

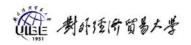
第十一章

思考题:

- 1、在翻译过程中,替代法的运用原则和范围是什么?
- 2、试评价习语翻译三种常用方法的优点和不足之处。
- 3、在英汉翻译中,如何妥当地运用汉语习语(包括成语)?

句子练习:

- 1. U-shaped magnet
- V-neck
- 3. The number of the tigers in the world is dwindling rapidly and the animal may one day become extinct.
- 4. Not the least intimidated, the bee came back and buzzed me again. Now losing patience, I swathed the pest to the ground and crunched it into the sand with my foot.
- 5. Among the blind the one-eyed man is king.
- 6. The burnt child dreads the fire.
- 7. There is no smoke without fire.
- 8. You need to have a war to make a general.
- 9. It's nothing than take honest men's bread out of their mouth.
- 10. This divergence adds fuel to the criticisms of producers and customers alike that commodity markets are excessively volatile and distort the true pattern of supply and demand to the disadvantage of buyers and sellers alike.
- 11. MobiNil's market cap ballooned to surpass US\$5 billion and became the first Egyptian stock to achieve medium cap status by the international standards. As a result, the stock hit more radar screens of foreign fund managers and was rewarded with greater amounts of foreign fund investment.
- 12. The guest was pleased by the distinction but not overwhelmed.
- 13. Bank money traders were invariably young men in their thirties -- bright and ambitious, quick-minded, unflustered under pressure.
- 14. The goods are urgently required, so we will appreciate your expediting the shipment.
- 15. Anything I said would in all likelihood contradict their version.
- 16. Those years were so bad that the economic commission on Latin America and the Caribbean, a United Nations entity, wrote off the entire 10 years of the 1980s as the "lost decade". Now the Latins are on the other end of seesaw, tilting toward the sky.
- 17. Reagan has succeeded more than any president since John F. Kennedy in projecting a broad vision of America -- a nation of renewed military strength, individual initiative, and smaller federal government
- 18. Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment and disposition of business.



They were, by far, the largest and most distant objects that scientists had ever detected: a strip of enormous cosmic clouds some 15 billion light-years from earth.

But even more important, it was the farthest that scientists had been able to look into the past, for what they were seeing were the patterns and structures that existed 15 billion years ago. That was just about the moment that the universe was born. What the researchers found was at once both amazing and expected: the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Cosmic Background Explorer satellite -- *Cobe* -- had discovered landmark evidence that the universe did in fact begin with the primeval explosion that has become known as the Big Bang (the theory that the universe originated in an explosion from a single mass of energy).

The existence of the giant clouds was virtually required for the Big Bang, first put forward in the 1920s, to maintain its reign as the dominant explanation of cosmos.

Astrophysicists working with ground-based detectors at the South Pole and balloon-borne instruments are closing in on such structures, and may report their findings soon.

If the small hot spots look as expected, that will be a triumph for yet another scientific idea, a refinement of the Big Bang called the inflationary universe theory. Odd though it sounds, cosmic inflation is a scientifically plausible consequence of some respected ideas in elementary-particle physics, and many astrophysicists have been convinced for the better part of a decade that it is true.

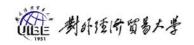
段落练习二

I, by comparison, living in my overpriced city apartment, walking to work past putrid sacks of street garbage, paying usurious taxes to local and state governments I generally abhor, I am rated middle class. This causes me to wonder, do the measurements make sense? Are we measuring only that which is easily measured -- the numbers on the money chart -- and ignoring values more central to the good life?

For my sons there is of course the rural bounty of fresh-grown vegetables, line-caught fish and the shared riches of neighbors' orchards and gardens. There is the unpaid baby-sitter for whose children my daughter-in-law baby-sits in return, and neighbors who barter their skills and labor. But more than that, how do you measure serenity? Sense of self?

I don't want to idealize life in small places. There are times when the outside world intrudes brutally, as when the cost of gasoline goes up or developers cast their eyes on untouched farmland. There are cruelties, there is intolerance, there are all the many vices and meannesses in small places that exist in large cities. Furthermore, it is harder to ignore them when they cannot be banished psychologically to another part of town or excused as the whims of alien groups -- when they have to be acknowledged as "part of us."

Nor do I want to belittle the opportunities for small decencies in cities -- the eruptions of one-stranger-to-another caring that always surprise and delight. But these are, sadly, more



exceptions than rules and are often overwhelmed by the awful corruptions and dangers that surround us.