

《四级翻译训练题及答案：翻译实践》

英语四级考试包括写作、听力、阅读和翻译四个部分，其中，阅读是很多同学的弱点和槽点，因为四级翻译不仅考察了我们的语法功底，而且对我们的语言运用能力有一定的要求。只有每天多练习，才能稳步提升翻译能力。

四级翻译训练题及答案：翻译实践

我是个翻译实践者，不是纯理论家，在此无意提出似乎放之四海而皆准的抽象理论，而意在对自己多年的翻译(尤其是诗译)经验做一些总结，从中归纳出“几要几不要”，作为也许只适用于我自己的个人理论或主张。

我所谓“准确”大略相当于严复的“信”。严夫子说：“求其信而大难矣”。我说：“信则万事毕矣”。准确有很多方面的含义。首先是意义的准确，这似乎无庸赘言。但是，诗与散文不同，它的内容与形式是有机地统一的，换句话说，即诗的意义至少部分是体现在形式之中的。所以，翻译散文可以“得意而忘言”，译诗则不可以。

参考译文：

As a translation practitioner rather than a pure theorist, I do not intend to propose abstract theories that seem universally applicable here. Instead, I aim to summarize my years of translation experience, particularly in poetry translation, and distill from it a set of "dos and don'ts" that may serve as personal theories or propositions applicable solely to myself.

My concept of "accuracy" roughly corresponds to Yan Fu's "faithfulness." Yan Fu once said, "It is extremely difficult to achieve faithfulness." I, however, contend that "faithfulness is the key to everything." Accuracy encompasses multiple aspects. Firstly, it refers to the accuracy of meaning, which seems self-evident. However, poetry differs from prose in that its content and form are organically unified. In other words, at least part of the meaning of poetry is embodied in its form. Therefore, while translating prose, one might be able to "capture the meaning and forget the words," but this does not apply to poetry translation.

翻译重点词汇：

translation practitioner - 翻译实践者

abstract theories - 抽象理论

universally applicable - 普遍适用的

poetry translation - 诗歌翻译

dos and don'ts - 要点和不要点

personal theories - 个人理论

propositions - 主张

faithfulness - 忠实性

organically unified - 有机统一

capture the meaning and forget the words -
得意忘形(此处指翻译时只关注意义而忽略原文词句)

