



中国旅游

第13单元

背景阅读

1. 温家宝在世界旅游组织第15届全体大会开幕式上的讲话（2003年10月19日）

世界旅游组织秘书长弗朗加利先生，
联合国常务副秘书长弗莱切特女士，
各位代表，女士们，先生们：

Mr. Francesco Frangialli, Secretary General of the World Tourism Organization,

Ms. Louise Frechette, Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations,

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

十月的北京，天高气爽，秋色宜人。世界旅游组织第15届全体大会今天在这里隆重开幕。我代表中国政府，向各位来宾表示诚挚的欢迎！向大会表示热烈的祝贺！

At this October time when Beijing is offering us its charming autumn scenery in a most fresh air and clear weather, the 15th General Assembly Session of the World Tourism Organization is officially opened here. On behalf of the Chinese government, I would like to extend our sincere welcome to all the guests here and to express our warm congratulations on the convening of this session.

旅游是一项集观光、娱乐、健身为一体的愉快而美好的活动。旅游业随着时代进步而不断发展。20世纪中叶以来，现代旅游在世界范围迅速兴起，旅游人数不断增加，旅游产业规模持续扩大，旅游经济地位显著提升，旅游活动愈益成为各国人民交流文化、增进友谊、扩大交往的重要渠道，对人类生活和社会进步产生越来越广泛的影响。

Tourism represents a kind of popular and pleasant activity that combines sightseeing, recreation and fitness. Tourism has been developing all along with the progress of the times. Since the middle of the 20th century, modern tourism has been growing at a fast pace around the world. The number of tourists has ever been on the rise, the scale of the tourism industry has been on constant expansion, and the position of tourism in the economy has been obviously raised. Tourism serves gradually as an important bridge of cultural exchanges, friendship and further exchanges and exerts more and more extensive influence on the human life and social progress among various countries.

古往今来，旅游一直是人们增长知识、丰富阅历、强健体魄的美好追求。在古代，中国先哲们就提出了“观国之光”的思想，倡导“读万卷书，行万里路”，游历名山大川，承天地之灵气，接山水之精华。

Since ancient times, tourism has demonstrated the happy pursuit of people for more knowledge, varied experiences and good health. In ancient times, Chinese thinkers raised the idea of “enjoying the landscape through sightseeing.” They also advocated “traveling ten thousand li and reading ten thousand books,” which shows they found pleasure in enriching themselves mentally and physically through traveling famous mountains and rivers.

新中国成立后特别是改革开放以来，中国政府高度重视旅游工作，旅游业持续快速发展，已经成为一个富有蓬勃活力和巨大潜力的新兴产业。

Since the founding in 1949, especially since the adoption of the reform and opening policy, the Chinese government has attached great importance to tourism which has been undergoing steady and fast growth as an emerging dynamic and potentially strong industry.

目前，中国入境旅游人数和旅游外汇收入跃居世界前列，出境旅游人数迅速增加，已经成为旅游大国。今年上半年，尽管我国遭遇了一场突如其来的非典疫情冲击，但我们一手抓防治非典，一手抓经济建设，及时采取有力扶持政策，使一度受到重创的旅游业得以迅速恢复和发展。



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China ranks presently among the top destinations in the world in terms of both tourist arrivals and foreign currency revenues. The number of our outbound tourists is also increasing rapidly. China is now a big tourism country. In the first half of this year, China was affected by the sudden outbreak of SARS. But we spent all our efforts in preventing and controlling SARS while continuing our steady economic development. With the implementation of a series of strong supportive policy measures, our tourist industry, which suffered badly for some time, has been on fast recovery and development.

中国是一个历史悠久的文明古国，也是一个充满时代生机的东方大国，拥有许多得天独厚的旅游资源。自然风光旖旎秀美，历史文化博大精深，56个民族风情浓郁，目前已被列入世界文化遗产地和世界自然遗产地达29处。

As an ancient civilization with a long history, China is also a big oriental country full of modern vitality, boasting rich, unique and varied tourism resources. Besides the picturesque natural scenery, profound history and extensive culture, China exhibits distinctive folk customs of 56 ethnic groups. Now, there are 29 places that have been inscribed on the list of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage sites.

在改革开放的推动下，现代化建设突飞猛进，城乡面貌日新月异。古代中国的风采神韵与现代中国的蓬勃英姿交相辉映。这些都为发展国内外旅游创造了优越的条件。

Thanks to the push of continued reform and opening-up, China's modernization drive is surging ahead, with its urban and rural areas experiencing daily changes. The ancient glory of China and its modern vibrancy have combined to create favorable conditions for developing our domestic and international tourism.

21世纪头20年，是中国全面建设小康社会、加快推进社会主义现代化的重要战略机遇期，也是中国旅游业发展的有利时期。我们要把旅游业培育成为中国国民经济的重要产业，合理保护和利用旅游资源，努力实现旅游业的可持续发展。

The first 20 years of the 21st century represents an important window of strategic opportunity for China to build a well-off society in an all-round way and to speed up its socialist modernization. It also provides a favorable time for the further development of China's tourist industry. With a view to developing tourism into an important industry in China's national economy, we will protect and utilize our tourism resources properly so as to achieve the sustainable development of our tourism industry.

中国政府欢迎各国朋友到中国旅游观光，我们将全力保障广大旅游者健康和安；同时鼓励更多的中国人走向世界。我们愿同各国广泛开展合作，推动世界旅游业的发展。

The Chinese government welcomes all international friends to China. We will make every effort to ensure their health and safety, and at the same time encourage more Chinese people to go abroad for visits. We are ready to develop extensive cooperation with other countries and contribute to global tourism growth.

多年来，世界旅游组织为促进全球旅游业的繁荣与发展，作出了积极而富有成效的努力。最近，世界旅游组织成为联合国专门机构，我们谨表示衷心祝贺。我们相信，这次大会必将对实现全球旅游业的更大繁荣和发展，起到重要的推动作用。

For many years, the World Tourism Organization has made active and effective efforts in promoting prosperity and development of tourism around the globe. Recently the World Tourism Organization has become a specialized agency of the United Nations. We would like to take this opportunity to offer our sincere congratulations. We are convinced that this assembly will contribute significantly to greater prosperity and development of tourism around the world.

祝世界旅游组织第15届全体大会圆满成功！谢谢大家！

Finally, I wish the 15th General Assembly Session of the World Tourism Organization a complete success. Thank you!

2. 国家旅游局局长邵琪伟在第十届世界旅游旅行大会圆形会场会议上的主旨发言 (2010年5月26日)

女士们，先生们：

Ladies and Gentlemen,

很高兴参加本次会议，与各位新老朋友相聚，共同探讨旅游业今后的发展趋势以及可能的行动要点。我想就世界和中国旅游业的发展问题，与各位嘉宾分享几点看法。

I am very glad to attend this conference and get together with my old and new friends so that we can discuss the future development trend of tourism and possible priorities of action. I'd like to share with every distinguished guest my views concerning the development of world tourism and China's tourism.

一、旅游业是世界经济增长的新引擎，也是社会发展的长期动力

1. Tourism is the new engine for the growth of world economy and the everlasting power for social development.

工业革命以来，伴随着世界经济增长和城市化进程，旅游需求持续扩大，产业体系日趋成熟。根据世界旅游业理事会的测算，旅游已经超过汽车、石油等产业，成为世界经济中产出规模和就业容量均位居前列的产业。

Since the industrial revolution, the growth of world economy and the progress of urbanization have been continuously expanding the need for tourism. The industrial system of tourism has become increasingly mature. According to the calculation and estimation of the World Travel & Tourism Council, tourism has superseded the traditional industries like automobile and petroleum as the leading industry of the world economy in terms of output scale and employment capacity.

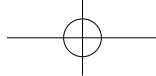
作为人类长存的生活方式，旅游是边际消费率最高的产业之一。在基本的生存需要得到满足以后，通过旅游来实现人们的发展需要与享受需要是社会进步的客观规律。有人说，旅游是一个脆弱的产业，我看不是脆弱，只是像含羞草那样十分敏感罢了。无论是2003年的“非典”，还是2008年的金融危机，事实证明旅游业是复苏快，持续发展能力强，对世界经济贡献很大的产业。

As the long-lasting lifestyle of mankind, tourism is one of the industries with the highest marginal consumption rate. After the basic needs for survival have been satisfied, it is the objective law of social progress that people will realize their need for development and for enjoyment through tourism. Some people believe that tourism is a weak industry. For me, however, it is not fragile but only as sensitive as mimosa. Even in the worst situations, either the SARS in 2003 or the financial crisis in 2008, it has been proved that tourism is the industry that recovers fast, and has strong power for sustainable development, and has made great contribution to the world economy.

旅游业就业层次多，吸纳就业能力强。联合国世界旅游组织研究表明，到2020年，全球旅游业可以提供3亿个直接就业岗位。我们所共同从事的旅游事业，日益成为各国各地区人民增进友谊、扩大交往的重要渠道，成为消除贫困及保护环境的重要力量，对人类社会产生着日益广泛的影响。

Tourism provides multiple levels of employment and has strong capacity for employment. As is indicated by the research of the World Tourism Organization of the United Nations, by 2020 the global tourism will provide 300 million direct jobs. Tourism we are commonly engaged in has increasingly become an important channel for people of different countries and regions to enhance friendship and expand intercourse, and an important power to eliminate poverty and protect the environment. It is exerting an increasingly extensive influence on the human society.

尽管我们还面临着环境和社会的诸多挑战，但和平与发展仍然是主流。我们对世界经济的前景充满信心，科技的进步、高速交通体系的完善、人文领域的广泛交流以及更加积极的旅游政策，都在预示全



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球旅游正在走向新的发展阶段。这需要我们用更加睿智的眼光把握机遇，迎接挑战，在努力增进人类福祉的进程中提升旅游业的整体价值。

Although we are still faced with a lot of environmental and social challenges, peace and development remain the mainstream. We have full confidence in the prospect of world economy. The progress of science and technology, the improvement of the high-speed transport system, the increasing people-to-people and cultural exchanges, and the more proactive tourism policies — all these are foretelling a new development phase in global tourism. This requires us to demonstrate more vision to grasp the opportunities and meet the challenges, and raise the overall value of tourism in the process of improving the wellbeing of mankind.

二、中国旅游发展正在进入国家战略体系，并将迎来一个新的黄金发展期

2. China's tourism has been incorporated into the state strategy system and is ushering a new golden period of development.

伴随着改革开放进程，中国现代旅游业从20世纪70年代后期开始起步。很快，我们意识到，旅游业不仅是增加外汇收入、扩大内需、促进消费、拉动相关产业发展的经济产业，而且是提升人民生活品质、促进文化交流、扩大对外开放、增加社会福祉的综合性产业。

China's modern tourism started in the late 1970s with the beginning of reform and opening-up. Very soon, we came to realize that tourism is not only a sector of the economy that can increase foreign exchange earnings, expand domestic demand, promote consumption, and drive the development of related industries, but also a comprehensive industry that can improve people's living standards, facilitate cultural exchanges, expand the scale of opening-up, and increase social benefits.

为此，中国各级政府和产业界付出了巨大努力，取得了令人瞩目的成就。2009年，中国国内旅游达到19.02亿人次，入境过夜游客达到5088万人次，成为世界第四大旅游目的地。同时，我们还为国际旅游市场输送了4766万人次的客源，成为亚洲最大的客源国。

For this purpose, the Chinese governments at various levels and the industry have made massive efforts and scored remarkable achievements. In 2009, China's domestic tourism reached 1.902 billion person-times, and the number of overnight visitors registered 50.88 million person-times. China has become the fourth largest tourist destination in the world. Meanwhile we have also supplied the international tourism market with 47.66 million person-times of tourists. China has become the largest source market of tourists in Asia.

我们拥有的2万余家旅行社、2万余家规模以上旅游景区、30万家旅游住宿机构，还有超过150万家的乡村旅游接待设施，1700多所旅游院校，共同组成了较为完整的旅游产业体系。旅游直接与间接就业总人数达7600余万人，约占全国就业总数的9.6%。

We have a comparatively complete tourist industry system composed of more than 20,000 travel agencies, over 20,000 scenic spots of designated size and above 300,000 accommodation facilities for tourism, 1.5 million countryside tourist reception facilities, and over 1700 tourism colleges and universities. A total of more than 76 million people, which account for 9.6% of the total national employment, are directly or indirectly employed in tourism.

中国政府于去年年底正式颁布了《关于加快发展旅游业的意见》，明确提出“要把旅游业培育成国民经济的战略性支柱产业和人民群众更加满意的现代服务业”。这意味着，旅游业发展正在融入国家战略体系，中国旅游业正进入新一轮快速发展阶段。

At the end of last year, the Chinese government promulgated “Opinions on Speeding up the Development of Tourism,” which points out in explicit terms that “the tourist industry should be built into a strategic pillar of the national economy and a modern service industry that can better satisfy people's needs.” This means that the development of tourism is being incorporated into the state strategy system and that China's tourism is now

entering a new round of fast development.

三、中国旅游业的改革、开放与合作

3. The reform, opening and cooperation in China's Tourism

第一，更加重视发挥旅游业的功能，并采取切实有效的措施推动旅游经济又好又快地发展。为实现旅游业的国家战略目标，中国正在制定《旅游法》和《国民旅游休闲纲要》。我们将努力完善市场经济体制，进一步发挥各级各类旅游企业在市场中的主体作用，放宽旅游市场准入，积极引导现代科技推动旅游业态创新。在发展过程中，我们还将努力促进人与自然的和谐。

First, more emphasis will be placed on the functions of tourism, and practical and effective measures will be adopted to promote the fast and healthy development of tourism economy. In order to achieve the national strategic goal of tourism, China is now formulating Tourism Law and Program for National Tourism and Relaxation. We will endeavor to perfect the market economy system, let the various tourism enterprises become the main players of the market, relax the conditions for market access, and vigorously encourage innovation on business forms of tourism by applying modern science and technology. In the process of development we shall also endeavor to promote the harmony between mankind and nature.

第二，更加开放的中国旅游业有助于世界旅游经济的平稳发展。在市场的开放方面，持续快速发展的中国经济和稳定增长的居民收入促进了中国出境旅游的蓬勃发展。中国旅游市场的巨大潜力和稳定的出境旅游增长率，对推动世界旅游经济的复苏与发展是重要的。尽管已经面临旅游服务贸易逆差的压力，中国仍将持续保持有序发展出境市场的政策。

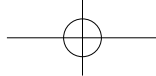
Second, the more open tourism of China will be conducive to the steady development of the world's tourism economy. In the aspect of market opening, the sustained and fast development of the Chinese economy and the steady growth of its residents' incomes have led to the vigorous development of China's outbound tourism. The huge potential of China's tourism market and the steady growth rate of outbound tourism play an important role in the recovery and development of the world's tourism economy. Although China is now facing the pressure of a trade deficit in tourism service, the country will continue its policy of orderly development of the outbound tourism market.

长期以来，我们一直致力于积极扩大旅游领域的国际交流。我们与140个国家签订了“中国公民旅游目的地协议”，广泛参与各类国际组织。我们还将继续在推动国际交流与合作、促进共同发展等方面作出积极努力，愿意为此搭建各类平台，分享发展经验。

For a long time we have been committed to actively broadening international exchanges in the area of tourism. We have signed the Tourist Destination Agreement for Chinese Citizens with 140 countries, and have joined various international organizations. We will continue to make positive endeavor to enhance international exchanges and cooperation and promote common development. For this purpose, we are willing to build various platforms and share the experience of development.

在产业开放方面，中国已经全面并提前兑现了加入世贸组织时的各项承诺。下一步，我们将在试点的基础上，实施外商投资旅行社经营中国公民出境旅游业务。我们鼓励国际资本广泛进入旅游装备制造、旅游传媒业和旅游教育培训业。同时鼓励中国企业积极“走出去”，以多样化的经营方式加强与各国各地区旅游企业的合作，共同服务好广大游客。

As far as industry opening is concerned, China has honored, fully and ahead of schedule, all the commitments it made at the time when it joined the WTO. As the next step, we will implement, on the basis of pilot projects, the policies for foreign businessmen to invest in travel agencies and operate outbound tourism for Chinese citizens. We encourage international capital to enter widely the tourism equipment manufacturing industry, the tourism media industry, and tourism education and training. Meanwhile, we encourage Chinese



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enterprises to “go global” and strengthen cooperation with the tourism enterprises of different countries and regions in diverse forms of operation so that they can jointly provide excellent services to the broad masses of tourists.

女士们，先生们！

Ladies and Gentlemen!

旅游业是一个与其他部门和行业关联度极高的产业，其功能的发挥需要政府与业界联合行动。中国愿意与全世界旅游业界携手合作，为繁荣世界旅游经济，进而为世界经济的持续发展携手共进！

As an industry that has high relevance to other sectors and industries, tourism requires the joint action of government and the industry so that it can fully play its role. China is willing and ready to join hands with the tourism industries of the world to contribute to the prosperity of the world's tourism economy and the sustainable development of the world economy!

3. 世界旅游组织秘书长在“中国最佳旅游城市颁奖仪式”上的讲话（2007年2月7日）

His Excellency Mr. Shao Qiwei, Chairman of China National Tourism Administration,

Honorable Mayors,

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am very pleased to be here today and to welcome you all to the first China Best Tourism Cities Award Ceremony, which the China National Tourism Administration is organizing in collaboration with the World Tourism Organization.

Before I tackle the subject in hand, I would like to give you a brief overview of world tourism situation and that of Asia and the Pacific region. Travel and tourism has become the world's largest and fastest growing industry, and it is heartening to note that its growth shows a consistent year-to-year increase. Tourist arrivals worldwide grew at an average rate of 4.1 percent per annum between 1990 and 2006. This booming trend has continued even for the past four years during which the tourism industry has had to live wars, terrorist attacks, fuel price increases, health scares and natural disasters. In 2005, despite the lingering shadow of the devastating Indian Ocean seaquake and tsunami, international tourist arrivals crossed the 800 million mark for the first time ever. This grew by 4.5 percent in 2006 registering a record figure of 842 million.

It is also an indisputable fact that tourism in Asia and the Pacific region is gradually changing world tourism scenario because it is the motor propelling global tourism. And there is more than ample evidence to back this assertion. This is a region that has been experiencing one of the highest growth rates of international tourist arrivals since 1990. Its robust growth rate of 7.1 percent, from 1990 to 2006, which is higher than the world average, is only next to that of the Middle East (9.4%). It grew by over seven percent in 2005 with 155 million international tourism arrivals and 7.6 percent in 2006 recording 167 million, while the growth was 5.5 percent and 4.5 percent respectively.

And I am pleased to underline the fact that China is firmly positioned at the head of the growth of Asia's tourism. China has surpassed all possible forecasts with the outstanding and constant growth of its tourism industry during the past decade. It is not only the most visited country of the Asian region and the fourth most popular destination, overtaking traditional destinations such as France, Spain and the United States of America. This remarkable performance and the projected leading position in world tourism prove the quality, strength and maturity of the Chinese tourism product.

UNWTO is proud that it could make a modest but important contribution to China's outstanding record. Various technical assistance missions and projects have been carried out by us for the development and

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promotion of China's diverse tourism industry, particularly at the provincial level in recent years. We are equally proud to have assisted the China National Tourism Administration in drafting the criteria for the selection of the best tourism cities of China. China recognized the need to establish ways by which the quality of operation of individual cities, resorts and other individual locations within its boundaries could be monitored and improved. Consequently, the China National Tourism Administration established a Top Tourism Cities scheme. But in order to build on the success of this scheme and to take it to a more advanced level of assessment and evaluation which will raise the quality of tourism development and operation to full international standard, CNTA requested UNWTO's assistance in the formulation of the technical criteria and standards in selecting the best tourism cities in China — a joint project that has been ongoing since 2001.

With this criteria in hand, UNWTO conducted inspection visits to three candidate cities for the best tourism cities scheme, namely, Dalian, Chengdu and Hangzhou last November. All these three cities were found to have fully complied with the basic requirements needed for the best tourism cities scheme. The leaders of Dalian, Chengdu and Hangzhou recognize the importance of tourism in their economies. The infrastructure, attractions, facilities, services and a good environment all conducive for tourism are also in place. This has been achieved with the hard and dedicated work of the city administration in general, the tourism administration and tourism private sector in particular as well as the support of the citizens of the cities. The three cities are now poised to move on to the next level of the best tourism cities scheme and I am confident that they will not only live up to expectations but perform even better.

The successful application and implementation of this best tourism cities scheme is sure to bring about a competition among cities in China. It will make them strive for quality and excellence in the development and management of tourism products and services. It would also serve to harmonise standards of tourism facilities and services throughout China and serve as a benchmark against international standards. UNWTO is very committed to quality and excellence in tourism and we show the strength of this commitment this year by targeting the launching of UNWTO Center of Excellence for Destinations in Montreal, Canada. The mission of the Center is to help tourist destinations worldwide reach excellence by increasing their competitiveness; contributing to sustainable development goals; improving service quality; and enhancing the geographical character of a place. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for having accepted during our last meeting in Guizhou, that China will become a member of the Steering Group that will be responsible for implementing this policy for the quality of destinations at the global level.

Within China, Chengdu, Dalian and Hangzhou will be remembered in China's tourism history as the three cities that pioneered the success of the best tourism cities scheme. It is no small achievement to be the envy of all Chinese cities and I am confident that your example will be emulated not only in China but in the whole of Asia and the Pacific.

专题词语与表达法

中国国家旅游局局长 Director General of China National Tourism Administration (CNTA)

《中华人民共和国旅游法》 Tourism Law of the People's Republic of China

《国民旅游休闲纲要》 Program for National Tourism and Relaxation

“中国公民旅游目的地协议” Tourist Destination Agreement for Chinese Citizens

全国工商联旅游业商会 Chamber of Tourism of All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce

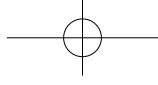


实用英语口语译教程（下）

- 中国旅行社协会 China Association of Travel Services (CATS)
中国旅游车船协会 China Tourism Automobile and Cruise Association (CTACA)
旅游业 the tourist industry/sector; tourism 旅游界 the tourism community/circles
中国旅游协会 China Tourism Association (CTA)
中国旅游饭店业协会 China Tourist Hotels Association (CTHA)
中国旅游研究院 China Tourism Academy
中国旅游俱乐部 China Travel & Tourism Club (CTTC)
中国旅游报 China Tourism News 旅游院校 tourism colleges and universities
全国导游大赛 the National Tour Guide Contest 国际旅游市场 international tourist market
客源输出国 the tourist-generating countries/nations
联合国世界旅游组织 UN World Tourism Organization
世界旅游旅行大会 World Travel & Tourism Conference (WTTC)
亚太旅游协会 Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA)
世界旅游及旅行理事会 the World Travel & Tourism Council
世界旅游城市联合会 World Tourism Cities Federation (WTCF)
世界旅行社协会联合会 United Federation of Travel Agents' Association (UFTAA)
世界优秀旅游目的地城市中心 The World Center of Excellence for Destinations (CED)
国际饭店与餐馆协会 International Hotel & Restaurant Association (IH&RA)
南太平洋旅游组织 South Pacific Tourism Organization (SPTO)
美国旅行代理商协会 American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA)
国际航空运输协会 International Air Transport Association (IATA)
国际公路运输联盟 International Road Transport Union (IRU)
亚太经合组织旅游部长会议 APEC Tourism Ministerial Meeting
世界旅游城市体验中心 the World Tourism Cities Experience Center
北京国际旅游中心 Beijing International Tourism Center
“世界旅游日”（9月27日） World Tourism Day (Sept. 27)
联合国秘书长世界旅游日致辞 UN Secretary General's Message on World Tourism Day
遵守《全球旅游业道德守则》的十项原则
to embrace the ten principles of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism
今年世界旅游日的主题 the theme of this year's World Tourism Day
2011年：旅游——连接不同文化的纽带 “Tourism Linking Cultures”
2012年：旅游业与可持续能源——为可持续发展提供动力 “Tourism and Sustainable Energy: Powering Sustainable Development”
“中国旅游日”（5月19日） China National Tourism Day (May 19)
2012 中国欢乐健康游 China Happy & Healthy Tour 2012
旅游是一项集观光、娱乐、健身为一体的愉快而美好的活动。 Tourism represents a kind of popular and pleasant activity that combines sightseeing, recreation and fitness.
旅游业不是一个单一的行业，而是涵盖交通业、住宿业、餐饮业、导游服务、银行保险业、制造业、教育等多种行业的综合产业。 Tourism is not a single trade, but a comprehensive industry consisting of many sectors such as transportation, accommodation, catering, guiding, banking, insurance, manufacturing, and education.
旅游是边际消费率最高的产业之一。
Tourism is one of the industries with the highest marginal consumption rate.

第13单元

入境过夜游客 overnight visitors 边际消费倾向 marginal propensity to consume (MPC)
中国历史悠久、山川壮丽、民俗奇异，旅游资源十分丰富。 China has a long history, splendid scenery
and fantastical folk customs, which bring rich tourist resources.
拥有许多得天独厚的旅游资源 to boast/have/enjoy rich, unique and varied tourism resources; to be rich in
tourism resources
历史文化博大精深 a long history and profound culture
自然风光旖旎秀美 with picturesque natural scenery/landscape
中国已有 45 处自然、文化遗产列入联合国教科文组织的《世界遗产名录》。 A total of 45 cultural and
natural heritage sites in China have been inscribed on UNESCO World Heritage List.
联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会 World Heritage Committee of UNESCO
中国国际旅游交易会 China International Travel Mart (CITM)
博鳌国际旅游论坛 the Boao International Tourism Forum (BITF)
旅游业与区域经济发展高层研讨会 the Seminar on the Development of Tourism and Regional Economy
中国国际旅游商品博览会 China International Tourism Commodity Expo
中国（北京）国际商务及会奖旅游展览会 China Incentive, Business Travel & Meeting Exhibition (CIBTM)
中国出境旅游国际论坛 International Forum on Chinese Outbound Tourism (IFCOT)
中国出境旅游交易会 China Outbound Travel and Tourism Market (COTTM)
北京旅游商品博览会 Beijing Tourism Commodity Fair
2012 深圳国际旅游产业交易会 2012 Shenzhen International Tourism Fair (ITI Fair)
2012 中国（深圳）城市旅游展 2012 China City Tourism Exhibition (Shenzhen)
2012 中国航海日大会暨中国南京郑和国际文化旅游节 2012 China Maritime Day Conference and China
Nanjing Zheng He International Cultural Tourism Festival
北京庙会 Temple Fairs in Beijing 北京国际旅游节 Beijing International Tourism Festival
中国（曲阜）国际孔子文化节 China (Qufu) International Confucius Cultural Festival
中国沈阳国际旅游节 China Shenyang International Tourism Festival
中国大连国际葡萄酒美食节 China Dalian International Wine & Dine Festival
中国沈阳国际啤酒节 China Shenyang International Beer Festival
中国（广东）国际旅游产业博览会 China (Guangdong) International Tourist Industry Expo (CITIE)
世界旅游城市联合会 2013 巡展 World Tourism Cities Expo 2013
中国最佳旅游城市颁奖仪式 China Best Tourism Cities Award Ceremony
广州国际酒店设备用品展览会 International Hospitality Equipment & Supplies Fair, Guangzhou China
广州国际特色食品饮料展览会 Food Hospitality World China (FHW China)
广东国际旅游文化节旅游招商会 Tourism Promotion Conference of the Guangdong International Tourism
and Culture Festival
中国敦煌飞天国际文化旅游节 China Dunhuang International Cultural Tour Festival
中国昆明国际旅游节 China Kunming International Tourism Festival
国际冰雕大赛 International Ice Carving Contest
中国国际展览中心 China International Exhibition Center
旅行社 travel agencies/services 旅游公司 tourist companies
注册的出境旅游公司 licensed outbound travel agencies
中国旅行社总社（北京）有限公司 China Travel Service Head Office Co., Ltd. (CTS)
中国国际旅行社总社有限公司（国旅） China International Travel Service Limited, Head Office (CITS)



实用英语口语译教程 (下)

中国康辉旅行社集团有限责任公司 (康辉旅游) China Comfort Travel Group Co., Ltd. (CCT)

上海春秋国际旅行社 (集团) 有限公司 (春秋国旅)

Shanghai Spring International Travel Service(Group) Co., Ltd.

中国青年旅行社 (中青旅) China Youth Travel Service (CYTS)

中信旅游总公司 (中信旅行社) CITIC Travel Co., Ltd.

中国妇女旅行社 China Women Travel Service (CWTS)

国际知名旅游企业

well-known multinational travel and tourism agencies/businesses/companies; world tour operators

美国运通 American Express (AXP)

德国途易 TUI AG

英国任我行 MyTravel

瑞士库尼 Kuoni Group

日本交通公社 Japan Travel Bureau

入境游 inbound tourism

出境游 outbound tourism

旅游经营商 / 营运商 tour operator

旅游介绍小册子 tourist brochure

风景点和旅游专线 scenic spots and special itineraries

经典线路 classic travel route

团队 / 套餐旅游 group/package tour

个人旅游 individual travel

专项 / 特色旅游 special interest tour

专业 / 职业旅游 professional tour

学术 / 学习旅游 academic/study tour

奖励旅游 incentive tour

会奖旅游 MICE (Meeting, Incentive, Convention, Event/Exhibition)

文化旅游 cultural tour

蜜月旅游 honeymoon tour

疗养旅游 convalescence tour

商务旅游 business tour

观光旅游 sightseeing tour

度假旅游 holiday/vacation tour

探险旅游 adventurous tour

生态旅游 eco-tour

城市旅游 city tour

乡村旅游 rural/country/village tour

高山旅游 mountain tour

沙漠旅游 desert tour

冰雪 / 冰川游 ice/glacier tour

火山游 volcano tour

丝绸之路游 Silk Road Tour

中国古镇游 China Ancient Town and City Tour

中国功夫游 Chinese Kung Fu Tour

狩猎旅行 / 沙漠探险 safari

一日游 one-day tour/sightseeing

自助游 DIY tour

自驾游 self-driving tour

背包游 backpack tour / backpacking

春 / 秋游 spring/autumn outing/excursion

出差 business trip

农家乐 agritainment; agri-tourism; farm tour; rural inn

旅游车 tourist bus/coach

地方 / 全程导游; 地 / 全陪 local/national guide

注册 / 持证导游 registered/licensed guide

导游翻译 guide interpreter

旅行团领队 tour escort/director/leader/manager

出门旅游要吃得好吃得好、睡得香, 否则就是花钱买罪受。 Good meals and sound sleep guarantee a pleasant journey. Otherwise, you pay for suffering.

旅游价格 tour price

“食、住、行、游、购、娱”一条龙的旅游服务体系 a(n) integrated/comprehensive service system for tourism covering dining, accommodation, transportation, sightseeing, shopping and entertainment

每项旅游的报价均含游客在旅游国所需的一切费用。 The quotation for each tour includes all expenses in the destination country.

第13单元

包括住宿费、膳食费、交通费、游览费、导游费、机场离境税以及往返国际机票。 This includes the cost of accommodation, meals, transportation, sightseeing, guides, airport departure tax, and a round-trip international airfare.

旅行者离团单独活动时所用交通费用自理。 Tour members arriving or departing independently outside group arrangements are responsible for their own transportation.

所有费用由公司报销 / 负担。 The company will pay/bear/cover all the expenses.

单间一般没有。 Single rooms are generally not available.

退款政策 refund policy 全部退款 a full refund

预定金马上退还给你。 The deposit will be returned to you immediately.

出境时, 旅行者需支付机场税。 Airport tax must be paid by the tour members at the time of departure.

简化外国人出入境手续 to streamline the entry and exit process/procedures for foreigners

持美国护照 to hold an American passport

发放 / 获得 / 办理签证 to grant/obtain/process visa

预订机 / 船 / 车票 to reserve/book a plane/boat/train ticket; to make a reservation

售 / 订票处 ticket/booking office

电子机票 electronic ticket; E-ticket

直飞航班 non-stop/direct/through flight

转机航班 connecting flights

正常航班 regular/scheduled flight

半 / 全票 half-price/full-fare ticket

旺季 peak season

平季 shoulder/regular season

淡季 off/low/slack season

正常票价 regular/normal fare

淡季票价 off-season fare

夜航票价 night fare

单程 / 来回票 single/round-trip ticket (return ticket)

“双飞” to take a round trip by plane/air

季节差价 seasonal price differential

旺季附加费 peak season supplement/surcharge

服务费 service charge

退票费 cancellation charge

头等舱 first/business class

经济舱 economy class

靠窗口座位 window seat

靠走道座位 aisle seat

确认我的预定 to confirm my reservation

取消 / 推迟航班 to cancel/put off the flight

预订两张东航 188 航班飞往纽约的机票 to book two tickets / make a reservation for two on China Eastern Airlines, flight MU188 to New York

航班时间 11 月 8 日上午 8 点从上海浦东机场起飞 to leave from Shanghai Pudong International Airport, at 8 a.m., November 8th

班期变更, 恕不预告。 Schedules are subject to change without notice.

登机证 boarding pass

乘机 / 旅客联 flight/passenger coupon

机场接送车 limousine

机场内摆渡车 shuttle bus/coach

安全带 seat/safety belt

救生衣 life vest

手提行李 hand-carry-on/cabin baggage

免费行李额 free baggage allowance

行李超重费 excess baggage charges

行李票 / 证 baggage check/ticket

安全检查 safety inspection

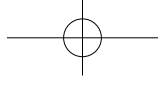
旅行忠告 travel tips

严禁携带的物品 restricted articles

凶器 lethal weapon

易燃、易爆、腐蚀、有毒、放射性物质、可聚合物质、磁性物质 inflammable, explosive, corrosive, poisonous, radioactive, polymerizable and magnetized substances

机密文件和资料 classified papers and confidential documents



实用英语口语译教程（下）

高速列车、特快、直快、普快、旅游列车

high-speed train, express train, non-stop train, fast train and tourist train

中国高速铁路 CRH (China Railway High-Speed)

京沪高铁 Beijing – Shanghai High-Speed Rail/Railway

“和谐号”动车组 CRH bullet trains 高速铁路专线网 high-speed rail network

城际高铁 intercity high-speed rail 市郊列车 commuter/suburban train

客运专线 passenger rail lines 观光列车 excursion train

欧洲之星 Eurostar 法国高铁 France's TGV

日本新干线 Japan's Shinkansen/the Shinkansen Line

台湾高铁 THSR (Taiwan High-Speed Rail)

欧铁通票 Eurail Pass 客流量 passenger flow

客流高峰期 peak time for passenger transport 票贩子 / 黄牛党 ticket scalper

春运 passenger transport during the Spring Festival period

高铁购票实名制 the real-name high-speed train ticket system; to use ID card to buy high-speed train tickets

出示身份证或护照 to show one's ID card or passport

火车票实名制 the real-name system for buying train tickets

特快 / 普快列车 express/fast train

旅游双层列车 a tourist double-deck train/double-decker

豪华 / 普通座 luxury/standard seats 软 / 硬座 cushioned/ordinary seats

软 / 硬卧 cushioned/ordinary berth 上 / 下铺 upper/lower berth

列车长 / 员 conductor/attendant 检票员 ticket collector

远洋班轮 ocean liner 高速客轮 fast passenger steamer

气垫船 hovercraft

等级和规模不同的宾馆 hotels of different sizes and grades

把……安排在假日酒店下榻 to put ... up / accommodate ... at the Holiday Inn

地理位置优越、交通方便 located in a very nice area with convenient means of public transport; with an ideal location and easy transportation

豪华 / 旅游饭店 deluxe/tourist hotel

星级饭店 star-rated hotel 星级评定机制 star-rating system

五星级饭店 five-star hotel 独特概念酒店 unique concept hotel

主题酒店 theme/themed hotel

中国著名酒店连锁品牌 renowned hotel chains in China

香格里拉酒店集团 Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts 最佳西方酒店 Best Western International

半岛集团 The Peninsula Hotel

海逸国际酒店集团 Harbour Plaza Hotels and Resorts

凯悦酒店集团（包括君悦、凯悦、柏悦、凯悦度假村和凯悦假日俱乐部度假村） Hyatt (including Grand Hyatt, Hyatt Regency, Park Hyatt, Hyatt Resorts and Hyatt Vacation Clubs)

凯莱酒店集团 Gloria Hotels and Resorts 假日酒店 Holiday Inn

万豪酒店 Marriott 凯宾斯基酒店 Kempinski Hotel

喜来登酒店 Sheraton Hotels & Resorts 希尔顿酒店 Hilton Hotels & Resorts

丽晶大酒店 Grand Regency Hotel 索菲特酒店 Sofitel

温德姆酒店集团 Wyndham Hotel Group 戴斯 Days Hotel

第13单元

华美达 Ramada Hotel	豪生国际 Howard Johnson International
瑞士酒店 Swissôtel	皇冠假日酒店 Crowne Plaza Hotel
珀丽酒店 Rosedale Hotel	诺富特酒店 Novotel Hotel
君澜酒店 Narada Hotel Group	锦江集团 Jinjiang Hotel
粤海酒店 Guangdong Hotel (GDH)	
提供会展服务的酒店 MICE Hotels (Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions)	
山庄别墅 mountain villa	
经济型酒店 budget hotels	连锁酒店 chain hotels
如家快捷 / 连锁酒店 Home Inn	7天快捷 / 连锁酒店 7Days Inn
尚客优快捷 / 连锁酒店 Thankyou99	汉庭快捷 / 连锁酒店 Hanting Inns & Hotels
格林豪泰连锁酒店 GreenTree Inn	锦江之星 Jinjiang Inn
速8连锁酒店 Super 8 Hotel	布丁酒店连锁 Pod Inn
宜必思酒店 Ibis Hotel	莫泰 168 连锁酒店 Motel 168
城市客栈 City Inn	碧桂园 Country Garden
99 旅馆连锁 99inn	酒店式公寓 serviced apartment
提供一夜住宿和早餐的旅店 B&B (Bed & Breakfast)	
公寓旅馆 residential hotel	青年旅馆 youth hostel
招待所 hostel	平房旅馆 bungalow hotel
夫妻旅店 mom-and-pop hotel	汽车旅馆 motel
预订房间 to book/reserve a room; to make a reservation	
在 30 层, 双人间, 带空调、卫生间、淋浴, 从窗口还可看到美丽的景色 a double room on the 30th floor, air-conditioned, with a bath, a shower and a view	
旅馆大堂 / 休息大厅 hotel lobby	前台 reception desk; front desk
入住登记 to check in	
办理登记手续 to go through the registration procedure	
预订金 / 押金 deposit	空房间 vacancy
各种面值的纸币和硬币 paper notes and coins of all denominations	
豪华套房 luxury suite	
豪华间 deluxe room	标准间 standard room
楼顶套房 penthouse suite	蜜月 / 家庭套房 honeymoon/family suite
皇室 / 总统 / 经理套房 royal/presidential/executive suite	
房价 room charge	标准房价 standard rate
双人房 (一张双人床) double room	双人房 (对床) twin-bedded room
单人房 (一张床) single room	三人房 triple room
海景房 ocean view	带厕所的双人房 double room with private toilet
独用卫生间 private bathroom	
带浴室 / 淋浴的单人间 single room with bath/shower	
单人床 single bed	大号 / 加阔双人床 queen-size bed
特大号双人床 king-size bed	水床 waterbed
加床 extra bed	滚动式折叠床 roll-away
退房 / 结账 to check out	
自动记账 auto-billing	付现金还是刷卡? Cash or charge/credit?



实用英语口语教程 (下)

- 打六折 to get a 40 percent discount; to be 40 percent off
- 万事达卡 MasterCard 美国运通卡 Amex (American Express)
- 威士/维萨卡 VISA 大来卡 Diners Club
- 吉士美卡/日财卡 JCB (Japan Credit Bureau) Card
- 银联卡 UnionPay 牡丹卡 Peony Card
- 金穗卡 Golden Spike Card 龙卡 Dragon Card
- 灵通卡 Money-Link Card 长城卡 The Great Wall Card
- 太平洋卡 Pacific Credit Card 贵宾卡 VIP Card
- 金卡/白金卡 Golden/Platinum Card 金融卡 ATM card
- 现金卡 cash card 开卡 to activate a card; to open a card account
- 发卡银行 issuing bank 信用卡挂失 to report the loss of a credit card
- 用卡在自动取款机上取现金 to use the card to draw money from the ATM
- 一次只能取 1000 元人民币。 The withdrawal amount is limited within RMB 1000 each time.
- 刷爆卡 to max out a credit card 网上/手机银行 online/mobile banking
- 智能卡 smart card 钥匙卡 key card
- 保险柜 safety deposit box
- 集住宿、餐饮、娱乐、健身、商务和会务于一体 with a complete service of accommodation, catering, entertainment, body-building, business and convention facilities**
- 各种娱乐设施一应俱全 to be complete with all entertainment and recreational amenities
- 按摩室 massage parlor 修脚 pedicure
- 足疗/浴 foot bathing/massage 水力按摩浴 Jacuzzi
- 矿泉浴/水疗 spa 健身房 fitness room
- 卡拉OK 歌舞厅 ballroom equipped with Karaoke facilities
- 娱乐中心 recreational center 迪斯科舞厅 discotheque
- 网球场 tennis court 保龄球场 bowling alleys
- 迷你高尔夫球场 mini-golf course 桌球房 billiard room
- 旋转餐厅 revolving restaurant**
- 中餐 Chinese food 欧式早餐 continental breakfast
- 自助早餐/晚餐 breakfast/dinner buffet 夜宵 late night snack
- 饮食业/文化 catering industry/culture 饮食习惯/方式 food style
- 各种民族风味餐 various ethnic foods 正宗的清真菜 authentic Muslim/Halal food
- 素食菜/保健餐 vegetarian/health food 药膳 medicated diet
- 中餐烹饪的独特艺术 the distinctive Chinese culinary art /cooking techniques
- 《舌尖上的中国》 *A Bite of China*, a series of food documentaries produced by CCTV
- 享有“烹饪王国”之美誉 to enjoy a world-wide reputation as the “kingdom of cuisine”
- 四大菜系 the four major/well-known styles/schools of cuisine in China**
- 南淡北咸，东甜西辣 the light southern (Canton) cuisine, and the salty northern (Shandong) cuisine; the sweet eastern (Yangzhou) cuisine, and the spicy western (Sichuan) cuisine
- 鲁菜通常较咸，汁色普遍较浅。
- Shandong cuisine is generally salty, with a prevalence of light-colored sauces.
- 鲁菜注重选料，精于刀工，善于炊技。 Shandong dishes feature choice of ingredients/materials, adept technique in slicing and perfect cooking skills.

第13单元

川菜选料范围大，调味及炊技变化多样。 Sichuan cuisine features a wide range of ingredients, various seasonings and different cooking techniques.

川菜最大的特点是品种多，口味重，以麻辣著称。 Sichuan food is famous for its numerous varieties of delicacies and strong flavors, and is best known for being spicy-hot.

粤菜强调轻炒浅煮，选料似乎不受限制。 Cantonese cuisine emphasizes light cooking with seemingly limitless range of ingredients.

淮扬菜注重选料的原汁原味。 Yangzhou (Huaiyang) cuisine emphasizes the original flavors of well-chosen materials.

注意选料 to select ingredients carefully; careful selection of ingredients

中餐烹调所用的天然配料，品种繁多，几无穷尽；烹调方法，也层出不穷，不可悉数。 Nearly endless variety of natural ingredients and methods of preparation are employed in Chinese cuisine.

评判中餐菜肴优劣的三大要素是“色、香、味”。 The three essential factors or key elements for judging Chinese cooking are known as “color, aroma and taste.”

菜肴的装盘、摆放和图案 the layout and design of the dishes

选料、调料、适时烹调、把握火候、装盘上桌这些微妙步骤的细心协调 careful coordination of a series of delicate activities as selecting ingredients, mixing flavors, timing the cooking, controlling the heat and finally, laying out the food on the plate for the table

食物的质地 the texture of food

皮脆肉嫩。 The skin is so crispy and the meat so tender.

厨师 cook

主厨 chef

烹饪餐具 cooking utensil

铁锅 wok

菜刀 kitchen knife

刀板 cutting/chopping board

刀功 slicing technique

消毒 to pasteurize/sterilize

佐料的调配 the blending of seasonings

调味艺术 the art of proper seasoning

鸡精 chicken essence powder

味精 MSG (monosodium glutamate); gourmet powder

生姜 ginger

醋 vinegar

酱油 soy sauce

黄酒 yellow rice wine

茴香 fennel

乳豆腐 preserved bean curd

番茄酱 tomato sauce

辣椒酱 red pepper paste

地方风味 local flavors/cuisine/dishes

各种风味小吃 a variety of local-flavor snacks

异国美食 exotic food

备受青睐 to enjoy/gain popularity; to be popular

贵店有什么特色菜? May I know your house special?

您想点菜吗? Are you ready to order, sir/madam?

菜谱 menu

食谱 recipe

特色 / 招牌菜 specialty

点心 dim sum

大饼 bannock

油条 twisted crullers/fried dough/bread stick

馒头 steamed bun; plain bun

生煎馒头 flat-pan fried bun

包子 filled bun

小笼包子 small filled bun

烧饼 toast pancake

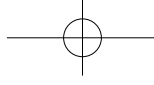
平煎薄饼 pancake

葱油饼 green scallion pancake

馅饼 pancake with stuffing

蛋饼 egg cake

萝卜丝饼 turnip cake



实用英语口语译教程 (下)

- 春卷 spring roll
豆浆 soybean milk
豆花 tofu pudding
馄饨 wonton
蒸饺 steamed dumpling
虾饺 shrimp meat dumpling
薄荷糕 peppermint cake
绿豆糕 bean paste cake
芋头糕 taro cake
蛋卷 egg roll
虾球 shrimp ball
八宝饭 glutinous rice pudding with eight ingredients
- 米饭 steamed rice**
叉烧炒饭 roast pork rice
蛋炒饭 fried rice with egg
白饭 plain white rice
卤肉饭 braised pork rice
红豆粥 congee with red beans
地瓜粥 sweet potato congee
- 炒面 stir-fried noodles**
刀削面 sliced noodles
麻酱面 sesame paste noodles
牡蛎细面 oyster thin noodles
兰州拉面 Lanzhou noodles
米线 / 粉 rice noodles
冬粉 green bean noodles
- 鱼丸汤 fish ball soup**
贡丸汤 meat ball soup
蛋花汤 egg & vegetable soup
紫菜汤 seaweed soup
猪肠汤 pork intestine soup
花枝羹 squid thick soup
鸭血粉丝汤 duck blood curd and vermicelli soup
- 鳕鱼 cod**
墨鱼 cuttlefish
石斑鱼 garoupa
鲷鱼 pomfret
鳎目鱼 sole
金枪鱼 tuna
鲍鱼 abalone
海胆 sea urchin
贻贝 mussel
- 芝麻汤圆 glutinous rice ball with sesame filling
豆腐脑 bean curd jelly
炸臭豆腐 fried stinky/smelly bean curd
水饺 boiled dumpling
水晶饺 pyramid dumpling
韭菜盒 fried leek dumpling
红豆糕 red bean cake
糯米糕 glutinous rice cake
面筋百叶汤 gluten and bean curd sheet soup
麻花 fried dough twist
虾片 prawn cracker
- 炒饭 fried rice
稀饭 rice porridge
糯米饭 glutinous rice
绿豆粥 congee with green beans
小米粥 millet congee
莲藕粥 lotus seed and root porridge
汤面 soup noodles
麻辣面 spicy hot noodles
乌冬面 Udon noodles
榨菜肉丝面 pork, pickled mustard green noodles
板条 flat noodles
炒米粉 fried rice noodles
方便 / 速食面 instant noodles
- 蛤蜊汤 clam soup
牡蛎汤 oyster soup
酸辣汤 hot & sour soup
鱿鱼汤 squid soup
肉羹汤 pork thick soup
- 鲈鱼 bass
比目鱼 flounder
带鱼 hairtail; belt fish
三文鱼 salmon
鳟鱼 trout
黄鱼 yellow croaker
生蚝 oyster
蛏子 razor clam

第13单元

牛蛙	bullfrog	青鱼	black carp
河豚	globefish/balloonfish/puffer	鳊鱼	breem
武昌鱼	blunt-snout bream	鲶鱼	catfish
鲤鱼	carp	草鱼	grass carp
鲫鱼	crucian carp	鲢鱼	silver carp
鳊鱼	mandarin fish	泥鳅	loach
黄鳝	finless eel; ricefield eel		
青菜	Chinese greens	韭菜	Chinese chives
菠菜	spinach	花(椰)菜	cauliflower
香菜	coriander	卷心菜	cabbage
芥菜	Shepherd's purse	芹菜	celery
白菜	Chinese cabbage	油菜	cole
水芹	water fennel	香葱	chives
空心菜	water spinach	大蒜	garlic
大葱	scallion; Chinese green onion	蒜苗	garlic bolts
青蒜	garlic sprouts	佛手	finger citron
生菜; 莴苣	lettuce	莴笋	asparagus lettuce
芦笋	asparagus	笋	bamboo shoot
茭白	wild rice stem; cane shoot	西兰花	broccoli
竹笋	bamboo sprout	白萝卜	white radish
蕹菜	water shield	茄子	eggplant
胡萝卜	carrot	黄花菜 / 金针菜	day-lily bud; dried lily flower
香椿	tender leaves of Chinese toon	丝瓜	towel gourd; loofah gourd
蒿菜	tarragon	苦瓜	balsam pear; bitter gourd
南瓜	pumpkin	西葫芦	summer squash; zucchini
冬瓜	winter melon; wax gourd	刀豆	sword bean
豇豆	cowpea	扁豆	hyacinth bean
豌豆	pea	蚕豆	broad bean
黄豆	soybean	毛豆	green soybean
菜豆(芸豆)	kidney bean	豇豆	string bean
绿豆	mung bean	豆芽	bean sprout
豆苗	bean seedling	黄豆芽	soybean sprout
绿豆芽	mung bean sprout	莲子	lotus seed
莲藕	lotus root	辣椒	hot pepper
青椒	green pepper	芥蓝	cabbage mustard
甜椒	sweet pepper	百合	lily
山药	Chinese yam	慈姑	arrowhead
芋头	taro	冬菇	black mushroom
蘑菇	mushroom	草菇	straw mushroom
香菇	Chinese mushroom; champignon	金针菇	needle mushroom
平菇	oyster mushroom	银耳	tremella
木耳	edible tree fungi		



实用英语口语译教程 (下)

荸荠 Chinese water chestnut

腰果 cashew nut

枇杷 loquat

柚子 shaddock/pomelo

柑橘 tangerine

杨桃 starfruit

樱桃 cherry

石榴 pomegranate

榴莲 durian

西瓜汁 watermelon juice

葡萄汁 grape juice

椰子汁 coconut juice

山楂汁 hawthorn juice

柠檬水 lemonade

沏 / 泡茶 to make/brew tea

浓 / 淡茶 strong/weak tea

茉莉花 / 玫瑰花茶 jasmine/rose tea

酒精 / 不含酒精饮料 alcoholic/soft drink

中国的宴席通常有好多道菜。 A Chinese dinner usually consists of many courses.

中餐先上冷盘，西餐先上汤。

Chinese dinners begin with cold dishes whereas Western dinners start with a soup.

三道冷菜，四道热菜，外加汤和米饭 three courses of cold dishes and four courses of hot dishes, coupled with soup and steamed rice

你吃辣吗? Do you like/eat spicy food?

韩国辣白菜 kimchi

很好的开胃菜 a wonderful appetizer

四川麻辣豆腐 Sichuan's spicy bean curd

请尝尝我的拿手菜。 Would you like to try my special recipe?

留点肚子吃饺子 to save my stomach for *jiaozi*

请大家趁热吃。 Please help yourself while it is still warm.

快餐连锁餐厅 Quick Service Restaurants (QSRs)

提供价廉物美的食物 to offer quality food at reasonable prices

中华老字号 Famous Brand of China

上馆子 to eat out

自助餐厅 / 馆 buffet restaurant

早茶 ; 广式早餐 Morning Tea; Cantonese breakfast

大排档 roadside food stand; sidewalk snack booth/stall

美食街 Gourmet/Snack/Food Street

小吃王国 Gourmet/Snack Kingdom

火锅 hot pot dinner/meal

铜火锅 bronze chafing

准备调料 to prepare the sauce

腐乳酱 fermented bean curd sauce

花生酱 peanut sauce

芝麻酱 sesame paste

豆瓣酱 broad bean paste

麻油 sesame oil

蘸调料 to dip the food in the mixture

不蘸调料吃 to eat the food without the condiments

原汁原味 original flavor

生肉 raw meat

蟹肉棒 crab meat bar

第13单元

羊肉片 sliced mutton

燕皮馄饨 fish-skin dumpling

象鼻蚌 elephant trunk clam

根据中医的观点, 海鲜是寒的, 多吃对身体不好。 According to traditional Chinese medicine, seafood causes “internal cold” and too much seafood would be bad to one’s health.

喝点白酒祛寒。 Drink some liquor to relieve the “cold.”

吃太多的肉食和辣椒会引起内热, 但蔬菜能够帮助解热。 Too much meat and pepper can cause “internal heat,” but vegetables can help relieve it.

快餐连锁 / 加盟店 fast-food chains

快餐特许经营店 fast-food franchises

必胜客 Pizza Hut

“巨无霸” Big Mac

炸洋葱圈 fried onion rings

柠檬派 lemon pie

辣鸡翅 spicy wing

炸鸡腿 fried chicken leg

炸薯条 French fries

奶油蔬菜汤 creamed vegetable soup

肯德基 Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC)

冰雪皇后 Dairy Queen (DQ)

唐恩都乐 Dunkin’s Donuts

塔可钟 Taco Bell

星巴克 Starbucks

拿铁 Caffè Latte

摩卡 Mocha

焦糖咖啡 Coffee Caramel

美式咖啡 Americano

意大利的海鲜比萨 Italian seafood pizza

悠仙美地 (茶餐厅) Yos Mite

味千拉面 Ajisen Ramen

寿司 sushi

日本清酒 / 米酒 Japanese Sake

麒麟啤酒 (日本第一品牌) Kirin

墨西哥玉米卷 (塔可) Mexican Taco

熟食 ready-to-eat foods; takeaway

订餐热线 fast food delivery hotline; restaurant booking hotline

购买旅游纪念品 to buy souvenirs

手工艺品 handicrafts/artifact

古玩店 antique/curio shop

木刻 wood carvings

羽毛画 feather patchwork/picture

漆器制品 lacquer ware

青铜器 bronze ware

百胜全球餐饮集团 Yum! Brands Inc.

汉堡王 Burger King

麦香鱼汉堡 Filet-O-Fish

苹果派 apple pie

巧克力奶昔 chocolate shake

鸡肉汉堡 chicken burger

土豆泥 mashed potato

煎薯片 potato chips

吸管 straw

美国星期五餐厅 TGI Friday’s

赛百味 Subway

温迪 Wendy’s

多米诺披萨 Domino’s Pizza

咖士多咖啡 Costa Coffee

暖心卡布奇诺 Gingerbread Brulee Cappuccino

香草咖啡 Coffee Vanilla

榛子咖啡 Coffee Hazelnut

玛奇朵浓缩咖啡 Macchiato

季诺意式休闲餐厅 Gino

吉野家 Yoshinoya

日本料理 Japanese cuisine

刺身 (生鱼片) sashimi

味噌汤 miso shiru

韩国烧烤 Korean BBQ

意大利面和通心粉 Italian spaghetti and macaroni

工艺品摊位 arts and crafts stall

精品店 boutique

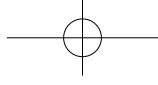
金石印章 metal and stone seals

贝雕画 shell-carving pictures

唐三彩 Tang tri-colored glazed pottery

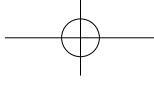
藤条制品 wickerwork

景泰蓝 cloisonné enamel



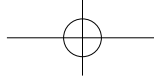
实用英语口语译教程 (下)

- 青瓷 celadon
 陶器 earthenware/pottery/crockery
 玛瑙 agate
 水晶 crystal
 翡翠 green jade
 青玉 hard jade
 白 / 黄玉 white/yellow jade
 红宝石 ruby
 祖母绿宝石 emerald
 玉雕 jade carvings
 项链 necklace
 耳环 earring/eardrop
 别针 (胸针, 领针) brooch
 彩蛋 painted egg shell
 南京雨花石 / 玛瑙石 Rain Flower Pebbles/Agates
 彩塑 painted sculpture
 折扇 folding fan
 檀香书签 sandal-wood bookmark
 挂毯 tapestry
 丝绸产品 silks
 彩锦绣 colored satin embroidery
 中国的刺绣针脚细腻, 刺绣精致。 Chinese stitchery is beautifully patterned and exquisitely embroidered.
 带有本地各种风景图案的文化衫 T-shirts with various local landscape designs
- 书画 calligraphy and painting**
 字画卷轴 scrolls of calligraphy and painting
 草书 cursive script
 隶书 official/clerical script
 篆书 seal script
 文房四宝: 笔、墨、砚、纸 the four stationery treasures of the Chinese study — a writing brush, an ink stick, an ink stone and paper
 国画 traditional Chinese painting
 细腻的笔功和细节的刻画 fine brushwork and close attention to detail
 狂购 shopping spree
 按礼品包装 to have sth. wrapped as gift
- 国家级度假胜地 national holiday resorts**
 国家重点风景名胜区 Major National Scenic Area/Spot
 国家 5A 级旅游景区 National AAAAA Scenic Area/Spot
 避暑胜地 summer resort
 冬季旅游胜地 winter resort
 滑雪胜地 ski resort
 地处…… be located/situated in ...
 海拔 4000 米 4,000 meters above sea level
- 陶瓷 ceramics
 瓷釉 / 珐琅 enamel
 琥珀 amber
 玳瑁 tortoise shell
 墨玉 black jade
 碧玉 jasper jade
 纹玉 veined jade
 蓝宝石 sapphire
 钻石 diamond
 牙雕 ivory carvings
 手镯 bracelet
 发卡 / 饰 hair pin/ornament
 坠饰 pendant
 钥匙链 key holder
 无锡泥人 Wuxi clay figurines
 宜兴陶 Yixing pottery
 檀香扇 / 羽毛扇 sandal-wood fan / feather fan
 芳香四溢、小巧玲珑 fragrant and delicate
 中国传统剪纸 Chinese traditional papercuts
 苏州刺绣 Suzhou embroidery
 双面绣 double-sided embroidery
- 书法五大书体 five major styles of calligraphy
 楷书 regular/standard script
 行书 running script
 避暑山庄 mountain resort
 佛教胜地 Buddhist resort
 国家公园 national park
 绵延 200 多公里 to stretch over 200 km
 属……气候 to have a ... climate



第13单元

亚热带	subtropical zone	热带	tropical zone
寒 / 温带	frigid/temperate zone		
名胜古迹	scenic spots and historical sites; places of interest; tourist attractions		
国家级自然保护区	Nature Reserve Protected at the National Level		
全国重点文物保护单位	Major Historical and Cultural Site Protected at the National Level		
名山大川	famous mountains and great rivers		
山清水秀 / 青山绿水	green hills and clear waters	奇形怪状	in different shapes
地貌奇特	with peculiar topographical features	群山环抱	surrounded by mountains/hills
依山傍水	nestle under a mountain and near a river/lake		
山峦叠翠	range upon range of green hills		
世外桃源	a paradise on earth; an earthly paradise		
人间仙境	wonderland; a fairyland on earth	异国情调	exotic
景色如画	picturesque (views)	风光绮丽	enchancing sight/landscape
湖光山色	landscape of lakes and hills	相映成趣	to form delightful contrast
波光粼粼	sparkling		
烟波浩渺	a wide expanse of misty waters; misty		
江水滔滔	the river surging forward	潺潺溪流	murmuring stream
船移景换	Each turn of the boat presents/gives a different view.		
惊涛拍岸	raging waves pound on the banks		
峰回路转	the path running sinuously amid the peaks		
蜿蜒曲折	winding/zigzagging	飞流急湍	whirlpools and rapids
山丘连绵	rolling hills and mountains	崇山峻岭	steep mountains
奇峰异石	grotesque peaks and rocks	气势磅礴	looking grandiose and magnificent
雄伟险峻	precipitous	巍然屹立	towering
蔚为壮观	splendid/spectacular	极目远眺	to look as far as the eye can reach
苍松翠柏	green pines and cypresses	古木参天	towering old trees
绿林遍山	covered by green trees	枝繁叶茂	luxuriant
郁郁葱葱	luxuriantly green	鲜花盛开	flowers in blossom
奇花异草	exotic flowers	天然氧吧	a natural oxygen bar
无边无际	boundless		
一览无余	to hold all views in sight / in a single glance		
尽收眼底	to hold a panoramic view	景色诱人	inviting views/landscape
赏心悦目	delightful/pleasant	心旷神怡	relaxing and delightful
神清气爽	so refreshing	精巧绝伦	exquisite
工艺精湛	exquisite workmanship	工艺高超	superior craftsmanship
玲珑剔透	exquisitely carved/made/wrought	古色古香	of antique beauty
雕梁画栋	carved beams and painted pillars	眼花缭乱	dazzling
闪闪发光	glittering/sparkling/winkling	美不胜收	breathtaking/intriguing
大饱眼福	a feast for the eyes		
惊叹不已 / 叹为观止	marvelous/marveling; to marvel at		
难以忘怀	unforgettable/memorable	乐不思蜀	too delighted to be homesick
流连忘返	to be reluctant to leave		



实用英语口语译教程 (下)

景色迷人 enchanting/charming/bewitching/fascinating
 熙熙攘攘 hustle and bustle
 闻名遐迩 well-known; famous; world-renowned 文人墨客 men of letters
 八方来客 tourists from all parts of the world
 地方志 local chronicles; annals of local history
 五岳 (东岳泰山、南岳衡山、西岳华山、北岳恒山和中岳嵩山) China's five famous/great mountains
 (the Taishan Mountain in East China, the Hengshan Mountain in South China, the Huashan Mountain in
 West China, the Hengshan Mountain in North China, and the Songshan Mountain in Central China)
 五岳归来不看山, 黄山归来不看岳
 Trips to China's five great mountains render trips to other mountains unnecessary, and you would have no
 interest in any other mountains once you have been to the Huangshan Mountain.
 天下第一奇山 the most fantastic mountain under heaven
 融“奇、险、秀、幽、野”于一体 to embody the features of “uniqueness, riskiness, beauty, tranquility and
 wildness”
 这里地势起伏, 花木葱茏, 环境幽静, 建筑别致。 Peaceful and secluded, this undulating terrain is
 covered with lush trees and beautiful flowers. The houses here are of unique architectural styles.

佛教四大名山 the four famous Buddhist mountains

五台山 Wutai Mountain 普陀山 Mount Putuo
 九华山 Jiuhua Mountain 峨眉山 Mount Emei

释迦牟尼雕像 the Statue of Sakyamuni

四大金刚 the Four Guardians 十八罗汉 the Eighteen Disciples of the Buddha

吸引佛教进香客和旅游者 to attract Buddhist pilgrims and tourists

历经千年香火鼎盛 to attract numerous pilgrims and worshippers of different times

观音阁 Goddess of Mercy Pavilion

白马寺 the White Horse Temple	观音阁 Goddess of Mercy Pavilion
甘露寺 the Sweet Dew Temple	归元寺 the Guiyuan Buddhist Temple
白云观 the White Cloud Taoist Temple	寒山寺 the Hanshan Temple
琉璃瓦 glazed tile	龙王庙 the Temple of the Dragon King
宝塔 pagoda	塔 tower
陵墓 mausoleum; tomb	舍利塔 dagoba
鼓楼 drum-tower	殿 hall
牌楼 memorial arch; <i>pailou</i> ; decorated archway	拱顶 vault
坛; 祭坛 altar	庵 Buddhist nunnery
台 terrace	亭 pavilion
阁 pavilion	楼 mansion
廊 corridor	水榭 waterside pavilion/house
舫 stone/marble boat	堤 causeway
莲花池; 荷塘 lotus pond	池潭 ponds and pools
岩洞 cavern	洞穴 cave
石灰岩洞 limestone cave	溶洞 water-eroded cave (karst cave)
钟乳石 stalactite	石笋 stalagmite
石林 the Stone Forest	石窟 grotto
悬崖绝壁 cliff/precipice	湖石假山 lakeside rocks and rockeries

第13单元

主题公园 theme park

游乐园 amusement park
空中转椅 flying chairs
单环滑车 loop-the-loop
碰碰车 dodgems; bumper cars
大观览车 big wheel; ferris wheel
电子游艺厅 videogame hall
蹦极 bungee/bungy jumping
摩托快艇 motor-boating
帆板、潜水 wind surfing and scuba diving

海底世界；海洋动物园 Marine/Ocean World

水族馆 aquarium
鲸鱼 whale
海豚 dolphin
海狸 beaver
海星 sea star
海胆 sea urchin

野生动物园 a wild animal park

国家森林公园 national forest park
珍奇的野生动物 exotic/rare wildlife
华南虎 South China tiger
金丝猴 golden monkey
鹿 deer
长颈鹿 giraffe
驼鹿 moose
火烈鸟 flamingo
栖息地 habitat

旅游景点 / 胜地 tourist attractions/destinations; scenic spots

华东地区 East China

万国建筑艺术博览会 Exhibition/Showcase of World Architectural Art
上海国际会议中心 Shanghai International Convention Center (SHICC)
上海城市规划展示馆 Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center (SUPEC)
东方明珠塔 the Oriental Pearl TV Tower
(浦东) 滨江大道 the Riverside Promenade/Boulevard
外滩观光隧道 the Bund Tourist Tunnel
观光电梯 sightseeing/tourist lift
金贸大厦 Jinmao Tower
上海中心大厦 Shanghai Tower
陆家嘴金融贸易中心 Lujiazui Financial and Trade District
上海植物园 Shanghai Botanical Garden
上海科技馆 Shanghai Science & Technology Museum
(浦东) 世纪公园 Century Park

木马游转 merry-go-round
滑车 roller coaster car
过山车；惯性滑车 roller coaster
迷宫 labyrinth; maze
激光射击馆 laser shooting hall
蹦床 trampoline
保龄球房 bowling alley
滑水、冲浪 water-skiing, surfing

海产博物馆 Marine Products Museum
鲨鱼 shark
海豹 seal
水獭 otter
海龟 sea turtle
海马 sea-horse

天然植物园 natural botanical garden
珍禽奇兽 rare birds and animals
亚洲象 Asian elephant
麋 elk
羚羊 antelope
野牛 buffalo
灰熊 grizzly bear
水禽 waterfowl

黄浦江游 cruise along the Huangpu River
高耸入云的摩天大楼 towering skyscrapers
南京路步行街 Nanjing Road Pedestrian Street
休闲旅游场所 venue for leisure and tourism



实用英语口语译教程（下）

无障碍电梯 barrier-free elevator

移动厕所 mobile toilet

龙华寺、玉佛寺、豫园、城隍庙

Longhua Temple, Jade Buddha Temple, Yuyuan Garden, Town God's Temple

内环线高架交通干道 the inner ring; the elevated inner beltway; the inner loop

高架公路 elevated/overhead highway 高架立交桥 overhead viaduct

轻轨火车 light rail train; elevated rail train

磁悬浮列车 maglev train (magnetically levitated train)

金桥出口加工区 Jinqiao Export Processing Zone

外高桥保税区 Waigaoqiao Bonded / Free-Trade Zone

张江高科技园区 Zhangjiang High-Tech Park

松江大学城 Songjiang College Town

上有天堂，下有苏杭。 In heaven there is the paradise, and on earth there are Suzhou and Hangzhou./

As there is the paradise in heaven, so there are Suzhou and Hangzhou on earth.

山外有山，景外有景，无限风光

endless vistas of mountains beyond mountains and scenery beyond scenery

船行水上，人游画中。 People tour in "pictures" while boats sail on water.

欲把西湖比西子，浓妆淡抹总相宜。 I would like to compare West Lake to Xi Shi, the ancient beauty.

Charming she looks, whether richly or lightly made up.

鱼米之乡 a land of milk and honey

东方威尼斯 Oriental Venice

苏州园林 Suzhou gardens

拙政园 Humble Administrator's Garden

狮子林 Lion Grove Garden

沧浪亭 Surging Wave Pavilion

留园 Garden for Lingering

怡园 Joyous Garden

网师园 Garden of the Master of Nets

耦园 Garden of Couple's Retreat

依水而建 to be built at the edge of the water/river/lake/sea

花园中融为一体的池塘、假山、树木和人造建筑 the ponds, rockeries, trees and man-made buildings that are assembled within one small garden

花园的主体是“中园”，这里环境开阔，有假山、荷花池和四面亭。 The main body of the garden is the Middle Garden, which has an open surrounding, with a set of rockeries, a lotus pond and a four-sided pavilion.

工艺精湛，独具匠心 exquisite workmanship with an original/ingenious design

湖石假山 lakeside rocks and rockeries

园林建筑 garden architecture

杭州西湖 West Lake

外西湖 Outer West Lake

苏堤 Su Causeway

白堤 Bai Causeway

苏堤春晓 Spring Dawn at Su Causeway

断桥 Broken Bridge

泛舟西湖 Boating on the West Lake

三潭印月 Three Pools Mirroring the Moon

九曲桥 Zigzagged Bridge

花港观鱼 Watching Fish at the Flower Pond

湖心亭 Mid-Lake Pavilion

曲院风荷 Lotus Flowers in Breezy Winding Courtyard

南京历史悠久，文脉悠长，是国务院第一批公布的历史文化名城。 Nanjing, a city with a long history and rich cultural heritage, was among the first cities to be awarded "Famous Historical and Cultural City" status by the State Council.

第13单元

- 南京世界历史文化名城博览会 (“名城会”) World Historical & Cultural Cities Expo (WHCCE)
第四届世界城市论坛 the Fourth World Urban Forum
故都寻古游 Tour of Ancient Culture and Relics 郑和遗踪游 Tour of Zheng He's Relics
宗教寺院游 Tour of Temples and Mosques
民俗风情游 Tour of Folk Customs and Traditions
秦淮水景游 Tour of Qinhuai River 园林鉴赏游 Tour of Gardens
滨江风貌游 Tour of Landscape along the Yangtze River
大明胜迹游 Tour of Famous Historical Sites of the Ming Dynasty
民国建筑游 Tour of Architecture of the Republic of China (1912–1949)
科教博览游 Tour of Scientific and Educational Achievements
南京郑和文化旅游精品专线 Nanjing Zheng He Cultural Tourism Route
天妃宫、阅江楼、宝船厂遗址公园、郑和墓、郑和公园等景点 scenic spots like Tianfei Temple, Yuejiang Tower, Shipyard Relic Park, Zheng He grave, and Zheng He Park.
紫金山天文台 Purple Mountain Observatory 中山陵 Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Mausoleum
南京总统府 Nanjing Presidential Palace 明孝陵 Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum
明城墙 Nanjing Ancient City Wall 中华门城堡 Zhonghua Gate
玄武湖 Xuanwu Lake 莫愁湖 Mochou Lake
雨花台风景区 Rain Flower Terrace 秦淮河风光带 Qinhuai River Scenic Spot/Area
秦淮灯会 Qinhuai Lantern Fair 夫子庙 Confucius Temple
南京行道树法国梧桐 Nanjing's roadside trees — French Plane trees
梅园新村纪念馆 Memorial of Meiyuan New Village, Nanjing
南京太平天国历史博物院 Nanjing Museum of Taiping Heavenly Kingdom History
侵华日军南京大屠杀遇难同胞纪念馆 The Memorial Hall of The Victims In Nanjing Massacre by Japanese Invaders; Nanjing Massacre Memorial Hall
烛光祭 (守灵仪式) candlelight vigil 国际和平集会 peace assembly/gathering
悼念 30 万大屠杀遇难者 to mourn/commemorate/remember the 300,000 victims killed during the Massacre
南京云锦研究所 / 博物馆 Nanjing Yunjin (Brocade) Research Institute/Museum
南京云锦木机妆花手工织造工艺 the famous Nanjing Yunjin brocade (Cloud Brocade)
南京金箔锻制技艺 gold foil forging technique
金陵刻经印刷技艺 engraving and block printing techniques
曲阜三孔——孔府、孔庙、孔林
Confucius Family Mansion, Confucius Temple and Confucius Cemetery in Qufu
蓬莱水城 the Penglai Water City
庐山锦绣谷景区 Beautiful Valley Scenic Area in the Lushan Mountain
井冈山革命烈士陵园 Revolutionary Martyrs' Mausoleum in Jinggang Mountains
八一南昌起义纪念馆 August 1 Nanchang Uprising Museum
黄山为“五岳之首”。 Huangshan Mountain is said to be the greatest of the five great mountains in China.
黄山四绝：奇松、怪石、云海和温泉 the four wonders / unique features of the Huangshan Mountain — the legendary Huangshan Pines, the Grotesque Rocks, the Sea of Clouds and the Hot Spring
“迎客松”和“送客松” the Guest-Greeting Pine Tree and the Farewell Pine Tree
莲花峰 Lotus Flower Peak
缆车和轿子 cable car and man-powered sedan chair



实用英语口语译教程（下）

- “鲫鱼背” Back of the Carp
 石阶 rock stairs
 皖南古村落 Ancient Villages in Southern Anhui Province
- 中南地区 Mid-South China**
- 如诗如画黄石寨 Picturesque Huangshi Village 龙门石窟 Longmen Grottoes
 嵩山少林寺 Songshan Shaolin Temple
 张家界国家森林公园 Zhangjiajie National Forest Park
 毛泽东故居 Mao Zedong's Former Residence 凤凰古城 Ancient Town of Fenghuang
 马王堆汉墓 Han Tombs of Mawangdui 黄鹤楼 Yellow Crane Tower
 岳阳楼 Yueyang Tower
 武当山古建筑群 Ancient Building Complex at the Wudangshan Mountain
 长江三峡（瞿塘峡、巫峡和西陵峡） Three Gorges on the Yangtze River (the Qutang Gorge, the Wu Gorge and the Xiling Gorge)
 白云山 White Cloud Mountain 黄花岗七十二烈士墓 Mausoleum of the 72 Martyrs
 世界之窗 Window of the World 孙中山故居 Former Residence of Sun Yat-sen
 锦绣中华和中国民俗文化村 Splendid China & China Folk Culture Village
桂林山水甲天下，阳朔山水甲桂林。 The landscape in Guilin is the best in China, and the best landscape in Guilin is in Yangshuo.
 桂林的风景以青山、碧水、俊石、奇洞为特色 The landscape of Guilin features its green hills, clean waters, pretty rocks and grotesque caves.
 象鼻山、壁画山、九马山 Elephant Trunk Hill, the Mural Hill, and the Nine Horse Hill
 锣鼓滩、叠彩山、月牙山 The Drum Rapids, Piled Silk Hill, and the Crescent Hill
 板石街（又名“西洋街”） Slabstone Street, also known as “the Western Street”
 独秀峰 the Peak of Unique Beauty 七星岩 the Seven-Star Crag
 骆驼山 Camel Hill 三山晓色 Three Hill at Dawn
 青峰倒影 Green Peaks Reflected on Water 千佛岩 Cliff of Thousand Buddhas
 黑龙潭 Black Dragon Pool 珠江夜游 Pearl River Night Cruise
 北海银滩 Beihai Silver Beach 五公祠 the Five-Saint Temple
- 中国的夏威夷——三亚 Sanya, the Chinese Hawaii**
 “天涯海角” the End of the Earth
 “猴岛”“亚龙湾”“鹿回头” the Island of Monkey, the Yalong Bay, the Deer Turning Its Head
- 西南地区 Southwest China**
- 渣滓洞 Cinder Cave 红岩村 Red Crag Village
 都江堰 Dujiangyan Irrigation System 鬼城丰都 Fengdu, known as the “Ghost City”
 杜甫草堂 Du Fu Cottage 黄果树瀑布 the Huangguoshu Falls
 卧龙国家级自然保护区 Wolong National Nature Reserve
 三星堆考古遗址及博物馆 Sanxingdui Archaeological Ruins and Museum
 九寨沟自然保护区 Jiuzhaigou Nature Reserve
 黄龙国家地质公园 Huanglong National Geopark 乐山大佛 Leshan Giant Buddha
 大足石刻 Dazu Stone Carvings 奉节白帝城 Baidi City in Fengjie
 世博园（云南昆明） World Horti-Expo Garden 西双版纳傣族园 Dai Garden of Xishuangbanna
 西双版纳勐仑热带植物园 Xishuangbanna Menglun Tropical Botanical Garden

第13单元

中国民俗文化村 China Folk Culture Village
泼水节 Water Sprinkling Festival
布达拉宫 Potala Palace
雅鲁藏布大峡谷 Yarlung Zangbo Grand Canyon
世界屋脊上的奇观 Miracle on the Roof of the World
世界上最深、最长、最高、最险要的峡谷 the world's deepest, longest, highest and steepest canyon ever found

西北地区 Northwest China

黄帝陵国家风景名胜区 Huangdiling National Scenic Area/Zone
黄帝陵祭祖 / 谒陵祭祖 to pay homage to Huangdi (or the Yellow Emperor), considered to be the Chinese national ancestor, at the Mausoleum/Tomb of Huangdi (or the Yellow Emperor) in the Huangling County in Shaanxi Province

公祭轩辕黄帝典礼 the grand ceremony of paying homage to Huangdi, Xuanyuan, considered to be the ancestor of the Chinese nation

大 / 小雁塔 the Dayan/Xiaoyan Pagoda 古城墙 ancient city wall

秦始皇陵 Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor

阿房宫遗址 the ruins of the Epang Palace

24个墓坑的挖掘工作 the excavation of the 24 vaults

考古发现 archaeological findings/discoveries 出土文物 unearthed cultural relics

保存完好 well-preserved

秦始皇兵马俑 the Terra-Cotta Warriors and Horses; the Terra-Cotta Army

秦代兵器 the Qin weapons

铜车马 Bronze Chariots and Horses

殉 / 陪葬品 sacrificial/burial objects

甲骨文 inscriptions on oracle/turtle bones

青铜器 bronze ware

陶瓷器 ceramics

印玺 seals

钱币 coins

华清池 Huaqing Hot Spring

温泉水源 Source of the Hot Springs

飞霜殿 Feishuang Hall

半坡遗址 Banpo Ruins

老子祠 Laozi's Shrine

炼丹炉 Liandan Furnace

说经台 Shuojing Platform

宗圣宫遗址 Ruins of the Zongsheng Palace

草堂寺 Caotang Temple

乾陵 Qianling Mausoleum

无字碑 Wuzi Tablet

六十一尊王宾像 61 Stone Statues

昭陵 Zhaoling Mausoleum

昭陵博物馆 Zhaoling Museum

陕西历史博物馆 Shaanxi History Museum

史前时期展室 Exhibition Hall of the Prehistoric Age

太古代 Archean Era

元古代 Proterozoic Era

侏罗纪 Jurassic Period

白垩纪 Cretaceous Period

冰河时代 Glacial Era/Period

旧 / 新石器时代 Paleolithic/Neolithic Era

青铜 / 铁器时代 Bronze/Iron Age

氏族 / 部落社会 clan/tribal society

原始社会 primitive society

母 / 父权制 matriarchy/patriarchy

秦朝展室 Exhibition Hall of the Qin Dynasty

西安碑林博物馆 Forest of Stone Tablets/Steles Museum

墓志廊 Corridor of Epitaphs

石刻艺术室 Showroom of Stone Sculptures



实用英语口语译教程 (下)

杨虎城纪念馆 Mansion House of Yang Hucheng 唐大明宫遗址 Tang's Daming Palace
 清真大寺 Great Mosque 壶口瀑布 Hukou Waterfall
新疆天山天池 Tianchi ("Heaven Lake"), an alpine lake on the Tianshan Mountains in Xinjiang
 坎儿井 Qanat; Karez Well
 坎儿井地下水利工程 Turpan/Turfan (underground) water system
 塔里木盆地 Tarim Basin 塔克拉玛干沙漠 Taklamakan Desert
 喀纳斯湖 Kanas Lake 博斯腾湖 Bosten Lake
 罗布泊 Lop Nur/Nor 哈密回王墓 Tomb of Hami Islamic King
 尼雅遗址 the ruins of Niya 楼兰古城遗址 Loulan Kingdom
敦煌莫高窟 Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes 龙门石窟 Longmen Grottoes
 壁画 frescoes 墙画 / 壁饰 (建筑内的) murals
 须眉山石窟 Xumeishan Grottoes 同心清真大寺 Great Tongxin Mosque
 西夏王陵 Western Xia Tombs

贺兰山国家级自然保护区 Helan Mountains Nature Reserve

青海湖风景名胜區 Qinghai Lake Scenic Area

青海湖鸟岛 Bird Island in Qinghai Lake Scenic Area
 青海可可西里 Hoh Xil (Blue Ridge); Kekexili 塔尔寺 Kumbum Monastery
 三江源国家级自然保护区 Sanjiangyuan National Nature Reserve

华北地区 North China

平遥古城 Pingyao Ancient City 乔家大院 Qiao Family Compound
 北戴河海滨 Beidaihe Beach 承德避暑山庄 Summer Resort in Chengde
 成吉思汗陵 Genghis Khan Mausoleum 呼伦贝尔大草原 Hulun Buir Grassland

东北地区 Northeast China

长白山自然保护区 Changbaishan Nature Reserve 亚布力滑雪旅游区度假区 Yabuli Ski Resort
 哈尔滨冰雪大世界 Ice and Snow World 红博世纪广场 Hongbo Century Square
 哈尔滨斯大林公园 Stalin Park 龙塔 (黑龙江广播电视塔) Dragon TV Tower
 果戈里大街 Gogol Street 哈尔滨极地馆 Harbin Polarland
 东北虎林园 Siberian Tiger Park 圣索菲亚教堂 St. Sophia Cathedral
 哈尔滨太阳岛风景区 Sun Island Scenic Spot 侵华日军 731 部队遗址 Unit 731 Museum

世界主要名胜 Major Tourist Attractions in the World

世界七大奇观 Seven Wonders of the World 喜马拉雅山 Himalayas
 日本富士山 Mount Fuji, Japan 东京国立博物馆 National Museum of Tokyo
 [日] 银座 (东京繁华商业区) Ginza [日] 秋叶原 (东京最大电器购买场) Akiba
 [日] 国会议事堂 National Diet Building [日] 琵琶湖 Biwako (Biwa Lake)
 [日] 金阁寺 Rokuonji Temple
 [日] 广岛和平纪念公园 Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park
 [韩] 济州岛 Jeju/Cheju Island [韩] 釜山 Busan
 [新加坡] 圣淘沙 Sentosa, Singapore [新加坡] 鱼尾狮像 Merlion
 [印度] 泰姬陵 Taj Mahal, India [印尼] 婆罗浮屠 Borobudur, Indonesia
 [印尼] 巴厘岛 Bali, Indonesia
 [马来西亚] 吉隆坡国油双峰塔 Petronas Towers
 [柬] 吴哥窟 Angkor Wat, Cambodia [缅甸] 仰光大金塔 Shwedagon Pagoda

第13单元

- [泰] 北榄鳄鱼湖 Crocodile Farm, Thailand [泰] 普吉岛 Phuket Island
[泰] 芭堤雅海滩 Pattaya Beach, Thailand [泰] 人妖 ladyboy; shemale; transvestite
[泰] 大皇宫 The Grand Palace
[泰] 人妖歌舞表演 Tiffany's show; transvestite cabaret show
[阿联酋] 哈利法塔 / 迪拜塔 Burj Khalifa Tower
[阿联酋] 阿拉伯塔酒店 / 迪拜帆船酒店 (七星级) Burj Al Arab
[阿联酋] 世界群岛 The World Islands [阿联酋] 朱美拉古城 Madinat Jumeirah
[阿联酋] 阿联酋购物中心 Mall of the Emirates [阿联酋] 巴基曼购物中心 Bur Juman Center
[土耳其] 圣索菲亚教堂 Mosque of St. Sophia in Istanbul
[伊拉克] (古巴比伦) 空中花园 Hanging Gardens of Babylon
[埃及] 金字塔 Pyramids [埃及] 阿斯旺水坝 Aswan High Dam
[埃及] 斯芬克斯狮身人面像 Sphinx
[肯尼亚] 内罗毕国家公园 Nairobi National Park
[坦桑尼亚] 乞力马扎罗山 Mount Kilimanjaro
[坦桑尼亚] 桑给巴尔石头城 Stone Town of Zanzibar
[肯尼亚] 马赛马拉国家野生动物保护区 Masai Mara National Reserve
[赞比亚 / 津巴布韦] 莫西奥图尼亚 / 维多利亚瀑布 Mosi-oa-Tunya/Victoria Falls
[南非] 好望角 Cape of Good Hope [摩纳哥] 蒙特卡罗 Monte Carlo, Monaco
[俄] 莫斯科红场 Red Square in Moscow [德] 科隆大教堂 Kolner Dom, Koln
[德] 查理检查站博物馆 Checkpoint Charlie [德] 胜利纪念柱 Victory Column
[法] 香榭丽舍大街 (名品街) Champs-Élysées Avenue
[法] 埃菲尔铁塔 Eiffel Tower [法] 爱丽舍宫 Elysee Palace
[法] 凯旋门 Arc de Triomphe (Arch of Triumph) [法] 卢浮宫 Le Louvre
[法] 凡尔赛宫 Chateau de Versailles [法] 巴黎圣母院 Notre Dame de Paris
[法] 塞纳河 La Seine [法] 枫丹白露 Fontainebleau
[法] 老佛爷 / 拉法叶百货 (名品街) Galleries Lafayette
[法] 巴黎春天百货公司 (名品街) Printemps [法] 巴黎形象免税店 Paris Look
[法] 斑丽丝 (巴黎大型免税店) BENLUX [法] 蒙田大道 (巴黎名品街) Avenue Montaigne
[意] 比萨斜塔 Leaning Tower of Pisa
[意] 科洛西姆 / 古罗马斗兽场 Colosseum in Rome
[意] 维苏威火山 Vesuvio Volcano [希腊] 雅典卫城 Acropolis
[希腊] 雅典娜胜利神庙 Temple of Athena Nike [希腊] 帕特农神庙 Parthenon, Greece
[英] 伦敦大本钟 Big Ben in London [英] 白金汉宫 Buckingham Palace
[英] 海德公园 Hyde Park [英] 伦敦塔桥 London Tower Bridge
[英] 西敏寺 / 威斯敏斯特大教堂 Westminster Abbey
[英] 大英博物馆 The British Museum in London [英] 唐宁街 Downing Street
[英] 杜莎夫人蜡像馆 Madame Tussauds
[英] 皇家植物园 Royal Botanical Gardens [英] 圣保罗大教堂 St. Paul Cathedral
[英] 泰晤士河 The River Thames [英] 国会大厦 House of Parliament
[英] 牛津街 (伦敦名品街) Oxford Street
[英] 哈罗兹百货公司 (伦敦名品街) Harolds
[英] 考文特花园 (伦敦名品街) Covent Garden



实用英语口语教程（下）

- [英] 哈维·尼克斯 (伦敦服饰店) Harvey Nichols
 [美] 杰斐逊纪念堂 Jefferson Memorial [美] 林肯纪念堂 Lincoln Memorial
 [美] 麦迪逊纪念堂 Madison Memorial [美] 华盛顿纪念碑 Washington Monument
 [美] 华盛顿国家大教堂 Washington National Cathedral
 [美] 纽约自由女神像 Statue of Liberty, New York City
 [美] 纽约时报广场 Times Square, New York City
 [美] 纽约中央公园 Central Park, New York City
 [美] 华尔街 Wall Street [美] 国会图书馆 Library of Congress
 [美] 洛克菲勒中心 (曼哈顿商业中心) Rockefeller Center
 [美] 国家航空和航天博物馆 National Air and Space Museum
 [美] 黄石国家公园 Yellowstone National Park [美] 约塞米蒂国家公园 Yosemite National Park
 [美] 亚利桑那州大峡谷 Grand Canyon, Arizona [美] 加利福尼亚好莱坞 Hollywood, California
 [美] 环球影城 Universal Studio
 [美] 加利福尼亚迪士尼乐园 Disneyland, California
 [美] 内华达州拉斯维加斯赌城 Las Vegas, Nevada [美] 夏威夷怀基基海滩 Waikiki Beach, Hawaii
 [美] 阿留申群岛 Aleutian Islands
 [智利] 复活节岛 Easter Island (Isla de Pascua)
 [加] 尼亚加拉大瀑布 Niagara Falls
 [加] 西恩塔 / 加拿大国家电视塔 CN Tower (CN=Canadian National)
 [澳] 大堡礁 the Great Barrier Reef [澳] 悉尼歌剧院 Sydney Opera House
 [澳] 袋鼠岛 Kangaroo Island
 [澳] 菲利普岛 / 企鹅岛 Phillip Island Penguin Parade
 [马尔代夫] 天堂岛 Paradise Island [马尔代夫] 康杜玛岛 Kandooma Island
 [马尔代夫] 满月岛 Full Moon Beach Island [马尔代夫] 卡尼岛 Kani Island

口译练习

1. 练习词语与表达法

- 用定时喂食的独特方法饲养 to be fed at regular intervals
 生长快, 肌肉丰满 to gain more flesh and fat
 烤出来的全鸭外焦里嫩, 皮薄而脆。 The skin becomes crispy and brown, and the flesh juicy and tender.
 蘸着配好的多种调料吃 dipped in a special delicious sauce before eaten
 鲜嫩可口 tender and juicy
 盛产各种鱼虾海味 to have a great/infinite variety of dishes from the sea, rivers and lakes
 美食家 gourmet 旅游招商会 Tourism Promotion Conference
 世界旅游组织秘书长特使桑德拉·卡沃 Sandra Carvo, Special Ambassador of the Secretary General of the World Tourism Organization
 中国优秀旅游城市 China's best tourism city “旅游业 2020” Tourism 2020 Vision
 俄罗斯中国旅游年 the Tourism Year of China in Russia
 修身养性之道 to nurture one's body and mind

亲仁善邻，国之宝也。 Loving people and treating neighbors kindly are most valuable to a country.
“读万卷书，行万里路” Travel ten thousand li and read ten thousand books. / Gain knowledge from
thousands of books and accumulate experience by traveling thousands of miles.

伏尔加河、乌拉尔山、贝加尔湖 the Volga River, the Ural Mountains, and Lake Baikal

圣彼得堡、叶卡捷琳堡、索契 St. Petersburg, Ekaterinburg and Sochi

莫斯科宇宙酒店音乐厅 Cosmos Hotel Concert Hall

《莫斯科郊外的晚上》 “The Evening of the Moscow Outskirts”

2. 口译练习

(1) 中国菜

F: Chinese food is world-famous. Today I'm lucky enough to be in China to taste Chinese dishes. Would you please tell me something about Chinese cuisine? //

中：中国的菜肴品种很多，据统计，中国的各种不同风味的名菜有 8000 多种，所用各种不同配料也有 600 多种，各种基本的烹饪方法如烤、炒、煮等也有 50 多种。//

F: It is said that there are eight cooking schools in China. Can you name some of them? //

中：中国幅员辽阔，各地都有自己的特色，所以有几个菜系说法不一。我看大体上可以分成四个菜系，即北方菜、四川菜、江浙菜和南方菜。//

F: Could you elaborate a little about the Northern School and the Sichuan School? //

中：北方菜俗称“京菜”。实际上京菜的大部分菜式来自鲁菜，即山东菜。因为中国的北方气候寒冷，所以各种菜式选用含卡路里较高的用料，以保证足够的热量。// 北方菜比较著名的有“北京烤鸭”“涮羊肉”“烤羊肉”及各种海鲜、河鲜。//

F: Peking duck is a Chinese heritage. Eating Peking duck is an experience. //

中：是的，北京烤鸭是一道十分考究的菜式。选用的鸭是用定时填食的独特方法饲养而成的，其特点是生长快，肌肉丰满。// 烤鸭用的燃料最好是枣、梨或杏木。烤出来的全鸭外焦里嫩，皮薄而脆。吃时，将鸭肉切碎，用小葱蘸甜酱将小饼卷起来吃。//

F: Sichuan dishes are distinguished for being “spicy and hot,” aren't they? //

中：对。川菜选用辣椒、蒜和姜等做调料，构成了川菜独特的麻辣浓味。此外，四川历来出名厨。川菜的用料主要来自山区和河流，因为四川是个内陆省。//

F: That sounds great! Well, earlier you mentioned “shuan yang something,” I didn't quite follow you. //

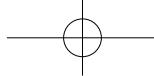
中：涮羊肉。涮羊肉是一道蒙古菜。故用内蒙古地区的小绵羊肉最好。// 把羊肉切成极薄的肉片（也可买现成的），放入水中涮熟，蘸着配好的多种调料吃，鲜嫩可口，酱料的用料包括酱油、辣椒、姜、麻油、芝麻酱、豆腐乳汁等。//

F: Oh, my mouth has started watering. //

中：江浙菜系，亦称上海菜系。此菜系实际上集合了上海、杭州、苏州及宁波等地的菜式，包括了长江中下游及东部沿海地区。// 这一地区靠海，周围又有许多江湖，全年盛产各种鱼虾海味。因此，江浙菜或上海菜品种极为丰富。//

F: It is said that the Cantonese are gourmets. //

中：的确，广东省的食物种类可谓是第一多的。//



实用英语口语教程（下）

(2) Remarks at the Tourism Promotion Conference of the 2005 Guangdong International Tourism and Culture Festival

By Sandra Carvo, Special Ambassador of the Secretary General of the World
Tourism Organization
November 26, 2005

Mr. Tang Bingquan, Executive Vice Governor of the Guangdong Province,
Distinguished Guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to begin by expressing, on behalf of the World Tourism Organization, our congratulations to the grand inauguration of the festival and promotion conference. It is also a great pleasure for me to take the privilege of participating in the Guangdong International Tourism and Culture Festival, and in particular in today's Tourism Promotion Conference. //

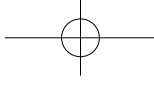
This event is a proof of the dynamism and importance of China, and Guangdong in particular, in today's world tourism. In 2004, Guangdong Province was No.1 in comprehensive economic strength in China. Driven by its dynamic economic growth, the tourism industry in Guangdong has enjoyed substantial development in the last few years. // For example, in 2004 Guangdong received 18 million international travellers. Both its tourism revenues and foreign currency take up one fourth of the national tourism revenues and of the national currency revenues. //

By the end of 2004, the province had 1120 star hotels, including 40 five-star hotels and 136 four-star hotels, the highest number of star hotels among all cities of China; 777 travel agencies, including 187 international travel agencies and 590 domestic travel agencies. Twenty cities of Guangdong Province have been rated China's best tourism city. //

We all know that the significant number of obstacles have been taken part in the tourism industry between 2001 and 2003, from military conflicts to SARS, passing through terrorism and a sluggish economic situation, all negative factors have come together to damage tourism results. The impact was significant and rather global. For the first time since 1982, in 2003, there was a drop in international tourist arrivals. // However, the period 2004 to 2005 was not much calmer, from the devastating tsunami to the more recent hurricanes distressing the coasts of the U.S. and Mexico, without forgetting several terrorist attacks and the surge of oil prices. //

The good news, though, was that the world economy resiled in spite of all these negative factors, and it grew by 5% in 2004 and is set to increase by 4% this year. // And the other good news is that notwithstanding all these threats, world tourism has showed again its resilience, and such events had only a limited and geographical impact. // International tourist arrivals grew in 2004 by an exceptional 10.7% to almost 763 million. This result was much due to the unprecedented recovery of Asian tourism with a growth of 28% over the troubled year of SARS. // Likewise, international tourism receipts grew by 9% after having dropped 3% in 2003, while in Asia the growth of tourism receipts went to an almost 25% rate, and growth continues this year. //

According to the latest data of the WTO World Tourism Barometer, international tourist arrivals grew this year up to July by almost 6%, which represents an increase of 25 million new tourist arrivals worldwide. Such growth trend was particularly strong in Asia, where after 28% increase in 2004, arrivals still went up by 9%. // Again Asia's tourism is growing above the world average, and above the long-term forecast growth of around 6%. 2005 is estimated to yield to end with 5% to 6% growth, while in Asia the growth estimates to the end of the year are projected at 10%. This growth is much driven by China's exceptional performance where tourist



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arrivals grew by 14% until October this year. // Looking at the development of international tourism in the past five years, we see that the world gained during this period, and this was a trouble period, 19% more arrivals. // And more important, international tourist arrivals reached an increment of almost 50% in Asian destinations, making thus Asia as the most, the second most visited region in the world, after Europe, and ahead of the Americas. //

Asia and Pacific represents today 20% of all international arrivals, and most important and significant part of this share is due to Chinese destinations. China represents more than a quarter of all the 153 million international tourist arrivals in Asia and it represents 21% of the 125 billion US dollars generated in international tourism receipts in this region. //

Due to its excellent performance in 2004, China is already the fourth most visited destination in the world, with a volume of almost 42 million international tourist arrivals, after having surpassed Italy for the first time in 2004. China is also the seventh most important country in terms of tourism earnings. It represents a volume of 26 billion U.S. dollars. // According to the World Tourism Organization's long-term forecast — Tourism 2020 Vision, China is set to become by the year 2020 the most important tourism destination in the world. With the volume of 130 million tourist arrivals or 8% of world total, an expected 8% year average growth was estimated by the time the projections were made. // However, up to the moment, the country has been performing much better than expected as tourist arrivals grew by 30% between 1990 and 1995, and by 30% a year between 1995 and 2000. // As we can see the projected volume of 39 million arrivals for 2004 was already surpassed. China's tourism is growing in a very favourable world and regional environment. //

World tourism has become more resilient and prepared to absorb external shocks. At the same time new destinations are becoming more and more competitive. // As for Asia, improved economic conditions will continue to boost tourism demand and investment. Many significant factors such as transport capacity and access regulations and infrastructures are being significantly improved in this region. // China in general and Guangdong Province in particular, are very good examples in this respect. China accounts already today for the highest percentage of air seats available in the Asia-Pacific region, and it is still a growing market with a huge potential. I am sure that this forum will contribute to further develop the tourism industry in China and in Guangdong in particular. //

I would like to finalize by wishing the forum a complete success. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen! //

(3) 习近平主席在俄罗斯中国旅游年开幕式上的致辞

2013年3月22日，莫斯科

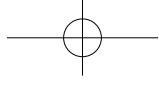
尊敬的普京总统，
女士们，先生们，朋友们：

在早春3月的美好时节，我们在这里隆重举行俄罗斯中国旅游年开幕式。我们大家心中都有一个美好的期盼，就是希望俄罗斯中国旅游年活动能够像春天一样百花齐放、姹紫嫣红。//

首先，我谨代表中国政府和人民，并以我个人的名义，向友好的俄罗斯政府和人民，向支持和协助举办中国旅游年的俄罗斯朋友们，表示衷心的感谢！//

中俄两国山水相连，是好邻居、好伙伴、好朋友。亲仁善邻，国之宝也。我和普京总统一致决定，把扩大各领域务实合作作为今后两国关系发展的重点，为提高两国人民生活水平和质量提供重要推动力。//

旅游是传播文明、交流文化、增进友谊的桥梁，是人民生活水平提高的一个重要指标，出国旅游更为广大民众所向往。// 旅游是综合性产业，是拉动经济发展的重要动力。旅游是修身养性之道，中华



实用英语口语译教程（下）

民族自古就把旅游和读书结合在一起，崇尚“读万卷书，行万里路”。//

俄罗斯是旅游大国。古老的文明和灿烂的文化在世界上独树一帜，快速发展的现代风貌吸引着世人眼球，伏尔加河、乌拉尔山、贝加尔湖的美丽风光享誉世界，莫斯科、圣彼得堡、叶卡捷琳堡、索契等城市的独特魅力备受青睐。// 我记得，中方去年拍摄了《你好，俄罗斯》百集电视专题片，展现出俄罗斯秀丽的自然风光和各民族的多彩风情。// 去年，中国俄罗斯旅游年成功举办，中国赴俄罗斯旅游人数增加 46%，两国双向往来 330 万人次。中国成为俄罗斯第二大旅游客源国，俄罗斯则是中国第三大旅游客源国。//

中国是拥有 5000 多年历史的文明古国，又是充满发展活力的东方大国，旅游资源得天独厚，被列入世界文化和自然遗产的就有 40 多处。// 中华书画、京剧、中医等传统文化博大精深，雄伟壮丽的三山五岳、气势磅礴的万里长城、独一无二的兵马俑、享誉世界的少林寺、阳光明媚的热带海滩等自然和人文景观异彩纷呈。// 中国已成为全球第三大入境旅游接待国和出境旅游消费国。希望双方以举办旅游年为契机，把旅游合作培育成中俄战略合作的新亮点。//

旅游是增强人们亲近感的最好方式。我听说，2012 年 7 月 19 日，到俄罗斯参加“你好，俄罗斯”旅游交流活动的 1100 多名中国游客，齐聚莫斯科宇宙酒店音乐厅，俄罗斯艺术家为中国游客表演了精彩的节目，当《莫斯科郊外的晚上》熟悉的旋律响起时，全场中俄观众共同引吭高歌，勾起了大家心中最美好的回忆。// 同年 9 月底至 10 月初，应北京市政府之邀，50 个俄罗斯家庭到北京参加民宿交流活动，住在北京普通市民家中，中方接待家庭对能在自己家里接待俄罗斯家庭表现出了强烈的愿望，很多家庭由于没有得到接待机会而深感遗憾。// 这些中俄家庭就像亲人一样一起生活，结下了深厚友谊，分别时都依依不舍。我相信，他们都会把这一段美好的经历永远珍藏在心中。//

女士们，先生们！

“有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎！”中国人民正致力于建设美丽中国。今晚开幕式文艺演出的主题就是“美丽中国”。// 我代表热情好客的中国人民，盛情邀请俄罗斯朋友们来中国旅游，欢迎你们到中国做客，观赏自然风光，体验中华文明，增进人民友谊。

谢谢大家！//

功能技巧

中餐菜谱翻译

中餐菜名不容易翻译，原因是中国的饮食文化比较发达，对菜名特别讲究。菜名翻译的核心内容是菜用什么原料做成，因为外国人在餐桌上最关心的是吃什么。其次要讲清楚的是菜的刀法和烹调方法。由此可见，要译好菜名，就必须知道一些主要的用料、刀法、烹调方法及某些准备步骤。

一、常见的用料

鸡	chicken	鸭	duck	鹅	goose	鱼类	fish
肉类	meat	猪肉	pork	牛肉	beef	小牛肉	veal
羊肉	mutton	小羊肉	lamb	牛尾	ox tail	里脊	fillet
排骨	sparerib	腰子	kidney	肚子	tripe	肝	liver
舌	tongue	下水	offal	蹄子	trotter	鸡 / 鸭胗	gizzard
鸡什	giblets	鹿肉	venison	鸡脯	chicken breast	甲鱼	soft-shelled turtle
海味	seafood	虾	shrimp	干贝	scallop	螃蟹	crab
鱿鱼	squid	海蜇	jellyfish	黄鳝	finless eel	海螺	whelk

第13单元

野味	game	兔	rabbit	鸽	pigeon	鹌鹑	quail
大龙虾	lobster	小龙虾	crayfish	牡蛎	oyster	田螺	pond snail
田鸡	frog	蛇	snake	腌肉	bacon	香肠	sausage
火腿	ham	熊掌	bear's paw	鱼翅	shark's fin	燕窝	bird's nest

二、切煮前的准备工作

去骨	to bone	例如, 去骨鸭掌	boned duck webs
打鳞	to scale	例如, 去鳞鱼	scaled fish
剥 / 去皮	to skin	例如, 去皮牛蛙	skinned bullfrogs
脱壳	to shell	例如, 虾仁	shelled shrimps
腌制	to pickle	例如, 咸酸菜	pickled vegetables

三、常用刀法及用料形状

1. 常用刀法

切片	slice	切丝	shred	切丁	dice	切柳	fillet
切碎	mince	捣烂	mash	酿入	stuff		

2. 常用用料形状

肉 / 鱼片	sliced meat/fish; meat/fish slices	肉丝	shredded meat; pork shreds
肉末	minced meat	肉丸	meat balls
肉馅	meat filling	肉 / 鸡丁	diced pork/chicken; meat/chicken cubes

四、中餐菜谱翻译法

中餐菜谱翻译法主要有以下几种：

1. 直译法，即烹调法 + 原料。英译时把对应的制作方法译出来，再以该菜的主要原料为中心词。如：
炖牛肉 Stewed Beef。
2. 直译加注法。英译时直接按中文菜名译出其意，然后再补充说明其内在含义。如：
狮子头 Lion's Head — Pork Meat Balls
全家福 Happy Family — A combination of shrimps, pork, beef, chicken, lobster and mixed vegetables with brown sauce
3. 意译法。此法可分为三种情况：
 - (1) 原料 + with + 作料。以原料为中心词，有时捎带把烹调法也译出，再加上用介词 with 或 in 与作料构成的短语即可。如：
海米白菜 Chinese Cabbage with Dried Shrimps
鱼香肉丝 Shredded Pork with Garlic Sauce
 - (2) 作料 + 原料。此法是把作料用作修饰语，放在中心词原料的前面，用英文译出。如：
咖喱牛肉 Curry Beef
古老肉 Sweet & Sour Pork
 - (3) 以“实”对“虚”法，即舍去中菜名里的喻义、夸张等说法而用平直、明白的英语译出。如：
发财好市 Black Moss Cooked with Oysters
彩凤喜迎春 Baked Chicken and Fried Quail Eggs
蚂蚁上树 Vermicelli with Spicy Minced Pork
龙虎凤大烩 Thick Soup of Snake, Cat and Chicken



实用英语口语教程 (下)

4. “移花接木”法。用西方人熟悉并了解的欧洲菜名或主食名来译部分中菜名与少数主食，因为它们之间有许多相似处，故借用之。译文地道、通俗易懂，能收到事半功倍的效果。如：

烤排骨 Barbecued Spareribs 饺子 Chinese-Style Ravioli

5. 音译加释义法。先按中文用拼音译出，然后再加以解释性的英译，使英译文保留点“中国味”。如：

包子 *baozi* — stuffed bun 馒头 *mantou* — plain bun; steamed bread

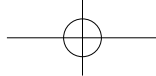
6. “随机应变”法：原料 + 地名 + Style。应用此法可以灵活地处理一些难以对付的地方风味特色菜名。英译出原料名后，再稍加“点拨”就可以大功告成。如：

广东龙虾 Lobster Cantonese Style 麻婆豆腐 Bean Curd Sichuan Style

五、中餐常见的烹调方法

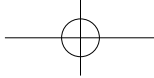
中餐的烹调方法至少有 70 种，但大体上不离：煮 (boiling)、煲 / 炖 (stewing)、烧 / 焖 / 烩 (braising)、煎 (frying)、炒 (stir-frying)、爆 (quick-frying)、炸 (deep-frying)、扒 (frying and simmering)、煸 (sautéing)、煨 (simmering)、熏 (smoking)、烤 (roasting / barbecuing)、烘 (baking)、蒸 (steaming)、白灼 (scalding) 等基本方法。

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 煮 | boiled 如“煮咸牛肉” (Boiled Corned Beef) |
| 2. 煲 / 炖 | stewed 如“清炖牛尾” (Stewed Ox Tail in Clear Soup) |
| 3. 烧 | braised 如“红烧牛蹄” (Braised Ox Trotters in Brown Sauce) |
| 4. 煎 | (pan-)fried 如“煎明虾” (Fried Prawns) |
| 5. 炒 | stir-fried 如“炒鸡丁” (Stir-Fried Chicken Dices) |
| 6. 爆 | quick-fried 如“葱爆羊肉” (Quick-Fried Lamb with Scallion in Ginger Sauce) |
| 7. 炸 | deep-fried 如“炸大虾” (Deep-Fried Prawns) |
| 8. 扒 | fried and simmered 如“虾子扒海参” (Fried and Simmered Sea Cucumber with Shrimp Roe) |
| 9. 煸 | sautéed 如“干煸鳝鱼” (Sautéed Finless Eel Slices) |
| 10. 煨 | simmered 如“煨牛肉” (Simmered Beef) |
| 11. 焖 | braised 如“黄酒焖猪排” (Braised Pork Chops in Rice Wine) |
| 12. 烩 | braised 如“烩鸡丝” (Braised Chicken Shreds with Peas) |
| 13. 熏 | smoked 如“熏鱼” (Smoked Fish) |
| 14. 烘 | baked 如“烘鸽” (Baked Pigeon) |
| 15. 蒸 | steamed 如“蒸鲜鱼” (Steamed Fresh Fish) |
| 16. 酱 | seasoned/marinated; stewed with soy sauce 如“酱鸡” (Seasoned Chicken; Stewed Chicken with Soy Sauce) |
| 17. 卤 | spiced; boiled with spices; in gravy 如“卤鸭” (Spiced Duck; Boiled Duck with Spices) |
| 18. 涮 | instant-boiled 如“涮羊肉” (Instant-Boiled Mutton Slices) |
| 19. 酿 | stuffed 如“酿青椒” (Stuffed Green Pepper) |
| 20. 烤 | roast; barbecued 如“烤鹅” (Roast Goose) |
| 21. 清蒸 | steamed (in clear soup) 如“清蒸鳊鱼” (Steamed Mandarin Fish) |
| 22. 清炖 | stewed in clear soup 如“清炖甲鱼” (Stewed Soft-Shelled Turtle in Clear Soup) |
| 23. 白灼 / 嫩煮 | scalded 如“白灼海虾” (Scalded Prawns) |
| 24. 红烧 | braised in brown sauce 如“红烧蹄筋” (Braised Pork Tendon in Brown Sauce) |
| 25. 干烧 | in pepper sauce 如“干烧干贝” (Scallop in Pepper Sauce) |
| 26. 麻辣 | with hot pepper 如“麻辣豆腐” (Bean Curd with Hot Pepper; Spicy Bean Curd) |



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27. 酱爆 in bean sauce 如“酱爆肉丁”(Diced Pork in Bean Sauce)
28. 鱼香 in (spicy) garlic sauce 如“鱼香肉丝”(Shredded Pork in Garlic Sauce)
29. 糖醋 with sweet and sour sauce 如“糖醋排骨”(Spareribs with Sweet and Sour Sauce)
30. 宫保 with chili and peanuts 如“宫保鸡丁”(Diced Chicken with Chili and Peanuts)
31. 脆皮 crisp (in spicy sauce) 如“脆皮鱼”(Crisp Fish)
32. 香酥 crisp fried 如“香酥鸡”(Crisp Fried Chicken)
33. 焦熘 fried in sauce 如“焦溜鱼片”(Fried Fish Slices in Sauce)
34. 甜酸 sweet and sour 如“甜酸肉”(Sweet & Sour Pork)
35. 胡辣 with pepper and chili 如“胡辣海参”(Sea Slug with Pepper and Chili)
36. 油淋 drip-fried with oil 如“油淋兔”(Drip-Fried Rabbit with Oil)
37. 干煸 dry-sautéed 如“干煸豇豆”(Dry-Sautéed String Beans)
38. 盐水 boiled in salt water 如“盐水虾”(Boiled Shrimps in Salt Water)
39. 家常 home style 如“家常豆腐”(Bean Curd Home Style)
40. 陈皮 with spicy orange peel 如“陈皮鸡”(Chicken in Spicy Orange Peel)
41. 回锅 double-sautéed 如“回锅肉”(Double-Sautéed Pork Slices)
42. 五香 spiced 如“五香牛肉”(Spiced Beef)
43. 干炸 dry deep-fried 如“干炸羊肉”(Dry Deep-Fried Lamb)
44. 软炸 soft deep-fried 如“软炸里脊”(Soft Deep-Fried Pork Fillet)
45. 酥炸 crisp deep-fried 如“酥炸羊脯”(Crisp Deep-Fried Lamb Breast)
46. 串烤 skewered 如“串烤羊肉青椒”(Skewered Mutton with Green Pepper)
47. 铁扒 grilled 如“铁扒乳鸽”(Grilled Squab)
48. 烧烤 roast 如“烤乳猪”(Roast Piglet/Pigling)
49. 砂锅 in casserole 如“砂锅鱼翅”(Shark's Fin in Casserole)
50. 锅巴 with sizzling/crispy rice crust 如“锅巴海参”(Sea Slug with Sizzling/Crispy Rice Crust)
51. 芙蓉 with eggwhite 如“芙蓉海参”(Sea Cucumbers with Eggwhite)
52. 麻酱 with sesame paste 如“麻酱海参”(Beche-de-mer with Sesame Paste)
53. 三鲜 with two other ingredients 如“三鲜海参”(Sea Cucumbers with Other Two Ingredients)
54. 醋熘 sautéed in vinegar sauce/gravy 如“醋熘白菜”(Sautéed Cabbage in Vinegar Sauce/Gravy)
55. 糟熘 in distilled grains sauce 如“糟熘鸡片”(Sliced Chicken in Distilled Grains Sauce)
56. 凉拌 in soy sauce 如“凉拌海蜇”(Jellyfish in Soy Sauce)
57. 酸辣 hot and sour 如“酸辣黄瓜”(Hot and Sour Cucumber)
58. 姜汁 in ginger sauce 如“姜汁扁豆”(Snap Beans in Ginger Sauce)
59. 蚝油 in oyster sauce 如“蚝油香菇”(Mushrooms in Oyster Sauce)
60. 蒜泥 with mashed garlic 如“蒜泥胡豆”(Broad Beans with Mashed Garlic)
61. 什锦 mixed; assorted 如“什锦丝冬粉”(Assorted Shreds with Vermicelli)
62. 茄汁 in tomato sauce 如“茄汁鸡脯”(Chicken Breast in Tomato Sauce)
63. 咖喱 with curry 如“咖喱牛肉”(Fried Beef with Curry)
64. 八宝 (stuffed) with eight ingredients 如“八宝鸡”(Chicken Stuffed with Eight Ingredients)
65. 葱爆 quick-fried with scallion in ginger sauce 如“葱爆羊肉”(Quick-Fried Lamb with Scallion in Ginger Sauce)
66. 粉蒸 steamed in rice flour 如“粉蒸牛肉”(Steamed Beef in Rice Flour)



实用英语口语译教程（下）

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| 67. 奶油 | in cream sauce 如“奶油鱼肚”(Fried Fish Maw in Cream Sauce) |
| 68. 木须 | with scrambled eggs and fungus 如“木须肉”(Fried Pork with Scrambled Eggs and Fungus) |
| 69. 醉 | liquor-preserved 如“醉蟹”(Liquor-Preserved Crabs) |
| 70. 辣味 | in chili sauce 如“辣味烩虾”(Braised Prawns in Chili Sauce) |
| 71. 豆豉 | in black bean sauce 如“豆豉鳊鱼”(Mandarin Fish in Black Bean Sauce) |
| 72. 黄焖 | braised in rice wine 如“黄焖大虾”(Braised Prawns in Rice Wine) |
| 73. 椒盐 | with pepper and salt 如“椒盐排骨”(Spareribs with Pepper and Salt) |
| 74. 怪味 | multi-flavored 如“怪味鸡”(Multi-Flavored Chicken) |