1. 步行去那儿要花3个小时。 （It）

It takes three hours to walk there / go there on foot.

1. 对于他掌握演说艺术是可能的。（possible）

It is possible for him to master the art of making speeches.

1. 他没打招呼就离开了晚宴是不礼貌的。（manners）

It was bad manners for him to leave the dinner without saying goodbye.

1. 看到电影票全部卖完了，我只好回家。（choice）

Seeing all the film tickets sold out, I had no choice but to go back home.

1. 灯光太暗，我们不能看书。（too…）

The light is too dim for us to read.

1. 收到那么多精美的礼物她很高兴。（happy）

She was very happy to have received so many nice gifts.

1. 老师走进教室时，学生似乎在谈论着某件神秘的事情。（seem）

When the teacher went into the classroom, the students seemed to be talking about something mysterious.

1. 据说年轻时他在欧洲生活过一段时间。（He）

He is said to have lived in Europe for some time when he was young.

1. 导游认为最好先登记住进酒店，然后再去游览景点。（it）

The tour guide thought it better to check into the hotel before visiting scenic spots.

1. 在化学课上，除了新来的学生外，每个人都在认真地观察老师做实验。（watch）

In the chemistry class, every student except the new comer was watching the teacher do the experiment carefully.

1. 社会实践能让学生学到许多课本上学不到的知识。 （make…possible）

Social practice makes it possible for the students to obtain the knowledge that they can’t learn from textbooks.

1. 为了应付家庭的各项开支，他只得在晚上做额外的工作。 （meet）

To meet the expenses of his family, he had to do extra work that night.

1. 人们发现越来越难跟上现代科学的发展。（keep up with）(SH 98)

People find it harder to keep up with the development of modern science.

1. 越来越多的人意识到遵守交通规则的重要性。（aware）(00春考)

More and more people are aware that it is important to obey the traffic rules.

1. 事实上，学会用外语交际比只学会单词更为重要。 （communicate）

In fact, it is more important to learn to communicate in a foreign language than only to learn words.

1. 假如你想要从事这项工作，你必须先接受三个月的训练。（take up）(00)

If you want to take up this job, you should first be trained for three months.

1. 他匆忙赶到教室，结果却发现他把数学书忘在家里了。（leave）

He hurried into his classroom only to find he had left his maths textbook at home.

1. 我本来打算读完一遍就把这本书还给图书馆，但是后来发现它值得再读一遍。（mean）

I had meant to return the book to the library after I finished reading it once, but later I found it worth reading a second time.

1. 我很遗憾地告知你：你已经失去了赢得奖学金的机会。（regret）

I regret to inform you that you have missed the chance of winning the scholarship.

1. 我们盼望能参加下星期举行的艺术节开幕式。 （look forward to）(04春)

We look forward to attending the opening ceremony of the art festival to be held next week.

1. 这个游戏规则太复杂，三言两语解释不清。（too…）(04)

The rules of the game are too complicated to explain / be explained in a few words.

1. 老板们被告诫不要使工人超时工作，否则他们会被罚款的。（have）

The bosses are warned not to have the workers overwork, otherwise they will be fined.

1. 他总是乐于帮助别人，邻居们都十分喜欢他。（ready）

He is so ready to help others as to be very popular with all his neighbors.