

首届全国口译大赛（英语交替传译）复赛 Part I 英译中

下面你将听到一段联合国秘书长潘基文在联合国维持和平人员国际日发布的电文：

On the International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers, we honour the sacrifices of the men and women who lost their lives while serving under the UN flag. This year's commemoration is a somber one. The past 14 months have been especially deadly for UN peacekeeping.

谨此联合国维持和平人员国际日之际，我们缅怀那些在联合国旗帜下以身殉职的维和人员。今年的国际日活动是肃穆的活动，因为过去 14 个月对联合国维持和平人员而言尤其伤亡重大。

As we honour such moving displays of courage and dedication, we also pay tribute to the more than 122,000 military, police and civilian personnel who serve with distinction in our operations across the world.

Their efforts directly help millions of people...
By providing security and promoting reconciliation...
By clearing land-mines and demobilizing combatants...
By strengthening institutions and the rule of law...
By delivering aid and repatriating refugees and displaced persons
By supporting democratic elections, reforming the security sector...
and so much more.

Peacekeeping is an indispensable part of the UN' s work for a better world.
Let us give it the support it needs to succeed.

我们向如此令人感动的勇气和献身精神致敬，同时也向在世界各地联合国维和行动中杰出工作的 122 000 多名军事、警务和文职人员致意。

他们的努力直接帮助着千百万人民，因为他们
提供了安保、促进了和解……
清除了地雷、促成战斗人员复员……
强化了机构和法治……
提供了援助、促成难民和流离失所者回归……

支持了民主选举、改革了安全部门……
还做了许许多多其他工作。

维持和平是联合国努力创造一个更美好世界这一工作的一个不可或缺的组成部分。让我们给予维持和平工作必要的支持，使之取得成功。

首届全国口译大赛（英语交替传译）复赛 Part II 中译英

下面，你将听到一段温家宝总理在联合国气候大会领导人会议的讲话：

中国有句成语：千里之行，始于足下。西方也有句谚语：罗马不是一天建成的。应对气候变化既要着眼长远，更要立足当前。《京都议定书》明确规定了发达国家至 2012 年第一承诺期的减排指标。但从实际执行情况看，不少发达国家的排放不减反增。目前发达国家已经公布的中期减排目标与协议的要求和国际社会的期望仍有相当距离。确定一个长远的努力方向是必要的，更重要的是把重点放在完成近期和中期减排目标上，放在兑现业已做出的承诺上，放在行动上。一打纲领不如一个行动，我们应该通过切实的行动，让人们看到希望。

There is a Chinese proverb which goes, "A one-thousand-mile journey starts with the first step." Similarly, there is a saying in the West which reads, "Rome was not built in one day." In tackling climate change, we need to take a long-term perspective, but more importantly, we should focus on the present. The Kyoto Protocol has clearly set out the emission reduction targets for developed countries in the first commitment period by 2012. However, a review of implementation shows that the emissions from many developed countries have increased rather than decreased. And the mid-term reduction targets recently announced by developed countries fall considerably short of the requirements of the Convention and the expectations of the international community. It is necessary to set a direction for our long-term efforts, but it is even more important to focus on achieving near-term and mid-term reduction targets, honoring the commitments already made and taking real action. One action is more useful than a dozen programs. We should give people hope by taking credible actions.

首届全国口译大赛（英语交替传译）复赛 Part III 对话口译

下面你将听到的是一段关于泡茶和包饺子的对话：

A: Could you tell me how to make tea?

(你能告诉我怎样泡茶吗?)

B: 我泡给你看。首先用壶把水烧开。好。然后倒一点沸水温一下茶壶,然后倒出来。

(Let me show you. First boil some water in a kettle. OK. Then warm the pot by pouring in a little boiling water, and then empty it out.)

A: Ok, I' ve boiled the water. Can I put in the tea leaves now?

(好的,水已经烧开了。现在可以放茶叶了吗?)

B: 是的。然后倒入沸水,盖上盖子,两三分钟后,就可以倒茶喝了。

(Yes. And then pour the boiling water, cover the lid, and a couple of minutes later, you may pour the tea for drink.)

A: It looks nice. Then how about making dumplings? Do you know how to make dumplings?

(不错,那包饺子呢?你能告诉我怎样包饺子吗?)

B: 当然。首先倒些水到面粉中,然后搅拌,把它拌成一个面团。同时准备好一些饺子馅,馅可以是蔬菜也可以是肉。

(My pleasure. First of all, pour water into the wheat flour, and stir it until it becomes a piece of dough. Also get some filling ready. It can be vegetables or meat.)

A: Then what should I do with them?

(然后我该怎么做呢?)

B: 把面团分成一个个小块儿,用擀面杖把它擀成一个圆而薄的饺子皮儿。

(Cut the large piece of dough into many small pieces, roll the dough with a rolling pin into round, thin wrappers.)

A: How thin should the wrappers be?

(饺子皮儿应该有多厚呢?)

B: 这取决于你。你只要保证煮熟时饺子不破就行。可是许多人喜欢皮儿薄一点。然后把馅放到皮儿中，把它包起来。最后一件事就是把他们煮熟。在中国北方，人们通常把饺子蘸着酱油和醋吃，同时还吃大蒜。

(It's up to you. You only need to make sure that the dumplings won't burst when you boil them. But many people like thin wrappers. Then put the filling in the center of a wrapper and fold it up. The last thing to do is to boil them. In northern China, dumplings are dipped in vinegar and soy sauce, and often eaten with a piece of raw garlic.)

首届全国口译大赛初赛样题

录音原文:

Part I Interpret the following passage from English into Chinese

(Brief to contestants: BP CEO's Speech on Global Business and Global Poverty

... I believe the ingredients of sustainable business success are transparency, the extension of opportunity, education and the improvement of environmental conditions. ...)

Opportunity is about providing an equal chance to everyone – on the basis of merit, so that if we are working in China or Russia, a Chinese or Russian woman joining at the age of 21 or 22 has an equal chance of rising through the company across the world as someone joining the company here in the UK or in the USA. Opening the door of personal opportunity within a global organization is very important because it demonstrates (that) globalization brings real practical benefits at a personal level.

Part II Interpret the following passage from Chinese into English

对于全世界的每个国家而言，城市友好关系的建立都是提升“软实力”的一个有效的途径。在信息化的时代，“软实力”已经被提到与军事力量等“硬实力”同等重要的高度。软实力的强弱，关系到一个国家、一个地区、一个城市国际和地区影响力能否实现。在未来的日子里，我们将继续地坚持友谊、合作、和平发展的宗旨，继续地推进城市外交的战略。

Part III Listen to the following dialogue and interpret it as required. After you hear a sentence or a short passage in Chinese, interpret it into English. And after you hear an English sentence or short passage, interpret it into Chinese. You will hear the dialogue only once.

宋涛：嗨，艾伦，你的书房里有中国结啊！是你自己做的吗？

Allan: It's a shame I didn't. I bought it from the Culture Street. They told me it can bring me good luck. Is there any story about it?

宋涛：中国结是一种中华民族特有的手工编织工艺品，具有悠久的历史。它的起源可以追溯到上古时期，当时的绳结不仅是人们日常生活中的必备用具，同时还具有记载历史的重要功用，因而在人们的心目中是十分神圣的。

Allan: I was told that in Chinese culture "knot" has special meaning.

宋涛：汉字“结”的意思是团聚、友好、和平、温暖、婚姻、爱情，等等。中国结常用来寄托各种美好愿望，如快乐、兴旺、友爱、避邪，等等。

Allan: I see. That's why there are so many shops selling the Chinese Knot before the Spring Festival.

参考译文：

Part I English to Chinese

所谓机会，就是在业绩的基础上提供均等的机会给每个人。因此，当我们在中国或俄罗斯运营时，一位加盟我们的中国或俄罗斯的 21 或 22 岁的姑娘与我们英国或美国的员工一样，享有同样的升职机会。在一个全球性的公司内打开个人的机会之门，这是非常重要的，因为这表明全球化能给个人带来真正的实际利益。

Part II Chinese to English

For all nations in the world, establishing friendly relationships among cities is an effective way to boost one's "soft power". In the information age, the "soft power" has been elevated to a status equal to that of the "hard power", such as military power. The regional and international influence of a country, region or city hinges upon the level of its "soft power". In the future, we will continue our commitment to friendship, cooperation and peaceful development and continue to push ahead with the city diplomacy strategy.

Part III Dialogue

Song Tao: Hey, Allan, you have a Chinese Knot in your study! Did you make it yourself?

艾伦：真不好意思，是我在古文化街买的。卖东西的人说它能给我带来好运。中国结有什么传说吗？

Song Tao: Chinese knots are a unique Chinese handicraft. With a long history, its origin can be traced back to ancient times. At that time, Chinese people used knots for more than just fastening and wrapping. Knots were also used to record events and thus were considered sacred in the eyes of ancient Chinese.

艾伦：据说在中国文化里“结”有特殊的意义。

Song Tao: In Chinese, "knot" means reunion, friendliness, peace, warmth, marriage, love, etc. Chinese knots are often used to express good wishes, including happiness, prosperity, love and the absence of evil.

艾伦：明白了。所以每当春节临近，就有很多店铺出售中国结。