

# 猜灯谜

## LANTERN RIDDLES

1、爆竹  
2、爆竹  
3、爆竹  
4、元宵  
5、喜  
6、喜  
7、非  
8、几

灯笼

每逢元宵佳节，家家户户团圆，阖家吃元宵、赏花灯。元宵灯会上，五光十色的灯笼上贴着写有谜语的彩条，供大家娱乐。这些灯谜或风趣幽默，或机智诙谐，本期我们选摘其中一些，与大家分享。

According to Chinese tradition all families enjoy reunion, eat *Jiaozi* and view beautiful lanterns during the Lantern Festival. At the lantern displays, slips of paper with a riddle on them are attached to colorful lanterns. The riddles are usually witty or humorous. We have chosen some lantern riddles to entertain you.

- 1 红衣少年喜盈盈，棉衣穿起十几层。  
大头将军来行路，引得山花遍地开。(打一物)
- 2 心细如线，胸怀大志。燃尽自己，照亮别人。(打一物)
- 3 身自端方，体自坚硬。虽不能言，有言必应。(打一物)
- 4 公园无口无法进，宝玉出走俏无人。(打一春节食物)
- 5 日上竿头竹影斜。(打一字)
- 6 白玉无暇。(打一成字)
- 7 两根树干六个枝，中间有路无人走。(打一字)
- 8 凤头虎尾。(打一字)

## 趣味成语

### INTERESTING IDIOMS

生肖本是用于纪年的一套动物符号，是古代天文历法的一部分，后来成为普遍被人们认同的生肖历法。十二生肖是由11种自然界中的动物，即鼠、牛、虎、兔、蛇、马、羊、猴、鸡、狗、猪，以及传说中的龙所组成。按照中国农历，今年的生肖是兔，兔子因敏捷机灵，温顺可爱而广受喜爱。在中国流传着许多关于兔的成语，生动形象地描绘出它独特的性格。

The 12 zodiac animals are a set of symbols used to number the years and serve as part of the ancient astronomical calendar. There were later used to symbolize the years in which people were born. There are 11 animals (rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, rooster, dog and pig) and the legendary dragon. According to China's lunar calendar, the year 2011 is the Year of the Rabbit. The animal is widely loved for its cute look and docile nature. There are many idioms about rabbits in China, which vividly describe the animal's character.

# 热词释义 CHINESE BUZZWORDS

gěi lì

给力

形容某事令人振奋，很有力度。该词最早出现在网络上，2010年年底登上《人民日报》头版头条，从而迅速流行起来。例：这段评论太给力了！

The word, literally meaning "giving power," means cool, exciting or awesome. The internet buzzword recently appeared in the front-page headline of *People's Daily*, a major newspaper in China, which sparked much comment from readers. For example: "This comment gives power!"

从前，一个农夫正在田里翻土。突然，他看见有一只野兔从旁边的草丛里窜出来，一头撞在田边的树上，撞折了脖子。农民高兴极了，他一点力气没花，就白捡了一只又肥又大的野兔。从此，他再也不肯出力气种田，每天就等着野兔自己撞到树上来。但是，他再也没有捡到撞死的野兔，而他的田地也都荒芜了。

后用“守株待兔”比喻妄想不劳而获，或死守狭隘的经验，不知变通。



## 拜年短信

### HAPPY HOLIDAYS' SMS

sms

按照传统习俗，春节里一项重要活动就是向亲朋好友祝贺新春，称为“拜年”。信息时代，伴随手机的普及，发送祝福短信已成为中国最流行的拜年方式，寥寥数语，却可以传递出浓浓的情意。

According to Chinese tradition, one of the important Spring Festival customs is sending holiday greetings to relatives and friends, or "paying the New Year call." With the popularity of cell phones in the information age, sending SMS greetings has become the most popular way of "paying the New Year call." A mere sentence is enough to deliver heartfelt greetings.

“祝你兔年一帆风顺，二龙腾飞，三羊开泰，四季平安，五福临门，六六大顺，七星高照，八方来财，九九同心，十全十美！”

“虎去雄风在，兔来福气生。天增岁月人增寿，春满乾坤福满门。”

