

《2024年6月四级翻译中国特色词汇之文化遗产》

在四级翻译中，通常会涉及到传统文化、历史事件、社会现象的翻译，这样要求考生深入理解中华文化，并灵活运用目标语言表达。准确翻译这些词汇，不仅需要语言技能，还需对中西方文化差异有深刻把握。

1. 莫高窟 (Mogao Caves) - The Mogao Caves are a group of Buddhist cave temples located in Dunhuang, Gansu Province.

例句：The Mogao Caves are famous for their rich collection of Buddhist art and manuscripts.

2. 秦始皇陵 (Qin Shi Huang's Mausoleum) - The mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China, located in Lintong District, Xi'an.

例句：The significance of Qin Shi Huang's Mausoleum lies in its scale and the preservation of ancient military technology.

3. 周口店“北京人”遗址 (Zhoukoudian Peking Man Site) - A paleontological site near Beijing where the remains of early humans were discovered.

例句：The discovery at Zhoukoudian changed our understanding of human evolution and ancient Chinese culture.

4. 布达拉宫 (Potala Palace) - A palace in Lhasa, Tibet, known for its architectural grandeur and historical significance.

例句：The Potala Palace is a symbol of Tibetan Buddhism and the rich cultural heritage of the region.

5. 承德避暑山庄 (Chengde Summer Palace) - A imperial summer resort located in Chengde, Hebei, famous for its large gardens and temples.

例句：The Chengde Summer Palace showcases the integration of traditional Chinese gardening techniques and architecture.

6. 曲阜孔庙、孔府、孔林 (Qufu Confucius Temple, Confucius Mansion, Confucius Forest) - A group of historical sites in Qufu, Shandong, related to Confucius and his family.

例句：The Confucius Temple in Qufu is a testament to the enduring influence of

Confucianism in Chinese culture.

7. 武当山 (Wudang Mountains) - A mountain range in Hubei Province, known for its Taoist temples and cultural significance.

例句：The Wudang Mountains are considered a holy land of Taoism and are renowned for their ancient architecture.

8. 平遥古城 (Pingyao Ancient City) - A well-preserved ancient city in Shanxi Province, famous for its intact city walls and traditional architecture.

例句：The ancient city of Pingyao is a UNESCO World Heritage site, showcasing traditional Chinese urban planning.

9. 苏州古典园林 (Suzhou Classical Gardens) - A group of classical gardens in Suzhou, Jiangsu, known for their elegant design and landscaping.

例句：The classical gardens of Suzhou are a perfect blend of natural beauty and artificial design, reflecting the essence of Chinese garden culture.

10. 故宫 (Forbidden City) - The Forbidden City is the largest ancient palatial complex in China.

11. 长城 (Great Wall) - The Great Wall is one of the most famous cultural heritage sites in the world.

12. 兵马俑 (Terra-cotta Army) - The Terra-cotta Army is a collection of terracotta sculptures depicting the armies of Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China.

13. 京剧 (Peking Opera) - Peking Opera is a form of traditional Chinese theatre combining music, vocal performance, mime, dance, and acrobatics.

14. 茶文化 (Tea Culture) - Tea culture in China has a long history and is an important part of Chinese traditional culture.

15. 中国书法 (Chinese Calligraphy) - Chinese calligraphy is considered one of the highest forms of artistic expression in China.

16. 针灸 (Acupuncture) - Acupuncture is a traditional Chinese medicine practice that involves inserting thin needles into the body.

17. 中华美食 (Chinese Cuisine) - Chinese cuisine is famous for its diverse flavors and styles of cooking.

18. 诗词 (Classical Chinese Poetry) - Classical Chinese poetry is a traditional form of Chinese literature that has a long history.
19. 中医 (Traditional Chinese Medicine) - Traditional Chinese medicine is a system of healthcare that has been practiced in China for thousands of years.
20. 昆曲 (Kunqu Opera) - Kunqu Opera is one of the oldest forms of Chinese opera, with a history of more than 600 years.
21. 中国画 (Chinese Painting) - Chinese painting is a traditional art form that uses brushes and ink to create images on paper or silk.
22. 非物质文化遗产 (Intangible Cultural Heritage) - Intangible cultural heritage includes traditional knowledge, skills, practices, and cultural expressions that are passed down from generation to generation.
23. 中国古建筑 (Ancient Chinese Architecture) - Ancient Chinese architecture includes various styles of buildings and structures, such as palaces, temples, and gardens.
24. 民俗 (Folk Customs) - Folk customs include traditional customs, behaviors, and practices of the people of China.