

## 《2024年6月四级翻译中国特色词汇之汉语》

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. 汉字 (Chinese characters) - Chinese characters are the writing system used in China, each character representing a syllable and a meaning.

汉字是中国使用的书写系统，每个字代表一个音节和一个意义。

2. 阴平 (neutral tone) - The neutral tone in Chinese is one of the four tones, characterized by a level pitch and no significant rise or fall.

阴平是汉语四声之一，其特点是声调平稳，没有显著的升降。

3. 阳平 (rising tone) - The rising tone in Chinese is another of the four tones, marked by a gradual increase in pitch from low to high.

阳平是汉语四声之一，其特点是音调从低到高逐渐升高。

4. 声调 (tones) - Tones in Chinese language are pitch patterns that distinguish the meaning of words, with four distinct tones: flat, rising, falling, and falling-rising.

汉语的声调是区分词语意义的音高模式，有四种不同的声调：平声、升声、降声和降升声。

5. 拼音 (Pinyin) - Pinyin is the official phonetic system used in China for the Romanization of Chinese characters.

拼音是中国官方使用的拼音系统，用于汉字的罗马化。

6. 四声 (four tones) - The four tones in Chinese refer to the distinct pitch patterns used in the language, which are crucial for distinguishing between words with the same characters.

汉语的四个声调指的是语言中使用的不同音高模式，对于区分具有相同字符的不同词语至关重要。

7. 方言 (dialects) - Dialects in China are local variations of the Chinese language, each with its own unique grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation.

中国的方言是汉语的地方变体，每个方言都有自己独特的语法、词汇和发音。

8. 成语 (idioms) - Idioms in Chinese are expressions that convey a meaning different from the literal interpretation of the words, often rooted in historical events or cultural traditions.

汉语成语是由几个词组成的表达，其意义与字面解释不同，通常源自历史事件或文化传统。

9. 文化 (culture) - Culture in China encompasses the rich heritage, traditions, and customs that have been passed down through generations, shaping the country's identity.

中国的文化包括了通过世代传承的丰富遗产、传统和习俗，塑造了国家的身份。

10. 茶 (tea) - Tea is a traditional Chinese beverage that has been consumed for centuries, often as a part of formal tea ceremonies or as a daily drink.

茶是中国传统的饮料，已经喝了几个世纪，通常作为正式的茶道仪式的一部分或作为日常饮料。

11. 书法 (calligraphy) - Calligraphy is the art of beautiful writing in Chinese, using brushes and ink on paper, and is highly valued as a form of artistic expression.

书法是中国美丽的书写艺术，使用毛笔和墨水在纸上书写，作为一种艺术表达形式备受重视。

12. 农历 (lunar calendar) - The lunar calendar is a traditional Chinese calendar based on the phases of the moon, used for agricultural purposes and traditional festivals.

农历是基于月亮周期的传统中国日历，用于农业目的和传统节日。

13. 红肠 (Chinese sausage) - Chinese sausage is a type of pork sausage with a spicy or mild flavor, often used in Chinese cuisine as an ingredient or as an appetizer.

红肠是一种具有辣味或微甜味的猪肉香肠，通常作为中式菜肴的成分或开胃菜。

14. 旗袍 (cheongsam) - The cheongsam is a traditional Chinese women's dress, often made of silk and featuring a high collar and tight fit, worn for formal occasions.

旗袍是一种传统的中国女性服装，通常由丝绸制成，具有高领和紧身设计，适用于正式场合。

15. 针灸 (acupuncture) - Acupuncture is a traditional Chinese medical practice that

involves the insertion of thin needles into specific points on the body to promote health and healing.

针灸是一种涉及将细针插入身体特定穴位以促进健康和治愈的传统中国医疗实践。

