Sure, here is the corrected version of the passage with the corrections marked in **bold**:

This passage is about an actress who tries hard to **look** younger. The attraction of **the** audience is a key element to successful plays or films. As most **audience members** are young people, it is natural that they like young and beautiful **actors** or actresses with **a** less so-called generation gap. Moreover, TV, pictures **in** papers and cover **photos** on magazines greatly promote the popularity of young actors or actresses. To stay competitive, it is necessary especially for actresses to cater **to** the taste of audiences and try all means to look younger. Careful dressing and make-up can help a bit, but it cannot last **long**. **Although** the show industry is a playground for young **actresses**; there are still some roles for older ones if they **perform** good enough. The beauty can fade away, but skills will remain, and thus old actresses can still climb their career **ladders**. There are many successful stories about actresses who **became** managers, directors and owners of entertainment companies. In their new roles, they can continue **to use** their performing skills and help younger ones as well.

Sure, here are the explanations for the corrections:

1. “tries hard to be looked younger” to “tries hard to **look** younger”: The correct phrase is “look younger”, not “be looked younger”, to express the idea of appearing younger.
2. “attraction of audience” to “attraction of **the** audience”: The definite article “the” is needed before “audience” to specify the audience in general.
3. “most of audiences” to “most **audience members**”: The correct phrase is “most audience members”, not “most of audiences”, to refer to the individuals in the audience.
4. “actor or actresses” to “**actors** or actresses”: The noun “actor” should be in the plural form “actors” to match with the plural noun “actresses”.
5. “with less so-called generation gap” to “with **a** less so-called generation gap”: The indefinite article “a” is needed before “less so-called generation gap” to indicate one of many possible generation gaps.
6. “pictures on papers” to “pictures **in** papers”: The preposition “in” is used instead of “on” to correctly express the location of the pictures.
7. “cover photographers on magazines” to “cover **photos** on magazines”: The correct term is “photos”, not “photographers”, when referring to the images on the covers of magazines.
8. “it cannot last longer” to “it cannot last **long**”: The correct phrase is “last long”, not “last longer”, to express the idea of lasting for a long time.
9. “Despite the show industry” to “**Although** the show industry”: “Although” is used instead of “Despite” to correctly introduce a contrasting clause.
10. “young actress” to “young **actresses**”: The noun “actress” should be in the plural form “actresses” to match with the context of the sentence.
11. “they play good enough” to “they **perform** good enough”: The verb “perform” is used instead of “play” to correctly express the action of the actresses.
12. “career ladles” to “career **ladders**”: The correct term is “ladders”, not “ladles”, when referring to the progression of a career.
13. “actresses who become managers” to “actresses who **became** managers”: The verb “became” is used instead of “become” to correctly express the past action of the actresses.
14. “they can continue use” to “they can continue **to use**”: The infinitive form “to use” is used after “continue” to correctly form the verb phrase.