社会生活类

1. People often buy products they do not really need because they want to display their status or wealth. A good example of this is when people dispose of perfectly good items (clothing, furniture, electronic goods) simply to buy a more up-to-date model. Another example is when shoppers choose high-value brands that prominently display their logos over anonymous brands that are equivalent in quality but cheaper.

人们经常购买他们并不真正需要的产品因为他们想展示自己的地位或财富。一个很好的例子是人们为了购 买一款最新的产品而丢弃了本身还好的物品(衣服、家具、电子产品)。另一个例子是购物者选择在显眼位置 展示自己标识的高价值品牌而不是质量相同但价格更便宜的匿名品牌。

2. Men and women can bring slightly different perspectives and approaches to a job. Female police officers, for example, may have a greater understanding of domestic violence and a better range of strategies for dealing with this problem. Male primary school teachers probably have a better understanding of the needs of young boys and can serve as good role models for them.

男性和女性可以给工作带来一些不同的见解和方法。比如女警可能对家暴有更好的理解，并有更好的策略 来解决这一问题。小学男老师可以更好地理解年轻男学生的需求，并成为他们的好榜样。

3. Happiness is very difficult to define, because it means so many different things to different people. While some people link happiness with wealth and material success, others think it lies in emotions and loving personal relationships.

快乐很难被定义，因为它对于不同的人有不同的含义。有些人把快乐与财富和物质成功联系起来，而另一 些人则认为快乐存在于情感和有爱的私人关系之中。

4. My own view is that there is no one major influence in a person’s life. Instead, the traits we inherit from our parents and the situations and experiences that we encounter in life are constantly interacting. It is the interaction of the two that shapes a person’s personality and dictates how that personality develops.

我的观点是没有一个因素对于人生起主导作用。相反，我们从父母那里继承的天性以及我们在生活中积累的情形和经验始终互相融合。正是这两者的互相融合塑造了一个人的个性，并且决定了个性如何发展。

5. It is not always the case that new things are prompt because they have good impacts for the majority of people. A lot of innovations are made with the aim of making money for a few. This is because it is the rich and powerful people in our society who are able to impose changes (such as working conditions or property developments) that are in their own interests.

新事物的出现并不总会给大多数人带来好处。大量创新是以让少数人赚钱为目的的。这是因为我们社会中 只有有钱有势的人才有能力为了自己的利益推动变革(比如工作环境或资产增值)。

6. Sports salaries are not determined by considering the contribution to society a person makes, or the level of responsibility he or she holds. Instead, they reflect the public popularity of sport in general and the level of public support that successful stars can generate. So the notion of ‘fairness’ is not the issue.

体育运动的薪水不是个人对社会所做贡献的考量，也不是由个人的责任大小决定。相反，它反应的是体育 运动总体上的公众接受度，以及成功的体育明星能够唤起多少社会的支持。所以，公平与否并不是关键。

7. If you as a person are renting an apartment, there might be a lot of stresses in your life. A scratched wall can cause you a major headache, because the wall was not yours. The bedroom you are currently sleeping in might not be available as long as you hope. Things happen in life and maybe the next landlord will not want to have you as a tenant.

(房子类/生活类) 如果你是一个租公寓的人，你的生活可能会有很多压力。一堵被刮伤的墙会让你头疼，因为这堵墙不是你 的。你现在睡觉的卧室可能不会像你希望的那么长。生活中会发生一些事情，也许下一个房东不想让你当 房客。

8. In other perspective, not owning your home could be a relief when it comes to your finance. As a renter you will not have to pay mortgage, take loans or spend an awful lot of money on buying the property. You would not have to worry about the house market crashing or a natural disaster destroying your expensive home.

从另一个角度来看，当涉及到你的财务问题时，没有房子可能是一种解脱。作为一个租房者，你不必支付 抵押贷款，接受贷款或花一大笔钱来购买房产。你不必担心房产市场崩溃或自然灾害摧毁你昂贵的房子。