**1.If you love plants, the chances are you buy them on impulse and then wonder where to put them.**

如果你喜欢植物，机会是你买的**冲动**，然后不知道放在哪里。

1. **If you have to go through a smoke-filled area, you’d better crawl with your head low.**

如果你必须去通过一个烟雾缭绕的区域，你会更好地**抓取**你的头低。

1. **Mother motioned my brother to keep his voice down but he ignored her.**

母亲**示意**我的兄弟降低他的声音，但他忽略了她。

1. **If doing one thing gives you an unpleasant feeling, the normal reaction would be to stop doing it.**

如果做一件事，给你一种不愉快的感觉，正常的**反应**是停止做它。

1. **Among these articles, which do you think are most likely to interest our students?**

在这些文章中，你认为哪一篇是最有**可能**吸引我们的学生？

1. **Long after even the latest apple tree had broken into leaf, the mulberry’s branches remained stubbornly bare.**

很久以后，甚至最后种的的苹果树都长了叶子，桑树枝仍然**光秃秃的**。

1. **These schools come under the supervision of locally appointed committees.**

这些学校在当地**任命的**委员会的监督下。

1. **We should see ourselves as part of nature rather in conflict with it.**

我们应该把自己作为自然的一部分，而不是与它**相冲突**。

1. **These rows of small trees grate owing close together create living walls for shelter and privacy in the garden.**

这些排小树相互依靠**形成**一堵墙保护了房屋和隐私。

1. **Don’t hesitate to let me know if there is anything I can do for you.**

不要**犹豫**，让我知道，如果有什么我可以为你做什么。

1. **During the nine months before her baby is born, her face is one perpetual smile.**

她的宝宝出生前九个月期间，她的脸是一个**永恒的**微笑。

1. **Traditional Chinese food is far superior to McDonald’s and KFC or any other fast foods I know.**

传统的中国食品是远远**优于**麦当劳和肯德基或任何其他快餐食品，我知道的。

1. **Under this law, consumers have the right to reject faulty goods and demand a refund.**

根据这项法律，消费者有权**拒绝**劣质商品，并要求退款。

1. **I was shocked by the conditions in the factory, which constituted definite health and safety hazards.**

我感到震惊的是在工厂的条件，**构成**一定的健康和安全隐患。

1. **His bedroom consists of a single bed with a small television at its foot.**

他的卧室**包括**一张单人床，一个小电视在它的脚下。

1. **Linda is 35years old and, after two close relationships, the prospect of staying single depresses her.**

琳达35岁，结束两段感情后，单身的现状使她很**沮丧**。

1. **Lucy, who did not even go to grade school, had no prospect of a job at the time.**

露西，那时候没有去读书，当时也没有**有前途的**工作。

1. **The workers in the factory stopped working in protest against their foreman using bad language.**

在工厂的工人停止工作，**抗议**他们的工头使用脏话。

1. **This technique is traditionally thought to be of Chinese origin.**

传统上，这种技术被认为是**起源于**中国的。

1. **The rise in unemployment frustrated the government’s plans for economic recovery**

失业率上升，**挫败了**政府的经济复苏计划

1. **Henry seemed bewildered by this completely unexpected turn of events.**

亨利似乎有些**莫名其妙**，对这完全出乎意料的变故

1. **Andrew was determined to pursue a computer career after graduation.**

安德鲁决定，毕业后**追求**计算机的职业生涯。

1. **The solution to this problem is anticipation, that is preventing it from developing by thinking ahead and taking acting early.**

这个问题的**解决方案**是未雨绸缪，这是防止它发展的思考和采取行动的早期。

1. **Henry’s actually capable of telling lies, pretending to be sick when he’s healthy.**

亨利**会（有能力）**说谎，假装生病虽然他很健康。

1. **As a teacher, he thinks his business is to stir up curiosity in his students rather than insist on obedience.**

作为一名教师，他认为他的任务是挑起他的学生的**好奇心（求知欲）**，而不是只会服从。

1. **As a matter of fact, all those countries with whom we are failing to compete invest more in education than we do.**

事实上，这些国家都没有能力和我们在教育上所做的投资**竞争**。

1. **That’s just an estimate –nobody really knows what the figure because nobody bothers to calculate it.**

这只是一个**估计值**，没有人知道正确的数值是因为没人觉得困扰而计算它。

1. **The body cannot store vitamin C so it is essential to have a fresh supply every day.**

人体无法储存维生素C，所以**必不可少的**我们必须每天补充。

1. **More and more people are taking to their bikes as a alternative to driving using public transport.**

越来越多的人用自行车作为**替代**汽车驾驶的公共交通工具。

1. **My uncle lived in a comfortable home converted from farm buildings some 15miles to the northwest of the city.**

我的叔叔生活在一个舒适的家，从农场**转化的**，距离城市西北约15英里。

1. **In view of global warming, coastal buildings should anticipate sea-level rise.**

鉴于全球气候变暖，沿海建筑物应**预测**海平面上升。

1. **I feel confident you will extend a helping hand to those who are suffering from cold and hunger.**

我有信心，你会伸出援助之手，那些人正在遭受寒冷和饥饿。

1. **The book is written so that a reader will benefit in a future encounter with a work of art.**

写这本书，读者将有利于在未来的一个艺术作品相遇。

1. **My attitude to ageing is that it’s inevitable so there is very little we can do about it.**

衰老，我的态度是，这是不可避免的，所以有很少的，我们可以做些什么。

1. **We had better move forward, for it will not do us any good to dwell on the past.**

我们已经更好地向前发展，沉湎于过去对我们没有好处。

1. **They took emergency step to protect themselves from the dreaded disease.**

他们采取紧急措施来保护自己从这一可怕的疾病。

1. **The spending cuts made it impossible to fill the posts left vacant by retired teachers.**

削减开支，不可能使退休老师填补有关职位留下的**空缺**。

1. **Can you list a few problems likely to confront the human race in the next few decades?**

你能列出人类在未来几十年可能**面临的**问题吗？

1. **More than $10million in research costs has been lost on an abandoned nuclear safety program.**

超过1000万美元的研究费用，在一个**废弃的**核安全程序丢失。

1. **They will give presentations on those aspects of engineering that are having an impact on the development of military equipment.**

他们的那些方面的演讲，将对工程有军事装备的发展产生**影响**。

1. **They get on to the airfield that night and started to place their bombs, but as the aircraft were widely dispersed , this took time in the dark.**

他们那天晚上到机场，并开始放置炸弹，但由于飞机很**分散**，这需要时间。

1. **Disposable income is steady and consumption has barely fallen, though people have become more cautious about buying luxuries.**

即使人们已经更加**谨慎**的购买奢侈品。

1. **The new project designed to create more jobs for the laid-off has been launched quietly and without fuss.**

设计创造的下岗更工作新的项目已经**启动**，静静的，不必大惊小怪。

1. **His views have been clearly expressed in numerous speeches and newspaper articles.**

在**多次**讲话和报刊文章中，他的观点已经明确表示。

1. **There is no real evidence to suggest high-protein diets improve our performance at school.**

没有真正的**证据**表明高蛋白的饮食提高了我们在校成绩。

1. **The majority of reported incidents on the football field concerned bad language and unsportsmanlike conduct.**

大多数都在报道在足球场上的不良语言和不光明正大的行为的**事件**。

1. **Susan is never known to be tempted to follow fashions, however attractive they may seem.**

苏珊从不知道她会被时尚所**诱惑**，然而似乎他们很有吸引力。

1. **The ability to sing and dance has become increasingly important in the entertainment industry nowadays, and there are few actors who don’t possess some musical and dance skills.**

唱歌和跳舞的能力已经在娱乐业变得越来越重要，很少有演员不**具备**一定的音乐和舞蹈的技巧。

1. **Our firm can help you devise a scheme to meet your needs in the most cost-effective way.**

我们公司可以帮助你**制定**一个计划，以最具成本效益的方式满足您的需求。

1. **During the talks both sides agreed to explore possible areas of co-operation.**

在这次会谈中双方都同意**探讨**可能合作的领域。

1. **Mary sat on the edge of her chair and looked about with uneasy glances like a trapped animal.**

玛丽坐在她的椅子的边缘上，**不安的**眼神看起来像一个被困的动物。

1. **Edward had done extremely well in the entrance examinations, which convinced his father that he was worthy of financial support.**

爱德华做了非常出色应聘考试，说服了他的父亲，他是**值得**资金支持。

1. **The nests are intricate structures beautifully woven by the male birds to attract females.**

鸟巢**复杂的**结构，精美的编织，来帮助公鸟来吸引母鸟。

1. **A verbal agreement is not as binding as a written contract.**

**口头**协议是不具有约束力的书面合同。

1. **In February, after a exhausting series of tests, the doctor told us my father was nearing the end of his life.**

二月，一系列**折磨人的**测试后，医生告诉我我父亲接近他生命的结束。

1. **In addition to tax cuts, the government is also expected to make it easier for foreign investors to take profits out of the country.**

除了减税，政府预计也使外国投资者更容易获得**利润**。

1. **Ann was flattered when she was chosen to speak at the graduation ceremony, but at the same time she was pretty scared.**

安感到**受宠若惊**当她被选在毕业典礼上发言，但在同一时间，她很害怕。

1. **Irene was evidently a heavy smoker, for the first two fingers of her right hand were stained with nicotine.**

艾琳显然是个烟鬼，右手的两只手指**沾满**尼古丁。

1. **At what point in his or her career should a singer decide to quit the stage and concert platform?**

一个歌手应该在职业生涯的什么时候决定**退出**舞台和音乐会的平台呢？

1. **Reluctant to miss the lecture on Sunday, I had to cut short the visit and came back on Saturday.**

**不愿意**错过星期日的演讲，我缩短访问在星期六回来。