

B1 专项词汇拓展  
人文词汇专项提升

# CULTURE

**Culture** can be defined as all the ways of life including arts, beliefs, and institutions of a population that are passed down from generation to generation. Culture has been called "the way of life for an entire society." As such, it includes **codes of manners, dress, language, religion, rituals, games, norms of behavior such as law and morality, and systems of belief as well as the art.**

# BELIEF

belief /bɪˈliːf/

- 1. The mental act, condition, or habit of placing trust or confidence in another
  - 相信; 信心
  - *My belief in you is as strong as ever.*
- 2. Mental acceptance of and conviction in the truth, actuality, or validity of something
  - 看法; 信念
  - *There is a general belief that things will soon get better.*
- 3. Something believed or accepted as true, especially a particular tenet(信条, 原则) or a body of tenets accepted by a group of persons.
  - 信仰
  - religious/political beliefs 宗教/政治信仰

# ETHIC

ethic /'eθɪk/

- A system of accepted beliefs which control behavior, especially such a system based on morals
- 道德； 行为准则； 伦理标准
- professional/business 职业/商业道德
- medical ethics 医德
- *The doctor has been accused of violating professional ethics.*
- *Members of the society are highly qualified and governed by a strict code of ethics.*

# VALUE

value /'vælju:/'

- The values of a person or group are the moral principles and beliefs that they think are important.
- 价值观念
- *The countries of South Asia share many common values.*
- *He has very conservative values.*

# RITUAL

ritual / 'rɪtʃuəl /

- 1. a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony
- (宗教)仪式; 典礼
- religious rituals 宗教仪式
- *Coffee and the newspaper are part of my morning ritual.*
  
- 2. a way of behaving or a series of actions that people regularly carry out in a particular situation, because it is their custom to do so.
- 习俗
- *The whole Italian culture revolves around the ritual of eating.*

# CULTURAL CONFLICTS

- cultural conflicts    /'kɒnflɪkt/
- 文化冲突
- *The huge cultural differences between the two countries may give rise to potential **cultural conflicts** and unnecessary misunderstandings.*

# CULTURAL DIVERSITY

diversity /daɪ'vɜːrsəti/

- 1. a range of many people or things that are very different from each other; 2. the quality or fact of including a range of many people or things
- 差异性；多样性
- cultural diversity 文化差异/多元性
- the biological diversity of the rainforests 热带雨林的生物多样性
- a great/wide/rich diversity of opinion 意见纷纭
- *There is a need for greater diversity and choice in education.*
- *Cultural diversity is the common heritage of humankind.*



# CULTURAL UNIQUENESS

uniqueness /ju'ni:kneɪs/

- the quality of being one of a kind
- 独特性
- **cultural uniqueness** 文化独特性
- *As for China which has a history of five thousand years, confronting with culture globalization, we should try to keep and carry forward our cultural uniqueness and disseminate (宣传) Chinese culture.*

# CULTURE SHOCK

## culture shock

- a feeling of confusion felt by someone visiting a country or place that they do not know
- 文化冲击
- *Culture shock is one of the common experiences by students abroad.*
- *James, recently arrived in Glasgow, is jobless, homeless, friendless, and suffering from culture shock.*

# CULTURAL BIAS

**bias** /'baɪəs/

- a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, or one side in an argument, often not based on fair judgement
- 偏见；偏向
- **cultural bias**      文化偏见
- *There is a cultural bias in education that favors boys over girls.*
- *There is also a cultural bias toward ability rather than effort, infused from an early age, when children are praised for being "smart" rather than doing a good job.*

# CULTURAL ASSIMILATION

assimilation /əˌsɪməˈleɪʃn/

- the process of becoming a part, or making someone become a part, of a group, country, society, etc.
- 同化；吸收
- **cultural assimilation** 文化同化
- *The assimilation of ethnic Germans in the U.S. was accelerated by the two world wars.*
- *Assimilation is a very long process in which is full of cultural conflicts and conformity.*

# GLOBALIZATION

globalization /ˌglɒbəl'aɪ'zeɪʃn/

- the fact that different cultures and economic systems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other because of the influence of large multinational companies and of improved communication
- 全球化
- *With the rapid development of technologies, the process of globalization is progressing quickly.*
- *We are witnessing a globalization of our sporting culture.*

# SOCIALIZATION

socialization /,səʊʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/

- the process by which sb, especially a child, learns to behave in a way that is acceptable in their society
- 社会化；适应社会的过程
- *The college period is the key process of students' socialization.*
- *For learning and socialization, a high school's optimum population is 500.*

# STEREOTYPE

stereotype /'steriətaɪp/

- a fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality
- 刻板印象；模式化观念（或形象）；成见
- cultural/gender/racial stereotypes 有关文化的/性别的/种族的旧框框
- *Children from certain backgrounds tend to be stereotyped by their teachers.*
- *There is a sameness about all these tales. They're so stereotyped--all about talented scholars and lovely ladies.*

# WORLD VIEW

## world view

- a way of thinking about the world; a person's way of thinking about and understanding life, which depends on their beliefs and attitudes
- 世界观
- *Our world view is quite different from that of writers in the fourth century B.C.*
- *Your education is bound to shape your world view.*



# MULTICULTURALISM

multiculturalism    /,mʌlti'kʌltʃərəlɪzəm/

- the belief that different cultures within a society should all be given importance
- 多元文化主义（重视社会中各种文化）
- *Canada is the first country in the world to have a policy of multiculturalism at the federal level.*
- *Multiculturalism can be a rewarding, enriching experience, but it can also lead to a clash(争论) of values.*

# RACE

**race** /'reɪs/

- one of the main groups that humans can be divided into according to their physical differences, for example the color of their skin
- 人种；种族
- legislation against discrimination on the grounds of race or sex 反对种族和性别歧视的立法
- *Canada is the first country in the world to have a policy of multiculturalism . This custom is found in people of all races throughout the world.*

**racial** /'reɪʃl/

- happening or existing between people of different races
- 种族的；人种的
- racial hatred/prejudice/tension/violence 种族仇恨/偏见；种族间的紧张状况/暴力
- racial equality 种族平等
- racial minorities 少数民族
- *He had a vision of a society living in racial harmony.*

# RACISM

**racism** /'reɪsɪzəm/

- Racism is the belief that people of some races are inferior to others, and the behavior which is the result of this belief.
- 种族主义； 种族歧视
- a victim of racism 种族歧视的受害者
- *The authorities are taking steps to combat/fight/tackle racism in schools.*

**racist** /'reɪsɪst/

- 1. someone who believes that their race makes them better, more intelligent, more moral, etc. than people of other races and who does or says unfair or harmful things as a result
- n. 种族主义者
- Two of the killers are known to be racists.
- 2. *If you describe people, things, or behaviour as racist, you mean that they are influenced by the belief that some people are inferior because they belong to a particular race.*
- adj. 种族主义的
- *You have to acknowledge that we live in a*

# ETHNIC

ethnic /'eθnɪk/

- 1. connected with or belonging to a nation, race or people that shares a cultural tradition
- 民族的；族群的
- ethnic groups/communities 族群；种族社群
- *Conflicts between the different ethnic groups in the country exploded into civil war.*
- 2. *from a different race, or interesting because characteristic of an ethnic group that is very different from those that are common in western culture*
- 具有民族特色的；异国风味的
- ethnic clothes/jeweler/cooking 具有民族特色的服装/珠宝首饰/烹调

# ETHNICITY

ethnicity /eθ'nɪsəti/

- the fact of belonging to a particular race
- 种族；民族特点
- *Many factors are important, for example class, gender, age and ethnicity.*
- *Our students have many different nationalities, religions, and ethnicities.*

# HUMANISM

humanism /'hju:mənɪzəm/

- a belief system based on the principle that people's spiritual and emotional needs can be satisfied without following a god or religion
- 人文主义
- *Humanism is the essence of the Renaissance.*
- *One of the most notable features for the cultural outlook of the modern western humanism is anti-technolatry.*
- 反科技主义是现代西方人本主义文化观最显著的特征之一。

# NATIONALISM

nationalism /'næʃnəlaɪzəm/

- A great or too great love of your own country; It is often associated with the belief that a particular nation is better than any other nation, and in this case is often used showing disapproval.
- 民族主义；民族自豪感；民族优越感
- *The book documents the rise of the political right with its accompanying strands of nationalism and racism.*
- *This kind of fierce nationalism is a powerful and potentially volatile force.*

# TERRORISM

**terrorism** / 'terəɹɪzəm /

- the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act
- 恐怖主义
- *Governments must cooperate if they are to fight/combat international terrorism.*
- *The bomb explosion was one of the worst acts of terrorism that the country had experienced in recent years.*

**terrorist** / 'terəɹɪst /

- a person who takes part in *terrorism*
- 恐怖分子；恐怖主义者
- a terrorist attack/bomb/group 恐怖分子的攻击/炸弹/团体
- *The terrorists are threatening to blow up the plane.*
- *The administration has stated that it will not give in to terrorist threats.*



# DESCENDANT

descendant / dɪ'sendənt /

- a person's descendants are their children, their children's children, and all the people who live after them who are related to them
- 后裔；后代；子孙
- *They claim to be descendants of a French duke.*
- *They are descendants of the original English and Scottish settlers.*
- *We owe it to our descendants to leave them a clean world to live in.*

# MAINSTREAM

**mainstream** /'meɪnstri:m/

- 1. considered normal, and having or using ideas, beliefs, etc. that are accepted by most people
- adj. 主流的
- **mainstream culture/politics/society**
- **mainstream media/press**
- *Cell phones have been a part of mainstream culture since the 1990s.*
- 2. the ideas and opinions that are thought to be normal because they are shared by most people; the people whose ideas and opinions are most accepted
- n. 主流群体；主流思想
- *Our nation's political mainstream will never allow such a*

# POP CULTURE

## pop culture

- Pop culture (also called mass culture or popular culture) is generally recognized by members of a society as a set of the practices, beliefs, and objects that are dominant or prevalent in a society at a given point in time.
- 流行文化；大众文化
- *Pop culture is heavily influenced by mass media.*
- *Plastic surgery constantly appears in pop culture.*

# SUBCULTURE

subculture / 'sʌbkʌltʃər /

- A subculture is the ideas, art, and way of life of a group of people within a society, which are different from the ideas, art, and way of life of the rest of the society.
- （某群体特有的）亚文化行为观念
- youth subcultures 青少年群体的亚文化
- *The subculture is playing an ever important role in the process of communication of brand culture.*

# FOLKLORE

folklore /'fəʊklɔ:(r)/

- the traditions and stories of a country or community
- 民间传统；民俗；民间传说
- Irish/Indian folklore 爱尔兰/印度民俗
- *In Chinese folklore the koi is a symbol of good fortune.*

# CYBERCULTURE

cyberculture /'saɪbər,kʌltʃər/

- the social conditions brought about by the widespread use of computer networks for communication, entertainment, and business.
- 网络文化（电子计算机影响下的文化）
- *The earliest usage of the term "cyberculture" was listed in the Oxford English Dictionary in 1963, "In the era of cyberculture, all the plows pull themselves and the fried chickens fly right onto our plates."*

# HERITAGE

heritage /'herɪtɪdʒ/

- the history, traditions and qualities that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character
- 遗产（指国家或社会长期形成的历史、传统和特色）
- *These monuments are a vital part of the cultural heritage of South America.*
- *A vital part of the country's heritage has been destroyed.*

# 人文类翻译必备词汇

涵盖四六级和考研翻译类常见词汇和表达



- cultural diversity 文化多元化
  - cultural treasures 文化宝藏
  - cross-cultural communication 跨文化交流
  - cultural reconstruction 文化重建
  - spiritual civilization 精神文明
  - cultural differences 文化差异性
  - preserve the cultural relics 保护文化遗产
  - mainstream culture 主流文化
  - cultural traditions 文化传统
  - national pride 民族自豪
- 
- national identity and value 民族特性和价值观
  - cultural prejudice and misunderstanding

- symbol 象征
- artistic standards 艺术水准
- enjoy great popularity 广受欢迎
- artistic taste 艺术品味
- lasting artistic works 永恒的艺术作品
- artistic reflection 艺术反映
- cornerstone 基石
- have its value 有其自身价值
- inspiration 灵感
- scope of knowledge 知识面
- spread knowledge 传播知识
- abstruse 深奥的
- an essence of immortality 永恒的精髓
- instructive 有启发性的

- direct experience 直接经验
- echo 共鸣
- satiate people' s psychological demands 满足心理需求
- attach more importance to 更重视
- spiritual enhancement 精神升华
- a mirror of 是…的一面镜子
- determinant 决定性因素
- eclipse 使…相形见绌
- contribute to 有助于
- pastimes 消遣方式
  
- meditation 沉思
- give publicity to… 宣传
- local customs and practices 风土人情

吸引人们的眼球

## 翻译实战练习

- 中国幅员辽阔，人口众多，很多地方人们都说自己的方言。方言在发音上差别最大，词汇和语法差别较小。有些方言，特别是北方和南方的方言，差异很大，以至于说不同方言的人常常很难听懂彼此的讲话。方言被认为是当地文化的一个组成部分，但近年来能说方言的人数不断减少。为了鼓励人们更多说本地方言，一些地方政府已经采取措施，如在学校开设方言课，在广播和电视上播放方言节目，以期保存本地的文化遗产。
- 参考译文：
  - As a country boasting a **vast territory** and encompassing a large **population**, people in many places of China speak their own dialects. Dialects **vary** greatly in **pronunciation** but **slightly** in vocabulary and grammar. Some dialects, especially those from the north and the south, are so different that their speakers often have trouble understanding each other. Although dialects are considered as an **integral** part of the local culture, the number of people who can speak them has been undergoing a **continuous decline** in recent years. In order to **encourage** people to speak local dialects more often, some local governments have taken measures such as **setting up dialect** courses and broadcasting **dialect** programs on radio and TV, with a hope to **preserve** the local cultural heritage.

## 翻译实战练习

- 汉语现在是世界上用作本族语人数最多的语言。汉语与西方语言的一个重要区别在于它是以方块字（character）而不是以字母构成的。目前仍在使用的书写系统中，汉语是最古老的。在中国，来自不同地区的人可能听不懂对方的方言，但由于汉字有统一的书写形式，他们交流起来几乎没有任何困难。汉语历史上对团结中华民族发挥了重要作用。今天，随着中国经济的快速增长和全球影响力的增强，越来越多其他国家的人也开始学习汉语。

- 参考译文：

- The Chinese language is used as native language by the greatest number of people in the world. One of the significant distinctions between Chinese and Western languages lies in that it is **composed** of characters rather than letters. The Chinese language is the oldest writing system still in use. In China, although people from different regions may not **understand** each other's dialects, they have little difficulty in communicating because Chinese characters are written in a **uniform** form. The Chinese language has played quite an important role in the **unification** of the Chinese nation in history. Nowadays, with China's rapid economic growth and increasing **global** influ