

# 安小雅

# 雅思口语素材

# Part3

## Part3 的素材如何使用呢？

Part3 的素材大概能做到 7 成的命中率。但题目很多，所以不建议大家直接背诵。

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## 如果我觉得素材有错怎么办？

我们的素材都是经过店主和外教一起编写和检查过的哦！您可以放心！

其实外国人在生活中有一些常用的口头上的表达，看起来很奇怪但实际并没有错的，国内老师也不会懂这些。所以呀！如果你觉得素材有错，我们是非常欢迎您来询问我们滴！千万不要觉得不好意思哦！

下面举两个例子：

“Anna is two years my elder.” 安娜比我大两岁。“She is four months my younger” 她比我小四个月。

这是一种比较现代的说法，当然我们平时都会讲 “Anna is two years older than me” 和 “She is four months younger than me.” 但其实外国人都会用前者多一些的。

“the majority of the girls **were content discussing** about how handsome or how affluent their boyfriends were.” 女孩子们都在热烈地讨论他们的男朋友有多帅。

这是现代英语的另一个特征，就是外国人在口头上都常常会省略掉介词。这里就把 **were content with discussing** 的 **with** 去掉了。这在口语上是完全没问题的，但大家在写作中就尽量要避免哦。

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# 1: 喜欢穿的衣服

## 1. What things will the people in your country save money for?

Luxury items and big investments are the sorts of things that people in my country will put away money for. Certain luxury items, such as the latest phone, designer clothes, or jewelry normally cost a lot of money and so the average citizen in my country must save up for such purchases if they want to be financially responsible. Some people are happy to live without luxury items like these, but they still must save up for important investments such as buying a car or a house. Most people will save up for many years to buy these things.

## 2. Under what circumstances will people in your country wear formal clothes?

There are a few different instances in which it is appropriate to wear formal clothes in China. There are the big celebrations, important milestones, and formal occasions such as a person's graduation, a couple's wedding, or attending a funeral. In these instances, it is conventional to wear formal attire to show your respect and to mark a substantial occasion. There are also more common reasons to wear formal clothes. People may wear formal clothes when they attend business meetings, if they are going on a romantic date, and even for some people's birthday parties.

## 3. What is the difference between the dress of the elderly and the young in China?

There are quite some differences between how the youth and the elderly dress in China, but it varies from place to place. There are changes in fashion all the time, but in some places, it is more extreme. For example, in rural parts of China the youth may wear a slightly different style of clothing to the elderly, but it won't be drastically different. In contrast to this, in the big cities a lot of youth fashion culture is heavily influenced by streetwear, high fashion brands, and hyper-modern styles. This is a totally new way of dressing which you never see in the elderly who still wear more traditional clothing.

## 4. When do people in your country wear traditional clothes?

In my country, people often wear traditional clothes during special occasions or holidays such as weddings, festivals, and performances. For example, during the Chinese New Year, many people wear traditional red clothes to symbolize good luck and prosperity. Traditional clothes also play an important role in traditional cultural activities like dragon and lion dances. However, in everyday life, most people wear modern clothes. Traditional clothes are more commonly seen in rural areas and among older generations. Nevertheless, they remain an important part of our cultural heritage and are often celebrated in cultural events and fashion shows.

## 5. How does the climate of a country influence the types of clothes people wear?

The climate of a country has a huge impact on the way people dress. It's like nature's dress code! Think about it: in hot and humid regions, like tropical countries, people tend to opt for lightweight and breathable fabrics such as cotton and linen. These materials help to keep them cool and comfortable in the scorching temperatures. On the flip side, in colder climates, like northern countries, you'll see a lot of heavy layers – thick sweaters, jackets, and

coats – to combat the chilly weather. It's all about insulation and staying warm. Moreover, the prevailing weather conditions also affect the types of accessories people choose. In sunny places, you'll see a proliferation of sunglasses, hats, and sunscreen as people strive to shield themselves from the sun's rays. On the other hand, regions prone to rain might inspire the use of raincoats, waterproof boots, and umbrellas. Cultural factors often blend with climate too. For instance, traditional clothing in certain countries might have developed over centuries to perfectly suit the local weather conditions. So, the climate not only influences the fabrics and styles but also shapes the overall fashion culture of a country. In short, climate and clothing are like a duo choreographing a dance – they work in tandem to keep people comfortable and stylish, no matter what Mother Nature throws their way.

## 6. What are the advantages of school children having to wear uniforms?

School uniforms offer several advantages that contribute to a positive educational environment and student experience. Firstly, uniforms promote a sense of belonging and unity among students. When everyone is dressed in the same attire, it eliminates social and economic differences, reducing the chances of bullying or peer pressure related to clothing choices. Uniforms also help maintain a focused learning environment by eliminating distractions caused by flashy or inappropriate clothing. This allows students to concentrate on their studies and engage more effectively in classroom activities. Additionally, uniforms instil a sense of discipline and responsibility. Students learn to adhere to a dress code, preparing them for adhering to rules and regulations in their future endeavours. Uniforms can positively impact safety within the school premises. They make it easier to identify outsiders or intruders who may not be wearing the appropriate attire. In emergency situations, uniforms aid in identifying students quickly, ensuring a more organized response. From a practical standpoint, uniforms simplify the morning routine for both students and parents. There's no need to spend excessive time choosing outfits, and this can help reduce morning stress. Moreover, uniforms prepare students for the expectations of professional attire in the workforce, helping them develop a sense of professionalism from a young age. Lastly, uniforms can help foster a sense of school pride and identity. Students are representing their school not only academically but visually as well, creating a cohesive image that can enhance the school's reputation within the community.

中文翻译：

### 1. 你们国家的人存钱去做什么？

奢侈品和大额投资是我们国家的人会为之存钱的事情。某些奢侈品，如最新款的手机、名牌服装或珠宝通常都很贵，所以我们国家的人像买这些东西的话，就必须存钱。有些人不买奢侈品，但他们仍然必须为重要的事情投资，如买车或买房存钱。大多数人会攒很多年的钱才能买这些东西。

### 2. 你们国家的人在什么情况下会穿正装？

在中国，有几种不同的场合适合穿正装。有盛大的庆祝活动，重要的里程碑，和一些正式场合，如一个人的毕业典礼，一对夫妇的婚礼，或参加葬礼。在这种情况下，传统的做法是穿正装来表达你的尊重。穿正装也有更常见的原因。人们在参加商务会议、浪漫约会，甚至参加某些人的生日聚会时，可能会穿正装。

### 3. 在中国，老年人和年轻人的穿着有什么不同？

在中国，年轻人和老年人的穿着有很大的不同，同时每个地方也各不相同。潮流一直在变化，但在某些地方，变化更为极端。例如，在中国的农村地区，年轻人的穿着风格可能与老年人不会有太大的不同。但在大城市，许多年轻人的观念深受街头服饰、高级时尚品牌和超现代风格的影响。这是一种全新的穿衣风格，你不会在那些仍然穿着传统服装的老年人身上看到。

#### 4. 你们国家的人什么时候穿传统服装？

在我国，人们在婚礼、节日和演出等特殊场合或节日里经常穿着传统服装。例如，在中国新年期间，许多人穿着传统的红色衣服，象征着好运和繁荣。传统服装在舞龙、舞狮等传统文化活动中也发挥着重要作用。然而，在日常生活中，大多数人还是穿正常的衣服。传统服装在农村地区和老一辈中更为常见。然而，它们仍然是我们传统文化的重要组成部分，经常在文化活动和时装表演中出现。

#### 5. 一个国家的气候如何影响人们穿的衣服类型？

一个国家的气候对人们的穿着有很大的影响。这就像是天生的着装要求！在炎热潮湿的地区，比如热带国家，人们倾向于选择轻薄透气的面料，比如棉和亚麻。这些材料帮助他们在炎热的天气里保持凉爽和舒适。另一方面，在寒冷的气候下，比如北方国家，你会看到很多厚厚的衣服——厚重的毛衣、夹克和外套——来抵御寒冷的天气。这是为了保暖。此外，天气条件也会影响人们选择的着装类型。在阳光充足的地方，你会看到大量的太阳镜、帽子和防晒霜，因为人们努力保护自己免受阳光的伤害。另一方面，容易下雨的地区可能会促使人们使用雨衣、防水靴和雨伞。文化因素也经常与气候相结合。例如，某些国家的传统服装可能已经发展了几个世纪，以完美地适应当地的天气条件。因此，气候不仅会影响面料和风格，还会塑造一个国家的整体时尚文化。简而言之，气候和服装就像编排舞蹈的二人组——它们一起工作，让人们保持舒适和时尚，无论大自然给他们带来什么。

#### 6. 学生必须穿校服的好处是什么？

校服有几个优点，有助于营造积极的教育环境 and 学生体验。首先，校服促进了学生之间的归属感和团结感。当每个人都穿着相同的服装时，它消除了社会和经济差异，减少了与服装选择有关的欺凌或同伴压力的机会。校服还有助于保持一个专注的学习环境，消除花哨或不合适的衣服造成的干扰。这使学生能够集中精力学习，更有效地参与课堂活动。此外，校服提供了纪律感和责任感。学生们学会遵守着装规范，为他们在未来的努力中遵守规章制度做好准备。校服可以积极影响校园内的安全。他们可以更容易地识别可能没有穿着合适服装的校外的人或入侵者。在紧急情况下，校服有助于快速识别学生，确保精准的救援和反应。从实用的角度来看，校服简化了学生和家长早上的例行公事。这有助于减少早晨的压力，不必花太多时间选择服装。此外，校服让学生们为职场对职业着装的期望做好准备，帮助他们从小培养职业意识。最后，校服可以帮助培养学校的自豪感和认同感。学生们不仅在学术上代表了他们的学校，而且在视觉上也代表了他们的学校，创造了一个有凝聚力的形象，可以提高学校在社区中的声誉。

## 2: 童年游戏

### 1. What games do kids like to play now?

The most popular style of game that children play nowadays are probably competitive mobile games. Mobile games are a specific branch of video games that are played on smartphone or tablet devices. These are becoming incredibly popular because, while not everyone has a gaming computer or a video games console, most kids now have a smartphone. So, there is a huge userbase when it comes to mobile games which makes it a profitable and well invested market of games. It is also a very versatile genre with a wide array of games to choose from.

### 2. Why do people like to play different games now?

Games have become far more complex and better developed in recent years which is why people prefer to play them than older and traditional games. We are always developing new games and new technology to help us play games. As these develop, games become more intricate, interesting, and fun. In contrast to these complicated and advanced games, traditional games can seem boring and basic. People no longer find them as fun as they once were and so they stop playing them. There are exceptions to the rule of course, and games, such as certain sports like soccer, have been played for hundreds of years and are still popular. But in general, new games are always competing with old games for attention.

### 3. Is winning important in games?

For most games and sports winning is an important part of it. For sure, lots of people like to say that winning isn't important, and it is participating and having fun that matters in games. But to be honest, we are all trying to win when we play a game, that is the point. It is still important to be a good winner and not a bad loser, but we must admit that winning is important, and it is what we are all aiming to achieve when we play games. Otherwise, what would be the point of playing games? The primary objective of almost all games and sports is winning.

### 4. Which is better, individual games or team-based games?

Personally, I think team-based games are far more interesting, exciting, and fun than individual games. Playing a game or sport as a team makes things far more fascinating. With teams there are more elements to a game such as collaboration, teamwork, the mixing of strengths and weaknesses, and the variety of play styles and character types. When watching or playing team sports, every team has a unique dynamic, so the games never get boring! In contrast, individual games often seem repetitive and a little bit lonely. This is why I think team-based games are better than individual games.

### 5. Why do very young children play games?

Very young children are naturally drawn to playing games due to their innate curiosity and the inherent joy of exploration. Through games, these children can engage their developing senses and immerse themselves in a world of imagination and creativity. The structured nature of games provides a sense of control and mastery over their environment, while the physical activities involved offer an outlet for their boundless energy. Furthermore,



playing games fosters early social interactions, enabling them to forge connections with caregivers and peers, and promoting a sense of belonging. Ultimately, the appeal of playing games lies in the blend of sensory stimulation, emotional expression, and early social bonding, providing a holistic and fulfilling experience for very young children.

## 6. Is winning the most important thing in a game?

While winning can certainly be exhilarating and offer a sense of accomplishment, it's not always the most important aspect of a game. Games encompass a wide range of benefits beyond just the outcome. They provide opportunities for learning, skill development, teamwork, and personal growth. The journey and experiences throughout the game often hold more value than the result. Games teach players about resilience, sportsmanship, and the ability to handle both victories and defeats gracefully. The camaraderie and shared experiences with fellow players are equally vital, fostering social interaction and building relationships. In many cases, the pursuit of improvement and the joy of participating outweigh the sole emphasis on winning. So, while winning may be a rewarding goal, the holistic benefits of playing, learning, and connecting with others make the process far more meaningful in the grand scheme of things.

中文翻译：

### 1. 现在孩子们喜欢玩什么游戏？

如今孩子们玩的最热门的游戏类型可能是对战类的手机游戏。手机游戏是在智能手机或平板设备上玩的电子游戏的简单版。这些游戏现在变得非常受欢迎，因为不是每个人都有游戏电脑或视频游戏机，但大多数孩子现在都有智能手机。所以，手机游戏有着非常巨大的用户群体，这使得它成为一个能盈利的且前景良好的游戏市场。这种手机游戏有着广泛的分类和区别性，用户们有非常多的选择可以选。

### 2. 为什么现在人们喜欢玩不同的游戏？

近年来，游戏变得越来越复杂，开发水平也越来越高，这也是为什么比起传统游戏，人们更喜欢玩游戏。我们一直在开发新游戏和新技术来提升游戏体验。随着各种科技的发展，游戏会变得更加复杂、有趣和吸引人。与这些复杂且高级的游戏相比，传统游戏可能显得乏味且简单。人们不再像以前那样觉得它们有趣，所以他们不再玩传统游戏。当然，这也有例外，游戏，如足球等某些运动，已经有数百年的历史，仍然很受欢迎。但总的来说，新游戏总是在与老游戏争夺关注度。

### 3. 在比赛中获胜很重要吗？

对于大多数比赛和运动来说，获胜是重要的一部分。当然，许多人常说胜利并不重要，在游戏中参与和享受才是最重要的。但说实话，当我们玩游戏时，我们都想赢，这就是重点。做一个高兴的赢家，而不是一个失望的输家仍然很重要，但我们必须承认胜利很重要，这是我们玩游戏时所有人的目标。否则，玩游戏还有什么意义？几乎所有游戏和运动的首要目标都是获胜。

### 4. 个人游戏和团队游戏哪个更好？

就我个人而言，我认为团队游戏比个人游戏更有趣、更刺激、更有趣。作为一个团队来玩游戏或运动让事情变得更加有趣。有了团队，游戏就有了更多元素，比如配合、团队合作、优势和劣势的混合，以及各种游戏风格和角色类型。当观看或参加团队运动时，每个团队都有独特的风格，所以游戏永远不会无聊！相比之下，独立游戏往往显得重复且有点孤独。这就是为什么我认为团队游戏比个人游戏更有趣。

## 5. 为什么小孩子会玩游戏？

由于天生的好奇心和探索欲，小孩子自然会被游戏吸引。通过游戏，这些孩子可以调动他们正在发育的感官，置身于一个充满想象力和创造力的世界。游戏本质是提供一种对环境的控制感，而所涉及的身体活动则为他们提供了无限的可能性。此外，玩游戏可以促进早期的社交互动，使他们能够与父母和同伴建立联系，并促进归属感。最终，玩游戏的吸引力在于将感官刺激、情感表达和社交联系结合起来，为小孩子提供全方位的好玩的体验。

## 6. 获胜是不是游戏中最重要的呢？

虽然获胜确实会让人兴奋并带来成就感，但它并不总是游戏中最重要的方面。除了结果之外，游戏还包含各种各样的好处。它们提供了学习、技能发展、团队合作和个人成长的机会。游戏中的过程和体验通常比结果更有价值。游戏教会玩家适应性、体育精神，以及淡定地处理胜利和失败的能力。玩家之间的友情和分享经验同样重要，可以促进社交互动和建立关系。在许多情况下，对进步的追求和参与的乐趣超过了对胜利重要性。所以，虽然获胜可能是一个目标，但游戏、学习和与他人联系的整体利益使这一过程在整体中更有意义。

### 3: 令你失望的电影

#### 1. Do you believe movie reviews?

I tend to find that most movie reviews are trustworthy. I often read movie reviews to decide on whether I want to invest time and money into watching a particular film. A lot of movie reviews are written by people in the film industry, people who have studied film, or just enthusiasts with a lot of film knowledge. This makes their opinions and ideas reliable and well informed. However, it is important to take everything with a grain of salt. It is always possible that you may personally find a film pretty bad even though it has great reviews. Everyone's opinions are subjective.

#### 2. What are the different types of films in your country?

There are all sorts of different genres and film styles in my country. China has a blossoming film industry that produces brilliant works of drama, comedy, historical fiction and even horror. There is an independent film scene as well as some big production companies. Also, there is the international film market which brings in major hits from the USA and Hollywood. So, there are also all the big blockbusters such as Star Wars and the Marvel franchise. In short, there is pretty much every type of film in my country.

#### 3. Are historical films popular in your country? Why?

Historical films are a very popular genre of movie in China because China has such a rich and interesting history. There are a lot of filmmakers and production companies that make historical films depicting many different epochs of Chinese history. I think this is because there are so many different interesting dynasties and historical eras. China has the longest continuous history of any country in the world with 3,500 years of written history. So, there are a lot of stories to tell. This rich history is why I think historical films are very popular in my country.

#### 4. Do you think films with famous actors or actresses would be more popular?

I think it is without question that movies that contain celebrity actors and actresses are normally much more popular than indie films with unknown actors. Famous actors become famous because they are incredibly talented or have captivating personalities. Because of this, they often act as a sign of quality. If a really famous actor is in a certain movie, you can trust it will be a high level of quality. Plus, many people have their favourite or preferred actors and will be more likely to see a film if they are in it. A lot of indie films are very good, but most of the time they are not as popular.

#### 5. What kinds of films are popular in your country?

Popular films in China encompass a diverse range of genres that cater to the vast tastes of its audience. Historical epics like "The Battle at Lake Changjin" and "My People, My Homeland" captivate with their grand depictions of cultural heritage and historical events. Action-packed martial arts films like "Detective Chinatown 3" continue to thrill audiences with their dynamic choreography. Fantasy and mythological tales such as "A Writer's Odyssey" merge ancient legends with modern storytelling. Romantic dramas like "Love Will Tear Us Apart" tug at

heartstrings, while thought-provoking science fiction like "The Three-Body Problem" captures imaginations. These films often reflect China's rich cultural tapestry and the nation's growing influence in global cinema. As preferences evolve, so do the stories that resonate, making the landscape of popular Chinese films both captivating and ever-changing.

## 6. Do people like to watch films at home or in the cinema?

The preference for watching films at home or in the cinema can vary greatly depending on individual preferences, cultural norms, and the overall experience people are seeking. Both options have their own distinct advantages and appeal to different kinds of moviegoers. Watching films in a theatre offers a unique and immersive experience. The big screen, high-quality sound systems, and darkened environment contribute to a cinematic spectacle that's hard to replicate at home. The communal aspect of watching a movie with a live audience can enhance emotions and reactions, especially for comedies, horror films, or action-packed blockbusters. Cinemas also often premiere films earlier than home release, which can be enticing for avid fans who want to see the latest releases as soon as possible. Watching films at home provides convenience, flexibility, and comfort. People can create their own viewing environment, control playback, and pause whenever needed. Home theatres, big-screen TVs, and advanced sound systems offer a quality visual and auditory experience. Streaming platforms have made it easy to access a wide variety of films and shows from the comfort of one's home. Home viewing is particularly popular for family movie nights, intimate gatherings, or catching up on content at one's own pace. Ultimately, the choice between watching films at home or in the cinema depends on personal preferences and circumstances. Some movie enthusiasts enjoy the cinematic experience and social aspect of theatres, while others prefer the comfort and flexibility of home viewing. As technology and viewing options continue to evolve, individuals have more ways than ever to enjoy films in a manner that suits them best.

中文翻译：

### 1. 你相信电影评论吗？

我倾向于发现大多数影评都是值得信赖的。我经常查阅影评来决定我是否要花时间和金钱去看一部特定的电影。很多影评都是由电影行业的人写的，包括了研究电影的人，或者有很多电影知识的爱好者。这使得他们的观点和想法值得信任和公正。然而，对所有事情持保留态度是很重要的。但有时候，即使某部电影有很好的评价，但你就是觉得它是烂片。每个人的观点都是主观的。淘宝店铺：安小雅。

### 2. 你们国家有哪些不同类型的电影？

在我的国家有非常多的电影类型和电影风格。中国的电影产业发展迅速，制作出了精彩的戏剧、喜剧、历史作品甚至恐怖片。这里有独立电影市场，也有一些大型制作的公司。此外，国际电影市场也带来了来自美国和好莱坞的大片。所以，非常多的大片，比如星球大战和漫威系列。简而言之，在我的国家几乎有各种类型的电影。

### 3. 历史电影在你们国家受欢迎吗？为什么？

在中国，历史电影是一种非常受欢迎的电影类型，因为中国有着如此丰富而有趣的历史。有很多电影人



和制作公司制作历史电影，描绘了中国历史的许多不同时期。我想这是因为有很多不同的有趣的朝代和历史时代。中国是世界上历史最悠远的国家，有近 3500 年的文字历史。所以，我们有很多故事可以讲。丰富的历史文化和痕迹，是我认为历史电影在我国非常受欢迎的原因。

#### 4. 你认为有著名演员的电影会更受欢迎吗？

我认为，毫无疑问，有明星演员的电影通常比有不知名演员的电影更受欢迎。著名演员之所以出名，是因为他们才华横溢，或者有迷人的个性。正因为如此，它们通常是质量的标志。如果一部电影中有一个非常著名的演员，你可以相信这将是一部高质量的电影。此外，许多人都有自己喜欢的演员，如果他们参演了一部电影，粉丝们就更有可能去看这部电影。很多独立电影都很好，但大多数时候都不那么受欢迎。

#### 5. 你们国家流行什么类型的电影？

中国的流行电影涵盖了各种类型，以迎合广大观众的偏好。像《长津湖之战》和《我的人民，我的祖国》这样的历史片，以其对文化遗产和历史事件的宏伟描绘而吸引观众。像《唐人街探案 3》(Detective Chinatown 3)这样充满喜感的剧情片继续以其动感的舞蹈编排让观众兴奋不已。奇幻和神话故事，如《作家的奥德赛》，将古代传说与现代故事融合在一起。像《我想和你好好的》这样的爱情剧牵动着人们的心弦，而像《三体》这样发人深省的科幻片则抓住了人们的想象力。这些电影往往反映了中国丰富的文化色彩和中国在全球电影中日益增长的影响力。随着喜好的变化，引起共鸣的故事也在变化，这使得中国流行电影的格局既吸引人又不断进步。

#### 6. 人们喜欢在家里还是在电影院看电影？

在家里还是在电影院看电影的偏好会因个人偏好、文化和人们所寻求的体验而有很大差异。这两种选择都有其独特的优势，并吸引不同类型的电影观众。在电影院看电影提供了一种独特而身临其境的体验。大屏幕、高质量的音响系统和黑暗的环境造就了在家里难以复制的电影效果。和现场观众一起看电影可以增强情感和获取反馈，尤其是喜剧、恐怖片或动作大片。电影院的首映也经常早于家庭上映，这对那些想要尽快看到最新电影的狂热影迷来说是很有吸引力的。在家看电影方便、灵活、舒适。人们可以创建自己的观看环境，控制播放，并在需要时暂停。家庭影院、大屏幕电视和先进的音响系统提供了高质量的视觉和听觉体验。流媒体平台使人们可以轻松地在舒适的家中观看各种各样的电影和节目。在家庭电影之夜、亲密聚会或按照自己的节奏观看内容时，在家观看特别受欢迎。最终，在家里还是在电影院看电影取决于个人喜好和环境。一些电影爱好者喜欢影院的观影体验和社交方面，而另一些人则更喜欢在家观影的舒适和灵活性。随着技术和观影方式的不断发展，人们有了比以往更多的方式来以最适合自己的方式欣赏电影。

## 4: 有用的发明

### 1. Are there inventions that have changed the world?

There are a countless number of inventions that have had huge and irreversible impacts upon the world. Throughout history, advances in technology have vastly altered what life was for humans on this planet. From the earliest inventions of the wheel, agricultural tools, and cooking devices to more recent advances such as the steam engine, the internal combustion engine, and the internet. All these advances transformed the day to day lives of most people. In our time, the advent and rise of the smartphone has completely changed the world in ways few of us could have predicted.

### 2. Do all inventions bring benefits to our world?

There are unquestionably some inventions that have brought greater harm to the world than benefit. There are inventions which are directly harmful such as inventions for the military industry. From guns, to tanks, to atomic bombs, there is an argument to be made that all of these bring more negatives than benefits to society. There are also less directly harmful inventions that still may not bring a lot of benefits. Some people argue nowadays that the development of social media has decreased quality of life for a lot of people. In that case, the invention of social media did not bring benefits to the world.

### 3. Do you think people who have not been educated in school can invent things?

Some inventions require more creativity than they do formal education, therefore, I think it is very possible for people who have not been educated in school to invent things. Of course, someone who has gone to university and studied engineering or product design will be more likely to invent things than the average person. However, anyone can come up with a good idea and a new invention. The most important thing is a creative mind. All it takes is for someone to notice a gap in the market and to figure out an item that is useful but does not yet exist.

### 4. Who should support and sponsor inventors, governments or private companies?

Personally, I think it is more suitable for the government to fund and support inventors rather than private companies. The problem with private companies is that their motivations and decisions are influenced primarily by increasing profits to shareholders. This limits innovation and invention to products that are marketable and in line with current economic trends. Government-funded inventions open the door to the creation of many very needed and important products that would otherwise be ignored. A good example of this is a lot of healthcare and accessibility inventions which are not profitable but are incredibly important to sick and disabled people.

### 5. Is it expensive to create an invention?

The cost of creating an invention can vary widely depending on factors such as the complexity of the idea, the industry it belongs to, required materials and technology, and the resources available to the inventor. Some inventions can be developed relatively affordably, especially with access to open-source technology and existing components. However, more intricate inventions that involve proprietary technology, specialized materials,

extensive research and development, and multiple iterations can incur substantial costs. Expenses might include research, prototyping, manufacturing, legal fees for intellectual property protection, marketing, regulatory compliance, and more. The overall investment required can range from a modest budget to a significant financial commitment. Inventors often explore funding options like personal savings, grants, loans, crowdfunding, or partnerships to support the creation and development of their invention.

## 6. Why do people enjoy owning new inventions?

People enjoy owning new inventions for a variety of reasons. Firstly, the novelty and innovation factor can be incredibly exciting. Owning something that's cutting-edge and unique offers a sense of being at the forefront of technology or ideas. It satisfies a natural curiosity and desire for progress. Additionally, new inventions often come with improved functionalities, making tasks easier or more efficient. This practical benefit can enhance daily life and contribute to convenience. The ownership of an invention can also generate a feeling of exclusivity and pride – having something that few others possess. It can be a conversation starter and a way to stand out. Moreover, the anticipation of potential future applications and the possibilities that the invention might unlock can create a sense of hope and optimism. Ultimately, owning a new invention is not just about having a physical item; it's about being part of the journey of human innovation and enjoying the benefits it brings.

中文翻译：

### 1. 有没有什么发明改变了世界？

非常多的革命性发明对世界产生了巨大的、不可逆转的影响。纵观历史，科技的进步极大地改变了人类的生活。从最早的轮子、农具和烹饪设备的发明，到最近的蒸汽机、内燃机和互联网等革新。所有这些进步都改变了大多数人的日常生活。在我们这个时代，智能手机的出现和兴起已经以我们难以预料到的方式彻底改变了世界。

### 2. 所有的发明都给我们的世界带来好处吗？

毫无疑问，有些发明给世界带来的危害大于收益。有些发明是显而易见地有害的，比如军事工业的发明。从枪支到坦克，再到原子弹。有人认为，这些发明给社会带来的弊大于利。也有一些不太直接有害的发明，但可能不会带来很多好处。现在有些人认为社交媒体的发展降低了很多人的生活质量。对于这方面的要素，它并不是非常有收益的发明。

### 3. 你认为没有受过学校教育的人能发明东西吗？

有些发明比正规教育需要更多的创造力，因此，我认为没有在学校受过教育的人很有可能发明东西。当然，上过大学学习工程或产品设计的人比普通人更有可能发明东西。然而，任何人都可以想出一个好主意和一项新发明。最重要的是要有创造性的思维。只需要有人注意到市场上的空白，并找出一种有用但还不存在的物品。

### 4. 谁应该支持和赞助发明者，政府还是私营公司？

就我个人而言，我认为政府资助和支持发明者比私人公司更合适。私营公司的问题在于，它们的动机和决策主要受股东利润增加的影响。这限制了创新和发明的产品是适销对路的，符合当前的经济趋势。政府资助的发明为创造许多非常需要和重要的产品打开了大门，否则这些产品将被忽视。一个很好的例子是很多医疗保健和无障碍发明，这些发明不赚钱，但对病人和残疾人非常重要。

## 5. 创造一项发明很昂贵吗？

创造一项发明的成本可能会有很大的差异，这取决于一些因素，比如创意的复杂性、所属行业、所需的材料和技术，以及发明者可获得的资源。一些发明的开发成本相对较低，特别是在使用开源技术和现有组件的情况下。然而，涉及专有技术、专门材料、广泛研究和开发以及多次迭代的更复杂的发明可能会产生大量成本。费用可能包括研究、原型制作、制造、知识产权保护、营销、法规遵从等方面的法律费用。所需的总体投资可以从适度的预算到重大的财政承诺不等。发明人通常会探索诸如个人储蓄、赠款、贷款、众筹或合作等融资方式来支持他们的发明创造和发展。

## 6. 为什么人们喜欢拥有新发明？

人们喜欢拥有新发明的原因有很多。首先，新颖性和创新因素可能令人感兴趣和兴奋。拥有尖端和独特的东西会给人一种站在技术或思想前沿的感觉。它满足了一种天生的好奇心和进步的渴望。此外，新发明往往具有改进的功能，使任务更容易或更有效。这种实际的好处可以改善日常生活，并有助于方便。拥有一项发明还能产生一种排他性和自豪感——拥有别人很少拥有的东西。它可以成为谈话的开场白，也是一种脱颖而出的方式。此外，对未来潜在应用的预期和这项发明可能开启的可能性可以创造一种希望和乐观的感觉。最终，拥有一项新发明不仅仅是拥有一件实物；它是关于成为人类发展史的一部分，并享受它带来的好处。



## 5: 印象深刻的汽车旅行

### 1. What benefits does public transport bring to the world?

The use of public transport is a very effective way of reducing carbon emissions and improving general quality of life. On the one hand, public transport is almost always the most energy efficient method of transport. With the constant danger of climate change, it is hugely beneficial to use and support public transport over private transport. On the other hand, public transport means less people use private cars. This keeps the roads clearer, prevents traffic, and reduces smog in the air. All these things vastly improve quality of life.

### 2. Is it too late for people to get their driver's licence at the age of 18?

No, 18 years old is definitely not too late for people to get their driver's licence. There are some places like the USA that have a younger legal driving age, but I am not sure that is a good idea. Driving can be very dangerous, and it is easy for drivers, passengers, and pedestrians to lose lives due to driving accidents. In the USA 16-year-olds can drive and I think this is very dangerous. Even at 18, your brain is still developing and you're still learning proper risk assessment. Driving any younger than this is very irresponsible in my mind.

### 3. What qualities does a driver need to have?

It is important for a driver to have excellent concentration and reaction speeds. Concentration is important for a driver because they must always remain focused, and driving can sometimes be monotonous. Spending hours driving down the motorway can be pretty tedious and without good concentration a driver can lose focus and end up in a very high-speed crash. Reaction speeds are also important because you never know what may happen on the road. A driver must be ready to respond to any sudden changes or emergencies. Often this is literally a matter of life and death.

### 4. Do you think the government should make it a rule for people to use public transport?

I do not think there should be an explicit rule forcing people to use public transport, but there should be better policy to encourage the use of public transport. A good example of effective policy is the enforcement of 'car free zones' in city centres. If a city bans private cars from its city centres then it greatly reduces traffic and pollution while encouraging its citizens to walk or use public transport. I think this is effective governance without explicitly forcing people to give up their cars and take public transport instead.

### 5. What kinds of jobs the need very good driving skills?

Jobs that require exceptional driving skills often involve responsibilities where safety, precision, and effective navigation are paramount. Professional drivers in fields such as truck driving and delivery services require top-notch driving skills to transport goods efficiently and safely over long distances. Emergency responders, like ambulance drivers and firefighters, need exceptional driving abilities to maneuver through traffic quickly while

ensuring the safety of themselves and others. Chauffeurs and professional drivers for executive transportation also require excellent driving skills to provide a smooth and secure travel experience for clients. Additionally, careers in motorsports, such as professional racing drivers, demand exceptional driving expertise to compete at high speeds while maintaining control. Overall, any job that involves operating vehicles in challenging conditions, transporting people or goods, or relying on precision and safety can benefit from very good driving skills.

## 6. Is it necessary for secondary schools give students driving lessons?

Offering driving lessons in secondary schools can be a valuable addition to the educational curriculum, but its necessity depends on various factors. Learning to drive is an essential life skill that contributes to personal independence and mobility. By introducing driving lessons in schools, students can receive formal training in a controlled and supervised environment, focusing not only on technical driving skills but also on road safety, responsible behaviour, and ethical considerations. However, it's important to consider the availability of resources, qualified instructors, and the balance between driving education and the core academic curriculum. Not all students may be of driving age or have immediate access to vehicles, which could limit the applicability of such lessons for everyone. Therefore, while it can be beneficial, the necessity of secondary schools providing driving lessons should be evaluated within the context of broader educational goals and the practicality of implementation.

中文翻译：

### 1. 公共交通给世界带来了什么好处？

使用公共交通工具是减少碳排放和提高生活质量的一种非常有效的方式。一方面，公共交通几乎总是最节能的交通方式。随着气候的持续恶化，使用和支持公共交通比私人交通更有益。另一方面，公共交通意味着更少的人使用私家车。这样可以使道路更干净，防止交通堵塞，减少空气中的烟雾。所有这些都极大地提高了生活质量。

### 2. 现在让人们在 18 岁拿到驾照是不是太晚了？

不，18 岁拿到驾照绝对不算太晚。有一些地方，比如美国，法定驾驶年龄更年轻，但我不确定这是个好法规。开车有时候是非常危险的，司机、乘客和行人都很容易因驾驶事故而丧生。在美国 16 岁的孩子就可以开车了，我认为这是非常危险的。即使在 18 岁，你的大脑仍在发育，你仍在学习正确的评估风险的能力。在我看来，比这个年龄还小就可以开车是非常不负责任的行为。

### 3. 一名车手需要具备什么样的素质？

对一个司机来说，集中注意力和反应速度是很重要的。注意力对司机来说很重要，因为他们必须始终保持专注，而驾驶有时会很无趣。花几个小时在高速公路上开车是相当乏味的，如果注意力不集中，司机可能会走神，最终发生车祸。反应速度也很重要，因为你永远不知道路上会发生什么。司机必须准备好应对任何突然的变化或紧急情况。通常这是一个生死攸关的问题。

### 4. 你认为政府应该规定人们使用公共交通工具吗？

我认为不应该有明确的规定强迫人们使用公共交通工具，而是应该有更好的政策来鼓励人们使用公共交通工具。有效政策的一个很好的例子是在城市中心实施“无车区”。如果一个城市禁止私家车进入市中心，那么它将大大减少交通和污染，同时鼓励市民步行或使用公共交通工具。我认为这是有效的治理，而不是明确地强迫人们放弃自己的汽车而乘坐公共交通工具。

#### 5. 什么样的工作需要非常好的驾驶技术？

需要特殊驾驶技能的工作通常涉及安全、精确和有效导航的责任。卡车驾驶和送货服务等领域的专业司机需要一流的驾驶技能，这样才能高效、安全地长距离运输货物。紧急救援人员，如救护车司机和消防员，需要特殊的驾驶能力来快速行驶，同时确保自己和他人的安全。行政运输的专职司机和专业司机也需要出色的驾驶技术，为客户提供顺畅、安全的出行体验。此外，赛车运动的职业，如专业赛车手，需要卓越的驾驶专业知识，在高速竞争的同时保持控制。总的来说，任何涉及在具有挑战性的条件下操作车辆，运送人员或货物，或依赖于精度和安全性的工作都可以从非常好的驾驶技能中受益。

#### 6. 中学有必要给学生上驾驶课吗？

在中学开设驾驶课程是对教育课程的一个有价值的补充，但其必要性取决于各种因素。学习开车是一项重要的生活技能，有助于个人独立和行动。通过在学校开设驾驶课程，学生可以在受控和监督的环境中接受正式培训，不仅注重驾驶技术，还注重道路安全、负责任的行为和道德考虑。然而，重要的是要考虑到资源的可用性，合格的教练，以及驾驶教育和核心学术课程之间的平衡。并不是所有的学生都达到了驾驶年龄，也不是所有的学生都能立即接触到车辆，这可能会限制这些课程对每个人的适用性。因此，虽然中学提供驾驶课程可能是有益的，但应该在更广泛的教育目标和实用性的背景下评估中学提供驾驶课程的必要性。

## 6: 新开的商店

### 1. What kinds of shops are popular in your city?

Well, in my city, there are all kinds of popular shops. Clothing stores, especially those with trendy and unique styles, always seem to be a hit among young people. Beauty and skincare shops are also very popular, with many people looking for high-quality products to maintain their appearance. Food and beverage shops like cafes and restaurants are always in demand, as people love trying new foods and experiencing different cuisines. Electronics and gadget stores, as well as home decor shops, are also quite popular. Overall, there's a diverse range of shops in my city that cater to various interests and needs, and there's always something new and exciting to discover.

### 2. Why do young people enjoy going to some boutiques?

Young people enjoy going to boutiques for a variety of reasons. Boutiques offer a unique shopping experience that is often more personalized and intimate than larger retail stores. They often carry a curated selection of items that appeal to younger shoppers, including trendy clothing, accessories, and beauty products. Young people are also drawn to the ambiance and aesthetic of boutiques, which can be more visually appealing and social-media-worthy than other shopping destinations. Boutiques may also offer exclusivity and limited-edition items that appeal to the desire for individuality among young consumers. Overall, boutiques provide young people with a sense of excitement that cannot always be found in larger, more generic retail environments.

### 3. Do you think location is the key factor that attracts customers?

In my opinion, while location is an important factor in attracting customers, it's not the only factor that matters. A prime location can definitely help to increase visibility and accessibility, but it's the quality of the products or services, pricing, branding, and customer experience that ultimately determines whether customers will return or not. A business can be in the perfect location, but if it doesn't offer a positive experience or high-quality products, customers are likely to go elsewhere. So, while location can be a significant factor, it's not the key factor in attracting and retaining customers.

### 4. What can shops do to attract customers?

Offering unique and trendy products, having competitive prices, and providing excellent customer service are some ways shops can catch people's attention. Creating a visually appealing store layout and promoting the business on social media can also be effective. Hosting events or collaborating with other businesses in the area can help to bring in more foot traffic. Ultimately, it's about creating a welcoming and engaging atmosphere that encourages people to come back and recommend the shop to others. There are all sorts of things shops can do to attract customers.

### 5. Should governments help small shops?



I believe that governments should consider providing support to small shops for several reasons. Small shops often play a crucial role in local economies, contributing to community character and providing employment opportunities. By supporting these businesses, governments can foster entrepreneurship, innovation, and diversity in the marketplace. Additionally, small shops contribute to the social fabric of neighbourhoods, offering personalized services and fostering a sense of community. During challenging economic times, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, small shops are particularly vulnerable to disruptions. Government assistance can help them weather financial challenges, maintain jobs, and keep the local economy stable. By offering targeted grants, tax incentives, or training programs, governments can level the playing field for small shops against larger competitors and online retailers. In essence, supporting small shops not only bolsters local economies but also strengthens the social fabric and cultural richness of communities.

## 6. What advertising do shops use to attract younger and older customers?

Shops often employ tailored advertising strategies to attract both younger and older customers. For younger demographics, shops might utilize digital platforms extensively, including social media, influencer collaborations, and online advertisements. Engaging visuals, relatable content, and interactive campaigns can resonate with tech-savvy younger audiences. Offering limited-time discounts, flash sales, or exclusive online promotions can also entice this group. On the other hand, to attract older customers, traditional advertising methods like print media, radio, and television might be more effective. Highlighting the quality, reliability, and experience associated with products can appeal to older generations who value these aspects. Personalized direct mail or loyalty programs that offer long-term benefits might also capture the attention of older customers. Ultimately, a diverse marketing mix that balances modern digital strategies with traditional approaches can help shops effectively reach both younger and older audiences.

中文翻译：

### 1. 你们城市有哪些受欢迎的商店？

在我所在的城市，有各种各样受欢迎的商店。服装店，尤其是那些款式新颖的服装店，似乎总是受到年轻人的喜爱。美容和护肤店也很受欢迎，许多人都在寻找高质量的产品来保持她们的容颜。像咖啡馆和餐馆这样的餐饮店总是很受欢迎，因为人们喜欢体验不同的新食物。电子产品和小物品商店以及家居装饰店也很受欢迎。总的来说，在我的城市里有各种各样的商店，迎合各种兴趣和需求，总有一些新的和令人兴奋的发现。

### 2. 为什么年轻人喜欢去一些精品店？

年轻人喜欢去精品店的原因有很多。精品店提供独特的购物体验，通常比大型零售商店更个性化和平易近人。他们通常会精心挑选一些吸引年轻顾客的商品，包括时尚服装、配饰和美容产品。年轻人也被精品店的氛围和审美所吸引，它们在视觉上比其他购物目的地更有吸引力，也更有社交媒体价值。精品店也可能提供独家和限量版的商品，以吸引年轻消费者对个性的渴望。总体而言，精品店为年轻人提供了一种兴奋感，这种兴奋感在更大、更普通的零售环境中是找不到的。

### 3. 你认为地理位置是吸引顾客的关键因素吗？

在我看来，虽然地理位置是吸引顾客的一个重要因素，但并不是唯一重要的原因。黄金地段无疑有助于提高品牌价值和便利性，但最终决定客户是否会回来的是产品或服务的质量、价格、品牌和客户体验。一个企业可以在完美的位置，但如果它不能提供很好的体验或高质量的产品，客户可能会转头去其他地方。因此，虽然地点可能是一个重要因素，但它并不是吸引和留住客户的关键因素。

#### 4. 商店怎样做才能吸引顾客？

提供独特和时尚的产品，有竞争力的价格，并提供优质的客户服务是商店可以吸引人们注意的方式。创造一个视觉上吸引人的商品布局，并在社交媒体上打广告也很有效。举办活动或与该地区的其他企业合作可以帮助带来更多的客流量。最终，它是关于创造一个欢迎和吸引人的氛围，鼓励人们回来并向其他人推荐这家店。商店可以做各种各样的事情来吸引顾客。

#### 5. 政府应该帮助小商店吗？

我认为政府应该考虑为小商店提供支持，原因有几个。小商店往往在当地经济中起着至关重要的作用，有助于社区特色和提供就业机会。通过支持这些企业，政府可以促进创业、创新和市场多样性。此外，小商店有助于社区的社会结构，提供个性化服务，培养社区意识。在 2019 冠状病毒病大流行等具有挑战性的经济时期，小商店特别容易受到干扰。政府的援助可以帮助他们应对财政挑战，维持就业，保持当地经济稳定。通过提供有针对性的补助、税收优惠或培训项目，政府可以为小型商店与大型竞争对手和在线零售商创造公平的竞争环境。从本质上讲，支持小商店不仅可以促进当地经济，还可以加强社区的社会结构和文化丰富性。

#### 6. 商店用什么广告来吸引年轻和年长的顾客？

商店通常采用量身定制的广告策略来吸引年轻和年长的顾客。对于年轻人来说，商店可能会广泛利用数字平台，包括社交媒体、网红合作和在线广告。吸引人的视觉效果，相关的内容和互动活动可以引起精通技术的年轻受众的共鸣。提供限时折扣、限时抢购或独家在线促销也可以吸引这一群体。另一方面，为了吸引年长的顾客，传统的广告方式，如印刷媒体、广播和电视可能更有效。强调与产品相关的质量、可靠性和体验可以吸引重视这些方面的老一辈人。提供长期利益的个性化直接邮件或忠诚度计划也可能吸引老年客户的注意。最终，一个平衡现代数字策略和传统方法的多样化营销组合可以帮助商店有效地吸引年轻和年长的受众。

## 7: 印象深刻的儿时经历

### 1. Why do you think some people have better memory than others?

Some people just have a better memory than others because of their genetics or natural brain chemistry. Others might have developed good memory skills through practice, like using mnemonic devices or repetition. I think lifestyle factors like diet, exercise, and sleep can also affect memory retention. It could also be related to one's level of interest in a topic or how much attention they pay to details. At the end of the day, I think having a good memory can be helpful in many areas of life, but it's not everything. After all, intelligence and success come in many different forms.

### 2. What kinds of things do people prefer to remember nowadays?

Nowadays people seem to prefer to remember things that are relevant to their daily lives and activities. That could be anything from work-related information and appointments to social plans and personal goals. People also tend to remember things that are important to them emotionally, like special moments with loved ones or significant life events. In terms of entertainment, people might remember details about their favorite TV shows, movies, or books. However, with so much information available at our fingertips through technology, I think people also rely on devices and apps to remember things for them. Ultimately, I think what people prefer to remember depends on their individual priorities and interests.

### 3. What can children do to improve their memory?

As far as I know, there are many things that children can do to improve their memory. One simple method is to practice repeating information aloud, like reciting multiplication tables or vocabulary words. Another approach is to use mnemonic devices, like making up a song or acronym to remember a list of items. Playing memory games and doing puzzles can also help to exercise the brain and improve memory skills. Getting enough sleep, staying hydrated, and eating a healthy diet can also support optimal brain function. Overall, I think children can improve their memory with practice, creativity, and a healthy lifestyle.

### 4. Is it important for people to remember the past?

I think it's important for people to remember the past to some extent. After all, history has a way of repeating itself, so it's helpful to learn from past mistakes and successes. Remembering significant events and milestones can also help to foster a sense of cultural or national identity. However, I don't think people need to dwell on the past excessively or hold onto grudges and negative experiences. It's important to strike a balance between remembering and moving forward, so that we can focus on creating a better future.

### 5. What happy memories do people often have?

People hold a myriad of happy memories that often encompass a range of life's significant moments and simple

joys. These memories could be of cherished family gatherings, where laughter and love filled the air, creating a sense of belonging. Happy memories might also be rooted in personal achievements, milestones, or successes that brought a sense of accomplishment and pride. Travel experiences, adventures with friends, and cultural explorations can create lasting positive impressions. For many, childhood memories of carefree play, imaginative adventures, and the comfort of being with loved ones evoke feelings of happiness. Special occasions like weddings, birthdays, and holidays can leave indelible happy imprints, filled with warmth and camaraderie. The memory of shared laughter, heart-to-heart conversations, and unexpected moments of joy often contribute to the tapestry of happy recollections that people hold dear throughout their lives.

## 6. What kinds of thing help people remember their early life?

Several factors contribute to helping people remember their early life. One of the most potent triggers is sensory experiences—smells, tastes, and sounds that were prevalent during their childhood. These sensory cues can evoke vivid memories and transport individuals back in time. Photographs, home videos, and mementos from early life act as tangible anchors, sparking reminiscences of moments and emotions. Family stories and anecdotes shared by relatives can also contribute to piecing together early memories. Childhood friends and the places where one grew up can jog the memory by recalling shared experiences. Cultural events, historical contexts, and significant milestones can also leave lasting imprints on early memories. Ultimately, a combination of sensory triggers, personal artifacts, social connections, and historical context helps people remember and reflect upon their formative years.

中文翻译：

### 1. 为什么你认为有些人的记忆力比其他人好？

有些人的记忆力比其他人好，只是因为他们的基因或天生的大脑构造。其他人可能通过练习发展了良好的记忆能力，比如使用特殊的记忆方式或反复记忆。我认为饮食、体育运动和睡眠等生活方式因素也会影响记忆力。它也可能与一个人对某个话题的兴趣程度或他们对细节的关注程度有关。总而言之，我认为良好的记忆力在生活的许多方面都有帮助，但并不是所有的事情。毕竟，智慧和成功有许多不同的形式。

### 2. 现在人们更喜欢记住什么样的事情？

现在人们似乎更喜欢记住与他们日常生活和从事的活动有关的事情。这可以是任何与工作有关的信息、约会、社交计划和个人目标。人们也倾向于记住在情感上对他们很重要的事情，比如与所爱的人在一起的特殊时刻或重要的生活事件。在娱乐方面，人们可能会记住他们最喜欢的电视节目、电影或书籍的细节。然而，通过科技，我们可以便捷地获得大量信息，我认为人们也依赖于设备和应用程序来为他们记住事情。最终，我认为人们更喜欢记住什么取决于他们个人的优先事项和兴趣。

### 3. 孩子们可以做些什么来提高他们的记忆力？

据我所知，孩子们可以做很多事情来提高他们的记忆力。一个简单的方法是练习大声重复信息，比如背



诵乘法表或单词。另一种方法是使用助记手段，比如编一首歌或首字母缩略词来记住一系列项目。玩记忆游戏和做拼图也可以帮助锻炼大脑和提高记忆力。充足的睡眠、喝足够的水和健康的饮食也可以支持最佳的大脑功能。总的来说，我认为孩子们可以通过练习、创造力和健康的生活方式来提高他们的记忆力。

#### 4. 人们记住过去很重要吗？

淘宝店铺：安小雅。我认为人们在某种程度上记住过去是很重要的。毕竟，历史会重演，所以从过去的错误和成功中学习是有帮助的。记住重大事件和里程碑也有助于培养文化或民族认同感。然而，我不认为人们需要过度地活在过去，或者执着于怨恨和负面的经历。在回忆和进步之间保持平衡很重要，这样我们才能专注于创造更美好的未来。

#### 5. 人们通常会有什么样的快乐回忆？

人们拥有非常多的快乐回忆，通常包括生活中的一系列重要时刻和简单的快乐。有难得的，充满了笑声和爱的家庭聚会，这创造了一种归属感。快乐的记忆也可能源于个人成就、里程碑或带来成就感和自豪感的成功。和朋友一起的旅行和冒险经历，这样的文化探索可以创造持久的快乐回忆。对许多人来说，无忧无虑的玩耍、充满想象力的冒险以及与亲人在一起的舒适童年记忆唤起了他们的幸福感。婚礼、生日和假期等特殊场合会留下难以磨灭的，充满温暖和友情的快乐印记。共同欢笑记忆，心连心的交谈，以及意想不到的快乐时刻，往往构成了人们一生中珍贵的幸福回忆。

#### 6. 什么样的事情能帮助人们回忆起他们的早年生活？

有几个因素有助于人们记住他们的早期生活。最有效的诱因之一是感官体验——在他们童年时期普遍存在的气味、味道和声音。这些感官线索可以唤起生动的记忆。照片、家庭录像和早期生活的纪念品作为有形的物品，激发了对时刻和情感的回忆。亲戚之间分享的家庭故事和轶事也有助于拼凑早期记忆。儿时的朋友和成长的地方可以通过回忆共同的经历来回忆。文化事件、历史背景和重要的里程碑也会在早期的记忆中留下持久的印记。最终，感官触发、个人文物、社会联系和历史背景的结合帮助人们记住和反思他们的成长岁月。

## 8: 最近搬家的人

### 1. Is it positive for young people to live by themselves?

It can potentially be positive for young people to live by themselves, but it depends on the individual's circumstances and personality. On one hand, living independently can promote self-sufficiency, responsibility, and personal growth. It can also offer more privacy and flexibility in terms of lifestyle choices. However, living alone can also be challenging and lonely, especially if one lacks a supportive community or struggles with mental health issues. It's important for young people to weigh the pros and cons and consider their own needs and preferences before deciding whether to live alone or with others.

### 2. Besides cooking, are there any other skills that people need to learn if they live on their own?

Living on your own requires a whole bunch of skills beyond just cooking. For starters, basic cleaning and maintenance skills are important to keep your living space clean and functional. Learning how to budget and manage finances is also crucial to avoid getting into debt or financial trouble. Additionally, basic home repair skills like fixing a leaky faucet or changing a light bulb can save you money and hassle. Time management and organization skills can also come in handy to balance work or school with other responsibilities. Overall, there are lots of life skills that can be helpful to learn if you're living on your own, and it can be a great opportunity to grow and become more self-sufficient.

### 3. What kinds of people tend to live by themselves?

Living alone is an attractive option to a lot of different people. Some may prefer the independence and privacy that comes with living alone, while others may simply enjoy the peace and quiet. Young adults who are starting out on their own, or older adults who have recently become empty nesters, may also choose to live alone. Additionally, people who value their alone time and introspection may opt for living alone as a way to recharge and reflect. Ultimately, I think anyone can live by themselves if they feel comfortable and fulfilled doing so.

### 4. What can schools do to help young people to be independent?

I think schools can play a crucial role in helping young people to develop independence and self-sufficiency. One approach is to encourage student involvement in decision-making processes, such as allowing them to choose their own electives or extracurricular activities. This can foster a sense of responsibility and autonomy. Another approach is to provide resources and guidance on important life skills like budgeting, time management, and problem-solving. Encouraging students to take on leadership roles in school clubs and activities can also help to build confidence and self-esteem. Overall, I think schools can help young people to be independent by promoting self-awareness, providing resources and support, and encouraging them to take initiative and be proactive.

### 5. What are the main life skills young people need to learn to prepare for adulthood?

To prepare young people for adulthood, there are several essential life skills they should learn. Financial literacy is crucial, encompassing budgeting, saving, understanding credit, and making informed financial decisions. Effective communication skills, both verbal and written, are essential for navigating relationships, workplaces, and various social situations. Problem-solving and critical thinking abilities enable them to tackle challenges with creativity and logic. Time management and organizational skills help young adults balance responsibilities, prioritize tasks, and meet deadlines. Developing emotional intelligence, including self-awareness, empathy, and stress management, fosters healthy relationships and emotional well-being. Basic cooking, nutrition, and self-care skills contribute to a well-rounded and independent life. Lastly, an understanding of digital literacy and online safety is vital in today's technology-driven world. Acquiring these life skills equips young people with the tools to navigate adulthood with confidence, resilience, and a sense of responsibility.

## 6. What can schools and parents do to help young people prepare for adult life?

Schools and parents play vital roles in helping young people prepare for adult life. Schools can integrate practical life skills into their curriculum, offering courses on financial literacy, communication, problem-solving, and time management. They can also provide career counselling and exposure to real-world scenarios through internships or experiential learning. Encouraging critical thinking, creativity, and adaptability in educational settings equips students with tools to navigate a rapidly changing world. On the other hand, parents can foster independence by gradually entrusting their children with responsibilities and decision-making, allowing them to learn from successes and failures. Open conversations about values, emotions, and life choices enable young adults to develop strong ethical foundations. Both schools and parents should encourage a growth mindset, resilience, and a love for continuous learning. Collaborative efforts between schools and parents ensure that young people receive a well-rounded education that encompasses not only academic knowledge but also the practical life skills needed to thrive in adulthood.

中文翻译：

### 1. 年轻人自己生活是有利的吗？

对年轻人来说，独自生活可能是件好事，但这取决于个人的环境和性格。一方面，独立生活可以促进自给自足、责任感和个人成长。它还可以在生活方式选择方面提供更多的隐私和灵活性。然而，独自生活也可能是具有挑战性和孤独的，特别是如果一个人缺乏支持的社区或与有一定的心理健康问题。对于年轻人来说，在决定是独自生活还是与他人一起生活之前，权衡利弊，考虑自己的需求和偏好是很重要的。

### 2. 除了烹饪，如果人们独自生活，还有什么其他的技能需要学习吗？

独自生活需要一大堆技能，而不仅仅是烹饪。对于初学者来说，基本的清洁和维护技能对于保持房子的清洁和功能是很重要的。学习如何做预算和管理金钱对于避免陷入债务或财务问题也至关重要。此外，基本的家庭维修技能，如修理漏水的水龙头或更换灯泡，可以节省你的钱和麻烦。时间管理和组织能力也可以派上用场，平衡工作或学习与其他责任。总的来说，如果你独自生活，有很多生活技能可以帮助你学习，这是一个很好的成长机会，让你变得更加自给自足。

### 3. 什么样的人倾向于独自生活？

对很多不同的人来说，独居是一个有吸引力的选择。有些人可能更喜欢独自生活所带来的独立和隐私，而其他人可能只是享受和平与宁静。刚开始独自生活的年轻人，或者刚刚成为空巢老人的老年人，也可能选择独自生活。此外，那些重视独处时间和自省的人可能会选择独居作为一种提高和反思的方式。最终，我认为任何人都可以自己生活，只要他们觉得这样做会很舒服和满足。

### 4. 学校能做什么来帮助年轻人独立？

我认为学校可以在帮助年轻人发展独立和自给自足方面发挥关键作用。一种方法是鼓励学生参与决策过程，比如允许他们选择自己的选修课或课外活动。这可以培养责任感和自主性。另一种方法是提供资源和指导重要的生活技能，如管理金钱、时间管理和解决问题。鼓励学生在学校社团和活动中担任领导角色也有助于建立自信和自尊。总的来说，我认为学校可以通过提高自我意识，提供资源和支持，鼓励和帮助年轻人更快地独立。

### 5. 年轻人需要学习哪些主要的生活技能来为成年做准备？

为了让年轻人为成年做好准备，他们应该学习一些基本的生活技能。财务知识是非常重要的，包括计划、储蓄、了解贷款和做出明智的财务决策。无论是口头的还是书面的有效的沟通技巧，对于人际关系、工作场所和各种社交场合都是不可或缺的。解决问题和批判性思维能力使他们能够用创造力和逻辑来应对挑战。时间管理和组织能力可以帮助年轻人处理不同的任务和按时完成任务。提高情商，包括自我意识、同理心和压力管理，可以培养健康的人际关系和幸福感。基本的烹饪、养生和自理技能有助于全面独立的生活。最后，在当今技术主导的世界中，网络能力和在线安全至关重要。掌握这些生活技能可以让年轻人有信心、有韧性、有责任感地度过成年期。

### 6. 学校和家长能做什么来帮助年轻人为成年生活做准备？

学校和家长在帮助年轻人为成年生活做准备方面发挥着至关重要的作用。学校可以将实用的生活技能融入他们的课程中，提供金融知识、沟通、解决问题和时间管理等课程。他们还可以通过实习或体验式学习提供职业咨询和接触社会的机会。在教育中鼓励批判性思维、创造力和适应性，使学生具备适应快速变化的世界的能力。另一方面，父母可以通过将责任和决策逐渐委托给孩子来培养独立性，让他们体会成功和失败。关于价值观、情感和生活选择的讲座使年轻人能够建立牢固的道德规范。学校和家长都应该鼓励成长的心态、适应力和对持续学习的热爱。学校和家长之间的合作确保年轻人接受全面的教育，不仅包括学术知识，还包括在成年后所需的实际生活技能。



## 9: 多次阅读的书籍

### 1. What kinds of books do children like to read? Why?

Children like to read all sorts of books, but I think the most popular ones are those that spark their imagination and transport them to new worlds. Books with colorful illustrations and engaging characters are often a hit, as they can capture a child's attention and make reading more fun. Children also tend to enjoy stories that are relatable and touch on themes like friendship, adventure, and self-discovery. As they grow older, they may also develop an interest in specific genres like mystery, fantasy, or science fiction. Overall, I think children like books that are both entertaining and relatable to their interests.

### 2. What can kids learn from books?

There is a lot that books can teach children! Not only can books improve their reading and language skills, but they can also teach valuable life lessons and expand their horizons. Books can expose children to new ideas, cultures, and perspectives, helping them to develop empathy and understanding of the world around them. They can also inspire creativity and imagination, and encourage a love of learning. Additionally, books can help children to build vocabulary, improve critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and even enhance their memory and concentration. Overall, reading books can be a fun and enriching experience that helps children to learn and grow in many different ways.

### 3. Do people prefer to read e-books or print books in your country?

It really depends on the person! Some people in China prefer the convenience of e-books, as they can be easily accessed on smartphones or tablets and take up less physical space. Others prefer the tactile experience of reading a print book, with the feeling of turning pages and the smell of ink and paper, and the act of browsing in a bookstore. Plus, in some cases, print books may be more accessible or affordable than e-books. Overall, I think it's a matter of personal preference and what each individual finds more enjoyable or practical.

### 4. Do people love reading now more than in the past?

In my opinion, people loved reading more in the past than now because there were fewer distractions and forms of entertainment available. Before the internet, social media, and smartphones, books were one of the primary ways to escape from daily life and explore new ideas. Nowadays, people have access to a plethora of multimedia content and may not prioritize reading as much. Most people spend their free time watching the latest TV series or scrolling through social media. There isn't much interest in books these days.

### 5. Do you think there are lots of advantages for parents to read to their children?

Absolutely, there are numerous advantages for parents to read to their children. Reading together creates a special bond and quality time that fosters emotional connections and a love for learning. It introduces children to language,

vocabulary, and communication skills from an early age, enhancing their language development and literacy. Moreover, storytelling stimulates imagination, creativity, and cognitive development as children engage with different characters and scenarios. Regular reading routines can instill discipline and a sense of routine, contributing to better attention spans. It also establishes reading as a pleasurable activity, encouraging children to become lifelong readers. Through books, parents can introduce complex concepts, values, and cultural diversity, sparking meaningful discussions. Overall, reading to children not only enriches their cognitive abilities but also nurtures their emotional well-being and sets the foundation for a lifelong pursuit of knowledge.

## 6. What are the reasons why a society values its literature from the past?

A society values its literature from the past for a multitude of reasons. Firstly, it serves as a reflection of its historical, cultural, and societal evolution, offering insights into the values, beliefs, and experiences of previous generations. Literature from the past provides a connection to shared heritage and traditions, preserving the collective memory of a society. It also serves as a source of inspiration, as timeless themes and universal human experiences explored in classic works remain relevant across generations. Studying literature from different eras enhances critical thinking and empathy, allowing individuals to understand diverse perspectives and broaden their worldview. Additionally, such literature often holds artistic and linguistic value, contributing to the development and preservation of language and artistic expression. In essence, valuing literature from the past enriches a society's understanding of its roots, influences its present, and guides its path into the future.

中文翻译：

### 1. 孩子们喜欢读什么样的书?为什么?

孩子们喜欢读各种各样的书，但我认为最受欢迎的是那些激发他们想象力并将他们带入新世界的书。有彩色插图和有趣人物的书通常很受欢迎，因为它们可以吸引孩子的注意力，让阅读变得更有趣。孩子们也倾向于喜欢与人相关的故事，以及涉及友谊、冒险和自我发现等主题的故事。随着年龄的增长，他们也可能对神秘、奇幻或科幻等特定类型的小说产生兴趣。总的来说，我认为孩子们喜欢既有趣又与他们的兴趣相关的书。

### 2. 孩子们能从书中学到什么?

书可以教给孩子们很多东西!书籍不仅能提高他们的阅读和语言技能，还能传授宝贵的人生经验，开阔他们的视野。书籍可以让孩子们接触到新的思想、文化和观点，帮助他们培养同情心和对周围世界的理解。它们还能激发创造力和想象力，鼓励对学习的热爱。此外，书籍可以帮助孩子们学习文字，提高批判性思维和解决问题的能力，甚至提高他们的记忆力和注意力。总的来说，读书可以是一种有趣而有益的经历，可以帮助孩子们以多种不同的方式学习和成长。

### 3. 你们国家的人更喜欢看电子书还是纸质书?

这完全取决于个人!一些人更喜欢电子书的便利性，因为它们可以在智能手机或平板电脑上非常方便地使用，而且占用的物理空间更小。其他人更喜欢阅读纸质书的触觉体验，有翻页的感觉和墨水和纸张的

气味，以及在书店浏览的行为。此外，在某些情况下，纸质书可能比电子书更容易获得或更便宜。总的来说，我认为这是个人偏好的问题，每个人都有自己的偏好。

#### 4. 现在人们比过去更喜欢阅读了吗？

在我看来，过去的人们比现在更喜欢阅读，因为有更少的干扰和娱乐形式。在互联网、社交媒体和智能手机出现之前，读书是逃避日常生活、探索新思想的主要方式之一。如今，人们可以接触到大量的多媒体内容，可能不会优先考虑阅读。大多数人把空闲时间花在看最新的电视剧或刷社交媒体上。现在人们对书的兴趣不大。

#### 5. 你认为父母给孩子读书有很多好处吗？

当然，父母给孩子读书有很多好处。一起阅读创造了一种特殊的联系和有用的沟通，促进了情感联系和对学习的热爱。这种沟通会向孩子们介绍语言、词汇和沟通技巧，提高他们的语言发展和读写能力。此外，当孩子们接触不同的人物和场景时，讲故事能激发想象力、创造力和认知能力的发展。有规律的阅读习惯可以逐渐灌输纪律和规律感，有助于提高注意力的持续时间。它还将阅读确立为一种愉快的活动，鼓励孩子成为终身读者。通过书籍，父母可以介绍复杂的概念、价值观和文化多样性，引发有意义的讨论。总的来说，给孩子读书不仅能丰富他们的认知能力，还能培养他们的情感健康，为他们终身追求知识奠定基础。

#### 6. 一个社会看重过去文学的原因是什么？

一个社会看重过去的文学作品有很多原因。首先，它反映了它的历史、文化和社会演变，提供了对前几代人的价值观、信仰和经历的见解。过去的文学提供了与历史遗产和传统的联系，保存了一个社会的集体记忆。它也是灵感的源泉，因为经典作品中永恒的主题和广义上的人类经历在几代人之间仍然具有相关性。学习不同时代的文学作品可以增强批判性思维和同理心，让个人理解不同的观点，拓宽他们的世界观。此外，这些文学作品通常具有艺术和语言价值，有助于语言和艺术表达的发展和保存。从本质上讲，重视过去的文学丰富了一个社会对其根源的理解，影响了它的现在，并指导了它走向未来的道路。

## 10: 公开发言

### 1. What benefits does the internet bring to communication?

The internet has completely revolutionized the way we communicate. It has made communication faster, more convenient, and more accessible than ever before. With the click of a button, we can connect with people from all over the world through various platforms like email, social media, video chat, and messaging apps. This has made it easier to maintain long-distance relationships, collaborate with colleagues, and meet new people. Additionally, the internet has given a platform for voices that may have been marginalized in the past, allowing for more diverse perspectives to be shared and heard.

### 2. Which one is better, being a communicator or a listener?

In my opinion, it is better to be a communicator than a listener. While listening skills are important, communication skills are essential in order to express yourself effectively and achieve your goals. As a communicator, you can share your thoughts, ideas, and emotions with others, and influence the world around you. By being able to communicate clearly, you can build stronger relationships, negotiate better deals, and lead more effectively. While listening is important to understand others, being able to communicate effectively is essential for success in almost every aspect of life.

### 3. What qualities does a person need to have to be a communicator?

To be a good communicator, you need to have several key qualities. First and foremost, you need to be able to speak clearly and confidently, so that others can understand you. You also need to be a good listener, in order to understand the needs and concerns of those around you. Additionally, it's important to be empathetic and understanding, so that you can relate to others and build stronger connections. Finally, being able to adapt your communication style to different situations and audiences can also be a valuable skill. By having these qualities, you can become a more effective communicator and make a positive impact on those around you.

### 4. Why do some people dislike using the internet to communicate?

Well, I think some people don't like using the internet to communicate because it feels less personal. When you're talking to someone online, you don't get to see their body language or hear the tone of their voice, and that can make it hard to really connect with them. Plus, there's always the risk of being misunderstood or misinterpreting what someone else is saying. Some people also find it overwhelming to keep up with all the different messaging apps and social media platforms. And then there are those who simply prefer more traditional methods of communication, like talking on the phone or meeting up in person.

### 5. How do people communicate with others using the internet?

The internet has revolutionized the way people communicate with one another, offering a plethora of tools and



platforms for seamless interaction. Email remains a fundamental method for sending detailed messages, documents, and information. Social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram enable users to share updates, photos, and videos with a wide audience. Instant messaging apps such as WhatsApp, Telegram, and Messenger facilitate real-time conversations through text, voice, and even video calls. Video conferencing tools like Zoom and Skype connect individuals across vast distances, making face-to-face communication possible regardless of location. Online forums and discussion boards allow people to engage in focused discussions on specific topics. Blogging platforms offer a space for individuals to share their thoughts and expertise. Additionally, the rise of emojis, GIFs, and memes has introduced new forms of visual communication that add depth and nuance to online interactions. In essence, the internet has woven a web of communication tools that cater to various preferences and needs, enabling individuals to connect and exchange ideas effortlessly.

## 6. How important it is to be a good listener?

Being a good listener is of utmost importance in both personal and professional contexts. Effective listening is the foundation of strong communication and meaningful relationships. It demonstrates respect for others, validating their thoughts and feelings. By actively engaging in conversations and attentively absorbing what others are saying, we gain a deeper understanding of their perspectives, needs, and concerns. This understanding allows us to offer thoughtful responses, make informed decisions, and provide meaningful support. In professional settings, being a good listener enhances teamwork, problem-solving, and collaboration, fostering a positive work environment. Moreover, active listening fosters empathy and helps build trust, which is essential for building strong connections and resolving conflicts. By valuing and practicing good listening skills, we enhance our ability to connect, learn, grow, and make a positive impact on both our personal and professional lives.

中文翻译：

### 1. 互联网给交流带来了什么好处？

互联网彻底改变了我们的交流方式。它使通信比以往任何时候都更快、更方便、更容易获得。只需点击一个按钮，我们就可以通过电子邮件、社交媒体、视频聊天和即时通讯应用等各种平台与来自世界各地的人联系。这使得维持异地关系、与同事合作以及结识新朋友变得更加容易。此外，互联网为过去可能被边缘化的声音提供了一个平台，允许更多不同的观点被分享和听到。

### 2. 做沟通者和倾听者，哪一个更好？

在我看来，做一个沟通者比做一个倾听者更好。虽然倾听技巧很重要，但为了有效地表达自己并实现目标，沟通技巧也是必不可少的。作为一个沟通者，你可以与他人分享你的想法、想法和情感，并影响你周围的世界。通过清晰的沟通，你可以建立更牢固的关系，谈判更好的交易，更有效地领导。虽然倾听对于理解他人很重要，但能够有效地沟通几乎在生活的各个方面都是成功的必要条件。

### 3. 一个人要成为沟通者需要具备哪些品质？

要成为一名优秀的沟通者，你需要具备以下几个关键素质。首先，你需要能够清晰而自信地说话，这样

别人才能理解你。你还需要成为一个好的倾听者，以便了解你周围人的需求和担忧。此外，同理心和善解人意也很重要，这样你才能与他人建立更牢固的联系。最后，能够根据不同的情况和听众调整你的沟通方式也是一项有价值的技能。有了这些品质，你可以成为一个更有效的沟通者，并对你周围的人产生积极的影响。

#### 4. 为什么有些人不喜欢使用互联网进行交流？

嗯，我认为有些人不喜欢使用互联网进行交流，因为它感觉不那么直接。当你在网上与某人交谈时，你看不到他们的肢体语言或听到他们的语气，这可能会让你很难真正与他们建立联系。另外，总是有被误解或误解别人所说的话的风险。有些人还发现，要时刻关注不同的即时通讯应用程序和社交媒体平台，这会让人感到压力。还有一些人更喜欢传统的交流方式，比如打电话或亲自见面。

#### 5. 人们如何通过互联网与他人进行交流呢？

互联网彻底改变了人们之间的交流方式，提供了众多工具和平台，实现了无缝互动。电子邮件仍然是发送详细信息、文件和资讯的基本方法。社交媒体平台如 Facebook、Twitter 和 Instagram 让用户可以与广大观众分享最新内容、照片和视频。瞬时消息 app 如 WeChat、钉钉和飞信通过文字、语音甚至视频通话促进了实时对话。视频会议工具如 Zoom 和腾讯会议连接了遥远的不同地域，使人们无论身在何处都能进行面对面交流。在线论坛和讨论板让人们参与特定主题的集中讨论。博客平台提供了一个空间，供个人分享他们的思考和专业知识。此外，GIF 和表情包的崛起引入了新形式的视觉交流，为在线互动增添了深度和细微之处。总的来说，互联网已经编织了一张通信工具的网络，满足各种偏好和需求，使个人能够轻松连接并交换想法。

#### 6. 成为一个好的倾听者有多重要呢？

在个人和职业背景下，成为一个好的倾听者至关重要。有效的倾听是强沟通和有意义的关系的基础。它体现了对他人的尊重，验证了他们的思想和情感。通过积极参与对话，聚精会神地倾听他人的言论，我们更深入地了解了他们的观点和需求。这种理解让我们能够提供更负责任的回应，做出明智的决策，提供有意义的帮助。在职业环境中，成为一个好的倾听者增强了团队合作、问题解决和协作能力，促进了积极的工作环境。此外，积极的倾听培养了同情心，有助于建立信任，这对于建立牢固的联系和解决冲突至关重要。通过重视和实践良好的倾听技巧，我们增强了交流、学习、成长的能力，并在个人和职业生活中产生积极影响。

## 11: 喜欢的传统庆祝活动

### 1. Is it important for children to learn traditional festivals at school?

Yes, I think it's important for children to learn about traditional festivals at school. Traditional festivals are an integral part of Chinese culture, and learning about them helps children to understand their roots and heritage. Festivals like the Spring Festival, Mid-Autumn Festival, and Dragon Boat Festival are not just about having fun and eating traditional foods, but they also carry important cultural and historical significance. By learning about these festivals, children can develop a sense of pride and appreciation for their cultural identity. It also helps to promote cultural diversity and understanding among different ethnic groups in China.

### 2. Do children like to learn about traditional festivals?

Yes, I believe that children generally enjoy learning about traditional festivals. Traditional festivals are an important part of our cultural heritage, and they provide an opportunity for children to learn about our history, customs, and values. Children often enjoy participating in festival activities such as making lanterns or decorating dumplings, and they also enjoy learning about the stories and legends behind the festivals. Additionally, learning about traditional festivals can help children develop a sense of identity and belonging to their community, which is important for their overall growth and development.

### 3. Why do people hold events to celebrate?

People hold events to celebrate because it's a way to mark important moments and achievements in life. Celebrations also bring people together, strengthen relationships, and create memories. In Chinese culture, many events are celebrated with family and friends, such as weddings, birthdays, and the Lunar New Year. Celebrations are also a way to express gratitude, show respect, and honor cultural traditions. Holding events allows people to take a break from their daily routines and have fun. It's a way to spread positivity and happiness, which can have a positive impact on one's mental health and well-being.

### 4. Are traditional festivals disappearing?

I think traditional festivals are still widely celebrated in China, but their importance may have decreased somewhat with the modernization of society. Some younger people may not be as interested in participating in traditional festival activities, and there is a growing trend towards more Western-style celebrations. However, there are still many who value and appreciate the cultural significance of these festivals and strive to preserve them. In recent years, the government has also placed more emphasis on promoting traditional culture, so it's possible that we may see a resurgence in the popularity of traditional festivals in the future.

### 5. How important are good food and music during celebrations?

Good food and music play integral roles in celebrations, infusing them with joy, vibrancy, and a sense of unity. Food brings people together, offering a shared experience that transcends cultural boundaries and creates lasting memories. The flavours and aromas of festive dishes evoke nostalgia and contribute to the festive atmosphere. Music, similarly, has a powerful ability to evoke emotions, set the tone, and create a lively ambiance during celebrations. It encourages dancing, singing, and a collective sense of joy. The right music can transport individuals back in time, triggering memories associated with past celebrations. Both elements enhance the overall enjoyment of the event, fostering connections and leaving participants with a deep sense of satisfaction and happiness. In essence, good food and music are the heartbeats of celebrations, weaving an intricate tapestry of cultural traditions, emotional connections, and shared experiences.

## 6. Do people in the past celebrate things in a different way from now?

Yes, celebrations in the past were often marked by distinct cultural practices and traditions that differed from contemporary celebrations. While the core essence of celebrating milestones and events remains constant, the ways in which people expressed their joy and conducted ceremonies varied based on historical, societal, and technological factors. Many traditional celebrations were closely tied to religious beliefs and agricultural cycles, reflecting the importance of nature and spirituality. With limited means of communication, celebrations were often localized and more intimate. Traditional music, dances, and storytelling played a significant role in conveying cultural values and preserving history. Today, the globalization of cultures, technological advancements, and changing lifestyles have influenced the way celebrations are conducted. While certain traditional practices are still maintained, modern celebrations often incorporate a mix of old and new elements, reflecting evolving values and tastes. In essence, while the fundamental joy of celebrating endures, the ways in which people in the past and present celebrate have evolved in response to the changing times.

中文翻译：

### 1. 孩子们在学校学习传统节日很重要吗？

是的，我认为让孩子们在学校了解传统节日是很重要的。传统节日是中国文化不可分割的一部分，了解它们有助于孩子们了解它们是怎么来的和意义。像春节、中秋节和端午节这样的节日不仅仅是为了娱乐和吃传统食物，它们还具有重要的文化和历史意义。通过了解这些节日，孩子们可以培养对自己的民族自豪感。它还有助于促进中国不同民族之间的文化多样性和他们之间的互相理解。

### 2. 孩子们喜欢了解传统节日吗？

是的，我相信孩子们乐于学习和了解传统节日。传统节日是我们文化遗产的重要组成部分，它们为孩子们提供了学习我们的历史、习俗和价值观的机会。孩子们通常喜欢参加节日活动，如制作灯笼或包饺子，他们也喜欢学习节日背后的故事和传说。此外，了解传统节日可以帮助孩子们培养对社区的认同感和归属感，这对他们的整体成长和发展很重要。

### 3. 为什么人们要举办庆祝活动？



人们搞庆祝活动，因为这是一种纪念生活中重要时刻和成就的途径。庆祝活动也让人们聚在一起，增进友谊，创造回忆。在中国文化中，许多活动是与家人和朋友一起庆祝的，比如婚礼、生日和农历新年。庆祝活动也是表达感激、尊重和传承文化传统的一种方式。举办活动可以让人们从日常生活中休息一下，享受乐趣。这是一种传播快乐的方式，可以对一个人的心理健康产生积极的影响。

#### 4. 传统节日正在消失吗？

我认为传统节日在中国仍然被广泛庆祝，但随着社会的现代化，它们的重要性可能有所下降。一些年轻人可能对参加传统的节日活动不感兴趣，越来越多的人倾向于西式的庆祝活动。然而，仍有许多人重视和欣赏这些节日的文化意义，并努力保护它们。近年来，政府也更加重视促进传统文化，所以我们有可能会在未来看到传统节日的复兴。

#### 5. 好吃的食物和音乐在庆祝活动中有多重要呢？

美食和音乐在庆祝活动中扮演着不可或缺的角色，促进了活动中的欢乐、活力和团结感。食物将人们聚集在一起，提供了一个超越文化界限、创造持久回忆的共同体验。节庆菜肴的风味和香气唤起了怀旧情感，为庆祝氛围增添了情感。同样地，音乐具有强大的情感唤起能力，可以设定节庆氛围，创造欢快的氛围。它鼓励跳舞、唱歌和氛围。合适的音乐可以唤起过去的回忆，引发与过去庆祝活动相关的回忆。这两个元素都增强了活动的整体愉悦感，促进了人际关系，留给参与者深刻的满足和幸福感。本质上，美食和音乐是庆祝活动的灵魂，描绘着文化传统、情感联系和共同体验的复杂画卷。

#### 6. 过去的人们和现在的人们庆祝方式有什么不同吗？

是的，过去的庆祝活动通常以不同的文化习俗和传统为特点，与当代的庆祝活动有所不同。尽管庆祝重要时刻和事件的初心保持不变，但人们表达喜悦和举行仪式的方式因历史、社会和技术因素而异。许多传统庆祝活动与宗教信仰和农业周期密切相关，反映了自然和精神上的重要性。由于通信手段有限，庆祝活动通常是更小范围和更个人化的。传统音乐、舞蹈和讲故事在传达文化价值观和保留历史方面发挥了重要作用。如今，文化全球化、技术进步和生活方式的变化影响了庆祝活动的方式。尽管某些传统习俗仍然被保留，但现代庆祝活动通常融合了新旧元素，反映了不断变化的价值观和口味。本质上，尽管庆祝的基本喜悦仍然存在，但人们在过去和现在庆祝的方式已经根据时代的变化而发生了变化。

## 12: 爱看的体育运动

### 1. Which sport do you think most people like to watch?

I believe that the most popular sport to watch is soccer. Many people are passionate about soccer and follow their favorite teams and players closely. Basketball and badminton are also quite popular, but I think that soccer has the largest fan base. The Chinese national soccer team has not been very successful in recent years, but people still enjoy watching international soccer games and following top leagues such as the English Premier League and the Spanish La Liga. Overall, sports play an important role in culture, and many people enjoy watching and playing them.

### 2. Do children need exercise?

It's important for children to get exercise for their health and well-being. Nowadays, many kids spend too much time sitting and using technology, which can lead to various health issues. Exercise helps children to build strong muscles and bones, improve coordination and balance, and boost their immune system. Regular physical activity can also help children to maintain a healthy weight, reduce their risk of chronic diseases, and improve their mood and self-esteem. Moreover, exercise provides a fun and social outlet for children, allowing them to connect with others and develop important life skills such as teamwork, communication, and leadership.

### 3. What are the benefits of exercise?

Exercise has many benefits, both physical and mental. It can help people maintain a healthy weight, improve their cardiovascular health, and increase their strength and flexibility. Exercise can also reduce stress, anxiety, and depression, and improve mood and cognitive function. Additionally, regular exercise can help people build confidence and self-esteem. Overall, exercise is an important aspect of a healthy lifestyle, and everyone, regardless of age, should try to incorporate some form of exercise into their daily routine.

### 4. Why do some people dislike watching sports programs?

Some people find watching sports programs boring because they're not interested in sports or they find it hard to follow the game. They might also feel like they don't understand the rules or have a favorite team, so they don't have a reason to watch. Others might find it a waste of time since they'd rather spend their time doing something else. And for some people, they just don't like the competitive nature of sports and find it too intense. At the end of the day, for a lot of people sports programs are just not their cup of tea.

### 5. Do people like to watch sport at home or going out to watch it in your country?

In China, people's preferences for watching sports can vary based on factors such as the type of sport, personal habits, and convenience. Both options—watching sports at home and going out to watch—have their appeal. Watching sports at home offers the comfort of one's own space, control over viewing conditions, and the flexibility

to switch between different matches or events. This is particularly popular for individuals who prefer a more relaxed and private environment. On the other hand, going out to watch sports can offer a sense of camaraderie and a shared experience with fellow fans. Sports bars, public viewing areas, and live screenings in stadiums create an atmosphere of excitement and collective energy, especially during major tournaments or events. Ultimately, the choice between watching sports at home or going out depends on personal preferences and the desire for either a more personalized experience or the thrill of a communal celebration.

## 6. How can taking part in sport benefit people?

Engaging in sports offers a wide range of physical, mental, and social benefits that contribute to individuals' overall well-being. Physically, sports promote cardiovascular health, muscular strength, and flexibility, reducing the risk of chronic conditions like obesity, diabetes, and heart disease. Regular physical activity also boosts energy levels and improves sleep quality. On a mental level, participating in sports helps alleviate stress, anxiety, and depression by triggering the release of endorphins, which are natural mood enhancers. It enhances cognitive functions such as focus, decision-making, and problem-solving. Moreover, sports foster discipline, determination, and perseverance, as individuals strive to improve their skills and achieve personal goals. On a social front, sports provide opportunities for building friendships, teamwork, and a sense of belonging. They break down barriers, promoting inclusivity and cultural exchange. Participating in or watching sports can also instill values like sportsmanship, fair play, and respect for opponents. In essence, the benefits of sports extend far beyond the physical realm, positively impacting individuals' mental, emotional, and social aspects of their lives.

中文思路：

### 1. 你认为大多数人喜欢看哪项运动？

我认为最受欢迎的运动是足球。许多人对足球充满热情，密切关注他们最喜欢的球队和球员。篮球和羽毛球也很受欢迎，但我认为足球有最大的球迷基础。近年来，中国国家足球队并不是很成功，但人们仍然喜欢观看国际足球比赛，关注英超和西甲等顶级联赛。总的来说，体育在文化中扮演着重要的角色，许多人喜欢观看和参加体育运动。

### 2. 孩子们需要锻炼吗？

对孩子们来说，锻炼身体对他们的健康和幸福很重要。如今，许多孩子花太多时间坐着使用科技产品，这会导致各种健康问题。锻炼可以帮助孩子们强健肌肉和骨骼，改善协调和平衡，增强他们的免疫系统。有规律的体育活动还可以帮助孩子保持健康的体重，减少患慢性病的风险，改善他们的情绪和莫名的自尊。此外，锻炼为孩子们提供了一个有趣和社交的方式，让他们与他人交流，发展重要的生活技能，如团队合作、沟通和领导能力。

### 3. 锻炼的好处是什么？

锻炼对身体和精神都有很多好处。它可以帮助人们保持健康的体重，改善心血管健康，增加他们的力量和灵活性。运动还可以减轻压力、焦虑和抑郁，改善情绪和认知功能。此外，经常锻炼可以帮助人们建

立自信和自尊。总的来说，锻炼是健康生活方式的一个重要方面，每个人，无论年龄大小，都应该尝试在日常生活中加入某种形式的锻炼。

#### 4. 为什么有些人不喜欢看体育节目？

有些人觉得看体育节目很无聊，因为他们对体育不感兴趣，或者他们发现很难跟上比赛。他们也可能觉得自己不懂规则，或者没有最喜欢的球队，所以他们没有理由看比赛。其他人可能会觉得这是浪费时间，因为他们宁愿把时间花在其他事情上。对于一些人来说，他们只是不喜欢体育运动的竞争性质，觉得它太激烈了。在一天结束的时候，对很多人来说，体育节目不是他们的菜。

#### 5. 你们国家的人喜欢在家看体育比赛还是外出看？

在中国，人们对于观看体育比赛的喜好因体育项目类型、个人习惯和便利性等因素而有所不同。在家观看体育比赛和外出观看比赛这两种选择都有各自的吸引力。在家观看体育比赛提供了舒适的私人空间，能够控制观赛条件，并具备在不同比赛或事件之间切换的灵活性。这尤其受到那些喜欢更轻松和私密环境的人的欢迎。另一方面，外出观看体育比赛可以提供一种与其他球迷共鸣和共享经历的感觉。运动酒吧、公共观赛区以及体育场的现场直播创造了一种兴奋和集体能量的氛围，特别是在重大比赛或事件期间。最终，选择在家观看体育比赛还是外出观看，取决于个人的喜好以及对于更个性化体验或共同庆祝的渴望。

#### 6. 参与体育运动如何使人受益呢？

参与体育运动提供了广泛的身体、心理和社交益处，有助于个体的整体健康。在身体层面，体育运动促进心血管健康、肌肉力量和灵活性，降低肥胖、糖尿病和心脏病等慢性疾病的风险。定期的体育活动还提高了个人体质，改善了睡眠质量。在心理层面，参与体育运动有助于减轻压力、焦虑和抑郁，通过释放内啡肽来改善情绪，内啡肽是天然的情绪增强剂。它增强了认知功能，如注意力、决策和解决问题的能力。此外，因为个体试图提高他们的技能并实现个人目标，所以体育运动培养了纪律性、决心和毅力。在社交方面，体育运动提供了建立友谊、团队合作和归属感的机会。它们打破了人与人之间的障碍，促进了包容性和文化交流。参与或观看体育比赛还可以灌输体育道德、公平竞争和尊重对手等价值观。本质上，体育的好处远不止局限于身体健康，还积极影响了个体生活的心理、情感和社交方面。



## 13: 理想之家

### 1. What are the most common architectural styles in Chinese cities?

There are many architectural styles that can be seen in Chinese cities, but some of the most common are traditional Chinese style, Western style, and modern style. Traditional Chinese style architecture can be seen in many old buildings, such as temples and palaces, while Western-style architecture was introduced during colonial times and can be seen in many historic buildings, such as government offices and churches. In recent years, many new buildings in Chinese cities have adopted modern architecture, with innovative designs and high-tech features. Overall, Chinese cities have a diverse range of architectural styles that reflect the country's rich history and its modernization.

### 2. What's the difference between an apartment and a house?

Well, to put it simply, an apartment is like living in a beehive, all crammed together, while a house is like living in a castle, with plenty of space and privacy. In other words, an apartment is more confined and limited in space compared to a house. Apartments are usually located in tall buildings and offer less privacy, but they can be more convenient in terms of location and maintenance. Houses, on the other hand, offer more freedom and privacy but require more maintenance and are usually located in less central areas.

### 3. What are the advantages of the facilities of an apartment and the facilities of a house?

Comparing the facilities of an apartment and a house is like comparing apples and oranges. They both have their own unique advantages and disadvantages. The advantages of apartment facilities are that they are often included in the rent, such as gyms, pools, and security services. These can be convenient for those who don't want to pay extra for these amenities. The advantages of house facilities are that you can customize and renovate your own space to your liking, such as adding a backyard or installing a hot tub. Additionally, houses tend to offer more privacy and quiet than apartments, which can be important for some people.

### 4. What difficulties do people have living in the city?

I think the most common difficulties people face living in the city are traffic congestion, noise pollution, and high living expenses. With so many people and cars packed into a small space, traffic jams can be a daily headache. Noise pollution from cars, construction, and neighbors can also make it difficult to find peace and quiet. And the lack of space can limit opportunities for outdoor activities and leisure. Additionally, high living expenses such as rent, groceries, and other basic necessities can put a lot of financial pressure on individuals and families. Despite these challenges, many people still prefer the convenience and opportunities that city living offers.

### 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in an old house or apartment?

Living in an old house or apartment presents a unique set of advantages and disadvantages. On the positive side,



older properties often exude character and history, boasting unique architectural features that can create a charming living environment. These homes are often situated in established neighbourhoods, offering a sense of community and convenient access to amenities. Some older properties appreciate over time, providing potential financial gain. Moreover, older houses or apartments might offer more spacious layouts and larger outdoor areas compared to newer constructions. However, there are also downsides to consider. Maintenance and repairs can be more frequent and costly due to wear and tear. Energy efficiency might be lacking, leading to higher utility bills. Outdated systems, such as plumbing and electrical, could require upgrading. Renovations might be more complex, and modern amenities could be absent. In essence, living in an old house or apartment offers a unique ambiance and potential value, but it can also bring about maintenance challenges and the need for careful consideration before committing.

## 6. How can people improve their lives in cities?

People can enhance their lives in cities by adopting a few key strategies. Prioritizing green spaces and nature, such as parks, urban gardens, and rooftop terraces, can provide moments of relaxation and respite from the urban hustle. Embracing sustainable transportation options like walking, biking, or using public transit not only reduces congestion but also promotes healthier lifestyles. Active participation in community events, clubs, and local organizations fosters a sense of belonging and connection with fellow city dwellers. Engaging in cultural activities, such as attending museums, theatres, and art galleries, enriches the urban experience and encourages personal growth. Embracing a balanced work-life routine, managing stress, and nurturing mental health through meditation or mindfulness can help maintain overall well-being. Ultimately, a conscious effort to incorporate nature, community engagement, cultural experiences, and a healthy lifestyle can significantly improve the quality of life for individuals in cities.

中文思路：

### 1. 中国城市最常见的建筑风格是什么？

在中国的城市里可以看到许多建筑风格，但最常见的是中国古风、西方风格和现代风格。传统的中国风格建筑可以在许多古老的建筑中看到，比如寺庙和宫殿，而西方风格的建筑是在殖民时期引入的，可以在许多历史建筑中看到，比如政府办公室和教堂。近年来，中国城市的许多新建筑都采用了现代建筑，具有创新的设计和高科技的特点。总的来说，中国城市有各种各样的建筑风格，反映了这个国家丰富的历史和现代化。

### 2. 公寓和房子有什么区别？

简而言之，公寓就像住在蜂巢里，大家都挤在一起，而房子就像住在城堡里，有足够的空间和隐私。换句话说，与房子相比，公寓在空间上更为局促。同时，公寓通常位于高层建筑中，隐私性较差，但在位置和维护方面可能更方便。另一方面，住宅提供了更多的自由和隐私，但需要更多的维护，而且通常位于郊区地带。

### 3. 公寓设施和住宅设施的优点是什么？

比较公寓和房子的设施就像比较苹果和橘子一样。它们都有自己独特的优点和缺点。公寓设施的优点是，它们的公用设施费用通常包含在租金中，如健身房，游泳池和保安服务。对于那些不想为这些设施支付额外费用的人来说，这很方便。住宅设施的优点是，你可以根据自己的喜好定制和翻新自己的空间，比如增加一个后院或安装一个热水浴缸。此外，房子往往比公寓提供更多的隐私和安静，这对一些人来说可能很重要。

#### 4. 人们在城市生活有什么困难？

我认为人们在城市生活最常见的困难是交通拥堵、噪音污染和高昂的生活费用。这么多的人和车挤在一个狭小的空间里，交通堵塞每天都让人头疼。来自汽车、建筑和邻居的噪音污染也会让人烦躁。空间的缺乏会限制户外活动和休闲的机会。此外，高昂的生活费用，如租金、杂货和其他基本必需品，会给个人和家庭带来很大的经济压力。尽管存在这些挑战，许多人仍然喜欢城市生活提供的便利和机会。

#### 5. 住在老房子或公寓中有一套独特的优缺点？

从积极的一面来看，老房子通常散发着特色和历史感，拥有独特的建筑特点，可以创造出吸引人的居住环境。这些房屋通常位于成熟的社区，提供社区感和便利的生活设施。一些老房产随着时间的推移可能会升值，提供潜在的财务收益。此外，与新建筑相比，老房子或公寓可能提供更宽敞的布局和更大的户外空间。然而，也有需要考虑的不利因素。由于磨损，维护和维修可能更频繁且更昂贵。能源效率可能较低，导致更高的水电账单。过时的系统，如水暖和电力，可能需要升级。翻新可能更加复杂，缺乏现代化的设备。总之，住在老房子或公寓中提供了独特的氛围和潜在价值，但也可能带来维护困难，需要在购买之前仔细考虑。

#### 6. 人们如何提高城市中的生活质量？

人们可以通过采用一些重要改变来改善他们在城市中的生活。优先考虑绿色空间和自然，如公园、城市花园和屋顶露台，可以提供休闲和喘息的时刻，远离都市喧嚣。采用可持续交通选择，如步行、骑自行车或使用公共交通，不仅可以减少交通拥堵，还可以促进更健康的生活方式。积极参与社区活动、俱乐部和当地组织可以培养归属感，并交到新朋友。参与文化活动，如参观博物馆、剧院和艺术画廊，丰富了城市体验，促进了个人成长。通过思考和冥想来维护心理健康，实现工作与生活的平衡，管理压力，有助于维持整体健康。最终，有意识地融入自然、社区参与、文化体验和健康生活方式可以显著提高个人在城市中的生活质量。

## 14: 得到错误信息的时刻

### 1. Why some people are good at giving information to others?

Some people are just natural communicators, they have a way with words and can easily explain things in a clear and concise manner. They just have the gift of the gab! Others have had practice and have developed their skills over time. They know how to read the room and tailor their message to their audience. Additionally, having confidence in what you're saying and being able to connect with your audience can also make a big difference. Ultimately, it comes down to a combination of natural talent, experience, and personal traits like confidence and charisma.

### 2. Why do people not trust online information?

People do not trust online information because there is so much of it available, and it is often difficult to determine what is reliable and what is not. Anyone can post anything on the internet, so there is a lot of misinformation and fake news out there. Additionally, some people feel that they are being manipulated or targeted by certain websites or social media platforms. Finally, the fast-paced nature of online information means that it can be difficult to keep up with the latest news and developments, leading some people to feel overwhelmed and skeptical of what they are reading.

### 3. What kinds of job need to give information to others?

In my opinion, almost all kinds of jobs need to give information to others to some extent. Some jobs, such as teachers, doctors, and lawyers, require a lot of communication with others and providing information in their respective fields. Other jobs, like salespeople, customer service representatives, and marketers, also need to give information about their products or services. Even in jobs that may not seem to require much communication, such as factory workers or accountants, there is still a need to share information and communicate with colleagues and supervisors. So, in short, almost all jobs require some form of giving information to others.

### 4. How can people identify the information is correct or not?

Well, let me tell you, it's no easy task to figure out if information is correct or not these days. With all the fake news and misleading stuff floating around, you really have to be on your toes. One thing you can do is cross-check the information from multiple reliable sources. Don't just swallow everything you see on social media or hearsay from your neighbor. Another trick is to use your common sense and critical thinking. If something sounds too good to be true or just doesn't add up, chances are it's made up. So, trust your gut and do your research!

### 5. Is it more important for school children to learn how to find reliable sources of information than to learn facts?

Absolutely, teaching school children how to find reliable sources of information is of paramount importance in today's digital age. While learning facts is valuable, the ability to discern credible information from misleading or inaccurate sources is a critical skill for navigating the vast amount of information available online. With the proliferation of misinformation, fake news, and biased content, knowing how to evaluate sources, cross-reference information, and differentiate between reliable and unreliable information is essential for informed decision-making and critical thinking. These skills empower students to be active participants in a democratic society, enabling them to form well-rounded opinions based on accurate information. Moreover, as the world continues to evolve and new information emerges, the capacity to independently seek and verify knowledge ensures a lifelong ability to adapt and learn in an ever-changing landscape.

## 6. Is it harder to make decisions when there is a lot of information available?

Yes, making decisions can become more challenging when there is an abundance of information available. The phenomenon of information overload can overwhelm individuals, leading to decision paralysis or confusion. With a surplus of data and opinions, sifting through the noise to identify relevant and accurate information becomes a daunting task. Moreover, an excess of options can heighten the fear of making the wrong choice, causing individuals to second-guess their decisions or delay action. The cognitive effort required to process extensive information can also lead to mental fatigue, potentially clouding judgment. Therefore, while access to information is empowering, the need to navigate through a plethora of data can indeed complicate decision-making processes. Developing skills to filter, prioritize, and analyse information effectively becomes crucial in overcoming the challenges posed by information overload.

中文翻译：

### 1. 为什么有些人善于给别人提供信息？

有些人就是天生的沟通者，他们有一种表达语言的方式，可以很容易地用清晰简洁的方式解释事情。他们只是有说话的天赋！其他人经过练习，随着时间的推移提升了他们的技能。他们知道如何在听众前发言，并根据听众的需要量身定制他们的信息。此外，对自己所说的内容有信心，能够与听众建立联系，也会产生很大的影响。最终，这归结为天赋、经验以及自信和魅力等个人特质的结合。

### 2. 为什么人们不相信网上的信息？

人们不相信网上的信息，因为网上的信息太多了，而且往往很难确定哪些是可靠的，哪些是不可靠的。任何人都可以在互联网上发布任何东西，所以那里有很多错误信息和假新闻。此外，有些人觉得他们被某些网站或社交媒体平台操纵或针对。最后，网络信息的快节奏特性意味着很难跟上最新的新闻和发展，导致一些人感到不知所措，对他们正在阅读的内容持怀疑态度。

### 3. 什么样的工作需要给别人提供信息？

在我看来，几乎所有的工作都需要在某种程度上给别人提供信息。有些工作，如教师、医生和律师，需要与他人进行大量的交流，并在各自的领域提供信息。其他工作，如销售人员、客户服务代表和营销人



员，也需要提供有关其产品或服务的信息。即使在那些似乎不需要太多沟通的工作中，比如工厂工人或会计师，仍然需要与同事和主管分享信息和沟通。所以，简而言之，几乎所有的工作都需要以某种形式向他人提供信息。

#### 4. 人们如何识别信息的正确性？

现在要判断信息是否正确并不容易。到处都是假新闻和误导人的东西，你真的必须保持警惕。您可以做的一件事是交叉检查来自多个可靠来源的信息。不要轻信你在社交媒体上看到的一切或邻居的道听途说。另一个技巧是运用你的常识和批判性思维。如果某件事听起来好得令人难以置信，或者根本说不通，那么它很可能是编造的。所以，相信你的直觉，做好研究！

#### 5. 相对于直接告诉学生事实，学校教授学生如何自己寻找真实的信息是否更重要？

当然，教育学生如何找到可靠的信息来源在如今的互联网时代尤其重要。虽然直接学习真理是有益的，但辨别真实信息与误导性或不准确的来源的能力对于在互联网冲浪至关重要。随着虚假信息、假新闻和有偏见的内容的泛滥，了解如何评估来源、交叉检索信息以及区分可靠和不可靠的信息对于明智决策和批判性思维至关重要。这些技能赋予学生成为民主社会中积极参与者的能力，使他们能够基于准确信息形成全面的观点。此外，随着世界的不断发展和新信息的出现，独立寻求和验证知识的能力确保了终身适应和学习的能力，以适应不断变化的环境。

#### 6. 在海量信息中作抉择是否更困难？

是的，当有非常多的信息可供选择时，做出决策可能会变得更加困难。信息超载现象可以使个体感到不知所措，导致不知道如何做出抉择。有大量的数据和意见，筛选出相关和准确的信息变成了一项艰巨的任务。此外，选择过多可能增加犯错的恐惧，导致人们对自己的决策产生怀疑。处理大量信息所需的时间和精力还可能导致疲劳，也可能影响判断力。因此，虽然获取信息具有给与权利的意义，但处理大量的数据时，这确实可能使决策过程复杂化。培养有效筛选、排序和分析信息的技能在克服信息超载所带来的挑战方面变得尤其重要。



## 15: 想尝试的冒险

### 1. Do people prefer adventure novels or adventure movies?

In my opinion, most people prefer adventure movies over adventure novels. Movies offer a visual and immersive experience that can be more exciting than reading a book. They also have the advantage of sound effects, music, and action scenes that can enhance the viewing experience. Additionally, movies can be watched with friends or family, making it a social event. In contrast, reading a book can be a solitary activity, which may not appeal to everyone. While some people may prefer the more in-depth character development and storylines of novels, movies provide a faster and more accessible way to experience adventure. Copyright by Anxiaoya.

### 2. Why do people like to read adventure books rather than take an adventure?

People like to read adventure books because it provides a way to escape into a world of excitement and thrill without actually putting themselves in danger. It is a way to experience the rush of adrenaline and the exhilaration of new experiences, without actually having to leave the comfort of their own home. Additionally, reading adventure books can be a way to explore different cultures and parts of the world that they might not have the chance to visit in person. Overall, reading adventure books provides a safe and enjoyable way to explore the unknown and satisfy their thirst for excitement.

### 3. Who doesn't like to take adventures?

There are people who don't like to take adventures for various reasons. Some people are risk-averse and prefer to stay in their comfort zone. These people would rather "play it safe" than venture into the unknown. Others may have physical limitations that make it difficult for them to take part in adventurous activities. Additionally, some individuals may simply not enjoy the thrill and excitement of an adventure and prefer to engage in more relaxed activities. But in the end it's each their own, we can't all be adrenaline junkies.

### 4. What kind of personality should people have in order to experience a lot of adventure?

People who are open-minded, spontaneous, and thrill-seekers are more likely to experience a lot of adventure. To experience a lot of adventure, people should have a "go-getter" attitude. They must be willing to take risks and step outside of their comfort zone. These people have a "seize the day" mentality and are not afraid to try new things, and they have a natural curiosity about the world. They enjoy challenges and the feeling of accomplishment that comes from pushing themselves to their limits. They also have a positive attitude and are resilient in the face of setbacks or failures. This sort of person has a lot of adventure.

### 5. What kinds of people enjoy reading stories about adventure?

People who enjoy reading stories about adventure often possess a thirst for excitement, curiosity about the unknown, and a desire to escape into new worlds. Adventure enthusiasts are drawn to narratives that transport

them to distant lands, dangerous quests, and daring escapades. They relish the adrenaline rush of unpredictable twists, challenges, and feats of courage. These individuals tend to have vivid imaginations and an appetite for exploration, whether through the pages of a book or the vicarious experiences of adventurous characters. Adventure readers appreciate the blend of suspense, discovery, and the thrill of facing the unknown, making them seekers of both literary and real-life journeys.

## 6. What does a good adventure story need to be exciting?

A good adventure story requires several key elements to be truly exciting. First and foremost, a captivating and high-stakes plot is essential, filled with unexpected twists, challenges, and moments of suspense. Engaging characters with distinct personalities and motivations add depth and relatability to the story. A vivid and immersive setting that serves as a backdrop for the adventure helps transport readers to new and intriguing worlds. Well-paced action sequences, whether they involve physical challenges, intellectual puzzles, or emotional dilemmas, keep the momentum flowing and the reader engaged. Tension and a sense of urgency drive the plot forward, creating a sense of anticipation and excitement. The resolution of conflicts and the growth of characters provide satisfying closure, leaving readers with a feeling of fulfilment. Ultimately, a successful adventure story weaves these elements together seamlessly, taking readers on a thrilling journey of discovery, risk, and triumph.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们更喜欢冒险小说还是冒险电影？

在我看来，大多数人更喜欢冒险电影而不是冒险小说。电影提供了一种视觉和身临其境的体验，比读书更令人兴奋。它们在音效、音乐和动作场景方面也有优势，这些因素可以增强观看体验。此外，电影可以与朋友或家人一起观看，使其成为一项社交活动。相比之下，读书可能是一项单独的活动，可能不会吸引所有人。虽然有些人可能更喜欢小说中更深入的人物发展和故事情节，但电影提供了一种更快、更容易体验冒险的方式。

### 2. 为什么人们喜欢读冒险类书籍而不喜欢亲自冒险？

人们喜欢阅读冒险类书籍，因为它提供了一种通往到一个充满刺激和惊险的世界的方式，而不会把自己置于真正的危险之中。这是一种不用离开舒适的家就能体验肾上腺素激增和新鲜体验的方式。此外，阅读冒险书可以是一种探索不同文化和世界各地的方式，因为他们可能没有机会亲自参观。总的来说，阅读冒险类书籍提供了一种安全而愉快的方式来探索未知，满足人们对刺激的渴望。

### 3. 谁不喜欢冒险？

有些人出于各种原因不喜欢冒险。有些人厌恶风险，喜欢呆在自己的舒适区。这些人宁愿“躺平”，也不愿冒险进入未知领域。其他人可能有身体上的限制，这使得他们很难参加冒险活动。此外，有些人可能根本不喜欢冒险带来的刺激和兴奋，而更喜欢从事更轻松的活动。但最终这是他们自己的选择，我们不可能都是肾上腺素瘾的君子。

#### 4. 为了体验大量的冒险，人们应该具备什么样的个性？

思想开放、随性率真、寻求刺激的人更有可能经历许多冒险。要经历大量的冒险，人们应该有一种“积极进取”的态度。他们必须愿意冒险，走出自己的舒适区。这些人有“把握当下”的心态，不害怕尝试新事物，他们对世界有一种天生的好奇心。他们喜欢挑战，喜欢挑战极限带来的成就感。他们也有积极的态度，在面对挫折或失败时具有弹性。这种人就是那些喜欢冒险的群体。

#### 5. 哪些人喜欢读关于冒险的故事呢？

那些喜欢读冒险故事的人通常都对未知事物充满好奇，有一颗渴望刺激的心，并渴望进入到新世界里。冒险爱好者被吸引到那些能带他们前往遥远地域、危险探险和大胆行动的故事中。他们热衷于那些充满未知的曲折情节、挑战和壮举的故事里。这些人通常拥有丰富的想象力和对未知的渴望，无论是看书还是通过冒险角色的身临其境的经历。冒险读者钟爱悬疑、探寻和面对未知带来的刺激，使他们成为文学和现实生活冒险之旅的探索者。

#### 6. 一部精彩的冒险故事需要什么才能激动人心呢？

一部出色的冒险故事需要几个关键要素才能令人兴奋和感到刺激。首先，一个引人入胜且充满高风险情节的故事是必不可少的，其中充满着不可预知的曲折、挑战和悬念。有趣的角色，拥有独特的个性和思想，为故事增添了深度和共鸣。生动而沉浸式的背景作为冒险的背景，有助于将读者带入新奇迷人的世界。优秀的节奏和动作画面，无论是涉及身体挑战、谜题还是情绪氛围，都保持了情节的继续，让读者深深着迷。紧张感和紧迫感推动情节向前发展，制造出一种期待和兴奋的感觉。冲突的解决和角色的成长提供了令人满意的结局，让读者感到满足。最终，一部成功的冒险故事将这些要素无缝地编织在一起，带领读者踏上一段充满发现、风险和胜利的冒险之旅。

## 16: 感兴趣的工作

### 1. What are the most popular jobs for young people in your country?

One of the most popular is working in the technology industry, such as software engineering or data analysis. Another popular job is working in finance or accounting. Many young people also aspire to become entrepreneurs and start their own businesses. With the growth of the economy and the expansion of the middle class, there are also many opportunities in fields like healthcare, education, and tourism. However, the job market is highly competitive, and young people often face challenges finding work that aligns with their interests and goals.

### 2. What is the difference between high-income and low-income jobs in your country?

In my country, the difference between high-income and low-income jobs is huge. High-income jobs, such as doctors, lawyers, and business executives, can earn much more than low-income jobs, such as cleaners, waiters, and factory workers. The gap between the rich and the poor is also widening, making it difficult for low-income workers to make ends meet. It seems like a lot of people are trying to get high-income jobs, but it's not easy. Many young people are under pressure to study hard and get into top universities in order to have a chance at these jobs.

### 3. When is the right time for young people to start making serious plans for their future careers?

In China, young people are expected to start planning for their future careers as early as possible. However, the "right time" for making serious plans can vary depending on the individual's circumstances. Some young people might start exploring their interests and options as early as high school, while others might take a gap year or two before making a decision. Ultimately, the most important thing is to find a career that is fulfilling and aligns with one's interests and values. It's never too early or too late to start exploring and planning for the future.

### 4. Is it common for people to do a same job all their lives?

It used to be more common for people to stay in the same job for their entire career, but nowadays, I think it's becoming less common. With new opportunities arising all the time, people are often looking to try out new jobs and see what else is out there. As the saying goes, "change is the spice of life," and many people believe that taking on new challenges and learning new skills can lead to a more fulfilling life. Plus, the job market is always changing, so people may find that the skills they have aren't as in-demand as they used to be. So, I think it's becoming more and more common for people to switch jobs multiple times throughout their career.

### 5. What are the types of jobs that are highly paid and less well-paid in your country?

In China, certain types of jobs are known for being highly paid, often due to the country's rapid economic growth and evolving industries. Tech-related roles, such as software developers, data scientists, and IT specialists, are in high demand and often offer competitive salaries. Jobs in finance and investment banking, particularly in major financial centres like Shanghai and Beijing, also come with substantial earning potential. Additionally,



professionals in the medical field, including specialized doctors and surgeons, can command higher salaries due to the increasing demand for quality healthcare services. On the other hand, jobs that are generally less well-paid in China can include certain service sector roles, such as retail sales associates and hospitality staff. Entry-level positions in administrative and clerical work might also offer lower salaries. However, it's important to note that the job market in China is diverse and rapidly changing, with variations in pay depending on factors like location, industry, experience, and education.

## 6. How important is it for high schools to give students advice on possible future careers?

Providing students with guidance on potential future careers is of paramount importance for high schools. This guidance empowers students to make informed decisions about their academic pursuits and skill development, aligning their education with their long-term aspirations. By offering insights into various career paths, high schools equip students with the tools to explore their interests, strengths, and passions, enabling them to set achievable goals and chart a meaningful course for their future. This advisory support not only enhances students' self-awareness but also cultivates a sense of purpose and direction, ultimately fostering a more motivated and engaged student body. Moreover, such guidance aids in bridging the gap between education and real-world application, ensuring that students graduate with the skills and knowledge required to succeed in their chosen professions. As the world of work continues to evolve, high schools must play a vital role in preparing students for a dynamic and competitive job market, making career advice an essential component of holistic education.

中文翻译：

### 1. 在你们国家最受年轻人欢迎的工作是什么？

其中最受欢迎的是在科技行业工作，比如软件工程或数据分析。另一个受欢迎的工作是金融或会计。许多年轻人也渴望成为企业家，创办自己的企业。随着经济的增长和中产阶级的扩大，医疗、教育、旅游等领域也有很多机会。然而，就业市场竞争激烈，年轻人经常面临着找到符合他们兴趣和目标的工作的挑战。

### 2. 在你的国家，高收入和低收入的工作有什么区别？

在我的国家，高收入和低收入工作之间的差距是巨大的。高收入工作，如医生、律师和企业高管，可以比低收入工作，如清洁工、服务员和工厂工人赚得多。贫富差距也在扩大，低收入劳动者难以维持生计。似乎很多人都在努力获得高收入的工作，但这并不容易。为了有机会得到这些工作，许多年轻人都承受着努力学习和进入顶尖大学的压力。

### 3. 什么时候才是年轻人开始认真规划未来职业生涯的最佳时机？

在中国，人们希望年轻人尽早开始规划未来的职业生涯。然而，制定严肃计划的“正确时间”可能因人而异。一些年轻人可能早在高中就开始探索他们的兴趣和选择，而另一些人可能会在做决定之前进行一到两年的间隔年。最终，最重要的是找到一份令人满意的职业，并与自己的兴趣和价值观保持一致。开始探索和规划未来永远不会太早或太晚。



#### 4. 人们一生都做同样的工作是常见的吗？

过去，人们在整个职业生涯中都做同一份工作是很常见的，但现在，我认为这种情况越来越少见。随着新机会的不断出现，人们经常想要尝试新的工作，看看还有什么其他的机会。俗话说，“改变是生活的调味品”，许多人相信接受新的挑战和学习新的技能可以带来更充实的生活。另外，就业市场总是在变化，所以人们可能会发现他们所拥有的技能不像以前那么抢手了。所以，我认为人们在职业生涯中多次换工作变得越来越普遍。

#### 5. 你国有哪些高薪和底薪工作？

在中国，由于经济快速增长和产业升级，一些类型的工作因高薪而著名。与技术相关的职位，如软件开发人员和 IT 专家，需求量大，通常提供有丰厚的薪水。金融和投行的工作，尤其是在上海和北京等一线城市，也具有可观的收入水平。此外，医疗领域的医生和其他专业人士，由于对优质医疗服务需求的增加，也能获得较高的薪水。另一方面，在中国通常薪水较低的工作可能包括某些服务业角色，如零售销售员和酒店服务人员。行政和文职工作的初级职位也可能提供较低的薪水。但需要注意的是，中国的职场市场多种多样，变化迅速，薪水因地点、行业、经验和教育等因素而有所不同。

#### 6. 高中为学生提供未来职业建议有多重要？

对于高中来说，为学生提供关于未来就业的指导至关重要。这种指导给予学生其学术追求和技能发展的明智决策，将他们的教育与长期抱负相一致。通过提供有关各种职业选择的建议，高中为学生提供了探索兴趣和个人优势/兴趣的途径，使他们能够设定可实现的目标，并规划未来适合自己的道路。这种指导支持不仅增强了学生的自我认知，还培养了目标和个人未来规划，最终促进了更有动力和投入的学生群体。此外，这种指导有助于缝补教育与现实之间的鸿沟，确保学生具备成功从事所选择职业所需的技能和知识。随着职场世界不断演变，高中必须在为学生做好应对动态和竞争激烈的职场市场准备方面发挥关键作用，因此职业建议成为全面教育的重要组成部分。

## 17: 乐于助人的人

### 1. How can children help their parents at home?

Children can help their parents at home in many ways, such as doing household chores, running errands, or taking care of younger siblings. By doing so, children can ease the burden on their parents and learn important life skills. As the saying goes, many hands make light work. Additionally, children can show their appreciation for their parents by simply being respectful and obedient, and by expressing gratitude for everything their parents do for them. By working together and showing appreciation, the family can create a harmonious and happy home environment.

### 2. Should children be taught to help others?

Yes, of course! In my culture, helping others is always encouraged and considered a virtue. Teaching children to help others not only instills important values like compassion and kindness, but also helps them to develop important life skills like communication and problem-solving. By helping others, children learn to appreciate the value of teamwork and gain a sense of accomplishment, which can boost their confidence and self-esteem. Furthermore, helping others can create a positive impact on society, and this can motivate children to become responsible citizens who contribute to the greater good.

### 3. Should students do community service? Why?

In my opinion, students should do community service because it not only helps to improve the community but also develops their character and skills. By engaging in community service, students can learn to be more empathetic and responsible towards others, as well as develop important skills such as teamwork, leadership, and communication. Furthermore, it can help students to develop a sense of gratitude and appreciation for what they have, and to become more aware of social issues and challenges faced by others. There is a saying in my culture, "A gem is not polished without rubbing, nor a man perfected without trials." So, doing community service can help students to polish their characters and become better individuals.

### 4. Do students in your country do volunteer work?

Yes, students in China do volunteer work. In recent years, there has been an increasing emphasis on the importance of community service and social responsibility. Many schools encourage their students to participate in volunteer work, and some even require it as part of their curriculum. Students can volunteer in various fields, such as education, health care, environmental protection, and disaster relief. By doing volunteer work, students can not only contribute to society but also learn valuable skills and gain practical experience. It is a great way for students to develop their character and become well-rounded individuals.

### 5. Why is it good to teach children to help at home?

Teaching children to help at home offers a multitude of valuable benefits that extend far beyond the household setting. By involving children in household tasks, they develop essential life skills such as responsibility, time management, organization, and teamwork. These skills not only prepare them for independent living but also contribute to their overall personal development. Additionally, participating in household chores instills a sense of contribution and belonging within the family unit, fostering a strong work ethic and empathy as they understand the effort required to maintain a home. Furthermore, engaging children in domestic responsibilities can enhance their self-confidence as they witness their tangible contributions to the family's well-being. These learned skills and values are transferable to various aspects of their lives, including academic pursuits and future careers, making the practice of teaching children to help at home an investment in their holistic growth and future success.

## 6. What kinds of unpaid volunteer work could students do to help others?

Students have a wide array of unpaid volunteer opportunities to make meaningful contributions to their communities and help others. They can engage in tutoring and mentoring programs, assisting fellow students with their academic challenges and encouraging their personal growth. Participating in local clean-up initiatives, park beautification projects, and neighbourhood revitalization efforts enables them to contribute to the environment and enhance community spaces. Volunteering at shelters or food banks provides crucial support to individuals facing homelessness or food insecurity. Healthcare-related volunteer work, such as assisting at clinics or organizing blood drives, aids in addressing healthcare disparities. Additionally, participating in fundraisers, charity events, and awareness campaigns for various causes demonstrates solidarity with social issues. Through these diverse volunteer avenues, students not only give back to society but also gain valuable life experiences, empathy, and a deeper understanding of the needs of others, fostering a sense of civic responsibility that can last a lifetime.

中文翻译：

### 1. 孩子如何在家帮助父母？

孩子可以在很多方面帮助父母做家务，比如做家务，跑腿，或者照顾弟弟妹妹。通过这样做，孩子们可以减轻父母的负担，并学习重要的生活技能。俗话说，人多好办事。此外，孩子们可以通过尊重和听话来表达对父母的感激，并对父母为他们所做的一切表示感谢。通过共同努力和表达感激，家庭可以创造一个和谐快乐的家庭环境。

### 2. 应该教孩子们帮助别人吗？

是的，当然！在我的文化中，帮助别人总是被鼓励并被认为是一种美德。教孩子们帮助别人不仅灌输了重要的价值观，如同情和善良，而且还帮助他们发展重要的生活技能，如沟通和解决问题。通过帮助别人，孩子们学会欣赏团队合作的价值，获得成就感，这可以增强他们的信心和自尊。此外，帮助他人可以对社会产生积极的影响，这可以激励孩子们成为负责任的公民，为更大的利益做出贡献。

### 3. 学生应该做社区服务吗？为什么？

在我看来，学生应该做社区服务，因为这不仅有助于改善社区，而且还能培养他们的性格和技能。通过

参与社区服务，学生可以学会更有同情心和对他人负责，并培养重要的技能，如团队合作、领导能力和沟通能力。此外，它可以帮助学生培养一种感恩和欣赏自己所拥有的东西的意识，并更加意识到他人面临的社会问题和挑战。在我们的文化中有句话：“玉不琢不成器”所以，做社区服务可以帮助学生打磨他们的性格，成为更好的个人。

#### 4. 你们国家的学生做志愿者工作吗？

是的，中国的学生做志愿者工作。近年来，人们越来越强调社区服务和社会责任的重要性。许多学校鼓励学生参加志愿者工作，有些学校甚至将其作为课程的一部分。学生们可以在各个领域做志愿者，比如教育、医疗、环保和救灾。通过做志愿者工作，学生不仅可以为社会做贡献，而且可以学到宝贵的技能，获得实践经验。这是一个很好的方式，让学生发展他们的性格，成为全面发展的个人。

#### 5. 为什么教育孩子在家里帮忙是件好事？

教育孩子在家里帮忙提供了许多宝贵的好处，远远超出了家庭环境的范畴。通过让孩子参与家务任务，他们能够培养关键的生活技能，如责任感、时间管理、组织能力和团队合作。这些技能不仅为他们独立生活做好准备，还有助于他们的全面个人发展。此外，参与家务工作培养了在家庭内的贡献感和归属感，培养了坚强的职业道德和同情心，因为他们了解维护家庭所需的努力。此外，让孩子参与家庭责任还可以增强他们的自信心，因为他们看到了自己对家庭幸福的有形贡献。这些学到的技能和价值观可以转化到他们生活的各个方面，包括学业追求和未来职业，因此教育孩子在家里帮忙实际上是对他们全面成长和未来成功的另一种帮助。

#### 6. 学生可以做哪些无偿志愿工作来帮助他人？

学生有各种各样的无偿志愿机会，可以为他们的社区做出有意义的贡献。他们可以参与辅导和主持项目，帮助其他学生解决他们的学术难题，促进他们的进步。参与当地的清洁活动、公园美化项目和社区振兴工作，可以为环境作出贡献，提升社区生活水平。在庇护所或食堂做志愿工作，为面临无家可归或食品不安全问题的人提供重要支持。与医疗相关的志愿工作，如在诊所协助或组织献血活动，有助于解决医疗覆盖不足问题。此外，参与筹款活动、慈善活动和各种社会问题的宣传活动，表达了对社会问题的关注。通过这些多样化的志愿途径，学生不仅回馈社会，还获得了宝贵的人生经验、同情心，以及对他人需求的更深刻理解，培养了终身的公民责任感。



## 18: 昂贵的礼物

### 1. What do young people like to save money for?

In my opinion, young people these days are quite pragmatic and thrifty. Some like to save up for big-ticket items like a new car or a down payment on a house. Others save for travel, education, or starting a business. Some may even save money for a rainy day. As the saying goes, a penny saved is a penny earned. It's essential to have some financial cushion for unexpected expenses or emergencies. Young people realize the value of hard-earned money and want to make the most of it.

### 2. Is it easy for people to save money to buy something expensive?

It's not easy for most people to save money for expensive items. Young people face a lot of pressure to keep up with the latest trends and buy expensive things, but many don't have the financial means to do so. Even those who have a stable income may find it difficult to save up for big purchases due to high living costs and other expenses. It's not easy to resist the temptation of spending money on other things, especially when you see your friends buying new gadgets or going on vacation. However, if one is disciplined and patient with their spending, it is possible to save up enough money over time to purchase something expensive.

### 3. Should children have pocket money? Why?

In my opinion, children should have pocket money. It can teach them the value of money and help them develop financial responsibility. With pocket money, children can learn how to budget and save for things they want. However, parents should also guide their children on how to use their pocket money wisely and not spoil them with too much. It is important for children to understand that money is not something that comes easily and should be spent wisely. There is a saying, "give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime." In this case, giving children pocket money teaches them how to fish, so to speak, and prepares them for financial independence in the future.

### 4. Should children learn how to use money at school or from their parents?

I think it is the parents' responsibility to teach their children how to use money. Parents have a better understanding of their child's financial situation and can guide them accordingly. Schools can provide general financial education, but it is up to the parents to impart practical lessons and values about money management. Children need to learn about the value of hard work, saving, and avoiding overspending. These are the lessons that parents can provide in everyday life. Parents are the first teachers of their children, and they should guide them in all aspects of life, including financial matters.

### 5. What qualities do people need to be good at managing money?

Being adept at managing money requires a combination of essential qualities. Firstly, financial discipline is crucial,



involving the ability to control impulsive spending and prioritize long-term financial goals over short-term gratification. Sound decision-making is equally important, involving critical thinking skills to assess risks, evaluate investment options, and make informed choices about expenses. Strong organizational skills enable individuals to create budgets, track expenditures, and manage financial documents effectively. Patience is another key attribute, as successful money management often involves waiting for investments to grow and allowing time for financial strategies to yield results. Adaptability is essential in the face of changing financial circumstances, allowing individuals to adjust their plans as needed. A willingness to continuously learn about personal finance, investment strategies, and economic trends is also crucial for making informed decisions. Finally, good communication skills are vital, particularly when managing shared finances in a partnership or family, as effective communication ensures transparency and alignment of financial goals.

## 6. Is it better to save money or to spend money?

The decision between saving and spending money is a delicate balance that depends on individual circumstances and financial goals. Both actions serve essential purposes. Saving money is crucial for building financial security, creating an emergency fund, and working towards long-term objectives such as buying a home, funding education, or retiring comfortably. It provides a safety net in times of unexpected expenses or economic uncertainties. On the other hand, spending money wisely is necessary to enjoy life's experiences, meet immediate needs, and invest in personal growth. Finding a middle ground is often the key – prioritizing saving to ensure a stable future while allocating a portion of funds for responsible and fulfilling spending. Striking this balance allows individuals to manage their current needs while also working towards their future aspirations, ultimately leading to a more financially secure and fulfilling life.

中文翻译：

### 1. 年轻人喜欢为什么存钱？

在我看来，现在的年轻人相当务实和节俭。有些人喜欢为大件物品存钱，比如新车或房子的首付款。其他人则为旅行、教育或创业而存钱。有些人甚至会存钱以备不时之需。俗话说，省一分钱就是赚一分钱。为意外支出或紧急情况准备一些财务缓冲是很重要的。年轻人意识到血汗钱的价值，想要充分利用它。

### 2. 人们攒钱买昂贵的东西容易吗？

对于大多数人来说，为昂贵的物品省钱并不容易。年轻人面临着很大的压力，要跟上最新的潮流，买昂贵的东西，但许多人没有经济能力这样做。即使那些有稳定收入的人也会发现，由于高昂的生活成本和其他开支，很难存下钱来购买大件商品。要忍住把钱花在其他东西上的诱惑并不容易，尤其是当你看到你的朋友买新玩意或去度假的时候。然而，如果一个人对自己的消费有纪律和耐心，随着时间的推移，他有可能存下足够的钱来买一些昂贵的东西。

### 3. 孩子应该有零花钱吗？为什么？

在我看来，孩子应该有零花钱。它可以教会他们金钱的价值，并帮助他们培养财务责任感。有了零花钱，

孩子们可以学会如何预算和存钱买他们想要的东西。然而，父母也应该指导他们的孩子如何明智地使用他们的零花钱，而不是溺爱他们太多。重要的是让孩子们明白钱来之不易，应该明智地使用。俗话说：“给一个人一条鱼，你喂他一天；教一个人钓鱼，你就能喂他一辈子。”在这种情况下，给孩子零花钱可以教会他们如何捕鱼，也就是说，为他们将来的经济独立做准备。

#### 4. 孩子们应该从学校还是从父母那里学习如何用钱？

我认为教育孩子如何用钱是父母的责任。父母对孩子的经济状况有了更好的了解，并能据此指导他们。学校可以提供一般的理财教育，但传授有关理财的实用课程和价值观则取决于家长。孩子们需要了解努力工作、储蓄和避免超支的价值。这些都是父母在日常生活中可以提供的教训。父母是孩子的第一任老师，他们应该在生活的各个方面指导孩子，包括财务问题。

#### 5. 善于理财需要人们掌握那些能力？

要擅长理财，需要具备一系列关键品质。首先，财务上的自控力至关重要，包括控制冲动性开销，将长期财务目标置于短期满足之上。明智的决策能力同样重要，需要批判性思维来评估风险和投资选择，并对开支做出明智决策。强大的动手能力使个人能够制定预算、跟踪支出，并有效管理财务文件。耐心是另一个关键特质，因为成功的资金管理通常需要等待投资增值，同时给予财务策略产生结果的时间。在面对不断变化的财务情况时，适应性至关重要，让个人能够根据需要调整计划。持续学习有关个人财务、投资策略和经济趋势的意愿对做出明智决策也至关重要。最后，良好的沟通技巧非常重要，特别是在管理合作伙伴或家庭共同财务时，有效的沟通确保财务目标的透明度和一致性。

#### 6. 是存钱好还是花钱好？

存钱和花钱一个微妙的平衡，取决于个人情况和财务目标。这两种行为都有重要的用途。存钱对于建立财务安全、创建应急基金以及实现长期目标（如购房、资助教育或退休舒适）至关重要。它在遇到意外开支或经济不确定性时提供了不可或缺的底气。另一方面，理智地花钱很重要，这样可以保证生活的体验，满足即时需求，投资个人成长。这一切都在于找到一个平衡点——将储蓄置于优先位置以确保未来稳定，同时将一部分资金用于有意义的支出。找到这个平衡可以让个人满足当前需求，同时也朝着未来的愿望前进，最终实现更加财务安全和充实的生活。

## 19: 重要的决定

### 1. Do you think children ever have to make important decisions?

Children can indeed often themselves faced with important decisions, despite their young age. While adults typically assume the role of decision-makers in a child's life, there are situations where children must make choices that significantly impact their lives. Additionally, children may be required to make decisions concerning their personal interests and hobbies. They may have to decide which sport to pursue, which musical instrument to learn, or which art form to explore. These choices help them discover their passions and develop valuable skills. Furthermore, children may encounter circumstances where they need to make decisions related to their health or well-being. This could involve choosing between healthy and unhealthy food options, deciding to speak up against bullying, or making choices regarding their personal safety. In conclusion, while children may not be faced with the same magnitude of decisions as adults, they do encounter important choices that can significantly impact their lives, shaping their character, aspirations, and overall development.

### 2. What important decisions do teenagers need to make after graduation?

After graduation in China, teenagers face significant decisions that shape their future. One crucial choice is selecting the university or college they will attend, considering factors such as reputation, location, and career prospects. Another vital decision is choosing a major that aligns with their interests and offers promising job opportunities. Chinese teenagers must also determine their career path, deciding whether to seek immediate employment, pursue further education, or start their own business. Some opt for postgraduate studies to gain specialized knowledge, while others embark on job searches, considering industries, locations, and salary expectations. Additionally, an increasing number of graduates in China are exploring entrepreneurship, making the bold decision to establish their own ventures. These choices are influenced by cultural expectations, parental pressures, and the competitive job market, making them critical steps towards a fulfilling and successful future for Chinese teenagers after graduation.

### 3. Who can children turn to for help when making a decision?

When children find themselves in need of guidance during decision-making, there are several sources they can turn to for help. First and foremost, parents play a vital role in providing support and advice. They possess intimate knowledge of their child's strengths, weaknesses, and values, allowing them to offer valuable insights. Additionally, teachers can be trusted allies, especially when decisions relate to academic pursuits or school-related matters. Siblings and close friends can also provide a listening ear and share their own perspectives, helping children consider different viewpoints. Sometimes, seeking counsel from a mentor or a trusted adult outside the immediate family circle can offer fresh perspectives and wisdom. Furthermore, professionals in specific fields, such as career counsellors or coaches, can guide children when facing choices related to their future paths. Ultimately, children can turn to a combination of these sources to gather information, seek advice, and gain the confidence necessary to make well-informed decisions.

### 4. Do you think advertisements can influence our decisions when shopping?

Advertisements undeniably hold a significant influence over our shopping decisions. Through clever marketing techniques, advertisements have the power to shape our preferences, create desires, and influence our purchase choices. The persuasive tactics employed in advertisements, such as appealing visuals, emotional storytelling, and endorsements from celebrities or influencers, can sway our perceptions and impact our decision-making process. Advertisements often highlight the benefits, unique features, or perceived value of a product, aiming to create a sense of need or urgency. Moreover, repetition and exposure to advertisements can gradually build familiarity and trust, making us more inclined to choose certain brands or products over others. While personal preferences and rational considerations still play a role, it is important to recognize that advertisements hold a considerable sway in shaping our consumer behaviour and influencing the decisions we make when shopping.

## **5. When making important decisions in life, is it always best to talk to family rather than friends?**

When making significant life decisions, the choice between seeking advice from family or friends depends on the nature of the decision and the dynamics of one's relationships. Family often possesses a deep understanding of personal history, values, and cultural context, making them valuable sources of guidance for choices that align with one's background and long-term aspirations. Their emotional investment and unconditional support can provide a strong foundation during crucial times. However, friends offer an external perspective, often free from the emotional ties that family may have. They can provide unbiased insights, different viewpoints, and practical advice based on their own experiences. The decision to consult family or friends should be based on factors such as the decision's complexity, the level of objectivity required, and the nature of the relationships. In some cases, a combination of both family and friends' input can offer a well-rounded perspective that aids in making informed choices that resonate with one's personal values and aspirations.

## **6. What do people think about before deciding whether to buy something expensive?**

Before deciding to purchase something expensive, individuals often engage in a thoughtful deliberation process. Firstly, they assess the necessity of the item, considering if it fulfills a genuine need or if it's more of a fleeting desire. Evaluating the item's practicality, functionality, and potential long-term benefits helps them determine if the expense is justified. Financial considerations play a crucial role as well – individuals contemplate if they have the funds available or if the purchase will strain their budget. They might explore alternative options, compare prices, and consider potential discounts or financing options. The item's durability and potential for long-term use also factor into the decision-making process. Moreover, people often reflect on how the purchase aligns with their overall financial goals and priorities, such as saving for major life events or investments. By weighing these factors, individuals aim to ensure that an expensive purchase is a well-considered investment rather than an impulsive decision.

中文翻译：

### **1. 你认为孩子们需要做重要的决定吗？**

孩子们确实经常自己面对重要的决定，尽管他们年纪还很小。淘宝店铺：安小雅。虽然成年人通常在孩子的生活中扮演决策者的角色，但在某些情况下，孩子需要做出对他们的生活产生重大影响的选择。此外，孩子们可能需要就他们的个人兴趣和爱好做出决定。他们可能得决定进行哪种运动，学习哪种乐器，或者探索哪种艺术形式。这些选择帮助他们发现自己的兴趣，培养有用的技能。此外，儿童可能遇



到需要做出与他们的健康或未来有关的决定的情况。这可能包括在健康和 unhealthy 的食物选择之间做出选择，反对霸凌，或者对他们的人身安全做出选择。总之，虽然孩子们可能不会像成年人那样面临同样重大的决定，但他们确实会遇到重要的选择，这些选择会对他们的生活产生重大影响，例如塑造他们的性格、理想和整体发展。

## 2. 毕业后青少年需要做哪些重要的决定？

在中国，青少年毕业后面临着决定他们未来的关键决定。一个关键的选择是选择他们将要就读的大学，考虑诸如声誉、地理位置和职业前景等因素。另一个重要的决定是选择一个符合自己兴趣的专业，并提供有前途的工作机会。中国青少年还必须确定自己的职业道路，决定是立即就业，继续深造，还是自主创业。一些人选择读研以获得专业知识，而另一些人则考虑行业、地点和薪资期望，开始找工作。此外，越来越多的中国毕业生正在探索创业，做出了建立自己企业的大胆决定。这些选择受到文化期望、父母压力和竞争激烈的就业市场的影响，使它们成为中国青少年毕业后走向充实和成功未来的关键一步。

## 3. 孩子们在做决定时可以向谁寻求帮助？

当孩子们发现自己在决策过程中需要指导时，他们可以求助于几个来源。首先，父母在提供支持和建议方面起着至关重要的作用。他们对孩子的优点、缺点和价值观有着深入的了解，这使他们能够提供有价值的见解。此外，老师可以是值得信赖的盟友，特别是当决定涉及学术追求或学校相关事务时。兄弟姐妹和亲密的朋友也可以倾听并分享他们自己的观点，帮助孩子考虑不同的观点。有时，向导师或直系亲属圈子以外值得信赖的成年人寻求建议，可以提供新的视角和想法。此外，特定领域的专业人士，如职业顾问或教练，可以在孩子面临与未来道路相关的选择时给予指导。最终，孩子们可以求助于以上所有来源收集信息，寻求建议，并获得做出明智决定所必需的信心。

## 4. 你认为广告会影响我们购物的决定吗？

不可否认，广告对我们的购物决定有很大的影响。通过巧妙的营销技巧，广告有能力塑造我们的偏好，创造欲望，影响我们的购买选择。广告中使用的有说服力的策略，比如吸引人的视觉效果、动人的故事讲述、名人或有影响力的人的代言，可以影响我们的看法，影响我们的决策过程。广告通常强调产品的好处、独特功能或感知价值，旨在创造一种需求感或紧迫感。此外，重复接触广告可以逐渐建立熟悉和信任，使我们更倾向于选择某些品牌或产品。虽然个人偏好和理性考虑仍然起着作用，但重要的是要认识到，广告在塑造我们的消费行为和影响我们购物时的决定方面具有相当大的影响力。

## 5. 在生活中做重要决策时，是不是总是最好与家人交流而不是朋友？

在做重大生活决策时，选择是寻求家人还是朋友的建议，取决于决策的性质和人际关系。家人通常对个人历史、价值观和文化背景有深刻的了解，因此在与自己的背景和长期抱负相符的选择方面，他们是有价值的指导来源。他们的情感投入和无条件的支持可以在关键时刻提供坚实的基础。然而，朋友提供了外部的观点，通常不受家庭可能存在的情感纽带的束缚。他们可以提供没有偏见的见解、不同的观点以及基于他们自己经验的实际建议。是否咨询家人还是朋友应该基于决策的复杂性、所需客观性的程度和人际关系的性质等因素来决定。在某些情况下，既听取家人的意见又听取朋友的建议可能会提供一个全面的视角，有助于做出与个人价值观和抱负相符的明智决策。

## 6. 在决定是否购买昂贵物品之前，人们通常会考虑些什么？

在决定购买昂贵物品之前，个人通常会进行深思熟虑的过程。首先，他们会评估物品的必要性，考虑它是否满足真正的需求，还是更像是短期冲动消费。评估物品的实用性、功能性和潜在的长期作用有助于他们确定是否值得花这笔钱。财务考虑也起着至关重要的作用——个人会考虑他们是否有足够的资金可用，或者购买是否会对他们的预算造成压力。此外，人们通常会思考购买行为是否与他们的整体财务目标和优先事项相一致，比如为重大生活事件或投资而储蓄。通过权衡这些因素，个人旨在确保昂贵的购



买是经过深思熟虑的投资，而不是一时冲动的决定。

## 20: 想尝试的水上活动

### 1. What is the most popular water sport in your country?

China offers a wide range of popular water sports that cater to different interests and preferences. Among them, swimming stands out as one of the most widely practiced water sports, with numerous public and private swimming pools across the country. Water polo, known for its fast-paced action and teamwork, has also gained popularity. Windsurfing and kiteboarding have attracted enthusiasts to China's coastal regions, where favourable wind conditions provide ideal settings for these adrenaline-fueled activities. Surfing has been growing in popularity as well, particularly in Hainan Island and other coastal areas with suitable waves. Additionally, scuba diving and snorkelling have gained traction among adventure seekers, with stunning dive sites scattered along the coastlines. Lastly, sailing and yacht racing have developed a following among those seeking a combination of leisure and competition. Whether it's swimming, water polo, windsurfing, surfing, diving, or sailing.

### 2. What are the advantages of water transport compared to other modes of transport?

Water transport offers several advantages over other modes of transportation. One of the key advantages is its ability to carry large quantities of goods and materials. Ships and barges have significant carrying capacities, making water transport ideal for transporting bulky and heavy items such as raw materials, machinery, and construction materials. This makes it a cost-effective option for businesses involved in industries like mining, agriculture, and manufacturing. Additionally, water transport is relatively energy-efficient and environmentally friendly. Ships have lower fuel consumption and emit fewer greenhouse gases per ton of cargo compared to road or air transport. This contributes to reducing carbon footprints and mitigating the impact of transportation on the environment. Moreover, waterways, such as rivers and canals, offer access to inland areas and serve as crucial transportation routes, enhancing connectivity and trade opportunities. Overall, water transport provides a cost-effective, sustainable, and efficient solution for the movement of goods over long distances, making it a valuable mode of transportation.

### 3. Is water travel more important now than in the past?

While other modes of transportation, such as air travel and road transport, have gained prominence, water travel maintains its importance for various reasons. Firstly, maritime shipping remains a crucial component of global trade, facilitating the movement of goods on a massive scale. With the rise of globalization, the demand for international shipping has increased, making water travel indispensable for the global economy. Additionally, water travel plays a vital role in tourism and leisure activities, offering opportunities for cruises, recreational boating, and coastal exploration. Furthermore, water transport remains essential for connecting remote areas and island nations, ensuring accessibility and supporting economic development. Lastly, water travel serves critical roles in disaster response and humanitarian efforts, providing swift transportation of supplies and personnel to affected regions. While the relative importance of water travel may have shifted in some contexts, its enduring significance in trade, tourism, connectivity, and emergency situations makes it an essential mode of transportation in the present day.

#### 4. What are the characteristics of goods transported by water?

Firstly, water transport is well-suited for transporting bulky and heavy goods. Ships and barges have ample carrying capacities, allowing for the movement of large volumes of cargo, including commodities like ores, grains, and fuels. Secondly, water transport is commonly used for the transportation of non-perishable goods. Unlike air or road transport, water travel typically involves longer transit times, making it less suitable for time-sensitive or perishable items. Thirdly, water transport is particularly advantageous for goods with low value-to-weight ratios. Since water transport is generally more cost-effective for long-distance transportation, goods that are relatively inexpensive but require large quantities to be moved can benefit from this mode. Additionally, water transport often handles goods that are not time-critical but have consistent demand, such as bulk commodities or materials for construction and manufacturing. Lastly, water transport is instrumental in international trade, facilitating the movement of goods between countries and continents, including imports and exports of various commodities.

#### 5. Why do people enjoy being near water?

People often find great enjoyment in being near water due to a combination of sensory and psychological factors. Water, whether it's a tranquil lake, a flowing river, or the expansive ocean, has a soothing and calming effect on the senses. The rhythmic sound of waves or the gentle gurgling of a stream can induce a sense of relaxation, reducing stress and promoting a feeling of tranquility. Moreover, water environments provide a break from the fast-paced urban life, offering a serene and picturesque backdrop for introspection and contemplation. The vastness of open water can evoke a sense of awe and insignificance, prompting a connection to something larger than oneself. Engaging with water activities like swimming, boating, or fishing can also be invigorating, creating positive associations with these settings. Overall, the appeal of water lies in its ability to provide respite from everyday pressures, stimulate positive emotions, and foster a deep sense of well-being.

#### 6. Should schools teach all children to swim?

Teaching all children to swim is a valuable and potentially life-saving endeavour that holds numerous benefits. Swimming is not only a fundamental life skill but also a crucial aspect of water safety. Drowning remains a significant cause of accidental death globally, making swimming education essential for minimizing such risks. By imparting swimming skills to all children, schools empower them to navigate water environments confidently and respond effectively in emergencies. Additionally, swimming promotes physical fitness, coordination, and cardiovascular health, fostering a lifelong habit of staying active. Moreover, learning to swim can boost self-esteem and enhance social interactions, as it provides opportunities for recreation and participation in water-based activities. Overall, teaching all children to swim equips them with essential life skills, enhances their safety, and contributes to their overall well-being, making it a worthwhile endeavour for educational institutions.

中文翻译：

##### 1. 你们国家最流行的水上运动是什么？

中国有非常多的常见的水上运动，以满足不同的兴趣和喜好。其中，游泳是最广泛的水上运动之一，全国有许多公共和私人游泳池。水球以其快节奏的动作和团队合作而闻名，也越来越受欢迎。风帆冲浪和风筝板运动吸引了中国沿海地区的爱好者，那里有利的风力条件为这些刺激肾上腺素的活动提供了理想的环境。冲浪也越来越受欢迎，特别是在海南岛和其他有合适海浪的沿海地区。此外，水肺潜水和浮潜冒险者中也很受欢迎，海岸线上散布着令人惊叹的潜水点。最后，帆船和游艇比赛在那些寻求休闲和

比赛结合的人群中发展了一批追随者。无论是游泳、水球、风帆冲浪、冲浪、跳水还是帆船。

## 2. 与其他运输方式相比，水运有什么优势？

与其他运输方式相比，水运有几个优点。其中一个关键的优势是它能够运输大量的货物和材料。船舶和驳船具有很大的运载能力，使水上运输成为运输笨重物品的理想选择，如原材料、机械和建筑材料。这使得它成为采矿业、农业和制造业等行业的一个经济高效的选择。此外，水运相对节能和环保。与公路或航空运输相比，船舶的燃料消耗更低，每吨货物排放的温室气体也更少。这有助于减少碳足迹，减轻交通对环境的影响。此外，河流和运河等水道为内陆地区提供了通道，是重要的交通通道，增强了互联互通和贸易机会。总的来说，水运为长距离货物运输提供了一种经济、可持续和高效的解决方案，使其成为一种有价值的运输方式。

## 3. 现在水上旅行比过去更重要了吗？

虽然其他运输方式，如航空旅行和公路运输，有非常重要地位，水上旅行还是非常重要的。首先，海运仍然是全球贸易的重要组成部分，促进了大规模的货物流动。随着全球化的兴起，对国际航运的需求增加，使水上旅行成为全球经济不可或缺的一部分。此外，水上旅行在旅游和休闲活动中起着至关重要的作用，为游船、休闲划船和沿海探险提供了机会。此外，水运对于连接偏远地区和岛屿国家、确保可达性和支持经济发展仍然至关重要。最后，水路运输在救灾和人道主义工作中发挥着关键作用，为受灾地区提供物资和人员的快速运输。虽然水上旅行的相对重要性在某些情况下可能发生了变化，但它在贸易、旅游、连通性和紧急情况方面的持久意义使其成为当今必不可少的交通方式。

## 4. 水路运输的货物有什么特点？

首先，水运非常适合运输笨重的货物。船舶和驳船有足够的运载能力，可以运输大量货物，包括矿石、谷物和燃料等大宗商品。其次，水运通常用于不易腐烂的货物的运输。与空运或公路运输不同，水路运输通常需要更长的过境时间，因此不太适合运送时间敏感或易腐烂的物品。第三，水路运输对价值重量比低的货物特别有利。由于水运在长途运输中通常更具成本效益，因此相对便宜但需要大量运输的货物可以从这种方式中受益。此外，水运通常处理的货物不是时间紧迫，但有持续的需求，如大宗商品或建筑和制造业的材料。最后，水运在国际贸易中起着重要作用，促进了各国和各大洲之间货物的流动，包括各种商品的进出口。

## 5. 为什么人们喜欢靠近水？

人们常常因为感官和心理因素的综合作用而喜欢靠近水。水，无论是宁静的湖泊、流淌的河流还是广阔的海洋，都对感官有舒缓和宁静的影响。波浪的有规律声音或小溪轻快的流水声可以产生一种放松感，减轻压力，让人感到宁静。此外，水域为人们提供了摆脱快节奏的城市生活的机会，为反思提供了宁静而风景如画的支持。广阔的开阔水域可以唤起一种敬畏感和渺小感，引发与自己之外的自然界的联系。参与水上活动，如游泳、划船或垂钓，也可以令人振奋。总的来说，水的吸引力在于它能够提供逃离日常压力、激发积极情感并培养深厚幸福感的作用。

## 6. 学校是否应该教所有孩子游泳？

教所有孩子游泳是一项有价值且可能救命的工作，它具有许多好处。游泳不仅是一项基本的生活技能，还是水上安全的关键因素。溺水仍然是世界上意外死亡的重要原因，因此教授游泳技能对于减小这些风险至关重要。学校通过教导学生游泳，让他们能在水中自保。此外，游泳促进了身体健康、协调性和心血管健康，培养了积极运动的终身习惯。此外，学会游泳可以增强自尊心和增进社交互动，因为它提供了娱乐和参与水上活动的机会。总的来说，教所有孩子游泳使他们具备了重要的生活技能，提高了他们的安全性，并有助于他们的整体健康，这使它成为学校值得追求的一项有意义的工作。



## 21: 人山人海之地

### 1. Do people like to go to crowded places? Why?

People's preferences for crowded places can vary based on individual personalities, preferences, and the specific context. Some people enjoy the lively atmosphere, social stimulation, and sense of excitement that crowded places offer. The energy generated by many people can create a vibrant ambiance, and crowded locations like city centres, festivals, or concerts provide opportunities for social interaction, meeting new people, and experiencing a sense of community. Crowded places also tend to offer a wide range of activities, amenities, and entertainment options, catering to diverse interests and providing variety and excitement. Additionally, being surrounded by a crowd can foster a sense of belonging and connectedness for those who thrive in social settings. However, it's important to note that not everyone enjoys crowded places, as some individuals may find them overwhelming or prefer quieter environments that allow for solitude or a calmer atmosphere. Personal preferences play a significant role in whether people are drawn to or avoid crowded places.

### 2. How can the problems of traffic congestion be solved?

One effective solution could be to invest in and improve public transportation systems. By providing efficient and reliable alternatives to private vehicles, such as buses, trains, and light rail systems, people are encouraged to choose public transport, reducing the number of cars on the road. Additionally, implementing and promoting carpooling and ridesharing programs can help maximize the capacity of vehicles and reduce the overall number of cars on the road. Another approach is to invest in infrastructure development, including the construction of new roads, highways, and bridges, as well as implementing intelligent transportation systems that can optimize traffic flow and reduce congestion. Furthermore, promoting and incentivizing non-motorized modes of transport, such as walking, cycling, and scooters, can help alleviate congestion, improve air quality, and enhance public health. Lastly, adopting flexible working hours and encouraging remote work options can help spread out traffic patterns and reduce congestion during peak hours. Solving traffic congestion requires a comprehensive and multi-faceted approach that combines improvements to public transportation, infrastructure, and promoting alternative modes of transport.

### 3. Why do people still like to live in big cities even though there are severe traffic jams?

Despite traffic congestion, many people are drawn to living in big cities for a variety of reasons. Firstly, big cities offer a plethora of opportunities in terms of career prospects, educational institutions, cultural experiences, and entertainment options. The concentration of businesses, industries, and organizations in cities provides a diverse range of job opportunities and the potential for professional growth. Secondly, cities are often hubs of cultural and artistic activities, hosting museums, theatres, art galleries, and music venues, which attract individuals with a passion for arts and culture. The availability of top-notch educational institutions and research facilities in cities also attracts students and academics. Moreover, big cities tend to offer a vibrant social scene with diverse communities, allowing people to connect with others who share their interests and perspectives. Additionally, the accessibility of amenities, services, and conveniences in cities, such as shopping centres, restaurants, and healthcare facilities, can contribute to a higher quality of life. Despite traffic congestion being a challenge, the advantages and opportunities that big cities provide continue to draw people who are willing to navigate the urban landscape for the benefits and excitement they offer.

### 4. What public facilities does your city have?

Like most Chinese cities nowadays, my city has a range of common public facilities. Parks are common, providing green spaces for relaxation and recreation. Public transportation systems, including buses, subways, and light rail networks, offer convenient and efficient mobility within the cities. Libraries are important cultural institutions that provide access to books, educational resources, and study areas. There are also some museums and cultural centres, showcasing the country's rich history, art, and cultural heritage. Sports facilities, such as stadiums, gyms, and swimming pools, cater to athletic activities and events. Educational institutions, including schools, colleges, and universities, ensure access to quality education. Healthcare facilities, such as hospitals and clinics, are widespread to meet the medical needs of residents. Additionally, community centres serve as gathering places for social activities, events, and programs that encourage community get togethers.

## 5. Why do some people wait in long queues to get into popular places?

Some people are willing to wait in long queues to access popular places due to a combination of factors. First and foremost, these destinations often hold a strong allure, offering unique experiences, attractions, or events that individuals consider highly valuable. The anticipation of what awaits at the end of the line can create a sense of excitement and adventure, contributing to the willingness to endure the wait. Additionally, being in a queue can foster a sense of camaraderie, as individuals share the same goal and may engage in conversations with fellow queue-goers, forming connections and even friendships. Social media also plays a role, as capturing and sharing experiences from these popular places can contribute to one's social image and personal storytelling. Lastly, some people perceive the wait as an investment, believing that the eventual experience will far outweigh the temporary inconvenience. In essence, the decision to wait in long queues stems from a mix of anticipation, social interaction, the desire for unique experiences, and the sense of value attached to the destination.

## 6. Why don't some people like going to crowded places?

Some individuals find discomfort in attending crowded places due to a range of reasons. For some, crowded environments can trigger feelings of anxiety or claustrophobia, as the sheer number of people and the lack of personal space can be overwhelming. Others might have sensory sensitivities, finding the noise, smells, and constant movement in crowded spaces overstimulating and stressful. Additionally, concerns about personal safety, such as pickpocketing or potential accidents, can deter people from crowded areas. Introverted individuals might prefer more intimate settings where they can engage in meaningful conversations without the pressure of navigating a large crowd. The inability to easily access amenities, long waiting times, and difficulties in manoeuvring through the crowd can also contribute to a negative experience. Overall, the aversion to crowded places varies based on personal comfort levels, sensory preferences, and individual personality traits.

### 1. 人们喜欢去人多的地方吗?为什么?

人们对拥挤场所的喜恶可能会因个人性格、偏好和特定环境而有所不同。有些人喜欢热闹的气氛、社交活动和拥挤的地方提供的兴奋感。许多人产生的激情可以创造一个充满活力的氛围，像市中心、节日或音乐会这样拥挤的地方提供了人与人之间的互动、结识新朋友和增强社区意识的机会。拥挤的地方也倾向于提供各种各样的活动、便利设施和娱乐选择，迎合不同的兴趣，提供多样化和刺激。然而，需要注意的是，并非每个人都喜欢拥挤场所，因为有些人可能觉得这些场所令人不适或更喜欢安静的环境，以便享受独处或更平静的氛围。个人偏好在人们是被拥挤场所所吸引还是避免其的选择中起着重要作用。

### 2. 怎样才能解决交通拥挤的问题?

一个很好的解决方案可能是投资和改善公共交通系统。通过提供高效可靠的工具替代私人车辆，如公共



汽车、火车和轻轨系统，鼓励人们选择公共交通工具，减少道路上的汽车数量。此外，实施和推广拼车可以帮助最大限度地提高车辆的容量，减少道路上的汽车总数。另一种方法是投资基础设施发展，包括建设新的道路、高速公路和桥梁，以及实施可以优化交通流量和减少拥堵的智能交通系统。此外，促进和鼓励非机动车方式，如步行、骑自行车和踏板车，可以帮助缓解拥堵，改善空气质量，加强公共卫生。最后，采用弹性工作制和鼓励远程工作，有助分散交通模式，减少高峰时段的挤塞。解决交通拥堵需要一个全面和多方面的方法，将改善公共交通、基础设施和推广其他交通方式结合起来。

### 3. 为什么即使有严重的交通堵塞，人们仍然喜欢住在大城市？

尽管交通拥挤，许多人还是因为各种原因被吸引到大城市生活。首先，大城市在职业前景、教育机构、文化体验和娱乐选择方面提供了大量的机会。企业、工业和组织在城市的集中提供了各种各样的工作机会和专业发展的潜力。其次，城市往往是文化和艺术活动的中心，拥有博物馆、剧院、艺术画廊和音乐场所，吸引着对艺术和文化充满热情的个人。城市中一流的教育机构和研究设施的可用性也吸引了学生和学者。此外，大城市往往提供一个充满活力的社会场景，有不同的社区，让人们与分享他们的兴趣和观点的人联系在一起。此外，城市中便利设施、服务和便利设施(如购物中心、餐馆和医疗设施)的可达性有助于提高生活质量。尽管交通拥堵是一个挑战，但大城市提供的优势和机会继续吸引着那些愿意在城市景观中穿行的人，因为它们提供的好处和刺激。

### 4. 你们城市有什么公共设施？

像现在大多数中国城市一样，我的城市有一系列的公共设施。公园是很多的，为放松和娱乐提供了绿色空间。公共交通系统，包括公共汽车、地铁和轻轨网络，在城市内提供方便和高效的交通。图书馆是重要的文化机构，提供获取书籍、教育资源和学习领域的途径。还有一些博物馆和文化中心，展示了这个国家丰富的历史、艺术和文化遗产。体育设施，如体育场，健身房和游泳池，迎合体育活动和事件。教育机构，包括学校、学院和大学，确保获得优质教育。医院和诊所等保健设施广泛分布，以满足居民的医疗需求。此外，社区中心作为社会活动、事件和项目的聚集地，鼓励社区聚集在一起。

### 5. 为什么有些人愿意排长队去热门地方？

有些人愿意排长队进入热门地方是由于多种因素的综合作用。首先，这些目的地通常具有很强的吸引力，提供独特的体验、景点或活动，人们认为非常有价值。对于队伍尽头的期待可以制造出一种兴奋和冒险感，增加了他们愿意等待的意愿。此外，排队可以培养一种队友的感觉，因为人们有着相同的目标，可能与其他人进行交谈，甚至交朋友。社交媒体也发挥了作用，因为捕捉并分享这些热门地方的经验可以提升一个人的社交形象和精彩故事。最后，有些人将等待视为一种投资，相信最终的体验将远远超过暂时的不便。总的来说，排长队的决定源于期待、社交互动、对独特体验的渴望以及与目的地相关的价值感。

### 6. 为什么有些人不喜欢去拥挤的地方？

一些人之所以不喜欢去拥挤的地方是由于多种的原因。对于某些人来说，拥挤的环境可能会触发焦虑或幽闭恐惧的情感，因为大量的人和密集的空间可能会让他们感到不知所措。其他人可能对感官敏感，认为拥挤的空间中的噪音、气味和不断的移动过于糟心和压抑。此外，对个人安全的担忧，如扒窃或潜在的意外事故，可能会阻止人们前往拥挤的区域。内向的人可能更喜欢更加亲密的环境，可以在那里进行有意义的交流，而不必应对大群人。有难度的获得途径、长时间的等待和在拥挤场的难以操控也可能导致不愉快的经历。总的来说，对拥挤地方的厌恶程度因个人舒适水平、感官偏好和个人性格特点而异。

## 22: 有趣的邻居

### 1. How well do people usually know their neighbors in.../your country?

China is a country that has a strong sense of local community, because of this people living near each other are often on very friendly terms. I would say that in my country, neighbours know each other really well and, in some cases, interact with each other on a daily basis. Especially in the older generation, neighbours will often share meals together and play games with each other in the evenings to pass the time. This is less common in younger generations, but traditions still hold up and generally young people are still polite and civil with their neighbours. I would say there is a good community culture in my country.

### 2. Is it harder for neighbors to get to know each other in big cities?

Big cities are sprawling places that feel very disconnected and are filled with so many people that it is hard to develop a sense of community. Due to this, I would say that it is difficult for people living near each other to become familiar and acquainted with each other. There is a general culture in most big cities that you do not interact with strangers other than for basic requests such as for directions or for asking the time, unfortunately this means that often people in big cities treat their neighbours in a similar way.

### 3. What are the advantages of living in a place where neighbors know each other well?

When a place has a strong sense of community there are many benefits to the individual person. The main advantage of living in a place where neighbours know each other well is that there is a well-connected group of people an individual can turn to when they are in need. If someone is ever in need of something, like a missing ingredient in a recipe, being able to turn to those that live around you for support is very important. Having a strong social network and connection with one's neighbours brings an untold number of advantages.

### 4. What are things that people can do to make their neighborhood a good place to live?

The most important aspects that impact the desirability of a place to live are public spaces and a sense of community. I think if people want to improve the desirability of their neighbourhood the first thing they need to do is contact their local government and petition for the improvement of public places such as parks, libraries, and public gyms. These amenities make a neighbourhood a far better place to live! After that, I think building a strong sense of local community has a huge effect. People can organize local festivals and local events to build a stronger sense of community and make their neighbourhood a more desirable place to live.

### 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of owning a home?

There are quite a few advantages and disadvantages of owning a home. On the one hand, the advantages are that you do not have to pay rent on the home and the property belongs to you and your family. This means there will always be a place for you and your family to live which you can pass down through the generations which is a significant advantage to owning a home. On the other hand, owning a home comes with many responsibilities. When you are renting a property, if there are any major issues such as problems with the boiler or the electricity, then these problems are the responsibility of the landlord to fix and to pay for. When you own the property yourself, it becomes your responsibility to fix these things which can result in a lot of stress and pressure.

### 6. Should governments be responsible for ensuring there is enough housing for the population to buy?

It is my opinion that it is the responsibility of the government to ensure that there is enough housing for the

population to buy. The government has a duty of care to its citizens, and it is important to make sure the citizens of your country have enough housing. Every citizen pays a lot of money to the government in tax, this tax is meant to be used for the development of infrastructure in the country, among other things. One of the most important forms of infrastructure is housing. If the government does not take responsibility for supplying housing for the population, then there will be a significant rise in homelessness which will be a huge drain on the country and cause a lot of problems.

中文翻译：

### 1. 在你的国家，人们通常有多了解他们的邻居？

中国是一个有强烈社区意识的国家，因为住在附近的人们经常关系很友好。我想说，在我的国家，邻居彼此非常了解，在某些情况下，每天都相互交流。特别是在老一辈，邻居们经常一起吃饭，晚上一起玩游戏来打发时间。这在年轻一代中不太常见，但传统仍然保持着，一般来说，年轻人仍然对他们的邻居彬彬有礼。我想说，我的国家有很好的社区文化。

### 2. 在大城市里，邻居之间互相了解会更难吗？

大城市是杂乱无章的地方，让人感觉非常孤独，而且人口众多，很难形成一种社区意识。因此，我想说，住在一起的人很难彼此熟悉。在大多数大城市有一种普遍的文化，就是你不与陌生人互动，除了基本的请求，如问路或询问时间。不幸的是，这意味着在大城市里，人们通常以对待陌生人的方式来对待他们的邻居。

### 3. 住在一个邻居彼此都很了解的地方有什么好处？

当一个地方有强烈的社区意识时，对个人有很多好处。住在邻里相互熟悉的地方的主要好处是，当一个人有需要时，可以向一群关系良好的人求助。如果有人需要什么东西，不管是像食谱中少了一种配料这样的小事，还是像丧亲之痛后的情感支持这样的大事情，能够向生活在你周围的人寻求支持是非常重要的。拥有一个强大的社会网络与邻居的联系会带来无数的优势。

### 4. 人们可以做些什么来让他们的社区成为一个适宜居住的地方？

影响居住场所理想性的最重要方面是公共空间和社区意识。我认为，如果人们想要提高他们社区的吸引力，他们需要做的第一件事是联系当地政府，并为改善公共场所，如公园、图书馆和公共体育馆请愿。这些便利设施使社区成为更好的居住场所！在那之后，我认为建立一个强烈的地方社区意识会产生巨大的影响。人们可以组织当地的节日和活动，以建立更强的社区意识，使他们的社区成为更理想的居住场所。

### 5. 拥有一个房子的优点和缺点是什么？

拥有一个房子有相当多的优点和缺点。一方面，好处是你不用付房租，房子属于你和你的家人。这意味着你和你的家人总有一个地方住，你可以传给几代人，这是拥有一个房子一个重要的优势。另一方面，拥有一个家意味着很多责任。当你租房子的時候，如果有任何重大的问题，比如锅炉或电力问题，那么这些问题是房东的责任来解决和支付。当你拥有自己的财产时，修理这些东西就成了你的责任，这会导致很多的压力。

### 6. 政府应该负责确保有足够的住房供人们购买吗？

我的观点是，确保有足够的住房供人们购买是政府的责任。政府对本国公民有责任，确保本国公民有足够的住房是很重要的。每个公民都要交很多钱给政府，这些钱是用来发展国家的基础设施的。最重要的基础设施形式之一是住房。如果政府不承担为人口提供住房的责任，那么无家可归的人将显著增加，这将是国家的巨大消耗，并造成许多问题。



## 23: 和小孩相处的时刻

### 1. Who do you think spends more time looking after their children, mothers or fathers?

In many countries around the world, more and more fathers are staying at home to look after their children while their wife goes out to work. Though this is becoming accepted in developed western nations, Chinese people have more traditional views about the role of men and women in a relationship. Typically speaking, men are expected to work, leaving women to spend time at home cooking, cleaning and looking after the children. Men who opt to stay at home while their other half goes to work are often seen as lazy or unambitious and will be looked down on by many people in their community. Although attitudes towards males and females are gradually changing, mothers still spend way more time looking after their kids compared to most fathers.

### 2. What difficulties will parents encounter when taking care of young children?

In some ways, being a parent of a young child is harder today than in the past. Although there is a range of products that has been invented to make parents' lives more convenient, there are still many challenges for parents to face, especially for those whose children are not old enough to explain what they want. Some examples of these difficulties include trying to make sure that your child gets enough sleep, making sure your child is eating a balanced, healthy diet, worrying about the cost of healthcare when your child is sick and teaching your child how to deal with problems they face once they start to school. In short, being a parent is exhausting and couples should carefully consider all the challenges they need to face before deciding to have a baby!

### 3. Is it the main responsibility for parents to teach their children to respect others?

Parents have many responsibilities when it comes to their children. Though teaching children to respect other people is very valuable, I don't think it is the main responsibility. I would argue that a parent's main duty to their child is to protect them from harm. After all, it is no good teaching a kid to show respect if you can't even provide a safe, secure place for them to live in. There are also many other duties that I think are more important than teaching them to be respectful. These include ensuring they have a balanced diet, teaching them important life skills like using chopsticks and getting dressed, and helping them to learn to read, write and count so that they feel happy to go to school.

### 4. Where do young children play nowadays? How about young children in the past?

In the past, there were very few options for children to play. Most kids played outside in their neighbourhood, in a nearby park or in another public area close to their home. During the winter, most kids would just stay with their parents or grandparents at home, playing games or watching TV with their family. Nowadays, kids have much more choices. As China has developed, people have become richer and now most families have more money to spend on their children. Traditionally, money spent on children went on essential items like clothes, schoolbooks or tuition classes, while today parents spend money on all kinds of toys and activities for their children to enjoy. Children play at theme parks, fun fairs, amusement arcades, bowling alleys, swimming pools, sports arenas, shopping centres, adventure playgrounds and many more places designed just for them.

## 5. Do some children have too many toys?

Yes, some children can indeed have too many toys. While toys can be beneficial for a child's development and entertainment, an excess of toys can have unintended consequences. Having an overwhelming number of toys might lead to reduced appreciation for individual items, making it harder for children to engage in deep, imaginative play. It can also contribute to clutter, making it challenging for children to keep their play spaces organized and hindering their ability to focus on a specific activity. Moreover, an excessive number of toys can inadvertently foster a materialistic mindset, where children associate happiness and fulfilment with the accumulation of possessions rather than experiences or meaningful interactions. Therefore, it's important for parents and caregivers to strike a balance, curating a selection of toys that cater to a child's developmental needs and interests while avoiding an overwhelming and potentially counterproductive toy overload.

## 6. To what extent do today's electronic toys and games develop children's imaginations?

Today's electronic toys and games can have both positive and negative impacts on children's imaginations, depending on how they are used and the overall context. Electronic toys with interactive features and digital games can stimulate a child's creativity by offering dynamic and immersive experiences that encourage problem-solving, critical thinking, and storytelling. Some electronic games require players to make strategic decisions, solve puzzles, and explore virtual worlds, which can enhance cognitive skills and imaginative thinking. However, there's a concern that excessive use of electronic toys might limit opportunities for open-ended, unstructured play, which is essential for fostering deep imagination and creativity. Many traditional toys like building blocks, art supplies, and pretend play materials offer children the freedom to create and explore without preset rules or limitations. Therefore, while electronic toys and games can certainly contribute to children's imaginative development, it's crucial to strike a balance and incorporate a variety of play experiences that allow for both structured and unstructured imaginative play.

中文翻译：

### 1. 你认为谁花更多的时间照顾孩子，母亲还是父亲？

在世界上许多国家，越来越多的父亲留在家照顾他们的孩子，而他们的妻子外出工作。尽管这在西方发达国家逐渐被接受，但中国人对男女在婚姻中的角色有着更传统的看法。一般来说，男性被期望去工作，而女性则负责在家做饭、打扫卫生和照顾孩子。选择呆在家里而另一半去工作的男人通常被视为懒惰或没有野心，并且会被他们地区的人看不起。尽管对男性和女性的态度正在逐渐改变，但与大多数父亲相比，母亲仍然花更多的时间照顾孩子。

### 2. 父母在照顾年幼的孩子时会遇到哪些困难？

在某些方面，现在做一个小孩子的父母比过去更难。尽管有一系列的产品已经被发明出来，使父母的生活更方便，但父母仍然面临许多挑战，特别是对于那些孩子还不够大，不能解释他们想要什么的父母。这些困难的一些例子包括努力确保你的孩子有足够的睡眠，确保你的孩子饮食平衡和健康，担心你的孩子生病时的医疗费用，教你的孩子如何处理他们上学后所面临的问题。简而言之，为人父母是很累的，夫妇们在决定要孩子之前应该仔细考虑他们需要面对的所有挑战！



### 3. 教育孩子尊重他人是父母的主要责任吗？

当涉及到孩子时，父母有很多责任。虽然教育孩子尊重他人非常重要，但我认为这不是主要责任。我认为父母对孩子的主要责任是保护他们不受伤害。毕竟，如果你甚至不能给孩子提供一个安全可靠的居住环境，教他们尊重是没有用的。我认为还有许多其他的责任比教他们尊重别人更重要。这些措施包括确保他们有均衡的饮食，教他们使用筷子和穿衣服等重要的生活技能，帮助他们学习阅读、写作和计数，让他们在上学时感到快乐。

### 4. 现在小孩子在哪里玩？过去的小孩呢？

在过去，孩子们很少有玩耍的选择。大多数孩子都在附近的公园或离家近的其他公共场所玩耍。在冬天，大多数孩子会和他们的父母或祖父母呆在家里，和家人一起玩游戏或看电视。现在，孩子们有更多的选择。随着中国的发展，人们变得更加富有，现在大多数家庭有更多的钱花在孩子身上。传统上，花在孩子身上的钱都花在衣服、课本或学费等必需品上，而今天父母把钱花在各种各样的玩具和活动中，让孩子们享受。孩子们在主题公园、游乐场、游乐场、保龄球馆、游泳池、运动场、购物中心、冒险游乐场和许多专为他们设计的地方玩耍。

### 5. 现在的孩子拥有过多的玩具吗？

是的，确实有些孩子可能拥有太多的玩具。虽然玩具对于孩子的发展和娱乐很有益处，但过多的玩具可能会产生意想不到的后果。拥有大量玩具可能会导致孩子对单个物品的欣赏降低，使他们难以进行深入的、富有想象力的游戏。它还可能导致杂乱，使孩子难以保持玩耍的空间整洁，从而妨碍了他们专注于特定活动的能力。此外，过多的玩具可能会不经意地培养一种物质主义的思维方式，孩子将幸福和满足感与拥有物品而不是经历或有意义的互动联系起来。因此，对于父母和照顾者来说，重要的是要保持平衡，筛选一些玩具，满足孩子的发展需求和兴趣，同时避免过多和可能产生反效果的玩具过多的情况。

### 6. 今天的电子玩具和游戏在多大程度上能够培养孩子的想象力？

今天的电子玩具和游戏可以对孩子的想象力产生积极和负面影响，具体取决于它们的使用方式和具体情景。具有互动功能和数字游戏的电子玩具可以通过提供鼓励问题解决、批判性思维和讲故事的动态、沉浸式体验来激发孩子的创造力。一些电子游戏需要玩家做出战略决策、解决难题和探索虚拟世界，这可以增强认知技能和富有想象力的思维。然而，有人担心过度使用电子玩具可能会限制开放式、非固定模式游戏的机会，而这对于培养深层次的想象力和创造力至关重要。许多传统玩具，如积木、艺术用品和角色扮演材料，为孩子提供了创建和探索的自由，没有预设的规则或限制。因此，虽然电子玩具和游戏当然可以促进孩子的想象力发展，但关键是要保持平衡，融入各种游戏体验，允许结构化和非结构化的想象力游戏。

## 24: 迷路

### 1. Is it easy for strangers to get lost where you live?

I don't think it's easy for strangers to get lost where I live, even if they have a terrible sense of direction. In fact, unless you are visiting a remote, undeveloped area in the west of the country, it's almost impossible to get lost these days. With the invention of map apps, if you do ever get lost, you can just open the app and check your location instantly. If your mobile phone doesn't have any power or the signal is weak, you can ask a local person for directions. Most people in my hometown are friendly and approachable. They are happy to help strangers find their way, and if they don't know how to help, they'll ask somebody else in the neighbouring area.

### 2. How will people feel when they lose their way?

In the past, I imagine that getting lost was extremely common, especially for tourists visiting new places far from their hometown. In fact, I don't even know how tourists could find their way around most places without mobile phones and GPS tracking. Getting lost was presumably very stressful and finding your way back to where you wanted to go must have taken a seriously long time! These days, however, I don't think getting lost is anywhere near as scary as it used to be. If you lose your way, you can relax in the knowledge that you can just use your phone to check your location. Even if you lose your phone, you can still stay calm knowing that nearly all pedestrians have their own phones that you could ask to use.

### 3. Why are some people better at finding their way around a new place than others?

Some people seem to have a better sense of direction than others. I'm not too sure whether this is because of their genes or because of their past experiences, but it's obvious with many people. Some people have a very good memory, which can help them to remember landmarks, street names and other important places. Some people are excellent at observing their surroundings, which might help them to realise that they are going in a circle long before people who don't notice what's around them. Some people are extrovert. They are not afraid to ask strangers for directions or advice on how to get somewhere, whereas introverts are too shy to seek help and spend much longer getting to their destination. In short, there are many personality traits and skills that some people possess that help them to find their way around a new place.

### 4. Are younger people more likely than older people to use technology to find their way?

I don't have too much experience with old people using technology to find their way, but I know that my grandparents would not use modern devices to help them if they got lost. My grandfather is a bit of a technophobe so he would probably just ask somebody nearby for directions or use a traditional map made of paper to figure out where he is. He struggles to even make and receive calls by himself so there's no way he would know how to find his location. Young people, however, are far more likely to use technology compared to old people. Young people today can't even remember a time when the internet didn't exist, because they weren't even born! Opening a map app on a phone is second nature and it is probably one of the first things a young person would do if they couldn't find their way.

## 5. What can people do when they get lost?

When people find themselves lost, there are several steps they can take to ensure their safety and find their way back. Firstly, it's essential to stay calm and avoid panicking. Taking deep breaths and trying to assess the surroundings can help maintain a clear mind. If possible, retracing one's steps or trying to locate recognizable landmarks can provide clues to the correct direction. Using a map, GPS device, or smartphone with navigation apps can be immensely helpful in determining one's location and finding a way back. If there's no immediate way to ascertain direction, staying in one place and making oneself visible can increase the chances of being found, especially in wilderness settings. If the situation does not improve, signalling for help by making noise, using a whistle, or creating visible signals can attract attention. Carrying essential supplies like water, snacks, a flashlight, and a fully charged phone can also provide a safety net while trying to figure out the best course of action. Ultimately, staying focused, resourceful, and patient is crucial when facing the challenge of being lost.

## 6. How might undersea exploration benefit the planet in the future?

Undersea exploration holds significant potential to benefit the planet in various ways in the future. Firstly, studying underwater ecosystems can lead to valuable insights into biodiversity, marine life behaviour, and the impact of human activities on ocean health. This knowledge is essential for effective conservation efforts and sustainable management of marine resources. Undersea exploration also contributes to our understanding of climate change by studying deep-sea currents and ecosystems, which play a critical role in regulating the Earth's climate. Additionally, the discovery of new species and the potential for bioprospecting in deep-sea environments could lead to the identification of novel medical compounds and technologies. Furthermore, undersea exploration has implications for renewable energy sources, as underwater currents and geothermal vents hold potential for generating clean energy. Finally, understanding underwater geological processes can aid in predicting and mitigating natural hazards such as tsunamis and underwater earthquakes. In essence, undersea exploration offers a wealth of knowledge and possibilities that can positively impact our planet's health, sustainability, and scientific advancements.

中文翻译：

### 1. 在你住的地方陌生人容易迷路吗？

我认为即使陌生人的方向感很差，他们在我住的地方不容易迷路。事实上，除非你是去一个偏远的、未开发的西部地区，否则你几乎不可能迷路。随着地图 APP 的发明，如果你迷路了，你可以打开应用程序，立即查看你的位置。如果你的手机没电或者信号很弱，你可以向当地人问路。我家乡的大多数人都很友好，平易近人。他们很乐意帮助陌生人找到路，如果他们不知道如何帮助，他们会问附近的其他人。

### 2. 当人们迷路时，他们会有什么感觉？

在过去，我认为迷路是非常常见的，特别是对于那些远离家乡的游客来说。事实上，我甚至不知道在没有手机和 GPS 的情况下，游客是如何在找路的。迷路是很有压力的，找到正确的路必须要花费很长时间！然而，这些天来，我认为迷路已经不像以前那么可怕了。如果你迷路了，你可以放心，因为你可以用手机发现你的位置。即使你丢了手机也不怕，因为几乎所有的人都有手机，你可以让他们帮忙！

### 3. 为什么有些人比其他人更擅长在一个新地方找路？

有些人似乎比别人有更好的方向感。我不太确定这是因为他们是天生的，还是因为他们以往的经历，但这对很多人来说是显而易见的。有些人有很好的记忆力，这可以帮助他们记住地标，街道名称和其他重要的地方。有些人善于观察周围的环境，这可能会帮助他们比其他人更早意识到他们在原地转圈。有些人性格外向。他们不害怕向陌生人问路，而内向的人则羞于寻求帮助，并且要花更长的时间才能到达目的地。简而言之，有些人拥有的许多性格特征和技能可以帮助他们在一个新地方找路。

### 4. 年轻人是否比老年人更有可能使用科技来找到自己的路？

我对老年人使用科技来寻路没有太多的经验，但我知道，如果我的祖父母迷路了，他们不会使用现代设备。我的祖父有点技术恐惧症，所以他可能会向附近的人问路，或者用传统的纸质地图来找出他在哪里。他甚至连自己打电话和接电话都很困难，所以他不知道如何找到自己的位置。然而，与老年人相比，年轻人更有可能使用科技产品。今天的年轻人甚至没活在没有网的世界里，因为那时候他们还没有出生！打开手机上的地图应用程序是后天学习的，这可能是年轻人在迷路时首先要做的事情之一。

### 5. 迷路时应该怎么做？

当人们迷路时，有几个步骤可以确保他们的安全并找到回去的路。首先，保持冷静，避免惊慌失措。深呼吸有助于保持头脑清晰。如果可能的话，追溯自己的来时的路或尝试找到可识别的地标可以提供正确方向的事物。使用地图、GPS 设备或带有导航应用程序的智能手机可以显著帮助确定自己的位置并找到回去的路。如果没有立即确定方向的方法，在一个地方停留并让自己显眼可以增加被找到的机会，特别是在野外环境中。如果情况没有改善，通过制造噪音、使用哨子或创建可见信号来寻求帮助可以吸引注意。携带必要的供应品，如水、小吃、手电筒和充电齐全的手机，也可以在尝试找出最佳行动方案时提供安全保障。最重要的是，在面对迷路的挑战时保持专注、多想办法和保持耐心是非常重要的。

### 6. 未来，深海探索可能如何使地球受益？

未来，深海探索具有很大的潜力。首先，研究水下生态系统可以为我们提供有关生物多样性、海洋生物行为以及人类活动对海洋健康的影响的宝贵见解。这些知识对于有效的保护工作和可持续管理海洋资源至关重要。深海探索还有助于我们了解气候变化，通过研究深海洋流和生态系统，这些因素在调节地球气候方面发挥着关键作用。此外，在深海环境中发现新物种以及在深海生态系统中寻找生物资源的潜力可能会导致新型药物和技术的发现。此外，深海探索对可再生能源的影响也很大，因为水下洋流和地热喷口具有发电清洁能源的潜力。最后，了解水下地质过程可以帮助预测和减轻海啸和海底地震等自然灾害。总的来说，深海探索提供了大量专业知识和未来的可能性，可以积极影响我们星球的健康、可持续性和科学进步。淘宝店铺：安小雅。



## 25: 受欢迎的人

### 1. Why are some kids more popular at school than others?

There are several reasons that some students are more popular than others at school. At kindergarten and primary school, most children are naturally attracted to those who are kind, generous and humorous, so having any of these character traits will probably endear children to their classmates. As children get older and their minds develop, other factors also become important. Though kind or humorous will probably still be well-liked, these may not be the most important characteristics. Some children may gravitate towards classmates from rich or powerful families, those who are academically gifted or those with other talents such as sport or music. Some might even try to become friends with kids who wear fashionable clothes, own the latest mobile phone or have the most followers on social media.

### 2. Is it necessary for a good teacher to be popular with students?

In my opinion, it's not necessary for a good teacher to be popular with students, however it probably does have some effect on how quickly they can get their methods across to the students. Some of the best teachers that I have had have been quite strict. Because of the discipline that they demand in their classes, some students find them unsympathetic or intimidating, at first. It can take time for students to accept their teaching style, and some may lose interest in the subject being taught. Once they realise that they are learning a lot and doing better in exams, most students begin to look past how strict the teacher is and focus on the positives. In China, students are put under a lot of pressure to achieve strong academic results, so most students will be happy to learn from a teacher who helps them to get good grades, even if they don't enjoy the classes.

### 3. What are the reasons people become famous today?

With the invention of live streaming and social media, anyone can become famous for any reason. In the past, becoming famous relied on having some sort of special talent, working harder than others in the same industry or having connections with the right people. These days, it is much easier for people to become famous than in previous generations. For example, recently a primary school teacher became very famous after posting a video of herself singing a nursery rhyme to her students. Even though she wasn't a great singer, people liked her style and her cute expressions, and she quickly gained millions of followers online. Though it's much easier to become famous in the modern world, famous people are quickly forgotten when someone more attractive or more interesting comes along!

### 4. Why do some celebrities stay famous longer than others?

It's hard to say why some celebrities stay famous for longer than others. Perhaps one reason is that some celebrities are better at adapting to change. As music tastes change, for example, singers who can change their style are more likely to remain popular. Moreover, famous people who have multiple talents have a better chance of having long successful careers than celebrities who only have one main skill. Unfortunately, it's not always the most talented people who stay famous, but the people who have the best agents, publicists or stylists. Having a good public image is more important than being talented. Some of the most famous singers are definitely not the most talented, but their image is managed better than others.



## 5. Do popular people usually feel happy?

Popularity doesn't guarantee happiness, as feelings of happiness are influenced by a complex interplay of personal factors and external circumstances. While popular individuals might experience moments of validation and positive social interactions, their happiness is not solely determined by their level of popularity. Factors such as individual temperament, mental health, personal relationships, and life circumstances all contribute to one's overall happiness. Popular people might also face unique challenges, such as managing high expectations, maintaining a curated image, and dealing with the pressure to constantly engage socially. Happiness is subjective and multifaceted, and it can be found in various aspects of life, including meaningful relationships, personal accomplishments, and a sense of purpose. Therefore, it's important to recognize that popularity alone is not a direct indicator of one's emotional well-being.

## 6. Is it important for celebrities to be examples for younger people to follow?

Yes, it is important for celebrities to be examples for younger people to follow. Celebrities often hold a significant influence on popular culture and can shape societal norms and values. Young people often look up to celebrities as role models, emulating their behaviour, choices, and lifestyles. With this influence comes a responsibility to exhibit positive behaviours and values that promote personal growth, empathy, integrity, and social responsibility. When celebrities use their platform to showcase positive actions, advocate for important causes, and demonstrate resilience in the face of challenges, they can inspire young individuals to strive for similar qualities. However, it's also crucial to recognize that celebrities are human and can make mistakes. Acknowledging their imperfections while emphasizing the importance of accountability and personal growth sends a valuable message to young people about the realities of life. In this way, celebrities have the potential to positively impact the younger generation's values and aspirations.

中文翻译：

### 1. 为什么有些孩子在学校比其他孩子更受欢迎？

有些学生在学校比其他人更受欢迎有几个原因。在幼儿园和小学，大多数孩子自然会被那些心地善良、大方慷慨和幽默的人所吸引，所以拥有这些性格特征中的任何一个都可能会让他们的同学喜欢跟他们玩。随着孩子年龄的增长和心智的发展，其他因素也变得重要起来。虽然善良或幽默可能仍然会很受欢迎，但这些可能不是最重要的特征。有些孩子可能会被来自家境富裕或者高知家庭的同学所吸引，这些同学在学业上有天赋，或者在体育或音乐等其他方面有天赋。有些人甚至会试图和那些穿着时髦、拥有最新款手机或在社交媒体上拥有最多粉丝的孩子交朋友。

### 2. 好老师有必要受学生欢迎吗？

在我看来，一个好老师不一定要受学生欢迎，但是这可能对他们的教学能力有关系。我遇到过的一些最好的老师都很严格。由于他们在课堂上要求纪律严明，一些学生一开始觉得他们缺乏同情心或令人敬畏。学生需要时间来接受他们的教学方式，有些人可能会对他所教的科目失去兴趣。一旦他们意识到他们学

到了很多，成绩更好，大多数学生就会忘记老师的严格，并发现他们的好。在中国，为了取得优异的学习成绩，学生们承受着很大的压力，所以大多数学生会很乐意向教学能力出众的老师学习，即使他们不喜欢上课。

### 3. 现在人们出名的原因是什么？

随着直播和社交媒体的发展，人们可以因为各种原因成名。在过去，成名依赖于某种特殊的才能或者比其他人更努力工作。现在，人们比前几代人更容易成名。这跟行业或与具体的人有关。例如，最近一位小学老师在上传了一段她给学生唱儿歌的视频后就爆火了。尽管她不是一个出色的歌手，但人们喜欢她的风格和她可爱的表情，她很快在网上获得了数百万的粉丝。虽然在现代社会成名要容易得多，但当有更有吸引力或更有趣的人出现时，以前的名人很快就会被遗忘！

### 4. 为什么有些名人比其他人更出名？

很难说为什么有些明星比其他人更出名。也许其中一个原因是一些明星更善于顺应时代变化。例如，随着音乐品味的变化，能够改变风格的歌手更有可能保持热度。此外，拥有多种才艺的明星比只有一项才艺的明星更有可能拥有长期成功的艺人生涯。不幸的是，最有才华的人不一定能保持名气，那些拥有最好的经纪人、公关人员或造型师的人更有可能持续走红。拥有良好的公众形象比有才能更重要。一些最著名的歌手不一定不是最有才华的，但他们的形象管理得比别人好。

### 5. 通常受欢迎的人会感到快乐吗？

受欢迎并不能保证幸福，因为幸福感会受到个人因素和外部环境的相互影响。虽然受欢迎的人可能会经历受肯定和积极社交互动的时刻，但他们的幸福感并不仅仅取决于他们的受欢迎程度。个人的性格、心理健康、个人关系和生活环境等因素都会影响一个人的整体幸福感。受欢迎的人可能还会面临独特的挑战，如管理高期望、维护形象以及应对社交的压力。幸福感是主观和多方面的，它可以在生活的各个方面找到，包括有意义的关系、个人成就和使命感。因此，重要的是要认识到，仅仅受欢迎本身并不直接表明一个人的情感幸福。

### 6. 名人对年轻人来说是否重要？

是的，名人对年轻人来说是重要的榜样。名人通常在流行文化中具有重大影响力，可以塑造社会规范和价值观。年轻人常常把名人视为榜样，模仿他们的行为、选择和生活方式。随着这种影响力而来的是对展示积极行为和价值观的责任，促进个人成长、同理心、诚信和社会责任。当名人利用他们的平台展示积极行动、倡导重要事业，并在面临挑战时表现出坚韧时，他们可以激发年轻人追求类似品质的动力。然而，也必须认识到名人也是人类，会犯错误。在强调责任和个人成长的重要性的同时，承认他们的不完美向年轻人传递了生活的现实信息。通过这种方式，名人有潜力积极影响年轻一代的价值观和抱负。

## 26: 想去的遥远之地

### 1. What are the most popular vacation spots in your country?

As China is such a massive, diverse country, there are so many vacation spots that are popular with both domestic and international tourists. Some places are popular for their natural beauty, such as Jiuzhaigou National Park in Sichuan province, which is renowned for its canyons, forests, lakes and snowy mountains. Other places are popular because of the wide range of activities you can do there. Cities such as Shanghai are very popular because they offer world famous restaurants, luxury shopping stores, historical buildings like the Oriental Pearl Tower and many other attractions like Disneyland and The Bund. No matter what your hobbies or interests, you will be able to find something to do in a city like Shanghai or Beijing. Even though some people don't really like being outdoors in the sun for too long, many coastal towns and cities are also popular. In Sanya in Hainan province, people can enjoy beautiful sandy beaches and crystal-clear water. Also, people can indulge in activities they wouldn't usually get to try, such as surfing, snorkeling or island hopping.

### 2. Why can it be enjoyable to spend holidays at home?

Some people work very long hours, six or even seven days a week. This is a normal part of Chinese culture, especially for people who are trying to provide the best possible life for their family. Because they work so hard, many people don't get to spend much time at home with their family. There are millions of migrant workers, for example, who spend most of their time working in cities far away from their hometown. They may only be able to return home once a year, usually at Chinese New Year. For these people, spending their holidays at home is the best choice. They probably have little interest in visiting famous landmarks or eating different cuisine because all they want to do is spend time at home with their loved ones without worrying about work.

### 3. Would most people in your country like to have longer holidays?

I think most, if not all people in all countries would like to have longer holidays! I doubt you could find anybody in the world complaining that there are too many holidays, even in countries like Malaysia, Singapore or Indonesia which have the most public holidays of all. I heard that people in these countries value their time above everything else, even money, although I'm not sure if this is true or just a stereotype. In China, on the other hand, I think most people would choose to get a higher salary than longer holidays. Many people that my family knows are obsessed with making money and they would probably choose to never have a day off work, if they were guaranteed to make more money!

### 4. Is it important for young people to be well prepared before travelling?

In my opinion, it is quite important for young people to be well prepared before travelling because it can make a big difference to how much they enjoy their holiday. Making sure that you have the correct visas and other travel documents, for example, can ensure that your journey is smooth, while booking hotels a few months in advance can save you a lot of money. Reading about the dangers of a particular city or country could prevent you being robbed or getting lost. On the other hand, it's important not to plan every aspect of a trip because being too strict with a travel schedule can easily become annoying, especially if you are travelling with a group of friends who

have different personalities and interests. I think having a positive travel experience is about finding a balance between being well-prepared and being ready to compromise your plans to keep everybody in your group happy.

### 5. What are the benefits for young people to travel for a year before starting college or work?

Traveling for a year before starting college or work offers numerous benefits for young people. Firstly, it provides an opportunity for personal growth and self-discovery. Experiencing new cultures, meeting diverse people, and navigating unfamiliar situations fosters adaptability, self-confidence, and a broader worldview. Traveling encourages independence, as young individuals learn to manage their finances, make decisions, and solve problems on their own. This experience can lead to improved decision-making skills and a better understanding of their strengths and limitations. Furthermore, travel enhances cultural awareness and empathy, promoting a more inclusive and open-minded perspective. Exposure to different lifestyles and belief systems encourages critical thinking and challenges preconceived notions. Travel also encourages learning outside traditional classroom settings, facilitating experiential education that can be just as valuable as formal education. Overall, a year of travel can equip young people with life skills, cultural understanding, and personal insights that enrich their future studies and careers.

### 6. Why do some young people prefer not to travel abroad?

Some young people prefer not to travel abroad due to a variety of reasons. Firstly, financial constraints can play a significant role, as international travel can be expensive, encompassing costs for flights, accommodation, visas, and daily expenses. Additionally, personal obligations such as family commitments, work responsibilities, or academic pursuits might make extended travel abroad impractical. Some individuals also experience anxiety or discomfort related to navigating unfamiliar environments, dealing with language barriers, or being away from their support network. Cultural differences and the fear of the unknown can contribute to a sense of unease, deterring some young people from venturing abroad. Moreover, concerns about safety and health, especially in times of global uncertainties, can influence the decision to avoid international travel. Lastly, environmental consciousness and a desire to minimize their carbon footprint might lead some individuals to prioritize local or sustainable travel options. Overall, individual circumstances, preferences, and priorities greatly influence whether young people choose to travel abroad or opt for other experiences.

中文翻译：

#### 1. 你们国家最受欢迎的度假胜地有哪些？

由于中国是一个与疆域辽阔、文化众多的国家，有许多被国内外游客尊崇的旅游景点。有些地方因其自然风景而受欢迎，如四川省的九寨沟，以其峡谷、森林、湖泊和雪山而闻名。还有其他一些地方也很受欢迎，因为你可以在那里做各种各样的活动。像上海这样的一线大都市也很受欢迎，因为它们有世界著名的餐馆、奢侈品商店、还有像东方明珠这样的历史建筑和许多其他景点，如迪斯尼和外滩。无论你的爱好或兴趣是什么，你都能在上海或北京这样的城市找到值得一去的地方。尽管有些人真的不喜欢在户外晒太阳太久，但许多沿海城市也很受欢迎。在海南省的三亚，人们可以享受美丽的沙滩和清澈的海水。此外，人们可以专注于他们平时不会尝试的活动，如冲浪、浮潜或跳岛游。



## 2. 为什么在家度假会很愉快呢？

有些人工作时间很长，一周上班 6 天或者 7 天。这是中国文化中非常常见的，尤其是对于那些试图为家人提供更好的生活的人来说。因为他们工作太辛苦了，他们往往没有时间和家人呆在一起。例如，我国有数百万的农民工，他们大部分时间都在远离家乡的城市工作。他们可能一年只能在春节回家一次。对于这些人来说，在家过节是最好的选择。他们可能对参观著名的地标或吃不同的美食没什么兴趣，因为他们想做的就是和亲人呆在家里，而不用担心工作。

## 3. 你们国家的大多数人愿意有更长的假期吗？

我想大多数人，甚至所有国家的人都想有更长的假期！我不相信你会找到有人抱怨假期太多，即使在马来西亚、新加坡或印度尼西亚这样的公共假期也是最多的国家。我听说这些国家的人把时间看得比什么都重要，甚至比钱还重要，尽管我不确定这是真的还是只是一种刻板印象。另一方面，在中国，我想大多数人会选择更高的薪水而不是更长的假期。我家人认识的许多人都痴迷于赚钱，如果他们能保证赚更多的钱，他们可能会选择永远不休息！

## 4. 年轻人在旅行前做好充分准备很重要吗？

在我看来，年轻人在旅行前做好充分的准备是很重要的，因为这对他们假期的快乐程度有很大的影响。例如，正确的签证和其他旅行证件，可以确保你的旅行是否顺利，而提前几个月预订酒店可以节省一大笔钱。了解某个城市或国家的危险信息可以降低你被抢劫或迷路的概率。另一方面，重要的是避免计划旅行中的每一个方面，因为过于严格的旅行计划很容易让人讨厌，特别是如果你和一群性格和兴趣不同的朋友一起旅行。我认为有一个积极的旅行体验是要在做好充分准备和妥协之间找到平衡，让你的团队中的每个人都开心。

## 5. 在开始大学或工作之前出去旅行一年对年轻人有哪些好处？

在大学开始或工作之前出去旅行一年为年轻人带来了许多好处。首先，它提供了个人成长和自我发现的机会。体验新的文化，结识不同的人，以及应对陌生环境有助于培养适应能力、自信心和更广阔的世界观。旅行鼓励独立性，年轻人学会管理自己的财务，做出决策，并独自解决问题。这种经历可以提高决策能力，并更好地了解自己的优点和局限性。此外，旅行增强了文化意识和同情心，促进了更具包容性和开放思维的视角。接触不同的生活方式和信仰体系鼓励批判性思维，减少偏见。旅行还鼓励了在传统课堂之外的学习，促进了实践教育，这种教育与正规教育一样有价值。总之，一年的旅行可以为年轻人提供生活技能、文化理解和个人见解，丰富他们未来的学业和职业生涯。

## 6. 为什么有些年轻人不愿意出国旅行？

首先，经济限制可能起到重要作用，因为国际旅行费用昂贵，包括机票、住宿、签证和日常开支等费用。此外，个人义务，如家庭责任、工作职责或学业追求，可能使长时间的国际旅行不切实际。一些人也可能因为处于陌生环境、语言障碍或远离熟悉的环境而感到焦虑或不适。文化差异和未知的恐惧可能会引发不安感，使一些年轻人望而却步。此外，对安全和健康的担忧，尤其是影响决定避免国际旅行的因素。最后，环保意识和希望减少碳足迹的愿望可能会使一些人优先考虑本地或可持续的旅行选择。总的来说，个人情况、偏好和优先事项极大地影响了年轻人是否选择出国旅行或选择其他经历。

## 27: 逛公园（新题）

### 1. Do young people like to go to parks?

It is not uncommon to see groups of young people assemble in parks all over the city. As young people typically have less disposable income than the senior generation, parks often serve as ideal locations for them to hang out and kill time together without having to spend any money. Many young people will use parks as a venue for social gatherings, picnics, or playing music. As well as social hangout spots, young people also use parks as an inexpensive place to exercise. Afterall, it is far cheaper to go for a jog in a local park than it is to pay for a gym membership.

### 2. What do old people like to do in parks?

The older generations tend to visit parks as a refuge from the busy pace of the modern world. Parks often possess a more serene and peaceful environment than that of the surrounding city, so it is only natural that older people would be drawn to these places in order to unwind. Parks also offer opportunities for leisure activities such as bird watching, walking clubs, and gardening groups, which many people of retirement age adopt as hobbies. Furthermore, parks can foster a sense of community, which is very appealing to many older people who often struggle with feelings of loneliness and isolation at their age.

### 3. What are the benefits of going to the park for young people and old people?

Going to the park offers many common benefits to old and young people alike. Merely spending time within the calming atmosphere of a park is enough to alleviate some stress and anxiety. As well as mental benefits, there are physical benefits to be gained by going to the park. Parks often serve as places to exercise and can even host calisthenics equipment which the public can use for free. Finally, there are a lot of potential social benefits to frequenting a park. One can go to a park with their friend group to hang out, or can visit a park in order to meet new people and build relationships.

### 4. Why do some people like planting flowers?

Horticulture is a popular hobby amongst both the younger and senior generations. Tending to flowers offers people a sense of purpose and responsibility, whilst demanding a lesser commitment than that of owning a pet. Seeing a flower grow as a result of one's own care is enough to encourage feelings of pride within most people. Horticulture is also considered to be a creative outlet by many people. It allows people to personalise their outdoor spaces, and foster a sense of self-expression through the artistry of planting and cultivating different varieties of flowers.

### 5. What benefits can parks bring to a city?

Modern urban design prioritises parks and other green spaces as essential features of a city space. Within the city, parks provide sorely needed natural respites from the exhausting hustle and bustle of contemporary, city life. They provide spaces for relaxation and recreation, allowing their visitors to partake in any activity from social gatherings to physical exercise. The diverse uses available to parks marks them as communal hubs, which helps to connect people living in the city. There are also environmental benefits to establishing parks. Parks generally improve air quality through their greenery by acting as natural filters.

### 6. Should people who live in cities help to keep parks tidy?

As parks are shared spaces accessible to all who live in the city, it is the civic responsibility of every visitor to

ensure that the park is kept clean. Littering and neglect can create safety hazards and deter others from enjoying the space. It is also important to note that animals make use of these natural spaces all well as humans, and leaving manmade rubbish behind can harm wildlife. By cleaning up after themselves, respecting the park rules, and supporting conservation efforts, city residents play a crucial role in preserving and enhancing these valuable green spaces, ensuring they remain enjoyable and sustainable for generations to come.

中文思路：

### 1. 年轻人喜欢去公园吗？

现在年轻人经常聚集在城市各处的公园。由于年轻人的可支配收入通常比老年人少，所以公园往往是他们不花钱就能一起闲逛和消磨时间的理想场所。许多年轻人将公园作为社交聚会、野餐或玩音乐的场所。除了社交场所，年轻人还把公园作为一个廉价的运动场所。毕竟，去当地的公园慢跑要比办健身房会员卡便宜得多。

### 2. 老年人喜欢在公园里做什么？

老一辈的人喜欢去公园，把它放松的地方。公园通常比周围的城市拥有更宁静的环境，所以老年人自然会被吸引到这些地方来放松。公园还提供休闲活动的机会，如观鸟、散步和看植物，这些都是许多退休年龄的人的爱好。此外，公园可以培养一种社区意识，这对许多老年人来说非常有吸引力，年纪大的他们经常与孤独和孤立感作斗争。

### 3. 去公园对年轻人和老年人有什么好处？

去公园对老年人和年轻人都有很多共同的好处。仅仅在公园的平静气氛中度过一段时间就足以缓解一些压力和焦虑。除了精神上的好处，去公园还能获得身体上的好处。公园经常作为锻炼的地方，甚至可以提供公众可以免费使用的健身设备。最后，经常去公园有很多潜在的好处。人们可以和朋友一起去公园闲逛，或者去公园结识新朋友和社交。

### 4. 为什么有些人喜欢种花？

园艺在年轻人和老年人中都是一种流行的爱好。养花给人一种使命感和责任感，同时比养宠物需要的付出和责任少。人们常常会为种好一盆花而自豪。园艺也被许多人认为是一种创造性的出口。它允许人们个性化他们的户外空间，并通过种植和培育不同品种的艺术性的花来培养自豪感。

### 5. 公园能给城市带来什么好处？

现代城市设计会优先考虑公园和绿色空间做为城市的重要部分。在城市里，公园为人们提供了需要的自然环保场所，让人们远离现代城市生活的喧嚣和疲惫。它们提供了放松和娱乐的空间，允许人们参加社交聚会或体育锻炼等各种社交活动。公园的多种用途标志着它们成为公共场所，有助于连接城市中的人们。建立公园也有助于保护环境。公园里的绿色植物通常起到天然过滤器的作用，从而改善空气质量。

### 6. 住在城市里的人应该帮助保持公园整洁吗？

由于公园是所有居住在城市中的人都可以使用的共享空间，因此确保公园保持清洁是每位游客的公民责任。乱扔垃圾和事不关己会造成安全隐患，并阻止其他人使用这个地方。同时了解到，动物和人类一样会利用这些自然空间，留下人为的垃圾会伤害野生动物。城市居民可以通过自行清理，遵守规则，支持保护工作，来保护这些宝贵的绿色空间，确保它们造福子孙后代。

## 28: 中文很好的外国人（新题）

### 1. What foreign languages do Chinese children learn?

Nowadays, Chinese children primarily learn English as a foreign language. This is because English plays an extremely important role on the world stage when it comes to global communication and international business. Reflecting this global significance, English is a compulsory subject in Chinese schools, and is likely the foreign language which the majority of Chinese children would be most familiar with. English language cinema and TV programming is also massively popular all over the world, which could similarly encourage Chinese children to learn English as a foreign language.

### 2. Why do Chinese children learn English?

Chinese children learn English for a variety of reasons. Firstly, English has developed to be the language of global communication, vital for international business, trade, and diplomacy. This marks proficiency in English as a deeply practical skill for future career opportunities. The teaching of English to young Chinese people also helps China to interact with the wider world and to remain more competitive in the global market. This is a means for the Chinese youth to communicate with the wider world, promoting cultural understanding and bridging the gap between China and English-speaking countries.

### 3. Why are so many people learning English?

People from all over the world are learning English for a number of similar reasons. From an economic perspective, English is now the language of international trade. As such, many people learn English in order to pursue better career prospects abroad in English-speaking nations. From a cultural perspective, English-language media, particularly from America, has become hugely popular internationally. As well as cinema and television, internet resources and social media content are more and more frequently using English as their primary language. Because of this, people learn English for its practical benefit as well as to feel generally more connected to the wider world.

### 4. Do you think the way people learn English today is the same as in the past?

The way in which people learn English nowadays is very different to the methods people used to employ in the past. In today's society, rather than in the classroom, the majority of exposure people have to English is through social media. This means that people, especially young people, are learning English through interactions that they have online, as opposed to through textbooks and instruction. On the one hand, modern students of English might have a lesser understanding of the language's grammar through this method, but on the other, they know better how to communicate in a more colloquial style befitting a native speaker.

### 5. Is it easier for children to learn languages than adults?

It is a generally accepted fact of linguistics that children can acquire language much more efficiently than adults can. Although adult learners may be more motivated language students, young brains are highly adaptable and more receptive to language acquisition. Children can effortlessly pick up new sounds, grammatical structures, and vocabulary through immersion, mimicking native speakers with remarkable ease. Adults, on the other hand, typically learn through painstakingly committing grammar rules and vocabulary to memory, which is a far lengthier process. Furthermore, as adults, our cognitive processes are more entrenched, and we may experience difficulties with new pronunciations and grammar due to our preexisting understanding of language. This is a challenge which child learners generally do not face.



## 6. How can teachers make language learning more fun for children?

Though there are many different ways in which children can learn, nearly all young students are at risk of becoming bored easily. To make language learning more fun for children, teachers should focus on creating a classroom environment which is at once instructive and entertaining. Incorporating interactive elements into teaching such as games, songs, and storytelling will ideally help to make lessons more memorable for children. Encouraging group activities amongst classmates can also help to break up the monotony of instruction and enables children to practically apply their language knowledge in a social context. Finally, positive reinforcement, such as rewards and praise, motivates children to participate more actively in class.

### 1. 中国孩子学什么外语？

如今，中国孩子主要学习英语这门外语。这是因为在全球交流和国际商务中，英语在世界范围内极其重要。英语是中国学校的必修课，可能是大多数中国孩子最熟悉的外语，这反映了它在全球的重要性。英语电影和电视节目也在世界各地广为传播，这同样可以鼓励中国孩子学习英语。

### 2. 中国孩子为什么学英语？

中国孩子学习英语有很多原因。首先，英语已经发展成为全球交流的语言，对国际商业、贸易和外交至关重要。这标志着精通英语对于就业来说是一项非常实用的技能。中国年轻人学习英语也有助于中国与其他国家的互动，并在全球市场上保持更强的竞争力。这是中国青年跟世界接轨的一种方式，促进文化理解，弥合中国与英语国家之间的差距。

### 3. 为什么这么多人学英语？

世界各地的人们学习英语有许多相似的原因。从经济的角度看，英语是国际贸易的主要语言。因此，许多人学习英语是为了在说英语的国家寻求更好的职业前景。从文化的角度看，英语媒体，尤其是美国的英语媒体，在国际上广受欢迎。除了电影和电视，互联网资源和社交媒体越来越频繁地使用英语作为其主要语言。正因为如此，人们学习英语是为了它的实际利益，也为了与更广阔的世界建立更紧密的联系。

### 4. 你认为现在人们学英语的方式和过去一样吗？

如今人们学习英语的方式与过去大不相同。在当今社会，人们接触英语的主要途径不是在课堂上，而是通过社交媒体。这意味着人们，尤其是年轻人，是通过线上内容来学习英语，而不是通过教材和课程。一方面，通过这种方法，现代英语学生的语法会薄弱一些，但另一方面，他们会以更符合母语者风格的方式进行英语口语交流。淘宝店铺：安小雅。

### 5. 儿童学习语言比成人容易吗？

普遍来说，语言学家认为儿童能够比成年人更高效地学习语言。虽然成年人可能会更有动力学习一门语言，但年轻人的大脑具有出色的适应能力，更容易学会语言。通过沉浸学习和模仿母语者的语言，孩子们可以毫不费力地学习新的发音、语法结构和词汇。而成年人通常需要通过努力记忆语法规则和词汇来学习，这是一个更漫长的过程。此外，作为成年人，我们的认知过程更加根深蒂固，由于我们对已学习的语言的先入为主，可能在处理新的发音和语法时遇到挑战。这是儿童学习者通常不会面临的问题。

### 6. 教师如何让儿童的语言学习更有趣？

尽管孩子有各种各样的学习方式，但几乎所有年轻学生都容易感到无聊。为了让儿童的语言学习更有趣，教师应该着重创造一个既有用又有趣的课堂环境。为了帮助学生学习，他们将互动元素，如游戏、歌曲和故事融入教学过程。鼓励同学之间的小组活动也有助于打破无趣的教学，使儿童能够在社交环境中实际运用他们的学到的内容。最后，积极的反馈，如奖励和表扬，会激励儿童更热衷于地参与课堂。

## 29: 感兴趣的科学领域（新题）

### 1. Is it important to study Science at school?

Many would agree that a proper scientific education at school is essential for any child's development. Science equips students with the knowledge and critical thinking skills needed to understand the world around them. A scientific education also deeply aids in preparing future generations for an increasingly complex and technologically driven world. It encourages students to engage with pressing global issues like climate change, technological innovation, and healthcare. Moreover, from a professional perspective, a strong education in science is essential for those looking to pursue careers in STEM fields, which are prestigious positions vital for innovation and economic growth.

### 2. Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

It is difficult to determine one school of science to be superior to all others, but when considering which science would be of most help to a student in the modern world, computer science could be considered the most useful. In today's digital age, computer science underpins virtually every aspect of modern life, from communication and commerce to healthcare and entertainment. Computer science is essential for students looking to pursue high level careers in fields such as software development, artificial intelligence, and cybersecurity. As well as prepping children to achieve prestigious positions after graduation, computer science also promotes computational thinking, which enhances logical reasoning and problem-solving skills for the world at large.

### 3. Should people continue to study Science after graduating from school?

It is a very productive habit for one to keep abreast of scientific developments even after graduating from school. Science, by definition, is an ever-evolving field, and staying updated is crucial to understand and address complex challenges which society faces on a global scale. Continuing to study science after leaving education helps one to maintain an understanding of the world and develop their critical thinking ability. Additionally, further scientific study will help individuals to make informed decisions regarding aspects of their own lives, such as their health and the environment.

### 4. Should scientists explain the research process to the public?

In a scientifically driven age such as ours, it is very important for scientific researchers, not only to share their research with the public, but to explain it in such a way that it is clearly understandable by a layman. This helps to foster trust between the general public and the research community. Moreover, involving the public in the research process might even result in collaborations which could lead to valuable insights. In order to bring the largest benefit possible to society as a whole, the public and research community must work hand in hand.

### 5. Why do some children not like learning science at school?

Some children may not enjoy learning science at school for various reasons. Science is a complex subject filled with concepts and terminology which can be difficult for young minds to fully grasp. Because of this, many children can feel frustrated or as if they are stupid when attempting to study science, and naturally develop a distaste for the subject. Additionally, uninspiring teaching methods or dull textbooks may fail to engage their curiosity. To keep children more interested in science, teachers should make sure to make the subject relatable through hands-on experiments demonstrating reactions in person. This way, children can see the real-world effects of science and remain engaged through some interactive activities.

## 6. What are the skills or qualities that a good scientist needs to have?

Copyright by Anxiaoya. A career in science is an extremely demanding and highly specialised profession. In order to be considered a good scientist, there are a number of essential skills that an individual must possess. Critical thinking skills and an analytical mind are vital for objectively evaluating data and extrapolating sound conclusions. Similarly, effective problem-solving skills are required to ensure that the scientist is able to tackle any challenging obstacles which arise in answering his research questions. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, a scientist needs to have an insatiable curiosity; the driving force behind exploring the mysteries of the natural world.

### 1. 学校里学习科学重要吗？

许多人会同意这个观点，接受良好的科学教育对于孩子的发展至关重要。科学教育赋予学生理解世界所需的知识和批判性思维能力。学习科学还忙住孩子们更好地面对日益复杂和以技术驱动的未来世界。它鼓励学生参与解决全球问题，如气候变化、技术创新和医疗保健。此外，从职业角度来看，扎实的科学教育对于那些希望在 STEM 领域发展的人来说至关重要，这些领域是创新和经济增长点。

### 2. 哪门科学课对孩子学习最重要？

很难选出一门更重要的科学课程，但考虑到现代世界的需求，计算机科学可能被认为是最有用的。在当今数字化时代，计算机科学几乎支撑着现代生活的方方面面，从通信和商业到医疗保健和娱乐。计算机科学对于那些希望在软件开发、人工智能和网络安全等领域发展的学生来说是必不可少的。除了为毕业生提供了卓越的职位，计算机科学还促进了计算思维、逻辑推理和解决问题的能力，有益于全球范围内的技能提升。

### 3. 毕业后是否应继续学习科学？

在毕业后继续学习科学是一个非常有用的习惯。科学本质上是一个不断发展的领域，保持进步对于帮助理解和应对全球范围内的复杂挑战。在教育结束后继续学习科学有助于保持对世界的理解，发展批判性思维能力。此外，进一步的科学研究将帮助个体做出如健康和环境等生活中的明智决策。

### 4. 科学家是否应该向公众解释研究过程？

在我们这个科学驱动的时代，科学研究人员不仅需要与公众分享他们的研究成果，还需要以通俗易懂的方式解释研究成果。这有助于建立公众和研究者之间的相互信任。此外，将公众纳入研究过程中甚至可能有价值的合作和建议。为了为整个社会带来最大的帮助，公众和研究者需要紧密合作。

### 5. 为什么有些孩子不喜欢在学校学习科学？

孩子不喜欢在学校学习科学有各种各样的原因。科学是一个复杂的学科，充满了年轻思维难以完全理解的概念和术语。因此，许多孩子在尝试学习科学时可能会感到沮丧或缺乏自信，并对这门学科产生厌恶感。此外，缺乏激发兴趣的教学方法或乏味的教科书可能无法引起他们的好奇心。为了让孩子对科学更感兴趣，教师应确保通过现场的实验来让科学走进生活。这样，孩子们可以看到科学的实际效果，并通过一些互动活动保持对科学的兴趣。

### 6. 一个优秀的科学家需要具备哪些技能或品质？

科学家是一项非常严谨和高强度的工作。要成为一名优秀的科学家，人们必须具备一系列基本技能。首先，批判性思维能力和分析思维对于客观评估数据和得出合理结论来说至关重要。同样，有效的解题能力是确保科学家能够应对和解决研究中出现的挑战。最后，也许最重要的是，科学家需要有无穷的好奇心；这是探索自然界奥秘的动力所在。



## 30: 一幅画 (新题)

### 1. What kinds of painting and drawing do children often enjoy?

Children inherently enjoy creativity and painting and drawing are two of the most common ways of manifesting this. Finger painting is a very common form of artistic expression amongst children. As well as expressing their artistic impulses, children also enjoy the tactile experience of using their fingers to create colourful pictures and generally creating mess. Drawing illustrations using pencils and crayons is a similar practice that children enjoy. The simplicity of crayons allows for easy use, and children can experiment with different line techniques and blending colours. Finally, it is not uncommon for children to create rudimentary comics and cartoons. This enables children not only to express themselves artistically, but also through their words and developing sense of humour.

### 2. Should children learn to draw and paint at school?

Offering art education to children at school such as drawing and painting offers numerous benefits beyond inspiring creativity and self-expression. Teaching children how to engage in visual arts enhances cognitive development by improving fine motor skills and hand-eye coordination. Moreover, it provides a valuable outlet for personal expression and can boost self-esteem. Additionally, exposure to different art forms and cultural perspectives through school can broaden a child's horizons and promote cultural awareness. Overall, art education nurtures well-rounded individuals who are better equipped to understand, appreciate, and engage with the world around them, making it a vital component of any school's curriculum.

### 3. What can young people learn from looking at works of art?

Young people can gain a variety of valuable insights from looking at works of art. Firstly, they develop observational skills by closely examining details, colours, and forms. In this way, viewing art encourages critical thinking as the audience is invited to interpret the artist's intentions and message. If they are a creative themselves, then young people can learn techniques to use in their own artistic output by studying the works of the old masters. By viewing works of art, young people can also gain historical knowledge, both in regards to artistic movements and also the material historical context in which these works were created.

### 4. How does architectural style affect people's lives?

All people require shelter as a basic need to live. This in mind, the architectural style of buildings has a significant impact on people's lives. From a historical perspective, architecture tends to reflect the cultural values and history of an individual's city or nation, which better connects them to their heritage and community. People can also receive a sense of wellbeing from living in a building which they find to be aesthetically pleasing. More practically, architectural design influences functionality and comfort. Well-designed buildings and interiors can enhance day-to-day life by optimising spatial layouts, natural light, and ventilation. Ultimately, the style of a building affects people's lives on a number of levels.

### 5. Is it important for people to choose the art and decorations in their home?

In order for people to feel fully at ease in their living environments, it is important for them to have control over their home décor. Personalised art and decor allow individuals to express their unique tastes and personalities, creating a space which feels like a reflection of themselves. The choice of art and decoration can also influence mood and emotions, with soothing colours and meaningful artwork contributing to a sense of comfort and relaxation. Furthermore, a well-decorated home can help build a positive atmosphere for family and guests, making



it a welcoming and enjoyable place to live and socialise.

## 6. Do you think the objects we use in our daily lives should be beautifully designed?

Ideally, the objects that we most often use in our day-to-day lives should be designed to afford us some degree of pleasure and satisfaction. An individual naturally receives some sense of fulfilment from his favourite tools when he considers them to be beautiful. Beautifully designed objects should not only be aesthetically attractive, but also functionally reliable. A truly thoughtful design philosophy considers sustainability, ensuring that objects are both durable and environmentally friendly. This not only saves money, guaranteeing that one can rely on the same tools for years to come, but also reduces waste and promotes sustainability.

### 1. 孩子们通常喜欢哪种绘画和画画方式？

孩子们天生喜欢创造，而绘画和画画是他们表现创造力的最常见方式之一。手指绘画是孩子们之间非常常见的艺术表现形式。除了表达他们的艺术冲动外，孩子们还享受使用手指乱涂乱画。使用铅笔和蜡笔绘制插图是孩子们爱好。蜡笔的简单易用，孩子们可以尝试画出不同图案和多种颜色。最后，孩子们常常创作简单的漫画或卡通。这使孩子们不单在艺术上，还有文字中表达自己和展现幽默感。

### 2. 孩子们是否应该在学校学习绘画和画画？

学校为孩子们提供绘画教育不仅可以激发创造力和表达能力，还能带来众多好处。教孩子们观察可视化艺术有助于提高认知能力，改善精细运动技能和手眼协调能力。此外，它促进和发展个人表达能力和提升自尊心。此外，通过学校接触不同的艺术形式和文化视角可以拓宽孩子的视野和提高文化意识。总的来说，艺术教育有助于孩子全面发展，使他们更能理解、欣赏和融入周围的世界。

### 3. 年轻人从欣赏艺术作品中可以学到什么？

年轻人可以从欣赏艺术作品中获得各种有价值的见解。首先，他们通过观察细节和颜色来培养观察力。这样的话，他们可以通过欣赏艺术作品和进行批判性思考来试图解释艺术家的意图和传递的信息。如果他们自己具备创造力，那么年轻人可以通过研究大师作品来学习艺术创作技巧。通过观看艺术作品，年轻人还可以获得历史知识，比如艺术运动或者作品创作的历史背景。

### 4. 建筑风格如何影响人们的生活？

住所是人们生活的基本需求。在这种情况下，建筑风格对人们的生活有着重要影响。从历史的角度来看，建筑往往反映了个体所在城市或国家的文化价值观和历史，从而更好地连接人们和当地文化。人们也可以从居住在自己认为美观的建筑物中获得幸福感。此外，建筑设计影响了功能性和舒适性。精心设计的建筑和室内设计可以通过优化空间布局、自然光和通风来提高居住舒适性。最终，建筑物的风格在多个层面上影响着人们的生活。

### 5. 人们选择家里的艺术和装饰品重要吗？

为了让人们在家中感到自在，选择家居装饰是非常重要的。个性化的艺术和装饰品使个体能够表达他们独特的品味和个性，创造一个反应个人特性的空间。艺术和装饰的选择也可以影响情绪和情感，温柔的颜色和有意义的艺术品有助于营造舒适和放松的感觉。此外，装饰得当的家居可以为家人和客人营造积极的氛围，使其成为一个受欢迎和愉快的居住和社交场所。

### 6. 你认为我们日常生活中使用的物品应该设计得漂亮吗？

我们最常使用的物品应该被设计成能够为我们带来愉悦和满足感。当人们会因为持有心头好而感到满足。设计得美观的物品不仅在外形上吸引人，而且具备使用功能。一个真正有思想的设计会确保物品既耐用又环保。这不仅节省了金钱，而且减少了浪费。

## 31: 等待美好事情（新题）

### 1. On what everyday occasions do people have to wait for a long time?

People often find themselves waiting for extended periods during various everyday occasions. This includes waiting in traffic during the daily commute, which can be particularly time-consuming in congested urban areas. At medical appointments, patients frequently experience long wait times in doctor's offices or hospitals. Queues at airports and security checkpoints during travel can also be time-consuming. Waiting for public transportation, such as buses and trains, is common, as is waiting in lines at the supermarket, banks, or government offices. Additionally, waiting for food at busy restaurants or takeaways, especially during peak dining hours, can be another instance of extended waiting in everyday life.

### 2. What do people usually do while waiting?

Each of us must spend at least some time waiting in daily life. Because of this, individuals all have their own unique methods for passing the time in such situations. Reading is a popular choice, with many carrying upon their person books, magazines, or e-readers. Some may opt for digital distractions such as using smartphones or tablets to check emails, browse social media, or play mobile games. Others might strike up conversations with those nearby or might simply people-watch. In more public spaces, like train stations or airports, people often grab a cup of tea or coffee from nearby cafes. Overall, these distractions range from solitary pursuits to social interactions, depending on the individual and the context.

### 3. Are most people happy to wait for things in everyday life?

Most people are not particularly happy about waiting for things in their daily lives. Waiting often feels like a waste of time and can be frustrating, especially when it disrupts schedules or plans. This is compounded by the fact that, in today's society, the pace of life is very fast, and people are used to getting what they want in a timely fashion. However, people do recognise that waiting is sometimes necessary, and they try to make the best of it. Some often attempt to use this time productively by catching up on work emails or reading books. In general, while people may not enjoy waiting, they accept it as an inevitable part of life.

### 4. Why do most children have difficulties waiting for a long time?

Most children have difficulty waiting for extended periods due to having less life experience and limited patience. Young children often lack a full understanding of the concept of time, which makes long waits feel near endless to them. This, in tandem with their shorter attention spans, makes waiting much more challenging for young children. Additionally, children may become anxious or bored during extended waits, making them harder to control and often leading to restlessness or public tantrums. Though children get better at waiting with age, it is crucial for adults to provide guidance and teach patience to children during these developmental years.

### 5. Do people appreciate things more when they have to wait?

On the whole, it could be said that people often appreciate things more when they have to wait for them. Delayed gratification can heighten the sense of anticipation and build excitement for what a person is waiting for. This waiting period allows for individuals to reflect on the value and significance of what they want, and why they desire it in the first place. This leads to a far greater sense of satisfaction upon finally receiving it which would not have been present otherwise. A person might even feel proud of themselves for being able to have endured the wait.

## 6. Do people queue consciously while waiting for the subway train?

How people queue for the subway can vary drastically from place to place. However, most people tend to be conscientious and polite, especially in public transportation settings, where order and efficiency are essential. Passengers form lines or queues on platforms to board trains in an organised manner. This conscious queuing helps prevent chaos and ensures that everyone has a fair chance to board the train. Such behaviour is generally understood as a social norm, which makes the commuting experience smoother and more convenient, and can generally be enforced through social etiquette alone without the need for intervention by the subway staff.

### 1. 人们通常在日常生活中的哪些场合需要长时间等待？

比如在拥堵的城市地区的日常通勤中等待交通会花费大量时间。看病时，患者经常需要在诊所或医院等待很长时间。旅行期间，机场和安检点的排队也可能耗费时间。还有在超市、银行或政府政务中心排队等情况。此外，在繁忙的餐厅或外卖店等待上菜，特别是在用餐高峰时段，也可能是日常生活中需要长时间等待的情况之一。

### 2. 人们通常在等待时做什么？

每个人在日常生活中都需要等待某些事情，因此个体都有自己的方式来打发时间。阅读是一个常见的选择，许多人随身携带书籍、杂志或电子阅读器。有些人可能选择电子化娱乐方式，比如使用智能手机或平板电脑查看电子邮件、浏览社交媒体或玩手机游戏。一些人可能身边的人聊天，或者只是东张西望。在火车站或机场等更公共的场所，人们经常会从附近的咖啡馆购买茶或咖啡。总的来说，这些消遣方式从独自活动到社交互动各不相同，具体取决于个人和环境。

### 3. 大多数人是否乐意在日常生活中的等待？

大多数人对在日常生活中的等待并不特别开心。等待常常让人感觉浪费时间，而且可能耽误事的，特别是当它干扰了既定日程时。在当今社会，生活节奏非常快，人们需要及时得到他们想要的东西。然而，人们也意识到等待有时是必要的，他们试图充分利用这段时间。有些人经常试图做一些有意义的事情，例如查看邮件或读书。总的来说，尽管人们可能不喜欢等待，但这是生活中不可避免的一部分。

### 4. 为什么大多数孩子在等待很长时间时会感到困难？

大多数孩子在长时间等待中会感到困难，这是因为他们缺乏生活经验，耐心有限。年幼的孩子通常没有时间的概念，这使得长时间等待对他们来说感觉几乎是无尽头的。加之他们更难长时间集中注意力，这使得年幼的孩子更难以忍受等待。此外，孩子在长时间等待期间可能会变得焦虑或无聊，这使得他们更难以控制，通常会导致不安或在公共场合发脾气。尽管随着年龄的增长，孩子在等待方面会变得更加娴熟，但成年人有必要在这些发展年龄阶段为孩子提供指导并教授他们学会耐心。

### 5. 人们是否在等待时更加珍惜事物？

总体而言，可以说人们通常在珍惜等待得来的事物。延迟满足感可以增加期待感并激发人们等待的兴奋。这段等待时间允许个体反思他们等待的东西的价值和重要性，以及他们为什么渴望它。这导致了在最终得到它时得到了更强烈的满足感，否则他们不会等待。一个人甚至可能为自己能够忍受等待而感到自豪。

### 6. 人们在等地铁列车时是否会有意识地排队？

在等地铁时，人们的排队方式可能因地点而异。然而，在公共交通场合，尤其是在需要秩序和效率的地方，大多数人往往会很有责任感和礼貌。乘客会在站台上排队，有序地上车。这种有意识的排队有助于防止混乱，并确保每个人都有公平的机会上车。这种行为通常被视为社会规范，使通勤体验更加顺畅和便利，通常无需地铁工作人员的干预。

## 32: 想了解的有趣陌生人（新题）

### 1. How can people get to know new people?

Making new friends or acquaintances can be quite a task nowadays. With everyone glued to their phones or busy with their own lives, it's not like the old days when you could strike up a conversation with a stranger on the street. But there are still some ways to do it. You can join clubs or groups that match your interests; that's a good start. You can attend social events, maybe even try those dating apps if you're feeling adventurous. The key is to put yourself out there, be open, and don't be afraid to initiate conversations. Friendships don't just fall from the sky; you've got to work at them.

### 2. Can clothing tell and reveal a person's personality?

Oh, absolutely! Clothing is like a canvas for personality expression. You can tell a lot about someone from what they wear. For instance, if someone's always in bright colours and funky patterns, they're probably outgoing and fun-loving. But if they stick to black and minimalistic styles, they might be more reserved. It's not foolproof, of course, but clothing gives you a sneak peek into a person's vibe. You can often tell their interests, values, or even their profession. So, yes, clothing spills the beans about personality, whether we intend it to or not!

### 3. Do people feel lonely in crowded cities?

Crowded cities might seem bustling, but loneliness can thrive amid the masses. It's paradoxical, really. With so many people around, you'd think it'd be hard to feel alone. But it's quite the opposite. In the hustle and bustle, individual connections often get lost. People are busy, and life moves fast. Plus, the anonymity of city life can make you feel like a tiny fish in a vast ocean. Loneliness in crowded cities is like an open secret – everyone's surrounded by people, yet many are silently longing for a genuine connection amidst the urban chaos.

### 4. Why do some people find it easier to be friends with people than others?

You know, making friends is a different process for different people. It all boils down to personalities and vibes. Some people are just naturally outgoing and sociable; they can strike up a conversation with a lamppost. Others might be more reserved or shy, so it takes a bit longer to crack their shell. Shared interests and experiences also play a role. So, really, it's a mix of personalities, communication skills, and shared connections that determine how easily someone makes friends.

### 5. Why do individuals from the same family have different personalities?

People from the same family can have different personalities because each person's character is shaped by a unique blend of genetic factors, upbringing, and life experiences. While they share some genetic similarities, the way they're brought up, their friends, and the challenges they face all contribute to their individuality. It's like everyone in the family is given the same ingredients to cook with, but they each have their own recipe for life. So, even though they come from the same "kitchen," the end results can be quite distinct.



## 6. Is someone's personality fully developed in childhood?

No, someone's personality isn't fully developed in childhood. Childhood lays the foundation, like planting a seed, but personality grows and evolves throughout life. It's influenced by experiences, education, relationships, and cultural factors. It's a bit like a tree that starts as a sapling but matures and changes over the years, shaped by the environment it's in. So, while childhood is crucial, personality keeps developing as people learn, adapt, and grow. Therefore, no one's personality is fully developed in childhood.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们怎么认识新朋友？

现在社会中要认识新朋友或熟人可能有点困难。大家都沉迷于手机或忙于各自的生活，不像过去可以在街上自由地随意地与陌生人聊天。但还是有一些方法可以尝试。你可以参加与你兴趣相符的俱乐部或小组。你可以参加社交活动，如果你感到有冒险精神的话甚至可以尝试那些约会 APP。关键是要敞开心扉，敢于发起对话。友谊不是无中生有的，你必须为之努力奋斗。

### 2. 衣着可以透露一个人的个性吗？

当然可以！衣着就像是展示个性的画布。你可以从一个人的着装看出很多信息。比如，如果有人总是穿着鲜艳的颜色和古怪的图案，他们可能性格外向，爱好丰富。但如果他们坚持穿黑色和极简主义风格，他们可能更加内敛。当然，这并不是绝对的，但衣着确实能够让你窥见一个人的特点。你通常可以了解到他们的兴趣、价值观，甚至是他们的职业。所以，是的，衣着会透露出个性，不管我们有意与否！

### 3. 在拥挤的城市里，人们是否会感到孤独？

拥挤的城市看起来很忙碌很繁华，但人们也会产生孤独感。实际上这是个悖论。处在一个人多的环境内，你可能觉得自己很难感受。但情况恰恰相反。在喧嚣和繁忙中，人们之间的经常不会联系。因为人们很忙，生活节奏很快。此外，城市生活的匿名性会让你感觉自己像大海中的一条小鱼。拥挤的城市里的孤独就像一个公开的秘密 – 每个人都被人包围，但许多人都在城市的喧嚣混乱中默默地渴望着寻找到一个真正朋友或共鸣。

### 4. 为什么有些人更容易与人交朋友？

你知道，交朋友对不同的人来说是不同的过程。这归结为个性和氛围。有些人天生外向和善于社交，有些人他们甚至可以跟电灯柱对话。其他人可能更加内敛或害羞，所以需要更长时间来打破他们的外在保护套。共同的兴趣和经历也起着作用。所以，实际上，决定某人容易交朋友的程度是个性、沟通技巧的混合体。

### 5. 为什么来自同一个家庭的人有不同的个性？

来自同一个家庭的人可以有不同的个性，因为每个人的性格都是由基因、养育方式和生活经历所塑造的。虽然他们分享一些遗传相似性，但他们的成长方式、朋友以及面临的挑战都为他们的个性增添了独特性。就像每个家庭成员都拥有相同的烹饪原料，但他们都有自己独特的生活菜谱一样。所以，尽管他们来自同一个“厨房”，但最终的结果可能会非常不同。

### 6. 一个人的个性在童年时期是否完全发展？

不，一个人的个性并没有在童年时期确定下来。童年奠定了基础，就像种植种子一样，但个性在整个生命中都在不断发展演变。它受到经验、教育、人际关系和文化因素的影响。这有点像一棵从小树苗开始但随着年龄的增长而成长和变化的树，受到所处环境的塑造。所以，虽然童年至关重要，但个性会随着人们学习、适应和成长而不断发展。因此，没有人的个性在童年时期就确定下来永远不变。

## 33: 喜欢烹饪的人（新题）

### 1. What do we need to prepare when we need to cook?

When it comes to cooking, preparation is essential. Before you even turn on the stove, you need to gather all your ingredients and equipment. This means chopping, measuring, and having everything within arm's reach. It's like having a game plan before you start. Also, don't forget to read your recipe carefully, so you know what to do step by step. Proper preparation ensures a smoother cooking process and, most importantly, a tasty end result. So, in the kitchen, preparation is your best friend.

### 2. Should students learn to cook at school?

Absolutely, students should learn to cook at school. It's a crucial life skill that goes beyond just making meals; it teaches independence and responsibility. Knowing how to cook means you're not reliant on takeout or pre-packaged foods, which are often less healthy. Plus, it can be a creative outlet, and it's a great way to bond with family and friends. Learning to cook at school also ensures that everyone has at least a basic understanding of nutrition and can make informed choices about what they eat. It's a skill that serves you well throughout life.

### 3. Are there any differences between cooking today and in the past?

Cooking today is vastly different from the past. In the old days, it was a labor-intensive process, often involving open fires and manual preparation of ingredients. Now, with modern kitchens and appliances, cooking is more convenient and efficient. However, the downside is that many people rely on processed and fast foods, sacrificing traditional flavors for convenience. Traditional recipes are sometimes forgotten. Additionally, technology has brought global cuisines to our kitchens, expanding our culinary horizons. So, while cooking today is easier, we should strive to preserve our cultural culinary heritage and strike a balance between convenience and tradition.

### 4. Is food the most important part of Chinese festivals and ceremonies?

Food is the heart and soul of Chinese festivals and ceremonies. It's not just about nourishment; it's a profound cultural experience. Each festival has its signature dishes loaded with symbolism. During Chinese New Year, we feast on dumplings and fish for prosperity. Mooncakes dominate the Mid-Autumn Festival, and rice balls float in sweet broth for the Lantern Festival. Even funerals involve specific dishes. Food brings families together, reinforcing our bonds and passing down traditions. So, yes, food is the centrepiece of our celebrations, where flavours mingle with emotions and history, creating cherished memories.

### 5. Which dishes are a must at festivals?

Festivals in China are a culinary adventure! Must-have dishes vary by region, but some are universal favorites. For Chinese New Year, dumplings symbolize wealth, and whole fish signifies abundance. During the Mid-Autumn Festival, mooncakes filled with sweet lotus paste are a must, and zongzi, sticky rice dumplings, are essential for the Dragon Boat Festival. Tangyuan, sweet rice balls, abound during the Lantern Festival. But there are also the everyday delights like Peking duck, dim sum, and hot pot that grace our tables during festivities. Each dish is a flavorful link to our culture and traditions, making festivals a feast for the senses.

### 6. Should cooking be a required or optional course? Why?

Cooking should absolutely be a required course, because food is at the heart of our culture. It's how we bond with family, celebrate festivals, and express love. Teaching cooking imparts essential life skills, promotes healthier

eating, and reduces food wastage. In a fast-paced world, too many young people rely on takeout or instant noodles. By making it mandatory, we ensure everyone learns the basics of nutrition, meal preparation, and culinary traditions. Plus, it encourages creativity and self-sufficiency. So, let's stir-fry and steam our way to a more connected and skilled society.

中文翻译：

#### 1. 在需要做饭时，我们需要准备什么？

备菜工作至关重要。在你甚至打开煤气炉之前，你需要准备所有的食材和设备。这意味着切割、称量，确保一切都在手边。就像在开始游戏之前制定一份计划一样。此外，不要忘记仔细阅读食谱，这样你就知道每一步该怎么做。充分的准备确保了更顺利的烹饪过程，最重要的是，味道美味。所以，在厨房里，备菜是最重要的事情。

#### 2. 学生是否应该在学校学做饭？

当然，学生应该在学校学做饭。这是一项至关重要的生活技能，不仅仅是制作饭菜；它教会了学生独立生活能力和责任感。知道如何烹饪意味着你可以不依赖外卖或预包装食品，这些食品通常不太健康。此外，它可以是情绪发泄的途径，也是与家人和朋友建立关系的好方法。在学校学做饭还确保每个人至少具备基本的饮食理解，并可以明智地选择食物。这是一项在生活各个方面中都有益的技能。

#### 3. 现在和过去的烹饪有什么不同？

现在的烹饪与过去大不相同。在过去，烹饪是一个需要大量劳动的过程，通常涉及明火和亲手准备食材。现在，借助现代厨房电器设备，烹饪变得更加方便和高效。然而，不利之处在于许多人依赖加工和快餐食品，以方便为代价牺牲了传统的味道。传统的食谱有时会被遗忘。此外，技术将全球美食带到了我们的厨房，拓宽了我们的烹饪视野。因此，虽然现在的烹饪更容易，但我们应该努力保护我们的文化烹饪传统，找到便捷和传统之间的平衡。

#### 4. 在中国的节庆和仪式中，食物是最重要的部分吗？

食物是中国的节日和庆典的核心。这不仅仅是关于营养，它还是一种丰富的文化体验。每个节日都有其具有象征意义的招牌菜肴。在中国新年期间，我们吃饺子和鱼以求富贵。月饼是中秋节的必备，而元宵节时汤圆则必不可少。甚至葬礼上也涉及特定的菜肴。食物将家庭聚在一起，加强了我们的联系，并传承了我们的传统。所以，是的，食物是我们庆祝活动的中心，味道与情感和历史交融在一起，创造了珍贵的回忆。

#### 5. 在节庆中哪些菜肴是必不可少的？

在中国，节日在中国等同于美食之旅！不同地区有不同的必上菜肴，当然也有一些是通用的。在中国新年期间，饺子象征着财富，鱼代表着满足。在中秋节期间，填有甜莲蓉的月饼是必不可少的，端午节时，粽子也是必备的。元宵节时，到处都在吃汤圆。但还有日常美味，比如北京烤鸭、点心和火锅，这些都在庆典中出现在我们的餐桌上。每道菜都是我们文化和传统的美味传承，使节日成为味觉盛宴。

#### 6. 烹饪是否应该成为必修课程还是选修课程？为什么？

烹饪绝对应该成为必修课程，因为食物是我们文化的核心。这是我们与家人团聚、庆祝节日和表达爱的方式。教收烹饪技巧等同于传授生活技能，促进了更健康的饮食，减少了食物浪费。在一个快节奏的世界中，太多年轻人依赖外卖或方便面。通过将其设为必修课程，我们确保每个人都学到了营养里面、备菜和做饭的基本知识。此外，它还鼓励创造力和独立性。所以，通过做饭，我们将走向更加联系紧密和技能娴熟的社会。

## 34: 糟糕服务（新题）

### 1. What kinds of bad service do people often receive?

Bad service can rear its frustrating head in various forms. In restaurants, it often involves long waits for orders, incorrect dishes, or indifferent staff. Retail nightmares include unhelpful, clueless employees and lengthy checkout lines. Customer service can be an ordeal, with seemingly eternal holds, unresponsive representatives, or the runaround when trying to resolve issues. Even online experiences aren't immune, with delayed deliveries and unresponsive websites. It seems bad service has its own twisted creativity, finding new ways to test our patience and raise our blood pressure.

### 2. What should people do if they get bad service?

When faced with lousy service, people should channel their inner patience, first and foremost, and remain calm. Making a polite complaint can be helpful; after all, a squeaky wheel gets the grease. If the situation remains dire, share your experience on social media to publicly shame the culprits. Bad publicity on the internet can be a powerful force for change. Remember, though, while getting even might be tempting, ultimately, it's about seeking redress, not revenge. Bad service should be a springboard for improvement, not a source of eternal bitterness.

### 3. Why don't some people complain about bad service?

I believe some people just don't have the guts to complain about bad service. They're either too timid or they think it's not worth the hassle. It might be that they're worried about confrontation or just don't want to make a scene. And then there are those who believe complaining won't make a difference, that businesses don't care about their customers. Finally, there are those who are very sympathetic to workers and do not want to cause them any more hassle by complaining. There are all sorts of reasons some people don't like to complain about bad service.

### 4. What can employers do to ensure the quality of service?

Employers need to step up their game if they want top-notch service. First off, they should hire the right people – people with the right attitude and skills. Then, employers should provide proper training, none of that half-hearted stuff. After that, employers need to keep an eye on employees, to make sure they're not cutting corners. Most importantly they should pay employees decently; a happy employee is more likely to go that extra mile. Also, they should listen to customer feedback and act on it. It's not rocket science; it's just about putting in the effort. If you want your business to shine, invest in your team and make quality service a non-negotiable standard.

### 5. Does providing good employee training always lead to good customer service?

To be completely honest, while good training is important, but it's not a one-way ticket to fantastic customer service. You can teach people the ropes, but it's their attitude and commitment that make the real difference. Some might ace the training but lack the personal touch, while others naturally excel at connecting with customers. So, while training is a foundation, it's not the whole house. Building a team that genuinely cares about customers and their needs takes more than just training manuals – it takes heart and a commitment to going above and beyond.

### 6. Why are some people often dissatisfied with customer service?

People get fed up with customer service for various reasons, really. Sometimes it's like dealing with robots – no warmth, no empathy. Other times, it's pure inefficiency, being bounced around like a ping-pong ball. And let's not forget about hidden fees and fine print that feels like a scam. It's frustrating when companies prioritize profits over



people. Plus, we're all human; we make mistakes, but it's how a company handles them that matters. When they dodge responsibility or give you the runaround, it's infuriating. In short, bad customer service often boils down to companies forgetting that customers are more than just walking wallets.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们通常会经历哪些糟糕的服务？

糟糕的服务可以以各种形式出现让人感到沮丧。在餐厅里，通常涉及上菜时间过长、上错菜或服务员工态度差。零售的糟糕服务包括冷漠和不懂行的员工以及冗长的结账队伍。客户服务可能会令人痛苦，等待一整天的时间，得不到解决的诉求，或在尝试解决问题时被互相推诿。即使网络服务也会有坑，有延迟的交付和无效的网站。糟糕的服务似乎有着自己扭曲的创造力，不断寻找新的方式来考验我们的耐心，提升我们的血压。

### 2. 如果人们遇到糟糕的服务，应该怎么做？

面对糟糕的服务，人们首先应该保持内心的平静和保有耐心。礼貌地投诉可能会有所帮助；毕竟，会哭的孩子有奶吃。如果情况仍然糟糕，可以在社交媒体上分享你的经历，公开指责那些罪魁祸首。在互联网上的负面宣传可以是一个强大的变革力量。不过记住，虽然网上吐槽可能很诱人，但最终关键是寻求补偿，而不是复仇。糟糕的服务应该是改进的跳板，而不是长久痛苦的根源。

### 3. 为什么有些人不抱怨糟糕的服务？

我认为有些人只是没有勇气抱怨糟糕的服务。他们要么太胆小，要么认为抱怨麻烦，不值得。可能他们担心会有冲突或者只是不想大肆宣扬。然后还有那些认为抱怨不会有任何改变的人，认为企业不关心他们的顾客。最后，还有些人同情工作人员，不想再抱怨给他们带来更多麻烦。有些人不喜欢抱怨糟糕的服务有着不同的原因。

### 4. 雇主可以采取哪些措施来确保服务质量？

如果想要一流的服务的话，雇主需要提升服务态度。首先，他们应该雇佣正确的人 – 拥有正确态度和技能的人。然后，雇主应该提供适当的培训，不要半途而废。此后，雇主需要关注员工，确保他们没有敷衍了事。最重要的是，他们应该合理支付员工的工资；一个快乐的员工更有可能做出更多的成绩。此外，他们应该听取顾客的反馈并采取行动。这并不是什么高深莫测的科学，只是需要付出努力。如果你想让你的业务蓬勃发展，就要投资于你的团队，并将高质量的服务作为不可妥协的标准。

### 5. 提供良好的员工培训是否总能导致良好的客户服务？

坦白说，尽管良好的培训很重要，但它不是通往优质客户服务的唯一途径。你可以教给人们基本的操作方法，但真正的差异在于他们的态度和承诺。有些人可能在培训中表现出色，但缺乏个人的情感，而其他人可能天生擅长与顾客建立联系。因此，虽然培训是基础，但它并不是全部。建立一个真正关心顾客和顾客需求的团队不仅仅是需要培训手册 – 还需要真心和致力于做到更好。

### 6. 为什么有些人经常对客户服务不满意？

人们对客户服务感到不满的原因有很多。有时候，他们感觉跟服务员交流就像在与机器打交道 – 没有温暖，没有同情心。有些时候像是被当作乒乓球一样来回弹，推卸责任。还不能忘记无形的支出和欺骗条款。当公司将利润置于顾客之上时，服务将是令人沮丧的。此外，我们都是人类；我们都会犯错，但公司如何处理这些错误才是最重要。当他们回避责任或在解决问题时绕来绕去时，顾客会感到令人恼火。简而言之，糟糕的客户服务通常归结为公司忘记了顾客不仅仅是行走的钱包这一点。

## 35: 电脑出问题（新题）

### 1. How do people learn how to use a new device?

Learning to use a new device can be quite the adventure these days. Some people dive in headfirst, exploring every nook and cranny of the gadget, while others prefer to stick with what's familiar and only learn what they need to get by. Many turn to the internet, searching for tutorials and guides, while some rely on tech-savvy friends and family for help. And then there are those who simply press buttons randomly until something works – trial and error at its finest. The key is patience and a willingness to embrace the learning curve, because in the digital age, devices are our everyday companions.

### 2. Are the latest smartphones usually no better than previous models?

It often feels like the latest smartphones are more about marketing hype than genuine innovation. While they may offer marginal improvements in camera quality or processing power, the overall user experience remains fairly consistent. Many consumers find it frustrating that new models are released so frequently, making their current phones seem outdated in a matter of months. It's like a never-ending cycle of planned obsolescence. Unless you absolutely need the latest tech or significant upgrades, sticking with a slightly older model can be a wise choice to save money without sacrificing much functionality.

### 3. Why do people often have trouble learning how to use new devices?

Learning to use new devices can be a headache because manufacturers prioritize adding features over user-friendliness. The relentless quest for innovation results in complex interfaces and menus that require time to decipher. Additionally, poor instruction manuals and lack of accessible customer support leave users to fend for themselves. The fast-paced tech industry assumes everyone is tech-savvy, but many struggle with the constant learning curve. Ultimately, it feels like manufacturers prioritize their bottom line over the user's experience, making it unnecessarily challenging for people to adapt to new devices.

### 4. Should parents limit their children's screen time?

Absolutely, parents should limit their children's screen time. Excessive screen exposure can harm physical health, disrupt sleep, and hinder social development. Kids glued to screens miss out on crucial outdoor activities and face-to-face interactions. Moreover, it can lead to addiction and poor academic performance. As responsible guardians, it's our duty to strike a balance between technology and real-life experiences. While screens have educational value, unrestricted access can be detrimental. Setting reasonable limits fosters healthier lifestyles, encourages creativity, and helps children develop essential life skills. It's about ensuring a well-rounded, happy, and productive future for our kids.

### 5. Why do many young people spend so much time looking at screens?

Many young people are glued to screens because of the allure of digital entertainment and social media. Screens offer a constant stream of stimulating content, from addictive video games to endless social connections. They

provide an escape from real-world challenges and boredom. Peer pressure plays a significant role too; everyone's doing it, so they feel compelled to as well. Plus, modern education increasingly relies on digital platforms. While screens offer benefits, excessive use can be detrimental. It's essential for young people to find a healthy balance between the digital realm and the real world to avoid the pitfalls of screen addiction and its adverse effects on mental and physical health.

## 6. Does relying on technology prevent children from learning skills?

Yes, to some extent, heavy reliance on technology can hinder children from developing important skills. While technology offers a vast array of information and convenience, it can limit real-world experiences. For instance, excessive screen time may reduce their opportunities for physical play and face-to-face social interaction, stunting their social and physical development. Additionally, the instant answers provided by search engines can discourage critical thinking and problem-solving skills. However, when used mindfully and in moderation, technology can also enhance learning, providing access to educational resources and fostering digital literacy. So, balance is key to ensure technology complements, rather than hinders, skill development in children.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们如何学会使用新设备？

学习如何使用新设备在当今可以说是一次挑战。一些人会毫不犹豫地参与其中，探索设备的每一个功能，而其他人则更喜欢使用自己熟悉的东西，只学习他们需要了解的以应付日常需要。许多人求助于互联网，寻找教程和指南，而一些人则依赖懂科技的朋友和家人的帮助。然后还有那些简单地随机按按钮直到有东西起作用的人 – 这是最好的试错法。关键是要有耐心，愿意花时间学习，因为在数字时代，设备是我们的日常伴侣。

### 2. 最新款智能手机通常比以前的型号好吗？

最新款智能手机常常是关于营销炒作而非真正的创新。虽然它们可能在相机质量或处理能力方面提供较小的改进，但整体用户体验仍然相对一致。许多消费者发现令人沮丧的是，新型号发布得如此频繁，以至于使他们当前的手机在几个月内显得过时。这就像是无休止的计划陈旧循环。除非你绝对需要最新的技术或重大升级，否则坚持使用稍旧的型号可能是明智的选择，可以省钱而不牺牲太多功能。

### 3. 为什么人们经常难以学会如何使用新设备？

学习如何使用新设备可能令人头疼，因为制造商更注重增加功能而不是用户友好性。对创新的不懈追求导致了复杂的界面和需要时间来解读的菜单。此外，糟糕的说明手册和缺乏自助售后，使用户不得不自己应对问题。快节奏的科技行业认定每个人都精通科技，但许多人都在学习过程中不断地感到困惑。最终，感觉制造商更注重他们的利润，而不是用户的体验，使人们难以适应新设备，这显得有点在做无用功。

#### 4. 父母是否应该限制孩子的屏幕时间？

当然，父母应该限制孩子的屏幕时间。过度接触屏幕可能会损害身体健康，影响睡眠，阻碍社交发展。沉迷屏幕的孩子会错过重要的户外活动和面对面的互动。此外，它可能导致上瘾和学习成绩下降。作为负责任的监护人，我们有责任在技术和现实生活经验之间取得平衡。虽然屏幕具有教育价值，但不受限制的使用可能是有害的。设定合理的限制有助于培养更健康的生活方式，鼓励创造力，并帮助孩子发展必要的生活技能。这关乎确保我们的孩子有一个全面、幸福和有成就的未来。

#### 5. 为什么许多年轻人花那么多时间盯着屏幕？

许多年轻人沉迷于屏幕，是因为数字娱乐和社交媒体的吸引力。屏幕提供了大量的有趣内容，从令人上瘾的视频游戏到不间断的社交网络。它们提供了一个逃离现实挑战和枯燥的世界。同龄人的压力也起到了重要作用；每个人都在这么做，所以他们也感到被迫这么做。此外，现代教育越来越依赖数字平台。虽然屏幕有益处，但过度使用可能有害。年轻人必须在数字世界和现实世界之间找到相对的平衡，以避免屏幕成瘾及其对心理和身体健康的不良影响。

#### 6. 依赖技术是否会阻止孩子学习技能？

是的，在一定程度上，过度依赖技术可能会妨碍孩子发展重要的技能。尽管技术提供了丰富的信息和便利，但它可能限制现实世界中的能力。例如，过度的屏幕时间可能减少他们进行体育运动和面对面社交互动的机会，从而妨碍他们的社交和身体发展。此外，搜索引擎提供的即时答案可能会妨碍批判性思维 and 解决问题的能力的发展。然而，当技术被谨慎和适度使用时，它也可以帮助学习，提供教育资源，并促进数字化技能的培养。因此，保持技术和现实生活的平衡，确保技术不是孩子学习的障碍，而是恰当的补充。



## 36: 感兴趣的历史时期（新题）

### 1. Are there any interesting historical places worth visiting in your country?

Absolutely, China boasts a rich tapestry of historical sites that are must-visit destinations. The Great Wall, a marvel of ancient engineering, stretches across our land, telling tales of centuries past. The Terracotta Army in Xi'an stands as a testament to the artistry of our ancestors. Forbidden City in Beijing, a palace complex of imperial significance, is steeped in history. Suzhou's classical gardens showcase our appreciation for nature. These sites provide a glimpse into China's diverse heritage, offering a profound connection to our past. Exploring them is like stepping back in time, an enriching experience that every visitor to China should embrace.

### 2. What are the reasons why people are interested in watching historical films?

Historical films hold a special place in our hearts because they transport us to different eras, allowing us to relive the past. They educate and inspire, shedding light on our ancestors' struggles and achievements. These films offer a window into our cultural heritage and national pride, fostering a sense of identity. Moreover, historical movies often feature captivating stories of bravery, love, and intrigue, making history more accessible and relatable. They ignite our curiosity about the past and encourage us to reflect on how it shapes our present. Ultimately, historical films bridge the gap between generations, preserving our heritage for future ones.

### 3. Do children spend too much time studying history?

Yes, in my opinion, children spend too much time studying history. While history is undoubtedly important for understanding our roots and learning from the past, an excessive focus on it can be counterproductive. Modern education should strike a balance between history and other subjects that prepare children for the challenges of today's world. Rather than rote memorization of facts and dates, teaching critical thinking, problem-solving, and practical skills is vital. History should be a valuable part of the curriculum, but not at the expense of neglecting crucial contemporary knowledge that can help children thrive in the present and future.

### 4. What is the value of museums as a way to study history?

Museums are incredibly valuable for studying history. They offer a tangible connection to the past, allowing us to see, touch, and sometimes even smell artifacts from different eras. This hands-on experience makes history come alive in a way that textbooks cannot. Moreover, museums provide context, displaying historical objects in their cultural and social settings. They offer a visual narrative of our shared human story, fostering a deeper understanding of our heritage. Museums are like time capsules that transport us to different epochs, making history engaging, memorable, and accessible to people of all ages, preserving our cultural legacy for generations to come.

### 5. Why is it important for people to remember personal events from the past?

Remembering personal events from the past is crucial because they shape our identity and provide valuable lessons. These memories connect us to our roots, culture, and the people who influenced us. They serve as a compass, guiding our decisions and helping us avoid repeating past mistakes. Moreover, cherished memories offer comfort

and joy during difficult times, acting as emotional anchors. They bond families and friends through shared experiences. Without our personal past, we'd lack a sense of self and a roadmap for the future. So, it's essential to cherish and learn from our personal history to lead fulfilling and purposeful lives.

## 6. Why do some people think it's wrong to let the past influence their decisions?

Some people view the past as a hindrance to progress. They believe dwelling on history can lead to stagnation, inhibiting innovation and fresh perspectives. This viewpoint suggests that constantly looking back may prevent individuals and societies from adapting to changing circumstances. Moreover, some argue that clinging to the past can foster resentment and conflict, especially in the context of historical grievances. While it's essential to acknowledge the past, these individuals emphasize the importance of moving forward, unburdened by the weight of history, to chart new and more promising paths.

中文翻译：

### 1. 你的国家有没有一些值得参观的有趣历史地方？

当然，中国拥有丰富多彩的此生必去的历史遗址。长城，古代工程的奇迹，讲述着几个世纪以来的故事。西安的兵马俑是我们祖先艺术的证明。北京的故宫，一个充满了历史的，具有帝皇气息的宫殿群。苏州的古典园林展示了我们对自然理解。这些地点提供了对中国多元遗产的展示，为我们的过去提供了深刻的印记。探索它们就像是时光倒流，这是每位游客都应该拥有的丰富经历。

### 2. 为什么人们对观看历史电影感兴趣？

历史电影在我们心中占据着特殊的地位，因为它们将我们带回不同的时代，让我们重温过去。它们揭示了我们祖先的奋斗和成就，教育和启发我们的思想。这些电影为我们文化遗产和民族自豪感提供了窗口，培养了身份认同感。此外，历史电影通常涵盖了引人入胜的勇敢、爱情和阴谋故事，使历史更具吸引力。它们激发了我们对过去的好奇心，并鼓励我们反思它如何塑造我们的现在。最终，历史电影把不同时期的人们链接起来，将会把我们的遗产保留给后代。淘宝店铺：安小雅。

### 3. 孩子们花太多时间学习历史了吗？

是的，在我看来，孩子们在学习历史方面花费了太多时间。尽管历史无疑重要，可以帮助我们了解根源并从过去中吸取教训，但对它的过分关注可能适得其反。现代教育应该在历史和其他科目之间取得平衡，这些科目可以帮助孩子们应对当今世界的挑战。与其死记硬背事实和日期，不如教授批判性思维、问题解决和实用技能更为重要。历史应该是课程的有价值的一部分，但不应以忽视当今世界所需的关键知识为代价。

### 4. 博物馆作为研究历史的一种方式有何价值？

博物馆对于研究历史来说非常有价值。它们提供了与过去的切实联系，让我们可以看到、触摸，甚至有

时还可以闻到不同时代的文物。这种亲身体验使历史以教科书无法比拟的方式生动起来。此外，博物馆提供了背景信息，展示历史物件在其文化和社会环境中的展示。它们为我们共同的人类故事提供了视觉叙事，培养了对我们遗产的更深刻理解。博物馆就像时光机，将我们带回不同的时代，使历史变得引人入胜、难以忘怀，对各个年龄段的人都具有吸引力，为后代保存了我们的文化遗产。

#### 5. 为什么对于人们来说记住个人过去的事件很重要？

记住个人过去的事件很重要，因为它们塑造了我们的身份并提供了宝贵的教训。这些记忆将我们与我们的根源、文化和影响我们的人联系起来。它们充当了指南，指导我们的决策，并帮助我们避免重复过去的错误。此外，珍贵的记忆在困难时刻提供了安慰和喜悦，充当了情感锚点。它们通过共享的经验将家庭和朋友联系在一起。如果没有我们的个人过去，我们将失去自我认同感和通往未来的路线图。因此，珍惜并从我们的个人历史中学到教训，以过上充实和有意义的生活至关重要。

#### 6. 为什么有些人认为让过去影响他们的决策是错误的？

有些人将过去视为阻碍进步的因素。他们认为沉湎于历史会导致停滞，抑制创新。这种观点表明，不断回顾历史可能会阻止个人和社会适应不断变化的环境。此外，一些人认为固守过去可能会滋生怨恨和冲突，特别是在历史性的不满情绪背景下。尽管承认过去的重要性至关重要，但这些人强调向前迈进的重要性，不受历史的沉重负担，以制定新的、更有前景的道路。

## 37: 钦佩的运动员（新题）

### 1. What are the most popular sports in your country?

In China, like many other nations, sports are an integral part of our culture. The most popular sports here include table tennis, badminton, basketball, and soccer. Table tennis, or ping pong, holds a special place as a national pastime, with numerous enthusiasts of all ages. Badminton is another favorite, often played in parks and communities. Basketball has seen tremendous growth in recent years, partly due to the NBA's popularity. Soccer is also gaining ground, with the Chinese Super League attracting international talent. These sports not only promote physical fitness but also foster a sense of unity and healthy competition among our diverse population.

### 2. What qualities make a top athlete?

Becoming a top athlete demands a blend of exceptional qualities. In sport, we admire those who display unwavering discipline, dedication, and resilience. These athletes put in countless hours of rigorous training, pushing the boundaries of their physical and mental endurance. Moreover, a strong work ethic, focus, and the ability to stay calm under pressure are highly regarded. Team spirit and sportsmanship are also essential, as they inspire others and foster unity. Ultimately, the relentless pursuit of excellence and the willingness to overcome obstacles define a top athlete in my eyes, and they serve as role models for future generations.

### 3. Which is more important, winning in a team sport or winning as individual?

The importance of winning in team sports versus individual sports is subjective and often depends on personal values and cultural factors. In places where collectivism is highly valued, winning in a team sport is often seen as more significant. It promotes unity, cooperation, and shared success, which align with traditional values of harmony and collaboration. However, in individual sports, personal achievement and self-discipline take the forefront. Ultimately, the significance of winning in either context varies from person to person. Some may prioritize team success, while others may find more value in individual accomplishments. It's a matter of perspective and what resonates most with an individual's values and goals. Copyright by Anxiaoya.

### 4. Should students have physical education and do sports at school?

Absolutely, students should have physical education and engage in sports at school. It's not just about physical fitness; it's about fostering discipline, teamwork, and a competitive spirit. As a society, we've long recognized the holistic benefits of such programs. Physical education instills healthy habits from a young age, addressing concerns like rising childhood obesity. Furthermore, it teaches crucial life skills like time management and resilience, which are invaluable in our competitive society. Sports also promote social bonding and character development. Overall, it's a vital component of a well-rounded education, contributing to both physical and mental well-being, and it should remain an integral part of school curricula.

### 5. Is it important to identify children's talents?

I believe identifying children's talents is crucial. Every child possesses unique abilities and interests. Recognizing



and nurturing these talents early can lead to a more fulfilling and successful life. As a country, we place great emphasis on education and talent development. Identifying a child's strengths allows us to tailor their education, fostering their passions and maximizing their potential. It's not about pressure or unrealistic expectations, but rather providing opportunities for self-discovery and growth. Moreover, it boosts a child's self-esteem and motivation, which are vital for their overall development. Ultimately, identifying talents empowers children to pursue their dreams and make meaningful contributions to society.

## 6. Should adults force children to become sports champions?

Copyright by Anxiaoya. Forcing children to become sports champions is a misguided approach. While encouraging physical activity and healthy competition is beneficial, pressuring kids into sports at the expense of their interests and well-being is counterproductive. It can lead to stress, anxiety, and burnout, undermining the positive aspects of sports. There should be a balanced approach to education and sports, allowing children to explore various interests. True champions emerge when passion and dedication drive them, not when they're coerced. It's essential to respect children's choices and focus on holistic development, nurturing their physical and mental health, rather than imposing unrealistic expectations.

中文翻译：

### 1. 你国家最流行的体育运动是什么？

在中国，和很多其他国家一样，体育是我们文化中不可或缺的一部分。这里最受欢迎的体育运动包括乒乓球、羽毛球、篮球和足球。乒乓球，作为一项国民体育娱乐活动在我国有着特殊的地位，吸引了各个年龄段的热爱者。羽毛球是另一项受欢迎的运动，人们常常在公园和小区中打羽毛球。篮球近年来发展很快，部分原因是 NBA 在我国越来越知名了。足球也逐渐崭露头角，中超吸引了很多国际级球员。这些体育运动不仅促进了人们的身体健康，还培养了不同人群的团结感和体育精神。

### 2. 什么品质能塑造一个顶尖运动员？

成为一名顶尖运动员需要多方面的出色品质。在体育界，我们钦佩那些展现出坚定的纪律、奉献和韧性的人。这些运动员付出了无数小时的严格训练，挑战了他们身体和心理的极限。此外，高超的职业道德、专注力和在承压能力也非常重要。团队精神和体育精神同样至关重要，因为它们激励着他人并促进团队合作精神。最终，对更高更快更强的追求和克服困难的意愿是一个顶尖运动员的必备精神，顶尖运动员是也是未来孩子的榜样。

### 3. 在团队体育比赛中获胜和在个人比赛中获胜，哪个更重要？

在团队比赛和个人比赛的荣誉孰轻孰重是非常主观的，通常取决于个人价值观和文化背景。在高度重视集体主义的地方，团队体育比赛的胜利通常被视为更重要。它促进了团结、合作和集体成功，与和谐与协作的传统价值观相契合。然而，在个人比赛中，个人成就和自律更为突出。最终，在任何情况下获胜的重要性因人而异。有些人可能更看重团队的成功，而其他人可能更看重个人成就。这是一种视角问题，取决于个人的价值观和目标。

#### 4. 学生是否应该在学校接受体育教育和参加体育活动？

当然，学生应该在学校接受体育教育并参加体育活动。这不仅关乎身体健康，还关乎培养纪律性、团队合作和竞争精神。我们长期以来已经认识到这类项目的好处。体育教育从小培养了健康的习惯，解决了儿童肥胖等问题。此外，它教授了关键的生活技能，如时间管理和韧性，这在我们竞争激烈的社会中至关重要。体育也促进了社交和性格发展。总的来说，这是教育的一个重要组成部分，有助于身体和心理健康，应该继续作为学校课程的重要组成部分。

#### 5. 辨认孩子的才能重要吗？

我认为辨认孩子的才能至关重要。每个孩子都拥有独特的能力和兴趣。早期辨认和培养这些才能可以导致更充实和成功的人生。我们国家非常重视教育和才能的培养。辨认孩子的优势可以让我们量身定制他们的教育，培养他们的兴趣并发挥他们的潜力。这不是关于压力或不切实际的期望，而是提供自我发现和成长的机会。此外，它提高了孩子的自尊心和动力，这对他们的全方面发展非常重要。最终，识别才能使孩子有能力追求他们的梦想并对社会做出有意义的贡献。

#### 6. 成年人是否应该强迫孩子成为体育冠军？

强迫孩子成为体育冠军是一种错误的方法。尽管鼓励体育活动和健康竞争有很大收益，但在损害孩子的兴趣和快乐的情况下，强迫他们参与体育是适得其反的。这可能导致压力、焦虑和反感，削弱了体育的积极作用。应该保持教育和体育的平衡，允许孩子探索各种兴趣。真正的冠军是在激情和奉献的推动下崭露头角的，而不是在被迫的。尊重孩子的选择，关注德智体全面发展，维护他们的身心健康，而不是强加不切实际的期望，这才是关键。

## 38: 刺激的活动（新题）

### 1. What kinds of exciting activities that young people like to do in your country?

Young people in China are enthusiastic about a diverse range of activities. With the rapid modernization, they embrace technology, spending time gaming, and exploring the virtual world. Outdoor pursuits like hiking and biking have gained popularity, promoting a healthier lifestyle. Additionally, socializing at karaoke bars, shopping in trendy malls, and trying various street foods are common pastimes. The younger generation is also increasingly interested in international travel, broadening their horizons. Overall, Chinese youth enjoy blending traditional values with modern trends, creating a dynamic and vibrant cultural landscape.

### 2. Why do people choose to do exciting activities, such as extreme sports?

People are drawn to exciting activities like extreme sports because they offer a thrilling escape from the routine of daily life. These activities provide an adrenaline rush and a sense of accomplishment, boosting self-esteem. For some, it's a way to conquer fear and push personal limits, fostering mental toughness. Additionally, extreme sports often take place in breathtaking natural settings, connecting individuals with nature and promoting a sense of awe. They can also be social experiences, strengthening bonds with like-minded adventurers. In a fast-paced world, these activities provide a brief but exhilarating respite, offering a unique perspective on life's challenges.

### 3. How do people benefit from trying new things?

Exploring new experiences brings a multitude of benefits. Firstly, it broadens one's horizons, offering fresh perspectives and insights that can stimulate personal growth. It ignites curiosity and a thirst for knowledge, fostering a dynamic and adaptable mindset. Trying new things often involves stepping out of comfort zones, which builds resilience and self-confidence. Additionally, it can lead to the discovery of passions and hidden talents, bringing joy and fulfilment to life. New experiences also provide opportunities for building social connections and creating lasting memories. Ultimately, embracing the unfamiliar enriches life, making it more exciting, meaningful, and well-rounded.

### 4. Why are some people reluctant to try new things?

Some people are hesitant to embrace new experiences due to fear, often driven by the unknown or a fear of failure. Change can be uncomfortable, disrupting routines and challenging established norms. People tend to stick with what's familiar, as it offers a sense of security and predictability. Additionally, cultural or societal pressures may discourage risk-taking. People worry about judgment or ridicule from others. However, this fear of the new can lead to missed opportunities for personal growth, excitement, and self-discovery. Overcoming this reluctance often requires a shift in mindset, focusing on the potential rewards and lessons that come from trying something different.

### 5. Are people less willing to try new things as they get older?

Generally speaking, people tend to become less willing to try new things as they age. This reluctance often stems from a combination of factors, including increased responsibilities, established routines, and a natural resistance

to change that comes with age. Comfort and familiarity become more valued, and the fear of the unknown can intensify. However, it's important to note that this isn't true for everyone. Some individuals remain adventurous and open to new experiences throughout their lives, proving that age doesn't have to be a barrier to trying new things. It ultimately depends on an individual's mindset and attitude towards change.

## 6. Should people engage in dangerous stimulating activities?

Engaging in dangerous yet stimulating activities can be a personal choice. For some, the thrill of such activities adds excitement to life, pushing boundaries and providing a sense of accomplishment. However, it's crucial to balance this with safety and responsibility. People should weigh the risks carefully, ensure they have the necessary skills and equipment, and follow safety guidelines. What's thrilling for one person might be reckless for another, so individual judgment plays a significant role. Ultimately, the key is to find a balance between excitement and safety to enjoy life to the fullest without unnecessary risk.

中文翻译：

### 1. 在你们国家，年轻人喜欢做哪些令人兴奋的活动？

我国的年轻人对多元化活动充满热情。随着科技快速发展，他们乐于学习新科技，花时间玩游戏和探索虚拟世界。户外活动，如远足和骑行，也变得越来越受欢迎，因为这些活动促进了更健康的生活方式。此外，社交活动，比如在卡拉 OK 酒吧聚会，逛时尚购物中心，品尝各种街头美食，都是常见的消遣方式。年轻一代也越来越热衷于出国旅游来拓宽他们的视野。总的来说，中国的年轻人喜欢将传统价值与现代潮流相结合，创造出充满活力和有意义的新一代社会主义文化。

### 2. 为什么人们选择参加刺激的活动，比如极限运动？

人们被刺激的活动，如极限运动，吸引是因为它们提供了一种新奇的兴奋的，打破既定的生活方式的体验。这些活动提供了一种刺激感和成就感，增强了自信心。对一些人来说，这是征服恐惧、挑战个人极限的方式，培养了心理的韧性。此外，极限运动通常在美丽险峻的自然环境中进行，将人们与大自然联系在一起，迸发出人与自然的和谐。它们也可以成为一种社交体验，加强了与志同道合的冒险者之间的联系。在快节奏的生活中，这些活动为人们提供了一个短暂但令人兴奋的放松，给生活中的挑战提供了新一种方式。

### 3. 人们如何从尝试新事物中受益？

探索新经验带来了许多好处。首先，它拓宽了一个人的视野，提供了崭新的观点和见解，可以激发个人成长。它激发了好奇心和知识的渴望，培养了一种积极的和适应性的态度。尝试新事物通常涉及走出舒适区，这有助于建立韧性和自信心。此外，它可以有利于发现爱好和隐藏的才能，为生活带来快乐和满足感。不同的体验还提供了建立社交联系和创造持久回忆的机会。最终，接触陌生事物丰富了生活，使其更加令人兴奋、有意义和多样化。



#### 4. 为什么有些人不愿尝试新事物？

有些人不愿尝试陌生事物是因为害怕，通常是由未知或对失败的恐惧所造成的。变革可能让人感到不适，破坏了常规的生活和挑战了既定的社会规范。人们往往倾向于坚守熟悉的事物，因为它提供了安全感和可预测性。此外，文化或社会压力可能会阻止人们冒险。人们担心他人的闲言碎语或嘲笑。然而，对新事物的这种恐惧可能会导致错过个人成长、激情和超越现状的机会。克服这种不愿意试新事物的倾向通常需要心态上的改变，关注尝试不同事物所带来的潜在回报和收获。

#### 5. 随着年龄增长，人们是否更不愿意尝试新事物？

一般来说，随着年龄增长，人们往往更不愿意尝试新事物。这种不愿意通常源于多种因素，包括增加的责任、已建立的日常行为规范以及随着年龄增长的对变化的抵触。舒适和熟悉感变得更可靠，可能会增加对未知的恐惧。然而，需要注意的是，这并不适用于每个人。有些个体在他们一生中都保持冒险和挑战新事物，这证明年龄不一定是尝试新事物的障碍。最终，这取决于个体的心态和对改变的态度。

#### 6. 人们是否应该参与危险的刺激活动？

参与危险但令人兴奋的活动取决于每一个人。对一些人来说，这些刺激的活动增添了生活的乐趣，挑战极限会带来成就感。然而，关键是要在安全 and 责任之间取得平衡。人们应该仔细权衡风险，确保这些极限活动具备必要的专业技能人员和装备，并遵守安全指南。一个人的兴奋点可能对另一个人来说是鲁莽的，因此个人抉择成为了关键。最终，最重要的是在兴奋和安全之间找到平衡，充分享受生活，而不冒不必要的风险。

## 39: 给他人建议（新题）

### 1. What kinds of advice do parents often give their young children?

Parents often give their young children advice rooted in love and concern. They emphasize the importance of being kind, sharing, and respecting others. They encourage good manners, like saying "please" and "thank you." Parents stress the value of hard work, perseverance, and doing well in school. They also caution against strangers and offer guidance on personal safety. Moreover, parents often instill the importance of honesty and taking responsibility for one's actions. These early life lessons aim to build a strong foundation for children's character and values, preparing them to navigate the complexities of the world with integrity and empathy.

### 2. Should parents give their children advice?

Absolutely, parents should give their children advice. It's a crucial part of parenting. Parents have a wealth of life experience to share, and their guidance helps children make informed decisions. From teaching basic life skills to imparting important values and ethics, parental advice shapes a child's character and prepares them for adulthood. However, it's essential that this advice is given with love, patience, and understanding, fostering open communication and trust between parents and children. While children may not always heed this advice, it serves as a moral compass that can influence their choices throughout their lives, ultimately helping them become responsible, compassionate individuals.

### 3. Is it necessary for people to listen to friends' advice?

Listening to friends' advice can be valuable, but it's not always necessary. Friends provide diverse perspectives and support, and their advice can offer fresh insights. However, whether to heed it depends on the situation and the friend's expertise. Some friends may not fully understand your circumstances or may offer biased opinions. It's essential to evaluate advice critically and consider your own judgment and values. Ultimately, the decision rests with you. Balancing input from friends with your instincts and values can lead to informed choices that align with your goals and principles.

### 4. How do people give young people and old people advice?

People tend to offer advice to young and old individuals differently. With the young, advice often comes from a place of guidance and protection. Adults want to share wisdom gained from experience, aiming to help them avoid mistakes. For older individuals, advice might be offered as a form of respect or concern for their well-being. However, this approach can sometimes be seen as patronizing. Effective advice-giving involves sensitivity to the individual's age, respecting their autonomy, and considering their unique needs. Regardless of age, advice should be given with empathy and a genuine desire to assist, not impose.

### 5. Are teachers the best people to give students advice about jobs?

Teachers can offer valuable insights, but they might not always be the best source for job advice. While they understand academic aspects, real-world job dynamics are ever-evolving. Career counsellors or professionals in

the field can provide more current and practical guidance. However, teachers can inspire students, helping them explore their interests. Ultimately, the best job advice often comes from a mix of sources, including mentors, industry experts, and one's own research. It's about gathering diverse perspectives to make informed decisions that align with individual passions and goals.

## 6. Why do some people refuse to accept good advice?

Some people can be maddeningly stubborn when it comes to taking advice, even when it's as clear as day. It's like they're allergic to good ideas! Maybe it's a pride thing, like they don't want to admit they don't have all the answers. Or perhaps they've had bad experiences before and are wary of trusting anyone's advice. Sometimes, they just march to the beat of their own drum, consequences be damned. It's frustrating because often, good advice can save a lot of trouble, but some people prefer to learn the hard way.

中文翻译：

### 1. 父母一般会给孩子哪些建议？

父母通常会给他们年幼的孩子一些充满爱和关心的建议。他们强调善良、分享和尊重他人的重要性。他们鼓励使用礼貌用语，比如说“请”和“谢谢”。父母强调努力工作、坚持不懈和在学校表现良好。他们还提醒孩子要小心陌生人，并提供个人安全方面的指导。此外，父母常常灌输诚实和对自己行为负责的重要性。这些早期的生活教训旨在为孩子的品格和价值观打下坚实的基础，使他们能够以正直和同理心来应对社会的复杂性。

### 2. 父母应该给孩子建议吗？

绝对，父母应该给孩子一些建议。这是育儿的重要组成部分。父母有非常多的生活经验要分享，他们的指导有助于孩子做出明智的决策。从教授基本生活技能到传授重要的价值观和道德观念，父母的建议塑造了孩子的品格，并为他们的成年生活做好了准备。然而，重要的是，这些建议必须充满爱心、耐心和理解，以促进父母和子女之间的充分沟通和信任。虽然孩子们不一定总是听从这些建议，但它们起到了道德指南的作用，可以影响他们一生的选择，最终帮助他们成为负责任、有同情心的个体。

### 3. 孩子是否有必要听取朋友的建议

朋友的建议可能有价值，但并不是必要的。朋友提供了多样的观点和支持，他们的建议可以提供新的见解。然而，是否听从要取决于情况和建议的专业性。一些朋友可能不完全了解你的情况，或者可能提供有偏见的意见。重要的是要批判性地评估建议，并考虑自己的判断力和价值观。最终，决策在你手中。在朋友的建议与你的直觉和价值观相结合时，你就可以做出符合自己目标和原则的明智决策。

### 4. 人们怎么给年轻人和老年人提建议？

人们通常会以不同的方式向年轻人和老年人提供建议。对年轻人的建议通常来自于指导和保护的角度。成年人希望分享他们过往的经验，以帮助年轻人避免犯错。对于老年人来说，建议可能是出于尊重或对他们福祉的关心。然而，这种方法有时可能被视为颐指气使。有效的建议要考虑个体的年龄，尊重他们

的自主权，考虑他们独特的需求。无论年龄如何，建议都应该以同理心和真诚的出发点来提供，以帮助他们做出明智的决策，而不是强加意见。

#### 5. 老师是否是给孩子工作建议的最好人选？

老师可以提供有价值的见解，但他们可能并不总是提供有关工作的最佳建议。虽然他们精通传授知识，但真实世界的工作是在不断变化的。职业顾问或行业专家可以提供更及时和实际的指导。然而，老师可以激发学生的灵感，帮助他们探索自己的兴趣。最终，最好的职业建议通常来自各种来源，包括导师、行业专家和个人的研究。收集不同观点来做出符合个人的兴趣和目标明智决策。

#### 6. 为什么有些人拒绝接受好的建议呢？

有些人在接受建议时可能会非常固执，即使建议明显是对的也如此。就好像他们对好主意过敏似的！也许这是一种自尊心，就像他们不想承认他们错了。或许他们以前有过不好的经历，对信任他人的建议感到谨慎。有时，他们只是随心所欲，不顾后果。这很令人沮丧，因为通常好的建议可以避免很多麻烦，但有些人更喜欢一条道走到黑。

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## 40: 成功的经营者的（新题）

### 1. What types of family businesses often run in your country?

In China, family businesses come in all shapes and sizes, but some are more common than others. You've got your traditional mom-and-pop shops, often running small eateries, convenience stores, or neighbourhood boutiques. Then there are family-run manufacturing operations, passing down skills and craftsmanship from one generation to the next. Agriculture is big too, with family farms cultivating everything from rice to tea. Family-run restaurants, especially those specializing in regional cuisines, are a staple. And let's not forget about family involvement in tech startups, which is booming in recent years. So, whether it's food, manufacturing, or technology, families play a significant role in Chinese businesses.

### 2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of working in a family business?

Working in a family business has its pros and cons. On the upside, there's a sense of trust and loyalty among family members, which can lead to a more harmonious work environment. You often get the chance to learn the ropes from experienced family members, which is invaluable. Plus, there's a strong emphasis on preserving family traditions and values. However, there can be downsides too. Family conflicts can spill over into the workplace, making it challenging to separate personal and professional issues. Advancement may also be limited, as leadership positions are often reserved for family members. So, it's a mixed bag, with both unique benefits and challenges.

### 3. What factors lead to success?

Success is a result of various factors, but in my view, determination and hard work stand out. Without a strong work ethic and the will to persevere through challenges, success remains elusive. Additionally, continuous learning and adaptability are crucial. The world is ever-changing, and those who stay updated and flexible tend to thrive. Networking and building relationships shouldn't be underestimated either; connections often open doors. However, there's no one-size-fits-all formula for success, as it can mean different things to different people. Ultimately, it's a blend of dedication, learning, adaptability, and seizing opportunities that paves the path to success.

### 4. What do people need to sacrifice for success?

Success often demands sacrifices, and these can be personal time, comfort, or even relationships. To achieve one's goals, you might have to put in long hours, sacrificing leisure and family time. Financial sacrifices are common too, as investing in education or a business venture can strain budgets. Sometimes, success means leaving your comfort zone, taking risks, and enduring failures along the way. It's not always easy, and it may come at the cost of short-term pleasures. However, these sacrifices, when aligned with your goals, can lead to a fulfilling sense of accomplishment that makes them worth the effort.

### 5. Is it easy for people to succeed in the national testing your country?

Succeeding in national exams in China is notoriously challenging. The competition is intense, and students face immense pressure from a young age. Many attend extra classes and spend long hours studying to secure a good

score. The exams determine university placement, which in turn often dictates future career prospects. While success is possible with hard work, it's far from easy. The system is often criticized for its stress on memorization over creativity, but it remains a critical path to success in China, making it a demanding and sometimes gruelling journey for students.

## 6. Is it easy for a business to be successful without affecting the environment?

Honestly, it's not easy for a business to succeed without affecting the environment. Many industries rely on practices that harm nature, whether it's manufacturing, energy production, or transportation. While some businesses are making efforts to be more eco-friendly, it often comes with increased costs. Balancing profitability with environmental responsibility can be challenging. Regulations are becoming stricter, which can be a good thing, but it also means added compliance burdens. Ultimately, it's a complex issue, and businesses need to find a sustainable middle ground between success and environmental impact, which is easier said than done in today's competitive world.

中文翻译：

### 1. 中国常见的有那些企业？

在中国，家族企业五花八门，各种各样，但有些比其他更常见。你有传统的夫妻店，通常经营小餐馆、便利店或附近的精品店。然后有家族经营的制造企业，将技能和工艺代代相传。农业也很重要，有家庭农场种植从稻米到茶叶的各种农产品。家族经营的餐馆，尤其是那些专门经营地方美食的，是一种常见现象。还有别忘了家庭参与科技初创企业，在最近几年蓬勃发展。所以，无论是食品、制造业还是科技，家庭在中国企业中发挥着重要作用。淘宝店铺：安小雅。

### 2. 在家族企业工作有什么利弊？

在家族企业工作有其利弊。从好的方面来说，家庭成员之间存在信任和忠诚感，这可以导致更和谐的工作环境。你通常有机会向经验丰富的家庭成员学习业务，这是无价之宝。此外，强调保持家庭传统和价值观。但也存在一些缺点。家庭内部的冲突可能会波及到工作场所，使个人和专业问题难以分开。晋升机会也可能有限，因为领导职位通常保留给家庭成员。所以，这是一个充满独特利益和挑战的复杂局面。

### 3. 成功需要哪些因素呢？

成功是多种因素的结果，但在我看来，决心和努力是突出的因素。没有强烈的职业道德和克服困难的意愿，成功将难以实现。此外，持续学习和适应能力至关重要。世界不断变化，那些保持进步和适应性更强的人往往能脱颖而出。同时，我们不能低估建立人际关系和社交网络的重要性；关系往往能打开机会之门。然而，成功没有一套适合所有人的公式，因为它对不同的人意味着不同的事情。最终，成功的道路是由奉献、学习、适应和抓住机会混合而成的。

### 4. 人们需要牺牲什么东西来获取成功？

人们通常需要为了成功而做出牺牲，这些可能是个人时间、舒适或甚至关系。为了实现自己的目标，你可能需要投入很多时间，牺牲休闲和家庭时间。财务上的牺牲也很常见，因为投资于教育或商业项目可能会对预算造成压力。有时，成功意味着离开舒适区，冒险，并在路上忍受失败。这并不总是容易的，可能会以短期快乐为代价。然而，这些牺牲，当与你的目标保持一致时，可以带来一种令人满足的成就感，使它们值得努力。

#### 5. 在中国，人们要通过全国性的考试难吗？

在中国的全国性考试中取得成功是出了名的困难。竞争激烈，学生从小就承受巨大的压力。许多人参加额外的课程，花费很多时间学习，以确保获得高分。这些考试决定了大学的录取，而这又经常决定了未来的职业前景。尽管通过努力工作是有可能会成功的，但并不容易。该体系常常因过分强调记忆而不是创造力而受到批评，但它仍然是中国成功的关键途径，对学生来说通常是一个苛刻的、艰苦的旅程。

#### 6. 在不污染环境的前提下，企业容易取得成功吗？

说实话，一个企业要成功而不影响环境并不容易。许多行业依赖于有害自然的做法，无论是制造业、能源生产还是交通运输。尽管一些企业正在努力变得更加环保，但这往往伴随着成本的增加。在盈利能力和环保责任之间取得平衡可能是具有挑战性的。法规变得越来越严格，这可能是一件好事，但这也意味着增加了合规负担。最终，这是一个复杂的问题，企业需要在成功和环境影响之间找到可持续的平衡点，而在当今竞争激烈的世界中，这并不容易。

## 41: 感到累的活动（新题）

### 1. What are things that often make people tired?

Well, life's full of energy-drainers, isn't it? First off, the daily grind – work, commutes, endless meetings, and never-ending emails. Stress is a killer too, whether it's job-related or personal. Then there's the digital age, where we're glued to screens, scrolling through social media, and binge-watching shows into the early hours. Poor sleep, thanks to all that screen time, doesn't help either. And let's not forget responsibilities like bills, chores, and family stuff. And when you throw in a lack of exercise and junk food, it's no wonder people are running on empty these days.

### 2. Do people today feel more tired than people in the past?

Absolutely, people today are running on fumes more than ever. It's this fast-paced, 24/7 world we've created. Back in the day, life had a slower rhythm. No smartphones buzzing at all hours or emails demanding instant replies. Plus, work used to stay at the office, not follow you home. Now, we're juggling multiple roles, dealing with information overload, and facing constant distractions. It's no wonder fatigue is the new normal. We're not just physically tired, but mentally drained too. So yeah, people in the past had it way easier and probably felt much less exhausted.

### 3. What are the differences between feeling tired after studying and after exercising?

Studying fatigue and exercise exhaustion are like apples and oranges. When you're tired from hitting the books, it's all mental fatigue. Your brain's been on overdrive, processing information, and that can leave you mentally drained. But when it's post-workout fatigue, it's a physical sensation. You've pushed your body, muscles are worn out, and you feel it physically. Sure, both can make you feel wiped out, but it's a different kind of tired. One's all in your head, the other's in your muscles. It's like the distinction between a mental battle and a physical brawl.

### 4. How do people balance their work responsibilities with the need for free time?

Balancing work and free time is a bit like juggling, and let's be honest, most of us drop the ball sometimes. Some people prioritize work, thinking it'll pay off later, while others value their free time, seeking that elusive work-life balance. It's a personal battle of time management. You might cut back on your favourite TV program to meet a deadline or skip a work event for a family barbecue. It's all about choices. Ultimately, finding that sweet spot is like chasing a rainbow - tricky but worth it. Work for a living, but don't forget to live a little while you work.

### 5. Do people have enough free time now?

Free time is a rarity in our day and age. We live in this chaotic dance of never-ending to-do lists. Work demands bleed into personal time, and personal time often turns into catching up on work emails. Technology was supposed to make life easier, but it seems to have shackled us to our obligations. It's a constant battle between wanting to unwind and the guilt that we should be doing more. Maybe we've become victims of our own ambitions and the relentless pursuit of success. So, no, free time isn't what it used to be. It's a precious rarity in today's hyper-connected world.

### 6. Do people have fewer holidays now than in the past?

Absolutely, people today seem to have fewer holidays compared to the past. It's like we're constantly on a hamster wheel, with work piling up and expectations skyrocketing. In the good old days, holidays were sacrosanct, a time



to relax and rejuvenate. But now, the boundary between work and leisure has blurred. Thanks to technology, we're always reachable, expected to be "on" even during vacations. Long gone are those extended breaks when families would bond, and individuals could truly unwind. It's a fast-paced world, and it feels like we're running on a never-ending treadmill with no off switch.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们常常感到疲惫的原因是什么？

活着太难了，不是吗？首先，日常琐事——工作、通勤、无尽的会议和电子邮件。压力也是个大问题，无论是与工作相关还是个人的。然后还有网络，我们总是拿着用各种设备翻看社交媒体，通宵追剧。由于屏幕时间过多，睡眠质量也很差。还别忘了诸如账单、家务和家庭事情这些责任。再加上不运动和垃圾食品，难怪如今人们处于精疲力尽的状态。

### 2. 今天的人们是否比过去感到更疲惫？

当然，今天的人们比以往任何时候都更加疲惫不堪。这是我们创造出来的这个快节奏的世界。过去，生活的节奏较慢。人们每时每刻都要处理手机上的事端，也没有要求即时回复的电子邮件。此外，下班就是下班。现在，我们得同时兼顾多个角色，应对信息过载和持续的干扰。难怪疲劳成了新常态。我们不仅身体疲惫，心理也备受压力。所以，是的，过去的人们过得轻松得多，可能感到远没有这么疲惫。

### 3. 学习后感到疲惫和运动后感到疲惫有什么区别？

学习疲劳和运动疲惫就像苹果和橙子一样不同。当你因为学习而疲劳时，全都是精神疲劳。你的大脑一直在高速运转，处理信息，这可能会让你精神疲惫不堪。但当是运动后的疲劳时，那是一种身体上的感觉。你用力使身体，肌肉疲惫，你会在身体上感受到它。当然，两者都会让你感到筋疲力尽，但是这是不同类型的疲劳。一个是在你的大脑中，另一个在你的肌肉中。这就像是精神斗争和身体搏斗的区别。

### 4. 人们如何平衡工作责任和需要空闲时间的需求？

平衡工作和空闲时间有点像杂耍，坦白说，我们大多数人有时都会失手。有些人优先考虑工作，认为这会在将来获益，而其他则重视自己的空闲时间，追求那个传说中的工作与生活的平衡。这是一场个人的时间管理战。你可能会放弃你最喜欢的电视节目来赶上即将到期的工作任务，或者跳过工作活动去参加家庭烧烤。这都涉及到选择。最终，找到那个难得的平衡点就像追逐彩虹一样，困难但是值得。为了生计而工作，但不要忘了在工作的同时也要好好生活。

### 5. 人们现在是否有足够的空闲时间？

在我们这个时代，空闲时间是稀缺的。我们生活在这个无休止的工作任务的社会。工作要求侵占个人时间，个人时间常常变成赶工作的电子邮件时间。技术本来应该让生活变得更容易，但似乎将我们束缚在工作义务上。这是一场持续不断的想要放松与更多工作之间的斗争。也许我们已经成为了自己野心和不懈追求成功的牺牲品。所以，如今的科技世界中，空闲时间已经不再是过去那样常见的了，它是一种珍贵的稀缺资源。

### 6. 人们现在的假期是否比过去更少？

绝对的，与过去相比，今天的人们似乎拥有更少的假期。就像我们一直在跑着的仓鼠滚轮上，工作不断积累，期望值不断飙升。在过去，假期是神圣不可侵犯的，是放松和恢复活力的时光。但现在，工作和休闲之间的边界已经模糊。多亏了技术，我们总是可以联系，甚至在度假期间也期望保持“在线”。那些家庭团聚和个人真正放松的长假已经不复存在。这是一个快节奏的世界，感觉就像我们一直在跑着没有停止按钮的跑步机上。

## 42: 美丽的城市（新题）

### 1. Why do some people like to visit historical sites?

The reasons are clear why people like to visit historical sites. It's like stepping into a time machine, allowing people to connect with their roots and understand the rich tapestry of our culture. It's a chance to walk in the footsteps of our ancestors, feeling the weight of history around us. For many, it's a way to appreciate the sacrifices made by those who came before us and gain a deeper understanding of our identity. Moreover, historical sites often hold architectural marvels and stories that captivate the imagination. In a fast-paced world, these sites offer a serene escape, a chance to slow down and reflect on the intricate threads of our past.

### 2. Why can it be difficult to look after historic towns and cities?

Preserving historic towns and cities can be challenging due to the delicate balance between modernization and heritage conservation. Rapid urbanization and population growth often lead to increased pressure on these areas, with a demand for more infrastructure and housing. Striking the right balance between preserving historical charm and meeting contemporary needs can be a complex task. Additionally, maintaining old structures requires substantial resources, and sometimes, bureaucratic hurdles can slow down restoration efforts. Furthermore, natural disasters and climate change can pose threats to these vulnerable areas. Despite these challenges, safeguarding the cultural and historical significance of such places is crucial to preserving our identity and heritage.

### 3. Should governments protect historic towns and cities?

Yes, it's essential for governments to protect historic towns and cities. These places hold our cultural heritage and provide insights into our history. Neglecting them would be like erasing our past. Governments have a responsibility to ensure these areas are preserved, as they attract tourism, which boosts local economies. Moreover, they are a source of national pride. However, protection should strike a balance between preservation and development. Sometimes, overzealous regulations can stifle economic growth. So, it's crucial for governments to find a middle ground that safeguards the past while allowing for necessary progress and modernization.

### 4. How can governments preserve historical buildings?

Preserving historical buildings requires a multi-faceted approach by governments. First, strict regulations should be in place to prevent demolition or alterations that compromise their historical integrity. Financial incentives, like tax breaks, can encourage private owners to maintain these structures. Public-private partnerships are valuable for restoration projects, as they share the financial burden. Additionally, creating museums or cultural centres within historical buildings helps educate the public about their significance. Regular maintenance is vital to prevent decay. Lastly, involving local communities fosters a sense of ownership and pride, ensuring that these treasures remain an integral part of our heritage for future generations.

### 5. How may towns and cities change in the future?

In the future, towns and cities in my country will likely undergo significant transformations. Urbanization will

continue at a rapid pace, leading to the expansion of cities and the construction of more modern infrastructure. With advancements in technology, smart cities will become more common, improving efficiency and sustainability. However, this growth may also pose challenges like increased congestion and environmental concerns. The cultural landscape will evolve, with a blend of tradition and modernity. To manage these changes successfully, urban planning and sustainable practices must be a priority, ensuring that our cities remain vibrant, liveable, and environmentally friendly places for generations to come.

## 6. What are the reasons why so many modern towns and cities have tall buildings?

The prevalence of tall buildings in modern towns and cities can be attributed to several factors. Firstly, rapid urbanization and limited land availability make vertical expansion a practical solution to accommodate growing populations. Secondly, tall buildings are often seen as symbols of economic progress and prosperity, reflecting a city's global status. Additionally, they promote efficient land use and can reduce commuting times. However, their construction may also lead to issues like overcrowding, increased energy consumption, and the loss of historic cityscapes. Striking a balance between modernization and preserving the cultural and environmental aspects of a city is a challenge many urban areas face today.

中文翻译：

### 1. 为什么有些人喜欢参观历史遗迹？

人们喜欢参观历史遗迹的原因是很明显的。这就像是踏入了一台时光机，让人们与自己的根源建立联系，了解历史时期和文化的丰富多彩。这是一个机会，让我们走在我们祖先的时代，感受历史的沉淀。对许多人来说，这是一种欣赏那些在我们之前光辉和牺牲的方式，以更深入地理解我们的身份。此外，历史遗迹通常蕴含着令人惊叹的建筑奇迹和引人入胜的故事。在这个快节奏的世界中，这些地方提供了一个宁静的途径，一个减缓脚步、反思我们过去复杂历史的机会。

### 2. 为什么保护历史小镇和城市可能会很困难？

保护历史小镇和城市之间存在着现代化和文化遗产保护之间微妙的平衡。快速的城市化和人口增长通常会增加这些地区的压力，需要更多的基础设施和住房。在保持历史魅力和满足现代需求之间找到合适的平衡可能是一项复杂的任务。此外，维护老建筑需要大量资源，有时官僚主义障碍了恢复工作的进展。此外，自然灾害和气候变化可能对这些脆弱地区构成威胁。尽管存在这些挑战，保护这些地方的文化和历史重要性对于保护我们的身份和遗产至关重要。

### 3. 政府应该保护历史城镇和城市吗？

是的，政府保护历史城镇和城市至关重要。这些地方承载着我们的文化遗产，提供了对我们历史的洞察。忽视它们就像抹去我们的过去。政府有责任确保这些地区原样，因为它们吸引了旅游业，促进了地方经济的发展。此外，它们也是民族自豪感的源泉。然而，保护应该在保持和发展之间取得平衡。有时，过于热衷的法规可能会阻碍经济增长。因此，政府找到既能保护过去又能促进进步和现代化的中间道路至关重要。

#### 4. 政府如何保存历史建筑？

保护历史建筑需要政府采取多层次的方法。首先，应制定严格的法规，以防止拆除或改建，损害它们的完整性。财政激励措施，如减免税款，可以鼓励私人业主维护这些建筑物。公私合作伙伴关系对于恢复项目非常宝贵，因为它们分担了财政负担。此外，在历史建筑物内创建博物馆或文化中心有助于向公众传达它们的重要性。定期维护是防止老化的关键。最后，让当地社区培养起自豪感和主人意识，确保这些宝藏成为我们遗产的重要组成部分，留给后代。

#### 5. 将来城镇和城市可能会如何改变？

在将来，我国的城镇和城市可能会经历重大变化。城市化将继续快速发展，导致城市扩张和更多现代基础设施的建设。随着技术的进步，高效和可持续性强的智能城市将变得更加普遍。然而，这种增长可能也会带来问题，如交通拥堵和环境恶化。文化景观将发生变化，融合了传统和现代特点。为了促进变化是正面的，城市规划和可持续实践必须成为重中之重，确保我们的城市继续是充满活力、宜居且环保的地方，供未来几代人居住。

#### 6. 为什么现代城镇和城市中有如此多高楼大厦？

现代城镇和城市中高楼大厦的普及可以归因于多种因素。首先，快速的城市化和有限的土地可用性使垂直扩张成为容纳不断增长的人口的唯一解决方案。其次，高楼大厦通常被视为经济进步和繁荣的象征，反映了一个城市的地位提升。此外，它们促进了土地的高效利用，可以减少通勤时间。然而，它们的建设也可能带来问题，如人口拥挤、能源消耗增加以及历史城市风貌的消失。在现代化和保护城市文化和环境方面取得平衡是许多城市面临的挑战。



## 43: 有益的广告（新题）

### 1. What kinds of things people like to buy?

People have diverse preferences when it comes to shopping, but there are some common trends. In my view, many people like to buy the latest gadgets and electronics, as they are seen as a symbol of modernity and convenience. Fashion items, especially clothing and accessories, are also popular because they allow individuals to express their style and keep up with trends. Additionally, people often enjoy purchasing items for their homes, such as furniture and decor, to create a comfortable and aesthetically pleasing living space. Of course, food and groceries are essentials, and some take pleasure in buying gourmet or specialty items to indulge in culinary experiences.

### 2. Why do some people enjoy buying new things?

Many people find joy in buying new things because it brings a sense of novelty and excitement to their lives. It's a way to reward themselves for their hard work and a means of satisfying desires. Additionally, shopping can be a social activity, a chance to spend time with friends or family while browsing stores. There's also the thrill of discovery, finding that perfect item or a great deal can be quite fulfilling. In today's consumer-driven world, it's become a cultural norm to seek pleasure and fulfilment through shopping, even if it's just a momentary satisfaction.

### 3. Why do many people dislike online ads?

Online ads often annoy people because they invade our digital spaces without permission. They interrupt what we're doing, and some are obnoxious or irrelevant. It's like having uninvited guests at your home. Plus, they can be creepy – it feels like the internet is spying on you. Many of us prefer a clean online environment where we can focus on what we're interested in. It's like going to a street market and being bombarded by aggressive vendors. We appreciate good products and services, but we don't want them pushed on us relentlessly. That's why online ads get a bad rap.

### 4. Should people only buy what they really need?

Of course, people should buy what they really need. But in today's world, it's easy to be tempted by endless choices and advertisements. Sometimes, we buy things just because they're trendy or because they make us feel good for a moment. It's like eating too many snacks – it might feel good at the time, but it's not healthy in the long run. So, while we should focus on what we truly need, it's okay to treat ourselves occasionally. After all, life should have a bit of indulgence, like enjoying a sweet dessert after a hearty meal.

### 5. Should online advertising aimed at children be banned?

Absolutely, online advertising aimed at children should be banned. Kids are easily influenced, and these ads often push unhealthy food, toys, and products that parents might not approve of. It's like having a candy store right next to a school – it's too tempting, and it's not in the best interest of children's well-being. Parents should have control over what their kids see and purchase, rather than being bombarded with persuasive ads. Let children be children and protect them from the constant commercial pressure. It's a responsible move that puts their health and development first.

### 6. How much exaggeration is necessary for an advertisement to be successful?

Exaggeration in advertising has become a norm, but it's often excessive. It's like a chef adding too much spice – a little can enhance the flavour, but too much ruins the dish. Ads should be honest and transparent, not sugar-coated

to the point of being deceptive. Consumers are tired of over-the-top claims and flashy gimmicks. A little restraint would go a long way in making advertising more trustworthy. People want real solutions to real problems, not exaggerated promises. So, in my opinion, less exaggeration and more authenticity would make for more successful and ethical advertising.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们喜欢买哪些东西？

人们有各种各样的购物喜好，但也有一些共同点。在我看来，很多人喜欢购买最新的小工具和电子产品，因为它们被视为现代性和便利的象征。时尚物品，尤其是服装和配饰，也很受欢迎，因为它们允许个人表达自己的风格并跟上潮流。此外，人们通常喜欢购买家居用品，如家具和装饰品，以创造一个舒适和美观的居住空间。当然，食物和杂货是必需品，有些人乐于购买美食或特色商品，以享受烹饪的乐趣。

### 2. 为什么有些人喜欢购买新东西？

很多人之所以喜欢购买新东西，是因为它给他们的生活带来了新奇感和兴奋感。这是一种奖励自己辛勤工作的方式，也是满足欲望的手段。此外，购物可以是一种社交活动，一个与朋友或家人一起浏览商店的机会。还有发现的刺激，找到完美的物品或适当的价格可以令人产生满足感。在当今以消费为主导的世界中，通过购物寻求愉悦和满足已经成为文化的一种常态，即使只是短暂的满足也是如此。

### 3. 为什么很多人讨厌在线广告？

在线广告常常令人讨厌，因为它们未经允许就侵入了我们的世界。它们打断了我们正在做的事情，有些广告很烦人或与甚至是跟我们不相关的。这就像是在你家里有不请自来的客人。此外，它们可能让人不舒服——感觉就像互联网在监视你。我们许多人更喜欢一个干净的在线环境，可以专注于我们感兴趣的事情。这就像是去街市，被激进的摊贩纷纷扰乱。我们欣赏好的产品或服务，但不希望它们被不断地推销给我们。这就是为什么在线广告声誉不佳的原因。

### 4. 人们只应该购买他们真正需要的东西吗？

当然，人们应该购买他们真正需要的东西。但在今天的世界中，人们很容易受到大量的选择和广告的诱惑。有时候，我们购买东西只是因为它们时尚或因为它们让我们短时间内感觉良好。这就像是吃太多零食——当时感觉好，但从长远来看并不健康。所以，虽然我们应该专注于我们真正需要的东西，偶尔奢侈一下也是可以的。毕竟，生活应该有一点放纵，就像在丰盛的餐后享受一份甜点一样。

### 5. 应该禁止面向儿童的在线广告吗？

当然，应该禁止面向儿童的在线广告。儿童容易受到影响，这些广告通常推销垃圾食品、玩具和父母可能不会赞同的产品。这就像是在学校旁边有一家糖果店一样——太诱人了，而且不符合儿童的健康。父母应该有控制权，决定他们的孩子看到和购买什么，而不是受到有说服力的广告的轰炸。让孩子们保持孩子的纯真，远离长期的商业行为，是一项将他们的健康和发展放在首位的，负责任的举措。

### 6. 广告要成功需要夸大吗？

广告中的夸大已经成为一种常态，但通常过于夸张。这就像是厨师加入太多香料——一点点可以提升味道，但太多会破坏菜肴。广告应该诚实和透明，而不应该被糖衣包装到欺骗的程度。消费者已经厌倦了夸大其词的宣传和华丽的花招。适度的克制会使广告更加值得信赖。人们想要真正的解决方案来解决真实的问题，而不是夸大的承诺。所以，在我看来，少一点夸大，更多的真实性会使广告更加成功和道德。

## 44: 喜欢的照片（新题）

### 1. What kinds of things do people like to take photos of?

People these days will snap a photo of just about anything and everything! It's like we're on a mission to document every moment of our lives. Food, pets, and ourselves in the mirror – those are the classics. Then there's the obsession with sunsets and travel pics that scream, "I was here!" But honestly, it's a bit overkill. We're so busy capturing life that we sometimes forget to live it. Maybe we should put our phones down and actually savour the moments instead of trying to get the perfect shot for WeChat.

### 2. Do people take more photos now than in the past?

Absolutely, we're in the age of selfie sticks and smartphone cameras with endless storage. People today take photos like there's no tomorrow. Back in the day, you had to be cautious with each shot because film and developing were costly. Now, we snap away without a second thought. It's like we're afraid we'll forget what we had for breakfast if it's not documented. But sometimes, it's good to put the camera down and experience life without viewing it through a lens. Memories are great, but not when they're all stored on a memory card.

### 3. Is equipment important for photography?

In my opinion, gear matters in photography. While talent and creativity are crucial, having the right equipment can make or break a shot. A high-end camera with quality lenses can capture details and nuances that a basic point-and-shoot can't touch. It's like having a painter with the finest brushes and paints - they can create more detailed and visually stunning masterpieces. However, it's not just about having the best gear; it's about knowing how to use it. A fancy camera in the hands of an amateur won't produce magic. So, equipment matters, but it's the skill behind it that truly shines.

### 4. Are professional photographers more important now than in the past?

I think professional photographers are more important now than ever before. In the past, photography was a niche skill, but in our social media age, everyone's a "photographer." However, pros bring expertise, artistry, and the ability to tell a story through images. They capture moments with precision, ensuring quality and meaning in every shot. Plus, in our visually-driven world, businesses, media, and individuals need stunning photos to stand out. So, professional photographers are like visual storytellers, helping us navigate this image-saturated era and preserving moments that truly matter.

### 5. Why do people often share their photos on social media?

People can't resist sharing every bit of their lives on social media these days. It's like a constant need for validation. See, people are fishing for likes and comments, hoping that their carefully filtered life looks better than everyone else's. It's the age of FOMO (Fear of Missing Out). But honestly, it's also about showing off. Look at my perfect vacation, my amazing meal, my flawless life. It's a way to compete without really competing. And let's not forget, it's a digital time capsule; we're archiving our lives, one selfie at a time. So, it's a mix of ego, envy, and the need to leave a digital footprint.

### 6. Is it easier to trust a visual image or the written word?

Trust is a delicate thing, and it's become even trickier in the digital age. Visual images can be easily manipulated with filters and editing tools, making them less trustworthy. But written words, well, they can be deceiving too.

Think about clickbait headlines or fake news. So, it's not about whether one is easier to trust than the other; it's about critical thinking. You have to question both. Scrutinize the image, fact-check the words. In the end, trust relies on the source, not the format. Trustworthy sources, whether visual or written, are the gold standard in this age of information overload.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们喜欢拍什么样的照片？

如今的人们几乎会拍下任何事物！就好像我们的需要记录生活的每一刻。食物、宠物，还有镜子里的自己——这些都是经典。然后还有对日落和旅行照片的痴迷，好像在大声呼喊：“我来过这儿！”但说实话，这有点过了。我们忙着捕捉生活，有时却忘了去真正地生活。也许我们应该放下手机，真正地享受这些时刻，而不是试图为微信拍摄完美的照片。

### 2. 人们现在比过去拍更多的照片吗？

绝对的，我们正处于自拍杆和拥有大容量的智能手机相机的时代。如今的人们拍照像是明天就要世界末日一样。过去，你必须谨慎每一张照片，因为胶卷和冲印都很昂贵。现在，我们毫不犹豫地拍摄。就好像我们害怕如果不记录下来，就会忘记早餐吃了什么一样。但有时候，将相机放下，不通过镜头来体验生活是很好的。回忆很重要，但当它们都储存在存储卡上时就不好了。

### 3. 摄影设备对摄影重要吗？

在我看来，摄影中的装备很重要。尽管才华和创意至关重要，但拥有合适的设备可以决定拍摄的成败。一台高端相机和高质量的镜头可以捕捉到基本款相机无法捕捉的细节和细微差别。这就像是画家有着最好的画笔和颜料——他们可以创作出更加细微和令人惊叹的杰作。然而，不仅仅要拥有最好的设备，还要知道如何使用它。在一个外行手中，一台高级相机不会产生魔力。因此，装备很重要，但真正发光的是背后的技能。

### 4. 与过去相比，专业摄影师现在更重要吗？

我认为专业摄影师现在比以往任何时候都更重要。过去，摄影是一种小众技能，但在社交媒体时代，每个人都是“摄影师”。然而，专业摄影师带来了专业知识、艺术性和通过图像讲故事的能力。他们以精确的方式捕捉时刻，确保每一张照片都具有质量和意义。此外，在我们以视觉为导向的世界中，企业、媒体和个人都需要出色的照片来脱颖而出。因此，专业摄影师就像视觉叙事者，帮助我们在这个充斥着图像的时代中导航，保留真正重要的时刻。

### 5. 为什么人们经常在社交媒体上分享他们的照片？

如今，人们无法抗拒在社交媒体上分享他们生活的每一部分。就好像不断需要验证一样。你看，人们正在寻找点赞和评论，希望他们精心筛选的生活看起来比其他人好。这是害怕错过的时代。但说实话，这也是为了炫耀。看看我的完美假期、我的美味餐点、我的无瑕生活。这是一种在不真正竞争的情况下竞争的方式。还有，别忘了，这是一个时光的容器；我们正在一张自拍一张地归档我们的生活。所以，这是自我、嫉妒和留下数字足迹的混合体。

### 6. 相对于文字，人们更容易相信视觉图像吗？

信任是一件微妙的事情，在数字时代变得更加复杂。视觉图像可以很容易地使用滤镜和编辑工具进行操纵，使它们不太可信。但文字也可以欺骗。想想那些标题党的标题或虚假新闻。所以，问题不在于哪个更容易相信，而在于批判性思维。你必须对两者都进行质疑。审查图像，核实文字。最终，信任取决于信息的来源，而不是格式。在这个信息过载的时代，可信的视觉或者文字来源都是黄金标准。



## 45: 改变人生的时期（新题）

### 1. Do children enjoy the variety in their daily lives?

Absolutely, children thrive on variety. Routine has its place, but too much of it can stifle their creativity and curiosity. Different experiences, whether it's trying new foods, exploring nature, or engaging in various activities, enrich their lives. Variety sparks their imagination, helps them learn, and keeps them engaged. Just think about how they light up when discovering something new or unexpected. It's all about balance, providing structure while also allowing for exciting and diverse experiences. In the end, it's the tapestry of different moments that weaves the colourful fabric of their childhood.

### 2. What difficulties may children face when changing schools?

Changing schools can be tough for kids. They must adapt to new environments, make unfamiliar friends, and adjust to different teaching styles. It can be emotionally challenging, leading to feelings of loneliness or anxiety. Catching up with the curriculum gaps can also be demanding. Plus, the pressure of fitting in and proving themselves academically can be overwhelming. It's like entering a new world with its rules and customs. However, it can also build resilience, teach adaptability, and open doors to new experiences. It's a significant life transition that, although challenging, can ultimately shape a child's character.

### 3. Why do some people quit and change jobs?

People change jobs for various reasons. Sometimes, it's about seeking better opportunities for growth, both professionally and financially. Others may leave due to dissatisfaction with their current roles, workplace culture, or management. Burnout and stress can also push individuals to switch jobs in pursuit of better work-life balance. The desire for a change in career direction or to follow a personal passion plays a role too. It's a bit like trading in an old car for a newer model – people want something that runs better, suits their needs, and aligns with their aspirations. Changing jobs can be a bold step towards a more fulfilling life.

### 4. At what age do children really become adults?

When children become adults is a tricky question. Some say it's when you hit 18, legally speaking. But honestly, adulthood isn't just about your age; it's about how you handle life. Some people seem grown-up in their teens, while others act like kids well into their 30s. It's about taking on responsibilities, making your own decisions, and learning from your mistakes. So, there's no magical age when you become a full-fledged adult. It's more like a messy, ongoing process, and everyone's timeline is different. You're an adult when you feel like one and can handle the adult stuff that life throws at you.

### 5. How do people adapt to changes in life?

Well, change is like the weather – you can't control it, but you can adapt to it. People handle it in their own ways. Some dive right in, like it's an adventure waiting to happen. They embrace change, learn from it, and thrive. While there are others who might grumble and resist, but eventually, they figure out that change can be an opportunity.

But there are a handful of people who really struggle with change. Change can be tough, especially when it's unexpected. But in the end, we adapt because we have to. Life doesn't stand still, and neither can we. So, whether you roll with the punches or drag your feet, change is part of the deal.

## 6. In general, does change help people develop in new ways?

I think change encourages people's development. Change is like a gym for personal growth. It challenges us, pushes us out of our comfort zones, and forces us to adapt and evolve. When we embrace change, we learn new skills, gain fresh perspectives, and become more resilient. It's in those moments of uncertainty and adjustment that we often discover hidden strengths and capabilities we never knew we had. Change can be uncomfortable, but it's a catalyst for progress and development. It's the journey that leads to self-discovery and transformation, making us more well-rounded individuals in the grand adventure of life. So, yes, change is a powerful driver of personal development.

中文翻译：

### 1. 孩子们喜欢生活中的多样性吗？

当然，孩子们喜欢多样性。每天固定的计划有其存在的价值，但过多的例行公事可能会扼杀他们的创造力和好奇心。丰富的经历，无论是尝试新食物、探索大自然，还是参与各种活动，都会丰富他们的生活。多样性激发了他们的想象力，帮助他们学习，并保持他们的积极性。想象一下，当他们发现新事物或意外事情时，他们是多么兴奋。这一切都是关于平衡，提供计划的同时也允许刺激的和多样化的经历。最终，正是各种时刻编织了他们精彩的童年经历。

### 2. 孩子们在换学校时可能会面临哪些困难？

对孩子来说，换学校可能会很艰难。他们必须适应新的环境，结交陌生的朋友，并适应不同的教学风格。这可能在情感上带来挑战，导致孤独或焦虑的感觉。适应课程的差距也是一个挑战。此外，适应环境和证明自己的学习能力可能会带来压力。这就像是进入一个有着自己规则和习惯的新世界。然而，这也可以培养坚韧性，提高适应能力，尝试新生活。这是一个重大的生活转变，尽管具有挑战性，但最终可以塑造孩子的性格。

### 3. 为什么有些人辞职并换工作？

人们因各种原因而换工作。有时，这是为了寻找更好的成长机会，无论是在职业上还是在经济上。其他人可能离开是因为对目前的职位、工作场所文化或管理不满。过度劳累和压力也可能会推动个人为了更好的工作与生活平衡而换工作。对职业方向的改变或追随个人爱好也起到作用。这有点像是将旧车换成新型号——人们希望得到更好、适合自己需求并符合他们愿望的东西。换工作可能是朝着更充实生活迈出的大胆一步。

### 4. 在什么年龄孩子真正成年？

孩子们何时成年是一个棘手的问题。有人说，法律上来说，这是在你年满 18 岁时。但说实话，成年不仅仅是关于年龄；它关乎你如何处理生活。有些人在十几岁时就显得成熟，而其他人在 30 多岁时仍然像孩子一样。这关乎承担责任，做出自己的决策，并从错误中学习。因此，成为真正成年人没有固定的年龄。这更像是一个混乱的、持续的过程，每个人成熟的时间都不同。当你感觉像一个成年人并能处理生活中的成年人问题时，你就是一个成年人。

## 5. 人们如何适应生活中的变化？

嗯，变化就像天气一样——你无法控制它，但你可以适应它。人们以自己的方式处理变化。有些人会快速处理，好像在等待发生的冒险。他们拥抱变化，从中学习，并茁壮成长。虽然还有一些人可能会抱怨和抵抗，但最终他们会发现变化是一个机会。但还有一小部分人真的很难应对变化。变化可能很困难，特别是当它是意外发生的时候。但最终，我们之所以适应，是因为我们必须适应。生活不会停滞不前，我们也不能。所以，无论你是迎难而上还是拖拖拉拉，变化都是生活的一部分。

## 6. 一般来说，变化有助于人们以新的方式发展吗？

淘宝店铺：安 小雅。我认为变化鼓励了人们的发展。变化就像是个人成长的健身房。它推动我们走出舒适区，迫使我们适应和进步。当我们拥抱变化时，我们学到了新技能，获得了新的视角，并变得更具韧性。在不确定性和调整的时刻，我们通常会发现自己拥有我们从未意识到的潜力和能力。变化可能会令人不适，但它是进步和发展的催化剂。这是通往自我发现和转变的旅程，使我们在生活的伟大冒险中变得更全面。所以，是的，变化是个人发展的强大动力。

## 46: 成功的同学（新题）

### 1. What do students need to do to succeed in school?

Copy right by An xiao ya. To succeed in school, students need a blend of factors beyond just academic prowess. Firstly, diligence is key – attending classes regularly, completing assignments on time, and studying consistently. Time management skills help in balancing academics, extracurricular activities, and personal life. Effective communication with teachers and peers fosters a supportive learning environment. Adaptability is vital, as students should be open to new ideas and approaches. Resilience is crucial to bounce back from setbacks. Finally, maintaining a healthy work-life balance, proper nutrition, and adequate sleep contribute to overall success. Success isn't just about grades; it's about becoming well-rounded individuals ready to face the world.

### 2. Is it easy for students to succeed in school these days?

These days, succeeding in school can be quite challenging for students. The pressure to excel is higher than ever, with intense competition and demanding academic standards. Additionally, distractions from digital devices and social media make it harder to focus on studies. Many students also face personal and family pressures, which can affect their performance. While there are more educational resources available, the expectations are equally high. It's not easy, but with determination, effective study habits, and support from teachers and parents, students can still find success in school. The journey may be tough, but the rewards of education are worth the effort.

### 3. Why do some people think money is the best way to measure success?

Some people believe that money is the ultimate measure of success because it's tangible and quantifiable. In today's materialistic world, wealth often symbolizes achievement and status. Society often reinforces this idea, with media and advertisements glorifying affluence. Additionally, money can provide access to experiences and opportunities that may seem out of reach otherwise. However, this perspective oversimplifies success. True fulfilment comes from a combination of factors, including personal growth, meaningful relationships, and happiness. While money can be a part of that equation, it's far from the sole measure of a successful life.

### 4. Is success in school the most important thing for young people?

Success in school is certainly important for young people, but it shouldn't be the sole focus of their lives. In our society, academic achievement is often highly emphasized, and there's a belief that it can pave the way for a better future. However, it's crucial to remember that success is multifaceted. While good grades and education are valuable, young people should also learn life skills, build character, and cultivate relationships. Balancing academic success with personal growth and happiness is the key to a well-rounded and fulfilling life. In the end, it's about finding one's own path to success, which can vary greatly from person to person.

### 5. What sacrifices may people need to make in order to achieve success?

To achieve success, people often need to make sacrifices. This can include sacrificing leisure time for hard work, giving up certain indulgences to save money, or even postponing personal relationships to focus on career goals.



Success rarely comes without dedication and trade-offs. It's a matter of priorities and what someone is willing to give up in the short term to achieve long-term success. While sacrifices can be challenging, they can also be deeply rewarding when they lead to achieving one's goals and ambitions. Ultimately, it's about finding the right balance between sacrifice and personal well-being.

## 6. Is it harder for people to succeed today than in the past?

Success today can be a tough nut to crack. Back in the day, things seemed simpler. Nowadays, there's more competition, higher expectations, and a relentless pace. Technology has opened up opportunities but also created new challenges. The cost of living is soaring, and job security isn't what it used to be. To succeed, you need not just hard work but also adaptability and digital savvy. So, yes, it's often harder now, but it's not impossible. Those who can navigate this modern landscape find success in new and exciting ways, but the journey can be a rollercoaster.

中文翻译：

### 1. 学生要在学校成功需要做什么？

要在学校成功，学生需要综合考虑多种因素，不仅仅是学术能力。首先，勤奋是关键，要经常上课，按时完成作业，持之以恒地学习。时间管理技巧有助于平衡学术、课外活动和个人生活。与老师和同学的有效沟通有助于营造积极的学习环境。适应能力至关重要，学生应该对新的观念和方法持开放态度。韧性是重要的，可以帮助学生从挫折中恢复过来。最后，保持健康的工作与生活平衡、适当的营养和充足的睡眠有助于整体成功。成功不仅仅是成绩，更是培养成为全面发展的个体，随时面对社会。

### 2. 这些天，学生容易在学校取得成功吗？

如今，学生要在学校取得成功可能会相当具有挑战性。要取得卓越成绩的压力比以往任何时候都要大，竞争激烈，学术标准要求严格。此外，来自数字设备和社交媒体的干扰使得学生很难专注于学习。许多学生还面临个人和父母压力，这可能会影响他们的表现。虽然现在有更多的教育资源可用，但期望同样很高。但凭借决心、有效的学习习惯以及老师和家长的支持，学生仍然可以在学校取得成功。这个过程可能会艰难，但教育的回报是值得付出努力的。

### 3. 为什么有些人认为金钱是衡量成功的最佳方式？

有些人认为金钱是衡量成功的最终标志，因为它是切实可触及和可以量化的。在今天物质主义盛行的世界中，财富通常象征着成就和地位。社会常常强化这种观念，媒体和广告也赞美富裕。然而，这种观点过于简单化了成功。真正的满足感来自多种因素的结合，包括个人成长、有意义的人际关系和幸福感。尽管金钱可以是这个成功的一部分，但远不能成为幸福生活的唯一标准。

### 4. 对于年轻人来说，学校里的成功是最重要的吗？

在学校取得成功对于年轻人来说确实很重要，但不应该是他们生活的唯一焦点。在我们的社会中，学业成绩常常受到高度强调，人们普遍认为它可以为更美好的未来铺平道路。然而，关键是要记住成功是多方面的。虽然好成绩和教育很有价值，但年轻人还应该学习生活技能、塑造性格，并建立人际关系。在学术成功与个人成长和幸福之间取得平衡是拥有多方面和充实生活的关键。最终，关键在于找到通向成功的自己的道路，这个道路因人而异。

#### 5. 为了取得成功，人们可能需要做出什么牺牲？

要取得成功，人们通常需要做出牺牲。这可以包括为了辛勤工作而牺牲休闲时间，为了省钱而放弃某些享受，甚至为了专注职业目标而推迟个人关系。成功很少会轻易地实现，这涉及到投入和平衡。这是一种优先考虑的问题，以及一个人愿意为了实现长期成功而在短期做出什么牺牲。虽然牺牲可能具有挑战性，但当它们导致实现个人目标和抱负时，它们也可以带来深刻的满足感。最终，关键在于找到牺牲和个人幸福之间的合适平衡。

#### 6. 如今，人们比过去更难取得成功吗？

如今，要取得成功可能会相当具有挑战性。以前，一切似乎更加简单。如今，竞争更加激烈，期望更高，节奏更加紧凑。技术开辟了机会，但也带来了新的挑战。生活成本飙升，就业稳定性也不如以前。要成功，你需要不仅有辛勤工作，还要具备适应能力和适应科技。所以，现在更难成功，但不是不可能。那些能够在这个现代环境中领航的人以新的、令人兴奋的方式获得成功，但也会有很多人半途掉队。

## 47: 想法有趣的人（新题）

### 1. When do children start to have their own opinions?

Children begin to develop their own opinions and thoughts at a relatively young age, although the complexity and independence of these opinions evolve gradually over time. During infancy and early childhood, their opinions are largely influenced by their immediate caregivers and environment. As they grow and gain cognitive abilities, such as language and critical thinking skills, they start to form more distinct viewpoints. By the time they reach their preteen and teenage years, children often display a stronger sense of individuality and are more willing to express their own opinions, which may differ from those of their parents or peers. This developmental process is shaped by a combination of factors, including cognitive development, social interactions, and exposure to diverse perspectives, ultimately leading to the emergence of their unique perspectives and beliefs.

### 2. Are children's opinions influenced by their parents?

Children's opinions are undeniably influenced by their parents. From a young age, children look up to their parents as role models and seek guidance in forming their own beliefs and values. Parents play a crucial role in shaping their children's perspectives on various subjects, including politics, religion, ethics, and societal norms. Through conversations, behaviours, and the environment they create at home, parents can pass down their values and ideologies to their children. While children may eventually develop their own unique viewpoints as they grow older and gain more exposure to the world, the foundation of their opinions often stems from the values instilled by their parents during their formative years. Parental influence remains a powerful force in the development of a child's opinions and worldview. Copyright by Anxiaoya.

### 3. How can teachers help children to develop their own ideas?

Teachers play a pivotal role in nurturing young minds and helping children develop their own ideas. First and foremost, fostering a supportive and open classroom environment is crucial, where students feel comfortable expressing their thoughts without fear of judgment. Encouraging active participation in discussions and assignments allows children to explore their creativity and critical thinking skills. Furthermore, teachers can provide ample opportunities for students to engage in independent research and projects, allowing them to delve into their interests and develop their unique ideas. Offering constructive feedback and guidance while respecting individual perspectives is essential in guiding children towards honing their thoughts and ideas. Ultimately, teachers serve as mentors and facilitators, guiding children on their journey to becoming independent thinkers and idea generators.

### 4. How do inventors or philosophers come up with new ideas?

Inventors and philosophers often arrive at novel ideas through a complex interplay of creativity, curiosity, and critical thinking. They are driven by a deep-seated desire to explore the uncharted realms of knowledge and innovation. This process typically involves a keen observation of the world around them, identifying gaps or problems in existing systems, and contemplating potential solutions or insights. They draw inspiration from diverse sources, ranging from nature's intricate designs to the musings of their predecessors in their respective fields.

Moreover, inventors and philosophers engage in rigorous experimentation, research, and intellectual discourse, constantly pushing the boundaries of human understanding. Collaboration and interdisciplinary thinking also play a crucial role, as they seek to combine disparate ideas and disciplines to yield groundbreaking concepts. Ultimately, the genesis of their pioneering ideas lies in their unrelenting commitment to questioning the status quo and the relentless pursuit of knowledge and innovation.

## 5. Who have lots of widely respected ideas in your country?

In contemporary China, several prominent figures have garnered widespread respect for their innovative and influential ideas across various fields. Among them, Jack Ma, the co-founder of Alibaba Group, stands out as a visionary entrepreneur and advocate for digital transformation. His insights into e-commerce, fintech, and the future of technology have not only revolutionized China's business landscape but have also earned him recognition on the global stage. Additionally, scholars like Yuval Noah Harari, an Israeli historian whose works on the future of humanity and the impact of technology resonate deeply in China, have gained considerable respect for their thought-provoking ideas. Furthermore, voices in the fields of science, art, and social activism are continually emerging, reflecting China's dynamic intellectual landscape, where a diverse range of thinkers continue to shape the nation's discourse and direction.

## 6. Why are some people unwilling to change their way of thinking?

Some people are unwilling to change their way of thinking because they may fear the unknown or the discomfort that comes with challenging their existing beliefs. Human beings tend to develop a sense of identity and security based on their beliefs and values, and changing these can be emotionally unsettling. Additionally, individuals often surround themselves with like-minded individuals who reinforce their existing views, creating an echo chamber that discourages exposure to differing perspectives. Cognitive dissonance, the psychological discomfort that arises when one's beliefs clash with new information, can also play a role in resistance to change. Furthermore, societal and cultural influences can perpetuate certain ways of thinking, making it challenging for individuals to break free from established norms and ideologies. Ultimately, change can be difficult, and the fear of the unknown can be a powerful barrier to shifting one's perspective.

中文翻译：

### 1. 孩子们从什么时候开始有自己的观点？

孩子们在相对年幼的时候就开始形成自己的观点和想法，尽管这些观点的复杂性和独立性会随着时间的推移逐渐改变。在婴幼儿期和幼儿期，他们的观点主要受到他们的看护者和环境的影响。随着他们的成长和认知能力的提高，如语言和批判性思维技能，他们开始形成更明显的观点。当他们进入青少年时，孩子们通常表现出更强烈的个性，更愿意表达自己的想法，这些想法可能与他们的父母或同龄人不同。这个发展过程受多种因素的影响，包括认知发展、社会互动和接触多样化观点，最终导致他们独特的观点和信仰的出现。



## 2. 孩子的观点受父母的影响吗？

孩子的观点肯定受到父母的影响。从很小的时候起，孩子们就把父母视为榜样，并寻求在形成自己的信仰和价值观方面的指导。父母在塑造孩子在各种主题上的观点方面发挥着至关重要的作用，包括政治、宗教、伦理和社会规范。通过对话、行为和在家里营造的环境，父母可以将他们的价值观和意识形态传递给孩子。虽然孩子们可能会随着年龄的增长和对世界的更多接触而最终形成自己的观点，但他们观点的基础往往源自父母在成长期间灌输的价值观。父母的影响力是塑造孩子观点和世界观发展的主要来源。

## 3. 老师如何帮助孩子发展自己的想法？

老师在培养年轻人思维和帮助孩子发展自己的想法方面发挥着关键作用。首先，营造一个有益和自由的课堂环境非常重要，这可以让学生感到可以在不受评判的情况下表达他们的想法。鼓励积极讨论和参加任务，让孩子们能够提高他们的创造力和批判性思维。此外，老师为学生提供充分的机会参与独立研究和项目，使他们深入研究自己的兴趣并发展自己独特的想法。在尊重个体观点的同时提供有用的反馈和指导是引导孩子完善他们想法的关键。最终，老师是导师也是引领者，引导孩子走向独立思考的旅程。

## 4. 发明家或哲学家是如何提出新想法的？

发明家和哲学家通常通过创造力、好奇心和批判性思维的交互作用产生有创造性的想法。他们渴望探索未知的知识和创新。这个过程通常涉及对他们周围世界的敏锐观察，识别现有知识平台的空白或问题，并思考潜在的解决方案。他们从广泛的来源汲取灵感，从复杂的自然界到他们各自领域的前辈的思考。此外，发明家和哲学家进行了严谨的实验、研究和思想讨论，不断扩张人类理解的边界。协作和跨学科思维也起着至关重要的作用，因为他们试图结合不同的思想和学科，以产生突破性的概念。最终，他们的革命性想法来自于他们不懈地质疑现状的和对知识和创新的不懈追求。

## 5. 在你的国家里，有很多受人尊敬的思想家吗？

在当代中国，有一些杰出的人物因其在各个领域的创新和有影响力的思想而赢得了广泛的尊重。其中，马云是一位有远见的企业家，也是数字转型的倡导者。他在电子商务、金融科技和技术未来方面的见解不仅彻底改变了中国的商业格局，还使他在全球舞台上获得了认可。此外，像以色列历史学家尤瓦尔·赫拉利（Yuval Noah Harari）这样的学者，他在人类未来和技术影响方面的著作在中国引起了深刻的共鸣。此外，在科学、艺术和社会活动领域的进步不断涌现，反映了中国新一届的知识领域，各种思想家继续塑造着国家的思想和方向。

## 6. 为什么有些人不愿意改变他们的思维方式？

有些人不愿意改变他们的思维方式，可能因为他们害怕未知或挑战现有信仰时所带来的不适。人类倾向于根据他们的信仰和价值观来建立身份感和安全感，而改变这些信仰可能会在情感上引起不安。此外，个体通常会与志同道合的人为伴，他们会加强已有的观点，形成一种鼓励他们接触不同观点的安全屋。认知失调，即当一个人的信仰与新信息发生冲突时产生的心理不适，也可能在抵制改变方面发挥作用。此外，社会和文化影响可以使某些思维方式永续存在，使个体难以摆脱既定的规范和意识形态。最终，改变可能是困难的，未知的恐惧可以成为改变自己观点的重大阻碍。

## 48: 困难任务（新题）

### 1. What are the things that make people feel proud of?

People feel proud of various accomplishments and attributes that define their personal and collective identities. Achieving significant goals, whether in their careers or personal lives, often elicits a deep sense of pride. Overcoming obstacles and adversity can also instil a profound feeling of accomplishment. Many take pride in their moral values and ethical choices, as integrity and empathy are highly regarded traits. Cultural and national identity often play a role, with individuals feeling proud of their heritage, traditions, and contributions to their communities. Acts of kindness and altruism, as well as creative expressions of art, music, and innovation, are sources of pride that resonate with the human spirit. Ultimately, the things that make people feel proud are diverse and multifaceted, reflecting the richness of the human experience.

### 2. Do people often feel proud of themselves when they complete a difficult task?

Yes, people often experience a profound sense of pride when they successfully complete a challenging task. This feeling of accomplishment is deeply rooted in human psychology and serves as a powerful motivator. When individuals overcome obstacles, whether in their personal or professional lives, they not only gain a sense of mastery but also boost their self-esteem and confidence. This emotional reward reinforces their belief in their abilities and encourages them to tackle even more formidable challenges in the future. Whether it's conquering a complex project, achieving a fitness goal, or mastering a new skill, the pride derived from conquering difficulty is a universal and gratifying human experience.

### 3. What personal qualities help a person deal with difficulties at work?

Several personal qualities play a crucial role in helping individuals effectively navigate and overcome difficulties at work. Resilience stands out as a vital trait, allowing individuals to bounce back from setbacks and maintain a positive attitude in the face of challenges. Adaptability is another essential quality, as it enables individuals to embrace change and quickly adjust to new circumstances or demands. Effective communication skills are invaluable for addressing workplace difficulties, as they facilitate open dialogue and problem-solving with colleagues and supervisors. Additionally, a strong work ethic and determination can empower individuals to persevere through challenging situations, demonstrating commitment and dedication to their roles. Lastly, a sense of emotional intelligence and empathy can foster better relationships in the workplace, enabling individuals to better understand and support their coworkers during tough times. Together, these personal qualities form a foundation for successfully managing and resolving work-related difficulties.

### 4. What will be the impact of more people freelancing in the future?

The growing trend of freelancing in the future will have a profound impact on various aspects of work and society. As more people choose freelancing over traditional employment, we can anticipate a shift in the dynamics of the labour market. This transition will likely result in increased flexibility for workers, allowing them to pursue diverse projects and develop a more balanced work-life schedule. However, it may also bring about challenges, such as income instability and limited access to traditional employment benefits like healthcare and retirement plans.

Additionally, the gig economy's growth will reshape industries, fostering innovation and competition as companies adapt to accommodate a more fluid and specialized workforce. In the long run, society may witness a transformation in the way we define careers and job security, with freelancing becoming a prominent and sustainable model for many individuals seeking professional fulfilment and autonomy.

## 5. Is work the biggest source of stress for most people?

Work can undoubtedly be a significant source of stress for many people, as it occupies a substantial portion of their daily lives and often comes with high expectations, tight deadlines, and demanding responsibilities. The modern work environment, with its competitive nature and the pressure to constantly perform and adapt, can create substantial stressors. However, it's essential to recognize that stressors vary from person to person, and individuals may have diverse sources of stress in their lives, such as personal relationships, health concerns, or financial worries. While work is a common and prominent stressor, it is not necessarily the biggest source of stress for everyone, as each person's experience of stress is unique and shaped by their individual circumstances and coping mechanisms.

## 6. Would a future in which people do not have to work be an ideal goal for society?

A future in which people do not have to work could be seen as an ideal goal for society by many, as it represents a vision of a world where basic needs are met without the compulsion of traditional employment. Such a society might be characterized by advanced automation, universal basic income, and a focus on leisure, personal development, and creative pursuits. Advocates argue that it could lead to reduced stress, greater work-life balance, and increased opportunities for self-fulfilment. However, this vision also raises significant questions and challenges, including the potential loss of purpose and identity tied to work, the sustainability of such a system, and the need for meaningful engagement in one's life. Striking a balance between automation and meaningful work, as well as addressing economic and social inequalities, will be crucial in determining whether a future without work is indeed the ideal goal for society.

中文翻译：

### 1. 什么事情让人们感到自豪？

人们对各种成就和属性感到自豪，这些成就和属性定义了他们的个人和集体身份。无论是在社会地位还是个人生活中，实现重要目标往往会引发一种浓厚的自豪感。克服障碍和逆境也能给人一种深深的成就感。许多人对自己的价值观和道德感到自豪，因为正直和同理心是受到高度重视的品质。文化和民族认同也是非常重要的，个人对自己的遗产、传统和对社区的贡献感到自豪。善良和利他主义的行为，以及艺术、音乐和创新的创造性表达，是与人类精神共鸣的表现。最终，让人们感到自豪的事情是多样的，是多方面的，反映了人类文化的丰富性。

### 2. 当人们完成一项困难的任务时，他们会感到自豪吗？

是的，当人们成功地完成一项具有挑战性的任务时，他们通常会有一种深刻的自豪感。这种成就感深深

植根于人类的心理，是一种强大的动力。当个人克服障碍时，无论是在个人生活中还是在职业生涯中，他们不仅获得了一种掌控感，而且还增强了他们的自尊和信心。这种情感奖励强化了他们对自己能力的信心，并鼓励他们在未来应对更艰巨的挑战。无论是征服一个复杂的项目，实现健身目标，还是掌握一项新技能，克服困难所产生的自豪感是一种普遍的、令人满意的体验。

### 3. 什么样的个人品质可以帮助一个人处理工作中的困难？

一些品质在帮助个人驾驭和克服工作中的困难方面起着至关重要的作用。恢复能力是一个重要的特征，它能让个人从挫折中恢复过来，在面对挑战时保持积极的态度。适应能力是另一个重要的品质，因为它使个人能够接受变化，并迅速适应新的环境或要求。有效的沟通技巧对于解决工作中的困难是不可或缺的，因为它们促进了与同事和主管的开诚布公和有效解决问题。此外，强烈的职业道德和决心可以使个人在充满挑战的情况下坚持不懈，表现出对自己角色的承诺和奉献精神。最后，情商和同理心可以在工作场所培养更好的关系，使个人能够在困难时期更好地理解和支持他们的同事。总之，这些个人品质构成了成功管理和解决工作困难的基础。

### 4. 未来越来越多的人从事自由职业会带来什么影响？

未来自由职业的增长趋势将对职场和社会产生深远的影响。随着越来越多的人选择自由职业而不是传统职业，我们可以预见劳动力市场的变化。这种转变可能会给员工带来更大的灵活性，使他们能够从事不同的项目，并找到工作与生活的平衡。然而，它也可能带来一定的挑战，例如不稳定的收入以及获得退休金和医保等福利的机会。此外，个人经济的增长将重塑行业，促进创新和竞争，因为公司需要适应更灵活、更专业的劳动力。从长远来看，社会可能会见证我们职业和工作方式的转变，自由职业成为许多寻求职业成就和自主的个人的突出和可持续的模式。

### 5. 对大多数人来说，工作是最大的压力来源吗？

对许多人来说，工作无疑是压力的重要来源，因为它占据了他们日常生活的很大一部分，经常伴随着高期望、紧迫的截止日期和繁重的责任。现代的工作环境，充满了竞争和不断表现和适应的压力。然而，重要的是要认识到压力源因人而异，每个人在生活中可能有不同的压力来源，比如人际关系、健康问题或经济担忧。虽然工作是一个常见和突出的压力源，但它不一定是每个人最大的压力来源，因为每个人的压力经历都是独特的，受其个人环境和应对机制的影响。

### 6. 一个人们不必工作的未来会是社会的理想目标吗？

人们不必工作的未来可以被许多人视为一个理想的社会目标，因为它代表了一个基本需求得到满足而无需强制传统就业的世界的愿景。这样一个社会的特点可能是先进的自动化、普遍的基本收入，以及对休闲、个人发展和创造性追求的关注。支持者认为，这可以减少压力，更好地平衡工作与生活，并增加自我实现的机会。然而，这一愿景也带来了重大的问题和挑战，包括与奋斗目标和身份地位的丧失，这种系统是否可持续发展，以及对生活的意义等。在自动化和有意义的工作之间取得平衡，以及解决经济和社会不平等问题，对于确定不需要工作的未来是否真的是社会的理想目标至关重要。



## 49: 重要规定（新题）

### 1. What rules should children follow at home in your country?

In China, children are expected to adhere to a set of rules and cultural norms within their homes that reflect the values of respect, obedience, and family unity. Firstly, filial piety, a cornerstone of Chinese culture, encourages children to respect and obey their parents and elders. This includes showing deference in speech and action and assisting with household chores as a sign of gratitude. Additionally, maintaining a strong work ethic and dedication to one's studies is highly emphasized, with academic achievement often seen as a top priority. Children are also expected to help with family responsibilities, such as caring for younger siblings or participating in family events and rituals. These rules not only shape a child's character but also promote harmony and cohesion within the family unit, which is highly valued in Chinese society.

### 2. On what occasions can children be forgiven if they don't follow some rules?

Children can be forgiven for not following certain rules on occasions where their actions can be attributed to genuine mistakes or learning opportunities. It is essential to foster an environment of understanding and growth. Forgiveness is often extended when children make unintentional errors, as this allows them to learn from their mistakes and develop a sense of responsibility. Moreover, leniency may be granted during times of illness or emotional distress when children might not be at their best behaviour. Additionally, cultural or religious holidays and celebrations can sometimes provide a more relaxed atmosphere, where minor rule deviations are tolerated to allow children to enjoy the festivities. Ultimately, the key is to strike a balance between enforcing important rules and providing room for children to learn, grow, and occasionally falter on their journey towards maturity.

### 3. What rules should people follow when using public transport?

When using public transport, it is essential for individuals to adhere to a set of rules to ensure the safety, comfort, and efficiency of the system. Firstly, passengers should always queue up in an orderly manner, allowing those waiting to board to do so in an organized fashion. Once on board, giving up seats to the elderly, pregnant women, or individuals with disabilities is a sign of courtesy and respect. Noise levels should be kept to a minimum to create a peaceful environment for all travellers, and loud phone conversations should be avoided. Additionally, littering is a strict no-no; passengers should dispose of their trash in designated bins. Furthermore, personal hygiene should be maintained to ensure the comfort of fellow travellers. Lastly, following the rules and regulations set by the transit authority, such as paying the correct fare and obeying safety guidelines, is crucial to ensure the smooth operation of public transport and the well-being of all passengers.

### 4. Is it normal for children to want to break the rules at home?

It is entirely normal for children to want to break the rules at home as they grow and develop. This behaviour is a natural part of their exploration and testing of boundaries, which is crucial for their cognitive and emotional development. Children are curious by nature, and they often seek to understand the limits of their environment and their own autonomy. It's important for parents and caregivers to view these attempts at rule-breaking as opportunities for guidance and education rather than as disobedience. By setting clear, consistent rules and

consequences, fostering open communication, and teaching them about the reasons behind certain rules, parents can help children navigate this phase of their development in a healthy and constructive manner.

## 5. Should children join in deciding what the rules are at home?

The question of whether children should join in deciding what the rules are at home is a matter of debate among parents and experts. Advocates argue that involving children in rulemaking can promote a sense of responsibility, independence, and fairness. It allows them to have a voice and a sense of ownership in the household, which can lead to better cooperation and compliance with the rules. Moreover, it can provide an opportunity for parents to teach valuable life skills such as negotiation and compromise. However, opponents argue that children may not have the maturity or understanding to make informed decisions about rules that are essential for their safety, well-being, and development. Striking a balance between including children in decision-making while maintaining essential boundaries and parental authority is crucial for fostering a healthy and respectful family dynamic. Ultimately, the degree to which children participate in rule-setting should depend on their age, maturity, and the specific circumstances within each family.

## 6. Are there too many notices with rules displayed in public places?

In recent years, there has been a growing concern in China about the proliferation of notices displaying rules and regulations in public places. While these notices serve the important purpose of maintaining order and safety, the sheer number of them has raised questions about their effectiveness and visual clutter. Some argue that the abundance of rules can be overwhelming and even counterproductive, as it may discourage people from paying attention to any of them. Striking a balance between necessary regulations and an uncluttered public environment is a challenge that Chinese authorities must address. Finding innovative ways to communicate rules effectively while minimizing visual pollution is crucial in ensuring that public spaces remain both orderly and aesthetically pleasing.

中文翻译：

### 1. 在中国，孩子们在家需要遵守什么规定？

在中国，孩子们被期望在家中遵守一套规则和文化准则，这些规则反映了尊重、服从和家庭团结的价值观念。首先，孝道，中国文化中最重要的内涵，鼓励孩子尊重和服从父母和长辈。这包括在言语和行动中表示尊敬，以及作为感激之情的家务劳动。此外，保持强烈的职业道德和对学业的奉献精神受到高度强调，学业成就通常被视为首要任务。孩子们还被期望帮助家庭承担责任，如照顾年幼的兄弟姐妹或参加家庭活动和仪式。这些规则不仅塑造了孩子的品格，还促进了家庭单位内的和谐和凝聚力，这在中国社会中非常重要。

### 2. 在哪些场合下，孩子们如果不遵守一些规则可以被原谅？

孩子们在其行为可以归因于真正的错误或学习契机时可以被原谅。建立理解和成长的环境是至关重要的。通常在孩子犯无意的错误时会给予原谅，因为这使他们能够从错误中学习并培养责任感。此外，在生病或情感困扰时，孩子们可能不会表现出最佳行为，因此也可以给予宽容。此外，文化或宗教节日和庆祝活动有时可以提供更轻松的氛围，在这些场合下，可以容忍轻微的违规行为，以便孩子们能够享受节日。

最终，关键是在强制执行重要规则和为孩子学习、成长以及偶尔犯错的旅程提供空间之间取得平衡。

### 3. 当使用公共交通工具时，人们应该遵守哪些规则？

在使用公共交通工具时，个人应该遵守一套规则，以确保交通的安全、舒适和高效。首先，乘客应该始终有序排队，以便等待上车的人可以有条不紊地上车。一旦上车，让座给老年人、怀孕的妇女或残疾人是一种礼貌和尊重的表现。声音和噪音应保持最低，避免大声通话，为所有乘客创造宁静的环境。此外，乱扔垃圾是绝对不允许的；乘客应该把垃圾丢进指定的垃圾箱。此外，应保持个人卫生，以确保其他乘客的舒适。最后，遵守交通运输管理部门规定的规则和法规，如支付正确的车费和遵守安全准则，对于确保公共交通的顺利运行和所有乘客的福祉至关重要。

### 4. 孩子们想要在家里破坏规则是正常的吗？

孩子们想要在家里破坏规则是完全正常的，因为他们在成长和发展过程中，这种行为是他们探索和测试界限的表现，这对他们的认知和情感发展至关重要。孩子们天生充满好奇心，他们经常试图了解他们的环境和自主权的极限。对父母和看护人来说，重要的是将这些试图违反规则的行为视为引导和教育的机会，而不是视为不服从。通过制定明确规则和后果，提高自由沟通，并教育他们某些规则背后的原因，父母可以帮助孩子以健康和建设性的方式应对发展阶段中的这一问题。

### 5. 孩子们在制定家规时应该参与决策吗？

孩子们是否应该参与制定家规是家长和专家之间的争论问题。支持者认为，让孩子参与规则制定可以促进责任感、独立性和公平感。这使他们有发声的机会和家庭中的存在感，这可能导致更好的合作和遵守规则。此外，这也可以为父母教授有价值的生活技能，如谈判和妥协，提供机会。然而，反对者认为，孩子可能没有足够的成熟度或理解来对确保他们的安全、幸福和发展至关重要的规则做出明智的决定。在包容孩子决策的程度和保持重要边界和家长权威之间取得平衡，对于培养健康和尊重的家庭关系至关重要。最终，孩子们参与规则制定的程度应该取决于他们的年龄、成熟度和每个家庭的具体情况。

### 6. 在公共场所展示规则的通知是否太多了？

近年来，中国出现了对公共场所出现越来越多的规则和法规通知的担忧。尽管这些通知起到了维护秩序和安全的重要作用，但它们的数量之多引发了关于它们的有效性和视觉混乱的问题。一些人认为规则的丰富可能会让人感到不知所措，甚至适得其反，因为这可能会阻止人们注意任何规则。在维护必要规定和清理公共环境之间取得平衡是中国当局必须解决的问题。找到有效传达规则的创新方式，同时最大程度地减少视觉污染，对于确保公共空间保持有序和美观至关重要。

## 50: 聚会（新题）

### 1. Why do people in your country host parties?

People are naturally drawn to parties for a multitude of reasons. Primarily, parties offer a break from the routine of daily life, providing an opportunity to unwind and have fun. They serve as a social gathering where people can connect with friends, family, and even meet new people, fostering a sense of community and belonging. Parties often come with delicious food and drinks, music, and entertainment, creating a sensory experience that can be both enjoyable and memorable. Furthermore, celebrations, whether they be birthdays, weddings, or holidays, allow individuals to mark significant milestones and create cherished memories. The festive atmosphere, laughter, and shared experiences at parties provide a sense of joy and escapism from life's challenges, making them a universally appreciated aspect of human culture.

### 2. Why do some people not like going to parties?

Copyright by Anxiaoya. Some people do not enjoy attending parties for various reasons, as personal preferences and comfort levels can significantly vary. For some, social anxiety or shyness can make large gatherings overwhelming and stressful, leading them to avoid such situations. Others may value their alone time and find solace in quieter, more intimate settings, making them less inclined to partake in the noise and crowds often associated with parties. Additionally, introverted individuals might feel drained by excessive social interaction and prefer smaller, meaningful interactions over the superficiality of large gatherings. Some people may also have different interests or priorities that don't align with the party scene. It's essential to recognize and respect these diverse preferences and understand that not everyone finds enjoyment in the same social settings, reinforcing the importance of individual autonomy in choosing how to spend their leisure time.

### 3. What would you do if you were disturbed by neighbor's party?

When disturbed by a neighbour's party, individuals should take a considerate and diplomatic approach to address the situation. Initially, they might try to establish a polite and open line of communication with their neighbours. Knocking on their door or sending a friendly message to express their concerns and politely request that the noise level be reduced is often the first step. It's essential to maintain a calm and understanding tone to avoid escalating the situation. If the noise continues or the situation doesn't improve after the initial conversation, individuals can consult local noise ordinances or community guidelines to understand the permissible noise levels and quiet hours in their area. If necessary, they may contact local authorities, such as the police or community management, to mediate the issue. Ultimately, the goal should be to find a compromise that respects both the right to enjoy one's home and the importance of being a considerate neighbour.

### 4. What are the differences between holding a party at home and in a public place?

Holding a party at home and in a public place offer distinct experiences with their own set of advantages and drawbacks. A home party typically provides a cozy and intimate atmosphere, allowing hosts to have more control over the environment and the level of comfort for their guests. It's a more budget-friendly option, as you can save on venue rental fees. However, space limitations and potential concerns about cleanup can be limiting factors. On



the other hand, hosting a party in a public place, like a restaurant, park, or event venue, offers more space, less worry about cleanup, and often access to amenities and services. This option can be more suitable for larger gatherings but can be more expensive and may lack the personal touch of a home setting. Ultimately, the choice between the two depends on the nature of the event, the number of guests, and the desired atmosphere for the occasion.

## 5. Do you think music and dancing are a must at a party?

Music and dancing can undoubtedly elevate the atmosphere at a party, but whether they are a must depends on the nature of the gathering and the preferences of the attendees. Music has a remarkable ability to set the tone, create a sense of energy, and bring people together. It often serves as a universal language that transcends barriers and enhances social interaction. Likewise, dancing can be a fantastic way to break the ice and encourage people to let loose and have fun. However, not all parties require music and dancing; some may thrive on conversation, games, or other activities that cater to different tastes and objectives. Ultimately, the inclusion of music and dancing at a party should align with the event's purpose and the desires of those in attendance, ensuring that everyone has a memorable and enjoyable experience.

## 6. How do people's attitudes vary when it comes to parties?

People's attitudes toward parties can vary widely based on their personalities, preferences, and experiences. Introverted individuals might view parties as overwhelming and draining, preferring smaller gatherings or quiet evenings at home. Extroverts, on the other hand, often thrive in social settings and eagerly anticipate parties as opportunities to connect with others. Some people love the spontaneity and excitement of parties, while others prefer well-planned and structured events. Cultural backgrounds and past party experiences also play a significant role in shaping attitudes; some may have positive memories associated with celebrations, while others might harbour negative impressions. Ultimately, people's attitudes towards parties are as diverse as the individuals themselves, ranging from enthusiastic anticipation to apprehensive reluctance.

中文翻译：

### 1. 为什么在你的国家人们举办派对？

人们自然而然地被各种各样的原因吸引到派对上。首先，派对提供了一个日常生活中休息机会，让人们可以放松和寻找乐趣。它们作为社交聚会的角色，人们可以与朋友、家人，甚至结识新朋友，培养社区感和归属感。派对通常提供美味的食物和饮料、音乐和娱乐，创造了一个令人愉快和难忘的感官体验。此外，无论是生日、婚礼还是假期，庆祝活动都可以创造珍贵的回忆。派对中的喜庆氛围、笑声和分享的经历提供了快乐和逃避生活挑战的机会，使它们成为人类文化中受欢迎的一部分。

### 2. 为什么有些人不喜欢参加派对？

有些人之所以不喜欢参加派对，原因各不相同，因为个人偏好和舒适水平可以很大差别。对于一些人来说，社交焦虑或羞怯可能会使大型聚会变得有压力，导致他们逃避参加。其他人可能会珍惜独处的时间，并在更安静、更亲密的环境中找到快乐，这使得他们不太愿意参与喧闹和人多的派对。此外，内向的个

体可能会因过多的社交互动而感到疲惫，他们会更喜欢小规模、有意义的交流，而不是肤浅和表面的大型聚会。有些人可能也有不同的兴趣或偏好，与不喜欢某些派对场景。重要的是要认识和尊重这些多样化的偏好，并理解并不是每个人都会在相同的社交环境中找到乐趣，强调了个体在选择如何度过闲暇时间时的重要性。

### 3. 如果你被邻居的派对打扰了，你会怎么做？

当被邻居的派对打扰时，个人应该以考虑合适的和有效的交流方式来解决。最初，他们可以尝试与邻居建立礼貌和开放的沟通。敲门或发送友好的信息来表达他们的关心，并礼貌地要求降低噪音水平。这通常是第一步。保持冷静和理解的语气以避免升级局势是非常重要的。如果噪音持续或在初次交谈后情况没有改善，个人可以查阅当地的噪音法令或社区准则，了解他们所在地区的允许噪音水平和宁静时段。如有必要，他们可以联系当地当局，如警察或社区管理，以调解问题。最终，目标应该是找到一个折衷方案，既尊重了享受自己家园的权利，又尊重了成为体贴的邻居的重要性。

### 4. 在家举办派对和在公共场所举办派对有什么区别？

在家举办派对和在公共场所举办派对提供了各自独特的体验，都有各自的优点和缺点。在家举办派对通常提供了一个舒适和亲密的氛围，使主人对环境和客人的舒适程度有更多的控制。这是一个更符合预算的选择，因为你可以省去场地租赁费用。但是，空间限制和清理垃圾的问题可能是限制因素。另一方面，在公共场所举办派对，如餐厅、公园或活动场所，提供了更多的空间，更少的清理烦恼，通常可以使用设施和服务。这个选择可能更适合更大规模的聚会，但可能更昂贵，可能缺乏家庭设置的个性化触感。最终，选择取决于活动的性质、客人人数和场合的期望氛围。

### 5. 你认为音乐和跳舞在派对上是必不可少的吗？

音乐和跳舞无疑可以提升派对的氛围，但它们是否必不可少取决于聚会的性质和与会者的偏好。音乐可以创造氛围和活力感并使人们聚集在一起。它通常作为一种超越障碍、增强社交互动的常用工具。同样，跳舞可以是打破僵局、鼓励人们放松并享受乐趣的美好方式。然而，并非所有的聚会都需要音乐和舞蹈；有些可能依赖于交流、游戏或其他适应不同口味和目标的活动。最终，在派对中包含音乐和跳舞应该与活动的目的和与会者的愿望保持一致，确保每个人都有个难忘和愉快的体验。

### 6. 当涉及到派对时，人们的态度会如何变化？

人们对待派对的态度可以根据他们的个性、偏好和经验而大不相同。内向的个体可能会将派对视为令人不知所措和耗尽精力的，他们更喜欢小规模聚会或在家中度过安静的一晚。另一方面，外向的人往往在社交场合中表现出色，迫切期待着派对，因为这是与他人建立联系的机会。有些人热衷于派对的自发性和兴奋，而其他可能更喜欢经过精心策划和结构化的活动。文化背景和过去的派对经历也在塑造态度方面发挥了重要作用；有些人可能有与庆祝活动相关的积极回忆，而其他可能怀有负面印象。最终，人们对待派对的态度就像个体本身一样多样化，从热切期待到担忧犹豫不决不等。

## 51: 感兴趣的地方（新题）

### 1. How can people access travel information?

People can access travel information through a multitude of convenient sources in today's digital age. One of the most accessible and popular ways is through the internet, where a vast array of travel websites, forums, and apps offer information on destinations, accommodations, transportation options, and travel tips. Social media platforms like Instagram and Facebook also provide insights into the experiences of fellow travellers. Additionally, mobile applications and GPS technology enable real-time updates on routes, traffic conditions, and nearby points of interest, making navigation easier than ever. Traditional sources like travel agencies and guidebooks are still valuable resources for those seeking expert advice and personalized recommendations. Ultimately, the accessibility of travel information today ensures that individuals can plan and execute their journeys with confidence and efficiency.

### 2. What makes a place interesting for people to live in?

A place becomes interesting for people to live in when it offers a harmonious blend of diverse elements that cater to both their practical and emotional needs. Firstly, a strong sense of community and social connection fosters a welcoming atmosphere, where individuals can build meaningful relationships and support networks. Access to essential amenities, such as good healthcare, education, and job opportunities, is crucial for a high quality of life. Furthermore, the presence of cultural and recreational activities, parks, and entertainment options adds vibrancy to daily life. Aesthetically pleasing and well-maintained surroundings, including architecture and green spaces, contribute to a visually appealing environment. Additionally, safety and a clean, sustainable environment are paramount. A place that values inclusivity, celebrates diversity, and promotes a sense of belonging ultimately becomes a truly interesting and desirable place to call home.

### 3. Is a great tourist destination also a good place to live?

A great tourist destination doesn't always guarantee that it's also a good place to live. While tourist hotspots often boast picturesque landscapes, vibrant cultures, and an array of attractions, the factors that make a place appealing to visitors can differ significantly from those that make it suitable for long-term residency. Tourist destinations tend to prioritize amenities and services catered to short-term stays, such as hotels, restaurants, and entertainment, while the needs of residents, such as affordable housing, quality healthcare, and reliable infrastructure, may be overlooked. Additionally, the influx of tourists can bring about congestion, rising living costs, and a transient atmosphere that may not align with the sense of community and stability desired by residents. Therefore, while a place may be a fantastic vacation spot, it doesn't necessarily translate into an ideal place to call home, and a balance must be struck between catering to tourists and ensuring the well-being of its residents.

### 4. Do youngsters like to try new things, or do people of your parents' age also like to try new things?

The desire to try new things is not limited to youngsters; people of my parents' age, and even older generations, also often exhibit a curiosity and willingness to explore novel experiences. While it is true that younger individuals may be more naturally inclined toward novelty due to their stage in life, older adults can find joy and fulfilment in

embracing new activities, hobbies, and challenges. Many individuals in their later years embark on new adventures, pursue lifelong dreams, or take up new interests to keep their lives dynamic and engaging. Age does not necessarily determine one's openness to trying new things; rather, it depends on one's mindset and willingness to embrace change and novelty throughout their life.

## 5. Do people have different personalities in different regions of your country?

Yes, people in different regions of China can indeed exhibit varying personalities and cultural traits influenced by their unique regional backgrounds. China is a vast and diverse country, with a rich tapestry of cultures, languages, and traditions. Residents in the northern regions, for instance, might be known for their directness and strong work ethic, while those in the south may be seen as more relaxed and hospitable. These regional personality differences are often shaped by historical, geographical, and environmental factors, as well as distinct local customs and dialects. However, it's essential to remember that these are generalizations, and individuals within any region can have diverse personalities and characteristics. The diversity of China's population contributes to the country's cultural richness and complexity, making it a fascinating and dynamic place to explore.

## 6. What causes the differences between different regions of your country?

The differences between different regions of China can be attributed to a combination of historical, geographical, cultural, and environmental factors. Geographically, China spans a vast and diverse landscape, from the arid deserts of Xinjiang in the west to the lush subtropical forests of Guangdong in the south. These geographical variations influence climate, agriculture, and lifestyle, contributing to regional disparities. Historically, China has a long history of regional diversity, with different dynasties and ethnic groups shaping local customs and traditions. Cultural and linguistic diversity also plays a significant role, with various dialects, cuisines, and artistic forms reflecting regional identities. Economic development and urbanization have further accentuated regional differences, as more prosperous coastal cities differ from less developed inland areas. Overall, it is the intricate interplay of these factors that gives rise to the rich tapestry of regional diversity within China.

中文翻译：

### 1. 人们如何获取旅游信息？

在当今的数字时代，人们可以通过多种便捷的渠道获取旅游信息。最方便和最受欢迎的方式之一是通过互联网，大量的旅游网站、论坛和应用程序提供目的地、住宿、交通选和旅行建议等信息。Instagram 和 Facebook 等社交媒体平台也提供了对同行旅行者体验的洞察。此外，移动应用程序和 GPS 技术可以实时更新路线、交通状况和附近的店铺情况，使导航比以往任何时候都容易使用。对于那些寻求专家建议和个性化推荐的人来说，旅行社和旅游指南等传统资源仍然是宝贵的资源。最终，今天的旅游信息的可访问性确保个人可以自信 and 高效地计划和执行他们的旅行。

### 2. 是什么让一个地方对人们居住有吸引力？

当一个地方提供了各种元素的和谐融合，满足人们的实际和情感需求时，它就会变得有趣。首先，强烈



的社区意识和社会联系营造了一种温馨的氛围，个人可以在这里建立有意义的关系。获得基本设施，如良好的医疗保健、教育和就业机会，对于高质量的生活至关重要。此外，文化和娱乐活动、公园和娱乐选择的存在为日常生活增添了活力。美观和维护良好的环境，包括建筑和绿色空间，有助于营造一个视觉上吸引人的环境。此外，安全和清洁、可持续发展的环境至关重要。一个重视包容性、崇尚多样性、促进归属感的地方最终会成为一个真正有趣和令人向往的地方，称之为家。

### 3. 一个著名的旅游目的地也是一个生活的好地方吗？

一个著名的旅游目的地并不一定是一个生活的好地方。虽然旅游热点通常以风景如画、文化活力四射和众多景点而著称，但吸引游客的因素可能与适合长期居住的因素有很大不同。旅游目的地往往优先考虑满足短期住宿的设施和服务，如酒店、餐馆和娱乐，而居民的需求，如经济适用房、优质医疗保健和可靠的基础设施，可能被忽视。此外，游客的涌入可能会带来交通拥堵、生活成本上升，以及一种可能与居民所期望的社区感和稳定感不一致的短暂气氛。因此，虽然一个地方可能是一个梦幻般的度假胜地，但它并不一定转化为一个理想的家，它必须在迎合游客和确保居民的福祉之间取得平衡。

### 4. 年轻人喜欢尝试新事物吗，还是你父母这个年龄的人也喜欢尝试新事物？

尝试新事物的欲望并不局限于年轻人；我父母这个年纪的人，甚至比我年长的人，也经常表现出好奇心，愿意探索新奇的体验。诚然，由于他们所处的人生阶段，年轻人可能更自然地倾向于新鲜事物，而老年人可以在接受新的活动、爱好和挑战中找到快乐和成就感。许多人在晚年开始新的冒险，追求一生的梦想，或者采取新的兴趣来保持他们的生活充满活力和吸引力。年龄不一定决定一个人对尝试新事物的开放程度；相反，这取决于一个人在一生中接受变化和新鲜事物的心态和意愿。

### 5. 你们国家不同地区的人性格不同吗？

是的，中国不同地区的人受其独特地域背景的影响，确实会表现出不同的个性和文化特征。中国是一个幅员辽阔、多种多样的国家，有着丰富多彩的文化、语言和传统。例如，北方地区的居民可能以他们的直接和强烈的职业道德而闻名，而南方地区的居民可能被视为更轻松和好客。这些地区的个性差异通常是由历史、地理和环境因素以及不同的地方习俗和方言形成的。然而，必须记住，这些都是概括性的，任何地区的个人都可能有不同的个性和特征。中国人口的多样性造就了中国文化的丰富性和复杂性，使其成为一个迷人而充满活力的探索之地。

### 6. 是什么导致了你们国家不同地区之间的差异？

中国不同地区之间的差异可以归结为历史、地理、文化和环境因素的综合作用。从地理上看，中国幅员辽阔，地形多样，从西部新疆干旱的沙漠到南部广东郁郁葱葱的亚热带森林。这些地理差异影响着气候、农业和生活方式，造成了区域差异。从历史上看，中国有着悠久的地区多样性历史，不同的朝代和民族形成了当地的风俗和传统。文化和语言的多样性也发挥着重要作用，各种方言、菜系和艺术形式反映了地区特征。经济发展和城市化进一步加剧了地区差异，更繁荣的沿海城市与欠发达的内陆地区存在差异。总的来说，正是这些因素错综复杂的相互作用，造就了中国丰富多彩的地区多样性。