1. 这个博物馆疏于管理，展品积灰，门庭冷落，急需改善。(whose) (19年春考)

For lack of management, the museum, whose exhibits are covered with dust, has few visitors, so it is in urgent need of improvement.

1. 在上新课前，历史老师通过提问帮助学生复习了上节课所讲的那位科学家和他的理论。(review)

Before starting the new lesson, the history teacher helped the students review the scientist and his theory that they had learned about in the previous class by asking questions.

1. 时光荏苒，我们同窗的岁月依旧历历在目。(Although)

Although time flies, the days we spent together on study are still vivid in my mind.

Although time flies, the days when we learnt together are still vivid in my mind.

1. 春暖花开的四月是领略这个南方小镇美景的最佳时机。(when)(2020上海秋考)

It is the best time to enjoy the beautiful scenery of this southern town in April when the weather is warm and flowers are in bloom.

April, when the weather is warm and flowers bloom, is the best time to enjoy the beautiful scenery of this southern town.

1. 几个月前举行的展览如同一扇窗，从这里，世界能看到这个古老的文明从哪里来，向何处去。(which) (2020浦东一模)

The exhibition held several months ago was like a window, through which the world could see where the ancient civilization of this country came from and where it was heading.

1. 正如校长指出的那样，现在学生仍有很重要的课业负担。(burden)

As the principal pointed out/As was pointed out by the principal, students are still burdened with schoolwork at present.

1. 只有受过特别训练的人才能胜任这项任务。(qualify)

Only those who have received special training are qualified for / qualified to do this task.

1. 这是我见过的最壮观的焰火表演，令我终生难忘。(that)

This fireworks show is the most spectacular one that I have ever seen and I will remember it all my life.

1. 这家慈善机构向买不起食物的无家可归者提供免费食物。(afford)

This charity provides free food for homeless people who can’t afford to buy it.

1. 许多英语单词源自德语和拉丁文，这对我们大家来说并不陌生。(which)

Many English words originate from Germany and Latin, which is not new to us all.

1. 他决定离职有诸多原因，其中首要理由是销售压力。(which)

He decided to resign for many reasons, among which sales pressure ranks first.

1. 老师一直强调，适用于别人的学习方法未必适用于你。(necessarily)

The teacher always emphasizes that learning approaches that apply to others don’t necessarily apply to you.

1. 很多医生表情严肃说着难懂的术语，但张医生是个例外，他做事脚踏实地，话语浅显幽默，赢得了公众的认可。(whose)

Many doctors are serious and talk in complex medical terms, but doctor Zhang is an exception, whose down-to-earth / practical behaviors and plain and funny speech have won the recognition of the public.

1. 这次森林大火蔓延如此之快，造成的损失如此巨大是因为春季气候干燥所致。(reason)

The reason why the forest fire spread so quickly and caused such a heavy loss was that the weather was dry in spring.

1. 指纹锁的发明为那些出门总忘带钥匙的人带来了福音。(those)

The invention of fingerprint lock is good news for those who often forget to take keys with them.

1. 不出所料，他顺利通过了面试并被那家知名跨国公司录取了。(as)

As (we) expected, he passed the interview and was hired/recruited by that famous multinational company.

1. 信息技术在20世纪得到了迅速发展，这为人工智能的普及打下了基础。(see)

The 20th century saw the rapid development of information technology, which laid a foundation for the popularization of artificial intelligence.

1. 乍一看，这幅画好似伦勃朗(Rembrandt)的真迹，实则是出自一位业余人士之手。

The painting, which seems to be an authentic painting of Rembrandt at first glance, has been proven /proves to be the work of an amateur.

1. 目前已经有几家对我们产品感兴趣的公司和我们展开了洽谈。(approach)

So far, we have been approached by several companies that are interested in our product.

1. 在展览会上，公司销售经理展示了孩子们翘首以盼的新型电子玩具。(demonstrate)

At the exhibition, the company’s sales manager demonstrated the new electronic toys children had been looking forward to.

1. 这个地区存在着一种生物，他们的叫声会让人心烦，但他们独特的飞行方式却让科学家一直为之着迷。(whose)

In this region exists a special kind of species, whose noises are annoying, but whose unique way of flying has always been fascinating scientists all the time.

1. 我们怎么也想不到他会在比赛第一轮里就被淘汰掉。(contrary to)

Contrary to our expectations, he was eliminated in the first round of the competition.

1. 此次展览旨在唤起人们对于野生动物保护的关注。(mean)

This exhibition aims to arouse/is aimed at arousing people’s attention to wildlife conservation.

1. 黄石公园内栖息着众多野生动物，它们每年都吸引数万游客前去游览。(home)

Yellowstone Park is home to a lot of wildlife, which attracts tens of thousands of visitors every year.

1. 长征五号火箭的发射成功是中国向航天强国迈进的重要里程碑，标志着我们离建造自己的空间站又近了一步。(mark)

The success in launching/The successful launch of the Long March V rocket marks a milestone for China on the road towards (becoming) an aerospace power, meaning we’re one step closer to building China’s own space station.

1. 跟他理论没用，他是一个相当固执的人。(use)

It is no use reasoning with him, for he is a rather stubborn/headstrong/bullheaded person.

1. 如果你想一夜成名，不妨参加选秀节目。(If)

If you want to become famous overnight, you may as well enter for a talent show.

1. 在太阳下呆得越久，得皮肤癌的几率也就越高。(expose)

The longer you are exposed to the sun, the higher risk of suffering from skin cancer you will run / the more likely you are to suffer from skin cancer.

1. 尽管高考迫在眉睫，他还是痴迷于网络游戏，把学习抛在脑后。(despite)

Despite the fact that the national college entrance examination is around the corner/approaching, he is still obsessed with online games, not caring about his studies at all.

1. 这本书谈了两个问题，其中一个问题是关于全球气候变化。(deal with)

The book deals with two issues, one of which is about the global climate change.

1. 这些大学毕业生成立了一个组织，其功能是资助那些贫困学生。(function)

Those university graduates have founded an organization, whose function is to aid the poor students financially.

1. 这位科学家生前曾提出过一些想法，其价值直到几十年后才被人们认识。

The scientist put forward some ideas in his lifetime, whose values were not realized until several decades later.