1

1. 生产过剩加上销量下降使这家公司遭受巨大损失。(coupled with, fateful)

Overproduction, coupled with falling sales, has led to huge losses and fateful influence for the company.

1. 目前，人人都可以成为自由撰稿人，这看上去似乎是很普遍的事情。(freelance, prevailing)

There seems to be prevailing that anyone can be a freelance writer these days.

3. 大使拒绝接见记者，因此我们所有的希望都寄托在你的身上了。(rest on)

The ambassador refused to give any interviews to journalists, thus, all our hopes rest on you.

4. 这个国家在这场战役中以失败告终，其军队被迫撤退。(wind up, withdraw)

The country wound up in failure in the battle, and its troops were forced to withdraw.

1. 皮特说的故事让我对他背包旅行经历产生了好奇。(intrigue, backpack)

The stories Peter told have really intrigued me about his backpack experience.

6. 这两个人虚心听取了老师的批评后，又言归于好了。(reconcile, humble)

Having accepted criticism from the teacher with a humble mind, they were reconciled.

2

1. 正如雕刻家可以将一块普通的石头变成雕像一样，我们也可以将神秘未来改造成我们所能想象的任何东西。(unadorned, transform)

Just like a sculptor can carve a statue from an unadorned stone, we can transform our mysterious future into anything that we can imagine.

2. 这些书讲述了启蒙运动时期个人理性与良知的发展。(narrative, Enlightenment)

These books are a narrative of the development of individual reason and conscience during the Enlightenment.

3. 更重要的是，它给了玩家们一个炫耀自己辨别古玩真假技能的机会。(show off, antiquity)

More importantly, it gives the players a chance to show off their skills to distinguish the genuine antiquities from the fake ones.

4. 以正确的方式将过去的传统和未来的创新结合，你就可以创造出令人激动的东西。(combine…with…)

You can create something exciting when you combine traditions of the past with the innovations of the future in a right way.

5. 清军入关宣告了明朝统治末日的来临。(proclaim, reign)

The entry of Qing Army into Shanhaiguan Pass proclaimed that the reign of Ming Dynasty approached its end.

6. 一位知名的学者声称，这些技术手段应该用于金融监管领域。(renowned, assert, realm)

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A renowned scholar asserted that these techniques should be applied to the realm of financial supervision.

3

1. 三十几岁时，她就一个人养活五个孩子。(rear)

1. When she was still in her thirties, she reared a family of five on her own.

2. 我拒绝借钱给他，他就勃然大怒。(fly into a fury)

2. He flew into fury when I refused to lend him any money.

3. 双方同意于随后的一个月内重新启动关于“双赢金融政策”的谈判。（recommence）

3. The two parties agreed to recommence talks on win-win financial policy the following month.

4. 你为什么连跑步、钓鱼、下棋这种简单的消遣也不让自己享受一下呢？(deprive of )

4. Why should you deprive yourself of such simple pleasures as running, fishing, and playing chess?

5. 看到这情景，她瞪大眼睛，高兴得大叫起来。(exclaim)

5. She opened her eyes wide and exclaimed in delight at the scene.

6. 她觉得在城市的新生活就要开始了。(on the threshold of )

6. She felt she was on the threshold of a new life in the city.

4

1. 中国政府将始终不渝地奉行独立自主的和平外交政策。(persist, pursuit )

1. The Chinese government will consistently persist in its pursuit of an independent foreign policy of peace.

2. 她沉浸在自己想象的世界里，完全没注意到她丈夫咄咄逼人的目光。（oblivious, intimidating）

2. She immersed herself in the world of imagination and was totally oblivious to her husband’s intimidating gaze.

3. 他主张每周进行三次身体锻炼是保持健康的最佳方案。(maintain, optimal )

3. He maintains that doing physical exercises three times a week is the optimal plan to keep fit.

4. 不要因为这次胜利而沾沾自喜，因为对手在决赛中弃权,而我们没有特别作为就获胜了。(complacent, by default)

4. Don't be complacent over the success. We just won by default because our opponent quit the finals.

5. 希腊政府将继续执行金融危机以来采取的各项改善措施。 (pursue, in the wake of)

5. The Greek government will continue to pursue the implementation of various improvement measures introduced in the wake of the financial crisis.

6. 这位老人打算让一个外人而不是自己的儿子来继承他的生意，这似乎不可思议。（inherit, incredible）

6. It seemed incredible that the old man intended to let a stranger inherit his business rather than his own son.

5

1. 我敢打赌他从赌博中吸取了教训。(bet)

1. I could bet that he learned his lesson about gambling.

2.工作中没人（忽视）倾听她的建议，为此她感到很气愤。(indignant)

2. She was indignant that her voice was ignored in work.

3.  我很希望可以从法律行业改行去经商。(switch)

3. Hopefully, I could switch myself from the legal profession to the business side of things.

4.  大多数本地居民仍在努力遵守环境法规。(compliant)

4. The majority of the local residents are still struggling to be compliant with environmental regulations.

5.  公众谴责这个零售巨头剥削工人、歧视女性雇员。A5(KU5CBPE7L8()DG[FV`QC(accuse…of…)

5. The public accuse the retail giant of exploiting its workers and discriminating against female employees. cleardot

6.  冬天我们从覆盖了雪的坡上往下滑行。(slither down)

6. In winter, we slithered down the slope covered with snow. cleardot

6

1. 当局针对如何应对网络欺凌与网络骚扰等问题为市民提供了指导。(cyberbullying, harassment)

The authorities provide guidance for citizens on how to deal with issues such as cyberbullying and online harassment.

2. 再一次经历孩子的离去是一种极大的折磨，对于母亲来说要佯装坚强就更加艰难。(excruciating, relive)

It is very excruciating to relive the moment when another kid passed away. It’s even harder to pretend to be strong for the mother.

3. 约翰逊因为得到同情而获准出狱。(compassionate )

Johnson was allowed to set free on compassionate grounds.

4. 请收回你对玛丽说的话，否则她会非常沮丧的。(take back, gutted)

Please take back what you said to Mary, or she would be gutted.

5. 那个无辜的旁观者因为不幸卷入了车祸而悲痛欲绝。(bystander, beside oneself)

The innocent bystander was beside himself with grief when he was unluckily swept up into a car accident.

6.该组织通过开展一些支援活动来提高受赠者的尊严。(enhance, dignity)

The organization operates support activities to enhance the dignity of receivers.

7

1. 毫无疑问，这场反腐运动让某些商业精英感到尴尬。(corruption, elite)

Sure enough, the anti-corruption campaign has embarrassed parts of the business elite.

1. 有些受害人也可能否认,因为事实本身可能不堪回首。(be in denial)

Some victims

may also be in denial, because the reality is too painful to remember.

1. 我们不可避免地要学会去处理预期的挑战和未预料的危机。(inevitable, cope with)

It is inevitable for us to learn to cope with both the anticipated challenges and the unanticipated crises.

1. 警方将继续严厉打击犯罪活动。(relent)

The police will not relent in their fight against crime.

1. 她倚靠在沙发上想着:这真是一个令人难以置信的问题。(recline, fabulous)

She was reclining on a sofa thinking: “The question was so fabulous!”

1. 经常锻炼和均衡的饮食有助于预防感冒。(ward off)

Regular exercise and a balanced diet helps to ward off a cold.

8

1. 她喜欢在聚会上炫耀丈夫的财富。（show off）

1. She likes to show off her husband's fortune at the party.

2. 章鱼保罗（Paul the Octopus）因准确预测2010年的南非世界杯比赛结果而一举成名。（shot to fame）

2. Paul the Octopus shot to fame during football World Cup in 2010 for he successfully predicted all the game results.

3. 他们本来希望自己的二手汽车能卖2000美元，但后来只得以1500美元卖掉了。（settle for）

3. They had hoped to sell their second-hand car for $2000, but settled for $1500.

4. 作为最大的温室气体排放者，发达国家应在全球气候变化中肩负起特殊的责任，起到带头作用。（take the lead）

4. As the largest contributors to greenhouse gas emissions, the developed countries ought to take the lead in fighting the global climate change, and shoulder special responsibilities.

5. 美国白宫发言人表示，美国政府已决定正式退出《京都议定书》（Kyoto Treaty），因为该条约不符合美国的国家利益。（withdraw from）

5. U.S. White House spokesman announced that American government had decided to formally withdraw from Kyoto Treaty because the treaty was not in the interest of America.

6. 汉武帝之前的君王一般都采用和亲政策，把皇家的一个女儿嫁给匈奴的单于（chief of Huns）为妻，以换取两国间短暂的和平。（in exchange for）

6. Before the Emperor of Han Wu, the emperors generally adopted the policy of marrying a daughter of the Imperial family to the chief of Huns, in exchange for the temporary peace between the two countries.