

2022 年 6 月大学英语六级考试翻译参考答案（三）

来源：新文道教育

【翻译题目】

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

赵州桥建于隋朝，公元 605 年左右，长 50.82 米，宽 9.6 米，跨度 37.37 米。天才建筑师李春设计并监督了桥的建设。赵州桥结构新颖、造型优美。桥有一个大拱，在大拱的两端有两个小拱，帮助排泄洪水、减轻桥梁重量并节省石材。建成以来，该桥经受了多次洪水和地震，但其主体结构仍然完好无损，至今仍在使用的。赵州桥是世界桥梁建筑史上的一次创举，是中国古代文明史上的一项杰出成就。类似设计的桥梁直到 14 世纪才在欧洲出现，比赵州桥晚了 700 多年。

【参考译文】

The Zhaozhou Bridge, built in the Sui Dynasty around 605, is 50.82 meters long and 9.6 meters wide, with a span of 37.37 meters. Li Chun, a talented architect, designed and supervised the construction of the bridge. The Zhaozhou Bridge has a novel structure and beautiful shape, with a major arch in the middle and the two minor ones at each end to help drain floods, reduce the weight of the bridge and save stones. Since its completion, the bridge has withstood numerous floods and earthquakes, but its main structure remains intact and is still available in use today. The Zhaozhou Bridge is a pioneering work in the history of world bridge construction and an outstanding achievement in the history of ancient Chinese civilization. Bridges of similar design did not appear in Europe until the 14th century, 700 years later than the Zhaozhou Bridge.

