1. 在线课程能否满足不同层次学生的需求，尚不明朗。（it）(2020届闵行区二模)

It is not clear / remains unknown / remains to be seen whether online courses can meet the needs / demands of / be tailored to the needs of students of different levels.

1. 他现在退休已经七、八年了，可他总是闲不住，还在积极从事社会公益活动。（It）(2020届虹口区二模)

It is / has been 7 or 8 years since he retired from work， but he still keeps himself busy， actively participating in social welfare activities.

1. 我们所需要的是这样的科学家，他们能用通俗的语言解释复杂的问题，并且敢于就重要的事情提出自己的见解。(What)(2020届黄浦区二模)

What we need are scientists who are able to explain complicated problems in plain words and have the courage to voice their opinions on important matters.

1. 在某种程度上，这一新措施有可能缓解这个城市的交通堵塞。(possibility)(2020届崇明区二模)

To some degree / extent， there's a possibility that this new measure will ease the traffic jam / congestion in this city.

1. 听到2008年在北京举办奥运会的消息时，人们欣喜若狂。(news that)(2003年上海卷)

People became wild with joy at the news that the 2008 Olympic Games would be held in Beijing.

On/Upon hearing the news that the 2008 Olympic Games would be held in Beijing， people became wild with joy.

1. 如果能找到任何适合你的学习方法，你的学习效率就可能明显提高。(whatever) (2011年上海卷)

If you can find whatever learning method (that) suits you， your study / learning efficiency is likely to improve remarkably.

1. 鉴于他伤情严重，医生建议立即手术。(suggest)

Given that he was seriously injured， the doctor suggested (that) he(should) have an operation immediately / an immediate operation.

1. 每周六早晨，我们都雷打不动地去郊区远足，以增强体质，磨练意志。(a rule)

We make it a rule to go hiking / go on an excursion in the suburbs every Saturday morning in order to build ourselves up physically and mentally / improve our health and exercise our willpower.

1. 如今的中国不再是一百年前的那个中国了，当时的中国积贫积弱，受人欺辱。(when)

China today is no longer what it was 100 years ago， when it was extremely poor and weak and bullied by other nations.

1. 有没有可能他已经回心转意了？(possibility)

Is there any possibility that he has changed his mind?

1. 听到不久后要春游的消息，我们个个都欣喜若狂。(news)

Hearing the news that we will have a spring outing soon， each of us was wild with joy.

1. 虽然他每天到公园锻炼身体，但却对那里昨天发生的事一无所知。(ignorant)

Although he goes to the park to exercise every day， he is ignorant of/about what happened there yesterday.

1. 现在年轻人所缺乏的，不是书本知识，而是实践经验。(lack)

What young people nowadays lack is not book knowledge but practical experience.

1. 有证据表明，人类的一些行为导致了气候变化和物种的灭绝。(evidence)

There is evidence that some human activities/behaviors have led to climate change and the extinction of species.

1. 她的书之所以畅销，很大原因在于书中的人物能让读者产生共鸣。(identify)

One of the reasons why her books sell well is that they enable readers to identify themselves with the characters in the books.

1. 当务之急是先摆脱眼前的威胁。(removal)

What is the most important now / The priority now is the removal of the immediate threat.

1. 毫无疑问，我们正在做的事有助于社会的进步。(contribute)

There is no doubt that what we are doing contributes to social/societal progress / the progress of our society.

1. 几年前他成了一名志愿者，这对他的生活产生了巨大的影响。(difference)

He became a volunteer a few years ago， which has made all the difference in his life.

1. 众所周知，要劝服一个烟瘾很重的人戒烟是很难的。(convince)

As we all know / As is known to all， it is difficult to convince a heavy smoker to quit smoking.

1. 向周围那些关心和爱护我们的人表示感激，不应只在感恩节才做，而是我们每天生活中应该做的事， (basis)

Showing/Expressing gratitude to those who care about and look after / attend to us is something that we should do/practice on a daily basis， not just on Thanksgiving Day.

1. 他压根没想到持学生证乘坐火车可以打折。(It)

It never occurred to him that a student card would get him discounts / a discount on rail travel.

1. 据报道，上海迪斯尼乐园的面积将是香港迪斯尼的四倍。(report)

It is reported that the area of Shanghai Disneyland will be four times as big / large as that of Hong Kong Disneyland.

1. 班主任提议我们每天早上大声朗读英语半小时。(suggestion)

The class teacher put forward a suggestion that we (should) read aloud English for half an hour every morning.

1. 孩子们对在上海科技馆看到的一切表现出了浓厚的兴趣。(show)

The children showed great interest in what they saw in the Shanghai Science and Technology Museum.

1. 政府明确表示会对那些恶意散布谣言的人严惩不贷。(clear)

The government has made it clear that those who spread rumors on purpose / intentionally will be punished severely.

1. 看见相框里的照片，奶奶忽然想起来已经有两个月没看到孙子了。(remind)

The sight of photo in the album reminded grandma that it was two months since she last saw her grandson.

1. 任何能够最早研制出抗击这种病毒疫苗的人都将受到奖赏。(Whoever)

Whoever can be the first to invent a vaccine against this virus will / shall be awarded.

1. 随着科技的进步，人工智能是否会取代传统的教学方式成为当下最热的话题之一。(substitute)

With the advancement of technology， whether AI will substitute for / be the substitute for traditional teaching method / approach / means has become one of the hottest topics nowadays.

1. 对他这个年纪的男孩而言，很难独自应付眼前的苦难。(cope)

It is difficult for a boy of his age to cope with the hardships / difficulties facing him on his own / independently.

1. 我们明天能否外出踏青得视天气情况而定。(depend on)

Whether we can go on a spring outing tomorrow has to depend on the weather.

1. 不管怎么忙，你都不应该忽视健康，最好定期锻炼并且均衡膳食。(No matter)

No matter how busy you are， you shouldn’t neglect your health， and you’d better exercise regularly and balance your diet.

1. 他把那副战火中幸存下来的画视若珍宝，小心翼翼地放在抽屉里。(survive)

He treated / regarded the painting， which survived the war， as his most valuable property and put it in the drawer with great care.