



全国高等教育自学考试

2023年10月

自考密训资料

考前
30天

英语（二）

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SUNLANDS

第一部分 话题词汇

1. 校园职场类★★★★★

1. are more **involved** in **campus** life 更加**融入**校园生活
2. live in a **dormitory** at college 住在大学**宿舍**
3. have an **unhappy dormitory life** 有个**不开心的宿舍生活**
4. enjoy a **wide** range of **campus services** 享受到**很多的宿舍服务**
5. are **not available** to those who live off campus **不提供**给那些不住宿舍的人
6. have no **such support system** 没有**这样的支持系统**
7. offer **running programs** 提供**跑步活动**
8. **give out** personal information 把你的个人信息**告诉**别人
9. always **make it clear** where the information comes from 要**弄清楚**这些信息出自于哪里
10. grow **mentally and spiritually** 从**心理上和精神上**得到成长
11. set **practical goals** and take care of their bodies 设定**具体的目标**，照顾好自己的身体
12. offer **competition** 带来**竞争**
13. **regular** students **普通**的学生
14. have **adult obligations** 有**成年人应尽的义务**
15. have a **summer research project** 有一个**夏季研究项目**
16. **be applied** to and was **admitted** to New York Medical College **申请**纽约医学院，并且**考入了**该学院
17. make a living **谋生**
18. **pool** their money 把钱**凑到**一起
19. extra **purchases** **买**额外的东西
20. **lost** weight **减肥**
21. focus on their **weight** 关心他们的**体重**
22. talk to kids about **eating behaviors** 和孩子谈论**饮食举止**
23. **unhealthy** eating behaviors **不健康**的饮食习惯
24. **exercise** your brain **锻炼**你的大脑
25. get the most exercise for your brain 对大脑最好的**锻炼**
26. **challenge** your brain **挑战**你的头脑
27. stay more **focused** in school 在学校注意力更**集中**
28. exercise helps you to **think more clearly** 锻炼能使你**头脑更清楚**
29. is probably **controlled** by the brain 可能是**被**大脑**控制**
30. control **the sleep mechanism** without **damaging** our health 在不**伤害**健康的前提下控制**睡眠机制**
31. the use of **humor** in a speech 在演讲中**诙谐**的使用
32. the jokes and **humorous** stories 笑话和**幽默**的故事
33. **make peace with** the things and people around you 和你周围的人和事**和平共处**
34. **develope** a good relationship with my passengers **有**一个**良好**的关系

35. **receive** very good advice from them 收到了他们非常好的建议
36. **alter** your direction and move on 改变方向, 继续前行
37. the process of **facing and solving** problems 面对困难并解决它
38. through the pain of **confronting and resolving** that we learn 经历了面对难题并解决他们的痛苦, 我们才学到了很多
39. pose an **endless** series of problems 给我们带来了无尽的问题
40. improve your **mental health** 精神更健康
41. **mental activities** 智力活动
42. require **discipline and concentration** 要求自律和专心
43. both **diet and health care** 饮食和卫生保健
44. bring tears to the eyes and **move** us deeply 让我们热泪盈眶, 深深地感动我们
45. try smiling instead of **frowning** 尝试微笑而不是皱眉
46. stop the tears and walked outside 不让眼泪掉下来, 走到外面
47. gradually got **interested** in medicine 逐渐对医疗比较感兴趣
48. make traveling more **comfortable** and **medical treatment** more **effective** 使旅行变得更加舒适, 使医疗变得更为有效
49. **lead** a comfortable life 过着舒适的生活
50. be **passive** and easily **influenced** by others 消极并且极易被别人影响
51. **express** a sense of **regret** 觉得有些遗憾
52. **strengthen** your heart, lungs and muscles 强壮你的心肺和肌肉
53. ask the **supervisor** 询问主管
54. **introduce** you around a bit 向周围人介绍一下你
55. **kick** your shyness **away** and introduce yourself 克服害羞, 然后介绍自己
56. be better **accepted** by the audience 容易被观众接受
57. **circumstances** beyond our control 不可控的因素
58. the **fulfillment** of the contract 合同履行
59. contact **local authorities** 联系当地政局
60. adopt **favorable** social policies 采取有利的社会政策
61. **create** one password 编一个密码
62. keep a password **secret** 密码是个秘密
63. use passwords **without due caution** 许多人使用密码时缺少应有的谨慎
64. **quote** you in a report 在报告中引用你的话
65. **divide** your play list **into** different small lists 将你的歌单分成不同的小列表
66. tend to listen to music **selectively** 倾向于有选择性地听音乐
67. just listen to a play list and allow a program to **randomly select** the songs we are going to listen to 听歌的时候通常会让软件任意播放乐单里的歌曲
68. enjoy listening to **classical music** 喜欢听古典音乐
69. reduce stress, make **depression** more **bearable** and help you relax 减轻压力, 增强抗抑郁的能力,

帮助你放松

70. violence occurs among **wealthy families** as well 暴力也发生在**富裕家庭**中
71. The **incidence** of violence is highest among **urban families**. 在**城市家庭**中暴力的**发生率**最高。
72. experience **severe domestic violence** 经历**严重的家庭暴力**
73. are **seriously beaten** by their husbands **被丈夫严重殴打**
74. **severely attack** each other **严重的互相攻击彼此**
75. **exist** regardless of age, race and social status 不受年龄、种族和社会地位的限制而**存在**
76. arrange our marriage 安排我们的婚姻
77. arrange a **marriage interview** 安排一场**相亲**
78. marriage advisers **assistance** 婚姻**顾问**
79. shop assistant 店员
80. the **chief** engineer **首席**工程师
81. **go through** the channels **浏览**频道
82. pay for **the wedding ceremony** and for **setting up house** afterwards 支付**婚礼**的费用, 以及为日后**布置房子**而准备的
83. the high rate of **unemployment** **高**失业率
84. **drive** wages **down further** **进一步**的把工资拉低
85. the jobs **available** and **depressed** wages **空闲的**职位和**压低了**的工资
86. **not be as active as** people who work during the daytime **没有**那些白天工作的人**活跃**
87. make **active contacts** with others **主动**和别人**联系沟通**
88. **regularly** come to the building site **定期地**来建筑工地

2. 生物环境类★★★★

1. **pollution** and other activities **污染**和其他行为
2. pour **waste** into rivers, lakes and oceans 将**垃圾**倒到河流、湖泊和海洋里
3. **waste** from chicken or pigs 鸡或猪的**排泄物**
4. plants and other **living** things 植物和其他**生物**
5. the countryside with **cows and crops** 有**奶牛和农作物**的乡下
6. cannot **survive** 不能**存活下来**
7. carbon dioxide 二氧化碳
8. **plow** fields to grow crops **开垦**土地去种植农作物
9. the seeds **grow into** new plants 这些种子**生长为**新的植物
10. seedless fruit **无籽**水果
11. **combine** two varieties of a fruit **to form a new variety** 由这种水果的两个不同品种**结合而形成的**一种新品种
12. Fruit has a purpose **quite apart from** our needs. **除了**满足我们的需要, 水果还有一个别的用途。
13. his **original** food 他自己**独创**的食物
14. **biological** clock **生物钟**
15. **biological** rhythms **生物节律**

16. controls **biological** rhythms 控制**生物**节律
17. **indoor** farming **室内**农业
18. grow crops **indoors** 在**室内**种植农作物
19. **vertical** farming **垂直**农场
20. the farms of the future could be built in tall buildings in some large cities 未来的农场可能会被建在大城市的高楼里
21. **Traditional farming** takes up a lot of land. **传统农业**占很多土地。
22. **manufacturing** technologies **生产**技术
23. **production** jobs **生产**工作
24. **affect** the environment **影响**着环境
25. weather and **lighting** needs 气候和**光线**要求

3. 经济科技类★★★

1. the baby **boom** **婴儿潮**
2. the **explosive growth** **爆炸式增长**
3. **financial aid**, tutoring centers or mentoring programs **金融援助**、辅导中心或辅导项目
4. **block** an incoming call **阻止**手机来电
5. whether the mobile phone is **within reach** 手机是否**伸手可及**
6. **send** short text messages and **surf** the Internet and **doing** word games **at the same time** 在同一时间内既发短信、**上网**又做文字游戏的
7. the most important **invention** 最重要的**发明**
8. develop an "**intelligent**" mobile phone 开发一款**智能**手机
9. capable of **blocking** incoming calls depending on the owner's mood 根据主人的心情来**阻断**手机来电
10. develop **body temperature** and **electrical skin monitors** 正在开发**体温**和**电子皮肤**的监测器
11. help the device understand the **emotional state** of its user 帮助这个设备了解其用户的**情绪状态**
12. **reach** the taxi **到**出租车**跟前**
13. look for **alternatives** 寻找**可替代**的东西
14. have **little exposure** to technologies **几乎没有接触过**这方面的技术
15. an increasing part of **college communication and courses** 这些在**大学交流**和**课程**中越来越多

第二部分 同义替换（阅读）

1. 词性转换★★★★★

真题原文	真题选项
exercise your brain	challenge your brain
锻炼你的大脑	挑战你的头脑
get the most exercise for your brain	-
对大脑最好的锻炼	-
the jokes and humorous stories that are used by the	the use of humor in a speech

speaker	
说话者使用笑话和幽默的故事	在演讲中诙谐的使用
living in a dormitory at college	have an unhappy dormitory life
住在大学宿舍	不会有个开心的宿舍生活
respected them automatically	have great respect for each other
不假思索地尊重他们	彼此非常尊重对方
growing crops indoors	indoor farming
在室内种植农作物	室内农业
2. 词义范围 ★★★	
真题原文	真题选项
the process of facing and solving problems	through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn
面对困难并解决它	经历了面对难题并解决他们的痛苦，我们才学到了很多
arrange a marriage interview	arranged our marriage
安排一场相亲	安排我们的婚姻
the farms of the future could be built in tall buildings in some large cities	vertical farming
未来的农场可能会被建在大城市的高楼里	垂直农场
dividing your play list into different small lists	tend to listen to music selectively
将你的歌单分成不同的小列表	倾向于有选择性地听音乐
just listen to a play list and allow a program to randomly select the songs we are going to listen to	-
听歌的时候通常会让软件任意播放乐单里的歌曲	-
talk to kids about eating behaviors	unhealthy eating behaviors
和孩子谈论饮食举止	不健康的饮食习惯
focused on their weight	-
关心他们的体重	-
violence occurs among wealthy families as well	the incidence of violence is highest among urban families
暴力也发生在富裕家庭中	在城市家庭中暴力的发生率最高
not be as active as people who work during the daytime	make active contacts with others
没有那些白天工作的人活跃	主动和别人联系沟通

第三部分 句型框架（写作）

1. 对比选择类 ★★★

1. **When it comes to A**, different people hold different views. Some **contend that** (题干观点).
For one thing, (观点1). For another, (观点2).
说到 A, 不同的人有不同的看法。有些人认为(题干观点)。一方面,(观点1)。另一方面,(观点2)。
2. **In spite of all these claims**, others **maintain that** (观点), They **point out that** (论点).
Another instance often cited is that (论据).
尽管有这些主张, 其他人仍坚持(观点), 他们指出(论点)。另一个经常被引用的例子是(论据)。
3. **It is no easy task to find** a satisfactory answer to the issue. As for me, there is some truth to both arguments. **It is advisable to** (建议).
对问题找到满意的答案绝非易事。至于我, 这两种论点都有一定道理。建议(建议)。

2. 对比观点类★★

1. The topic of (主题) is becoming more and more popular recently. **There are** two sides of opinions of it. Some people say A is **their favorite**. They **hold their view** for the reason of (支持A的理由一). What is more, (理由二). Moreover, (理由三).
(主题)的话题最近越来越火了。对此有两方面的意见。有人说A是他们的最支持的。他们坚持自己的观点是因为(支持A的理由一)。更何况,(理由二)。而且,(理由三)。
2. **However**, others think **that B** is a better choice in the following three reasons. Firstly, (支持B的理由一). Secondly (besides), (理由二). Thirdly (finally), (理由三).
然而, 其他人认为B是更好的选择, 原因有以下三个。首先,(支持B的理由一)。其次(除此之外), (理由二)。第三(最后), (理由三)。
3. From my point of view, I think (我的观点). The reason is **that** (原因). As a matter of fact, there **are** some other reasons **to explain** my choice. For me, **the former/the latter** is surely a wise choice.
从我的角度来看, 我认为(我的观点)。原因是(原因)。事实上, 还有其他一些原因可以解释我的选择。对我来说, 前者/后者无疑是明智的选择。

3. 解决方法类★★

1. In recent days, we have to face the problem A, **which** is becoming more and more serious. First, (说明A的现状). Second, (举例进一步说明现状).
最近几天, 我们不得不面对越来越严重的问题A。一、(说明A的现状)。二、(举例进一步说明现状)。
2. **Confronted with A**, we should take a series of effective measures **to cope with the** situation. For one thing, (解决方法一). For another, (解决方法二). Finally, (解决方法三).
面对A, 我们应该采取一系列有效措施来应对。一方面,(解决方法一)。另一方面,(解决方法二)。最后,(解决方法三)。

3. Personally, I believe **that** (我的解决方法). Consequently, I am confident **that** a bright future is **awaiting** us because (带来的好处).

个人认为, (我的解决方法)。 因此, 我相信美好的未来**正在等待**着我们, 因为 (带来的好处)。

4. 现象解释类★★

1. Recently, (现象). **What** amazes us most **is** (典型现象). **It is true that** (现象).

最近, (现象)。最让我们惊讶**的是** (典型现象)。**确实是** (现象)。

2. **There are** many reasons explaining (现象). The main reason is (解释 1). What is more, (解释 2). Thirdly, (解释 3). As a result, (结果).

解释 (现象) 的原因**有**很多。主要原因是 (解释 1), 此外, (解释 2), 第三, (解释 3)。结果, (结果)。

3. **Considering** all these, (结论). For one thing, (建议 1). For another, (建议 2). In conclusion, (结论).

考虑到所有这些, (结论)。一方面, (建议 1)。 另一个, (建议 2)。总之, (结论)。

5. 图表类★

1. The chart gives us an overall picture of the (图表主题). The first thing we notice **is that** (图表最大特点). This means that as (进一步说明). We can see from the statistics **given that** (图表细节一).

图表为我们提供了 (图表主题) 的整体图景。 我们首先注意到**的是** (图表最大特征)。 这意味着作为 (进一步说明)。 从**给出的**统计数据可以看出 (图细节一)。

2. After (细节一中的第一个变化), the (幅度+时间, 紧跟着的变化). The figures also **tells us that** (图表细节二). (数据位置, 如 In the second column), we can **see that** (进一步描述).

在 (细节一中的第一个变化) 后, 则 (幅度+时间, 紧跟着的变化)。这些数字还**告诉我们** (图表细节二)。(数据位置, 如在第二列), 我们可以**看到** (进一步描述)。

3. **Judging** from these figures, we can **draw the conclusion that** (结论). The reason for this, as far as I am concerned, **is that** (给出原因). It is high time **that** we (发出倡议).

从这些数字**来看**, 我们可以**得出结论** (结论)。在我看来, 这样做的原因是 (提出原因)。现在是我们 (发出倡议) 的时候了。

6. 漫画类★

1. The picture **shows us** (揭示漫画的主题, 再后面跟一句进一步说明一下).

图片向我们展示 (揭示漫画的主题, 再一起来进一步说明一下)。

2. As far as I am concerned, the picture **characterizes** (全面分析漫画主题, 以及产生这种现象的原因).

就我个人而言, 这幅画**描绘了** (全面分析漫画主题, 以及产生这种现象的原因)。

3. However, **it does not mean** (提出你反对的观点). I think **that** (提出你的观点).

但是, **这并不意味着** (提出你反对的观点)。我认为 (提出你的观点)。

7. 解决方法类★★

4. In recent days, we have to face the problem A, **which is becoming more and more serious**.

First, (说明A的现状). Second, (举例进一步说明现状).

最近几天, 我们不得不面对越来越严重的问题 A。一、(说明A的现状)。二、(举例进一步说明现状)。

5. **Confronted with A, we should take a series of effective measures to cope with the situation. For one thing, (解决方法一). For another, (解决方法二). Finally, (解决方法三).**

面对 A, 我们应该采取一系列有效措施来应对。 一方面, (解决方法一)。另一方面, (解决方法二)。最后, (解决方法三)。

6. Personally, I believe **that** (我的解决方法). Consequently, I am confident **that** a bright future is **awaiting us because** (带来的好处).

个人认为, (我的解决方法)。因此, 我相信美好的未来**正在等待着我们**, 因为 (带来的好处)。

8. 现象解释类★★

1. Recently, (现象). **What amazes us most is** (典型现象). **It is true that** (现象).

最近, (现象)。最让我们惊讶**的是** (典型现象)。**确实是** (现象)。

2. **There are many reasons explaining** (现象). The main reason is (解释 1). What is more, (解释 2). Thirdly, (解释 3). As a result, (结果).

解释 (现象) 的原因**有**很多。主要原因是 (解释 1), 此外, (解释 2), 第三, (解释 3)。结果, (结果)。

3. **Considering all these, (结论). For one thing, (建议 1). For another, (建议 2). In conclusion, (结论).**

考虑到所有这些, (结论)。一方面, (建议 1)。另一个, (建议 2)。总之, (结论)。

第四部分 话题语料 (写作)

1. 社会现象类★★★

职业生涯的选择

1. the career choice 职业选择

2. be committed to a lifetime career 致力于一生的事业

3. show you loyalty 显示你的忠诚

4. have more room to improve yourself in one professional 一个专业有更多提升自己的空间

5. change jobs fairly often 经常换工作

6. job-hop can broaden your horizons 跳槽可以开阔眼界

7. have better chance to earn more during the process of job-hop 有更好的机会在跳槽过程中赚取更多

8. make your choice depending on according to your context 根据你的情况做出你的选择

电子书 or 纸质书

1. prefer to read E-books 喜欢看电子书
2. download in the internet 网上下载
3. not spend money to buy 不花钱买
4. E-books can help you save money 电子书可以帮你省钱
5. paper books is better 纸质书更好
6. give a feeling of true reading 给人一种真实阅读的感觉
7. protect people's eyes 保护人们的眼睛
8. make your choice depending on according to your context 根据你的情况做出你的选择

帮助他人的积极心理学

1. more and more people like to help others 越来越多的人喜欢帮助别人
2. help others without thinking about feedback 帮助别人而不考虑反馈
3. the living tempo is becoming faster and faster 生活节奏越来越快
4. help others to solve problems for others 帮助别人为别人解决问题
5. be grateful for your help 感谢你的帮助
6. turn to help each other 轮流互相帮助
7. help others under your ability 在力所能及的范围内帮助他人
8. build up friendly inter action 建立友好的互动
9. helping others is good to your life 帮助别人对你的生活有好处

竞争 or 合作

1. Competition is a very common phenomenon in our social life today. 竞争是当今社会生活中非常普遍的现象。
2. compete when we play games 玩游戏时竞争
3. try to do better than others in our study 在我们的学习中努力做得比别人好
4. constant competition for jobs, fame, wealth and so forth 不断争夺工作、名誉、财富等
5. competition is one of the motive force of the development of society 竞争是社会发展的动力之一
6. find competition and cooperation occurring at the same time 发现竞争与合作同时发生
7. think of a basketball game 想想一场篮球比赛
8. compete against the other 与对方竞争
9. cooperate with his teammates 与队友配合
10. can't compete without cooperation 没有合作就无法竞争
11. they are equally important 它们同样重要
12. While advocating competition, we can't forget cooperation. 在崇尚竞争的同时，不能忘记合作。
13. cooperation is especially important 合作尤为重要
14. most work is fulfilled with and through other people 大多数工作都是通过他人完成的
15. combine competition with cooperation to obtain our goals 把竞争和合作联系起来以获得目标

兼职与否

1. There are many advantages for college students to take part-time jobs while they are at college. 大学生在大学期间从事兼职工作有很多好处。
2. apply what we have learned at college 应用我们在大学学到的知识
3. become more independent of our families 变得更加独立于我们的家庭
4. the experience we gain through part-time jobs 我们通过兼职工作获得的经验
5. be of great help to our future career 对我们以后的事业有很大帮助
6. broaden our horizon and make our life more meaningful 拓宽视野，让生活更有意义
7. However, a part-time job has some disadvantages. 但是，兼职工作也有一些缺点。
8. lose time needed for sleep, rest, study, club activities and recreation 浪费睡眠、休息、学习、俱乐部活动和娱乐所需的时间
9. be so interested in the work that we can't pay attention to our study 对工作太感兴趣以至于无法专心学习
10. fail in our school study 我们在学业上遭遇挫折
11. affect our future career 影响我们未来的职业
12. hold the right attitude towards the part-time job 对兼职工作持正确态度
13. Acquiring knowledge, especially more book knowledge, is our first important task. 获取知识，尤其是更多的书本知识，是我们的首要任务。
14. Although part-time jobs can do us some good in some aspects, we should pay more attention to school study than on it. 打工虽然在某些方面可以给我们带来一些好处，但我们更应该关注学校的学习而不是学校的学习。

保持城市清洁

1. A city, whether small or big, should be kept clean. 一个城市，无论大小，都应该保持清洁。
2. A clean environment will do us much good. 干净的环境对我们大有好处。
3. Without the clean environment, we can hardly keep fit, work efficiently or live a comfortable life, which will greatly hold back the development of the city. 没有干净的环境，我们就很难强身健体，很难有效率地工作，很难过上舒适的生活，这将极大地阻碍城市的发展。
4. keeping the city clean is not an easy job 保持城市清洁并非易事
5. clean up the city and keep it clean temporarily 清理城市，暂时保持干净
6. keep it clean for good 永远保持干净
7. This arduous work is in close relation to the economy of the city, the government policy and citizens' qualities. 这项艰巨的工作与城市经济、政府政策和公民素质密切相关。
8. demands permanent efforts and scientific measures and right attitudes 需要长期的努力和科学的措施和正确的态度
9. has taken a great many steps 已经采取了许多措施
10. include proper investment 包括适当的投资
11. make plans and regulations 制定计划和规定
12. the disposal of rubbish 垃圾处理
13. the forestation 造林

14. the layout of gardens and flower beds and lawns 花园和花坛草坪的布置
15. expect a clean and beautiful city 期待一个干净美丽的城市
16. do what we should under the leadership of the government 在政府的领导下做我们该做的环保
17. There are still many problems of environmental protection in recent years. 近年来环保问题依然不少。
18. the serious pollution of air, water and soil. 空气、水和土壤的严重污染。
19. The polluted air does great harm to people's health. 被污染的空气对人们的健康有很大的危害。
20. The polluted water causes diseases and death. 被污染的水会导致疾病和死亡。
21. vegetation has been greatly reduced with rapid growth of modern cities 现代城市快速发展, 植被大幅减少
22. Legislative steps have been introduced to control air pollution, to protect the forest and sea resources and to stop any environmental pollution 已采取立法措施控制空气污染、保护森林和海洋资源并阻止任何环境污染
23. take even more concrete measures 采取更具体的措施
24. let people fully realize the importance of environment protection through education 通过教育让人们充分认识到环境保护的重要性
25. much more efforts should be made to put the population 人口方面应作出更多努力
26. those who destroy the environment intentionally should be severely punished 故意破坏环境者应严惩
27. let them know that destroying environment means destroying mankind themselves 让他们知道破坏环境就是毁灭人类自身

广告

1. advertisement has filled almost every corner of the world. 广告几乎充斥了世界的每一个角落
2. We are exposed to them anywhere and anytime. 我们随时随地都会接触到它们。
3. listen to the radio or watch TV 听广播或看电视
4. the programs are broken up by advertisements that flash on every five or ten minutes 节目被每五到十分钟闪现的广告打断
5. find we confronted with endless ad bulletins 发现我们面临着无穷无尽的广告公告
6. find out mailbox full of ad leaflets 找出装满广告传单的邮箱
7. With their tremendous power and attractive, advertisements have become a part of our life. 广告凭借其巨大的力量和吸引力, 已成为我们生活的一部分。
8. Every coin has two sides, so does advertisement. 每个硬币都有两个面, 广告也是。
9. exerts both positive and negative effects upon our life 对我们的生活产生积极和消极的影响
10. in order to promote trade 为了促进贸易
11. business people engage in making their products known to the public in the most attractive ways 商人以最具吸引力的方式向公众宣传他们的产品
12. potential customers find it easier to choose what they are to purchase 潜在客户发现更容易选择他们要购买的东西

13. when faced with shelves of goods in the supermarkets 面对超市货架上的商品
14. However, advertisements are not always reliable 然而, 广告并不总是可靠的
15. as some dishonest businessmen exaggerate the functions and qualities of their products 一些不诚实的商人夸大其产品的功能和质量
16. Customers may be misled and deceived. 客户可能会被误导和欺骗。
17. Such is often the case, and it does harm the interests of the customers. 这种情况经常发生, 而且确实损害了客户的利益。
18. be very cautious so as not to be taken in by appealing words and pictures in it 要非常小心, 不要被里面吸引人的文字和图片所吸引
19. We should remember that advertisements are good at playing with words. 我们应该记住, 广告善于玩弄文字。
20. What customers should do is to ask about the product and try it, if possible, before purchasing it. 客户应该做的是询问产品并在可能的情况下试用, 然后再购买

2. 人生哲理类★★

接受挑战

1. seek new challenge 寻求新的挑战
2. meet the challenge 迎接挑战
3. difficult situation could motivate one's creativity 困难的情况可以激发一个人的创造力
4. excises one's skill 一劳永逸
5. make friends with whom hold the same target 结交志同道合的朋友
6. obstacle is not a bad dream, while it just like the dark before shining 障碍不是噩梦, 它就像黑暗前的黑暗
7. finally make it over 终于改过来了
8. overcome fear in your heart 克服心中的恐惧
9. challenge can be a light brighten your way to the tomorrow 挑战可以是一盏明灯, 照亮你通向明天的道路

面对失败

1. failure is a common thing in our daily life 失败是我们日常生活中常见的事情
2. fail to pass the examinations 考试不及格
3. get/be defeated in sport games 在体育比赛中被击败
4. fail to do more satisfactory work 没有做更令人满意的工作
5. have encountered failure of one kind or another 遇到过这样或那样的失败
6. lose heart when they come across failures 遇到失败就灰心
7. failure is first step to success 失败是成功的第一步
8. what really counts is not failure itself, but our attitude towards it 真正重要的不是失败本身, 而是我们对待失败的态度
9. we are afraid of failure and yield to it easily 我们害怕失败, 容易屈服
10. be bound to have one failure after another 注定失败一个又一个

11. certainly go from victory to victory 肯定从胜利走向胜利
12. never afraid of failure 从不害怕失败
13. failure is the mother of success 失败是成功之母

