2016 (二)

完形 - 快乐影响公司投入

Part1 单词

1、echo v.重复;附和

2、spoil v.溺爱

3、headquar<mark>ter</mark> v.设立总部

4、factor n.因素

5、desirable a.可取的

6、resume v.重新开始

7、inclination n.倾向; 爱好

8、sentiment n.情绪; 感情

Part2 短语

1、in particular 特别是

in conclusion 总的来说

2、hint at 暗示

jump at 扑向;欣然接受

3、lean towards 向...倾斜

4、be correlated with 与...有联系

Text 1 - 编码课程

Part1 单词

- v.编程 1 code
- 2 exposure n.暴露
- 3、beneficial a.有帮助的
- 4. hypotheses n.假设
- 5, chunk n.组块
- 6. curriculum n.课程
- 7、gear v.调整
- 8 turnover n.更替
- 9、relevant a.相关的
- ad.有逻辑地 10 logically

Part2 短语

- 1、introductory course
- 入门课程
- 2、string of 一连串的
- 3、fill the jobs gap 填补职业方面的空白

4, to the brim

5、drop out of 从…退学

满满的

Text 2 - 保护小草原松鸡

Part1 单词

1、biologist n.生物学家

2、extinction n.灭绝

3、estimate v.估计

4、stretching a.广阔的

5、landscape n.景色

6、environmentalist n.环保主义者

7、designate v.划分

8、regulatory n.管理

9、flexibility n.灵活性

10、confrontational a.对抗的

11、conservation n.保护

12、collaboration n.合作

13、explicitly ad.明确地

14、priority n.优先权

15、conservation n.保护

16、uneasy a.不安

17、prosecute v.起诉

18、unintentionally ad.无意

19、acre n.英亩

20、compensate v.弥补

21、interim n.中期

22、negotiate v.协商

Part2 短语

1、species' historic range 物种历史繁盛时期

2、U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 美国鱼类和野生动物署

3、crack down on 打击

4、try out 尝试

5、as long as 只要

6、pay into 存入

7、set aside 留出

8. Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA)

鱼类和野生动物西方协会

Text 3 - 如何找到阅读的时间

Part1 单词

- 1、cliche n.陈词滥调
 - 2、mournfully ad.凄惨地
 - 3、thorny a.棘手的
 - 4、flywheel n.调速轮
 - 5、spin v.运转
 - 6、interrupt v.打扰
 - 7、maximise v.最大化
 - 8、instrumentally ad.有目的地
 - 9、immersive ad.浸泡式的
 - 10、slot v.将...列为
 - 11、fulfilling a.有满足感的
 - 12、mind-set a.思维定式的
 - 13、efficiency n.效率
 - 14、default n.默认
 - 15、ritualistic a.仪式化的

Part2 短语

1、free up 节省出

2、be inclined to 倾向于

3、conveyor belt 传送带

4、drop back down 沉浸

5、as far as 只要

6、by contrast 相比之下

Text 4 - 美国年轻人

Part1 单词

1、backdrop n.大背景

2、drastic a.急剧的

3、poll n.民意调查

4、milestones n.标志

5、prize n.奖品,奖金,奖赏

6、prioritize v.把事情按优先顺序排好

7、aftermath n.余温

8、searing a.灼热的

9、converge v.意见一致

10、overwhelming a.绝大多数的

11、climb v.晋升

12、technician n.技术员

13、mortgage v.抵押贷款

14、prospect n.前景

15、signpost n.指示牌

Part2 短语

1、road map 行车图

2、finish line 终点线

3、Great Recession 大萧条

4、struggle to do 努力做某事

新题型 - 成年人的追求

Part1 单词

1、wellbeing n.健康;幸福

2、instinctively ad.本能地

3、suppress v.压制

4、brush n.刷子

5、infection n.感染

6、mortgage v.抵押

7、random ad.任意的

8、spree n.狂欢

Part2 短语

1, indulge in

沉溺于

翻译 - 冲动购物

Part1 单词

1、lure v.吸引

2、stuff n.材料

3、institute v.学院

4、sheer ad.完全地

5、volume n.体积

ad.大量的

6、scan v./n. 扫描

7、rationally ad.理性地

8、selective ad.选择的

9、emotionally ad.感情上

10、accumulate v.积累

11、cart n.运货马车

小作文 - 建议信

范文

Dear Jack,

I am particularly delighted to receive your congratulations and thank you very much. Today, I am writing for the purpose of sharing my experience of learning translation with you.

Suppose that you intend to be an excellent translator, it is advisable for you to work much harder. For one thing, compared with other studies, translation study is more difficult, because you should be good at both Chinese and English. For another, it is advisable for you seize every opportunity to practice skills for translation, since practice makes perfect. Practice and hard work will bring you experience, arouse your enthusiasm for study and help you to make progress every day.

I am convinced that with your efforts, you will become outstanding in translation study. And I am willing to give you a hand in your study.

Yours truly, Li Ming

译:

亲爱的杰克,

我特别高兴收到你的祝贺,非常感谢你。今天,我写作的目的是和你分享我学习翻 译的经验。

假设你打算成为一名优秀的翻译员,你最好更加努力地工作。首先,与其他研究相比,翻译研究更加困难,因为你应该同时精通中文和英文。另一方面,你最好抓住每一个机会练习翻译技巧,因为练习是完美的。练习和努力工作会带给你经验,激发你的学习热情,帮助你每天进步。

我相信,在你的努力下,你会在翻译研究方面变得出色。我愿意帮你学习。

真正属于你的,

李明

大作文 - 旅行目的

范文

This is a pie chart which clearly illustrates the striking contrasts in purposes of students traveling in a certain university. Appreciating landscapes ranks the largest proportion, accounting for 37%; then the next is the purpose of relieving pressure, with 33% and finally come aims of others, making more friends and cultivating independence, at 15%, 9% and 6% respectively.

At least three causes can be responsible for these differences. Firstly, college students are best characterized by their strong curiosity for the mysterious nature, which enables them to choose traveling as an approach to enjoy and explore the natural beauty. Secondly, compared with other tourists, youngsters in college usually suffer more burdens in academic study and traveling is an idealistic way to release stress. Finally, traveling frequently brings them opportunities to know more people, arouses their enthusiasm for the outside world and helps them to cultivate independence.

As a college student, I am convinced that it is of great necessity for every youngster to enjoy their traveling. Meanwhile, it is essential for these young travelers to pay attention to the safety in their trips.

译:

这是一张饼图,清楚地显示了学生在某所大学旅游目的的鲜明对比。欣赏风景的比例最高,占 37 %; 然后是 33 %的目的是缓解压力,最后是为了其他的目标,结交更多的朋友,培养独立性,分别为 15 %、9 %和 6 %。

造成这些差异的原因至少有三个。首先,大学生最大的特点是对神秘自然的强烈好 奇心,这使他们能够选择旅行作为享受和探索自然美的一种方式。其次,与其他游客相 比,大学里的年轻人通常承受更多的学业负担,旅游是释放压力的理想方式。最后,频 繁旅行给他们带来了认识更多人的机会,激发了他们对外部世界的热情,并帮助他们培 养独立性。

作为一名大学生,我相信每个年轻人都很有必要享受他们的旅行。同时,对于这些 年轻旅行者来说,在旅行中注意安全是至关重要的。

