

翻译练习 4-非谓语动词

1. 中国是一个发展中国家，属于第三世界（the Third World）
China is a developing country, belonging to the Third World.
2. 没有士兵在操练。（定语）
There are no soldiers drilling.
3. 学走路的孩子常跌脚（定语）
A child learning to walk often falls.
4. 在这里干活的人都来自农村。（定语）
The men working here are all from the countryside.
5. 那天向我们讲话的那个人到日本去了。（定语）
The man speaking to us has gone to Japan.
6. 有许多学生在车站等着欢迎外籍教师。（定语）
There are a lot of students waiting to welcome the foreign teachers.
7. 他在大学里学习的那个妹妹是个党员（定语）。
His sister studying at college is a Party member.
8. 他妹妹在大学里学习，她是个党员。（和上句比较）
His sister, studying at college, is a Party member.
9. 我昨天在河边遇到了麦克，他在钓鱼。（定语）
Yesterday at the riverside I met Mike, fishing.
10. 史密斯先生昨天作的报告非常有趣（定语）
The lecture given by Mr. Smith was very interesting.
10. 这些实习生(trainees)制造的机器运转良好。（定语）
The machines made by the trainees work very well.
11. 她给儿子的礼物是本字典。
The present given to his son was a dictionary.
12. 他们当中一些人，生长在农村，从未见过火车。
Some of them, born and brought up in the countryside, have never seen a train.
13. 正在修建的这座房子将作我们的餐厅。
The building being built will be served as our dining-hall.
14. 我们在规定的时间和地点见到了他。
We met him at the time and place given.
15. 当时所用的仪器（instrument）是新式的。
The instrument used at that time was new.
16. 这些是旧汽车。
These are used cars.
17. 我昨天收到了一封用英文写的信。

- Yesterday I received a letter written in English.
18. 在那棵大树底下朗读的那个女孩是谁?
Who is the girl reading aloud under the big tree?
19. 你曾亲眼见过那幢建于十八世纪二十年代的楼么?
Have you seen the building built in the 1970s?
20. 欢迎那些对此讲座感兴趣的人准时参加。
Those interested in the lecture are welcome to attend it in time.
21. 这些是历史遗留(leave over)下来的问题。
These are problems left over in history.
22. 还有三个问题有待解决。(以上各句用分词作定语表达)
There are 3 problems remaining to be solved. There are 3 problems to be solved
23. 听到这个消息他们高兴(或激动)得跳了起来。
Hearing the news, they jumped with joy(excitement).
24. 由于不知道地址,我们没法和他取得联系。
Not knowing his address, we have no way to get in touch with him.
25. 他们给我寄来一封信, 希望得到我的支持。
They sent a letter to me , hoping to get my support.
26. 他在站在那里等公共汽车。
He stood there waiting for the bus.
27. 这些学生说说笑笑的走进教室。
The students walked into the classroom, talking and laughing.
28. 这位外国人站在那里看起来很焦急, 显然是迷路了。
The foreigner stood there, looking very worried and obviously getting lost.
29. 她坐在那里想事哩。
She sat there, thinking.
30. 我刚才在这里遇到一个女孩, 看起来像是护士。
Just now I met a girl here, looking like a nurse.
31. 我和他共事多年, 对该人很是了解。
Having been working with him for many years, I knows him very well.
32. 回到家里他开始做准备。
Arriving home, he began to prepare.
33. 她来到我身边, 说“很高兴又遇到你”。
She came up to me, saying “ Glad to meet you.”
34. 罗密欧(Romeo)相信朱丽叶(Juliet)已死, 就决定自杀。
Believing that Juliet had died ,Romeo decided to kill himself.

35. 知道自己的钱不够，又不想向自己的父亲借，他决定把表当（pawn）了。

Knowing that he hadn't enough money and not wanting to borrow from his father,
he decided to pawn his watch.

36. 既不懂当地的语言，在这国家又没有朋友，她觉得要想找到工作是不可能的。Not understanding the local language and having no friend in the country, he found it impossible to find a job.

37. 从窗口望去，我看见有几只小鸟在树上歌唱。

Looking out of the window, I saw a few birds singing in the tree.

38. 感到不舒服，我就找医生诊病。

Not feeling comfortable, I went to see a doctor.

39. 这小孩跌了一脚，头在门上碰破了。（strike one's head against）。

The child fell over, striking his head against the wall.

40. 把这些数字加起来,我们就会得到正确的答案.

Adding up the figures, we'll find the correct answers.

41. 我们跟着老师进了教室.

We entered the classroom, following our teacher.

42. 我们当时坐在窗户边谈论着昨天发生的事。

We sat by the window, talking about what had happened the day before.

43. 这个保安员认为杰克逊先生是个贼，转过身来抓住了他。

Thinking that Mr. Jackson was a thief, the guard turned around and caught him.

44. Helen 那天向我借了一本字典，并说很快会还给我。

Helen borrowed a dictionary from me, saying that she would return it to me soon.

45. 我因病待在家里。

Being ill, I had to stay at home.

46. 登到了山顶，我们看到了一片壮丽的景色。

Climbing to the top of the mountain, I saw a beautiful scene.

47. 他出去后随手把门关上.

He went out, shutting the door from behind.

48. 那是个愤怒的人指着布告说,“难道你们不会看么?”

“Can't you read?” the man said, angrily pointing to the notice.

49. 住在偏僻的乡下,他们对外界发生的事知之甚少.

Living in the lonely countryside, they know little about the outside world.

50. 铃声响了, 宣布下课了。
The bell rang, announcing the end of class.
51. 他气喘吁吁地 (breathe heavily) 地跑到她跟前。
He ran up to her, breathing heavily.
52. 他躺在那里撒谎说前天鸡子下的蛋已经放在篮子里了。
He lay there lying that the eggs laid by the hens the day before yesterday had been laid in the basket.
53. 他靠墙站着。
He stood there leaning against the wall.
54. 妈妈给我量了体温发现我正发烧。
Having taken my temperature, my mother found I was having a high fever.
55. 因为生病了, 明天我不能去上学。
Being ill, I can't go to school tomorrow.
56. 干完活后, 我们休息了一下。
Having finished the work, I had a rest. With the work done, I had a rest.
57. 我们被领着看了实验室, 又被带着去看了图书馆。
Having been shown around the lab, we were taken to see the library.
58. 他由于没做完功课就不出去玩。
Not having finished his lessons, he won't go out to play.
59. 以前未和他见过面, 我不知道她是啥模样。
Not having met him before, I don't know what she looks like.
60. 作业未做完他就回家了。
Not having finished his homework, he went out to play.
61. 得知有客人要来之后, 他们把房间准备好了。
Knowing (Having been told) that some guests would come, they had got the rooms ready.
62. 已失败了两次, 她不想再试了。
Having failed twice, she didn't want to have another try.
63. 过马路要小心。
Be careful while crossing the road.
64. 作为一名学生, 他自然对博物馆感兴趣。
As a child, he is interested in museums.
65. 意识到保安员误把 Mr. Jackson 当作贼了, 女经理承认了错误并走向前去, 向 Mr. Jackson 道歉。
Realizing that the guard mistook Mr. Jackson for a thief, the woman manager walked up to apologize to Mr. Jackson.
66. 很长时间没有得到你的信,我真是有点想你。
Not having heard from you so long, I miss you indeed.

67. 他跑了进来。
He came in running.
68. 向右拐,你就会发现一家电影院。
Turning right, you'll find a cinema.
69. 你一旦见到了她,你就永远忘不了她。
Once seen, she will never be forgotten.
70. (以下各句用过去分词造句)这本书用简易英语写成,很容易读懂
Written in simple English, the book is easy to understand
71. 从山上看去,这公园更美。
Seen from the hill, the park will look more beautiful.
72. 换种方式解释,这题更易理解。
Explained in another way, the problem is easier to understand.
73. 和那件衣裳相比,这件更适合她。
Compared with that suit, this one suits her better.
74. 再多给些时间,我就会把那个题演出来。
Given more time, I will work out the problem.
75. 参观者进来了,后面跟着一群年轻人。
The visitors walked in, followed by a group of young people.
76. 生长在农村,他对农民的生活有着深刻的了解。
Born and brought up in the countryside, he knows better about the hard life of peasants.
77. 近年来在党的领导下,人们的生活的条件有了大大的改善。
In recent years, led by the Party, people find their living conditions greatly changed.
78. 她坐在那里,陷入了沉思。
She sat there, lost in thought.
79. (综合练习)听说他病了,我马上去看他。
Hearing that he fell ill, I went to see him right away.
80. 到车站时,我发现火车已经走了。
Arriving at the station, I found the train had already left.
I arrived at the station, only to find the train had already left.
81. 他们送给我一张请帖,邀请我去参加一个生日聚会。
They sent me an invitation, inviting me to attend a birthday party.
82. 那位老太太由两个女儿搀扶着走进了这个房间。
The old lady walked into the room, supported by her two daughters.
83. 太激动了,她不知说些啥才好。
Being too excited, she didn't know what to say. She was too excited to say

anything.

84. 老李很是感兴趣，同意试一试。

Interested. Lao Li wants to have a try.

85. 这消息使他们非常振奋 (inspire vt.) ,他们决定马上出发。

Inspired by the news, they decided to set out at once.

86. 老周非常感动地向她反复致谢。

Moved, Lao Zhou thanked her again and again.

87. (以下用分词的独立结构) 河太宽了，我们游不过去。

The river being too wide, we can't swim across.

88. 太阳落山了，我们不得不停留在该村过夜。

The sun set, we had to stay at the village for the night.

89. 因为是星期六，我们没有课。

It being Saturday, we have no lessons.

90. 电话坏了 (out of order) ,我们不能和他们取得联系。

With the telephone out of order, we can't get in touch with him.

91. 天气这么好，有人建议在户外(in the open air)开个聚会。

It being such a fine day, someone suggested holding a party.

92. 她头靠着墙，站在那里一动不动。

She stood there still, leaning against the wall.

93. 她一声不响地坐在那里，眼泪从双颊滚落下来。

She sat there, silent, tears running down from her cheeks.

94. 他躺在那里，没有人照料他。

He lay there, with nobody caring for him.

95. 因为没有公共汽车，我们只好步行回家。

There being no bus, we had no choice but to walk home.

96. 用下面所给的词造句。(过去分词定语)

Make a sentences with the words given below.

97. 这些孩子需要照料吗？(动名词)

Do the children need looking after?

98. (以下用不定式)上尉下达了马上渡河的命令 (give orders)。

The captain gave an order to cross the river at once.

99. 你有问题要问么？

Do you have any questions to ask?

100. 他们希望有机会访问中国。

They hope to have a chance to visit China.

101. 还有两个房间有待打扫。

There are still 2 rooms to be cleaned.

102. 小明是干这活合适的人。
Xiao Ming is the right person to do the job.
103. 这是提高产量 (raise production) 的重要途径。
This is an important way to raise production.
104. 他是第一个提出这个问题的学生。
He was the first student to raise the question.
105. 她不是个只考虑自己的人。
She isn't a person only to think of herself.
106. 还早着呢, 没有必要这么匆忙。
It's early. There is no need to hurry.
107. 我们欢迎他们访问中国的决定。
We welcome their decision to visit China.
108. 我们走之前还有几件重要的事情要做。
We have a few things to do before leaving.
109. 他们到那里是帮助收割庄稼的。
We went there to help get in the crops.
110. 我来这里是向你们告别的。
I came here to say goodbye to you.
111. 我们将尽力帮助你们。
We'll try our best to help you.
112. 对不起让你们久等了。
Sorry to have kept you waiting so long.
113. 听到这些, 我们都感到很激动。
Hearing this, we were very excited. We were very excited to hear this.
114. 发现你们都在这里我当时很惊讶。
I was very surprised to find all of you here. Finding all of you were here, I was very surprised.
115. 她总是乐意帮助别人。
She is always ready to help others.
116. 我们热切期待着你们的到来。(be eager for)
We are eager for you to come here. We are eager for your arrival.
117. 大家都急于知道考试结果。
Everyone is too anxious to know the examination results.
118. 我想他们会乐意和我们一起工作的。
I think they will be willing to work with us.
119. 他决心献身于教育事业。(the cause of education)
He is determined to devote himself to the cause of education. He is determined to be devoted to the cause of education.
120. 这句话难于翻译。

- The sentence is difficult to translate.
121. 她的问题相当难回答。
Her question is rather difficult to answer.
122. 这个房间住着不太舒服。
The room is uncomfortable to live in.
123. 他太激动了而说不出话来。
He is too excited to say a word.
124. 她岁数太大了,而不能干这活。
She is too old to do this kind of work.
125. 我们当时太疲惫了而不能继续向前走。
They were too tired to walk on.
126. 我们当时乘公共汽车到那里,为了省时间。
We went there by bus in order to save time.
127. 我们匆匆忙忙的,为的是不错过那趟火车。
We were in a hurry so as not to miss the train.
128. 我们隐瞒这个消息为了不让他泄气。
We kept the news as a secret so as not to make him discouraged.
129. 你乐意就如何学好语向我们提些建议吗? (so kind as to)
Would you be so kind as to give us some advice on how to learn English.
130. 据说他比以前身体好多了。
He is said to be in better health than before.
131. 据说这本书已经翻译成好几国文字了。
The book is said to have been translated into several languages.
132. 有人认为这消息是不真实的。
The news is believed to be untrue.
133. 有许多问题有待于在这次会议上讨论。
There are a lot of subjects to be discussed at the meeting.
134. 被问及这一问题时,他迷惑不解。
Asked of the question, he was puzzled.
135. 要求你们出席将于明天下午五点在演讲厅举行的英语晚会。
You're asked to attend the lecture to be held at 5 p.m. tomorrow in the lecture hall.
136. 我发现这问题很难回答。
I find the question hard to answer.
137. 这孩子够大了,能够上学了。
The child is old enough to go to school.
138. 我觉得有必要把英语学好
I find it necessary to learn English well.

139. 我们要做的第一件事就是要做周密的计划。
The first thing for us to do is to make a careful plan.
140. 他不想让人过分赞扬他。
He doesn't want to be praised too much.
141. 你已决定到那里度假了吗?
Have you decided to spend your holidays there?
142. 我当时正纳闷着是否在这里再呆一个星期。
I was wondering whether to stay here for another week.
143. 他当时答应出席这次会议了吗?
Did he promise to attend the meeting?
144. 对不起,我忘了在这封信中提这件事了。
Sorry, I forgot to refer to the matter in the letter.
145. 请给我们说说如何使用这台机器。
Please show me how to operate the machine.
146. 医生将建议你吃那些药。
The doctor will advise you which medicines to take.
147. 每天做早操太有必要了。
It's necessary to do morning exercises.
148. 在这么短的时间内完成这样艰巨的任务相当难。
It's hard to finish such a task within such a short time.
149. 不把这工作进行下去是错误的。
It's wrong not to carry on with the work.
150. 干出这样的傻事真可羞!
It's a shame to have done such a thing!
151. 和你交谈真是一件乐事。
It's a pleasure to talk with you.
152. 有机会在这里演讲是一种荣幸。
It's an honor to speak here.
153. 向他提醒一下这件事是我们的义务。
It's our duty to remind him of the thing.
154. 这人真难于相处。
The person is hard to deal with.
155. 乘公共汽车到那里我们花费了将近一个钟头。
It took us almost an hour to get there by bus.
156. 他主动提出要帮助我们学英语。
He offered to help us to learn English.
157. 当个好老师需要耐心。
To be a teacher, you need patience.
158. 他的愿望是当个工程师。

- His wish is to become an engineer.
159. 目前我们的任务就是提高我们的考试成绩。
At present our job is to improve our examination results.
160. 我们的想法就是让玛丽照料这个小孩。
My thought (idea) is to let Mary look after the child.
161. 我们现在应做的是改善我们的生活条件（水平）。
What we should do is(to) improve our living conditions.(raise our living standard)
162. 你别的还有什么要说？
Do you have anything to say?
163. 现在我们没有什么可担心的。
We have nothing to be worried about now.
164. 他是最后一个离开这个村子的人。
He was the last man to leave the village.
165. 该出发了，约翰。
John, it's time to start out.
166. 那没啥感到羞耻的。
There is nothing to be ashamed of.
167. 医生给了我一些药，要求我一天饭前吃三次。
The doctor gave me some medicine to be taken 3 times a day.
168. 正在那时他听说他听见有人在隔壁唱歌。
Just at that time he heard someone singing in the next room.
169. 我发现这些孩子被照料得很好
I find the children well looked after.
170. 你想在这里照张像么（我给你照）？
Would you like to have a picture taken here?
171. 这张相片是我在 1990 年拍的（不是我自己拍的）。
I had the picture taken in 1990.
172. 一下飞机他就发现被一群记者(reporter)围住(surround vt.).
On getting down the plane, he found himself surrounded by the reporters.
173. 我英语太差了简直不能让人听懂。
I am so poor that I can't make myself understood.
174. 说大声点让人听见！
Speak louder to make yourself heard.
175. 有这么多书要读，我不能打牌消磨时间。(kill the time, play cards)。(用 with 的复合结构)。
With so many books to read, I can't kill the time by playing cards.
176. 他躺在那里只露着脸（或：一丝不挂地）。(用 with 的复合结构)

- He lay there , only with his face exposed.(with nothing on).
177. 继续向前走你就会发现一条街两边都有树。(用 with 的复合结构)
Walk on and you will find a street lined with trees.
或: Walking on, you' ll find a street lined with trees.
那个人死在一家旅馆里, 没有人知道他是哪里人 (用 without 复合结构).
That man died in a hotel, with no one knowing where he came from.
178. 窗户朝南的那个房间需要打扫。(用 with 的复合结构).
The room with its window facing south needs cleaning.
179. (下面是综合练习) 很久没有收到父母的来信了, 艾利斯期待着收到他们的信。Not having heard from his parents for a long time, Alice looks forward to receiving their letter.
180. 想提高英语口语多练习是需要的。
To improve your English, you should practise your spoken English more.
181. 他疲惫不堪的到达火车站, 结果却发现 (或得知, 被告知) 火车已经走了。
He reached the station tired, only to find(only to be told) the train had already left.
182. 意识到将要发生什么事, 他匆忙就走开了。
Realizing that something might happen, he left in a hurry.
183. 穿上红色衣服, 她看起来更美。
Dressed in red, she will look more beautiful.
184. 我站在那里, 看升我们的五星红旗 (five-star-flag)。
I stood there watching our five-star-flag being raised.
185. 而努力, 你就会通过这次考试。
Working hard, you will pass the exam.
186. 你记得关灯了么? 你总是忘了关灯。
Do you remember to turn off the light? You are always forgetting to turn it off.
187. 她完全醒着 (wide-awake) 躺在床上, 眼睛盯着天花板 (ceiling)。
She was lying in bed wide-awake, with his eyes fixed on the ceiling,
188. 我觉得对这件事和她解释任何情况都无用。
I find it useless trying to explain it to her.
189. 还遗留一些问题未作答她就和我们告别了。
With some questions to answer, she left us.
190. 我们不得不站在雨地里, 等着下列车的到来。
We had to stand in the rain, waiting for the next rain to come.

191. 有人在敲门，这个贼心跳的很快，不知所措。
With someone knocking the door, the thief's heart beat very fast, not knowing what to do.
192. 看到她变化这么大，我们都很惊讶。
We are surprised to find her changed so much.
193. 看到门是锁着的，他就回家了。
Seeing the door locked, he went home.
194. 和先进工作者相比我们还有很大的差距(we have a long way to go).
Compared with the advanced workers, we have a long way to go.
195. 即使承认了你说的对，我们仍然认为你是错的。
Granted(假若) that you are right, I still think you are wrong
196. 这老人去世了，什么也没给孩子留。
The old man died, with nothing left.
197. 因为不知道回家的路，他的泪水夺眶而出。(tears came to his eyes,或 he couldn't keep(hold) back his tears)He not knowing the way back home, tears ran down from his face.
198. 孩提时，他经常去河边游泳。
As a child, he used to go to the river to swim.
199. 因为校长正在河边迎接他们，他们变的很是激动。
With the headmaster waiting for him at the riverside, they became very excited.
200. 看着自己的论文 (paper) 他点了点头，脸上露出满意的笑容。
Looking at his papers, he nodded his head, smiling.