

221901 杨冠中

1.

✓ work / change job

- abroad
- work in advance

2.

✓ education: why to study? (losing its value)

- △ ✓ how to study? (distant / at school; several sexes mixed / single; by oneself / group)

3.

✓ main function (academic or vocational)

4.

✓ (especially kids) cooperation VS competition

- students' behavior annoys at school
- pay the costs by students / government
- extra classes

△ children under limited / full control

△ uniform

5.

✓ government / more financial rewards on some subjects (science / sports etc.)

- help developing countries
- finance budget

8.

2.

✓ media • freedom of speech

△ influence on children

✓ book vs PC / TV / MP3 etc

• reduce communication (TV / PC etc.)

2.

✓ ads.

5.
10
10
10
10
10
9.
4.
4.
11.
11.
12.
12.
6.
6.
2.
5.

• trust journalists? how to be one?

• notable

culture • a tool of tourism

△ • similar culture → decline in tourism.

• traditional culture with history

△ • change in culture

language • diversity △

• why to learn?

✓ sports: • Olympics - cooperation vs competition

✓ • salary of athletes

• security

transportation: • merits and shortcomings of certain

• ameliorate traffic-jam.

leisure activity: • merits and shortcomings

△ • why is important?

• different vary career/individuals

✓ crime: • (especially teenagers) how to avoid?

△ • how to re-educate?

• influence by media.

✓ equal right sex (education/ work/ raising kids/ subsidy)

• grade/wealth etc.



9.

9.

13.

4.

✓ Technology: • AI acts as teacher/translator etc

△

• increase in size of city, how to manage?

• urban vs suburb

• advancement causes new problems

environment: • animals

• trash & throw-away

✓ lifestyle: • healthy lifestyle

△

• what is happiness/success etc.

• stress in work.



boom-boost

staff, labourer, candidate, clerk, colleague

client, consumer, customer

income, wage, perk, pay, earning, salary

r. supervisor

workplace

commercial, exhausting, monotonous, rewarding

long lost enthusiasm for work

hamper innovation by doing things the old ways

1. Change job.

change, transition, career, employment, occupation

job hopping frenzy; in rapid succession

employees, job hunter, seeker, hopper, applicant

- remarkable social changes means that there is a scope for employees to switch their job with relative ease and take care of their own progression and development at their own pace.

→ actualize their potential.

expedite their career goals

- many companies prefer a 'change of blood' from time to time to maintain their competitiveness and vitality.

→ team with passion and activeness
group dynamic to achieve potential.

- the first job they find may be boring but an indispensable stepping stone towards worthier employment.

→ a sense of achievement and fulfillment
recognition from leaders, promotion
admiration from co-workers



in the hope of becoming better off with speculation
their new employers

fierce competitions between business firms

also lead to dismissal of incapable employees

learning is a life-long process which is not
limited to school education

without constant learning, one may easily
fall behind the times

• the day when being on a progressive career
 path meant staying at the same company
 for life are long gone

→ link long service with loyalty
be engaged and committed

business transaction, stock, venture

topic related to change:

significant value attached to risky decision
necessary component of advancement & growth
make multiple attempts in different enterprises

and switch between industries
inclined towards risk-avoidance and
determine early on that they're
satisfied with job position

make a risky move, take risk

ambitious, determined conducive
engage in risky behaviors 有动力

risk-taker, adventurers

risk, multiple attempts, adventures, challenges

• personal life:



niche



😊 self-development, decision-making,
problem-solving, creative-thinking
willing to embrace challenges.
increase the likelihood of finding a good
match

gain insights that are not available to
them on a daily basis

temporary, long-term

⚡ encountering, facing failures
exert/carry heavy burden.
disappointed and depressed.
psychological frustration.

➔ concerns can be addressed by
avoiding recklessness and irresponsibility
 • downside can be migrated.



报刊 出版物

报纸

press, publication, journal, mass media, tabloid

publicity

publisher, author, editor

entertaining, distorted, attention-grabbing, biased
sensationalist, superficial, informative, realistic

exploit, broadcast, censor

出版 publish, publicize 宣传

click on the icons / bullets

government propaganda /prɒpə'gændə/ 宣传

aiming to deceive the international
community for political reasons

profit-driven, prevalent 炒作和八卦新闻

sensationalism and tabloid journalism

events with real newsworthiness are left out

because they do not cater to popular
tastes

2. Media influence children

first-hand information

disseminate /acquire, gain, apply knowledge
freedom of speech and reporting (is guaranteed)

monitoring devices

news agencies

authenticity /ɔ:'θentɪsəti/ 真实性

youngster, teenager, juvenile

- we have to rely on mass media because it is impossible for us to always acquire first-hand knowledge

→ knowledge is handed down from one generation to another.

accumulative

act as an extension of our eyes and ears
enjoy conveniences brought by new ways of disseminating information

- it plays a major role in promoting good causes and exposing wrongdoings of all sort.

→ have to consider the public fallout before planning anything distasteful
feedback, consequence, subsequence



globalization and integration lead to more
 interdependency among nations.
 a local event is likely to have global
 repercussions /rɪˈpɔːkɪʃn/ 反响
 not live in this insular condition which leads
 to bigotry and narrow-mindedness
 /ɪnsjələ/ 与世隔绝的 /ˈbɪɡɪtri/ 固执
 cooperation, mutual understanding
 lead to deeper insight into our own society.
 we start to cherish peace and prosperity when
 /ˈæmɪn/ we see reports on war and famine
 tormenting millions in other lands
 news about presidential elections help
 students understand our democracy
 better
 an insular life could only turn out people
 with utopian ideals for and distorted
 ideas about our world. /juːˈtəʊpiən/
 理想化的

- crimes and criminals are often glorified;
 the victims and suffering are usually ignored
 in those programs, for audiences are more
 interested in the fighting action than the dire
 consequences. 可怕 /ˈdeɪə/
 → distinguish realities from illusions.
 people are daily bombarded by violence
 /bɒmˈbɑːd/ and crimes on TV or in films
 crime rate, especially juvenile delinquency,
 /dɪˈlɪŋkwənsɪ/ is on the rise
 犯罪行为 culprit 犯人 /ˈkʌlpɪt/
 violence rouses our aggressiveness
 ruthless and cruel 无情的 /ˈruːθləs/
 killings, robberies, shootings
 gory and thrilling sight 血淋淋 /ˈɡɔːrɪ/
 imitate
 depict 首要的
 → it is paramount that the amount of
 violence be reduced on TV and in
 films. there are numerous ways to attract
 audience without catering to the
 lowest desire for power and aggression



product, gadget
compact, cutting-edge, dated, digital,
state-of-the-art, portable,
time-consuming, exhausting and requires
 people to be really smart enough
 to be selective

self-perception
 they perceive the world 察觉

mislead
voice people's opinions/concern

topic related to, ads,
ubiquitous 无所不在的 /ju'bi:kwi'təs/
adverts, advertising, commercial, advertisement

- yearly turnover of this industry indicates its importance in the business world.
 → learn about new products.
- in an attempt to cash in on every new product, copywriters are employed to come up with eye-catching events.
 → outrageous lies, exaggerate the benefits, hide or downplay the drawbacks 骇人的 /aʊ'treɪdʒəs/
designed with no concern for truth,
withhold the truth from public
intentionally exaggerate or mislead
the audience by implying dire consequences.
- impulsive and easily influenced as young people are, they are constantly tricked by advertisements in all forms of media



fraud/identity theft (fake accounts)
 privacy (cyber-bully/abusive behavior/
 隐私/网络欺凌/虐待)
 unflattering photos/doxing
 不讨喜的照片/公开个人信息

press censorship
 exposure
 free press

→ attempts youngsters to pursue luxurious lifestyles

lead teenagers astray 迷惑/误导
 people are depicted as leading an exciting and romantic life

daily life is apt to be much simpler and uneventful, unrealistic

try out various products, imitate the trendy lifestyle portrayed in commercials and squander time and money on luxuries

discard the old products and purchase the latest model, which often turns out only fractionally superior to the older one

→ be placed under strict control or banned

去除 rid them of usual misrepresentation of the truth



education drives our progress towards a better life both personally and collectively. every country thus counts on the existence of a pool of civilized citizens to lead the social and economic development.

3. main function of education

disseminate, acquire, gain, demonstrate, apply, knowledge

analyse, conduct, organise, review, revise, overcome, consider, concentrate

curriculum, program, project, discipline, course, subject

dissertation, assignment, theory, thesis, eligible, studios

- university should be a learning community where knowledge is not only disseminated but also advanced.

→ information recipients, passive
• disseminate and transfer

超越 • excel, outshine, surpass

- college should contrive to provide learning conditions that encourages students to remain curious, to value diversity in opinions and perspectives and to think critically and communicate effectively.

→ culturally and socially diversified

- universities will never attain their goals



if they tailor all their courses or program to meet the need of specific employers or occupational sectors

→ only those graduates who possess certain personality traits and can do well in diversified situations can distinguish themselves from other job applicants

• prior to college, students often focus on acquiring a general knowledge of various subjects, but college allows them to dive into their major

→ deep and enduring interests can never be cultivated by merely scratching the surface

• students are grouped with like-minded classmates, the interactions with whom add impetus to their academic life

• get inspired and encouraged and acquire a different perspective

• in-depth knowledge

• every branch of knowledge is worth



pursuing, provided that you don't merely scratch the surface: no real interest can be fostered by just clipping into a subject.

- without interests, learning becomes not a pleasure but a burden to be endured for the sake of getting a diploma, which is often a prerequisite to a decent job.

- pursue
- accumulation of knowledge through the generation

- even the most gifted one.

- any academic or scholastic achievement requires years of hard work and persistence

- school need to provide moral and ethical education.

→ the development of a society calls for genuine cooperation and harmony among its people.

- no society can develop if all its



citizens are engaged in a rat race for personal gains with no regard for each other.

- huge difference between educated with illiterate

- education is not merely the imparting of knowledge but also the cultivation of the mind, with the latter being more intangible and subtle.

- science and technology is advancing at breathtaking speed.

→ indeed, change is omnipresent.

/omnipresent/ it can overwhelm us if we don't learn to adapt.
无所不在

- pick up a book and read a few pages at our leisure; turn on the computer and watch a live demonstration.

- it is human nature to explore and satisfy our seemingly insatiable curiosity.
/in'seɪəbl/ 不知足的



choose a major, overemphasis on certain discipline
offer job-oriented courses or experiential

existing ones to enhance enrollment

short-sighted career prospect

improve one's all-round abilities

be not easily measured or even perceived

a successful candidate must possess the

right personality, adequate interpersonal

skills and the willingness to learn

only well-balance education can ensure all-round
development.

ironically, the overemphasis of certain subjects
often backfires 事与愿违

interdisciplinary experience

topic related to specific subject better
lopsided emphasis seems ungrounded.

不平衡/lopsided

• modern people are more often plagued by
 problems of the heart instead of the body

→ the material wealth generated by

science and technology often poses
against the peace of mind brought
by art or literature.

• it is our way to understand and tap our
 mother nature. 开发

→ • before that, philosophy provided
explanations for most natural occurrence

• through science and technology, we
made numerous inventions that vastly
improve and facilitate our daily life

• achievement and miracles made
possible by science.

• scientific method is transforming our way
of thinking.

→ objective in our assessment of issues



it addresses our psychological, mental
and spiritual needs

however, it should not take precedence
when other more pressing needs
are left unattended. 未破江三の

it is hard to exalt our soul when our body
is being tormented /tɔːl/ 提高
priority /priːtɪ/ 鼓吹 /tɔːment/ 折磨 难

it is in vain to preach about art to refugees,
who would most like to be fed first.
basic problems should be tackled first
before we take on the lofty undertaking
of art /'loʊtɪ/ 崇高 事业

迷信 we encounter in our life

/sjuːpə'stɪʃn/ science is the weapon against
专制 superstition and tyranny

/tɪrəni/ the right way to approach a problem-
假定 no supposition or assertion can be

/sjuːpə'stɪʃn/ valid unless it can be proved by
主张 experiments

/ə'sɜːʃn/ this way of thinking can assure
continuing progress in all our
undertakings

mankind keeps making progress
both materially and spiritually



4. salary of athletes

professional, athletes gifted, experts
fill someone with admiration and others with
indignation.

• astronomical salaries are merely enjoyed by a
tiny portion of all athletes.

→ fierce, brutal competition
undergo years of systematic training
and even then find himself far
from succeeding.

countless others who tried almost as
hard but failed to make their
name known

• athlete's professional life is often shortened
by injuries and accidents.

→ maintain peak performance and salary
for a certain period
take the risk of their health and
limbs.

• It serves no practical purposes other than
providing entertainment

→ out of proportion.



undue attention and importance have
been given to sports.
more recognition and financial
rewards

topic related to
Olympics - cooperation & competition
bribery, drug abuse, unfair competition
 /brɪ'bɜːrɪ/ 行贿

• if people can meet on the field of sports,
they won't want to meet on the battle field

→ those athletes compete more against
themselves than against their
 /ɪnriˈlentɪŋ/ rivals in their unrelenting drive
 不罢休的 towards personal best

rare occasions when people from
different nations and backgrounds
are engaged in the same activity
and able to form genuine friendship
it never fails to catch the hearts and
imagination of millions around the globe



work-life balance, health-conscious
character builder, physical benefit, //
achievement and fulfillment
live life to the fullest

obesity, insomnia, bulky ache,
muscle
diminish, overdo exercise
brisk, vital, persistence

- a country's tourism, international ties and
global status can get a tremendous boost by
hosting the Olympic Games
- regular exercise is a weapon against illness
and aging.

→ Indeed, many maladies are the results of
 /'maelædɪ/ 疾病 lack of physical exercise
physical exertion is conducive to our
 /ɪ'gʌzɪʃn/ 努力 health

- Sport invariably involves some exertion and
discomfort. it trains our willpower. 毅力
- determined and perseverant
adjust to new conditions, assess our
weaknesses, gather strength from
our defeats

快速反应 quick-witted and decisive

- individual ambition takes second place to
team object
- cooperation and coordination
maximum synergy means certain
sacrifices.

train ourselves psychologically as well



interdependent
interpersonal skills
try his uttermost →
giving competition its due credit
to survive or prosper

as physically.

topic related to
cooperation v.s. competition
surpass, excel, outshine, outdo,
co-worker, peers, colleague, opponent
cut-throat, intense, keen, serious, severe,
tough, stiff competition
compete, vie with, beat / 竞争 / 竞争
cooperate, coordinate, assist

- without competition, people will lose their drive to better themselves
→ require some kind of incentives in form of victory over others or humiliation when defeated
lazy by nature and easily contented
- whereas the urge to improve provided by competition is based on personal gratification i.e. the seeking of glory and victory and the avoidance of pain and humiliation.
that of cooperation is grounded on one's



devotion to a common goal

→ the total synergy of a team is far more important than the strength of an individual player
rarely can one accomplish much all by himself

instruction from sb. and exchange of ideas with sb



women: patient: pay more attention to details
better listener: extracting and taking in
information from people
sympathetic, sensitivity

fade, dispose

5. equality

feminist movement, equal-rights consideration
stereotype, manifestation of equality 刻板
prejudice / bias / discriminate against
long-held unjustified attitude, unfair / being /
discrimination and injustice are the bane 不幸
of society, they breed hostility 事务
and hatred among people
a boost to women's presence
counterparts, underprivileged sex / and privileged
被剥夺

the enrollment in each major should be
dependent upon their respective academic
performances and overall ability, rather than
upon some unrealistic quota

→ given the differences in their inherited
abilities, it is right to expect
boys and girls to have separate
academic pursuits.

force them to work against their
natural inclination while denying
the other gender the chance of
pursuing their real interests



recruit

男女混合教育 co-education

a matter of individuality rather than gender

it is not an issue of equality but a matter of choice

given the differences in abilities and preferences, students shall be given the right to choose for themselves rather than being subject to certain arbitrary quotas stipulating the number of students for each sex

- by mingling with one another on daily basis, boys and girls can relinquish the stereotype view about the other sex 减少/减轻/消除

→ be seduced, molested or even assaulted by the other sex /si'dju:s/ 诱使/堕落

free from the burden of /mɔːlest/ 调戏
/ə'sɔ:l/ 攻击

co-existing harmoniously with the opposite sex, they often turn their attention to scholarly pursuits

- what dissuades men from taking certain jobs is often stereotyped male self-perception, which deems certain professions as below their dignity

→ jobs should be offered to whoever



qualified regardless of the gender

• the brotherhood of mankind demands equal treatment of each individual

→ when people feel repressed and exploited,
镇压 they will want to rebel and to assert
their due status. 获取

revolution and war would ensue as happened
times and again in our recorded
history

• indeed, many men can hardly cope with vigorous
training and drilling

→ what is required in army goes against
women's nature

• the famous are often the victims of
sensationalism and tabloid journalism

→ attract more audiences, boost the sales
have no newsworthiness in an objective
sense but usually cater to
popular taste

want to experience some vicarious
vicarious 间接感受 的 pleasure and excitement of their
trendy life



receive more press coverage

inordinate attention intrudes upon
their private lives and should
be curbed

the intrusion upon the privacy of the
rich is profit-driven on the
side of mass media and a

/vɔɪ'ʒ rɪzəm/ touch of voyeurism on the
side of common readers

nosy paparazzi create some scandals
get on the headlines

the psychological effects of a military career
could be devastating

→ combating experience is traumatic for
/ˈvetrənz/ most people. many veterans suffer
/ˈsɪndrəʊm/ from post-war syndrome. the

bloodyness and cruelty of war
often haunts them for the rest
of their lives despite their
efforts to put the past behind
daily exposure to the violence and
harshness, which is routine in the



No.

Date

No.

Date

army, may cause damage to their
mental health



6. crime

eradicate, exterminate 消灭 /ɪk'stɜːmɪneɪt/

prevent

law-abiding citizen, victims /ə'baɪdɪŋ/

break the law, settle disputes by force

settle a problem by violence, go astray

resort to law when problem arises

penalty, punishment, law enforcement, censor
fine

criminals, murderers, juvenile delinquents, culprit

commit a crime, felony, violence /'felənɪ/ 重罪

bloodlines, shooting, fighting, hostility

under-aged criminal, inmate /ɪn'meɪt/ 囚犯

wrongdoers, fallen soul

- education is the first thing we can do to reduce crimes as many criminal offences were committed by the poorly educated who didn't realize that they were breaking the law
→ the concept of law is far from self-evident or widely accepted even among city dwellers

be taught what constitutes a crime

221901 杨冠丰



vandalism 破坏公共财物罪 swearing 脏话
 arson/assault 纵火 burglary fraud intrusion
 kidnapping, pickpocketing 扒窃 smuggling 走私
 prosecutor 公诉人 jury 陪审团 judge 法官
act as a deterrent to others 威慑
offence 罪行, prisoner
recklessness
a violation of law 违反法律的行为
victim

guilty 内疚 evil 邪恶 innocent 无辜的
harsh (punishment) law-abiding
 non-violent on trial 在受审
 petty (crime) 小罪 punishable 惩罚性的
 victimless 无受害人的

abolish 废除 (法律) deter 使打消念头
 enforce 强制执行 imprison 关押
 offend 得罪, 犯罪 resent 怨恨
 violate 违反 (法律) monitor
convict a criminal 定罪
impose a fine
pass a law

and what penalty or punishment
 would follow

- more often than not people get frustrated and take things into their own hands because the judicial system fails to protect them or solve their problems.

→ bureaucracy, inefficiency and corruption
 /bjʊə'krəsi/ 官僚作风 贪污腐败
 暴力执法, policy brutality, bribery, powerful connections
 • to ultimately prevent crime, we have to dive into the root of crime

→ most people turn to crime as a last resort 穷途末路

it is a gradual process, starting from bad behaviour to misconduct, wrongdoing and culminating in felony

poverty, social inequality and racial discrimination are often causes of criminal acts

given a secure life few people would risk their liberty or life

- the violence and crime portrayed in mass



media certainly contribute to juvenile delinquency.

→ daily expose to vast amount of violence and bloodiness

violence and criminals are often glorified in the mass media

the shooting and fighting seem manly and cool to the young

no wonder some of them have no /kʌm/不 guilt about trying it themselves. they develop hostility towards most

people except a few like-minded /rəʊ/羡慕 pals. lonely and angry, they are /vent/发泄 apt to vent their wrath on their unhappy victims

stricter censorship should be enforced to cut out the unhealthy influence from mass media

topic related to
lengthy jail terms VS re-educate



No.

Date

No.

Date

lengthy jail terms, life imprisonment,

lengthy time behind bars

re-educate, rehabilitate, reintroduce,

transform a fallen soul

laws are made to define criminal acts and

determine proper punishment

different crimes deserve different penalties

ranging from a fine to death penalty

reintroduce those inmate to society upon release

• we need to make sure that criminals no longer pose threat to the society.

→ although there is no guarantee what an individual will do when he is out of prison, there are ways to minimize the risk

most of the criminals will be released one day or another

our goal to punish wrongdoers is not 报复 to seek revenge, but to prevent further damage

• we only increase criminals' bitterness and



No.

Date

No.

Date

criminal inclination by locking them up or
maltreating them.

→ by showing them the damages they have
caused, the forgiveness from the
victims and a totally different
life they otherwise could have
lead, many would repent their
past



扫描全能王 创建

No.

Date

No.

Date

7. free press

- freedom of speech is a basic right for all citizens, more so for artists.

→ the denying of freedom is a kind of oppression only a government

/mændet/

授权

without the mandate of its people

would fear free speech.

- 独裁者 all dictators never allow the people to

/diktetəl/

criticise the government

democracy

民主国家

- art is a reflection of real world, artists reproduce the world as they see it.

→ an artist may choose any part of the world as his subject and approach from his unique angle.

- if restrictions are imposed on certain areas and subjects, and if can only approach an issue in ways approved by the authority, art ceases to be art. /sɪˈsɪz/ 停止

- artists should abide by the law while enjoying the freedom of expression.

→ they must not slander other people or spread vicious lies.

/ˈslɑːndə/ 诽谤

/ˈvɪʃəs/ 恶意的



扫描全能王 创建

No.

Date

No.

Date

freedom doesn't mean doing whatever

you like but doing whatever

you like as long as you don't

/ɪn'frɪndʒ/

侵犯

infringe on others' freedom or

rights

government should not impose censorship

or restrictions on artistic

creations. artists should have their

freedom of expression as long as

their freedom is not used as

an excuse for illegal activities.



扫描全能王 创建

state officials

/ˈstjuːəntɪz/ 服务的工作

8. government's role

be burdened with

onerous, weighty, crippling, intolerable, burden
carry, bear, assume, shoulder, take on, impose
ease, lighten, relieve, remove, burden

subsidy, perk, funding, investment,

budget, finance

• the government of a country can play a
stewardship role in sth. providing leadership
and drawing in players from across many
sectors. the government may also work collectively
across departments and with other shareholders
on legislation, regulation and taxation, levers
to support activities.

• apparently, the government alone can shoulder
the onerous financial burden imposed by sth.
as a matter of fact, the balance of cost
sharing will inevitably shift dramatically
towards the young tax payers

→ resort to tax revenue

the sole funding system of the government
thus translate into more taxes



No.

Date

No.

Date

paid to the government.
the cost should be distributed between
the government and the citizens
what is ultimate importance is that
the government make this decision
thoughtfully and ensure that the
proportion is appropriate.



/sævi/ 能手与文盲

technologically savvy and technologically illiterate

9. technology take place

- computers are better at repetitive work but incapable of creative thinking.

→ however advanced they may be, computer
发明物 are nothing more than human

/kən'tri:vəns/ contrivances, programmed to perform certain tasks

- real learning occurs during the discussion and sharing of ideas with one's teacher and classmate.

→ a good teacher organises and inspires the students, putting them into different groups and sharing with them his own experience and understanding of a certain subject, guide who shows students the right path towards their destination which is a task beyond the power of computers

to respond to and encourage them whenever they show signs of frustration and impatience

- computer-aided translation is far from doing a satisfactory job at the present stage of development



修辞 /rɪ'tɒrɪkl/

双关语 /pʌn/

隐喻 /metəphə/

反语 /'aɪrənɪ/

people are attracted to games mainly because of the graphic and audio effects.

to play most games one only has to use his reflexes.
+ there is hardly any thinking involved, let alone creative thinking.

intellectual and mental development

they just passively take in what is presented on the screen. there is no time for them to pause to reflect and think.

gradually, the habit of passively taking in everything without thinking is reinforced.
not only comprehend the sentences but also take in the real meaning.

distracted by evaluation thought-provoking

→ recognising rhetorical expressions
such as metaphors; puns and irony.

speech recognition technology
interpret spoken languages

- by no means, in the process of studying a language, one get interested in its people, its culture and its society. by understanding their language, we start to understand the people. for the language often exerts a subtle influence upon its people.
- the beauty of a language is what fascinates the students.

topic related to computer usage

- computer is becoming an integral part in all fields of business.

→ computer are used to write reports
analyze data and design products.

no wonder computer skills are now taken for granted by employer.

相当伙



减少:

decrease, lessen, curtail
abate, diminish, allay

monitor, maintain and manage

/suˈpiəriəreɪt/

just as the ability to read and write

- lagging behind your peers is the most devastating result.

→ the ignorance of computer severely curtails your chances for personal development.

/kɜːˈteɪl/
削减

your education and job will get nowhere if you fail to tap into enormous potentials offered by computer.

- as has happened when industrial machinery was first introduced, the extensive use of intelligence robots is likely to cause vast unemployment

→ other things being equal, robots are preferred by employers on account of their reliability, cost effectiveness and the unlikelihood of going on strike

- with their physical and mechanical superiority over humans, robot can be assigned to work



/ɪˈstreɪndʒɪnənt/ 疏远

alienation and estrangement
extensive use of machinery
we gradually lose sight of the connection
between people when most of our daily
contacts are with a machine
a sense of community
mental and spiritual life

/clɪˈvaɪn/ 神

in dangerous and harsh environments.

→ explore deep oceans, the moon
and even human blood vessels.

topic related to
technology causes problems.

• time and again, science and technology
has created wonders and even miracles,
thus fortifying our belief in it. but is
this belief sometimes so taken for
granted as to blind us to its limits.

• to do them justice, it is not always
possible to predict the results and bring
everything under control.

• without resort to divine power, science is
the best tool in our quest for the
understanding and mastering the world.

→ there are limits and scientists are

not omnipotent / ʌmˈnɪpənt /
failure is only temporary and a step
towards ultimate success.



aesthetics /i:s'tetiks/ 美学

appreciation 欣赏

artefact 人工制品

carving, crafts, literature, painting,

portrait, sculpture

aesthetic, abstract, burgeoning /'bɜ:dʒənɪŋ/

imaginative, inspirational 新奇的

interactive, literary, prominent

stimulating, vivid, mundane 单调的

enrich, provoke 激发

/ə'pæ rəl/ 衣服

放弃:

forgo, abjure, abnegate
desert, discord, forsake

10. culture

resemble one another

what can only be obtained on a foreign soil
fast-paced modern life

media reports and second-hand information
can never compare with your personal
interaction with the local people during
your stay there

travel brings us closer to nature, the
wonders of which can only be truly
appreciated first hand

people's preference to certain kinds of
apparel has little to do with their
attachment to their history and
tradition

→ this doesn't indicate that they are
losing touch with their history
and tradition.

the abandoning of traditional clothes is
sometimes necessitated by the changing
lifestyle.

→ the hectic life most people lead
/'hektɪk/ 快节奏的



nowadays requires costumes that can offer comfort and convenience. this is more a matter of practicality than of preference.

- people forgo traditional costumes solely out of other considerations; it hardly contributes to forgetting their history or custom.

→ traditional costume is only one reminder of one's tradition, nothing more.

education plays a far more important role in enhancing one's understanding of one's history and culture.

- we need not to be alarmed that traditional clothes don't find favor with many people, especially the young. it is by no means a betrayal of the past or tradition.

history and tradition should be borne in mind rather than merely put on the body.

- with the demise of those special skills and the advance of food technology, food is produced quite differently.

/di'maiz/ 对



/ɪn'dʒɪniəs/ 原始的

/senti'menti/ 感性的

nowadays

→ some ingenious ways of handling food.

- those time-consuming traditional food is replaced by ready made, easy-to-cook convenient food.

- traditional food is challenged by imported diets from other countries.

→ global economic integration has allowed restaurants to be opened in foreign countries

restaurants catering to different nationalities provide city residents with a wide range of choices.

under the influence of exotic diet, traditional foods invariably experiences some changes and makes certain adjustments so as to have a broader appeal.

- while it is a pity to lose some traditional foods to foreign imports, it is too sentimental if we hang on blindly to



traditional food just for the sake of keeping the tradition.

- many people today enjoy the pleasure of traveling around the world and appreciating exotic cultures and landscape but this has sparked fear that traditional culture is paid as a price.
- large stretches of land are being used to build amusement parks, hotels and restaurants forcing thousands of aboriginal people out of their ancestral homes.

→ sightseers

such concerns are not groundless.

- the daily interaction between the locals and travelers will make them more aware of their unique cultures.

→ they often start to appreciate and cherish their own traditions because outsiders are fascinated by their seemingly ordinary way of doing things.

tourism often highlights the local



/ˈmɔːreɪz/ 羡慕

custom.

Tourism can do much to promote tradition and culture. what captivates tourists is not only the beautiful scenery but also the local tradition.

the driving force behind the undue emphasis on one's appearance is vanity. 虚荣

→ everyone is attracted to beauty and repelled by ugliness. but our vanity may lead to excessive attention to our face and figure.

some even resort to plastic surgeries to beautify themselves. often at the risk of their health or even life.

the change in social mores also shape our attitude toward appearance.

→ there is no contending with social expectation and peer pressure, most people have no choice but conform.

the pursuit of beauty should be carried out in our mind but not over our face.



or body. what really counts is not what meets the eye. priorities should be given to things of real importance.

- it is hard to comprehend the true nature of our existence until we let ourselves loose into the wilderness, where species of all kinds co-exist in good order. then we will realise that mankind is only a part of nature, being only one species among the myriad of creatures.

→ I would regard animals as my fellow creatures and treat them on an equal basis.

just as we have our human rights, animals should also enjoy animal rights.

some religions explicitly forbid the 'killing and eating of animals.'

vegetarians also preach the sanctity of animal life. these assertions, however, cannot bear close analysis. if the sanctity of life is indeed universally

/pri:t/ 鼓吹

/sæŋktatɪ/ 圣化



valued then we must starve to death because the life of vegetable should not be forfeited either.

food chain

treat animals as equal

equal treatment to all things, living or unliving

- the dominance of our mother tongue will not be detracted by the spread of English

→ there is no need to be alarmed by the enthusiasm for English or the influx of tourists. /'ɪnflʌks/ 流入
we learn English out of academic, diplomatic, commercial or other practical consideration because English is preferred language when communicating with most foreigners.
bilingual.

- learning a foreign language helps one to appreciate his or her native tongue without comparison, many of us would



/ɪn'kreɪʃt/mənt/
侵蚀

/dɪ'plɔ:rəbl/ 可笑的
/ɪ'revəkəbl/ 不可接受的

never see the beauty and uniqueness of Chinese.

- tourism from all over the world bring with them their cultures and traditions, many of which may seem exotic and appealing.

→ encroachment on our tradition.
enrichment of our culture.

culture is and should not be static; it is constantly changing even without outside influence.

there is no need to blindly stick to traditional culture; whatever is outdated or obsolete needs to go.

- the assimilation of the new doesn't necessarily result in the loss of the old. foreign culture and language and its national counterpart actually complement each other

→ world integrates.

- deplorably, much of it has been irrevocably lost.

→ a fine tradition of art and literature



reverse the trend

- many traditional art forms have lost their popularity and are facing extinction.

→ their total demise would be an incalculable loss 消失

endangered due to the altered popular taste and competition from imported arts.

ensure the survival of those arts.

make a difference

- most of the young don't have the slightest idea of what traditional art is owing to the lack of education in this respect.

→ the mass media is saturated with popular arts and offers no alternative people's taste is largely shaped by the mass media.

where they are given due attention, tradition arts are still flourishing or even dominant.

the popularity of popular arts has much to do with the enormous



amount of money spent on its promotion. /ɪ'liksə/ 不花钱

• when its time comes, no elixir can save it. but those that have stood the test of time and have real artistic values should be preserved and promoted.

• growing up in the countryside helps to cultivate one's self-reliance.

→ infrastructure and public service being inadequate, rural residents often do things for themselves. self-dependence

• compared with city dwellers, people from the countryside are less ambitious as a result of slower pace of life.

→ self-dependence grows out of necessity into a habit.

v. villagers tend to be more conservative and biased because they seldom mingle with people from all walks of life. change seems to them



conquer, defeat, upset,
overpower, surmount, overcome
克服(因又)

跨国的

/ɪnsə'məntəbl/ 不可逾越的

unnecessarily and threatening

- to survive and get ahead in the generally overcrowded cities, they must be aggressive or at least assertive 过分自信的

→ they are prone to selfishness and snobbishness /'snɒbɪʃnəs/ 势利
/praʊn/ 倾向于

the disparity in income and position reinforce people's class consciousness /dɪ'spærəti/ 不平等

- cross-border marriages offer one unique insight into another culture and tradition

→ reduce the prejudice among people from different races
offer good prospects for their children, who growing up enjoying the best of the worlds.

bilingual, mixed-blood

- what is more insurmountable is their differences of opinions, raised in different background and culture, their beliefs, ideas and attitudes are



apt to differ

→ it is often hard to really understand
let alone to reach a compromise
with each other.

kids may be torn between these
conflicting ideas. they may have
a hard time finding their own
identity)

Topic related to
language diversity

extinct, endangered, loss, demise, die out
lamentable /læ'mentəbl/ 令人哀悼的

irreparable /I'reparəbl/ 不能挽回的

/ə'kɪn/ 同类的

- the loss of languages is akin to that
of history and culture

→ verbal, written.

徒然地

scientist nowadays are trying in vain
to decipher those ancient
languages to get a glimpse

/dɪ'saɪfə/
译解



at what life was like millenniums
ago.

our thoughts are described in our
languages and hinted in artistic
works

comprehend the languages.

- as that of dinosaurs, the extinction of certain languages is just as lamentable. as a language dies out, the door to a unique history, culture and beauty is closed. the world becomes much duller as a result



parking lots
pavements, sidewalks

/ɪn'sju/ 队有这而来
/veks/ 愤怒

11. transportation.

vehicles

highways, overpasses, underground car parks
traffic jam, teeming with thousands of cars
traffic congestion, be stuck in traffic
advance at a snail pace.
hold up hundreds of vehicles
be trapped in cars
accident, collision

• China is enjoying rapid economic growth, the evidence of which can be in all major cities whose streets are teeming with thousands of vehicles of all kinds

→ traffic problems invariably ensue.
city dwellers are most vexed by traffic congestion. one can be stuck in the traffic for hours during rush hours.

cars and buses often advance at a snail pace even outside rush hours, because there are always some cars ignoring



No.

Date . . .

No.

Date . . .

traffic rules holding up
hundreds of cars.

navigate your vehicle out of a
collision course with other
cars.

reduce private car ownership

increased taxes on gasoline

most traffic wardens need to be

看家 posted in busy intersections
to regulate the flow of
traffic

the promise of speed and safety
offered by private cars
is becoming harder to fulfill
each day. sound planning and
measures are required to
tackle traffic problems.

- most of the human loss and property
damage caused by traffic accidents
are avoidable if people choose to
give up a little bit of their convenience
for the sake of others. harmony can



far-reaching 深远的, profound; adverse,
catastrophic, demaging, devastating,
dire, disastrous, fatal, tragic, severe
consequence

only be achieved by balancing the need
of all people

→ extensive and efficient subway system
and bus services could provide
cheap and comfortable drives
for everyone even in rush hours
pedestrians also need to be reminded
to observe traffic rules by
keeping to pavements and
sidewalks.

• lured by the prospect of employment
and a better life in big cities, people
from poorer regions come in millions.

→ accommodate an increasing number
of people

influx of immigrant workers.

the building of new roads often
lags far behind the increase
in the number of cars and
city dwellers

the often defensive against it is
a balanced development of



all regions, both urban and rural

topic related to bikes

- cycling helps to train our hand-eye-feet coordination and sharpen our sense of balance.
- In light of the actual speed at which a bike usually travels, the likelihood of a collision with pedestrians and fellow cyclists is minimal even in the event of such an accident, people involved usually get away with a few scratches at the worst.
- it can't shield against rain and dust
- bikes are unfit for long distance travel, after all, most people can't ride more than 20 miles at a stretch



12 leisure activities

recreation

- hobbies are beneficial because they are a genuine source of fun and pleasure

→ fleeting sensual pleasure

一时的快乐 /'fli:tɪŋ/ /'senʃuəl/

real hobbies and interests can bring lasting happiness

- a hobby is also an antidote to stress

→ a hobby serves to alleviate our

stress and anxiety by engrossing our attention

we often forget our problems when we are preoccupied with our hobbies, which also increases our self-esteem.

- with the unemployment rate running high in even the most affluent countries, job security is becoming less and less guaranteed.

→ getting ahead in the workplace becomes our priority, to the



extent that we think about it all the time and can never really relax or take a break.

even for those with secure job. promotions and better salaries are irresistible,

/ / 'kəʊ ksɪŋ / 始终
forever coaxing them to try their uttermost.

• real communication between people is on the decline. as a result, emotions get bottled up. people are more linked by economic interests than emotional needs.

→ genuine friendship becomes hard to find; even marriages are purely based on financial considerations

work and material wealth are far overrated and need to be put into their proper perspective

• happiness is more related with the individual's set of mind.



→ contrary to common belief,
 happiness depends very little
 on material wealth. rather, it
 depends on our attitude. if
 we are content with who we
 are and what we already have,
 we can be happy no matter
 how unlikely it seems according
 to worldly standards. unrealistic
 goals (often unworthy goals) and
 our failures to achieve them are
 the ultimate causes for
 unhappiness. peace of mind is
 essential to achieve
 happiness



ecological balance 生态平衡 ecosystem
biodiversity, extinction, species, endanger
fauna 动物界 flora 植物群
/fəʊnə/ prey, predator /vɜ:mɪn/
pesticide, fertiliser, vermin 害虫
vegetation, crop, weed

gene tically-modified, domesticated 驯化的
catastrophic disastrous
introduced, native
hibernate

contamination, deforestation, emission
erosion, exhaust fumes, greenhouse gases
fruitless, feasible, futile 徒劳的, clump
in danger, life-threatening
irreparable /ɪ'reprəbl/ 无法弥补的
irreplaceable, irreversible, vital
viable /vaɪəbl/ 可行的, sustainable
pristine /prɪstɪn/ 未开发的
unprecedented 前所未有的

13. environment

landfill, waste disposal, rubbish are dumped
garbage, bin 回收
recycle, reclaim, biodegradable, durability
disposable items, throw-away society
environmental awareness

• in our request for convenience, we give
no thoughts to environmental friendliness
→ we are paying through the nose in
支付高昂价格 terms of environmental
damage for the convenience

/ɪnən'deɪʃn/ 泛滥 we enjoy today

• recycling seems the only way to prevent
the total inundation of the planet by the
garbage produced over generations

• people are daily plagued by air and noise
pollution as a result of the booming
economy

→ to sustain a prosperous economy,
factories and companies have
to be in full operation and
the workforce putting in long



biofuel, carbon dioxide, fossil fuel
petrol
renewable, nuclear, alternative
disposable, eco-friendly, environmental friendly
solar
absorb, conserve, preserve, deplete

/ˈæntəməʊn/ 替代的

/ɪnˈsɪdɪəs/ 替代的

hours: industrial wastes cost a lot
to be disposed of. the huge energy
consumption depletes the natural
resources at an unsustainable rate.
there is every sign that environment
must be sacrificed to some extent
for the seek of world economy.

- our science and technology should be directed to creating harmony between mankind and nature.
- the currently environmental damage is the consequence of our misguided conception that material wealth is tantamount to a better life. environmental protection won't stand in the way of our pursuit of a better life.
- the extensive use of pesticides and other chemicals poses alarming health threats
→ there is no such a thing as an edible pesticide
technology-intensive agriculture
- other more insidious effects are emerging



recently.

→ fertilizer

- this accelerates the depletion of
unrenewable energy sources

→ huge amount of gasoline or diesel.
/'dizl/ 柴油

