**句型十五：it作形式宾语**

1. Most people consider it a priority to at least earn a salary that allows them to cover these needs and have a reasonable quality of life.
2. If people chose their jobs based on enjoyment or other non-financial factors, they might find it difficult to support themselves.
3. Governments could make it a legal obligation for householders to separate all waste into different bins.
4. The rapid industrialization of some countries in recent years has also led to the cutting down of forests to allow for the expansion of big cities, which makes it even harder to fight the pollution with the fresh air that is produced by plants.

**句型十六：to do不定式作表语**

1. **Another tactic that governments could use would be to create stricter regulations for the companies that produce the packaging for household products.**
2. **The true function of a university should be to give access to knowledge for its own sake, regardless of whether the course is useful to an employer.**
3. A problem of modern society is the declining level of health in the general population, with conflicting views on how to tackle this worrying trend. One possible solution is to provide more sports facilities to encourage a more active lifestyle.
4. The key objective of video surveillance is to deter criminals and to prevent crime. For example, petty criminals like shoplifters and pickpockets are less likely to operate in parts of cities where they know that they are being watched.

**句型十七：because表原因**

1. Because people interpret happiness for themselves in so many different ways, it is difficult to give any definition that is true for everyone.
2. Gaming can be highly addictive because users are constantly given scores, new targets and frequent rewards to keep them playing.
3. A lot of innovations are made with the aim of making money for a few. This is because it is the rich and powerful people in our society who are able to impose changes (such as in working conditions or property developments) that are in their own interests.
4. It is said that countries are becoming similar to each other because of the global spread of the same products, which are now available for purchase almost anywhere.

**句型十八：lead to 关联因果**

1. Governments could introduce laws to limit the carbon dioxide emissions that lead to global warming.
2. Developments in transport, communications and manufacturing led to the dispersal of families and village communities as people moved to the cities in search of work.
3. Perhaps it is the influence of marketing that leads us to make these kinds of decisions.
4. Globalization has led to many countries losing their cultural identities.
5. Watching too many super hero movies may lead to the result that viewers see violence as a natural way to settle problems and maintain justice.

**句型十九：疑问词引导的主语从句**

1. I do not think that either nature or nurture is the major influence on a person, but that both have powerful effects. How these factors interact is still unknown today and they remain largely unpredictable in a person's life.
2. Some people think that employers should not care about the way their employees dress, because what matters is the quality of their work.
3. What role homework plays in the education of children is not supported by evidence.
4. Research, relating to identical twins, has highlighted how significant inherited characteristics can be for an individual’s life. But whether these characteristics are able to develop within the personality of an individual surely depends on whether the circumstances allow such a development.

**句型二十：to clarify/explain 用于阐明或解释**

1. The proportion of younger, working adults will be smaller, and governments will therefore receive less money in taxes in relation to the size of the population. In other words, an ageing population will mean a greater tax burden for working adults.
2. In most countries, families are becoming smaller and more dispersed, which means that people cannot count on relatives as much as they used to.
3. Penalties for dangerous drivers can act as a deterrent, meaning that people avoid repeating the same offence.
4. I would argue that equal rights and opportunities are not in conflict with people’s freedom to succeed or fail. In other words, equality does not mean that people lose their motivation to succeed, or that they are not allowed to fail.
5. Some people believe that innate talent is what differentiates a person who has been trained to play a sport or an instrument, from those who become good players. In other words, there is more to the skill than a learned technique, and this extra talent cannot be taught, no matter how good the teacher or how frequently a child practices.

**句型二十一：even表递进**

1. **There could be punishments for people who fail to adhere to this law, ranging from a small fine to community service, or even perhaps prison sentences for repeat offenders.**
2. A person who has never lived with any boundaries is likely to lack the patience to carefully consider options before making decisions. This may lead, for example, to compulsive shopping, unwise financial decisions, or even criminal activity.
3. It is possible to find homeless people, for example, in even the wealthiest of cities, and for those who are concerned about this problem, there are usually opportunities to volunteer time or give money to support these people.
4. In UK primary schools, children learn in detail about the religious reasons for celebrating Christmas, Easter and a variety of festivals in other religions. For example, in late December, children sing Christmas songs which have a religious content, and they may even perform nativity plays telling the story of Jesus’ birth.

**句型二十二：形容词/副词比较级表递进**

1. We expect certain professionals, such as nurses, police officers and airline pilots, to wear uniforms. These uniforms may have a practical or safety function, but perhaps more importantly they identify the person’s position or role in society.
2. Parenting skills are learnt from family members, friends, neighbours and the surrounding culture. Perhaps more importantly, adults learn to be good parents by instinct, by trial and error, and by getting to know their own children.
3. While I support regulations and safety measures, I believe that it would be wrong, and almost impossible, to ban extreme sports. In the first place, we should all be free to decide how we spend our leisure time; as long as we understand the risks, I do not believe that politicians should stop us from enjoying ourselves. However, an even stronger argument against such a ban would be the difficulty of enforcing it.
4. As families become smaller, the traditional family support network is disappearing, and this can have a negative impact on children as they grow up. … The trend towards people living alone is perhaps even more damaging because of the psychological effects of reduced human interaction.
5. The negative implications of genetic engineering are often discussed in terms of two key areas, which are food production and the cloning of humans. Genetically modified crops are already being grown, and people are concerned that they may damage whole ecosystems as foods become resistant to diseases and natural predators. But perhaps even more worrying is the possibility that humans could be modified or cloned.

**句型二十三：表可能性，缓和语气，避免绝对**

1. Although it might seem sensible for universities to focus only on the most useful subjects, I personally prefer the current system in which people have the right to study whatever they like.
2. It seems that the experiences we have in life are so unpredictable and so powerful, that they can boost or over-ride other influences, and there seems to be plenty of research findings to confirm this.
3. It seems to me that students are more likely to be successful in their careers if they continue their studies beyond school level.
4. Perhaps parenting classes are needed to help them to do this, and high quality nursery schools could be established that would support families more in terms of raising the next generation.
5. There are certainly dangers in taking a gap year between finishing high school and starting university studies. Young adults may end up never returning to their studies or finding it difficult to readapt to an academic environment. They may think that it is better to continue in a particular job, or to do something completely different from a university course. But overall, I think this is less likely today, when academic qualifications are essential for getting a reasonable career.

**句型二十四：类比**

1. Families also play a role in passing knowledge of religious festivals’ deeper significance on to the next generation. The same is true for festivals that have a historical background, such as Bonfire Night or Halloween, in the sense that people generally learn the stories behind these occasions at an early age.
2. They are passionate about a game that has existed for hundreds of years, and they find it inherently fascinating and absorbing. I would say the same about many other hobbies, from reading to swimming.
3. Raising taxes on cigarettes, for instance, leads people to buy fewer of them. Smoking has declined as taxes on tobacco have risen, showing that these taxes do work to make society healthier. It can be expected that imposing similar taxes on unhealthy food and beverages would help reduce obesity rates.
4. High cigarette taxes have led some smokers to buy cheaper lower quality cigarettes. Similarly, imagine how some consumers might react to higher taxes on unhealthy foods.
5. Some people would argue that these taxes are unfair, because they don’t take into account people’s incomes. If a high-earning person and a lower-earning person are addicted to cigarettes and each smokes a pack of cigarettes a day, paying the tax would be a greater expense for the low earner relative to his or her income. The same argument applies to the food taxes.

**句型二十五：while表让步或对比**

1. While intelligent machines will no doubt improve our lives in many ways, the potential risks of such technologies should not be ignored.
2. While the personal nature of happiness makes it difficult to describe, there do seem to be some common needs that we all share with regard to experiencing or achieving happiness.
3. Usually this means that the history behind the museum’s exhibits needs to be explained, and this can be done in various ways. Some museums employ professional guides to talk to their visitors, while other museums offer headsets so that visitors can listen to detailed commentary about the exhibition.
4. It is true that men are increasingly likely to take on the role of househusband, while more women than ever are the breadwinners in their families.

**句型二十六：例证**

1. The high rate of taxation on cigarettes significantly increases revenue for the government. In addition to using this tax revenue on medical assistance, governments often use the revenue for other projects that benefit public welfare, such as building stadiums or creating public parks. Even basic government-supported services like public education benefit from these taxes.
2. The protective equipment and technology used in sports from motor racing to mountain climbing is constantly improving safety.
3. Personal relationships and the atmosphere in a workplace are extremely important when choosing a job. Having a good manager or friendly colleagues, for example, can make a huge difference to workers’ levels of happiness and general quality of life.
4. A good example could be the mobile phone. Every year people can be seen queuing to buy the latest models, even when they already have a perfectly good phone that does not need replacing.

**句型二十七：抽象名词**

1. Any exposure to international literature is likely to require the teaching of a foreign language or the use of translations.
2. The rise in obesity in recent years has also been linked in part to the sedentary lifestyle and lack of exercise that often accompany gaming addiction.
3. If the relentless advance of international brands into every corner of the world continues, these bland packages might one day completely oust the traditional objects of a nation, which would be a loss of richness and diversity in the world as well as the sad disappearance of the manifestation of a place’s character.
4. The greater flexibility of the primary timetable allows for more frequent, shorter sessions and for a play-centered approach, thus maintaining learners’ enthusiasm and progress. Their command of the language in later life will benefit from this early exposure, while learning other languages subsequently will be easier for them.

**句型二十八：不同角度讨论**

1. Humans will find ways to mitigate the risks and use genetic technologies in a responsible way. From the food production perspective, genetic engineering could be the solution to famine in developing countries, if, for instance, crops can be grown more reliably in harsh conditions. From a medical perspective, scientists may use genetic engineering to produce vaccines, to cure diseases, or to correct a genetic defect before a child is born.
2. The rise in one-person households can be seen as positive for both personal and broader economic reasons. On an individual level, people who choose to live alone may become more independent and self-reliant than those who live with family members. From an economic perspective, the trend towards living alone will result in greater demand for housing.
3. There are various reasons why people believe that universities should only offer subjects that will be useful in the future. They may assert that university courses like medicine, engineering and information technology are more likely to be beneficial than certain art degrees. From a personal perspective, it can be argued that these courses provide more job opportunities, career progression, better salaries, and therefore an improved quality of life for students who take them. On the societal level, by forcing people to choose particular university subjects, governments can ensure that any knowledge and skill gaps in the economy are covered.
4. For individuals, zero or poor reading and writing skills may mean low incomes and chronic psychological strain due to the social exclusion that literacy can incur. For communities, residents’ poor reading and writing skills may mean poor school district performance and low property value. For societies and nations, citizens’ low literacy skills may mean a serious lack of productive work force.
5. I share the concerns of people who believe that artificial intelligence may harm us if we are not careful. In the short term, it is likely that we will see a rise in unemployment as workers in various industries are replaced by machines or software programs. In the medium term, if intelligent technologies gradually take jobs away from humans, we may find that people become deskilled and lose their sense of purpose in life. A longer term fear is that computers become so intelligent that they begin to make decisions without human oversight and without regard for our well-being.
6. There is no advantage if enthusiastic primary pupils become demotivated as soon as they change schools. However, these issues can be addressed strategically within the policy adopted.
7. Disillusioned with finding every place just the same as the one they visited previously, travellers would stop contributing to tourism by opening their wallets to buy the same products in shops the world over.