**（二十）**

1 尽管他被认为是当代最伟大的科学家，但他从不满足自己的成绩。(regard)

Although he **is regarded as** **the greatest scientist of our time**, he is never satisfied with his **achievements**.

**注：（考试）成绩/分数 grade/score**

2 出人意料的是，他被撤换了，代替他的是一个刚从大学毕业，没有工作经验的女孩。(replace)

**To our surprise**, he **was replaced with** a girl without any working experience who **had just graduated from** university.

**\*beyond/out of expectation一般不单独使用，多做表语，如The result was beyond expectation.**

**\*replace A with B 用B代替A**

**(be replaced with/by ...被...代替)**

**be replaced by和be replaced with的细微区别：**

**by更强调后面跟replace动作的直接发出者，with后不一定是动作发出者**

传统的火车票购买方式已经被网络购买方式所取代了。(replace)

The traditional way to buy/of buying train tickets has already been replaced by **the one** through the Internet.

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To our surprise, he was replaced with a girl without any working experience who had just graduated from university.

3 注意健康当然是重要的，但过分害怕疾病也是没有必要的。(afraid)

Taking care of one’s health is of course important, but there is no need to **be much too/overly/excessively afraid of** illness.

4 一般而言，一个人对时尚越热衷，他在衣着上的花费就越多。(the more…the more…)

Generally speaking, **the keener** **one is** **on fashion**, **the more money** **he will spend** **on clothes**.

\*be keen on

\*注意the more后面要有主语和谓语动词！！

the keener **one** **is** on fashion

the more money **he** **will spend** on clothes

5 能见校长吗？我从早晨8点等到现在了。(available)

**Is the headmaster available now?** **I’ve been waiting here since 8 o’clock this morning**.

**注意中英文表达习惯差异，现在完成进行时已经暗含“等到现在”这一含义了，故不需要再写until now**

6 在被允许进入之前，她已经在门外站了整整一个小时？(before)

She **had been standing out of the room** for an hour **before she was admitted**. //Had she been...

\*admit vt. 允许...进入；承认

7 你认为谁该为这次的失败承担责任呢？(blame)

Who do you think **is to blame for/should be blamed for** the failure?

**注意区分**

**\*be to blame (for...) （因...）应受责备**

**\*blame sb for sth 因...责备某人 // blame sth on sb**

8 与其他人相比，他更适合这项工作。(fit)

Compared with others, he **was/is (much) fitter for** the job.

9 除了实用的功效，现代包装能使食物更有吸引力。(inviting)

**Apart from practical functions**, modern packaging makes food more **inviting**.

\*package

n. 1) 包（裹）send a ~ of books

2) ~ holiday/tour 包办旅游

vt. 包装 Their products are always attractively packaged. （包装精美）

\*packaging

n. 包装材料(the materials used)；包装(the process of wrapping goods)

精美的包装有助于产品的销售。

Attractive packaging can help to sell products.

他的公司为食品工业提供灵活的包装服务。

His company provides a flexible packaging service for the food industry.

10 对一名求职者而言，能否给面试官留下良好的第一印象至关重要。(matter)

**It matters a lot** whether **a job hunter** can **make a good first impression on** the **interviewer**.

**make a good first impression on sb**