Long-term assets are classified into tangible assets and intangible assets.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。
25. Knowledge without **common/horse sense** **counts for little**.
26. 没有常识的学问没有多少价值。
27. Why do you care so much?
28. 关你什么事。
29. I would like to buy a villa in Spain when I retire, but with my limited resources it is only a **pipe dream**.
30. 我退休后想在西班牙买一栋别墅，但就我有限的财力而言，这只是一种空想。
31. Every time you get mad, you **take it out on** me.
32. 每次你心情不好都拿我出气。
33. I have to **vent my spleen on** someone.
34. 我非得找个人出出气。
35. Don't **beat around the bush**.
36. 别拐弯抹角了。
37. **Save your breath**, you can't **dissuade** them.
38. 别白费劲儿了，你劝阻不了他们的。
39. My teacher **dissuade** me **from** accepting the job.
40. 老师劝我不要接受这份工作。
41. I won't **mess with** Al. He's got a **short temper**.
42. 我不会去惹阿尔的麻烦,他性情暴躁。
43. It is the sixth month **in a row** in which imports have fallen.
44. 这是进口量持续下降的第6个月了。
45. It has rained for four **consecutive** days.
46. 已连续下了四天雨。
47. We have had three **successive** years of good harvest.
48. 我们已连续三年丰收。
49. I am **down to earth**.
50. 我很实际。
51. It's not a viable option to **plagiarize** someone else's work.
52. 剽窃他人作品的行为是不可取的。They are holding a rally to protest against the government’s defence policy.
53. Don't believe that **political** **claptrap/hogwash**.The salesman said the car was in good condition, and I was foolish enough to fall for it.
54. 不要相信政客说的空话。
55. The story means that, **speculation** and **claptrap** will only lead to failure.
56. 这个故事告诉我们的：投机取巧、哗众取宠的人注定要吃苦头。
57. They **hold a rally** to **protest against** the government's defense policy.
58. 他们举行集会以抗议政府的防务政策。
59. The payment is six months **in arrear**.
60. 付款已拖欠6个月了。
61. Their goal was to establish a **bourgeois** republic, an **out-and-out** **vassal** of the West.
62. 他们的目的是要建立一个完全西方附庸化的资产阶级共和国。
63. The salesman said the car was in good condition, and I was foolish enough to **fall for** it.
64. 推销员说这辆汽车状况良好,而我那么傻竟然信以为真。
65. We are less **credulous/gullible** than we **used to be**.
66. 我们不再像以往那样轻易相信别人了。
67. It would be **imprudent** to **resign from** your present job before you are offered another.
68. 还没有得到新的工作就辞去现有的工作太轻率了.
69. The most **arrant nonsense** about a product is never **questioned**.
70. 从来没有人对最荒谬绝伦的产品提出过质疑。
71. **Aged** people are always envious of young people's energy.
72. 上年纪的人总羡慕年轻人的精力。
73. The problem of **ageism** in the **workplace** often goes unrecognized.
74. 工作场所的年龄歧视问题常被忽视。
75. He is a boy **aged ten.**
76. 他是个10岁的孩子。
77. He is an **aged man**.
78. 他是一个老年男子。
79. A **stroll** round the garden hardly **qualifies as** exercise!
80. 在花园转转算不上锻炼！
81. Farmers **enrich** the soil with **organic** and **inorganic** manures.
82. 农民用有机肥料和无机肥料来提高土壤的肥力。
83. I intend to **amortize** the total cost of the car over three years.
84. 我打算用三年时间分期偿还汽车的所有费用。
85. The capital cost is **amortizable** over a period of ten years.
86. 资本费用可在十年之内分期偿还。
87. You can pay it **in amortization**.
88. 你可以分期偿还。
89. The company will **remunerate** you for your travelling expenses.
90. 公司将给你报销旅费。
91. **By contrast**, 53% of adults were **asymptomatic**, and all **symptomatic** adults recovered completely from uncomplicated illnesses.
92. 相对得,53%25的成人是无症状感染，及全部有症状感染的成人会从轻微症状完全地康复。
93. A broken pen is **good for nothing**.
94. 一支断了的钢笔是毫无用处的。
95. He **scarcely ever** go to the movies.
96. 他几乎从不看电影。
97. This brings us **unprecedented** opportunities as well as unprecedented challenges, with the former **outweighing** the latter.
98. 这带来前所未有的机遇，也带来前所未有的挑战，但是机遇大于挑战。
99. I would like to buy a villa when I **retire**, but with my limited resources it is **only a pipe dream**.
100. 我退休后想买一栋别墅，但就我有限的财力而言，这只是一种空想。

## 美句系列09

1. The **dictator** was suffering from **megalomania**.
2. 那独裁者患有夸大狂。
3. **Autocracy** often causes the people to **revolt**.
4. 独裁统治常常引起人民的反抗。
5. **Monocracy** isn't a disaster, **tyranny** and **corruption** are.
6. 独裁并不可怕，可怕的是暴政和腐败。
7. Don't **stand on ceremony.** I'm no stranger.
8. 别客气，我又不是外人。
9. She was **offended** by the **vulgarity** of their jokes.
10. 他们那些粗俗的笑话使她大为不快。
11. He is a **talented** but **pretentious** writer.
12. 他是一个有才华但自命不凡的作家。
13. **Chronic** **constipation** can also cause **depression**.
14. 期便秘也会导致抑郁。
15. They show great **anxiety** concerning their **retirement allowance**.
16. 他们对自己的养老金问题显得十分焦虑。
17. My parents had to **pinch and scrape** to **raise** seven children on my father's **income**.
18. 我父母不得不省吃俭用，靠父亲的收入来抚养7个孩子。
19. He **lost faith in** **feudal** traditions.
20. 他不再相信封建的老一套了。
21. Don't **talk back to** your teacher.
22. 不要和老师顶嘴。
23. The **municipal authorities** **put forth** a new set of traffic regulations some time ago.
24. 前不久市政当局公布了一套新的交通法规。
25. An **angry mob** gathered outside the **municipal building**.
26. 一群愤怒的暴民聚集在市政大楼的外面。
27. I **sympathize with** you; I've had a similar unhappy experience myself.
28. 我很同情你，我自己也有过类似的不幸遭遇。
29. Someday you're going to have to **face the music** for your actions.
30. 总有一天，你将不得不承担自己的行为所带来的后果。
31. He **beat around the bush** for a half hour without coming to the point.
32. 他东拉西扯地谈了半小时，也没说到点子上。
33. Don't beat around the bush, come straight to the point!
34. 别拐弯抹角，直截了当地说吧！
35. Tell us exactly what happened and don't **prevaricate**.
36. 有什么就原原本本地告诉我们吧，别躲躲闪闪的。
37. **The defense** accused police of **fabricating** evidence.
38. 被告指责警察编造证据。
39. I'm afraid we won't guarantee you ten deluxe suite rooms since that's in the **peak/slack season**.
40. 由于现在是旺/淡季，我恐怕无法确保您所订的十个豪华套房。
41. You two go ahead, I don't want to be **the third wheel**.
42. 你们俩去就好了，我可不想当电灯泡。
43. Don’t **finish my sentences.**
44. 别接我的话。
45. Please **hear me out**.
46. 请听我说完.
47. This girl likes to put on the dog.
48. 这个女孩喜欢摆阔气。
49. Nowadays **income tax** is normally **deducted** from a person's wages.
50. 现在，所得税通常是在发工资前就已经扣除了。
51. As a frequent **moviegoer**, I am **keeping abreast of** the latest development of Hollywood movies.
52. 我是电影院里的常客，通晓好莱坞电影最新动态。
53. You should read the newspapers to **keep abreast of** current affairs(the times).
54. 应该看报以便解时事(跟上时代)。
55. His factory closed down during the period of **economic recession**.
56. 他的工厂在经济衰退时期关闭了。
57. They often **lay off** workmen during a **business depression**.
58. 在商业萧条期间，他们将工人暂时解雇。
59. The capitalists **exploit** the workers in order to **maximize** profits.
60. 资本家剥削工人是为了使利润最大化。
61. Don’t sell yourself short/high.
62. 不要低/高估自己。
63. Let's take the **devious/roundabout** route home to avoid the crowds in the main roads.
64. 为了避免大街上的拥挤，我们还是绕道回家去吧。
65. It is arduous/painstaking/backbreaking/laborious/gruelling, it is difficult, but once you can do it, you will have become a different person, a different being in a different world.
66. 它是费力的，它是困难的，但一旦做到，你会变成一个不同的人，一个不同的存有者，在一个不同的世界里。
67. He must **sink or swim** by his own efforts now.
68. 现在得靠他自己去闯了。
69. The students were just left to **sink or swim**.
70. 学校完全让新生自生自灭。
71. An **overzealous** investor was taken in by a **scam/bunco/gyp**.
72. 一个狂热的投资者上一个骗局的当。
73. She was charged **with intent to** **defraud**.
74. 她被指控犯有蓄意诈骗钱财罪。
75. He tried to **swindle** the insurance company.
76. 他企图诈骗保险公司。
77. What’s the rush?
78. 急什么？
79. The **rumors** and **slanders** is **negligible** to me.
80. 流言蜚语对于我来说是可以忽略的。
81. What’s so funny?
82. 啥事这么开心？
83. Why should I **take the blame** for **somebody else's** mistakes?
84. 我为什么要代人受过?/我为什么要给别人背锅？
85. **How dare** he **distort** the facts so **brazenly**!
86. 他怎么敢如此肆无忌惮地歪曲事实！
87. Employees will get two weeks of **severance pay** for every year of service.
88. 员工每工作一年就可以得到两周的遣散费。
89. He's suffering from **severe** **mental disorder**.
90. 患有严重的精神病。
91. The **fugitive** took **refuge** in a **deserted** house.
92. 那个逃亡者躲在一所废弃的旧房子里。
93. It has rained for four **consecutive** days.
94. 已连续下了四天雨。
95. I'm **not in the mood to** disagree with you.
96. 我没有心思/情跟你争论。
97. **The last thing I wanted to do** was teach.
98. 我最不想做的事就是教书了。
99. We are less **credulous/gullible** than **we used to be**.
100. 我们不再像以往那样轻易相信别人了。

## 美句系列10

1. He always cheats credulous/gullible people.
2. 他总是欺骗容易上当的人。
3. It would be **imprudent** to **resign** from your present job before you are **offered** another.
4. 还没有得到新的工作就辞去现有的工作太轻率了。
5. But he **turned out to be** **immature** and **irresponsible**.
6. 但结果他是个不成熟和不负责任的人。
7. I would **prefer to** stay home **rather than** go out on such a rainy day.
8. 在这种雨天，我宁可待在家也不出门。
9. If you go now, you're likely to **hit the rush hour**.
10. 你要是现在走，可能正赶上交通拥挤的时刻。
11. It serves you right if he did make you **eat the leek** in public; you should not be so **boastful**.
12. 如果他真地要你当众收回海口，那你也是活该；你本不该那样自吹自擂。
13. We have the **alternative** plans of having a picnic or taking a boat trip.
14. 我们在去野餐或者去乘船旅游两个计划中只能选一。
15. Germs are **invisible** to the **naked eye**.
16. 细菌用肉眼看不见。
17. You set me up.
18. 你坑我！
19. Why so blue?
20. 为啥这么难受？
21. We went north in order to **circumvent** the mountains.
22. 我们向北行驶为了从高山绕行。
23. She planned a way to circumvent all the **bureaucratic red tape**.
24. 她计划避开官僚体制下的繁文缛礼。
25. The **meddlesome/nosy/officious** woman cast in a bone between the wife and the husband.
26. 这个爱管闲事的女人挑起了他们夫妻这间的不和。
27. He outlived/outlasted his wife by three years.
28. 他比妻子多活了三年。
29. He's not **qualified/eligible** for this job.
30. 他不能胜任这项工作。
31. It takes six years to **qualify as** a doctor.
32. 要获得医师资格需时六年。
33. His knowledge and skills **qualify him for** the job.
34. 他的知识和技能使他有资格担任这项工作。
35. New businesses may **qualify for** **tax remission**.
36. 的企业可以有资格享受税收减免。
37. The Constitution **stipulate** that women shall have **equal rights** with men in voting and being elected.
38. 宪法规定妇女和男子一样，有同等的选举权和被选举权。
39. The relation between the two countries have **deteriorated/aggravated** sharply in recent week.
40. 近几周那两个国家间的关系严重恶化了。
41. His health is degenerating rapidly.
42. 他的健康状况迅速恶化。
43. We struggle vainly, fighting to solve the problem, but **lost his heart** at last.
44. 徒劳地斗争着，为解决问题而拼搏，但终于失去了信心。
45. Earth **assimilation** is **inevitable/ineluctable/unavoidable**, Resistant is futile!
46. 地球同化是不可避免的，抵抗是无效的！
47. If all things have being **destined/doomed**, does that mean the destiny sometimes depends on a particular time?
48. 如果命运是命中注定的，是不是说某些时候命运是随某个特定时代而定的？
49. All attempts to **revive** the fishing industry were **doomed** to failure.
50. 千方百计振兴渔业注定徒劳无功。
51. I soon became **disillusioned/disenchanted with** the job.
52. 我不久便对这个工作不再抱幻想了。
53. He could do nothing but **grumble over/at/about** the situation.
54. 他除了埋怨局势之外别无他法。
55. Why **grumble at** me about your own stupid mistakes?
56. 你自己犯了愚蠢的错误，为什麽向我抱怨?
57. I'm thoroughly **dissatisfied** with your work.
58. 我完全不满意你的工作。
59. The investor was **bamboozled** to buy **junk bond**.
60. 这个股民被忽悠，买了垃圾股。
61. It is a crime to **adulterate** foods without informing the buyer.
62. 不告知买主就对食物掺杂是犯罪。
63. They always adulterate a Chinese sentence with words taken from English.
64. 他们一句话里头总是掺杂了英语单词。
65. So far, politicians and regulators have ignored the fundamental issues, pursuing **quick fixes** rather than challenging the status.
66. 迄今为止，政治家与监管者忽视了根本问题，他们寻求的是权宜之计，而不是挑战现状。
67. My phone has run out of battery, I need to charge it.
68. 我手机没电了，我需要充电。
69. The capitalists **exploit** the workers in order to **maximize** profits.
70. 资本家剥削工人是为了使利润最大化。
71. You must exploit all your **spare time** to learn English.
72. 你必须利用一切空闲时间来学习英语。
73. A **community** is a **condensed** city.
74. 一个社区，就是一个浓缩的城市。
75. We **can't wait to** see your performance. **Break a leg**!
76. 我们都等不及看你的表演了,加油干啊!
77. I **can hardly wait to** hear the news.
78. 我迫不及待地想听到这个消息。
79. People often **play jokes on** him about his **baldhead**.
80. 人们经常拿他的秃脑袋开玩笑。
81. What would you do if **so-and-so** approached you and demanded all your money?
82. 假如某某人走到你跟前要你把钱都交出来，你会怎么办？
83. Sometimes, the result of **extreme** **paranoia** is a **phobia**.
84. 有时，这种极度偏执狂的结果便是恐怖症。
85. He **suffers from** acute **depression**.
86. 他患有严重的抑郁症。
87. Faced with that **dilemma**, he was **perplexed**.
88. 他面对进退两难的局面，不知如何是好。
89. Negotiations have reached a **stalemate/impasse/standoff**.
90. 谈判陷入了僵局。
91. **Anything to do with** old myths and legends **fascinates** me.
92. 任何与上古神话传说有关的东西都会使我着迷。
93. Don't fish in the troubled waters.
94. 别混水摸鱼。
95. He always feels rather **ill at ease** before strangers.
96. 他在陌生人面前总有些不自在。
97. you don't know shit.
98. 你懂个屁。
99. With the ripeness of **myopia** therapy, the **hyperopia** therapy becomes the focus.
100. 随着近视治疗的日臻成熟，远视治疗越来越成为人们关注的焦点。

## 美句系列11

1. It's a major decision, so why don't you **sleep on it** and give me your answer in a day or two.
2. 这个决定很重要，因此你为什么不考虑一、二天再来答复我呢？
3. Don't say now if you'll take the job: **sleep on it first**.
4. 你现在先别决定接受这项工作: 考虑一天再说。
5. He is **little better than** a bookworm/nerd/wonk/egghead.
6. 他简直跟书呆子差不多。
7. He could do nothing but **grumble over/at/about** the situation.
8. 他除了埋怨局势之外别无他法。
9. Don't **grumble**.
10. 不要发牢骚。
11. **Retributive** justice demands **an eye for an eye**.
12. 报复型正义要求以眼还眼，以牙还牙(tit-for-tat)。
13. It is easier to **descend** than to **ascend**.
14. 下降容易上升难。
15. The fireman was **suffocated** by the **fumes**.
16. 那个消防队员让浓烟憋死了。
17. The fume caused by coalburning is one of the main air **pollutants** in China.
18. 燃煤烟尘是我国最主要的大气污染物之一。
19. **Pollutants** are constantly being released into the atmosphere.
20. 污染物质正在不断地被排放到大气中去。
21. He **peddled/touted** small **household** articles around the town.
22. 他在城里挨家挨户兜售日用百货。
23. We are trying to **publicize** our products by advertisement on buses.
24. 我们正试图在公共汽车上做广告来宣传我们的产品。
25. **Depository institutions** must hold reserves in the form of **vault cash** or deposits with Federal Reserve Banks.
26. 存款机构必须以库存现金形式或存款形式在美联储银行拥有储备金。
27. Local economic development is slowed down by the **plateau climate** and **geographic** conditions.
28. 高原气候和地理环境极大地制约着经济的发展。
29. Let's take the **devious** route home to **avoid the crowds** in the main roads.
30. 为了避免大街上的拥挤，我们还是绕道回家去吧。
31. The coach followed a rather **devious course** to its destination.
32. 长途汽车要绕很多弯路才到达目的地。
33. We drove home by a **roundabout** route.
34. 我们绕远道驾车回家。
35. Does **endowment/pension insurance** really matter to everyone? Or is it just a **placebo**?
36. 养老保险对我们真的重要吗？还是只是一种心理安慰？
37. It's sure thing that he'll **succeed at/in** what he chooses to do because he's so **talented**.
38. 因为他那样有才干，他选定的事必将成功，这是无可置疑的。
39. May you **succeed in** business.
40. 祝您生意兴隆！
41. What makes you say that?
42. 你干嘛这么说？
43. Don’t get ahead of yourself
44. 不要操之过急。
45. **Opportunistic** trades do not have to **derail** long-time strategies.
46. 机会主义式的交易到是没必要脱离长期战略。
47. The **carefree** **childhood** became a thing of the past.
48. 无忧无虑的童年已经是过去时了。
49. Lucent is **suing CISCO for** **patent violation.**
50. 朗讯公司正对CISCO公司提起诉讼认为该公司有侵权行为。
51. Did you hear about Lucent **going bankrupt**?
52. 你听说郎讯公司破产的消息了吗?
53. He felt **inferior to** his older **sibling**.
54. 他感到比他的兄妹们低一等。
55. There is **no question but that** he will succeed.
56. 他毫无疑问是会成功的。
57. Income and expenditure **balance out.**
58. 收入与支出相抵。
59. Whether they are **oriental** or **occidental**, they all love peace.
60. 不管是东方人还是西方人，他们都爱和平。
61. Their missiles are viewed as a **defensive** and **deterrent** force.
62. 他们的导弹被视为一种防卫和威慑力量。
63. If you don't speak good English, you'll be at a big disadvantage when you try to get a job.
64. 你要是英语讲得不好，找工作时就会处于非常不利的地位。
65. The decision they made is a lack of **foresight**.
66. 他们做的决定实在缺乏远见。
67. No one had enough **foresight** to **predict** the winner.
68. 谁也没有足够的远见能预测哪一个获胜。
69. The **headstrong** **impetuous** man rushed into things without **forethought**.
70. 这个顽固的莽汉，不预先考虑，仓促行事。
71. **Hindsight** is always better than **foresight**.
72. 后见之明总胜于先见之明。
73. The **advent** of the computer changed people's life greatly.
74. 计算机的出现极大地改变了人们的生活。
75. She is never as **homesick** as during this time of year, **around** Thanksgiving.
76. 每年的感恩节前后，是她最想家的时候。
77. Now I know where to go when I **feel homesick.**
78. 现在我知道想家的时候该去哪儿了。
79. I'm always **upset** when I don't get any mail.
80. 我接不到任何邮件时总是心烦意乱。
81. How can you **negate** God?
82. 你怎么能否定上帝的存在?
83. She doesn't like to **contradict** her husband **in public**.
84. 她不愿在众人面前反驳她丈夫。
85. It was **courageous of** him to **oppose** his chief.
86. 他敢反对他的上司，真是勇敢。
87. The **nostalgic** **atmosphere** becomes less apparent.
88. 怀旧的气氛变淡了。
89. She **survived the accident** but she was **maimed** for life and will never walk again.
90. 她在意外事故中大难不死，但却终身残废，再也不能行走了。
91. This **thermometer** is **calibrated** by **centigrade**.
92. 这种温度计是用摄氏百分度标定的。
93. The **temperature** soared to 43 degrees **centigrade** on July 25.
94. 7月25日,气温猛升到4摄氏度。
95. He'd be **better off** going to the police about it.
96. 他最好把这件事报告警方。
97. He **preferred to** be overcharged **than to haggle/higgle**.
98. 他宁愿被”宰”也不愿讨价还价。
99. The salesman said the car was in good condition, and I was foolish enough to **fall for** it.
100. 推销员说这辆汽车状况良好,而我那么傻竟然信以为真。

## 美句系列12

1. He must have been pretty **gullible** to **fall for** that old trick.
2. 他准是有点儿傻，才落入那惯用的圈套。
3. I am less credulous/gullible than I used to be.
4. 我们不再像以往那样轻易相信别人了。
5. The **velocity** of sound in water is more than **four times** that in air.
6. 声音在水中的速度是在空气中的速度的4倍多。
7. The first orbital test flight is **scheduled** for just two and a half years from now.
8. 预计第一次轨道试验飞行将在两年半后进行。
9. The plane is two hours behind schedule.
10. 这架飞机晚点两小时。
11. The date of the meeting was **advanced** by four days.
12. 会议提前四天召开。
13. The date of the meeting has been advanced from Friday to Monday.
14. 会议日期已经从星期五提前到星期一。
15. A **punctual** person always finishes everything **ahead of time/ahead of schedule/beforehand**.
16. 一个守时的人总是把事情提前做好。
17. We have to make our every effort to **industrialize** our country.
18. 我们应该尽最大的努力，使我们的国家工业化。
19. The criminal was sentenced to **capital punishment**.
20. 罪犯被判处死刑。
21. Don't forget to **capitalize** the first letter in the sentence.
22. 不要忘记把句子中首词的第一个字母大写。
23. **corporal punishment** should be strictly prohibited/banned.
24. 体罚应该严格禁止。
25. I have my objection all prepared, but Stephens **forestall** me.
26. 我已做好准备要提出反对意见，不料斯蒂芬斯却抢先了一步。
27. The **capitalists** **exploit** the workers in order to maximize profits.
28. 资本家剥削工人是为了使利润最大化。
29. You must exploit all your spare time to learn English.
30. 你必须利用一切空闲时间来学习英语。
31. If you find this **socialistic**/**capitalistic** doctrine to be false, absurd, and evil, then **refute/rebut/contradict** it.
32. 如果你觉得社会主义/资本主义的理论是错的，荒谬的和邪恶的，那就反驳吧。
33. I'll have to take you on a three-month **probation**.
34. 我会先试用你三个月。
35. He recently finished a six-month internship at Puma footwear.
36. 他最近完成了一项为期6个月的实习在美洲豹鞋类.
37. Long-term assets are classified into **tangible** assets and **intangible** assets.
38. 长期资产可以分为有形资产和无形资产。
39. **Quirkyalone** prefers to be alone rather than dating for the sake of dating.
40. 乐单族宁愿单身也不会为了约会而约会。
41. I **have a lot to** do this afternoon so I'd better **play safe** and say I'll meet you at seven o'clock, not six thirty, in case I have to work late.
42. 我今天下午有很多事要干，所以为了保险，我说将7点见你，不是6点半，万一我得干得很晚。
43. Television commercials seem more **smug** and **fatuous** **than ever**.
44. 电视的广告似乎比以前更沾沾自喜和愚蠢。
45. . We must **put an end to** the **pointless** conflict.
46. 我们必须结束这毫无意义的冲突。
47. Earth **assimilation** is **inevitable**, Resistant is **futile**.
48. 地球将被同化，抵抗是无效的，
49. The invaders **made spoil of** all in their way.
50. 侵略者所到之处无不洗劫一空。
51. He **remitted** some money to his mother.
52. 他给他母亲寄了一些钱。
53. A contract is **bilateral**, **unilateral** or **multilateral.**
54. 合同是双边, 单边或多边的。
55. Do you think you are an **extrovert** or an **introvert**?
56. 你认为你是个性外向的人还是个性内向的人？
57. Don't make yourself a **nuisance** to others.
58. 不要做一个令人讨厌的人。
59. Let's take the **devious** route home to avoid the crowds in the main roads.
60. 为了避免大街上的拥挤，我们还是绕道回家去吧。
61. The defense **accused** police of **fabricating** evidence.
62. 被告指责警察编造证据。
63. Last year, China achieved relatively rapid economic growth, **thanks to** its efforts in adhering to the principle of expanding **domestic demand** and its unswerving implementation of a **proactive fiscal policy** and a prudent **monetary policy**.
64. 去年，我们坚持扩大内需的方针，坚定地实施积极的财政政策和稳健的货币政策，实现了经济较快增长。
65. She tried to **ingratiate herself with** the director in the hope of getting promotion.
66. 她竭力迎合主任希望得到提升。
67. Farmers **enrich** the soil with **organic** and **inorganic** manures.
68. 农民用有机肥料和无机肥料来提高土壤的肥力。
69. The peasants **fertilize** the field by using manure.
70. 农民们施肥来使土地肥沃。
71. China's **sovereignty** and **territorial** **integrity** brook no division.
72. 中国的主权和领土完整不容分割。
73. I prefer **comedy** to **tragedy**.
74. 我喜欢喜剧而不喜欢悲剧。
75. **Infant mortality** is still very high in some developing countries.
76. 某些发展中国家的婴儿死亡率仍然很高。
77. Children are less **accident prone** than we suppose.
78. 小孩不像我们想像的那么容易遭意外。
79. I don't want to **afflict** you with my troubles.
80. 我不想使你为我的困难而苦恼。
81. White-collar workers are getting **laid off** in greater numbers than ever before.
82. 白领阶级目前被解雇的人数比以往要多。
83. Laid-off workers fall into penury/poverty
84. 下岗职工陷入贫困。
85. Our electricity bills are higher **than we can afford**–we must start to **economize**.
86. 我们的电费已经高得付不起了——得节省些了。
87. We are advocate **economical** life.
88. 我们提倡俭朴的生活。
89. We don't advocate learning **by rote**.
90. 死记硬背的学习方法，我们是不提倡的。
91. The government hopes to **curtail** public spending.
92. 政府希望缩减公共事业开支。
93. I hope you can **be here to** help me again.
94. 我希望你能来这儿，再帮帮我。
95. The college campus is an **incubator** of **radical** new **sociological** concepts.
96. 大学校园是产生激进的社会学新概念的温床。
97. He likes to set himself up as an **intellectual**.
98. 他喜欢自命为知识分子。
99. They buy at **wholesale** and sell at **retail**.
100. 他们大批地买进,再以零售方式卖出。

## 美句系列13

1. I got myself a job as a typist, but in fact just the **dogsbody**.
2. 我找到一份打字员的工作, 但实际上是打杂的。
3. It was **courageous** of him to **oppose** his chief.
4. 他敢反对他的上司，真是勇敢。
5. She doesn't like to **contradict** her husband **in public**.
6. 她不愿在众人面前反驳她丈夫。
7. We'd better not **alienate** ourselves from the colleagues.
8. 我们最好还是不要与同事们疏远。
9. mass construction has destroyed the **frangible** **geological** environment, and has caused a lot of geo-hazard.
10. 大规模建设破坏了脆弱的地质环境，引发了众多的地质灾害。
11. **The crops** are regularly sprayed with pesticide/insecticide.
12. 庄稼定期喷洒杀虫剂。
13. The insects have become resistant to the pesticide.
14. 这些昆虫已经对杀虫剂有抗药性了。
15. He has **sympathy** for those **homeless** **wretches**.
16. 他同情那些无家可归的可怜人。
17. Compared with other social insurances, **maternity insurance** has evident sexual characteristics.
18. 与其他社会保险相比，生育保险具有明显的性别特征。
19. The government has made every effort to **decelerate/accelerate** **inflation**.
20. 政府作了种种努力降低/加速通货膨胀率。
21. We cannot allow the situation to **deteriorate**.
22. 我们不容许情况恶化。
23. His health is **degenerating** rapidly.
24. 他的健康状况迅速恶化。
25. It can **date back to** the 5th century B.C.
26. 追溯到公元前5世纪。
27. We all **sympathize with** you in your **bereavement**.
28. 我们对你丧亲之痛表示同情。
29. He was **taciturn/reticent** and **unsociable**, and **rarely** spoke to you.
30. 他总是不声不响，冷冰冰的，难得跟你交谈。
31. We **devolve** this affair on you, so do as you see fit.
32. 我们把这件事全托付给你了，你看着办吧。
33. The team has been **disqualified** from the competition.
34. 该队已经被取消参赛资格。
35. His knowledge and skills **qualify** him for the job.
36. 他的知识和技能使他有资格担任这项工作。
37. In the Romantic Period, this **omnipotent** authority **came to a head,** becoming a **narcissistic** intoner.
38. 到了浪漫主义时期，这个万能的权威走到了顶点，成了一个孤芳自赏的吟诵者。
39. I can't **agree with** your **opinion** **in this respect**.
40. 在这方面,我不赞同你的意见。
41. No matter what you say, I shall **stick to** my opinion.
42. 不管你说什么,我都坚持我的主张。
43. A recent **survey** of **public opinions** shows that most people are worried about the increasing crime.
44. 一份最近的民意调查表明,大多数人对不断增长的犯罪率表示忧虑。
45. Taxis breeze through red lights, cyclists ride **against the traffic** and pedestrians **jaywalk**.
46. 出租车闯红灯，骑自行车逆行，行人乱穿马路。
47. fill up the truck/lorry with **diesel** oil at the **petrol** station
48. 在加油站给卡车加足柴油。
49. **Famine** is often the **sequel** to war or drought.
50. 饥荒往往是战争或干旱造成的。
51. What’s it to you?
52. 和你有什么关系？与你何干？
53. The bar steward is accountable to the beverage manager.
54. 酒吧服务员要对餐饮部经理负责。
55. His **current account** was seriously **overdrawn**.
56. 他的活期账户严重透支。
57. I **deposit** some money in my **savings account**.
58. 我把一些钱存到储蓄存款帐户。
59. The flight was postponed/delayed **on account of** bad weather.
60. 因为天气恶劣，飞行延期了/晚点了。
61. **Petrochemicals** today **account for** one fourth of all the chemicals made, in ten years this amount is expected to double.
62. 石油化工产品现在已占所有化学制品的四分之一，十年后预计这个数目还要加倍。
63. Students **account for** 50% of our customers.
64. 学生占了我们客户的一半。
65. The **remuneration** increases with the **turnover**.
66. 报酬随营业额的增加而增加。
67. I will **get even with** you.
68. 我回头找你算帐。
69. I'm going to **get even with** him!
70. 我一定会报复他的。
71. He sought every opportunity to **retaliate** on his **persecutors**.
72. 他寻求每一个机会向迫害他的人们复仇。
73. He was waiting for an opportunity to **retaliate**.
74. 他在伺机报复。
75. With prices going up, I find it hard to **make ends meet**.
76. 物价在不断上涨，我觉得难以维持开销了。
77. He is a renegade/traitor, a turncoat, a scalawag.
78. 他是个叛徒，变节者，流氓。
79. The **infamous/notorious traitor/quisling** was sentenced to death.
80. 那个罪大恶极的叛徒/卖国贼被判处死刑。
81. What do you do for living?
82. 你做什么的?
83. Nobody asked your opinion, so you'd better **butt out**.
84. 没有人问你意见，所以你最好不要插嘴。
85. there are proposals to increase the **pensionable** age from 65 to 67.
86. 有人建议把有资格领取养老金的年龄从65岁提高到67岁。
87. He is not so much a writer as a **scholar**.
88. 与其说他是作家倒不如说他是学者。
89. **Trespassers** will be **prosecuted**.
90. 闲人免进，违者必究。
91. She often has an **ominous** **presentiment**.
92. 她时时有一种不祥的预感。
93. Making an **omelet** is easy once you've **got the knack (of it).**
94. 一旦你掌握了煎蛋饼的技巧，做起来就很容易了。
95. **There's a knack to/in** baking a good cake.
96. 烘烤美味的蛋糕是有窍门的。
97. As a result, costs will be **reduced by** as much as 90%.
98. 因此，成本将会降低90% 之多。
99. The custom **impound/confiscate** the whole **cargo**.
100. 海关没收了全部的船货。

## 美句系列14

1. It's the company's policy to **sacrifice** **short-term** profits **for the sake of** **long-term** growth.
2. 为长期发展而牺牲短期利润是公司的方针。
3. He was **posthumously** accepted as a **martyr**.
4. 他在死后被追认为烈士。
5. They **ransomed** the **kidnapped** child with 10,000 dollars.
6. 他们用一万元赎回了被绑架的孩子。
7. What's a harm in **striking a deal**?
8. 达成协议有什么不好?
9. The accused was used as a **scapegoat**.
10. 被告成为别人的替罪羊。
11. She refused to make a statement to the police **in case** she **incriminated** herself.
12. 她拒绝向警方作陈述以免受连累。
13. His enemies tried to **implicate** him in the murder.
14. 他的仇人竭力想把他牵扯进谋杀案中。
15. I **redeemed** my watch from the **pawnshop**.
16. 我从当铺赎回了手表。
17. The government tried to **salvage** several business companies from **bankruptcy**.
18. 政府设法把这几个商业公司从破产境地中拯救出来。
19. **On balance**, **joint ventures** appeal to me more than **state-owned** enterprises.
20. 总的来说，合资企业比国有企业更吸引我。
21. Aspirin is a **wonder drug**.
22. 阿司匹林是特效药。
23. The patient has taken a turn for the better, last evening it was **touch and go whether** he would survive the night.
24. 这个病人已经好转。昨天晚上情况十分危急，能否再活过一夜都很难说。
25. It is touch and go whether the policemen will come or not.
26. 警察们能不能来，现在还很难说。
27. Structural reform has made the enterprise **take a turn for the better**.
28. 体制改革使企业有了柳暗花明的转机。
29. Living in sin is no longer the **social stigma** it once was.
30. 同居不再象过去那样被认为是一种社会的耻辱行为。
31. This explanation won't **go down with** me.
32. 这一解释我无法接受。
33. the result of extreme **paranoia** is a **phobia**.
34. 极度偏执狂的结果便是恐怖症。
35. I **value** this necklace at $5,000.
36. 我估计这条项链值五千美元。
37. She **couldn't wait to** get her **booty** home and try it on.
38. 她迫不及待地要把战利品带回家试穿。
39. We don't want anything to do with **laundering dirty money** with drug dealers.
40. 我们不要跟贩毒品的人进行的洗钱活动有任何关系。
41. He's **trebled** his **earnings** in two years
42. 他两年间收入已增加两倍。
43. **Net income** **deficits** worsened while exports **outstripped** imports.
44. 净收入赤字加剧，尽管出口大于进口。
45. The **net profit** amounts to 20 dollars per ton of ore.
46. 每吨矿砂的净利达20美元。
47. The group had a **net profit margin** of 30% last year.
48. 去年，这个集团的纯利润率为30%。
49. The goods are valued in **gross profit** at 20,000 yuan.
50. 这批商品的毛利估计为两万元。
51. You can't **bribe** me; I don't want you **filthy lucre**.
52. 你别向我行贿，我不要你的臭钱。
53. The firm offered her a generous **bonus** as a **sweetener**.
54. 公司提出给她一笔可观的花红借以拉拢她。
55. Mexico has a large **surplus** of oil.
56. 墨西哥有大量过剩的石油。
57. **Capitalists** **batten on** the **surplus value** created by workers.
58. 资本家靠榨取工人创造的剩余价值而致富。
59. Japan's **trade surplus** increased rapidly over the last few years.
60. 日本的贸易顺差在过去几年里迅速增长。
61. Can he still **batten upon** the blood of the employees nowadays?
62. 如今他还能靠榨取雇员的血汗来养肥自己吗?
63. The threat of **inflation** forces many public institutions of the city **batten down the hatches** not to take a risk in stock market.
64. 通货膨胀的威胁已使城市许多公共机构作好准备，不去股票市场冒险。
65. Her decision seems to show a **lack/shortage/scarcity** of political judgement.
66. 她的决定似乎显示出缺乏政治判断力。
67. Nowadays **income tax** is normally **deducted** from a person's wages.
68. 现在，所得税通常是在发工资前就已经扣除了。
69. We have a **trade surplus** of 400 million.
70. 我们有4亿英镑的贸易顺差。
71. You better believe that I **mean business**.
72. 你最好相信我是认真的。
73. They buy at **wholesale** and sell at **retail**.
74. 他们大批地买进,再以零售方式卖出。
75. The **bracelet** **reminds** me **of** my granny.
76. 这手镯让我回想起奶奶。
77. A **genuine** friend will not **desert** you in time of **adversity**.
78. 真正的朋友不会在患难时弃你而去。
79. The villages had been **deserted**.
80. 这些村庄已经荒无人烟了。
81. An obsolete **ideology** can **hamper** an economy.
82. 过时的意识形态会束缚经济。
83. It seems that he enjoys the **hustle and bustle** of life in the big city.
84. 看起来他似乎很喜欢大城市的热闹繁忙的生活。
85. Don't **jump to conclusions.**
86. 不要急于下结论。
87. On holidays the shop will open for **business as usual.**
88. 节日期间，商店照常营业。
89. **Business is as usual** during Spring Festival.
90. 春节期间，照常营业。
91. **An exodus of** doctors is forcing the government to recruit from abroad.
92. 大批医生的离去迫使政府从国外雇用医生。
93. I intend to **amortize** the total cost of the car over three years.
94. 我打算用三年时间分期偿还汽车的所有费用。
95. This camera is now **on sale** for 19 dollars only.
96. 这种照相机现在廉价出售，只卖十九元。
97. This food is moldy/spoiled/rancid/stale/rotten/expired.
98. 这个食物发霉/变质/变馊/变味/腐烂/过期了。
99. Overworking can **jeopardize** your health.
100. 工作过量可能会危及你的健康。

## 美句系列15

1. The company has **undergone** many **ups and downs**.
2. 这家公司历经盛衰浮沉。
3. Which do you want, cloth shoes, leather shoes, sandals, sneakers or slippers?
4. 你想要哪个，布鞋，皮鞋，凉鞋，运动鞋还是拖鞋？
5. Several **decades** have **elapsed** since I graduated from the college.
6. 我大学毕业已数十年了。
7. He used to **run errands** for his boss.
8. 他过去时常为老板跑腿。
9. If an errand had to be run, she was always the first **volunteer**.
10. 如果有什么差事要跑跑腿的话，他总是第一个自告奋勇者。
11. I’m afraid you're **going on a fool's errand**.
12. 我恐怕你会枉费心机。
13. it turned out to be a fool's errand because they are **out of stock**.
14. 结果却是件徒劳无益的差事，因为那儿没有货。
15. They signed a **petition in support of** the workers' demands.
16. 他们在请愿书上签名，支持工人的请求。
17. Your work does not **come up to** the requirements.
18. 你的工作不符合要求。
19. Lack of science and education retards **social progress**.
20. 缺乏科学和教育会妨碍社会进步。
21. they do **suffocate from** a lack of air.
22. 他们确实也会因为缺少空气而窒息。
23. The **stale air** made us **suffocate**.
24. 浑浊的空气使我们感到窒息。
25. If I cannot **overwhelm** with my **quality**, I will overwhelm with my **quantity**.
26. 如果我不能以质量压倒，我就一定要以数量压倒。
27. The police appealed to **the crowd** not to panic.
28. 警方向群众呼吁不要惊慌。
29. He **exculpate** himself from stealing the money.
30. 他自行辩白没有偷钱。
31. Don't try to **justify** your mistakes.
32. 不要为自己的缺点辩护。
33. As in the past, the call **went** largely **unheeded**.
34. 像过去一样,此项呼吁被人们忽视。
35. When will this **transoceanic bridge** open to traffic?
36. 这座跨海大桥什麼时候能通车呀?
37. She was **offended** by the **vulgarity** of their jokes.
38. 他们那些粗俗的笑话使她大为不快。
39. She did not know the **salacity** and humor of **the theatrical tribe**.
40. 她不知道演艺圈里这些人的好色和诙谐。
41. she suspected herself of having committed an **indecency**.
42. 她疑心自己做了什么不体面的事。
43. She planned a way to **circumvent** all the bureaucratic red tape.
44. 她计划避开官僚体制下的繁文缛礼。
45. We went north in order to **circumvent** the mountains.
46. 我们向北行驶为了从高山绕行。
47. We made a **detour** to avoid the heavy traffic.
48. 我们绕道走，避开繁忙的交通。
49. During the construction we had to take a detour.
50. 施工期间，我们不得不绕路而行。
51. Don't apply for that job: you're in danger of **overreaching yourself**.
52. 不要申请那份工作，以免有不自量力之嫌。
53. He is an **easy-going** person and never **puts on airs.**
54. 他是一个很自然随和的人从来不做作。
55. He was assailed/assaulted by his political opponent/rival/adversary.
56. 他遭到政敌的攻击。
57. She could not reconcile herself to failure.
58. 她不甘心于失败。
59. He was at last reconciled to his lot.
60. 他终于认命了。
61. The Government acted quickly to **relieve** the **widespread distress** caused by the earthquake.
62. 地震造成大范围的灾难,政府迅速采取行动赈济灾民。
63. I am **unconcerned** about (indifferent to) the questions of **religion** or **morality**.
64. 我对宗教问题和道德问题不感兴趣。
65. His **zeal** was damped by the **apathy** of the public.
66. 公众的冷漠使他灰心丧气。
67. The government negatived our request for **financing**.
68. 政府否决了我们融资的请求。
69. Before, I've **let** you **off** with simply a warning, but this time I **mean business**!
70. 以前，我只是警告一下就放过了你，但是这一次我可动真格的啦！
71. Life needs **curiosity**, **enthusiasm** and **passion**, which depends on how we think of the world.
72. 生活需要好奇、热心和激情。
73. The government is **deliberately/designedly/intentionally** **escalating** the war for political reasons.
74. 政府出于政治目的蓄意使战争逐步升级。
75. To some young people, **frugality/thrift/parsimony** has **gone out of style**.
76. 对于一些年轻人来说，节俭已经不再流行了。
77. How can I **persuade** you **of** my sincerity?
78. 我如何能够让你相信我的诚意？
79. I am persuaded of his **innocence**.
80. 我相信他是无罪的。
81. My teacher **dissuade** me **from** accepting the job.
82. 老师劝我不要接受这份工作。
83. The **setting sun** **glorified** the scene.
84. 落日/夕阳使景色更美。
85. The beauty of the **sunrise/sunset** is **beyond description**.
86. 日出/日落的美景难以描述。
87. The newspapers **glorified/exalted** their **heroic deeds**.
88. 报纸称颂了他们的英雄事迹。
89. That's nothing to **boast/vaunt/brag/gasconade** **about**.
90. 那没有什麽值得自吹的。
91. He left the farm to **seek his fortune** in the city.
92. 他离开农场去城里寻找发迹的机会。
93. He had **made a fortune/stake** in beef.
94. 他靠卖牛肉发财了。
95. It will remain an **indelible** **stain** on his memory.
96. 这将成为他记忆中一个不可磨灭的污点。
97. He **stained** the family honor.
98. 他玷污了家族的荣誉。
99. The **boomerang child** phenomenon has become a social problem on a **nationwide** scale.
100. 啃老族现象已成为全国性的社会问题。

## 美句系列16

1. Each task or resource record ends with a **carriage return** and **linefeed**.
2. 每项任务或资源记录都以回车和换行结束。
3. Their **so-called** **prosperity** is only a temporary phenomenon.
4. 他们所谓的繁荣只是一个暂时的现象。
5. **Stagflation** is not here to stay.
6. 滞胀不会到此为止。
7. Is stagflation **around the corner**?
8. 滞胀即将来临吗？
9. She **vacillated** between hope and fear.
10. 她时而抱有希望，时而心存恐惧。
11. Just **play it safe,** cover your ass, face the music, keep your head down.
12. 要谨慎行事，保护好自己, 面对现实并保持低调。
13. I was nothing more than an innocent **bystander/beholder/onlooker**/spectator.
14. 我只是一个无辜的看热闹的人而已。
15. He went on a gawk's(fool’s) **errand** again.
16. 他又一次做了徒劳无功的事情。
17. He worked hard to **earn his bread and butter**.
18. 他努力工作以维持生计。
19. Especially during exercise, **drink mineral water** significantly improved **fatigue**, and speed up the **metabolic** rate, the rapid restoration of physical strength.
20. 特别是运动时，饮用矿物质水能明显改善乏力状态，加快新陈代谢的速度，迅速恢复体力。
21. We are seeing unemployment on an **unprecedented** scale.
22. 我们现在正经历规模空前的失业现象。
23. The recent economic recession is **unparalleled/unprecedented** since the 1930s.
24. 最近的经济不景气是自三十年代以来最严重的一次。
25. This judgment creates a dangerous **precedent**.
26. 这个判决开创了一个危险的先例。
27. He preferred to be overcharged than to **haggle**.
28. 他宁愿被”宰”也不愿讨价还价。
29. The company is owned by a **private equity fund** and individual **shareholders**.
30. 该公司由一家私募股权基金和一些个人股东所有。
31. Long-term assets are classified into **tangible assets** and **intangible assets**.
32. 长期资产可以分为有形资产和无形资产。
33. You can’t get out of your **comfort zone**. You can’t afford to change your **status quo**.
34. 你走不出舒适区，无力改变现状。
35. The police appealed to **the crowd** for **restraint**.
36. 警方呼吁群众保持克制。
37. You think it's funny to **fornicate** with **loose** women?
38. 你认为和那些骚娘们儿私通很有趣吗？
39. The **accountant** has been put into jail due to **defalcate/peculate/embezzle** much money from company.
40. 这个会计由于公司挪用巨额款项而进了监狱。
41. The new government **expropriated** his estate for military purposes.
42. 新政府将他的地产征作军用。
43. pThe present policy of our Party is still to reduce rents, not to **confiscate** land.
44. 目前我党方针，仍然是减租而不是没收土地。
45. Prices skyrocketed/tumbled/slumped
46. 物价飞涨/暴跌
47. This **veteran cadre** is looked up to by everybody.
48. 这位老干部受到众人的尊敬。
49. The idea was **gradually** **instilled/indoctrinated** in the mind of the young man.
50. 那种思想已逐渐灌输到了年轻人的头脑中。
51. Schools **inculcate** children with **patriotic** ideas.
52. 学校给孩子们进行爱国教育。
53. They are still **skeptical/dubious** about **socialism**, but they are patriotic when it comes to facing **imperialism**.
54. 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。
55. I had to **liquidate** my holdings to **pay off** my ex-husband.
56. 我必须清算我所有的财产，以便还清对前夫的欠款。
57. The market interprets this as **rate cut** (**inflation and recession**) signal.
58. 市场分析视此为降息(通货膨胀和经济衰退)信号。
59. **Hyperinflation(galloping inflation)** is running at **unimaginable** levels.
60. 恶性通货膨胀程度令人难以想象**。**
61. A severe global **recession** will lead to **deflationary/inflationary** pressures.
62. 一场严重的全球经济衰退将带来通缩/通胀压力。
63. The **financial crisis** has led to **massive layoffs** in banks this year.
64. 今年金融危机引发银行界大规模裁员行动。
65. If your **liabilities** exceed your **assets**, you may go **bankrupt**.
66. 如果你所负的债超过你的资产，你就会破产。
67. You have the **alternative** of marrying or remaining a **bachelor/singlehood/celibate**.
68. 你可以选择结婚也可以仍做单身汉。
69. Birds have an **inborn ability** to fly.
70. 鸟生来就会飞。
71. Farmers enrich the soil with **organic** and **inorganic** manures.
72. 农民用有机肥料和无机肥料来提高土壤的肥力。
73. A commuter is afraid of morning/evening rush (rush hours).
74. 通勤者当心早/晚高峰（上下班高峰时间）。
75. Under **dictatorial/autocratic** rule, the people **languished**.
76. 在独裁者的统治下，人民毫无生气。
77. Monocracy isn't a disaster,tyranny and corruption are.
78. 独裁并不可怕，可怕的是暴政和腐败。
79. She planned a way to **circumvent** all the **bureaucratic** **red tape**.
80. 她计划避开官僚体制下的繁文缛礼。
81. Don't **apply for** that job: you're in danger of **overreaching yourself.**
82. We should not **jump to conclusions**. Let's investigate first.
83. 我们不应草率下结论，还是先调查一下吧。
84. I was **at a loss** for what to do next.
85. 下一步该怎么做，我完全没谱。
86. I have to **moonlight** to **make ends meet**.
87. 我必须兼职才能维持家用。
88. With prices going up, I find it hard to make ends meet.
89. Do you think you are an **extrovert** or an **introvert**?
90. 你认为你是个性格外向的人还是个性格内向的人？
91. I know I made a mistake but there's no need to **rub it in**.
92. 我知道自己做了错事，可也不必老提这个。
93. Gradually his business is becoming larger and better owing to the patrimonial art and his circumspect service.
94. 祖传的技艺以及良好的服务和洗衣技术，他的业务渐渐地拓展开来。
95. Our department became the **sacrificial lamb** when the company decided to **downsize**.
96. 当公司决定要裁减部门时，我们部门成了牺牲品。
97. **Regimen** books say that people should eat more seasonal vegetables and avoid **unseasonal** food.
98. 养生书籍上讲，人应该多吃时菜，少吃反季节食品。
99. The old capitalist **regime** is **on its last legs**.
100. 旧的资本主义制度即将灭亡。

## 美句系列17

1. Street vendors/hawkers/stallman **peddle** their goods along the **sidewalk/pavement**.
2. 街头摊贩沿著人行道兜售他们的商品。
3. Low **agricultural** production meant **insufficient** food supplies and a **quota** system and the **coupons** were a lmeans of distribution.
4. 较低的农业产出了食物供给的短缺和定额分配制度，而粮票恰恰解决了分配问题。
5. **Agricultural** development must **precede** **economic** development.
6. 农业发展必须在经济发展中处于领先地位。
7. **It's no use** trying to persuade her to **follow** your advice.
8. 想说服她接受你的建议是没有用的。
9. What’s eating you?
10. 你为啥不开心？
11. I resent your **supercilious** and **arrogant** attitude.
12. 我讨厌你这种目中无人的傲慢态度。
13. How can you **kick down the ladder**?
14. 你怎么能过河拆桥,忘恩负义呢?
15. Do you have the time?
16. .现在几点了？
17. The share prices **tumble/slump** on the stock market after the rumor of a rise in **interest rate**.
18. 谣传利率上升之後，股票市场价格爆跌。
19. They are still skeptical about **socialism**, but they are **patriotic** when it comes to facing **imperialism**.
20. 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。
21. She was in a **dilemma** whether to stay at school or get a job.
22. 她进退两难，不知该留在学校读书还是找份工作做。
23. **Stay tuned** to us for the latest sports results.
24. 请继续收听我们播放的最新比赛结果。
25. The vampire is **descendant/offspring** of Judas who **peached against** Jesus.
26. 吸血鬼是出卖耶稣的犹大的后裔。
27. wearing school uniform **depersonalizes** children.
28. 穿校服使孩子们失去个性。
29. I accept that he was caught **shoplifting** but there's no need to keep rubbing his nose in it.
30. 他在商店行窃时被抓住过，但也没必要老是提起他的过失行为。
31. You have no reason to **deprive** me **of** the right to a quality education.
32. 你没有理由剥夺我受良好教育的权利。
33. **Tough it out**, and you will find it **rewarding**.
34. 坚持下去吧,你会得到回报的。
35. Some women do **manage to** achieve business success **against all odds**
36. 尽管困难重重，一些女性还是在商场上获得了成功。
37. The only way Jim could solve the **algebra** problem was by the method of **trial and error**.
38. 要解决这道代数题，吉姆唯一能做的就是不怕失败，反复尝试。
39. Last year, China achieved relatively rapid economic growth, **thanks to** its efforts in adhering to the principle of expanding **domestic demand** and its unswerving implementation of a **proactive fiscal policy** and a **prudent** **monetary policy**.
40. 去年，我们坚持扩大内需的方针，坚定地实施积极的财政政策和稳健的货币政策，实现了经济较快增长。
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. The long **drought** **famished** many people.
44. 久旱使很多人陷入饥饿。
45. Foreign money is not allowed to **circulate** in China.
46. 外币不允许在中国流通。
47. The steps to **socialize** **agriculture** must be coordinated with the development of a powerful industry having state enterprise as its **backbone**.
48. 农业社会化的步骤，必须和以国有企业为主体的强大的工业的发展相适应。