第❶条规律: 关键词和高频词, 理解整句意思

第❷条规律: 发音, 连读,弱读和省略现象

## 美句系列01

1. It's my **day off**.
2. 今天我休息
3. I'm **flattered**.
4. 过奖了
5. **Jobbery** crime is an extreme form of **social corruption** which has destroyed the **political probity** and **social justice**.
6. 职务犯罪是社会腐败的一种极端形式，它腐蚀政治清明，破坏经济发展，损害社会正义。
7. I don't want to **afflict you with** my trouble.
8. 我不想使你为我的困难而苦恼。
9. The **monetary** unit of the US is the dollar.
10. 美国的货币单位是元。
11. She is so **independent** that she refused all **pecuniary** aid.
12. 她很独立，所以拒绝一切金钱上的资助。
13. Every **adventurer** dreams of exploring new continents.
14. 每个冒险家都梦想着探索新大陆。
15. The name of the **varlet** who intends to **blackmail** me was heard by me.
16. 就是那个敲诈我的无赖呀，刚才我碰巧听到他的名字。
17. **Mercenary** men **lust for** wealth.
18. 唯利是图的人贪求财富。
19. When you're overworked at the office, your employer may allow you to **subcontract** one or two projects to a **freelancer**.
20. 当你在办公室工作太久的时候，你的雇主会允许你转一两个项目给自由职业者做的。
21. He set himself up as a **freelance** engineer.
22. 他开始从事自由职业工程师的工作。
23. They had led the country into **economic disaster**.
24. 他们把国家带入了经济灾难中。
25. You are **cutting edge.**
26. 你在引领潮流。
27. The greater founders are very **frugal**.
28. 伟大的创始者都是很节俭的。
29. He worked hard to **earn his bread and butter**.
30. 他努力工作以维持生计。
31. **Seize the chance**, otherwise you'll regret it.
32. 抓住这个机会，否则你会后悔的。
33. He spoke **in a tone of cynicism.**
34. 他用一种愤世嫉俗的口气说话。
35. **Demand** began to exceed **supply.**
36. 开始供不应求
37. It's very **dangerous** to **exceed** the speed limit.
38. 超出限速是很危险的。
39. The level of **inflation** has **gone beyond** 8%.
40. 通货膨胀率已经超过了8%。
41. We had many problems to **surmount** before we could start the project.
42. 我们得克服许多困难才能著手做这项工作.
43. I think most of these **obstacles** can be **surmounted**.
44. 我认为这些障碍大多数都是可以克服的。
45. We can't **transcend** the limitations of the **ego**.
46. 我们无法超越自我的局限性。
47. The **caustic** remark **dented** her **ego.**
48. 那种尖利刻薄的话语伤害了她的自尊心。
49. He's **suffering from** **severe** **mental disorder**.
50. 他患有严重的精神病。
51. This school is completely **in disorder**.
52. 这所学校完全在混乱状态当中。
53. The reform of **college entrance examination** **influences** basic education deeply.
54. 高考改革对基础教育有着举足轻重的影响。
55. My **favorite** **pastime** is reading.
56. 我最喜爱的消遣是读书。
57. She **scorn** the girls who **worship** football stars.
58. 她看不起那些崇拜足球明星的女孩子。
59. No man should **reproach**, **revile**, or **slander** another man
60. 人都不应该羞辱,辱骂,或诽谤他人
61. They **imputed** the accident to the driver's carelessness.
62. 他们把事故归咎于驾驶员的疏忽。
63. She refused to **make a statement to** the police **in case** she **incriminated** herself.
64. 她拒绝向警方作陈述以免受连累
65. It is **better to** die with honor than to live in **infamy**
66. 宁可死于名誉中，也不要活在声名狼藉下。
67. I didn't **intend to** **denigrate** her **achievements**
68. 我不是想贬低她的成绩。
69. **Hardship** **disposes** man to meet **adversity**.
70. 艰苦能让人适应逆境。
71. His **struggle with adversity** is **fruitless**.
72. 他徒与不幸挣扎而毫无结果。
73. The effects of global warming, while not immediate, are potentially **catastrophic**.
74. 全球气温上升的后果虽然并非即时发生，但可能潜伏着大灾难
75. Every person is **accountable for** his own work.
76. 每个人都要对自己的工作负责。
77. If we cannot **overwhelm** with our **quality**, we will overwhelm with our **quantity**.
78. 如果我们不能以质量压倒，我们就一定要以数量压倒。
79. No difficulty can **overwhelm** us
80. 困难压不倒我们。
81. Don't **pester me with** your **trivial matters**.
82. 别拿你那些鸡毛蒜皮的事同我纠缠。
83. Nowadays income tax is normally **deducted from** a person's wages.
84. 现在，所得税通常是在发工资前就已经扣除了。
85. He **remitted** some money to his mother.
86. 他给他母亲寄了一些钱。
87. I **object to** the plan **on the grounds** that it is too expensive.
88. 我反对该项计划，理由是花费太大。
89. Her claim was disallowed **on the grounds** that she had not paid her **premium**.
90. 她要求赔款遭到拒绝，原因是她事先没有交纳保险费。
91. **No wonder** you can't sleep when you eat so much.
92. 你吃这么多难怪睡不着
93. **For a wonder** he got here in time.
94. 想不到他居然及时赶到这儿了。
95. How come she has **descended to** stealing?
96. 她怎么会堕落到偷窃的?
97. we could be **brittle** **in the face of adversity.**
98. 面对苦难，我们会变得脆。
99. I can not be **held culpable for** their mistakes.
100. 不能把他们的错误归咎于我。

## 美句系列02

1. Life can be likened to a **journey** with an unknown destination.
2. 生命可以被比作一次不知目的地的旅行。
3. I have absolutely **no wiggle room** on this.
4. 我在这方面绝对没有一点商量的余地.
5. The **incubation period** usually is 8 to 14 days.
6. 潜伏期通常为8-14天。
7. He is a **talented but pretentious** writer.
8. 他是一个有才华但自命不凡的作家。
9. **Feudalism** was falling apart when **capitalism** was rising.
10. 资本主义崛起时，封建制度正在土崩瓦解。
11. She refused to **cohabit with** him before the wedding.
12. 她拒绝在婚礼前与他同居。
13. Increases in taxation would be **counterproductive**.
14. 多征税的效果会适得其反。
15. The reduction of **taxation** was not our only objective.
16. 减少课税并不是我们的唯一目的。
17. **Fiscal policy** uses **budget deficits** or surpluses to promote economic stability and growth.
18. 财政政策利用预算赤字或剩余来促进经济的稳定和发展。
19. The **tax policy** favors those with a high income.
20. 税收政策有利于那些高收入的人。
21. **Income tax** can be divided into personal income tax and corporation income tax.
22. 所得税可分为个人所得税和公司所得税。
23. He makes some **unprofitable speculations.**
24. 他在做些无利可图的投机生意。
25. The blackmailer tried to **extort** a large sum of money from him.
26. 勒索者企图向他敲诈一大笔钱。
27. I'm not **obligated to** share every little detail of my life with you.
28. 我没有义务让你知道我生活的每一个小细节。
29. Some people are **prone to** **jump to hasty conclusions.**
30. 有些人往往作出轻率的结论。
31. He **suffers from** **acute depression.**
32. 他患有严重的抑郁症。
33. It would be **judicious** to **remain silent**.
34. 保持沈默是明智的。
35. I believe that he can **make a judicious choice**.
36. 我相信他能作出明智的选择。
37. A politic man tries not to **offend** people.
38. 精明的人尽量不得罪人。
39. Your choice was perfectly rational under the **circumstances**.
40. 在那种情况下,你的选择是相当合理的。
41. He obtained a **diploma in** architecture.
42. 他获得了建筑学的学位证书。
43. This has had a **disastrous effect on productivity**.
44. 这已对生产力造成了灾难性的影响。
45. The **defense** accused police of **fabricating** evidence.
46. 被告指责警察编造证据。
47. I wish that the prices can **descend/ascend**
48. 我希望物价能下降/上升。
49. He **occasionally** **condescended to** **take bribes**.
50. 他偶尔也自贬身价接受贿赂。
51. I'll never **demean myself** by doing something dishonorable.
52. 我决不会做什么不名誉的事来辱没自己。
53. He urged all citizens to **boycott** Korean goods.
54. 他呼吁所有民众联手抵制韩国货。
55. No one can **sequestrate** his estates
56. 没人能查封/扣押/没收他的资产。
57. **Comparatively**, Mozart in the technology, experience and psychological quality is much maturer.
58. 相比之下，Mozart 在技术、经验和心理素质上都更为成熟。
59. The price was **somewhat** higher **than** I'd expected.
60. 这价格比我预料的稍高一些。
61. He **more or less** thought it was his duty to tell me.
62. 他或多或少认为自己有义务告诉我。
63. I **would rather** stay at home.
64. 我宁愿呆在家里。
65. He used to learn everything.
66. 他过去总是死记硬背。
67. They tried to **bribe** the judge to **acquit** them.
68. 他们试图贿赂法官判他们无罪。
69. He was **charged with** conspiracy to suborn witnesses.
70. 他被指控阴谋收买证人作伪证。
71. He was **accused** of **taking bribery**.
72. 他被指控受贿。
73. The **merchant** **offers a bribe to** him.
74. 这商人向他行贿。
75. reading **enriches our lives** and **broadens our horizons**.
76. 阅读能丰富我们的生活，扩大我们的视野。
77. She was very **proficient** in music.
78. 她非常精通音乐。
79. The company will **remunerate you for** your travelling expenses.
80. 公司将给你报销旅费。
81. She is **suffering from** lack of appetite.
82. 她食欲不振。
83. The **pavement** was covered with dogs' **excrement**.
84. 人行道上满是狗屎。
85. Two pedestrians and a cyclist were **injured** when the car skidded.
86. 车滑倒时，两个行人和一个骑自行车的人受伤了。
87. Being a good **pedestrian** is just as important as being a good driver.
88. 做一个好的行人跟做一个好的司机一样重要。
89. How much time do you need to **acclimate to** the new environment?
90. 你需要多少时间才能适应这种新环境?
91. You would **acclimatize yourself to** the new environment(local climate) soon.
92. 你能很快适应这种新环境(本地气候)。
93. They moved to the country to **cultivate the soil**.
94. 他们搬到乡下去种地。.
95. USA has **assimilated** people from many different countries.
96. 美国已经同化了许多来自不同国家的人。
97. Air is **indispensable** to life.
98. 空气是生命所必需的东西。
99. I was **obligated to** attend the **opening/closing ceremony**.
100. 我有必要参加开幕式。

## 美句系列03

1. We have to **admit** that there is still **room for** improvement.
2. 我们不得不承认,在这方面有尚待改进的地方。
3. I **grew up** in the condition with **indigent matter** but full of love.
4. 我是在物质条件贫乏但却充满爱心的环境下长大。
5. I'm broke.
6. 我身无分文。
7. The man lived in **poverty** after his **unemployment**.
8. 这人失业后就生活在贫困之中。
9. This is true not only in the **macrocosm** of culture but in the **microcosm** of the mind.
10. 不但在宏观文化中如此，在微观的思维中也一样。
11. I don't buy it
12. 我不信/不支持/不买账。
13. A lease is a rental agreement between the **lessee** and the **lessor**.
14. 租赁契约是承租人和出租人之间达成的租用协议。
15. I was **reluctant to embroil myself in** his problems.
16. 我不愿意卷入到他的问题中去。
17. Increases in taxation would be **counterproductive**.
18. 多征税的效果会适得其反。
19. Estate agents are **desperate** to tout **high-end** property to the men from Beijing.
20. 房地产代理商们不顾一切地把高端物业向北京人推销。
21. The government refused to **subsidize** the car industry.
22. 政府已拒绝给汽车工业补贴。
23. I can only **endow/donate** 100 dollars **at most**.
24. 我充其量只能捐助100美元。
25. I didn't **mean to offend** you.
26. 我不是故意冒犯你。
27. We are having difficulties in **recruiting qualified** staff.
28. 我们难以招募到素质好的职员。
29. You must **eat dirt** if you want keep your job.
30. 如果你想保住你的工作，你就必须含垢忍辱/忍气吞声。
31. I'm a complete **novice at** swimming.
32. 游泳我完全是个新手。
33. Inside **novitiate**, the **probation** does not exceed 6 months.
34. 在见习期内可设定不超过六个月的试用期。
35. I think the work can be completed **ahead of time/schedule**(in advance/beforehand)
36. 我认为这项工作能提前完成。
37. The date of the meeting was **advanced by four days**.
38. 会议提前四天召开。
39. His behavior **transgressed** the moral rules of the **social conduct**.
40. 他的行为违背了社会行为的道德准则。
41. it's **a sin to covet** other's properties.
42. 贪图他人的财物是有罪的。
43. **ignorance** must be a **sin**.
44. 无知是一种罪。
45. I failed you.
46. 我让你失望了/我辜负了你。
47. She is a **sufferer** of **depressive disorder**.
48. 她患了抑郁症。
49. We are sympathetic with the flood sufferers.
50. 我们同情水灾受难者。
51. I **got cold feet** when confronting **hardship**。
52. 面对困难，我临阵退缩了。
53. He was **doomed to undergo** another misery.
54. 他注定要经历另一场痛苦。
55. Everyone is **人口老龄化是人类社会发展的必然趋势。** die.
56. 每个人都是注定要死的。
57. **Sure as fate** they won't come?
58. 他们肯定不会来了吗?
59. Medicine is his **destined** profession.
60. 医学是他注定要从事的职业。
61. After being paid a **compliment** he felt as if he were **walking on air**.
62. 受到恭维以后，他感到飘飘然。
63. I **prefer to** walk there **rather** than take a bus.
64. 与其坐公共汽车去,还不如走路去。
65. I **would rather** stay at home.
66. 我宁可呆在家里。
67. I **would rather** fail **than** cheat in the examination.
68. 我宁愿考不及格，也不愿意考试作弊。
69. Give constructive criticism and suggestions.
70. 提出建设性的批评和建议。
71. I think you will propose something **constructive**.
72. 我认为你可能有什么建设性的建议。
73. The circumstances are not **propitious** for the company's further expansion.
74. 这些情况不利于公司的进一步发展。
75. What we expected is **nothing less than** a timely payment.
76. 及时付款正是我们所盼望的。
77. Had it not been for your **timely** help, our company would have been on the **verge** of **bankruptcy**.
78. 若非你及时伸出援助之手,本公司将会濒临破产。
79. Please come whenever it is **convenient to you**.
80. 方便的时候,请随时来。
81. The favorable **political** climate is **conducive** to economic investments.
82. 良好的政治气候有利于经济投资。
83. I **can't stand it** when people **backbite**.
84. 我无法容忍别人背后诽谤。
85. He **prefers to be** a surgeon rather than a physician.
86. 他喜欢当外科医生而不愿作内科医生。
87. We're **running out of time**.
88. 我们快没有时间了。
89. He's living **on easy street**.
90. 他过得很富裕。
91. His cartoons **pitilessly satirize** the top politicians nowadays.
92. 他的漫画无情地讽刺了当今的政界要人。
93. The police **appealed to the crowd** not to panic.
94. 警方向群众呼吁不要惊慌。
95. Jazz hasn't much **appeal** to me.
96. 爵士乐对我没有什么吸引力。
97. We have **earmarked** a sum of money for scientific research.
98. 我们已经特别指明该项拨款作为科研费用。
99. I prefer to walk there **rather than** take a bus.
100. 与其坐公共汽车去,还不如走路去。

## 美句系列04

1. Drivers **routinely** overtake on the right, taxis breeze through red lights, **cyclists** ride against the traffic and **pedestrians** **jaywalk**.
2. 开车人常常从右侧超车，出租车闯红灯，骑自行车逆行，行人乱穿马路。
3. The company **bootlegged** the tapes for huge profits.
4. 这家公司非法制造或销售录音带以牟取暴利。
5. Some students were arrested for selling **bootleg** videos on the Internet.
6. 一些学生因在网路上贩卖盗版光碟而被捕。
7. **Genocide**(**ethic** cleansing) is an offense to all **civilized** human beings.
8. 种族灭绝(种族清洗)违反文明人的道德规范的罪行。
9. An **obsolete ideology** can **hamper** an economy.
10. 过时的意识形态会束缚经济。
11. The values of populism, which originated in the traditional social and political **ideology** of America, later **dominated** the development of **antitrust** law.
12. 在后来的发展过程中，受到美国传统的社会政治理念影响，平民主义的价值观念曾主导美国的反垄断法。
13. I do not want to **make a fuss over** such a trifle.
14. 我不想为这种小事大惊小怪。
15. The **plaintiff** accused the **defendant** of fraud.
16. 原告指控被告欺诈。
17. They are still **skeptical about socialism**, but they are **patriotic** when it comes to facing **imperialism**.
18. 他们对社会主义还有怀疑，但是在帝国主义面前，他们还是爱国的。
19. She was **charged with intent to defraud**.
20. 她被指控犯有蓄意诈骗钱财罪。
21. The **imperialists plunder and exploit** the people of the **colonial** countries.
22. 帝国主义者掠夺和剥削殖民地国家的人民。
23. He **admitted** that he was an **illegal immigrant**.
24. 他承认他是非法移民。
25. They **repatriated** those illegal **emigrants** back to Haiti.
26. 他们将这批非法移民遣返海地。
27. She is declared an **undesirable alien** and **deport**.
28. 她被宣布是不受欢迎的外国人并被驱逐出境。
29. The spread of television have **considerably deprive** us of our time for reading.
30. 电视的普及剥夺了我们相当多的阅读时间。
31. The **landlord** can **evict a tenant** without paying the rent.
32. 房东能够驱逐出不付租金的房客。
33. Don't **fall behind** with the rent, or you'll be **evicted**.
34. 不要逾期不缴房租，否则会被逐出。
35. The tickets with discount price are **nonrefundable**.
36. 打折机票是不可以退票的。
37. **Scam** victims
38. 诈骗受害者
39. I want to know the salary in my six-month **probationary period**.
40. 我想知道六个月的试用期里我的工资是多少。
41. It is a chance **once in a blue moon**.
42. 这是一个难得的机会。
43. It was an **unparalleled opportunity** to **develop her career**.
44. 这是她发展自己的事业的绝好机会。
45. The recent economic **recession** is **unparalleled** since 1930s.
46. 最近的经济不景气是自三十年代以来最严重的一次。
47. The most **arrant nonsense** about a product is never **questioned**.
48. 而且从来没有人对最荒谬绝伦的产品提出过质疑。
49. There is a **chronic unemployment problem** in America.
50. 在美国存在长期失业问题。
51. This decision creates a **dangerous precedent**.
52. 这个决定开创了一个危险的先例。
53. The **capitalists exploit** the workers in order to **maximize** profits.
54. 资本家剥削工人是为了使利润最大化。
55. You must **exploit all your spare time** to learn English.
56. 你必须利用一切空闲时间来学习英语。
57. it's **a sin to covet** other's properties.
58. 贪图他人的财物是有罪的。
59. This **qualitative** argumentation shows the coarse-grained communication approach can improve performance compared to the more fine-grained approach.
60. 这种定性讨论表明与更细粒度的方法相比，这种粗粒度通讯方法可以提高性能。
61. The software component concept can be decomposed into **coarse-grained** and **fine-grained** components.
62. 可以将软件组件概念分解为粗粒度组件和细粒度组件。
63. Arms races have a **quantitative** and a **qualitative** aspects.
64. 军备竞赛具有数量和质量两个方面。
65. We will pay for houses **by/in monthly amortization/installments**.
66. 我们将按月分期付款买房。
67. I intend to **amortize** the total cost of the car over three years.
68. 我打算用三年时间分期偿还汽车的所有费用。
69. The company will **remunerate** you for your travelling expenses.
70. 公司将给你报销旅费。
71. Nothing can **compensate for** the loss of one's health.
72. 什么都不能补偿健康受损。
73. The pay raise will be **offset by inflation**.
74. 增加的工资会被通货膨胀所抵销。
75. Protecting **vulnerable/disadvantaged/underprivileged groups** is an **unshirkable** responsibility of the government.
76. 保护弱势群体是政府义不容辞的责任。
77. The existence of **the vulnerable group** is a universal social phenomenon.
78. 弱势群体的存在是一种普遍的社会现象。
79. Demographic change is another reason why the workforce is **greying**.
80. 人口变化是劳动力老龄化的又一原因。
81. the **aging** **population** is inevitable with the development of human society.
82. 人口老龄化是人类社会发展的必然趋势。
83. The **aging population** has become an **increasingly striking** social problem.
84. 口老龄化已成为日益突出的社会问题。
85. I'm just the **dogsbody** in this office.
86. 我只是这办公室里一个打杂的。
87. I **got myself a job** as a typist and general **dogsbody** on a small magazine.The person will not lose oneself so long as not lose the direction.
88. 我在一家小杂志社找到一份打字员兼杂务的工作。
89. The person will not **lose oneself** **so long as** not lose the direction.
90. 人只要不失去方向，就不会迷失自己。
91. Most of them earn their living **by manual/physical labor**.
92. 他们大多靠体力劳动为生。
93. It must be the first duty of every **citizen** to perform **physical** or **mental** work.
94. 履行体力或脑力的劳动是每个公民第一义务。
95. It is not so helpful to give someone some bread **as to** teach him.
96. 与其说给人面包很有帮助，倒不如说教导他如何谋生才重要。
97. He worked hard to earn his **bread and butter**.
98. 他努力工作以维持生计。
99. He tells us that we can **wander around** **at will**.
100. 他告诉我们说我们可以任意闲逛。

## 美句系列05

1. They **scrimp on** oil **as much as they can** during the **energy crisis**.
2. 他们在能源危机时期尽量节省汽油。
3. This new machine will help **economize on** **raw materials**.
4. 这台新机器将有助于节约原材料。
5. Our electricity bills are **higher than we can afford**–we must start to economize.
6. 我们的电费已经高得付不起了——得节省些了。
7. We **advocate/live** **economical/thrifty/frugal** life.
8. 我们提倡/过着俭朴的生活。
9. Since I've lost my job I have to **curtail** our **spending**.
10. 既然我没有了工作，我得减少花销。
11. His heart **overflowed** with **gratitude**.
12. 他的心里充满了感激之情。
13. He has been in the **abyss** of **despair**.
14. 他已陷入绝望的深渊。
15. I had no money left and was **desperate/despairing**.
16. 我一点钱都没有了,简直绝望了。
17. A person is most **disappointed** when he is **in despair**.
18. 一个人在绝望时最失望。
19. That dealer has been **mucking** me about for days. I **despair of** getting a satisfactory answer out of him.
20. 这个商人已经耍弄我好几天了，我对从他那里获得满意的答复已不寄希望了。
21. You**'d better** not to **muck about** any more. You're old enough to get a job.
22. 你别再混日子啦，像你这岁数早该找个活儿干了。
23. We either **give into pain** with a hopeless **cynicism**, or we **settle for** an **artificial resolution** that insists that things really aren't too bad and we need not **muck around** in the "negatives" of life.
24. 我们或愤世无望地向痛苦投降，或接受一个自圆其说的解决方法，就是坚信事情实际不会太糟糕，没有必要在“悲观”的世界里徘徊游荡。
25. After **working abroad** for several years, Gill wants to settle **down to** a **permanent job** in Britain.
26. 在国外工作了几年后，吉尔决定在英国定居并找份永久性的工作。
27. That was an expensive meal let's **go halves**.
28. 顿饭花了不少钱--费用咱们均摊吧。
29. Let me **go halves with** you in the taxi fare.
30. 让我和你平均负担车费。
31. On the **negative** side, the concepts of activation and **arousal** are rather **amorphous**.
32. 从消极方面说，引发和激发这两概念是很难以捉摸的。
33. Desire causes suffering because it can never bem completely gratified.
34. 欲望导致痛苦，因为欲望永远无法完全满足。
35. It is a **finality** to **ballot** to the Olympic Games **opening** and **closing ceremony**.
36. 奥运会开闭幕式门票实行抽签确定已成定局。
37. If you are **indifferent to** her husband's **derailment**, you must now immediately **take heart**, because your health is in your hands.
38. 如果你对丈夫的出轨无动于衷的话，你现在必须立刻振作起来，因为你的健康就掌握在你手中。
39. Don't **stand on ceremony**. I'm no stranger.
40. 别客气，我又不是外人。
41. Museums give people **patriotism** and **the sense of belonging**.
42. 博物馆给人们民族自豪感和归属感。
43. Gratefulness **boosts your sense of belonging**; your sense of belonging **in turn** boosts your **comm;on sense**.
44. 感激能提升你的归属感；你的归属感从而又能提示你的常识判断。
45. We should wash regularly to ensure **personal hygiene.**
46. 我们应经常洗澡以保证个人卫生。
47. Knowledge without **common sense** **counts for** nothing.
48. 缺乏常识的知识是没有价值的。
49. It is **seldom** **acceptable** to **abbreviate** words in formal writing.
50. 在正式的书面语中使用缩写语通常是不能接受的。
51. The United States of America is commonly **abbreviated t**o U.S.A.
52. 美利坚合众国常被缩略为 U.S.A
53. This store sells **cooking/kitchen utensils**.
54. 这商店出售炊/厨具。
55. According to a recent investigation, more and more people express their **strong desires** to do extra jobs or **work overtime** to make more money for supporting their family.
56. 根据最近的一项调查，越来越多的人表达了想从事另外的工作或加班以赚取更多的钱来补贴家用的强烈愿望
57. Please **sanitize/disinfect** your hands with **alcohol**.
58. 请用酒精消毒双手。
59. **Better** reduce the price **than** allow a discount.
60. 与其给折扣，不如减价。
61. **It is better to** do well **than** to say well.
62. 与其夸夸其谈，不如埋头苦干。
63. He **put forward** wise and **practicable/feasible/attainable** proposals.
64. 他提出了明智的和可行的建议。
65. **Perfectionistic** and **idealistic**, they always **strive for** the best.
66. 作为完美主义和理想主义的人，他们总是努力做到最好。
67. We always invite the neighbors and they never **reciprocate.**
68. 我们经常宴请邻居，可他们从来不报答我们。
69. Some day I will **reciprocate** your **kindness** to me.
70. 总有一天我会报答你对我的恩德。
71. Her only income came from **sporadic** **leasing deals**, forcing her to dip **repeatedly** into **retirement savings**.
72. 她仅有的收入来自于零星的租赁交易，这令她不得不经常动用退休储蓄。
73. The street was **congested with** traffic.
74. 街道因往来车辆而阻塞。
75. The most **striking geographic** feature within this densely**-populated area** (congested area) is the Alps Mountain Range, commonly called the Alps.
76. (，俗称阿尔卑斯山。
77. He **dedicated his life to** science.
78. 他毕生致力于科学事业。
79. I **devote myself** **heart and soul** to the **arduous** task.
80. 我全心全意地致力于这项艰巨的任务。
81. He **dedicated himself body and soul** to the education of young men.
82. 他全身心地投入到年轻人的教育中。
83. Now we **come to** the **crux** of the problem.
84. 现在我们来谈问题的症结所在。
85. After Nigel left his **academic** post and **went into business**, it took him quite a while **adjust to** the **rat race**.
86. 奈杰尔弃学从商后，过了很长时期才使他适应于那种竞争激烈的环境。
87. **It turned out** that this method doesn't work well.
88. 结果是这方法不太管用。
89. The film **turned out to** be a great success.
90. 这部影片结果大获成功。
91. There is no way I would **dishonor** my own life; I **would** **rather to** fight till death **than** to disrate my soul.
92. 我无法贱卖我的生命，我宁愿战斗着死去，也不要走上不光明的道路。
93. **Meticulous** planners have tried to control everything from the weather to **left-wing radicals** to make sure the last rites **come off without a hitch**.
94. 无微不至的筹划者已试图掌握所有情况——从天气到左翼极端分子—以确保最后几个仪式圆满度过。
95. The **opening/closing ceremony** was a great success and **went off without a hitch**.6
96. 开/闭幕式十分成功，一切顺利（进行得很顺利）。
97. I want to **hitchhike around** Sweden.
98. 我想搭便车走遍瑞典。
99. They 'd already caused long **delays** by **working to rule**.
100. 他们通过怠工已造成很长时间的拖延。

## 美句系列06

1. How would you like to **go on a hike** with me?
2. 你想和我一起徒步旅行吗？
3. After being a bus driver for 30 years, Jed finds himself **in a rut**.
4. 在当了30年汽车司机后，杰特觉得自己的工作单调乏味。
5. **In a nutshell**, it was not **my cup of tea**.
6. 简单地说，它不合我的胃口。
7. asked her for the money, but she was **a tough/hard nut to crack** and I went away without it.
8. 我向她要钱，但她这个人很难对付，因此我空手而归。
9. The final exam was **a tough/hard nut(to crack)**.
10. 毕业考试不好对付。
11. However, without the most **scrupulous** cleanliness, this practice can, in some cases, **lead to an infection with** **hepatitis** and other sexually transmitted diseases.
12. 不过，如果没有小心谨慎的清洁，这种习惯在一些情形下可能导致肝炎和其它性传播疾病的感染。
13. This is a laborious/arduous/grueling/backbreaking/painstaking task/job/business.
14. 这是一个辛苦/费力/折磨人的任务。
15. His speeches **rarely** **accentuate/emphasize** the positive.
16. 他的演讲很少强调积极的一面。
17. We cannot **emphasize/accentuate** too much the importance of learning English.
18. 我们再怎样强调学英文的重要性也不为过。
19. Some students tend to **overemphasize/overstress** the influence of **objective/subjective** forces when they fail some subjects.
20. 有些学生过分强调考试不及格的客观/主观原因。
21. The confusing matters make him unable to **concentrate on** his study.
22. 这些烦心事使他无法专心学习。
23. He was granted many **privileges** to **cultivate** crops.
24. 他被给予许多特权来培育农作物。
25. They moved to the country to **cultivate the soil/land (grow crops)**.
26. 他们搬到乡下去种地。
27. I wish you would **acclimatize/accustom/adapt/adjust yourself** to the new environment soon.
28. 我希望你能很快适应这种新环境。
29. May you **acclimate to** the new environment soon.
30. 我希望你能很快适应这种新环境。
31. How much time does she need to **acclimate**?
32. 需要多少时间才能适应?
33. You must **habituate yourself to** hard work.
34. 你必须使自己习惯于艰苦的工作。
35. You'd better **get used/accustomed to** doing as you're told.
36. 你最好习惯于照吩咐的去做。
37. **Talented** teachers are hard to **recruit** and keep.
38. 有才能的老师非常难以招募和保留。
39. It is a **luxury brand** established for **the elite** and **the** **affluent**
40. 这是一个为精英群体和富人所创设的奢侈品牌。
41. What does she mean by cancelling her performance?
42. 她取消自己的演出是什麽意思?
43. What I mean by food is cooking style.
44. 我说的食物是指烹饪方式。
45. He knows how to **stall off** the applicants for the houses.
46. 他很晓得怎样敷衍/搪塞申请住房的人。
47. I didn't really want to play a hard game of tennis with my son, so I **went** **through the motions** and let him win the first two sets.
48. 我真不想同我儿子打一场艰苦的网球赛，因此就敷衍了一下，让他赢了前两局。
49. **In spite of** adverse public opinion, the plan to **privatize** the **state-owned** railways continued.
50. 尽管公众持有反对意见，国营铁路私有化的计划还是继续执行。
51. She works in the **subordinate hospital** of our university.
52. 她在我们学校的附属医院工作。
53. Too much **stress** on the job could cause **insomnia**.
54. 工作压力太大可能会导致失眠。
55. He did the same thing **year by year** and found life **vapid/dull**.
56. 他每年做着同样的事，觉得生活索然无味。
57. A **mosquito netting** completely surrounds our bed.
58. 一顶蚊帐把我们的床完全围住了。
59. She had a **reputation** of being a **frivolous coquette**.
60. 大家都说她是一个轻佻的荡妇。
61. He had tried **vainly** and **lost his heart** at last.
62. 他徒劳地尝试，终于失去了信心。
63. That is easy for you to say.
64. 你说得容易。
65. I work at this company right after I graduated, which was about eight years ago, I was surprised by how quickly time flies.
66. 我毕业后在这个公司工作，大概八年前，我很惊奇，时间过得多快。
67. Caring for young children can **exhaust you physically and mentally**.
68. 照顾小孩子会使你身心疲惫。
69. He has been **in the abyss of despair.**
70. 他已陷入绝望的深渊。
71. It's my habit to **take a nap** at noon.
72. 我有个睡午觉的习惯。
73. We **couldn't help but** **doze off** during his lecture.
74. 他演讲时我们不得不打瞌睡。
75. The next meeting will **address** the problem of **truancy**.
76. 下次会议将着手解决学生的逃课问题。
77. He is a man of **humble** birth.
78. 他出身卑微。
79. The man lived in poverty after his **unemployment**.
80. 这人失业后就生活在贫困之中。
81. The magazine revealed that he had been born **on the wrong side of the tracks**.
82. 该杂志透露他出身贫寒。
83. He came from an **impoverished background**.
84. 他出身贫寒。
85. He was **born poor**.
86. 他出身贫寒
87. A plebeian but very remarkable woman was **born in poverty**.
88. 不是很漂亮但是很好的女人都出身贫寒。
89. The **impoverished** family **subsisted** on **charity**.
90. 那个贫穷的家庭靠慈善救济过日子。
91. Such conduct is **beneath contempt**.
92. 种举动为人所不齿。
93. Such foolish behavior will **bring you into contempt**.
94. 如此愚蠢的举止会使你受人轻视。
95. The professional politician is **hold in contempt**.
96. 职业政客们受到轻视。
97. He was **praised for** his **meritorious** service.
98. 他由于出色的服务而受到称赞。
99. He was a **meritorious** **public/civil servant**.
100. 他是一个能干的公仆/公务员。

## 美句系列07

1. He received a **mortal/deadly/lethal/fatal** wound **soon after** the battle began.
2. 战争开始后不久, 他就受到了致命的重伤。
3. You'll have to change your **dietary habits**.
4. 你必须改变你的饮食习惯。
5. Every person is **accountable for** his own work.
6. 每个人都要对自己的工作负责。
7. I am not **accountable to** you **for** my There is a report about a sexual harassment in the office on this newspaper..
8. 我没有义务要对你说明我的行动。
9. There is a report about **a sexual harassment** in the office on this newspaper.
10. 今天的报纸上有一篇关于办公室里的性骚扰的报道。
11. Don't make yourself a **nuisance** to others.
12. 不要做一个令人讨厌的人。
13. Don't **pester** me with your **trivial** matters.
14. 别拿你那些鸡毛蒜皮的事同我纠缠。
15. Let me catch my breath.
16. 让我喘口气。
17. You can **buy on tally** in this shop.
18. 在这家商店里可以赊购。
19. A finance house **made a bid to** **buy up** the entire company.
20. 一家信贷公司出价全部买下了这家公司。
21. We shall be very happy to supply you with goods **on credit.**
22. 我们很乐意以赊贷方式向贵公司供货。
23. You can buy the furniture **on credit**.
24. 你可以赊购这件家具。
25. **Hyperinflation(galloping inflation)** is running at unimaginable levels.
26. 恶性通货膨胀程度令人难以想象。
27. Consumers are always motivated by **deflation**.
28. 通货紧缩往往能刺激消费者的购买欲。
29. I **had a guilty conscience** and could not sleep.
30. 我问心有愧，睡不着觉。
31. After he had **committed the crime**, his conscience was troubled.
32. 他犯罪后,良心上感到很不安。
33. I **had a guilty conscience** about not telling her the truth.
34. 我因为没有告诉她事实真相而感到内疚。
35. I was **nothing more than** an innocent **bystander/onlooker.**
36. 我只是一个无辜的看热闹的人而已。
37. Fruit prices **fluctuate with** the seasons.
38. 水果价格随着季节波动。
39. **Overpass** is so far away. Let’s **jaywalk**.
40. 天桥太远了，我们横穿马路吧。
41. **Famine** is often the **sequel to** war or **drought**.
42. 饥荒往往是战争或干旱造成的。
43. He **made (a great) brag of** his ability.
44. 他夸耀自己的能力。
45. He constantly **brags about** how well he plays football.
46. 他老是吹嘘自己足球踢得多么好。
47. The **self-made** **tycoon** was **bragging about** the secret of his success.
48. 那位自我奋斗发了财的大亨正在夸耀他成功的秘诀。
49. A country's **future prosperity** depends, to a (large) degree/to an extent, upon the quality of education of its people.
50. 在一定(很大)程度上，一个国家未来的繁荣取决于国民教育的质量。
51. That's nothing to **boast/brag** about.
52. 那没有什麽值得自吹的。
53. We all **sympathize with** you in your **bereavement.**
54. 我们对你丧亲之痛表示同情。
55. We'd better not **alienate/estrange** ourselves from the colleagues.
56. 我们最好还是不要与同事们疏远。
57. We tried to **reconcile** her with her family.
58. 我们试图让她和她的家庭和好。
59. She could not **reconcile/resign** **herself to** failure.
60. 她不甘心于失败。
61. The **ceasefire** **lasted for** just 18 months.
62. 停火只持续了18个月。
63. The accountant began to **peculate/defalcate/embezzle** the **public money**.
64. 会计开始侵吞/挪用公款。
65. The fire at the factory was caused by **sabotage**.
66. 那家工厂的火灾是有人蓄意破坏引起的。
67. He was **assailed** by his political **opponent**.
68. 他遭到政敌的攻击。
69. factory workers will be entirely **superseded/replaced/supplanted** by machines one day.
70. 工人有一天将被机器完全取代。
71. Risk is always **proportionate/disproportionate** to reward.
72. 风险总是与回报成正比/不成正比。
73. The cost of the ticket is **proportionate to** the distance you travel.
74. 票价和旅行的距离是成比例的。
75. **Competitive** information **involves** the information and research for the competitive environments, competitors, and competitive situation and competitive strategy.
76. 竞争情报是关于竞争环境、竞争对手、竞争态势和竞争策略的信息和研究。
77. She made a big **sacrifice** for her position today.
78. 她为今天的职位付出了很大的代价。
79. We should **spare no effort** to **beatify** our environment.
80. 我们应该不遗余力的美化我们的环境。
81. He never come to **blandish/flatter** his senior.
82. Gg
83. The government is **deliberately** **escalating** the war for political reasons.
84. 政府出于政治目的蓄意使战争逐步升级。
85. The hostess gave us a **cordial** greeting.
86. 女主人热忱地欢迎我们。
87. We thanked the **steward/stewardess** for his good service.
88. 我们感谢了乘务员/女乘务员所提供的优质服t务。
89. An **unexpected** **accident** is **attendant** upon carelessness.
90. 粗心大意将导致意外事故发生。
91. My decision does not constitute a **precedent**.
92. 我的决定下不为例。
93. This decision creates a dangerous **precedent**.
94. 这个决定开创了一个危险的先例。
95. Nokia is a famous **transnational corporation**.
96. 诺基亚是一家著名的跨国公司。
97. These ancient buildings are part of the **national** **heritage**.
98. 这些古建是民族遗产的一部分。
99. I know I made a mistake but there's **no need to rub it in**.
100. 我知道自己做了错事，可也不必老提这个。

## 美句系列08

1. I felt like a **rube/hick/yokel/yahoo/chawbacon/bumkin** but nobody **discriminated** me.
2. 我觉得自己像个乡巴佬,但没人歧视我。
3. She just manages to **scrape by/along** on her teacher's salary.
4. 她靠当老师的薪水勉强过活。
5. The family can just **scrape along** but never ask for **charity**.
6. 这家人只能勉强度日，但从没有要过救济。
7. Did you **make a scene** with him again?
8. 你又和他吵架了？
9. Please **pull over**. I'm **throwing up**.
10. 请靠边停车。我快吐了。
11. It is impossible that the girls want to **efface oneself** completely, the alleged **low-pitched guise** is always opposite, we have to shun absurd ingredient at full steam.
12. 女孩要想完全不抛头露面是不可能的了，所谓的隐身和低调也只能是相对的，只能是尽可能地避免非理性因素。
13. He was never one to **keep a low profile**.
14. 他从来不是一个低调的人。
15. He is **more** shy **than** (he is)**unsocial**
16. 他并非不合群，只是太腼腆了。
17. She helped her students **on her own initiative**.
18. 她主动地帮助自己的学生。
19. Don’t rub it in.
20. 别哪壶不开提哪壶。
21. I wish to take this opportunity to express my **heartfelt gratitude** to you again.
22. 我借此机会再一次地向大家表示衷心的感谢。
23. He doesn't know much about this subject, but he's very **enthusiastic**.
24. 他对这事所知不多,但他非常热心。