

Flowers are in bloom. 朵朵鲜花盛开。

It seems as if there were ships anchored in the very streets.

一艘艘轮船好象停泊在大街上。

They are faced with problems. 他们面临重重困难。

Through the semi-darkness we heard the screaming and shouting of men and women escaping from the little house.

在这朦朦胧胧之中，我们听见小屋里逃出来的男男女女的哀号呼唤的声音。

5. Four-character structures — 四字词组

用四字词组在意义上互相补充，或形成对偶，这种重复能使译文更生动、优美。

Never before have they been so inspired, so militant and so daring as at present.

他们从来没有象现在这样精神振奋，斗志昂扬，意气风发。

She was sentimentally selfish.

她多愁善感又自私自利。

If that was a time of triumph for the many, it was a time of pain for the few.

多数人兴高采烈之日，却是少数人伤心失意之时。

The questions were evidently unexpected to the slow-witted spokesman, who instantly found himself tongue-tied.

这些问题显然使得这位头脑迟钝的发言人感到意外，他立刻显得张口结舌，哑口无言。

Studies serve for delight, for ornament and, for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgement and disposition of business.

读书足以怡情，足以博采，足以长才，其怡情也，最见于独处幽居之时，其博采也，最见于高谈阔论之中，其长才也，最见于处世判事之际。

重复法实际上也是一种增词法，只不过所增加的词是原文中刚刚出现过的词，英译汉时对这些关键词加以重复就能使译文达到“强调、明确和生动”的目的。

严忌、严助父子小传

严忌（前？——前105年）西汉辞赋家。本姓庄，东汉时因避明帝刘庄的名讳，改姓严。会稽吴（今江苏吴县）人。一说由拳（今浙江嘉兴）人。曾是吴王刘濞的文学侍从，以文辩著名。刘濞阴谋叛乱，谏而不从，遂离开吴国，后改投梁孝王刘武门下，颇得梁孝王厚遇，世称严夫子，著有辞赋二十四篇，今仅存《哀时命》一篇，为哀伤屈原、寄寓自己怀才不遇。形式模拟《楚辞》，语言较朴实。见于《楚辞章句》一书。

严助（前？——前122年）西汉辞赋家。严忌子，一说严忌族子（同族兄弟之子）。武帝初，郡举贤良对策，擢为中大夫。曾任会稽太守。后归长安，任侍中。他与武帝叔父淮南王刘安交好，后因刘安谋反事有牵连，被杀。有赋三十五篇，论文四篇，今均不传。今存文《谕意淮南王》一篇，载《汉书》本传。

（文心）