

写作句子练习-中级 (99 句) V1.2

1. 通过使用电脑和新的通讯技术, 很多人不需要每天开车上下班, 这可以减少碳足迹 (carbon footprint)。

By using computers and new communication technology, many people do not have to commute by car, which can reduce carbon footprint.

2. 如果人们减少汽车的使用和不必要的出行, 这可以帮助减少污染。

If people choose to cut down on car usage and make an effort to avoid unnecessary journeys, it can help reduce pollution.

3. 风能、太阳能及水力发电已经在世界范围内被广泛使用, 这可以减少人们对石油的需求。

Wind power, solar energy and hydropower have been used around the world, thereby reducing the demand for fossil fuels.

4. 科技的进步使得人们能够找到有共同兴趣的朋友。

Technological advances have made it possible for people to know new friends who have the same interest, and to develop a network of contacts.

5. 航空业的迅速发展使人们能够在发达国家找工作, 那里有更多的高薪工作机会。

The fast development of the airline industry has enabled them to seek employment in developed countries, where there are more high-income jobs available than in

their home country.

6. 缺少面对面的交流使得人们很难建立彼此之间的信任。

The lack of face-to-face communication may make it difficult for them to develop mutual trust.

7. 对通讯科技的依赖会削弱他们的社交技能，使他们无心在现实世界中交朋友。

The reliance on these communication technologies can erode their social skills and discourage them from making friends in the real world.

8. 食物短缺在贫穷国家是一个广泛的问题，那里的农民使用传统的、老旧的农业技术。

Food shortage is a widespread problem in poor areas such as African countries, where farmers rely on traditional, obsolete farming techniques.

9. 机器人很有可能会取代体力劳动者，失业率的上升会引起社会不稳定。

Robots are likely to replace manual workers and the rising unemployment rate can cause social instability.

10. 随着年龄的增长，人们容易生病。

With age, people are prone to suffer from health problems.

11. 他们家庭需要支付大量的医疗费用。

Their family have to spend a large amount of money covering medical expenses.

12. 这会阻碍经济的发展，并且会对人们的生活水平有直接的影响。

It may hold back the country's economic development and also have a direct impact on the living standard of the whole population.

13. 随着人们寿命的延长，他们会延长工作年限，这会导致年轻人职位紧张。

As people live to a ripe old age, they may extend working lives and this trend may leave few opportunities for young people.

14. 如果一个国家有人口老龄化的问题，劳动力短缺将会成为一个问题，生产力将会下降。

If a country has an ageing population, the labour shortage will become a problem and the workforce will be less productive.

15. 老人有数十年的工作经验和专业的知识。

Senior citizens have decades of experience as well as expertise in their professions.

拓展：Senior citizens have decades of experience as well as expertise in their professions, and this explains why they are able to hold key positions in their companies.

16. 老人可以给年轻人提供专业的建议帮助他们避免犯错误。

The elderly can provide expert advice for young people and help these young

adults avoid making mistakes.

17. 旅游可以增强人们的创造力和想象力。

Traveling can enhance people' s creativity and imagination.

18. 旅游给人们提供了去体验不同文化和开拓视野的机会。

Traveling provides tourist with opportunities to experience different cultures and broaden their horizons.

19. 这对那些贫困的不发达国家来说尤为重要。

This is especially important for those underdeveloped countries which suffer from poverty.

20. 廉价航空会带来一些社会和环境的问题。

There are some social and environmental consequences of cheap air trip.

21. 大量的使用飞机和其它交通工具会造成大量石油的消耗和温室气体的排放。

Massive use of airplanes and other means of transport can cause excessive consumption of fossil fuels and releases greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

22. 旅游业的发展并不一定要求当地人破坏他们的传统去迎合游客的品味和需求。

The tourism boom does not necessarily require local people to break their traditions to cater for visitors' tastes and needs.

23. 有美好生活的人不会去犯罪去勉强度日。

Those who live comfortably are unlikely to commit crime to get by.

拓展：Those who live comfortably are unlikely to commit crimes such as robbery and burglary to get by or to vent anger by damaging public properties.

24. 为了抑制犯罪，政府可以通过举办宣传活动向群众普及法律知识。

To curb crime, governments can launch awareness campaigns to pass on knowledge about laws to the public.

25. 经济的增长也在对抗犯罪中起到关键作用。

Economic growth also holds the key to the fight against crime.

26. 那些犯罪的人必须面临高额罚款或长时间监禁。

Those who break the law will have to face heavy fines or long prison sentences.

27. 惩罚青少年罪犯的最好方式是让他们做社区工作。

The best way to punish young offenders is to make them do community work.

28. 严厉的惩罚可以震慑犯罪。

Imposing stiff punishment can deter crime.

29. 媒体为了追求收视率而播放暴力和犯罪。

The media give importance to the coverage of violence and crime in order to boost ratings.

30. 如果媒体报道犯罪新闻，这可以提高人们的自我保护意识。

If news about crimes are reported, it can enhance people' s awareness of self-protection.

31. 媒体大量的报道犯罪会吓到人们并且还会引起犯罪率的攀升。

The extensive media coverage of crime can frighten people and can sometimes give rise to a climbing crime rate.

32. 当人们频繁接触暴力图像的时候，他们会模仿这些行为。

When people are exposed to violent images frequently, they may tend to copy those behaviors.

拓展：When people are exposed to violent images frequently, they may be desensitized to violence and even tend to copy those behaviors.

33. 媒体有时候会误导读者，过度依赖媒体会阻碍社会发展。

The media may sometimes mislead the audience and the overreliance on the press can hinder social progression.

34. 新闻使得人们能够跟进不同行业最进的发展。

News allows people to keep up to date with the latest developments in different industries.

35. 新闻能够提供大量的信息，这能够让人们接受更多的理念并发展创造力。

News can present a large amount of information, which enables them to embrace different ideas and to develop creativity.

36. 金钱可以影响一个人的决定是否留在一个公司，因为这在他们生活中起到重要的作用。

Money can affect people's decision about whether to stay at a company because it plays an important role in their lives.

37. 一个良好友善的工作环境也会影响到一个员工的工作满意度及对工作的忠诚。

A nice and friendly working environment also contributes to employees' job satisfaction and loyalty to their work.

38. 那些无法和同事好好相处的人不会对工作感到满意。

Those who cannot get along with colleagues are not likely to be satisfied with their jobs.

39. 做临时工作的可以让人们实现工作和生活的平衡。

Doing temporary jobs can allow people to achieve a work-life balance easily.

40. 另一个做临时工作的问题是人们无法提高他们的生活水平。

Another problem of working on an occasional basis is that people cannot improve their living standards.

41. 做临时的工作对个人的职业发展和个人生活都有益处, 虽然临时工作者有时候赚的钱没有固定职业者多。

Taking temporary jobs has a beneficial effect on career advancement and personal lives, although temporary workers are sometimes unable to earn as much money as those permanent employees do.

42. 如果政府对燃油征税, 汽车使用者的生活成本将会增加。

If governments impose a fuel tax, the cost of living for motorists can be higher.

43. 这可以抑制私家车的使用并且鼓励人们去使用公共交通, 因此可以减少汽车尾气排放。

This is likely to curb private car use and encourage drivers to use public transport, thereby reducing car emissions.

44. 举办大量的活动去提高人们的环境意识也很重要, 意识到环境责任的人会改变他们的行为。

It is also important to hold massive campaigns to raise people' s environmental awareness, and people who are aware of their environmental responsibility will modify their behaviors.

45. 人们会减少一次性物品的使用量, 并且在他们离开办公室或家的时候关灯。

People will cut down on disposable items and turn off lights whenever they leave office or home.

46. 我们在全世界范围内都面临着严重的环境问题, 如空气污染。

We are confronted/faced with many serious environmental problems such as air pollution around the world.

47. 政府理应在环境问题上起到主要的作用, 因为他们有立法权。法律可以促使人们改变他们的行为。

Governments are expected to play a bigger part in environmental issues because they have law-making power. Laws can prompt people to change their behaviors.

48. 大公司也可以通过采取和发展环保的技术为环境保护做出贡献。

Large companies can also contribute to the protection of the environment by applying and developing environmentally-friendly technologies.

49. 为了满足日益增长的对消费品的需求，人们必须持续的开采原材料和不可再生资源。

In order to meet the ever increasing need of consumer goods, people have to continuously exploit raw materials and non-renewable energy.

50. 人类为了获取木材、水、煤和其他资源，很多热带雨林、高山沼泽和山区都遭到了破坏。

Humans are destroying rainforests, draining marshes and drilling into mountains to provide timber, water, coal and other resources.

51. 我们应该重视环保科技的发展。例如使用替代资源去减少对石油开采的需求。

We should give importance to the development of environmentally friendly technologies. For example, alternative resources can be used to reduce the demand for oil exploitation,

52. 博物馆可以用有吸引力的方式向年轻人传授关于历史的知识。

Museums can pass on knowledge about history to young people in an engaging way.

拓展：Museums can pass on knowledge about history to young people in an engaging way, compared to the class-based teaching approach, which is sometimes dull and tedious.

53. 博物馆可以展出文物(cultural relics), 这样可以让人们与历史接触并加深对其的理解。

Museums can put cultural relics on display, which enables people to connect to the past and have a better understanding of history.

54. 这些技能对他们的未来职业成功非常重要。尤其在当下这个员工需要完成各种各样工作的时代。

These skills hold the key to their future career success, especially in modern times, when employees are required to perform various tasks.

55. 在这个竞争激烈的社会, 父母很难取得工作和家庭的平衡, 因为他们需要努力工作来赚钱养家。

In the competitive society, it is difficult for parents to achieve a work-family balance, because they need to work hard to earn money to raise their family.

56. 在寄宿学校学习和生活能够让孩子们更好的融入社会。

Studying and living at boarding schools allows children to integrate into society better.

57. 学生们可以参加集体体育运动, 参与团队项目以及与同龄人互动, 这样可以锻炼他们的社会能力和培养独立意识。

Students may play team sports, participate in team projects and also interact with their peers, which can sharpen their social skills and foster a sense of independence.

58. 教室在教育当中起到核心的作用，因为他们可以一对一的进行指导并照顾好每个学生。

Teachers play a central role in education because they can give instruction one-on-one and look after every student.

59. 学生们可以通过观看教育类的节目获取最新的科技知识。

They can keep up to date with the latest changes in science and technology by watching educational programs.

60. 通过参与育儿课程，父母可以获取关于孩子生长发育的知识，因此他们可以给孩子提供健康均衡的饮食。

Parents can acquire knowledge about children's physical development, thus they will be able to provide their children with healthy and balanced diet.

61. 由于高失业率，很多人担心他们无法找到工作。

Because of the high unemployment rate, many people fear that they are unable to find employment.

62. 学生们可以充分利用彼此的知识和力量去克服自己的弱点。

Students can make the most of each other's knowledge and strengths to overcome their weaknesses.

63. 以就业为导向的教育的支持者认为，大学应该重视年轻人的就业前景。

The supporters of vocation-oriented education suggest that university education should lay emphasis on young people's job prospect.

64. 政府将会面临财政赤字的问题，公共服务资金将会匮乏。

Budget deficits will emerge as a problem facing governments and public services are underfunded.

65. 有限的获得医疗保障的渠道将会使人们难以有效地与疾病作斗争并保持健康，而欠发展的公共交通服务会给上下班的人带来很多问题。

The limited access to medical care makes it difficult for citizens to combat disease and maintain fitness effectively, while the underdeveloped public transport services can cause many problems to commuters.

66. 教育资金的匮乏会加剧贫富差距，大量家境不好的人将无法获得教育而无法找到工作。

The shortage of funding for education can widen the wealth gap and many people from disadvantaged backgrounds fail to receive education and find employment.

67. 电子设备给人们的闲暇时光提供许多娱乐,一趟跨国旅游可以让他们在工作生活中解放出来。

Electronic devices provide people with opportunities to enjoy a broad range of entertainments in their free time and a holiday overseas enables them to have a break from their working lives.

68. 人们需要加班加点,身兼数职,甚至上夜班去增加他们的收入。这让他们很难平衡职业和家庭。

People have to work overtime, perform different tasks at a time or even moonlight to increase their personal earnings, which makes it difficult for them to balance their careers and family life.

69. 这个困难很难克服,尤其对于那些没有职场竞争优势的人。

This challenge is difficult to overcome especially for those who do not have competitive advantages in the job market.

70. 有的人倾向于购买贵重的物品,如名牌产品和珠宝去显示他们的社会地位。

Some people tend to purchase lavish items such as branded products and jewelry to show their status.

71. 激烈的竞争和对物质的追求是工作与生活失衡的原因。

The intense competition and pursuit of material satisfaction are responsible for the unbalance of work and life.

72. 人们因此会减少工作的时间,并在工作和个人生活之间划清界限。

People are thus likely to cut working hours and maintain a boundary between work and personal life.

73. 政府应该部分补助甚至免费提供教育和医疗的费用。

Expenses of education and medical care should be partially subsidized by the government or even provided for free.

74. 如果政府提供免费的教育和医疗服务将能够促进社会稳定。

If governments provide free access to education and the health service, it can help enhance social stability.

75. 受到过教育的人可以找到工作，贫穷的人可以获得医疗保障。

People who receive education can find employment and those from disadvantaged backgrounds can receive free medical care.

76. 如果个人自己负责教育和其它公共服务的费用，那政府讲能够把资源调配到基础设施建设和科学研究，这对革新和社会进步起到关键作用。

If people bear the cost of education and other public services, the government can thus divert resources to the construction of infrastructure or scientific research, which holds the key to innovation and social progress.

77. 在我看来，免费教育对个人工作前景和一个国家的经济增长来说都尤为重要。

I am of the view that free education is particularly important, not only to individuals' job prospect but also to a country's economic growth.

78. 免费教育还可以使一个国家具有竞争优势, 因为受过良好教育的劳动力往往更有生产力。

Free education can also give the country a competitive edge because the well-educated workforce is normally productive.

79. 快节奏的生活是人们很难有时间和邻居沟通的首要原因。

The fast pace of life is one primary reason why people hardly have time to communicate with those living next door.

80. 为了寻找更好的工作和提高生活条件, 有些人不得不时常搬家。

Some people have to relocate from time to time in order to seek better employment and improve their living standards.

81. 另一个办法是举办提升人们意识的大型宣传活动去教育公众关注邻里关系。

Another approach is to launch awareness campaigns to educate the public to pay attention to their connection with neighbours.

82. 由于经济的不确定性, 人们偶尔会遇到经济上的问题。

Because of economic uncertainty, people face financial problems from time to time.

83. 由于全球化和城镇化, 越来越多的人过上孤独的生活。

A growing number of people have to lead a solitary lifestyle because of globalisation and urbanisation.

84. 人们选择搬迁到大城市和高收入国家, 在哪里他们可以找到工作并实现自己的梦想。

They have chosen to migrate to large cities and high-income countries, where they can find employment and realize their dreams.

85. 广告可以提供关于产品的信息并让消费者从质量和功能方面对比产品, 因此帮助他们去选择他们想要的产品。

Advertisements can provide information about products and allow consumers to compare products in terms of quality and function, so as to help them to purchase the one they desire.

86. 消费者们往往会把商品的品牌与社会地位联系在一起, 因此他们会购买名牌产品, 尽管这些产品也许不实用或甚至不可靠。

Consumers tend to associate the brand of goods with social status, so that they may purchase branded products, although these products may not be practical or even reliable.

87. 广告者通常会雇用明星来宣传他们的产品, 这可以引起冲动消费。

Advertisers normally recruit high-profile people to endorse their products, and this

can lead to compulsive shopping.

88. 遵守社会规范的人更有可能被别人认可。

Those who conform to social norms are more likely to be recognized by others.

89. 行为不受拘束的人可以运用他们的想象力去生产革新性的产品或以不同寻常的方式完成工作。

People who behave freely are able to use their imagination to produce some innovative products or finish jobs in an unusual way.

90. 非死不可和其它的社交网站是被喜欢在网上交友的年轻人开发出来的,他们的创意已经为社会做了贡献。

Facebook and other social networking websites have been developed by young people who were interested in socialising with each other online, and their innovations have made contributions to society.

91. 秉承传统的人会重视家庭价值和社会关系,这意味着他们会和家人一起吃饭、一起庆祝传统节日。

People who uphold traditions may give importance to family values and social relationship, which means that they may eat meals together and celebrate traditional festivals with family.

92. 在一个崇尚传统价值的社会里,人们很乐意在他人需要的时候帮助别人。

In a society where traditional values are cherished people are willing to lend a

helping hand to others when necessary.

93. 便利的体育设施能够给人们提供更多的机会参与体育锻炼并有效的提升健康。

Easy access to facilities can provide people with more opportunities to take part in sport and improve health effectively.

94. 人们将会意识到不活跃的生活方式会导致许多健康问题，如肥胖症和心脏病。

People will realise that living an inactive lifestyle may cause many health problems, such as obesity and heart disease.

95. 政府可以对烟酒施加重税，这样可以抵制抽烟和饮酒。

Governments can impose a heavy tax on tobacco and alcohol, thereby discouraging smoking and drinking.

96. 国际贸易可以给不发达国家提供机会去出口产品和服务到高收入国家以赚取外汇, 这样可以促进经济增长及提高人民的生活水平。

International trade provides underdeveloped countries with opportunities to export goods and services to high-income countries and earn foreign exchange, which can drive economic growth and improve citizens' living standards.

97. 很多人接受西方的生活方式，因为来自西方国家的广告和电影已经占领了荧幕。

Many people tend to adopt western lifestyles because advertisements and movies

from western countries have conquered the screen.

98. 如果动物园被关闭, 动物权益组织就能够把这些动物重新放回他们的自然栖息地, 这使得这些物种可以恢复他们的狩猎本能和保持身体健康。

If zoos are closed, animal right groups will be able to reintroduce these animals to their natural habitats, which allows these species to retain their hunting instinct and also their physical health.

99. 动物园在保护动物不受人为骚扰和保持生态平衡方面起着重要作用。

Zoos play an important role in protecting animals from human-caused disturbances and keeping the ecological balance.