

# 第十章英翻译技巧（六）定语从句译法

一、定语从句译成定语的译法

二、定语从句译成状语的译法





- **This is the cat.**
- 这就是那只猫。
- **This is the cat that killed the rat.**
- 这就是那只捕杀了老鼠的猫。
- **This is the cat that killed the rat that ate the cake.**
- 这就是那只捕杀了偷吃了蛋糕的老鼠的猫。
- **This is the cat that killed the rat that ate the cake that lay in the room.**
- 这就是那只捕杀了偷吃了放在房间里的蛋糕的老鼠的猫。
- **This is the cat that killed the rat that ate the cake that lay in the room that Jack lived in.**
- 这就是那只捕杀了偷吃了放在杰克居住的房间里的蛋糕的老鼠的猫。

# 一.译成定语从句



■ 前置法:

■ 顾名思义就是在翻译时将定语从句提到它所修饰的先行词之前。

■ 采用前置法翻译的定语从句一般来说是限制性定语从句，而且句子不太长，否则容易出现中间过于臃肿的现象。这时候，只要将其译成带“的”的定语词组放在被修饰词前即可将英语复合句译成汉语的简单句。例如:





- **Pollution is a pressing problem which we must deal with.**  
■ 污染是我们必须解决的一个迫切问题。
- **The root is that part of the vegetable which least impresses the eyes.**  
■ 根是植物中最不引人注目的部分。
- **A person who is a sack of all trades has many skills.**  
■ 一个全才的人是一个掌握许多技能的人。
- **A man, who bites others, gets bitten himself.**  
■ 害人者，反害己。
- **Chances favor the minds that are prepared.**  
■ 机会亲睐有准备的人。



- **My brother-in-law's laugh, which was very infectious, broke the silence.**  
我姐夫那富有感染力的笑声打破了沉默。
- **A youngster, who has no playmates of his age living nearby, may benefit greatly from attending nursery school.**  
周围没有同龄伙伴和自己玩的儿童上托儿所可以得到很多的益处。
- **Furthermore, humans have the ability to modify the environment in which they live, thus subjecting all other life forms to their own peculiar ideas and fancies.**  
而且,人类还有能力改变自己的生存环境,从而让所有其它形态的生命服从人类的独特想法和想象。

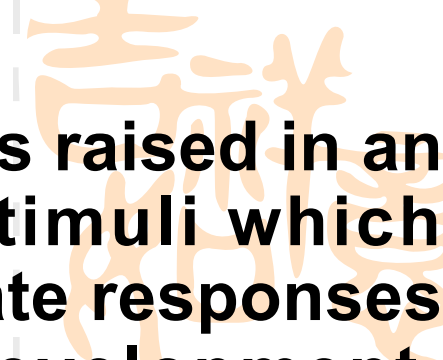


## 2. 后置法:

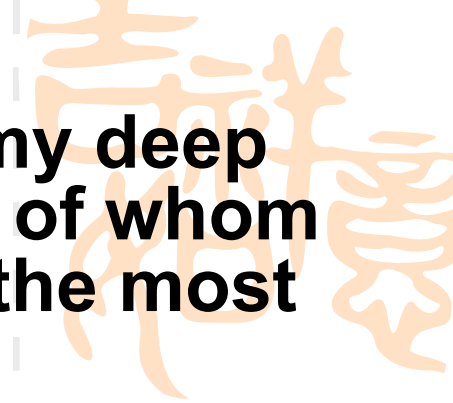
所谓后置法就是保持原句的顺序，将原句的定语从句尤其是定语较长、较复杂的限制性定语从句和起补充说明的非限制性定语从句译成和主句并列的一个分句放在主句之后。采用此种译法可以使用句号分开主句和从句，重复使用先行词:例如:

**What should doctors say, for example to a 50-year-old woman coming in for a routine physical check up just before going on vacation with her family who thought she feels in perfect health is found to have a form of cancer that will cause her to die within 5 months?**

举个例子来说吧:一个50岁的妇女在与家人外出度假之前进行常规身体检查。虽然她自我感觉良好，但医生发现她患有某种形式的癌症，5个月之内就会死亡。这时候医生该说什么?

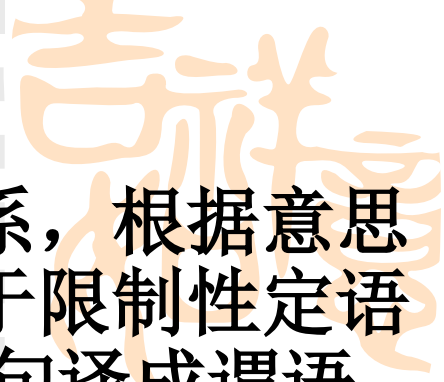


- **Behaviorists suggest that the child who is raised in an environment where there are many stimuli which develop his or her capacity for appropriate responses will experience greater intellectual development.**
- **行为主义者认为, 如果孩子在一个有许多刺激物的环境中长大, 而这些刺激物又能培养他做出适当反应的能力, 这个孩子就会有更大的智力发展。**
- **Our aim is to establish in Ghana a strong and progressive society where poverty and illiteracy no longer exist and disease is brought under control; and where our educational facilities provide all the children of Ghana with the best possible opportunities for the development of their potentialities.**
- **我们的目的是在加纳建立一个强大、进步的社会.....在这里, 贫困和文盲不再存在, 疾病得到控制; 在这里, 我们的教育机构为加纳所有的孩子提供发展他们潜力的最好机会。**



- **In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge my deep obligation to Dr. X, and to Prof. Y, both of whom have read the manuscript and offered the most helpful criticism.**
- **最后.我要对X博士和Y教授表示深切的谢意.他们两位都曾审阅了原稿并提出了极为有益的批评。**
- **They are striving for the ideal which is close to the heart of every Chinese and for which, in the past, many Chinese have laid down their lives.**
- **他们正在为实现理想而努力,这个理想是每个中国人所珍爱的,在过去,许多中国人为此而牺牲了生命。**
- **Life for almost everybody is a long competitive struggle where very few can win the race, and those who do not win are unhappy.**
- **生活对于每一个人,几乎都是一场长期的、充满竞争的较量。较量中,胜者寥寥,而没有取胜的人,定是闷闷不乐。**





### ■ 3.融合法（定语从句谓语句化）

■ 用从句的关系代词与主句某成分代替关系，根据意思重新组织成汉语单句。此种译法主要适用于限制性定语从句，是把原句中先行词译成主语，定语从句译成谓语结构。英语中的**There be**结构就可以采用这种译法来处理译文。如：

■ **There have been many great men who have emerged from slums.**

■ 有很多伟人出身于贫民窟。

■ **I don't know any parent who would choose the word fun to describe raising children.**

■ 我认识的为人父母的人中，没有谁认为抚养小孩好玩。

■ **There were men in that crowd who had stood there every day for a month.**

■ 在那群人中，有些人每天站在那里，站了一个月。



- **There are some countries in the world where there is little rain at any time.**  
■ 世界上有些国家终年少雨。
- **There is a man downstairs who wants to see you.**  
■ 楼下有人要见你。
- **There are some Americans some years ago who said that the United States should play the so-called China card. That is absurd. China is not a card that the United States can play.**  
■ 几年前曾有一些美国人说美国应打所谓中国牌，这是荒谬可笑的。中国不是一张可以任美国打的牌。



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