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The sources referred to are

Coll = <http://dictionary.reverso.net>;

Dict.cn = <http://dict.cn>;

Lex = <http://www.lexiconer.com>,

MDBG = <http://www.xuezhongwen.net/chindic>,

Nciku = <http://www.nciku.com>,

NI-Ch = Pocketwoordenboek Nederlands-Chinees,

Oxf = Oxford English-Chinese Chinese-English (Mini)dictionary,

TYCh = Teach Yourself Chinese by Elizabeth Scurfield and

YB = <http://yellowbridge.com/chinese/>

Other lexical data are usually from MT = <http://www.mandarintools.com>.

(Eventually all remaining tone numbers in this file should be replaced by accents.)

TRANSLATION OF **DISCRIMINATION** AND RELATED TERMS INTO ZHEZHONG YUYAN:

- A. to distinguish/discriminate between ...
- B. age/race/sex/... discrimination (and equality)
- C. to discriminate against/in favor of ...
- D. (not) discriminating on the basis of ...

A. TO DISTINGUISH/DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN ...

DATA

to distinguish between truth and fiction 分清事实和虚构 [fēnqīng shìshí hé xūgòu] [Collins];

>>分清 = fēnqīng =(v) distinguish between; make distinctions clear;

>>>>分 = fēn =to divide; minute; (a measure word); (a unit of length = 0.33 centimeter);

>>事实 = shìshí = (the) fact (that);

>>虚构 = xūgòu = imaginary (虚构小说=xūgòu xiǎoshuō=fiction) [MT];

to discriminate between two things 区别两种事物 [qūbié liǎngzhǒng shìwù] [Coll];

>>区别 = qūbié = difference; to distinguish; to discriminate; to make a distinction;

distinction = 1. (difference) 区别 [Nciku];

>>>>區 = 区 = qū =area; region; district; small; distinguish (區分=区分=qūfēn =(v) differentiate; find differing aspects) [MT];

>>>>別 = 别 = bié =leave; depart; separate; distinguish; classify; other; another; do not; must not; to pin;

辨别=辨别=biànbíe =differentiate; distinguish; discriminate [MT];

辯別=辩别=biànbíe =(v) distinguish between [MT];

>>辨 = biàn =distinguish; recognize;

鑒別=鉴别=jiànbíe =to differentiate; to distinguish;

>>鑒=鉴=jiàn =example; mirror; to view; reflection; to reflect; to inspect; to warn; (ancient bronze mirror);
 識別=识别=shíbié =to distinguish; to discern;
 to make a/no difference (to sb/sth) = (对某人/某事)有/无影响 [Nciku];
 >>无=wú =-less; not to have; no; none; not; to lack; un-;
 >>影响=yǐngxiǎng=influence; to effect; to influence: 有影响= yǒu yǐngxiǎng= influential;
 >>>>影= yǐng= picture; image; reflection; shadow
 >>>>響=响=xiǎng =to make a sound; to sound; to ring; (a measure word for sound); loud
 to draw {or} make a distinction (between two things) = 区分(两事物) [Nciku];
 >>区分=qūfēn=(v) differentiate; find differing aspects;
 >>事物==shìwù =thing; object;
 划清是非 = huàqīng shìfēi = make a clear distinction between right and wrong [Nciku];
 >>>>劃=划=huà =to delimit; to transfer; to assign; to differentiate; to mark off; to draw (a line); to delete; stroke of a Chinese character;
 >>>>清= =qīng =clear; distinct; complete; pure;
 >>是非= =shìfēi =right and wrong; quarrel;
 认清是非 = rènqīng shìfēi = make a clear distinction between right and wrong [Nciku];
 >>認清=认清=rènqīng =(v) see clearly; recognize;
 是非不分 = shìfēi bùfēn = make no distinction between right and wrong [Nciku];
 >>不分= =bùfēn =irrespective;
 不分优劣 = bùfēn yōuliè = make no distinction between the good and the bad [Nciku];
 >>>>優=优=yōu =excellent; superior;
 >>>>劣= =liè =inferior;
 不分彼此= =bùfēn bǐcǐ =make no distinction between what's one's own and what's another's; share everything; be on very intimate terms [MT];
 >>彼此= =bǐcǐ =each other; one another;
 分別=分别=fēnbié =difference; distinction; apart; separate; separately; respectively
 "Death does not discriminate(; it comes to everyone)"=... ..=... ..

B. AGE/RACE/SEX/... DISCRIMINATION (AND EQUALITY)

GENERAL DATA

[Oxf.] discrimination= (distinction) qūbié 区别; (different treatment of a group of people)

qíshì 歧视

歧视=qíshì =discrimination (against someone) [MT];

>>歧= =qí =divergent; side road;

>>視=视=shì =to look at; to regard; to inspect (不重視=不重视=bù zhòngshì =indifference; 忽視=忽视=hūshì =neglect; ignore; 輕視=轻视=qīngshì =contempt; contemptuous; despise; scorn; scornful; 無視=无视=wúshì =ignore; disregard; 重視=重视=zhòngshì =importance; to pay attention to; attach importance to; value) [MT];

肥胖妇女反对一切形式的歧视。 = Féipán fùnǚ fǎnduì yīqiè xíngshì de qíshì = Fat women are campaigning against all forms of discrimination. [Nciku];

>>肥胖= =féipán =fat;

>>婦女=妇女 = fùnǚ =woman;

>>反對=反对=fǎnduì =to fight against; to oppose; to be opposed to; opposition;

>>一切= =yīqiè =all; every; everything;

>>形式= =xíngshì =form; shape; situation; circumstance;

好像是时候颁布反歧视法的时候了，因为现在人们普遍接受了同性恋。= Hǎoxiàng shí shíhòu bānbù fǎnqíshì fǎ de shíhòu le, yīnwèi xiànzài rénmen pǔbiàn jiēshòu le tóngxìngliàn = The time seems to have come for a law **against discrimination**, because there is a general acceptance of homosexuality. [Nciku];

>>頒佈=颁布=bānbù =promulgate; issue; publish;

>>反= =fǎn =wrong side out or up; anti-;

>>法= =fǎ =law; method; way; Buddhist teaching; Legalist; France (abbrev.);

>>人們=人们=rénmen =people;

>>普遍= =pǔbiàn =universal; general; widespread; commonplace;

>>接受= =jiēshòu =to accept; to receive;

>>同性戀=同性恋=tóngxìngliàn =homosexual (love);

反歧视行动一直受到极大的争议，并在1978年在《贝克决议》中受到挑战。=

Fǎnqíshì xíngdòng yìzhí shòudào jí dà de zhēngyì, bìng zài 1978 nián zài "Bèikè juéyì" zhōng shòudào tiǎozhàn. = Affirmative action has been extremely controversial and was challenged in 1978 in the Bakke decision. [Nciku];

>>行動=行动=xíngdòng =operation; action; to move; mobile;

>>一直= =yìzhí =continuously; always; from the beginning of ... up to ...; all along;

>>受到= =shòudào =get; be given; receive; suffer;

>>極大=极大=jídà =enormous;

>>爭議=争议=zhēngyì =controversy; dispute;

>>並=并=bìng =and; furthermore; (not) at all; simultaneously; also; together with; to combine; to join; to merge;

>>貝克=贝克=Bèikè =Baker (English surname);

>>決議=决议=juéyì =resolution;

>>zài ... zhōng: zhōng = 2 *prep* in, in the midst of, among [Oxf];

>>挑戰=挑战=tiǎozhàn =challenge;

Equality:

平等 = =píng děng =equality;

男女平等 = =nán nǚ píng děng =equality of the sexes.

(The school is open to all,) **without distinction of** race, gender or creed.

= (学校对所有人开放,) **不分**种族, 性别和信仰。 [Nciku]

>>所=suǒ =actually; place [MT]; (*when it precedes a verb*) what, whatever [Oxf];

>>开放=kāifàng=lift (restrictions); open; to lift a ban; to make open to the public;

>>不分=bùfēn =irrespective;

>>种族=zhǒngzú =race; ethnicity;

>>信仰=xìnyǎng =firm belief; conviction;

The company denies to have **practiced discrimination** against any applicant. = 公司否认对申请者存在任何歧视行为 = Gōngsī fǒurèn duì shēnqǐngzhe cúnzài rènhé qíshì xíngwéi [Nciku];

>>否認=否认=fǒurèn =to declare to be untrue; to deny;

>>申請=申请=shēnqǐng =apply (for); application (form, etc.);

>>存在= =cúnzài =to exist; to be;

>>任何= =rènhé =any; whatever; whichever; whatsoever;

>>行為=行为=xíngwéi =action; conduct; behavior; activity

DATA FOR AGE

年龄歧视 = niánlíng qíshì = age discrimination [Nciku];

DATA FOR RACE

种族歧视 = zhǒngzú qíshì = racial discrimination [Nciku];

种族歧视 = zhǒngzú qíshì =(n) racism; Jim Crowism; color bar; color line [MT];

种族隔离=zhǒngzú gélí =(n) apartheid [MT];

>>种族=种族=zhǒngzú =race; ethnicity;

>>隔离=gélí =to separate; to isolate;

你觉得中国人有种族**偏见**吗? ... 中国人也好, 外国人也好, 一般来说, 都不认为自己有什么偏见 ... = Generally speaking, neither Chinese nor foreigners think they have any prejudices ... [TYCh, p.226-237];

>>偏见=偏见=**piānjiàn** =prejudice [MT];

>>偏见=piānjiàn (n)=prejudice, bias [TYCh];

>>>>偏=piān =one-sided; to lean; to slant; prejudiced; inclined to one side;

DATA FOR SEX/GENDER/SEXUAL ORIENTATION

性别歧视 = sexual discrimination [Nciku];

>>性别 = xìngbié = sex, gender [Oxf];

性别 = xìngbié =distinguishing between the sexes [MT];

消除对妇女一切形式歧视公约=Xiāochú duì Fùnǚ Yīqiè Xíngshì Qíshì (Gōngyuē)
=(Convention on) the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women [MT];

>>消除=xiāochú =to eliminate; to remove;

sexual orientation = 性倾向 = xìng qīngxiàng [Lex];

>>倾向 = qīngxiàng = trend; tendency;

sexuality = 2 (sexual orientation) 性倾向 [xìng qīngxiàng] [Coll];

sexual orientation = 1. noun 性取向 = xìng qǔxiàng, ..., ... [Nciku];

>>>>取=qǔ=to take; to get; to choose; to fetch;

>>>>向=xiàng=direction; part; side; towards; to; guide; opposite to;

sexual orientation (e.g. gay) = 1) 性取向 xìng qǔxiàng; 2) 性指向 xìng zhǐxiàng [MDBG];

>>>>指=zhǐ=finger; to point; to direct; to indicate;

C. TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST/IN FAVOR OF ...

DATA FOR DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ...

to discriminate against sb 歧视某人 [qíshì mǒurén] [Coll];

‘discrimineren’ [= to discriminate against] = 歧视 = qíshì [Nl-Ch];

白色人种一直歧视有色人种=báisè rénzǒng yìzhí qíshì yǒusè rénzǒng
= the white race discriminated against coloured races [Nciku];

>>一直=yīzhí =continuously; always; from the beginning of ... up to ...; all along;

歧视妇女 = discriminate against women [Nciku]

不要歧视残疾人。 = Don't discriminate against handicapped people [Nciku];

>>不要 = búyào =don't!; must not;

>>残疾人 = cánjírén = handicapped person;

>>>> 残疾 = cánji = (n) deformity on a person or animal;

DATA FOR *BIAS/UNFAIR AND (UN)BIASED/FAIR*

不偏不倚 = bù piān bù yǐ = even-handed; impartial; unbiased [MT];

>> 偏 = piān = one-sided; to lean; to slant; prejudiced; inclined to one side;

>> 倚 = yǐ = to lean on; rely upon;

偏差 = piānchā = bias; deviation [MT];

>> 差 = chā = difference; discrepancy; to differ; error; to err; to make a mistake (差别 = 差别 = chābié = difference; disparity; 沒有差别 = 没有差别 = méiyǒu chābié = there is no difference; it makes no difference) [MT];

偏見 = 偏见 = piānjiàn = prejudice [MT];

偏向 = piān xiàng = (v) biased toward; (n) bad tendency [MT];

公道 = gōngdào = (adj) fair; equitable [MT];

公平 = gōngpíng = fair; impartial [MT];

公正 = gōngzhèng = just; fair; equitable [MT];

不公 = bùgōng = unjust; unfair [MT];

不公平 = bù gōngpíng = unfair [MT];

unfair = *adj* bù gōngpíng de 不公平的, bù gōngzhèng de 不公正的 [Oxf];

虧待 = 亏待 = kuīdài = (v) treat unfairly [MT];

>> 虧 = 亏 = kuī = deficiency; deficit;

虐待 = nüèdài = mistreatment [MT];

>> 虐 = nüè = oppressive; tyrannical;

DATA FOR *INFERIOR*

Inferior = 劣 = liè *as in* 劣勢 = 劣势 = lièshì = inferior; disadvantaged [MT]: 优劣 = yōuliè = good and bad; **superior and inferior** [Nciku];

不分优劣 = bùfēn yōuliè = make no distinction between the good and the bad [see A, above];

'inferieur' = 下等的 xia4deng3de; 下级的 xia4ji2de [Nl-Ch];

>> 級 = 级 = jí = level; grade; rank; step;

inferior = 1. (lower in hierarchy) 低等的 = di1deng3 de 2. (in worth) 差的 = cha4 de 4. (in hierarchy) 下级 = xia4ji2 5. (in worth) 低下的人 = di1xia4 de ren2 [Nciku];

种族主义者以为那样的民族是**低等**民族。 = The racist conceives such people to be inferior. [Nciku];

>> 以為 = 以为 = yǐwéi = consider (that); believe;

DATA FOR *DISCRIMINATION IN FAVOR OF ...*

to discriminate in favour of sb 特别优待某人 [tèbié yōudài mǒurén] [Coll];

特别待遇 = tèbié dài yù = special treatment [MT];

>> 特别 = 1 *adj* special, distinctive, unique 2 *adv* especially, specially [Oxf];

>> 优待 = yōudài = 1. *verb* give preferential treatment [Nciku];

>>>> 優 = 优 = yōu = excellent; superior;

>>>> 待 = dài = wait; treat; deal with; need; about; intending to do something (待遇

= dài yù = treatment; pay; wages; treatment; status; salary; 對待 = 对待 = duìdài = treat; treatment;

看待 = kàndài = look upon; regard);

很多人对因长得漂亮而得到特殊优待这一现象表示强烈不满。 = Hěn duō rén [+] duì [+] yīn zhǎng dé piàoliang ér dédào tèshū yōudài zhè yī xiànxiàng [+] biǎoshì [+] qiángliè bù mǎn

= Discrimination **in favour of** physical beauty [this phenomenon of receiving special **superior** treatment **because of** ... beauty] is highly frowned upon. [Nciku];
 >> 因 = yīn = cause; reason; because [MT];
 >> 因而 = yīn'ér = adv because of this, thus, as a result [Oxf];
 >> 長 = 长 = zhǎng = chief; head; elder; to grow; to develop;
 >> 而 = ér = and; as well as; but (not); yet (not); (shows causal relation); (shows change of state); (shows contrast) [MT];
 >> 得到 = dédào = to get; to obtain; to receive;
 >> 特殊 = tèshū = special; particular; unusual; extraordinary;
 >> 現象 = 现象 = xiànxàng = appearance; phenomenon [MT] (公司里仍残存着性别歧视现象。 = Gōngsīlǐ réng cáncúnzhe xìngbiéqíshì xiànxàng = Sexual discrimination still goes on in the company. [Nciku]);
 >> 表示 = biǎoshì = 1 vb show, express, indicate 2 n gesture, manifestation [Oxf];
 >> 強烈 = 强烈 = qiángliè = intense; (violently) strong;
 >> 不滿 = 不满 = bùmǎn = resentful; discontented; dissatisfied;
 优待证 = yōudàizhèng = superior treatment card [TYCh, p.206];

DATA FOR FAVORITISM

偏愛 = 偏爱 = piānài = favor; preference [MT];
 偏袒 = piāntǎn = (n) favoritism [MT];
 >> 袒 = tǎn = to bare;

DATA FOR SUPERIOR

Superior = 優 = 优 = yōu = excellent; superior [MT]; 优劣 = yōuliè = good and bad; **superior and inferior** [Nciku];
 優越 = 优越 = yōuyùè = superior; superiority;
 優勢 = 优势 = yōushì = superior; dominant;
 優惠 = 优惠 = yōuhuì = preferential; favorable;
 'superieur' = 1. 优越的 yōuyùède; 高级的 gāojíde [Nl-Ch];

SUGGESTIONS FOR DISCRIMINATION AND TO DISCRIMINATE

偏分 = piānfēn = (unfair) discrimination (in favor of/against someone/something) (in the sense of making an irrelevant distinction);
 >> 偏 = piān 1 *adv* [= 偏偏 = piānpiān] (*contrary to expectation*) deliberately, insistently, stubbornly 2 *adj* slanted, inclined, leaning; favouring one side, partial, biased [Oxf]
 偏 = piān = 1. *adjective* slanting 2. *adjective* biased; 偏(偏) = piān(piān) = 1. *adverb* persistently 2. *adverb* contrary to expectation 3. [only 偏偏] *adverb* only [Nciku];
 偏 = prejudiced, leaning, partial, slanting, deflection [deviation; departure from the zero reading][Lex];
 [because of the meaning of the adverb piān(piān), piānfēn is, perhaps, (presently) not suitable as a verb, for it could be looked upon as two words: piān fēn, meaning *to divide deliberately!*];
 (cp. the noun 偏愛 = 偏爱 = piānài = favor; preference; the noun 偏差 = piānchā = bias; deviation; the noun 偏見 = piānjiàn = prejudice, bias; the noun 偏袒 = piāntǎn = (n) favoritism)
 >> 分 = fēn = to divide; minute; (a measure word); (a unit of length = 0.33 centimeter);

(cp. 不分= =bùfēn =irrespective; 劃分=划分=huàfēn =to divide; 平分==píngfēn =divide equally; 区分=qūfēn=(v) differentiate; find differing aspects)

At the moment (66.04.2), 偏分 is not a lexical item in the written language. Piānfēn or pian1fen1 is not a lexical item in the spoken language either; nor are pian1fen2, pian1fen3, pian1fen4, pian2fen1, pian2fen2, pian2fen3, pian2fen4, pian3fen1, pian3fen2, pian3fen3, pian3fen4, pian4fen1, pian4fen2, pian4fen3 and pian4fen4.

and:

偏别 = piānbíe = to discriminate (unfairly) (in favor of/against someone/something) (by making an irrelevant distinction);

>>别=别=bié =leave; depart; separate; distinguish; classify; other; another; do not; must not; to pin (区别=qūbié=difference; to distinguish; to discriminate; to make a distinction; 辨别=biànbíe =differentiate; distinguish; discriminate; 辨别=biànbíe =(v) distinguish between; 鉴别=jiànbíe =to differentiate; to distinguish; 识别=shíbié =to distinguish; to discern) [MT]; (Cp. 偏向=piānxiàng =(v) biased toward; (n) bad tendency [MT]);

At the moment (66.04.2), 偏别 is not a lexical item in the written language. Piānbíe or pian1bie2 is not a lexical item in the spoken language either; nor are pian1bie1, pian1bie3, pian1bie4, pian2bie1, pian2bie2, pian2bie3, pian2bie4, pian3bie1, pian3bie2, pian3bie3, pian3bie4, pian4bie1, pian4bie2, pian4bie3 and pian4bie4.

or:

偏分别 = piānfēnbíe = discrimination; to discriminate

分别=分别=fēnbíe =difference; distinction; apart; separate; separately; respectively [MT]; 分别=fēnbíe=1 *vb* part, leave each other, say good-bye to each other; separate, distinguish, differentiate 2 *adv* differently; separately, respectively [Oxf];

D. (NOT) DISCRIMINATING ON THE BASIS OF ...

DATA FOR ON THE BASIS OF

On the basis of = 在...的基础上; 以...为根据 [Nciku];

>>基础 = jīchǔ = base; foundation; basis [MT];

>>以...为 ... = yǐ ... wéi ... = take ... as ..., consider ... as ... [Oxf];

>>根据=gēnjù =according to; based on; basis; foundation

按照=àn zhào =according to; in accordance with; in the light of; on the basis of [MT];

按(照)=àn(zhào) =according to, on the basis of [TYCh, p.325];

>>按= àn = to press (with the hand); to push; to control; to restrain; to check; pressing down (brush movement in painting); according to; in the light of [MT];

>>按= àn = 1 *prep* according to, by; àn yuè suàn 按月算 calculate by the month 2 *vb* press, push down; restrain, control [Oxf];

我们家地方不大, 可是按中国现在的标准, 我们过得还不错。= Wo3men jia1 di4fang bu2 da4, ke3shi4 àn Zhong1guo2 xian4zai4 de biāozhǔn, wo3men guo4 de hai2 bu2cuo4 = Our home is quite small, but **by** present Chinese standards we're doing pretty well. [TYCh, p.70];

>>標準=标准=biāozhǔn =(an official) standard; norm; criterion [MT];

按百分比计算 = àn bǎifēnbǐ jìsuàn = (reckon) in terms of percentage(s) [Nciku];

>>百分比 = bǎifēnbǐ = percentage;

>>计算 = jìsuàn = to count; to calculate; to compute;

按劳分配 = àn láo fēnpèi = distribution according to work [MT];

>>分配 = fēnpèi = to distribute; to assign; to allocate;

按需分配 = àn xū fēnpèi = distribution according to need [MT];

按质定价 = àn zhì dìngjià = price on the basis of quality [Nciku];

>>质 = zhì = hostage; substance; nature; quality;

>>定价 = dìngjià = to set a price; to fix a price;

现在，它们根据其生化特性而被分门别类。 = Xiànzài, tāmen **gēnjù** qí shēnghuà tèxìng **ér** bèi fēn mén bié lèi = They are now classified **on the basis** of biochemical characteristics.

[Nciku];

>>根据 = 根据 = gēnjù = according to; based on; basis; foundation [MT];

>>根据 = 根据 = gēnjù = 1. *preposition* according to 2. *noun* basis [Nciku];

>>其 = =qí = his; her; its; theirs; that; such; it (refers to sth preceding it);

>>生化 = =shēnghuà = biochemical;

>>特性 = =tèxìng = property; characteristic;

>>而 = =ér = and; as well as; but (not); yet (not); (shows causal relation); (shows change of state); (shows contrast);

>>被 = =bèi = by (marker for passive-voice sentences or clauses); quilt; blanket; to cover; to wear;

>>分类 = 分类 = fēnlèi = classification;

>>>>分 = =fēn = to divide; minute; (a measure word); (a unit of length = 0.33 centimeter);

>>>>类 = 类 = lèi = kind; type; class; category; similar; like; to resemble;

>>门 = 门 = mén = opening; door; gate; doorway; gateway; valve; switch; way to do something; knack; family; house; (religious) sect; school (of thought); class; category; phylum or division (taxonomy);

>>别 = 别 = bié = leave; depart; separate; distinguish; classify; other; another; do not; must not; to pin;

公司晋升不分先后，只凭个人能力。 = Gōngsī jìnshēng bùfēn xiānhòu, zhǐ píng gèrén nénglì. = The company makes no distinction as to seniority but promotes people on the basis of ability. [Nciku];

>>晋升 = jìnshēng = (v) promote to a higher position;

>>不分 = bùfēn = irrespective;

>>先后 = xiānhòu = early or late; priority; in succession; one after another;

>>凭 = píng = lean against; proof; to rely on; to depend on; to be based on;

>>个人 = gèrén = individual; personal; oneself;

>>能力 = nénglì = capability; capable; able; ability;

我们看一个人，不是根据他的表白，而是根据他的行动。 = Wǒmen kàn yí ge rén, búshì gēnjù biǎobái, èrshì gēnjù tā de xíngdòng = We judge a person not **by** what he says but **by** what he does. [Nciku];

>>表白 = biǎobái = express (or state clearly); explain; clarify; explain oneself) [Nciku];

>>行动 = xíngdòng = operation; action; to move; mobile;

某个人因为民族、肤色或是种族的原因，在类似环境中遭到与他人不一样的待遇时，就产生了歧视。 = Mǒu ge rén yīnwèi mínzú, fūsè huòshì zhǒngzú de yuányīn, zài lèisì huánjìng zhōng zāodào yù tārén bù yíyàng de dàiyù shí, jiù chǎnshēng le qíshì =

Discrimination happens when someone is treated less fairly than someone else in a similar situation **because of** their race, color or ethnic origin.[Nciku];

>>某=mǒu =(used before measure word and noun) some; (a) certain; so and so;

>>因為=因为=yīnwèi =because; owing to; on account of;

>>民族= mǐnzú =nationality; ethnic group;

>>(人類)膚色=(人类)肤色=(rénlèi) fūsè =(human) skin color [MT];

>>或是= huòshì =(conj) either X or Y;

>>原因= yuányīn =cause; origin; root cause; reason;

>>類似=类似=lèisì =similar; analogous;

>>環境=环境=huánjìng =environment; circumstances; surroundings;

>>遭到= zāodào =suffer; meet with (something unfortunate);

>>與=与=yù =take part in;

>>他人= tārén =other person; someone else;

>>待遇= dàiyù =treatment; pay; wages; treatment; status; salary;

>>時=时=shí =o'clock; time; when; hour; season; period;

>>產生=产生=chǎnshēng =to come into being; to produce; to cause; to bring about; to generate; to yield; to engender;

不应该因为别人身体上有缺陷就歧视别人= Bù yīnggāi [+] yīnwèi biérén shēntǐ shàng yǒu quēxiàn [+] jiù qíshì biérén = One should not be discriminated against **because of** physical defects.

>>缺陷= quēxiàn =a defect; a flaw;

外国专家和留学生凭工作证或(者)学生证, 平常可以享受优待。= Wai4guo2 zhuan1jia1 he2 liu2xue2sheng1 píng gong1zuo4zheng4 huo4(zhe3) xue2sheng1zheng4, píngcháng ke3yi3 xiang3shou4 yōudài. = Foreign experts and students can often enjoy preferential treatment **on the strength of** their (employer's) ID or student cards. [TYCh, p.81] [for yōudài see discrimination in favor of ... above];

>>憑=凭=píng =lean against; proof; to rely on; to depend on; to be based on;

>>平常= píngcháng =ordinary; common; usually; ordinarily;

你凭什么得出这个结论? = Ni3 píngshen2me de2chu1 zhe4ge jie2lun4? = What do you base this conclusion on? [Nciku];

DATA FOR REGARDLESS OF

不管= bùguǎn =no matter (what, how); regardless of; no matter [MT];

>>管= guǎn =to take care (of); to control; to manage; to be in charge of; to look after; to run; tube; pipe (主管= zhǔguǎn =(be) person in charge of (a position, etc.); responsible; in charge) [MT];

別管=别管=biéguǎn =no matter (who, what, etc.);

不論=不论=bùlùn =no matter (what, who, how, etc.); whether; or; regardless of [MT];

不论性别年龄 = bu2lun4 xing4bie2 nian2ling2 = regardless (or irrespective) of sex and age [Nciku];

無論=无论=wúlùn =no matter what|how; regardless of whether... [MT];

>>論=论=lùn =by the; per; discuss; theory; to talk (about); to discuss

论 = lùn = 1. *noun* essay 2. *noun* theory 3. *verb* discuss 4. *verb* consider 5. *verb* set [determine (a price)] 6. *preposition* in terms of [Nciku];

(论水平, 他比我强。= Lun4 shui3ping2, ta1 bi3 wo3 qiang4 = **In terms of** ability, he's better than I am. 论小时给钱 = lun2 xiao3shi2 gei3 qian4 = pay by the hour [Nciku])

DATA FOR *FACTOR*

‘factor’= 因素 yīnsù, 要素 yàosù [Nl-Ch];

>>因素= =yīnsù =element; factor;

>>要素= =yàosù =essential; factor; constituent

factor = 1. noun [of problem] [decision etc] 因素 = yīnsù [Nciku];

DATA FOR *APPLY*

apply = 1. to apply (to sb) (be relevant) (对某人)适用 = (duì mǎorén) shìyòng;

3. (use) 应用 = yìngyòng [Nciku];

>>適用=适用=shìyòng =be applicable;

>>應用=应用=yìngyòng =to use; to apply; application; applicable;

‘toepassen’ = 应用 yìngyòng, 运用 yùnyòng [Nl-Ch];

>>運用=运用=yùnyòng =to use; to put to use

理论联系实际 = apply theory to practice = lǐlùn liánxì shíjì [Nciku];

>>理論=理论=lǐlùn =theory;

>>聯繫=联系=liánxì =connection; contact; relation; contact; (in) touch (with); to integrate; to link;

>>實際=实际=shíjì =actual; reality; practice;

你不能用老眼光来评价现在的年轻人。 = You can't **apply** outdated perspectives when criticizing today's youth. = Nǐ bùnéng yòng lǎo yǎnguāng lái píngjià xiànzài de niánqīngrén [Nciku];

>>眼光= =yǎnguāng =vision;

>>評價=评价=píngjià =to evaluate; to assess;

>>現在=现在=xiànzài =modern; current; present; at present; now; nowadays;

DATA FOR 于 = yú

于 = yú *prep* in, on, at;from, by; to, than [Oxf];

於=于=yú =in; at; to; from; by; than; out of [MT];

资料按音序排列便于检索。 = Zīliào àn yīnxù páilì biànyú jiǎnsuǒ. = For convenience of reference, the materials are arranged in pinyin order. [Nciku];

>>便於=便于=biànyú =easy to; convenient for

每一个矛盾的两个方面共处于一个统一体中。 = Meī yī ge máo dùn de liǎng ge fāng miàn gòng chū yú yī ge tóng yī tǐ zhōng =The two aspects of every contradiction coexist in a single entity. [Nciku];

>> 處於 处于 (*literal or figurative*) to be located in a place or position [Oxf];

>>處於=处于=chǔyú =be (in some state, position, or condition) [MT];

大於=大于=dà yú =(idiom) used between nouns to indicate relative size or importance, A is greater than B [MT];

等於=等于=děngyú =to equal [MT] (五乘三等于十五。 = Wǔ chéng sān děng shí wǔ = Five times three equals fifteen [Nciku&Oxf]);

對於=对于=duìyú =regarding; as far as (something) is concerned; with regards to [MT];

關於=关于=guānyú =pertaining to; concerning; regarding; with regards to; about [MT];

>>關=关=guān =(surname); mountain pass; to close; to shut; to turn off; to concern; to involve (有關係=有关系=yǒu guānxi =to relate to; to be relevant; to have involvement; to

have connections [MT])(关于这件事我没有意见。 = Guan1yu2 zhe4jian4shi4 wo3 mei2you3 yi4jian4 = I have no suggestions concerning this. [Nciku]);

基於=基于=jīyú =because of; on the basis of; in view of; on account of [MT];

>>基= jī =base; foundation; basic; radical (chem.);

鑒于=鉴于=jiàn yú =in light of; in view of [MT];

由於=由于=yóuyú =due to; as a result of; thanks to; because of; owing to [MT];

由于= yóuyú *prep* because of, due to the fact that, as a result of [Oxf];

>> 由= yóu 1 *prep* from, by, through 2 *vb* follow, obey; let, allow [Oxf];

'op grond van' = 由于 yóuyú [NI-Ch];

於是=于是=yú shì =thereupon; as a result; consequently; thus; hence [MT];

在於=在于=zài yú =lie in; consist in; depend on [MT];

STANDARD TRANSLATIONS FOR THE MODEL OF NEUTRAL-INCLUSIVITY

(unfair) **discrimination** (in favor of/against) = 偏分 = piānfēn;

(unfair) **discrimination in favor of** someone/something = 优偏分 = yōupiānfēn;

(unfair) **discrimination against** someone/something = 劣偏分 = lièpiānfēn;

discrimination on the basis of (age/race/sex/...) = (年龄/种族/性别/...)偏分 = (niánlíng/zhǒngzú/xìngbié/ ...)piānfēn;

(age-based/[a]etatic/race-based/racial/sex-based/sexual/...) **discrimination** = (年龄/种族/性别/...)偏分 = (niánlíng/zhǒngzú/xìngbié/ ...)piānfēn;

to discriminate (unfairly) (in favor of/against) = 偏别 = piānbíe;

to discriminate in one's treatment = 偏待 = piāndài;

to discriminate in one's view(s) = 偏视 = piānshì;

(unfairly) **discriminate in favor of** someone/something in one's treatment = 优(偏)待 = yōu(piān)dài;

(unfairly) **discriminate against** someone/something in one's treatment = 劣(偏)待 = liè(piān)dài;

to discriminate (someone/something) **on the basis of** (age/race/sex/...) = 根据(年龄/种族/性别/...)偏别 = gēnjù (niánlíng/zhǒngzú/xìngbié/ ...) piānbíe