第8课翻译技巧--转换(1) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/466/2021_2022__E7_AC_AC 8_E8_AF_BE_E7_BF_BB_c67_466493.htm 由于英汉两种语言在 语法和表达方式等方面存在着许多差异,因此英译汉时常常 有必要改变表达方式,使译文通顺流畅、地道可读。这种变 通技巧就是转换法 (shift of perspective)。转换的形式多种多 样,大体可分为7种: 词类转换, 句子成分转换, 方式转换, 自然语序与倒装语序转换; 正面表达与反面 表达转换, 主动式与被动式转换, 分句转换。一、词类 转换 词类转换是指英语中的某一词类译成汉语时转换成另一 词类。 (一) 英语名词、介词、形容词或副词转换为汉语动 词 (1) The cultivation of a hobby and new forms of interest is therefore a policy of first importance to a public man. 因此,对于 一个从事社会活动的人来讲,培养一种爱好和新的情趣方式 , 乃是至关重要的对策。 (2) The Red Army Men marched on bravely against the piercing wind. 红军冒着刺骨的寒风英勇前进 (3) All were unconscious that this experience was a test of character, and, when the first excitement was over, felt that they had done well, and deserved praise. 大家都没有认识到这番经验却是 一次个性的考验,最初的兴奋过去以后,又觉得自己已经干 得不错了,理应受到赞扬。(4) He appeared at her side, breathing audibly, a moment after she reached the stop. She gazed ahead, rigid. 她到车站不一会儿,他便出现在她的身旁,听见 他喘息的声音。她凝视着前方,表情严峻。(5)Yet to both classes the need of an alternative outlook, of a change of atmosphere,

of a diversion of effort, is essential. 然而,对所有这两种类型的人 来说,变换一下看法、改变一下环境和转换一下注意力都是 最基本的需要。 (6) ...and it was on the first stage of this journey, in Kenya, that she received the news of her fathers death and her own accession to the throne.就在此行的第一站肯尼亚 , 她接到了父亲去世并由她本人继承王位的消息。 (二)英 语动词、副词转换为汉语名词、形容词 (1) The inflammation is characterized by red, swelling, fever, and pain. 炎症 的特点是红、肿、热、痛。(2)The visiting guests were escorted to the Yellow Crane Tower last Sunday. 上星期天,来访 的客人和陪同人员一起参观了黄鹤楼。(3)Our government shows great concern for the Chinese residents abroad. 我国政府十 分关心海外华侨。(4)Formality has always characterized their relationship. 他们之间的关系,有一个特点,就是以礼相待。 (5) Most US spy satellites are designed to burn up in the earths atmosphere after completing their missions. 美国绝大多数间谍卫 星,按其设计,是在完成使命后,在大气层中焚毁。(三) 英语名词转换为汉语形容词、副词(1)He added: "I understand and respect those views, but I deeply believe in the correctness of my decision." 他还说:"我理解并尊重他们的看法 ,但我深信我的决定是正确的。"(2) They came back game and glee. 他们兴高采烈地回来了。 二、 句子成分转换 句子成 分转换是指英语中的某一句子成分译成汉语时转换成另一种 句子成分。句子成分转换在主语、谓语、宾语、定语、状语 和补语之间展开。例如:(1)You can always tell the somebodies from the nobodies at a cocktail party. The somebodies

come late.在鸡尾酒会上人们常常可以看出大人物和无名小卒 来。那些迟到的就是大人物。(主语转换为表语;谓语转换 为主语) (2) With the fear of largely imaginary plots against his leadership, his self-confidence seemed totally to desert him.由于害 怕有人阴谋推翻他的领导,他似乎完全丧失了自信。但所谓 的阴谋在很大程度上是他自己假想出来的。(主语转换为宾 语,宾语转换为主语)(3)Cheerful, efficient and warm-hearted, they will do everything to make your journey smooth and comfortable.他们乐观、能干、热情,总是想方设法使你一 路上顺利舒适。(状语转换为谓语)(4)Her presence of mind had not completely deserted her. but she could not have trusted herself to speak.她还没有完全失去镇静,一时却又找不 出话可说。(主语转换为宾语,宾语转换为主语)(5)This is the unexpected kind of remark that makes me like the colonel. there is a touch of rough poetry about him.正是这种出人意料的言 论使我喜欢上了上校。他这个人还有那么点诗意呢。(主语 转换为宾语;介词宾语转换为主语) 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com