及时雨P1-10句子翻译

1. 我向你保证我有能力解决这个问题。(ability)

1. 听说他昨天闹情绪，没来上班。(absent)

1. 这位科学家终日废寝忘食地埋首于研究。(absorb)

1. 在旧社会，出身贫寒的人很少有受教育的机会。(access)

1. 游客只有乘坐直升机才能到达山顶。(accessible)

1. 据报道，1998年中国很多地区发生了严重的水灾。(according)

1. 在你做决定之前请考虑一下我的感受。(account)

1. 你如何解释一连输了五场比赛呢？(account for)

1. 他们指控该公司未能保护公众的利益。(accuse)

1. 商店里的商品琳琅满目，让我们眼花缭乱。(accustomed)

1. 他早在二十多岁时就已经在工程学领域取得了巨大成就。(achievement)

1. 我很高兴被聘请担任北京奥运会的口译员。(act)

1. 这药对胃痛有效，你暂时不必去看医生。(act on)

1. 根据医嘱，她开始多吃蔬菜和水果了。(act on)

1. 必须立即采取行动以减少台风带来的损失。(action)

1. 他的生活方式无法适应公司的要求，只得辞职。(adapt…to)

1. 有些留学生要过很长时间才能适应新的礼节和风俗。(adapt to)

1. 与中国人不同，英国人喜欢在茶里加牛奶和糖。(add… to)

1. 各色阳伞给夏日街头平添了活泼的气氛。(add… to)

1. 到目前为止，我们学过的英语单词总计大约3500个。(add up to)

1. 一般来说，一个人除了工作，还需要一些娱乐活动。(in addition to)

1. 显然，人人都钦佩他那绝妙的幽默感。(admire)

1. 他因成绩优异被复旦大学提前录取了。(admit)

1. 那个撞倒老奶奶的驾驶员承认开车前喝了酒。(admit doing)

1. 那出歌剧一票难求，你最好提前预定两张。(advance)

1. 充分利用太阳能是节约能源的途径之一。(take advantage of)

1. 他利用她人好心软，三番两次向她借钱。(take advantage of)

1. 他的大学教育使得他在找工作时比别人有优势。(advantage over)

1. 他在报上登广告招聘一名秘书，要求能熟练使用电脑。(advertise)

1. 他很少听从别人的建议，总是我行我素。(advice)

1. 专家们建议实施这项工程以造福子孙后代。(advise)

1. 医生建议他康复后再出院。(advise)

1. 他付不起1000元一月的房租。(afford)

1. 在山区，很多同我年纪相仿的儿童上不起学。(afford)

1. 既然我们还年轻，就不应该太害怕犯错误。(afraid)

1. 恐怕你对于将来的想法有些目光短浅吧。(afraid)

1. 边开车边打手机是违反交通规则的。(against)

1. 不管怎样，我们原则上同意你的意见。(agree)

①

②

1. 他总是承诺要努力学习，却言行不一。(agree)

1. 是否在黄浦江上再建一座大桥，委员们意见不一。(agree)

1. 我向你保证我有能力解决这个问题。(ability)

I assure you that I have the ability to solve the problem.

1. 听说他昨天闹情绪，没来上班。(absent)

I’ve heard that he was absent from work yesterday because he was in low spirits.

1. 这位科学家中日废寝忘食地埋首于研究。(absorb)

The scientist is absorbed in research all day, neglecting sleep and meals.

1. 在旧社会，出身贫寒的人很少有受教育的机会。(access)

In the old society, people from poor families had little access to education.

1. 游客只有乘坐直升机才能到达山顶。(accessible)

The top of the mountain is only accessible to tourists by helicopter.

1. 据报道，1998年中国很多地区发生了严重的水灾。(according)

According to the reporter, serious floods occurred in many parts of China in 1998.

1. 在你做决定之前请考虑一下我的感受。(account)

Please take my feelings into account before you make any decision.

1. 你如何解释一连输了五场比赛呢？(account for)

How do you account for losing five games in a row?

1. 他们指控该公司未能保护公众的利益。(accuse)

They accused the company of not protecting the interests of the public.

1. 商店里的商品琳琅满目，让我们眼花缭乱。(accustomed)

We are not accustomed to seeing so many kinds of goods in the shop.

1. 他早在二十多岁时就已经在工程学领域取得了巨大成就。(achievement)

In his twenties, he had already made great achievements in engineering.

1. 我很高兴被聘请担任北京奥运会的口译员。(act)

I’m glad to be employed to act as an interpreter in the Beijing Olympics.

1. 这药对胃痛有效，你暂时不必去看医生。(act on)

The drug acts on the stomachache, so you needn’t go to see a doctor for the moment.

1. 根据医嘱，她开始多吃蔬菜和水果了。(act on)

Acting on the doctor’s advice, she began eating more vegetables and fruit.

1. 必须立即采取行动以减少台风带来的损失。(action)

Immediate action must be taken to reduce the losses caused by the typhoon.

1. 他的生活方式无法适应公司的要求，只得辞职。(adapt…to)

He couldn’t adapt his way of life to the company, so he had to resign.

1. 有些留学生要过很长时间才能适应新的礼节和风俗。(adapt to)

It will be long before some overseas students adapt to new manners and customs.

1. 与中国人不同，英国人喜欢在茶里加牛奶和糖。(add… to)

Unlike the Chinese, the English like to add milk and sugar to tea

1. 各色阳伞给夏日街头平添了活泼的气氛。(add… to)

Colorful umbrellas add to a lively atmosphere in the summer streets.

1. 到目前为止，我们学过的英语单词总计大约3500个。(add up to)

The English words we have learned so far add up to about 3500.

1. 一般来说，一个人除了工作，还需要一些娱乐活动。(in addition to)

Generally speaking, one needs some entertainments in addition to his work.

1. 显然，人人都钦佩他那绝妙的幽默感。(admire)

It is clear that everybody admires him for his fine sense of humor.

1. 他因成绩优异被复旦大学提前录取了。(admit)

He has been admitted to Fudan University in advance because of his excellent grades.

1. 那个撞倒老奶奶的驾驶员承认开车前喝了酒。(admit doing)

The driver who had knocked down an old woman admitted drinking before driving.

1. 那出歌剧一票难求，你最好提前预定两张。(advance)

It is difficult to get even one single ticket for the opera, so you’d better book two in advance.

1. 充分利用太阳能是节约能源的途径之一。(take advantage of)

Taking full advantage of solar energy is one of the ways to save energy.

1. 他利用她人好心软，三番两次向她借钱。(take advantage of)

He took advantage of her kindness to borrow money from her repeatedly.

1. 他的大学教育使得他在找工作时比别人有优势。(advantage over)

His college education made him have an advantage over others when he looked for a job.

1. 他在报上登广告招聘一名秘书，要求能熟练使用电脑。(advertise)

He advertised in a newspaper for a secretary who could use computer skillfully.

1. 他很少听从别人的建议，总是我行我素。(advice)

He seldom follows others’ advice, and always behaves in his own way.

1. 专家们建议实施这项工程以造福子孙后代。(advise)

The experts advised carrying out the project in order to benefit future generations.

1. 医生建议他康复后再出院。(advise)

The doctor advised him to stay in hospital until he recovered.

1. 他付不起1000元一月的房租。(afford)

He can’t afford 1000 yuan a month for a house.

1. 在山区，很多同我年纪相仿的儿童上不起学。(afford)

In mountain areas, many children about my age can’t afford to go to school.

1. 既然我们还年轻，就不应该太害怕犯错误。(afraid)

Since we’re all still young, we shouldn’t be too much afraid of making mistakes.

1. 恐怕你对于将来的想法有些目光短浅吧。(afraid)

I’m afraid that your idea about the future is somewhat short-sighted.

1. 边开车边打手机是违反交通规则的。(against)

Driving while using cell phones is against the traffic rules.

1. 不管怎样，我们原则上同意你的意见。(agree)

①Anyway, we agree with you in principle.

②Anyway, we agree to your suggestion in principle.

1. 他总是承诺要努力学习，却言行不一。(agree)

He is always promising to study hard, but his actions don’t agree with his works.

1. 是否在黄浦江上再建一座大桥，委员们意见不一。(agree)

The committee couldn’t agree on whether to build another bridge over the Huangpu River.