

# 2024 年 1-4 月雅思口语 Part3 保留题目参考资料 (A 难度)

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前，请您先仔细阅读以下内容🍀(^\_-)

1. 由于 Part3 考官可以即兴提问，并且依照个人情况不同，所提问数量、给出的回答时长各有不同；同时，任何素材思路无法全部完美适合所有人，因此建议练习中结合个人理解方式，做内容的删减、扩充等调整。以达到更高效复习的状态。调整内容时，如有疑问欢迎在售后微信中联系 Penny 解答。
2. 文中含下划线的内容是高分地道表达。所有标注“新题”的题目为 9 月新增考题，并在明年 1-4 月会继续考。所有新题的配套中文翻译会在 9 月底添加。
3. 注意 Part3 考官可以即兴提问，因此无法覆盖全部考题。
4. 复习时，请根据自己喜好和个人情况，灵活运用参考答案及加分表达，切勿逐字逐句死记硬背；

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## 事件类

### Topic 1 等待美好发生(新题)

#### 1. Do you think people like to wait for a long time?

No, I don't. People are very impatient nowadays. They prefer things to happen quickly and have little tolerance for waiting, especially for extended periods. For example, if someone orders food from a restaurant, they expect that their food will be ready in around 10 minutes. If the food takes more than 30 mins, I think people would become quite discontented and might begin to voice their complaints or inquire about the delay. Parcel delivery is another example that comes to mind. If a parcel takes longer than a week to be delivered, people usually complain because it is so common to receive a parcel in a few short days now, especially in China. ◦

你觉得人们喜欢等很久吗？

不喜欢。现在人们非常地不耐烦，他们更喜欢快速地解决事情并且没有耐心去等待，特别是长时间的等待。比如在餐馆点餐时，人们希望大约 10 分钟餐厅就能准备好食物。如果准备食物超过 30 分钟，人们就会变得相当不满，可能会表达不满或者询问延误上菜的原因。快递也是一样，如果快递需要超过一周才能送到，人们通常会抱怨，因为现在几天内就能收到快递是很常见的，尤其是在中国。

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

People sometimes have to wait when they have appointments, especially with doctors and dentists that often go overtime with their patients. It's quite common to sit in a waiting room well past your appointment time because a doctor is occupied with the patient before them. Although they have scheduled times, sometimes they have too many tests to run or things to talk about with the patient, and so they end up taking a much longer time. Another occasion is parcel delivery. If a parcel is being shipped from a long way away, such as from abroad, it can take several weeks to receive the parcel. Since covid happened, it feels like things take much longer and some companies will have warnings about deliveries taking longer than usual because of this issue.

人们在哪些场合需要等很长时间？

人们有时需要等待，比如有预约时，尤其是与医生和牙医的预约，因为他们通常会超时为患者服务。坐在等候室直到超过预约时间是很常见的，因为医生可能正忙于前一个患者。尽管他们有预约的时间，但有时他们需要很多检查或与患者讨论很多事情，因此最终花费了更长的时间。另一个情况是快递。如果快递从很远的地方寄来，比如从国外，人们可能需要几周才能收到。新冠疫情以来，办事花费的时间更长了，一些公司会因此提醒快递需要花费比平常更长的时间。

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

Children have difficulties waiting for a long time for two main reasons. The first reason is that they have no concept of time. Especially children who are still too young to tell the time. For example, if a 5-year-old child is hungry and waiting with their mother in a restaurant for some food, it is likely that the child's behaviour may become erratic as he or she is unable to wait because they have no awareness that things take time and can't just happen now. The second difficulty is about patience. Children don't have the skills, training or brain development to sit and wait quietly. For instance, most children when impatient will become naughty and this is literally because they are immature and without the brain development required to have patience. 雅認過昂錫陶寶店鋪源創 /

#### 为什么大多数孩子难以忍受等待很长时间？

孩子难以忍受等待很长时间主要有两个原因。第一个原因是他们没有时间的概念，特别是那些还太小还不会看表的孩子。例如，如果一个5岁的孩子饿了，在餐馆里和妈妈一起等待上菜，由于孩子无法等待，很可能他们的行为会变得不稳定。因为他们没有意识到事情需要时间，不能立刻发生。第二是关于耐心。孩子们没有坐下安静等待所需的技能、训练或大脑发育不够。比如大多数孩子在不耐烦时会变得调皮，这实际上是因为他们不成熟，大脑的发育还不够让他们有耐心。

### 4. What do people do while waiting?

The number one thing for people to do while waiting is definitely be on their mobile phone. People don't like to wait so their phone provides a good distraction. For example, if someone is waiting for the dentist to call them in, the person may choose to distract themselves, so they don't have to think about the time and feel bored. Another thing people do is listen to music. Like being on one's phone, listening to music is something people love to do, especially when they're waiting for something. The final thing people do when waiting is read. It's unlikely to see people with paper books today but people may read books on their phones. That said, most hair salons still have magazines, so if someone is waiting for their hair to be dyed, they may choose to read a magazine while they wait.

#### 人们在等待时都做什么？

在等待时人们最常做的事情肯定是玩手机。人们不喜欢等待，所以手机提供了一个很好的分散注意力的方式。例如，如果有人在等待牙医叫他进去，那个人可能会选择分散注意力，这样他就不必随时关注时间并且感到无聊。在等待时人们还会听音乐。像玩手机一样，人们喜欢听音乐，特别是在等待时。在等待时人们还会阅读。虽然现在不太经常看到人们拿着纸质书，但人们可以在手机上阅读书籍。虽说如此，大多数理发店仍然有杂志，所以如果有人在等待染完头发，他们可能会选择阅读一本杂志。

## 5. Are most people patient while waiting?

I think it depends. If there is a distraction, like a mobile phone to scroll on or a book or magazine to read, then most people can be patient while waiting. However, if there is nothing to do, then many people will be patient for a short time before getting grumpy at whomever they're waiting for. Besides, it's essential to be clear and honest with information. For instance, if people are told they'll have to wait for 10 minutes but end up waiting for 30 minutes, I think most people would lose patience because it's way longer than what they were initially told, and getting inaccurate information can make them unhappy.

### 大多数人在等待时都有耐心吗？

我认为这看情况。如果有分散注意力的东西，比如有手机可以刷，或者有书或杂志可以读，那么大多数人都有耐心等待。但是如果没有什么事情做，那么很多人会在等待一段时间后对他们等待的人发脾气。此外，提供清晰和诚实的信息也很重要。例如，如果人们被告知他们需要等待 10 分钟，但最终等待了 30 分钟，我认为大多数人会失去耐心，因为这比他们最初被告知的时间要长得多，不准确的信息会让人们感到不满。

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

Well, some countries have rules around queuing and others do not. In China, this is not a rule that is enforced so most people don't queue. Instead, when the train arrives, passengers simply board the train whenever the doors open, even if people need to get off before they get on. For example, in Shanghai, in peak hour, there is often so many people on the subway. Most commuters tend to rush on and off the train. If you're a bit slower, you might miss your chance to exit or have to wait for the next train. This situation can lead to a lot of hazards. So, I believe that increasing the number of subway staff and improving supervision would encourage people to queue up consciously.

### 人们在等地铁时会有意识地排队吗？

一些国家有排队的规定，而有些国家没有。在中国不强制要求排队，所以大多数人不排队。相反，当列车到达时，乘客只需在车门打开时上车，即使有人需要在他们上车之前下车。例如，在上海，高峰时段地铁上通常有很多人。大多数通勤者倾向于匆忙上下车。如果你行动慢一点，可能会错过下车的机会或者不得不等待下一趟列车。这种情况可能会导致很多危险。所以，我认为增加地铁工作人员并加强监督能够鼓励人们有意识地排队。

## Topic 2 让你开心的照片(新题)

### 1. Do you think people take more photos now than in the past?

Absolutely yes! People take so many photos today, quite simply because they have a mobile phone that they carry everywhere they go. You know, today's phone cameras are way better than what we had 20 years ago, so anyone can be a potential photographer. You can just whip out your phone and capture any moment you want. Back then, taking a photo was not easy. you'd either have to go to a professional photo studio or invest in expensive camera equipment. Tech has totally made it easy for anyone to take pics whenever they feel like it. Plus, social media platforms like WeChat, Weibo, and Xiaohongshu make sharing those photos a breeze. You can show off your life to friends, family, or even strangers online. So, it's no wonder we're all taking way more photos these days!

你觉得现在人们拍的照片比过去多吗?

当然啦! 现在的人们拍照片多得不行, 就是因为他们随身携带手机。你知道吗, 如今的手机相机比 20 年前的好多了, 所以每个人都是潜在的摄影师。你只需拿出手机, 随时拍摄你想拍摄的瞬间。而在过去拍照可不容易, 要么得去专业的摄影工作室, 要么得买昂贵的相机。科技让每个人都能随时随地拍照。再加上微信、微博和小红书这样的社交媒体平台, 分享照片变得轻而易举。你可以在网上向朋友、家人甚至陌生人展示自己的生活。所以, 现在我们会拍更多的照片!

### 2. Why do some people like to post their photos on social media?

I think people like posting their photos to social media for two reasons. First of all, they probably want to keep their followers up to date about whatever they are up to. You know, we're all social creatures, and when something new or exciting happens, we like to share it with our friends. So, whether it's landing a new job, getting a new pet, or having a baby, posting photos is an easy way to let everyone know. Another reason people post photos is to show off. They like to flaunt their achievements, whether it's a cool car, an amazing vacation, or some snazzy designer clothes. They get a kick out of the likes they get from others, boosting their sense of accomplishment.

为什么有些人喜欢在社交媒体上发他们的照片?

我觉得人们喜欢在社交媒体上发他们的照片有两个原因。首先, 他们可能想让粉丝了解他们正在做什么。你知道的, 我们都需要社交, 当发生新的或令人兴奋的事情时, 我们喜欢与朋友分享。所以, 无论是找到新工作、领养新宠物还是生孩子, 发照片是向大家传达消息的一种简单方式。人们发布照片的另一个原因是炫耀。他们喜欢炫耀自己的成就, 无论是一辆酷炫的汽车、一个开心的度假还是一些时髦的品牌服装。他们从其他人的点赞中获得满足感, 这增强了他们的成就感。

### 3. What types of photos are people interested in taking these days?

Selfies, it's all about selfies. People are so obsessed with taking photos of themselves for their social media that it has become the most common type of photo taken today. For many, getting likes and comments from friends, family, and even strangers can feel pretty rewarding. Take college graduation, for example. It's a big deal, so it's no wonder that tons of people post graduation selfies. People also take photos when they do something special. For example, fishing enthusiasts often snap selfies with a big catch. Many of them would then post it on social media to show off, telling everyone, "Hey, I caught this big fish!" So, generally speaking, I think most people are taking photos of themselves.

现在人们喜欢拍什么类型的照片？

自拍，全部都是关于自拍。人们特别痴迷于在社交媒体上发布自己的照片，以至于自拍已经成为当今最常见的照片类型。对许多人来说，从朋友、家人甚至陌生人那里获得点赞和评论会非常有满足感。以大学毕业为例。这是一件大事，所以许多人会发毕业自拍照，这毫不奇怪。人们还会在做特别事情时拍照。例如，钓鱼爱好者经常会与一条大鱼拍自拍。然后，许多人会将照片发布在社交媒体上，向所有人炫耀：“嘿，我抓到了这条大鱼！”总的来说，我认为大多数人都在拍有关自己的照片。

### 4. Do you think equipment is important for photography?

Sure. I think that if you want to take a good photo, you need more than just your mobile phone. Most photographers will have a top quality and expensive camera. They will have a zoom lens and high pixel quality. It will usually be digital so they can quickly transfer it onto their computer for editing, so they'll also need a computer. Besides, if the lighting is poor, they will often need additional lighting as a flash is not enough. So, in order to take high quality photos, a photographer must have additional equipment.

你认为设备对于摄影重要吗？

当然。我认为如果你想拍出好照片，就不能仅仅依赖手机。大多数摄影师会有一台高质量且昂贵的相机。这些相机具有变焦镜头和高像素。通常这会是数字相机，这样摄影师可以迅速将照片传到电脑进行编辑，所以他们还需要一台电脑。此外，如果光线不好，他们通常需要额外的照明，闪光灯是不够的。所以，为了拍摄高质量的照片，摄影师必须有额外的设备。



### 5. Do you think being a professional photographer is a good job? Why?

I think it would be a great job! There's a lot of freedom in this job and potentially also a lot of income. Firstly, they get to be their own boss and don't have to be in an office all day. For example, if someone works as a wedding photographer, they will be required to be present at the wedding for the whole day, even before the day officially begins. Although they will be working all day, capturing the most beautiful moments, they will likely get fed a delicious meal in addition to being paid. That's the other part that would be good about being a photographer, you can get paid a lot of money for your photos. Using the same example as before, people who get married pay a lot of money for a top-quality photographer. So, for the money and the freedom, I think it would be a great job.

你认为摄影师是个好职业吗？为什么？

我认为这是一份很棒的工作！这个工作很自由，还有潜在的高收入。首先，他们可以自己做老板，不必整天待在办公室。例如，如果有人是婚礼摄影师，他们在婚礼当天会出席，甚至在正式开始之前就到场。虽然他们将工作一整天来捕捉最美的瞬间，但他们有可能会吃到美味的餐食，而且还会得到报酬。这就是做摄影师另一个好的方面，你可以因拍摄而获得很多钱。还是用前面的例子，结婚的人会为一名顶级摄影师支付大量费用。所以，出于金钱和自由，我认为这是一份很棒的工作。

### 6. Do you think being a photographer was important in the past or is it important now? Why?

I think the job of a photographer was more important in the past than it is today. In the past, photography was a rare and difficult skill. The equipment photographers used was incredibly complicated and so was the process used to develop the photos. Just one photograph required a lot of time, planning, and skill. So, there were relatively few people who could master the art of photography, making it challenging for the average person to enter the field. But the desire to capture and preserve memories through photographs remained constant, which contributed to the profession's high importance in the past. Fast forward to today, smart phones have made photography free and accessible to everyone, so the job of a photographer is less important.

你认为在过去摄影师的工作重要还是在现在更重要？为什么？

我认为在过去摄影师的工作比现在更重要。在过去，摄影是一项罕见而困难的技能。摄影师使用的设备非常复杂，照片的冲洗过程也是如此。仅仅拍一张照片就需要大量的时间、安排和拍摄技巧。因此，掌握摄影艺术的人相对较少，对普通人来说进入这个领域非常困难。但通过摄影捕捉和保存记忆的愿望是一直不变的，这增加了过去摄影师工作的重要性。快进到今天，智能手机使得摄影免费且人人可及，因此摄影师的工作变得不那么重要。



## Topic 3 喜欢的聚会(新题)

### 1. Why do people like parties?

People like parties for many reasons. I think the main reason is that people like celebrating. More importantly, they like celebrating with their loved ones. For example, when a best friend or partner has a birthday, most people love to get together with all their closest friends and family to celebrate that person. Another reason people like parties is because they're fun and it's kind of like having a holiday. It's a time when people can really just let their hair down and not have to think about the stress in their lives like their work deadlines, money stressors or family problems. When people celebrate Chinese New Year, for example, they get a whole week of relaxing and celebrating and being with the people they love so it makes sense that this is why people like parties. へ 雅總過過過過 〃 店鋪源創十

#### 为什么人们喜欢开派对?

人们喜欢开派对有很多原因。我认为主要原因是因为人们喜欢庆祝。更重要的是，他们喜欢和自己爱的人一起庆祝。比如，当最好的朋友或伴侣过生日时，大多数人都喜欢与他们最亲近的朋友和家人聚在一起为那个人庆祝。人们喜欢开派对的另一个原因是因为派对很有趣，有点像度假。这是一个人们可以真正放松自己，不必考虑工作截止日期、金钱压力或家庭问题等生活中的压力的时刻。比如，当人们庆祝中国新年时，他们可以享受整整一周的放松和庆祝，与他们所爱的人在一起，这是人们喜欢派对的原因。

### 2. Why do some people not like going to parties?

I think that some people may have some anxiety around going to parties. For example, if someone is young and single and is going to a party where they aren't very familiar with the host, they might feel a bit uneasy about going alone. They may wonder if they'll have someone to talk to or if they'll be alone the whole night which isn't particularly fun. Also, some people don't like to drink and parties are often a time when people drink a lot. This can make their behaviour quite silly and some people just don't like be around that. They'd much prefer staying home or going to a movie with a friend.

#### 为什么有些人不喜欢去派对?

我认为有些人可能对参加派对感到焦虑。例如，如果一个年轻人要去一个不太熟悉的人的派对，他可能会感到有点不安，担心自己会孤单。他可能想知道有没有人和自己聊天，或者是否会整晚都独自一人，这会很有趣。此外，有些人不喜欢喝酒，而派对通常是人们大量饮酒的时候，这可能会使他们的行为变得很傻。有些人就不喜欢待在这种环境中，他们可能更愿意待在家里或与朋友一起去看电影。

### 3. Do you think those who tend to stay at home are less healthy than those who often attend parties?

I don't think we can say this is true. Staying at home doesn't mean you're unhealthy but then going to parties also doesn't mean you're healthy. For instance, a person who stays at home may be eating really nutritious food, going to bed early, and engaging in morning exercise. Someone who goes to a party, however, is likely to get less sleep and they may consume alcohol or eat some food that is not so nutritious. If either of the two are unhealthy, it is more likely to be the person who parties than the person who stays at home.

你认为那些倾向于待在家里的人比经常参加派对的人更不健康吗？

我不认为我们可以这样说。待在家里不一定意味着你不健康，但参加派对也不一定意味着你健康。例如，一个呆在家里的人可能会吃非常有营养的食物，早早上床睡觉，并早起锻炼。而参加派对的人可能会睡得较少，喝酒或吃一些不太有营养的食物。如果这两者中有一者不健康，更有可能是参加派对的人而不是待在家里的人。

### 4. Do you think music and dancing are a must at a party?

Well, I don't think music and dancing are a must, but they can certainly add to the party's fun. Generally, they tend to make gatherings more enjoyable. For instance, at weddings, music sets a relaxed tone, encouraging people to unwind and mingle with friends and family. Dancing at weddings is like a fun way to be close to others. Gatherings like weddings often have some unfamiliar faces, and music and dancing can help break the ice, making it easier for everyone to chat and connect. But if you're at a party with people you know well, like during Chinese New Year with your family, people might not be as interested in music and dancing; they could prefer playing a game or talk.

你认为派对必须要有音乐和舞蹈吗？

我不认为派对必须要有音乐和舞蹈，但它们确实可以增加派对的乐趣。通常情况下，它们会让聚会更愉快。例如，在婚礼上，音乐会营造出轻松的氛围，鼓励人们放松并与朋友和家人聊天。在婚礼上跳舞是一种有趣的与他人亲近的方式。类似婚礼这样的聚会通常会有一些不熟悉的面孔，音乐和跳舞可以帮助打破僵局，使每个人更容易交流并建立联系。但如果你在一个有很多熟人的派对上，比如在中国新年的家庭聚会上，人们可能对音乐和跳舞不感兴趣，更喜欢玩游戏或聊天。

### 5. What would you do if you were disturbed by a neighbour's party?

Hmmm, this is a tricky one (请多学习这类表述“这个问题很难回答”的开头方式). It really depends on how you are being disturbed. It also depends on the laws in your city. For example, if someone in the apartment next door is playing extremely loud music at 2 o'clock in the morning and jumping and dancing and laughing, then I think the person being disturbed has the right to firstly, ask them to lower the volume and secondly, if they don't do what you asked, call the police and report them. I believe that in many cities the rule is no loud music or major disturbances to other people after 11pm. Regardless, I think it's always best to go over and asked the people nicely to be quiet. If they don't respond well, then you can take action.

如果邻居的派对打扰到你了，你会怎么办？

这个问题有点难。这真的取决于你是被打扰的程度，也取决于你所在城市的法律。例如，如果隔壁公寓的人在凌晨 2 点播放极大声的音乐，边跳舞边大笑。那么我认为，首先被打扰的人有权要求他们降低音量，其次，如果他们不按你的要求做，可以报警举报他们。我知道在许多城市，规定了晚上 11 点后不允许大声放音乐或对其他人造成大的干扰。无论如何，我认为最好的方法是去找那些人，友好地要求他们安静一点。如果他们态度不好，那么你可以采取行动。

### 6. What are the differences between holding a party at home and in a public place?

There are many differences. I'd say the first one is the cost. Having a party at home is usually cheaper because you can make the food and drinks yourself, ask friends to bring a plate with them or order in. But renting a public place for a party can be very expensive. You have to pay for the space and also for food and drinks, which can be more costly. Besides, I think holding a party at home is more work. There is the preparation before the party, then you are required to play host and then when everyone finally leaves, you have to clean up. In a public place, you simply pay the money and all of this is done for you.

在家举办派对和在公共场所举办派对有什么不同？

有很多不同。第一个区别是费用。在家举办派对通常更便宜，因为你可以自己准备食物和饮料，让朋友带一些食物，或者点外卖。但在公共场所租用派对场地可能会非常昂贵。你需要支付场地费用，还需要支付食物和饮料的费用，这可能更昂贵。此外，我认为在家举办派对更费事。在派对之前需要做准备工作，然后你需要充当主人的角色，最后当每个人离开后，你还需要清理。在公共场所，你只需付钱，所有的这些都会准备就绪。

## Topic 4 给他人的好建议(新题)

### 1. Do you think parents should give their children advice?

Of course. Parents are responsible for raising their children to become adults who can think, be responsible, make good decisions and be successful humans. Often this means giving them advice. For example, parents may give their child advice about how to manage a situation with a friend if they have had a disagreement and this may help them to resolve the problem with their friend. If they have an open and loving relationship with their children, then parents can continue sharing their knowledge for a long time which can be really helpful.

你觉得父母应该给孩子们建议吗？

当然应该啊。父母的责任就是培养孩子们成为能思考、有责任感、能做出明智决策并且成功的人。通常情况下，这就意味着给他们一些建议。比如说，如果孩子和朋友发生了争执，父母可以给他们一些建议，帮助他们解决问题。如果他们和孩子的关系非常开放并且特别爱孩子，那么父母可以分享他们的经验，这真的非常有帮助。

### 2. What kinds of advice do parents always give their children?

Parents offer a wide range of advice to their children. For example, if a child is having difficulties with a friend, they might give advice about how to resolve the situation and how to express their feelings, helping the child to build confidence in conflict resolution. Another type of advice parents give their children is career advice. Many children may be uncertain about their academic and professional path, not knowing what to study or which career to pursue in the future. In such cases, if parents can ask the child questions and give them help about this, they might be able to work out the answers together.

父母通常会给孩子们什么样的建议？

父母会给孩子们提供各种各样的建议。比如，如果孩子和朋友有矛盾，他们可能会提供如何解决以及如何表达感情的建议，帮助孩子建立解决冲突的信心。另一种建议是职业建议。许多孩子可能不确定他们的学业和职业道路，不知道该学什么或者将来从事什么职业。在这种情况下，如果父母能与孩子交流并提供帮助，他们也许能够一起找到答案。

### 3. Should teachers give students advice?

To be honest, I think teachers should give students advice, but it should be related to their studies only. For example, an English teacher is going to give advice to their students about how they can improve their writing skills, and this is expected. However, if a student is experiencing difficulties in their personal relationships, it's not within the teacher's purview to offer advice on such matters. These issues are too personal, and the teacher-student relationship should remain focused on academic and professional interactions.

你认为老师应该给学生建议吗？

老实说，我认为老师应该给学生提供建议，但建议应该只涉及到他们的学业。比如，英语老师会建议学生如何提高写作技能，这是在合理范围内的。然而，如果学生在个人关系方面遇到困难，老师就不应该提供这方面的建议。这些问题太私人化了，老师和学生的关系应该专注于学术和职业上。

#### 4. Do you think it is necessary for us to listen to friends' advice?

I think it depends on what kind of help you need. When it comes to everyday matters and minor decisions, it's perfectly fine to consider your friends' opinions because they know you well. For example, if you're trying to figure out what to wear to an important party, your friends' suggestions are likely to be a good fit since they understand your personality and style. But when you have to make significant life choices, like which college to go to or which major to pursue, your friends' advice may not be as valuable. They may often recommend the school they attended, but this recommendation is often influenced by their emotional connection rather than objective evaluation. So, for big decisions, it's often better to talk to experts who know more about those things than your friends do.

你认为我们有必要听取朋友的建议吗？

我认为这取决于你需要什么样的帮助。对于日常事务和小决策，完全可以考虑朋友的意见，因为他们了解你。比如，如果你在考虑去一个重要的派对要穿什么，朋友的建议可能会很合适，因为他们了解你的个性和风格。但是当你需要做重大的决策，比如选择哪所大学或者哪个专业，朋友的建议可能就不那么有价值了。他们常常会推荐他们自己上过的学校，但这些建议通常被他们的个人情感所影响，而不是客观评估。所以，对于重大决策，通常更好的方法是与了解这些事情的专家交流，他们比你朋友了解得更多。

#### 5. How do you think we should give young people and old people advice?

When giving advice to both young and old people, it's crucial to respect what they think instead of trying to force them into something. For example, when young people are trying to figure out what college major to choose, it's better to start by having a chat with them about their interests and future plans instead of immediately telling them what major they should go for. This way, young people will feel like they're part of the decision-making process and be more open to taking advice. As for older people, they often have a wealth of experience and may not readily accept advice from others. So, in such situations, it's important to respect their opinions and offer advice as choices, not mandates. For example, some seniors may doubt the effectiveness of dishwashers and prefer handwashing dishes. While we can attempt to demonstrate the benefits of dishwashers, if they still prefer handwashing, it's okay. After all, maintaining good family relationships is more important than the choice of a household appliance.

你认为我们应该如何给年轻人和老年人提供建议？

给年轻人和老年人提供建议时，尊重他们的想法非常重要，而不是试图强迫他们做某事。比如，当年轻人试图确定选择哪个专业时，最好的方式是先与他们聊聊他们的兴趣和未来计划，而不是立刻告诉他们应该选择什么专业。这样，年轻人会觉得自己参与了决策过程，更愿意接受建议。至于老年人，他们通常拥有丰富的经验，可能不太容易接受他人的建议。所以，在这种情况下，尊重他们的意见并提供建议作为选择，而不是强制，这是很重要的。比如，一些老人可能怀疑洗碗机的效果，更喜欢手洗餐具。虽然我们可以试图展示洗碗机的好处，但如果他们仍然喜欢手洗，那也没关系。毕竟，保持良好的家庭关系比选择家用电器更重要。



## 6. What are the areas in which people are more or less willing to accept advice?

Most people tend to seek advice when they're making important decisions that can significantly affect their lives. For instance, when it comes to choosing a career, many people become anxious about their future job prospects and worry about making the wrong choice. As a result, they often reach out to career counselors or experienced individuals for guidance. Similarly, in the realm of education, whether it's selecting extracurricular activities for children or deciding on a college major, people generally seek advice from experts to ensure they make wise choices. This trend also applies to other aspects of life, like buying a house or managing finances, where people typically turn to others for help and support.

### 人们更愿意或多或少接受建议的领域有哪些？

大多数人在做会显著影响到他们生活的重要决策时，倾向于寻求建议。例如，在说到选择职业时，许多人会因为担心未来的就业前景和担心做出错误选择而感到焦虑。因此，他们通常会向职业顾问或经验丰富的人寻求指导。同样，在教育领域，无论是为孩子选择课外活动还是大学专业，人们通常会向专家寻求建议，以确保他们做出正确的选择。这也适用于生活的其他方面，比如购房或财务管理，在这些方面，人们通常会寻求他人的帮助和支持。

## 7. What are the jobs that are specifically for providing advice to others?

There are several. The ones I can think of now are health professionals, lawyers, teachers, salespeople, counselors, psychologists, and many more. Whenever someone has a problem in a specific area of their life, they are going to seek out that person they think is an expert, to ask them what they should do. For example, a health professional can help you understand your bodily condition and offer advice on how to manage it. Lawyers provide legal advice to those in need. Teachers offer advice to students regarding the quality of their work and ways to improve it. Salespeople provide guidance on product usage and maintenance. Lastly, counselors and psychologists give advice to individuals seeking assistance with their mental health concerns. So as you can see, many professions revolve around providing advice.

### 有哪些工作是专门为他人提供建议的？

有好几种。我现在能想到的有健康专业人士、律师、教师、销售人员、顾问、心理学家等。当某人在生活的某个领域遇到问题时，他们都会寻找他们认为是专家的人，询问专家应该怎么做。例如，健康专业人士可以帮助你了解身体状况，并对于如何管理身体提供建议。律师为需要法律建议的人提供法律建议。教师提供有关学业和进步方法的建议。销售人员提供产品使用和维护方面的指导。最后，顾问和心理学家为寻求解决心理问题的人提供建议。所以你可以看到，许多职业都围绕着提供建议展开。

## 8. What advice would a professional person like a doctor, lawyer or teacher give someone?

Professionals in various fields may offer a wide range of highly valuable advice based on their specialized knowledge. For example, a doctor primarily focuses on health advice, often conducting tests and prescribing medications as necessary. When you see a doctor, they will talk to you about whether tests are necessary and if you need medicine for your condition. However, if a person sees a lawyer, it will be for legal advice. For example, if someone is getting divorced, they might seek guidance on the process of ending their marriage and handling property and assets. Finally, teachers give advice about knowledge and learning, so if someone is looking to improve their skills, a teacher will help them do this and give advice on how.

**专业人士比如医生、律师或教师会给别人什么建议？**

不同领域的专业人士可能会根据他们的专业知识提供一系列非常有价值的建议。例如，医生主要关注健康方面的建议，通常会进行检查并根据需要开处方药。当你看医生时，他们会与你讨论是否需要检查，以及是否需要药物治疗你的病情。然而，如果一个人咨询律师，他将得到法律建议。例如，如果有人正在离婚，他们可能会寻求指导，了解结束婚姻和处理财产和固定资产的流程。最后，教师提供关于知识和学习的建议，因此如果有人想提高自己的学习方面的技能，教师将帮助他们做到这一点并提供建议。



## Topic5 让你觉得很累的活动(新题)

### 1. Does studying and learning make people tired today?

Of course it does. Compared to the past, the world's population has grown significantly, leading to intense competition. When many people are vying for limited spots in schools, you have to work harder than ever to stand out. As a result, the process of learning has become increasingly draining and extremely stressful. Let's consider the students studying in high school in China as an example. They are under immense pressure, especially to achieve top grades for admission to prestigious universities and securing a promising future. Some schools even close at 10pm and all students have homework every day during the holidays. There is no escaping the pressures of studying and learning and it really is too much in my opinion. As a result, these young people aren't just tired, they are exhausted.

#### 如今学习会让人觉得很累吗？

当然会。相比过去，全球人口大幅增长，导致竞争异常激烈。很多人在争夺有限的学校名额，你必须做到比以往更努力，才能脱颖而出。因此，学习变得越来越耗费精力并且极其有压力。让我们以中国高中学生为例，他们承受着巨大的压力，特别是为了进入名校和确保有一个光明的未来而争取优异成绩。有些学校甚至晚上 10 点才关门，所有学生在假期都要做作业。他们无法逃避学习上的压力，压力实在太大了。因此，这些年轻人不仅仅是感到疲惫，而是感到精疲力竭。

### 2. When do people usually feel tired?

Everyone has a natural circadian rhythm, so our energy levels fluctuate during the day. I think most people feel pretty energetic in the morning until around 2 or 3 pm, especially after having lunch. This is actually a great time for a nap, and in some European countries, they even have a scheduled "pause" where people go home for lunch and a quick snooze before returning to work or school. Then, as the day progresses and the sun sets, our bodies naturally start feeling tired. This is because our bodies release a hormone called melatonin, which helps us sleep. So, it's common for people to feel a bit tired in the afternoon and more so in the evening.

#### 人们通常什么时候感到疲倦？

每个人都有自己的生物钟，所以我们的精力在一天中会有波动。我认为大多数人早上到下午 2 点或 3 点左右会感到精力充沛，特别是吃过午餐后。实际上，这是小睡觉的好时机，在一些欧洲国家，人们甚至有安排好的午餐时间，可以回家吃午饭和小睡一会儿，然后再回到公司或学校。然后，随着一天的过去和太阳落山，我们的身体自然地会感到疲倦。这是因为我们的身体会释放一种叫褪黑激素的激素，它帮助我们入睡。因此，人们在下午可能会感到有点疲倦，晚上则会更加疲倦。

### 3. What do you think about striving for learning and striving for sports?

I suppose that striving for learning and striving for sports both have their place, and it depends on the person and what their goal is. For example, if someone wants to be the best swimmer in the world, then it requires them to have laser focus and be super committed to their daily training, to the diet, to their mindset and this has to be an ongoing practise because giving up can see big setbacks. Striving for learning can also involve just as much commitment, time and dedication. For example, students studying for the gaokao need to rehearse and practise daily in order to learn all the content they need for the exam. There is no time to give up, take a break, only until they have completed the exam and have been accepted into university.

你认为在学习和运动方面的努力追求有什么不同？

我认为它们都有各自的地位，具体取决于个人的目标。例如，如果有人想成为世界上最优秀的游泳选手，那么他们需要专注于日常训练、饮食和心态，这必须是一个持续不断的练习，因为放弃可能会导致巨大的退步。追求学习也可能需要同样多的投入、时间和牺牲。例如，准备高考的学生需要每天重复的练习，以掌握考试所需的所有内容。他们没有时间休息，只有考完试并被大学录取后才能休息。

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

It's hard to say but if I had to guess, I'd say that people do have fewer holidays now. I think the main reason is the tough competition between companies. To succeed, businesses often require employees to work longer hours. So, the work pressure is so high that people choose to work on their days off, on their weekends and never take time to rest. For example, in recent years, many people in China have been working a schedule known as "996", which means working from 9 AM to 9 PM, six days a week. So, compared to the past, taking holidays is considered a luxury these days and not many people do it.

相比于以前，现在人们的假期更少吗？

很难说，但如果我必须猜的话，我会说现在人们的假期确实更少了。我认为主要原因是公司之间的激烈竞争。为了成功，企业通常要求员工工作更长时间。因此，工作压力很大，以至于人们选择在休息日、周末工作，从不休息。例如，近年来，许多中国人都在实行“996”工作制，这意味着从早上 9 点工作到晚上 9 点，每周工作 6 天。因此，与过去相比，如今休假被视为奢侈品，并且休假的人不多。

## 5. How can people solve the problem that old people easily get tired?

If an old person is tired, there're some things they can do. First, they should think about how much they sleep. If they don't sleep enough, then they can try to take some naps or go to bed earlier. However, sometimes tiredness can be because they're not eating well. For example, many older people who can't cook for themselves have to rely on others to prepare their meals, and sometimes the food they get isn't very nutritious. They might end up eating low-quality food or skipping meals altogether. Not getting enough energy from food can make them easily feel exhausted. There is also exercise. Exercise helps the body to be strong and healthy and to have enough energy. People think they can't exercise because they are old, but they can still do simple things like taking a slow walk. This can make them feel more energetic than just sitting at home. So, there are lots of things that can be done to help this problem.

人们怎么解决老年人容易感到疲倦的问题？

如果老年人感到疲倦，他们可以采取一些措施。首先，他们应该想想自己睡了多少觉。如果他们睡得不够，那么他们可以尝试小睡一下或早点上床。然而，有时候疲劳可能是因为他们吃的不好。例如，许多没办法自己做饭的老年人必须依赖他人准备饭菜，有时候他们吃的食物不够营养，他们可能最终吃到质量不高的食物或者干脆不吃饭。从食物中获取的能量不足会使他们很容易感到疲惫。还有运动方面。锻炼有助于身体强壮健康，有足够的能量。人们认为老年年纪太大而不能锻炼，实际上他们还可以做一些简单的运动，比如慢走，和待在家里相比运动可以让他们更有活力。因此，有很多方法可以解决这个问题。

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

(当你觉得问题不好回答，越解释可能越抽象的时候，可以直接讲例子。就像考官在这个题里呈现的一样)

Well, feeling physically exhausted after a workout is different from feeling mentally exhausted. Let's consider someone who has been cramming for a test all day. By the end of a long day of hitting the books, they may find themselves mentally drained to the extent that they don't feel like talking and might simply sit in front of the TV, lost in their thoughts. However, after exercise, most people may actually feel energized because exercise can create a sense of vitality in the body. When a person is physically tired, they can usually still engage in conversations and interact with others effectively. The main difference, I think, lies in the distinction between mental and physical fatigue.

学习后感到的疲倦和运动后的疲倦区别在哪里？

学习后的精神疲惫和运动后的身体疲惫是不同的。让我们想想一个一整天为考试临时抱佛脚的人。在长时间的用功学习后，他们可能会感到精神极度疲惫，以至于不想说话，可能只是坐在电视前陷入沉思。然而在锻炼后，大多数人可能会感到精力充沛，因为锻炼可以在身体中产生一种有活力的感觉。当一个人身体疲惫时，通常仍然可以有效地交流和与他人互动。我认为这就是精神疲劳和身体疲劳的主要区别。

## Topic6 改变你人生的一段时期(好的人生变化) (新题)

### 1. Do you think people like new things or changes in life?

I think whether someone welcomes new changes or not really depends on the individual. Some people prefer a more stable and predictable life; therefore, when things change, they can become uneasy and are not very keen on trying out new things. For example, consider an older person who is accustomed to living alone and cooking for themselves. They might even stress out about how to prepare a meal when friends suddenly show up. However, there are also those who are curious and fearless when facing challenges. These people tend to enjoy change. For them, every new thing that comes their way is a chance to learn and grow. So, everyone's attitude toward life's changes can be quite different.

你认为人们喜欢新事物和有变化的生活吗？

我觉得这取决于个人。有些人更喜欢稳定和有计划的生活。因此，一旦事情有所改变，他们可能会感到不安，不太愿意尝试新事物。比如，想象一下一个习惯了独自生活和自己做饭的老年人，突然有朋友来访，他们可能会担心怎么去准备一顿饭。但也有人挑战充满好奇和勇气，他们喜欢变化。对他们来说，成长中的每一件新事物都是学习和成长的机会。所以，每个人对变化的态度可能不同。

### 2. Why do some people quit and change jobs?

I think the main reason as to why some people quit their jobs and find a new one is because they simply don't like their job anymore and have decided to change career. Maybe they have grown tired of doing the same thing over and over again and want to try something new. This can happen when people get older and reassess what they want. Another reason could be that they originally chose a career because of pressure from their parents and when they got older, they realized that it wasn't for them anymore and decide to follow their passions instead.

为什么有些人会辞职换工作？

我觉得有些人辞职换工作的主要原因是他们不再喜欢自己的工作，决定更换职业。也许他们已经厌倦了一成不变的工作内容，想尝试一些新的东西。这可能会发生在人们年纪渐长，重新评估自己想要什么的时候。另一个原因可能是他们最初选择的这份职业是因为父母的压力，但随着年龄增长，他们意识到这份工作不再适合他们，决定追随自己的兴趣。

### 3. How do people adapt to changes in life?

I suppose that it depends on what the change is. For example, if someone loses their job, they may struggle at first but then they will go and find another one and their life should continue as normal. However, if someone loses a family member, this is much more devastating and they may have difficulty coping and need support throughout the grieving period, adapting to this loss may be difficult for them. So how well someone adapts really hinges on the specific circumstances they're facing. ———— 雅姐过寸过寸过寸 寶店舖願創 ————

人们如何适应生活中的变化？

我觉得这取决于变化的性质。例如，如果有人失去了工作，一开始可能会有困难，但后来他们会寻找新的工作，生活应该会恢复正常。然而，如果有人失去了家人，这是更加令人难过的情况，他们可能难以应对，需要在悲痛期得到帮助，适应这一失去对他们来说可能会很困难。因此，人们适应得如何实际上取决于他们面临的具体情况。

#### 4. Who can adapt better to changes, children or adults?

Most people tend to believe that adults can adapt better than children, but I personally think that kids are actually very good at adapting, even better than grown-ups. Adults like to control things, whereas children live much more in the moment. I think this helps children to be more adaptable because they don't care about things as much as adults do. For example, when a family with two adults and a child moves to a new country, parents often worry that the child will have a tough time adjusting. But in many cases, kids quickly settle in, make new friends, and get used to the new place relatively fast. This is because kids are naturally curious and open to new experiences, so they adapt easily. Adults, however, are used to their routines and habits, so it can be harder for them to adjust to a new place. So, I suppose that children are more adaptable than adults.

#### 儿童和成年人谁更能适应变化？

大多数人认为成年人比儿童更能适应环境，但我个人认为孩子更能适应环境，甚至比成年人适应的更好。成年人喜欢掌控事物，而孩子更多地活在当下。我认为这使得孩子更能适应环境，因为他们不像成年人那样太在意一些事情。例如，当一个有两个成年人和一个孩子的家庭搬到一个新的国家时，父母常常担心孩子会难以适应。但在许多情况下，孩子很快就会适应，交到新朋友，很快适应新的地方。这是因为孩子天生好奇，愿意接受新的经历，所以他们容易适应。而成年人则习惯了他们的生活方式和习惯，所以对于他们来说，适应新地方可能更困难。所以，我认为孩子比成年人更具适应性。

#### 5. When things like getting married or moving home happen, what kinds of things would people consider?

Let's consider the first example, which is getting married. When people get married, they have to consider so many things. Firstly, they will think about all the personal things that will change like where will they live and how will life work as a married couple. They will also consider the wedding itself and how that will take place. This includes things like where they will get married and when, how many people they will invite, what they will wear and so much more. However, when moving home, people are considering slightly different things. They start thinking about practical stuff like renting a moving truck, packing up their stuff, settling their bills, and making sure their utilities work in the new place. It's a different set of things to think about compared to getting married.

#### 当结婚或搬家等事情发生时，人们会考虑哪些事情？

让我们看第一个例子，也就是结婚。当人们结婚时，他们必须考虑很多事情。首先，他们会考虑个人生活会发生哪些变化，比如他们将住在哪里，作为已婚夫妇的生活将如何运转。他们还会考虑婚礼本身，以及如何举行婚礼。这包括像婚礼将在哪里举行，什么时候举行，要邀请多少人，他们将穿什么等等。然而，当搬家时，人们会考虑略有不同的事情。他们开始考虑实际，比如租一辆搬家卡车，打包物品，结清账单，并确保他们的技能在新地方适用。这是一系列与结婚相比需要考虑的不同事项。

## 6. What are the disadvantages when people keep making changes?

Usually, people who constantly change their minds tend to be indecisive. When someone is indecisive, the main disadvantage is that there is instability for the person. So, let's say they keep changing jobs, then they will have a resume with many jobs but little time accumulated at these jobs. Future employers will question why, and it might become challenging for them to get a good job. Similarly, if someone is indecisive about their relationship and they are unable to commit to their boyfriend or girlfriend, then that person may not trust them, and their relationship may end because of this. Making changes all the time leads to an unstable life. ㄟ雅認過總寸絢宝店鋪源創ㄟ

### 当人们不断做出改变时有什么缺点？

通常，经常改变主意的人往往犹豫不决。如果一个人经常改变主意，主要的缺点就是他们的生活不稳定。所以，假设他们不断换工作，那么他们的简历上会有很多工作经历，但这些工作的时间很短。未来的雇主会质疑为什么如此，他们可能会难以找到好的工作。同样，如果有人在感情上犹豫不决，无法对男朋友或女朋友做出承诺，那么对方可能不信任他们，他们的关系可能会因此而结束。一直不断做出改变会导致不稳定的生活。



## Topic 7 工作/学习中克服困难而骄傲(新题)

### 1. Why is it important to tackle difficult tasks in studying or working?

Difficult tasks teach us so much about ourselves. It doesn't matter if someone is working or studying, the difficult things people do challenge them to learn something new, to overcome fears, to develop new skills, to find confidence and courage in themselves and so on. Therefore, if someone comes up against something challenging, they can choose to avoid it, or they can choose to try to achieve it. The person who tries to overcome the challenge is the one that will grow the most. ④ 菲總三寸過錫陶寶店鋪鳳創

为什么在学习或工作中处理困难是很重要的呢?

处理困难能让我们成长很多。无论是工作还是学习，人们遇到的困难都会让他们去学习新东西，克服恐惧，培养新技能，找到自信和勇气等等。所以，当有人遇到挑战时，他可以选择回避，也可以选择尝试去克服。尝试克服挑战的人会成长地更多。

### 2. In your opinion, which career brings the most sense of pride?

I think this award goes to any career that involves helping or serving people. This could be someone who works as a healthcare professional, helping people with their physical or emotional stress and concerns. I think it would feel amazing to help someone improve their health in some way. However, someone who creates something would also experience a lot of pride. This could be an inventor, a scientist, an artist, a musician or a builder. Starting a project and then seeing it to fruition would be such a thing to be proud of. Imagine writing a song and going through the process until it ends up on the internet and people are listening to it. That would be a special moment of pride for that person.

你认为哪种职业最让人感到自豪?

我认为这个奖项应该颁给任何有关帮助或服务他人的职业。这可以是医疗保健专业人员，他们帮助人们应对身体或情感压力和问题。我认为用一些方式帮助别人改善健康的感觉会很棒。然而，创造东西的人也会感到非常自豪。这可以是发明家、科学家、艺术家、音乐家或建筑师。开始一个项目，然后看到它完成会是一件令人自豪的事情。想象一下写一首歌，然后直到它发布在互联网上，人们听到它。这对写歌的人来说将是一个特别自豪的时刻。

### 3. What challenges do young people face today?

Young people face so many challenges, but I think the biggest one is about their career, their studies. For example, in China, the Gaokao is said to be the most difficult university entrance exam in the world. This exam is so high pressure because the number of people living in China makes the opportunities less for all. So the challenge for young people is to do well on this test and this is what they are studying for. There are of course, other challenges and these may include personal challenges like not feeling good enough or worthy of someone's friendship, for example. Maybe they have financial challenges if their parents don't have enough money and they are unable to purchase the latest technology. There are many many challenges young people face but the most significant is definitely their studies.

当年轻人面临哪些挑战?

年轻人面临很多挑战，但我认为最大的挑战是关于他们的职业和学业。例如，在中国，高考被认为是世界上最难的大学入学考试。高考的压力很大，因为中国的人口众多，机会有限。所以年轻人面临的挑战是在高考中表现出色，这也是他们为之努力学习的目标。当然，还有其他挑战，包括个人挑战，比如感到自己不够好或不配和某人交朋友。也许他们有经济困难，如果父母没有足够的钱，他们就无法买最新的科技产品。年轻人面临许多挑战，但最重要的还是他们的学业。



#### 4. Do you think taking on challenging tasks often leads to significant stress?

It absolutely can. Challenging tasks are exactly that: challenging! They aren't meant to be easy although there is always a solution. So, it really depends on the person. If the person allows themselves to feel stressed, then they will feel stress. It really is a choice that a person makes, but many people don't realize this. They think that challenges automatically mean stress. Actually, it does depend on our perspective. Challenges can be very engaging and exciting and full of learning, so it's up to you to decide how you want to see them.

**你认为做有挑战性的任务会有很大压力吗?**

绝对会。挑战性的任务就是具有挑战性的! 尽管总有解决办法,但它们也不意味着容易。所以,这取决于个人。如果一个人给自己压力,那么他们就会感到压力。这实际上是个人的选择,但很多人没有意识到这一点。他们认为挑战自然就意味着压力。实际上,这取决于我们的看法。挑战可以非常令人投入、兴奋,并充满学习的机会,所以这取决于你如何看待挑战。

#### 5. What are the things that make people feel proud?

(注意考官在举例时用到的表达方式)People feel proud of the things they accomplish in life. For instance, this could be an achievement in education like getting the top score on their university entrance exam and getting into a top university. This person would feel extremely proud of their hard work and dedication to their dream. Other accomplishments could include getting your dream job, getting a promotion or even retiring because retirement means you've had great success in your career financially, and you can officially stop working which is something to be proud of. Then there are personal accomplishments like family and relationships. People would likely be proud of marriage, having a child, buying a house for the family, having enough money to be able to buy what you want when you want it. These are all accomplishments that people would make people feel proud.

**什么事情会让人感到自豪?**

人们为自己在生活中取得的成就感到自豪。例如,可以是教育方面的成就,比如在大學的入学考试中获得高分并进入顶级大学。这个人会为他的努力和对梦想的执着感到非常自豪。其他成就可能包括获得理想的工作,晋升,甚至退休,因为退休意味着你在事业上取得了巨大的成功,在经济方面来说可以正式的不用工作,这也是值得自豪的事情。然后还有个人成就,比如家庭和人际关系。人们可能为婚姻、生子、为家里买房、有足够的钱来随时购买自己想要的东西而感到自豪。这些都是让人自豪的成就。

## 6. Do people often feel proud of themselves when they complete a difficult task?

Certainly, I think that most people feel a sense of pride when they successfully tackle a difficult task. For example, some students might feel happy after working hard to pass a tough exam. People in the workforce might get a real kick out of themselves when they tackle a challenging problem at the office. And others might experience a sense of accomplishment after completing a 1000-piece puzzle through sheer determination. No matter what it is, when people feel like they've pushed through some tough times, it gives them a real sense of accomplishment. They tend to share this accomplishment with friends and family, and I'm pretty sure it boosts their confidence for whatever's coming next, providing them with the courage to face new challenges that may arise.

当人们完成了困难的任务时，他们常常会感到自豪吗？

当人们成功地完成一项困难任务时，我认为大多数人都会感到自豪。例如，一些学生可能会为努力学习后通过一次艰难的考试而感到高兴。工作中的人可能会因为在办公室解决了一个具有挑战性的问题而自我鼓舞。其他人可能在坚持不懈地完成一幅 1000 块拼图后有成就感。无论是什么，当人们感到自己度过了一些艰难时光时，都会有真正的成就感。他们倾向于与朋友和家人分享这种成就，我相信这会增强他们应对接下来可能出现的新挑战的信心。

## 7. What kinds of rewards do people receive from work?

People receive a few different kinds of rewards from their work. The first reward I can think of is financial. People may receive a bonus for achieving something, or even a promotion if their boss thinks they are ready to move to the next level in their career or company. Rewards also come in the form of time, such as holidays or days off. If a person has worked for 7 days straight to achieve a goal, their boss may tell them to take a day off as a thank you for their hard work. Finally, physical gifts could be another reward that companies give to their staff. This could be an excursion somewhere fun together, a party at the office with food and drink provided, flowers or a gift when it is your birthday.

人们从工作中可以得到哪些奖励？

人们可以从工作中获得一些不同类型的奖励。我能想到的第一个奖励是财务上的奖励。人们可能会因为取得某些成就而获得奖金，如果老板认为他们已经准备好在职业生涯或公司中上升一个层次，他们甚至可以升职。奖励还可以以时间的形式存在，比如度假或休息日。如果一个人为实现目标而连续工作了7天，他们的老板可能会让他们休息一天，以感谢他们的辛勤工作。最后，公司可能会给员工送去实体礼物。比如一次有趣的郊游、提供食物和饮料的办公室聚会，或者在生日时送花或礼物。

## 8. What are the most difficult jobs that people do?

There are many difficult jobs that people do. Some of them pay well and some of them don't pay so well. One example of a difficult job is a construction worker. This can be a physically demanding job that takes place outside, no matter the weather, that requires the person to get up really early and work through the day lifting or building things which can be very hard on a person's body. Another difficult job is a surgeon. A surgeon, particularly a neurosurgeon. This is because they are required to be very focused when operating on someone's body or brain. They cannot be tired or make one wrong move so I think this high pressure would make this job challenging. (学习此处举例的表达方式) The final job I will mention is a teacher. A teacher has long hours, a lot of preparation and many, many students to care for. In addition to this, they also have to mark students work and push them to try harder. So these are three jobs that I think are particularly difficult.

### 人们做的最困难的工作是什么？

有很多困难的工作。有些工作薪水高，有些则不高。一个例子是建筑工人，他们需要在户外做体力活。不论什么天气都要早早起床工作，并且整天提重物或建筑材料，这对体力的要求很高。另一个困难的工作是外科医生，特别是神经外科医生。这是因为他们在手术时需要非常专注于患者的身体或大脑。他们不能疲劳，也不能出错，所以我认为这项工作的压力很大。我要提到的最后一个工作是教师。教师的工作时间长，需要做很多准备工作，还要照顾很多学生。除此之外，他们还必须批改学生的作业并鼓励学生要更努力。所以我认为这是三个特别困难的工作。

## 9. How do young people handle difficult or challenging tasks?

Young people do their very best to handle difficult tasks. Some young people are better at this than others. However, some ways that they may handle these tasks include activities like yoga, meditation and breathing exercises which really help to calm the nervous system. Others may like to move their body to shake off the stress, such as running or playing basketball. Those who like music and dancing might take some time to go out to a karaoke bar and sing and dance all the stress away. Finally, some young people may just prefer to talk to others or write their problems down in a journal. There are many ways to handle challenging tasks and each person has to figure out what works best for them.

### 年轻人如何处理困难或具有挑战性的任务？

年轻人会尽力去解决困难的任務。一部分年轻人在这方面会比其他人擅长。不过，一些应对困难的方式可能包括瑜伽、冥想和深呼吸等，这有助于平静下来。还有人喜欢通过跑步或打篮球等活动身体的方式来甩掉压力。那些喜欢音乐和舞蹈的人可能会去卡拉 OK 唱歌跳舞，把所有的压力释放出去。最后，一些年轻人可能喜欢和别人聊天或把问题写在日记里。有很多方法处理有挑战性的任务，每个人都应该找出最适合他们的方法。

## Topic 8 电脑出现故障(新题)

### 1. Why do people often have problems when using new products?

Using new stuff can be a headache because you're not used to it. If you've already figured out how to work an old thing, starting over with something new can feel like a pain. Take today's TVs for example. About ten years ago, TVs went all fancy and started needing two remotes to run different devices, almost like dealing with a computer. This made a lot of people think watching TV turned into a chore. Also, user manuals that are unclear or super complicated don't help either. Let's say you buy a new air conditioner and run into a problem. You try to check the manual, but either it doesn't have a fix for your issue or it's got so much stuff that you can't quickly find what you need. That makes people feel like they're just wasting their time with new gadgets.

#### 人们用新的东西时为什么会经常遇到问题？

用新东西有时真的很让人头疼，因为你又不习惯。如果你已经习惯了如何操作老物件，从头开始用新东西会很烦。拿今天的电视来说，大约十年前，电视是高科技产品，一开始需要两个遥控器来控制不同的设备，差不多就像在用电脑一样。这让很多人觉得看电视变成了一项苦差事。再说，不清晰或者超级复杂的用户手册也没什么帮助。比如你买了台新的空调，遇到问题了，你想看手册解决，但要么手册没有解决你问题的方法，要么里面内容太多，你找不到需要的东西。这会让人觉得用新的东西是浪费时间。

### 2. Why do some people avoid using modern technology?

Modern technology can be tricky for some people to use. However, some people just don't want to use it and they prefer to be “offline”, rather than online. If we take old people for example, those people who didn't use the internet for maybe half their lives, these people may find the different devices and apps and platforms challenging to use. But then there are those people who want a digital “detox.” They prefer a more natural life without the interference and distractions of digital devices. Often these people will go live in the countryside and live a quiet life.

#### 为什么有些人不喜欢使用现代科技？

对于有些人来说，现代科技可能用起来有点棘手。然而，也有些人根本不想用，他们更喜欢“离线”，而不是在线。以老年人为例，那些半辈子都没用过互联网的人，可能会觉得难以使用各种不同的设备、应用和平台。但也有些人渴望“数字排毒”，他们更喜欢一种自然的生活，不受数字设备的干扰和分心。通常，这些人会住在乡下，过着宁静的生活。

### 3. Where do people usually pick up skills for using electronic devices?

I think people learn how to use electronic devices mostly by just figuring it out themselves. Let's say someone buys a new mobile phone, one they haven't used before, then they will need to learn how to use the different functions on the phone. Most people are not afraid of technology, and they can figure it out by just using the phone and working out the features and how to access them. However, if someone is trying to learn something specific, then they could go to video platforms like Bilibili and search for the solution or help they need. Usually someone has created a video that explains everything from beginning to end. For high level skills like coding, people could take a course or even study this at university. So, I guess it depends on the skills you're looking to learn on these devices.

#### 人们在哪里学习如何使用电子设备？

我认为人们主要是通过自己摸索来学会如何使用电子设备。比如，有人买了一部新手机，之前没有用过，那么他就需要学习如何使用手机上不同的功能。大多数人不怕科技，他们可以通过使用手机，探索功能以及访问这些功能来摸索出如何使用科技。不过，如果有人想学习某个具体的技能，他们可以去像哔哩哔哩这样的视频平台搜索解决方案或寻求帮助。通常会有人制作过视频，从头到尾解释了一切。对于高级技能如编程，人们可以参加课程培训，甚至在大学学习这门课。我想这取决于在这些设备上你想要学习的技能。

### 4. Is YouTube a good resource for learning how to use tech gadgets?

Absolutely! So many people make videos on Youtube, particularly when it comes to learning how to use tech gadgets. For example, when someone buys a new device they may not feel completely confident about how to use it. They could fumble around, searching for the answer within the device, however, a better way is to quickly jump onto Youtube, type whatever they are looking for in the search bar and then within a few seconds, there will be many videos addressing the answer. Best of all, people can do this from their phones, wherever they are.

#### YouTube 是学习如何使用科技产品的好方式吗？

绝对是！很多人在 YouTube 上制作视频，特别是关于如何使用科技产品的视频。例如，当有人购买了新设备，但是可能不太会使用。他们可以在设备上摸索，寻找答案，但更好的方法是迅速登录到 YouTube，在搜索栏中输入他们查找的内容，然后几秒钟内就会有视频回答他们的问题。最重要的是，人们可以用手机在任何地方做到这一点。

### 5. Do you think some people find older gadgets easier to use than the new ones?

Maybe some people do find older gadgets more user-friendly than the new ones but I suppose that people adapt pretty quickly. For instance, when someone upgrades their new phone, it likely has some new features that they haven't seen before. But once they click around, they will get used to the new features pretty quickly and they may even prefer them. I think it's rare for people to want to go backwards when it comes to technology. People usually want to try and use the new features and advancements. 一一一 蘇認 寸 錫 錫 句 仁 寶 店 鋪 盤 創 TEL~

#### 你认为有些人觉得老款设备比新款设备更好用吗？

有些人觉得老款设备更好用，我想是因为人们适应的快。例如，当有人升级到新手机时，新手机可能有一些他们以前没见过的新功能。但一旦他们试着点击一下，很快就会适应新功能，甚至可能更喜欢它们。我认为人们很少会在科技方面倒退。通常人们希望尝试和使用新的功能并进步。

## 6. What drives some people to always chase after the latest tech?

I think the main thing that drives people to pursue the newest gadgets is all about image. People who want the latest device want to just be able to tell and show other people that they have the best on the market. There is really no reason to chase after this because the old devices still work really well and there usually aren't too many changes when a new phone, for example, comes onto the market. But, some of the most obsessed people will actually line up or even sleep on the doorstep of Apple, for example, just to be the first one with the new device in their hands. It's crazy to me. 一菲總總丹過綢一寶店鋪區創

### 为什么有些人总是追求最新科技？

我认为人们追求最新科技的主要原因是形象。那些想要最新设备的人想要告诉并展示给别人，他们拥有市场上最好的设备。其实没必要追求这个，因为旧设备仍然用的很好，而且通常新手机上市时，变化不会太大。但有一些痴迷的人会排队，甚至在苹果手机店门口睡觉，只为了第一个拿到新设备。在我看来这太太疯狂了。

## 7. How is modern technology shaping our personal relationships, and what could this mean for families in the future?

Modern technology is shaping personal relationships in some interesting ways. For example, people often don't meet in the old fashioned way, that is, in person. With dating apps, people can scroll through photos of people looking for love and choose the ones they like. So now, families are being created because of the internet. Another way modern technology is changing the way we interact with our family members is by giving people the ability to communicate, whenever and wherever. For instance, so many people live overseas, away from their family. But with technology, they can still be in close contact with family and friends, celebrating birthdays from far away, sharing stories of adventures and so on. This means that families can still be connected, no matter where they are in the world. 一菲總總寸寸丹過綢一寶店鋪區創

### 现代科技对我们的人际关系有什么影响，对未来的家庭有什么意义呢？

现代科技正在以一些有趣的方式塑造着人际关系。例如，通常人们不再像过去那样面对面的见面了。有了约会软件，人们可以滚动浏览照片，寻找并选择自己喜欢的人。所以现在，互联网形成了家庭。现代科技改变了我们与家人互动的方式，使人们能够随时随地进行交流。例如，许多人生活在国外，远离家人。但有了科技，他们仍然可以与家人和朋友保持密切联系，在远方庆祝生日，分享冒险故事等。这意味着家庭成员无论身在何处，都可以保持联系。



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

I don't see it that way. In fact, I think relying on technology can help students gain the skills they need to thrive in the modern world. Firstly, now that we have tools that do things for us, it can seem pointless to learn the ways of the past. Take mental arithmetic as an example, why bother with it when you can use a calculator, which will save time and is guaranteed to give you the right answer? Plus, some skills are becoming obsolete with technology, and it's not necessarily a bad thing. For instance, most people don't know how to build a fire anymore, but it's not an issue because our homes are heated, and we have ovens. Actually, our society is getting more and more tech-driven, and this means people should learn more about computer stuff, like programming. Technology advancements can make it easier for kids to pick up programming languages and also teach them how to think logically and solve problems, which is super useful for getting ready for the future.

### 依赖科技会阻止孩子学习技能吗？

我不这样看。实际上，我认为依赖科技可以帮助学生获得他们在现代世界中所需的技能。首先，现在我们有可以替我们做事的工具，用过去的方法可能会显得毫无意义。以心算为例，当你使用计算器，既能节省时间，又能保证得到正确的答案时，你还会费力去学心算吗？此外，一些技能因科技而变得过时，这并不一定是一件坏事。例如，大多数人不再知道如何生火，但这并不是问题，因为我们的家里有暖气，有烤箱。事实上，我们的社会变得越来越依赖技术，这意味着人们应该学习更多关于计算机方面的知识，比如编程。科技的进步可以让孩子更容易地学会编程，并教会他们如何有逻辑地思考和解决问题，这对于为未来做好准备非常有用。

## 9. What do people use computers for?

People use computers for almost everything these days. No matter what your age or profession, there's a good chance that you rely on computers to help you go about your day. Most people use computers to communicate, whether it be chatting, video calling, emailing, or word-processing, computers are facilitating it. Most people also have a calendar in their computer to help them keep track of meetings and appointments. Of course, the most common use of computers might be searching the web for information.

### 人们用电脑做什么？

现在人们几乎用电脑做所有的事情。无论你的年龄或职业如何，你都有可能一天都依赖电脑。大多数人用电脑来沟通，不论是聊天、视频通话、发邮件还是文字处理，电脑都起到很大作用。大多数人电脑中有一个日历，帮助他们记录会议和约会。当然，电脑最常见的用途可能是在网上搜索信息。



## 10. Should students be allowed to use computers at school?

I believe it is very important for students to use computers at school. After all, school is meant to prepare students for work in the real world, and it's rare to find a job that doesn't require knowledge about computer use. So, it's a big deal for schools to teach students how to use computers and basic software like Word and Excel. Besides, you might have heard some people worrying that students will use computers to find answers during class. But the thing is, even if they don't do it in class, they might still do it outside of school. So, the focus should be on encouraging teachers to cultivate students' critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, whether they're using computers or not. That's what really matters in education.

### 是否应该允许学生在校使用电脑？

我认为在学校使用电脑非常重要。毕竟，学校的目标是为学生在现实世界中的工作做好准备，而很少有工作不需要用到电脑知识。因此，学校教学生如何使用电脑和基本的软件，如 Word 和 Excel，这是一件大事。此外，你可能听说过一些人担心学生在课堂上使用电脑查找答案。问题是，即使他们不在课堂上这样做，他们可能在学校外这样做。所以，重点应该是鼓励老师培养学生的批判性思维和解决问题的能力，无论他们是否使用电脑。这才是教育中真正重要的事情。

## 11. What do you think of people who are addicted to playing computer games?

Computer gaming addictions are serious and come with many problems. If someone spends a lot of time gaming, it can affect their relationships, productivity, and health. One big problem is how it affects relationships. Many people have experienced breakups because they became too immersed in gaming, and their partner might say something like, "Go be with your games." So, computer games can make people drift apart from each other. Besides, many games are designed to be addictive, and gamers can become sleep deprived and malnourished because they are focusing on their games and not self-care. This doesn't just mess with how well you do at work or school; it's also really bad for your health.

### 你对沉迷电脑游戏的人有什么看法？

电脑游戏成瘾是一个严重问题，并伴随着许多问题。如果一个人长时间玩游戏，这会影响到他的人际关系、工作效率和健康。一个大问题是它如何影响人际关系。许多人因为沉浸在游戏中而经历过分手，他们的伴侣可能会说像“去和你的游戏在一起”的话。因此，电脑游戏会让人们彼此疏远。此外，许多游戏会令人上瘾，玩家可能会因为专注于游戏而睡眠不足和营养不良，忽视了自我保养。这不仅会影响在工作或学校的表现，还对健康非常不利。

## 12. Do you think computers make our life simpler or more complex?

Computers make some things simpler and some things more complicated. For example, computers give us the ability to research any topic instantly. That's certainly simpler than going to the library and finding books on a topic. Plus, work's a breeze with tools like Excel. It allows us to process large sets of data effortlessly, enhancing our productivity. But computers also present us with distractions, like online gaming, social media, and media streaming. These distractions can be hard to manage, and sometimes they reduce our work or study efficiency. Overall, I'd say the rewards of computers outweigh their risks though.

### 你认为电脑让我们的生活更简单还是更复杂？

电脑让一些事情变得更简单，一些事情变得更复杂。例如，我们用电脑能够搜集任何资料。这显然比去图书馆查找书籍简单得多。此外，使用 Excel 这样的工具会让工作变得轻松。它帮我们轻松处理大量数据，提高了我们的生产力。但电脑也会干扰我们，诸如在线游戏、社交媒体和流媒体等。这些分心因素可能难以管理，有时会降低我们的工作或学习效率。总的来说，电脑的好处大于风险。

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## Topic 9 糟糕的服务(新题)

### 1. What kinds of service are bad?

Bad service happens when people are not nice, friendly, or respectful, especially when you expect them to be. This happens a lot in restaurants. People don't need to be treated like kings and queens but they should experience someone who is happy to see you. For example, when a person enters a restaurant, they anticipate a friendly greeting, assistance to their table, and a menu. This is part of what they pay for. However, sometimes, the person at the restaurant doesn't smile, say hello, or is rude throughout your meal. This can make you uncomfortable and not want to eat there. Bad service also happens in retail stores. One example is when you go to return an item that has broken and the staff member doesn't want to deal with your problem and as a result, they talk to you in a mean way. You know, people don't deserve this treatment and a person like that should not be employed in a customer service role.

#### 哪些服务不好？

不好的服务通常是指人们不友善、不友好或不尊重，尤其是在你期望他们友好的时候。这在餐馆里经常发生。人们不需要被当成国王或皇后对待，但他们应该感受到有人很开心见到他们。比如，当一个人进入一家餐馆，他们期待着服务人员友好的问候、带他们到座位上，给他们菜单。这也是他们为之付费的一部分。然而，有时，在餐馆的服务员可能连个笑脸也没有，也不打招呼，或者在整个用餐过程中很粗鲁。这会让你感到不舒服，不想在那里吃饭。不好的服务也常常出现在零售店里。一个例子是，有时候你想去退掉坏了的物品，而工作人员不愿意解决你的问题，结果以一种很不友好的方式和你说话。你知道，人们不应该遭受这种待遇，那样的人不应该从事客户服务工作。

### 2. How do most people respond to bad service?

I think there are a few common ways that people may respond to customer service. Firstly, they might feel surprised or shocked, especially if they've been polite and friendly. This often happens at places like restaurants when a waiter is rude unexpectedly. People can be unsure how to respond when this happens. Another common way of responding to bad service is by being rude or angry back to the person. Some people may feel triggered by rude behavior and because they expect better, they respond aggressively or rudely in response. The final way people commonly respond is to be polite to the rude person and not react. They may understand that the person is having a bad day and not want to upset them by reacting, so they simply respond with a smile and say thank you. Often this can make a rude waiter realize they are being rude, and it can change their behavior.

#### 大多数人是如何应对不好的服务的？

我认为有一些常见的回应方式。首先，他们可能会感到惊讶或震惊，尤其是如果他们一直都很礼貌和友好。在餐馆之类的地方，当服务员突然变得粗鲁时，这种事情常有发生。当这种情况发生时，人们可能不知道该如何回应。对不好的服务的另一种常见回应是对那个人也同样表现出粗鲁或愤怒。有些人可能会因为粗鲁的行为而被触发情绪，因为他们原本期望得到更好的待遇，所以他们会以侵略性或粗鲁的方式回击。常见的第三种回应方式是对粗鲁的人保持礼貌，不做回应。他们可能明白那个人这一天心情可能不好，有遇到什么糟糕的事，不想因为回击而让对方难过，所以他们可能只会微笑着说谢谢。通常这会让一个粗鲁的服务员意识到自己的不礼貌，从而改变他们的行为。

### 3. Why do some people choose to remain silent when they receive bad service?

People remain silent for two reasons. First, maybe they are conflict avoidant and don't like the stress of confrontation. They are people-pleasers who do not want to make anyone else feel bad, and they are afraid to argue. For example, if they encounter a rude waiter at a restaurant, they might simply shoot the waiter a dirty look rather than engage in a heated argument that would leave them feeling tired and annoyed. The second reason is that they take pity on the person giving them bad service and don't want them to get in trouble. Maybe they can see it is a new employee and they feel bad for them, or it's someone working in poor conditions who they empathize with. Either way, their silence is not about accepting poor service; it is about being respectful to both themselves and the other person.

**为什么有些人在遭受不好的服务时会选择保持沉默？**

人们保持沉默有两个原因。首先，也许他们想要回避冲突，不喜欢对抗的压力。他们通常属于讨好型人格，不想让其他人感到不快，他们也害怕争吵。例如，如果他们在餐馆遇到一个粗鲁的服务员，他们可能只会给服务员一个不悦的表情，而不会卷入激烈的争论，争论会让他们感到疲惫和烦躁。第二个原因是，他们可怜那个给他们提供糟糕服务的人，不想让他们陷入麻烦。也许他们可以看出这是一个新员工，他们会为这个员工感到难过，或者这是一个在恶劣条件下工作的人，他们感同身受。无论哪种原因，他们的沉默不是接受糟糕的服务，而是尊重自己和其他人。

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

Some people have exceptionally high expectations and may even expect royal treatment. As a result, they are very sensitive and if someone says the wrong thing, they will get angry. For example, if someone is very rich and shopping in a store like Louis Vuitton and the staff doesn't help them quickly enough, or provide an expected service, then they may get angry and complain. However, for most people, I think they are dissatisfied with customer service because the person serving them actually did a bad job. This may happen when someone is rude or unfriendly or is not doing their job the way they are expected to. For instance, if someone is engrossed in a phone conversation with a friend while a customer is waiting to ask a question, this behavior is unprofessional and it's natural for the customer to feel upset.

**为什么有些人经常对客户服务不满意？**

有些人期望值非常高，甚至可能期望得到皇室一般地待遇。因此，他们非常敏感，如果有人说错话，他们就会生气。例如，如果有人非常富有，正在 LV 这样的商店购物，而员工没有及时帮助他们，或者没有提供预期的服务，那么他们可能会生气并投诉。然而，对于大多数人来说，我认为他们对客户服务不满意，是因为为他们提供服务的人实际上本来就是做得很差。这可能会发生在有人粗鲁或不友好，或者没有按照他们期望的方式工作的情况下。例如，如果有工作人员在全神贯注地与朋友通电话，而顾客正在等待着想问个问题，那这种行为就是不专业的，顾客感到不满也是很自然和正常的。

## 5. Who should be responsible for bad service?

I think that poor service ultimately rests on the shoulders of company executives. They are the ones in charge of the staff, and it's up to them to make sure everyone is following protocol. When upper-level management fails to treat lower-level staff with respect, the staff tends to lose motivation to perform well. This leads to a lack of enthusiasm and subpar performance. As a result, those in higher positions within the company need to model the behavior that they expect from their staff. When employees feel valued, they're more likely to go the extra mile in their roles, which in turn leads to happier customers.

### 谁应该对不好的服务负责？

我认为糟糕的服务最终应该由公司高管负责。他们是员工的负责人，他们有责任确保每个人都遵守规定。当高层管理者不尊重下层员工时，员工往往失去了工作动力。这会导致员工缺乏热情和低水平的表现。因此，公司内高级别职位的人需要为员工设立了一个行为榜样。当员工感到受到重视时，他们更有可能在工作中多付出一些努力，这反过来会让顾客更满意。

## 6. What should a boss do to prevent bad service from happening?

A boss is responsible for their staff members, and they should do several things to ensure that they prevent bad service from happening. It's important for each member to know exactly what is expected from them. So the first thing is training. Once employed, a boss should teach each staff member what to do and how. Then they should practice these skills and get feedback. Another thing they can do is put them on a trial period. It's common in many workplaces for staff members to be on a 3 month trial. At the end of three months, their performance is reviewed and they keep their job or are asked to leave. This also means that the staff member has to make an effort to learn the skills and do their best to impress their boss, so they keep their job.

### 老板应该怎么做来防止不好的服务发生？

老板对员工负有责任，他们应该采取一些措施来确保防止不好的服务发生。对每个员工明确老板的期望是非常重要的。所以第一件事就是培训。一旦雇佣了员工，老板应该教给每个员工该做什么和如何做。然后他们应该练习这些技能并获得反馈。老板可以做的另一件事是要有试用期。在许多工作场所，员工通常会有3个月试用期。三个月结束后，会对他们的表现进行评估，然后决定他们是否继续保留工作。这也意味着员工必须努力学习这些技能，尽力给老板留下深刻印象，以保住工作。

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

I think it certainly does. Training makes it clear to a boss who is able to do the job well and who is not learning quickly or performing well. For example, if a person is learning how to wait tables for the first time and doesn't have training, they may get confused, drop plates and be rude to customers. However, with training, the manager can see their skills, teach them how to improve them, and also communicate the expectations they have of them such as how to talk to a customer, how quickly to serve them and so on. So I definitely think training is valuable when it comes to customer service.

### 提供良好的员工培训是否总能拥有良好的客户服务？

我认为肯定会。培训能让老板清楚地知道谁能胜任或者不能胜任这份工作。例如，如果一个人第一次学习如何服务好每一个餐桌的顾客，那么在没有接受培训的情况下，他们可能会感到困惑，可能会出现摔了盘子、对顾客不友好等。但是通过培训，经理可以看到他们的能力表现，教他们如何改进这些技能，并传达他们对员工的期望，比如如何与顾客交流，要以多快的速度为顾客提供服务等等。所以我绝对相信培训在客户服务方面是有价值的。

## 8. Do you think service is better now than in the past?

I don't think customer service is any better these days; actually, I think it's gotten worse. Advances in technology have really hurt the quality of service we get. More often than not, we end up talking to robots instead of real people, and that can be a big waste of time. For example, when you call a company, you are almost always greeted by an automated phone system and it takes forever to reach an actual person. It's the same thing with chat boxes on company's websites. You try to chat with an employee but end up with a generic, auto-generated response. This sort of service is enough to drive anyone nuts. I really miss the days when you could deal with humans when you had a problem.

你认为现在的服务比过去好吗？

我认为现在的服务并没有更好，实际上，我认为它变得更差了。技术的进步实际上损害了我们所获得的服务质量。往往遇到的情况是，我们都是与机器人而不是真人交谈，这可能会非常浪费时间。例如，当你打电话给一家公司时，几乎总是会被自动的电话系统所接待，要等很长时间才能接通一个真正的人和你通话。在公司网站上的聊天框里也是一样的情况。你试图与员工聊天，但最终却收到一个通用的、自动生成的回复。这种服务足以让任何人发疯。我真的很怀念以前在遇到问题时可以直接与真人交流的日子。



## 事物类

### Topic 10 有用的广告(新题)

#### 1. What do you think of online advertising?

I think it's annoying. It is disruptive when someone is trying to do something online and should be limited. For example, when someone is watching a video online, the video will often pause for an advertisement. There should be no reason for this, and people should be able to do and watch what they want without someone trying to tell them about a product they're selling. However, if those annoying ads didn't exist, people probably wouldn't learn about many different products out there that really improve people's lives. So figuring out where to place those ads appropriately is a real headache. せ 藤 總 鴻 門 總 綱 主 店 舖 創 立

#### 你如何看待网络广告？

我觉得挺烦人的。当人们在网上做事情的时候，广告总是会打断人（制造混乱），这些广告应该有所限制。比如说，有人在网上看视频，视频经常会停下来插播广告。其实没必要这样，人们应该可以随意做他们想做的事情，看他们想看的東西，而不应该有人突然试图告诉他们关于某个产品的事情。但是吧，咱就是说如果没有这些烦人的广告，人们可能也无法了解到很多真正可以改善生活的产品。所以找到合适的广告放置位置确实是一件头疼的事情。

#### 2. Are there any great online advertisements?

答案 a: Honestly, most of the time, people tend to skip ads if they have the option. So, in my view, a great advertisement is one that immediately grabs your attention with its incredible creativity and makes you think. For example, I came across an ad on Bilibili once that began with a woman's voice calling 911. This kind of scenario instantly piques your interest, making you wonder what kind of emergency is happening. Then, the conversation revolves around ordering a pizza, giving the impression of a wrong number call. But actually, it's a desperate cry for help. By the end, the ad encourages people to stop domestic violence. It turns out it was a public service announcement by the police, and I think it was an exceptionally imaginative and impactful advertisement.

注意：有时并不是所有 part3 都能立刻有很清晰的思路 and 想法，尤其是那些你没有经历过的事情（比如我如果一个广告都不看，那么这道题就很难回答），所以这道题，**Bianca** 考官给大家示例了另一种回答方式，很短，主要观点就是——我不知道。但是在考场上这样回答依然不会影响分数（当然不可以每个题都这么用哦～）

答案 b: I don't generally like online advertisements so I'm not sure. But if I had to choose one, I'd say advertisements that make people feel happy or laugh are the best kind.

有没有很出色的网络广告？

答案 a: 老实说，大多数情况下，如果可以选择的话，人们都会选择跳过广告。所以在我看来，一个很好的广告是那种通过令人难以置信的创意立刻能吸引你的注意力，并让你思考的广告。比如，我曾经在哔哩哔哩看到一则广告，开始时是一个女人的声音在拨打 911。这种情节立刻就会引起你的兴趣，让你想知道发生了什么紧急的事情。然后，对话围绕着点披萨展开，给人一种是拨错号码的感觉。但实际上，这是一个绝望的求救。到最后，广告写着鼓励人们制止家庭暴力。所以这其实是警察发布的一则公益广告，我觉得这是一个非常有想象力和有影响力的广告。

答案 b: 我通常不喜欢看网络广告，所以我不太确定。但如果非要选一个，我觉得那些让人感到快乐或发笑的广告是最好的。



### 3. What do people usually buy?

People buy all kinds of things, whatever they want or need really. If we think about online shopping, this includes clothing, shoes, household items, things for people's pets or children, furniture and snacks. I don't think there is a limit to what you can buy as everything people want is available to purchase. There are also big-ticket items that people wouldn't buy on the internet like houses and cars, although some people know what they want and are happy to order it without seeing it. ㊗ 謹認昂過昂綢宝店鋪源創㊗

#### 人们通常买些什么？

人们会买各种各样的东西，任何他们想要的或真正需要的东西。如果我们讨论的是在线购物，这包括衣物、鞋子、家居用品、宠物或孩子的用品、家具和零食等等。我认为在买东西方面是没限制的，人们可以购买到任何他们想要的东西。还有一些大件物品，人们可能是不太会在网上购买的，比如房子和汽车，尽管，当然了，有一些人知道他们想要什么，这些人会愿意在没有看到实体的情况下去订购。

### 4. Why does buying new things make people happy?

I think most people believe that if they have a lot of things, or if they have the things they want, then they will feel fulfilled. And I think this is true for a period of time. For example, when someone buys a new car, they get really excited about it. It may have been something they never imagined was possible, or something they worked really hard for and finally bought, so they are likely proud of themselves for making their dream come true. However, this happiness is temporary and after many years, they may become sick of their car and want a different one... and then this new one will make them happy again! ㊗ 謹認昂過昂綢宝店鋪源創㊗

#### 为什么买新东西会让人开心？

我认为大多数人觉得，如果他们拥有很多东西，或者拥有他们想要的东西，那么他们就会感到满足。我认为这在一段时间内是正确的。例如，当有人买了一辆新车时，他们会对此感到非常兴奋。这可能是他们从未想象过的事情，或者是他们努力工作并最终买到的东西，所以他们可能为自己实现了梦想而感到自豪。然而，这种幸福是暂时的，多年后，他们可能会对自己的车感到厌倦，想要一辆不同的车...然后一辆新车会再次让他们开心！

### 5. Do people watch useless advertising in this day and age?

Sadly, I think they do. Sometimes there's no choice. I mean, even if you have no interest in the ad and would never buy the product, you're still forced to watch the entire thing without the option to skip it. Take YouTube/iQIYI for example, it's almost impossible to watch longer videos without ads in between. And most videos also have ads that appear when a person clicks play on the video. Often the person must allow the ad to play completely, although some can be skipped. So, when these videos cannot be skipped, most people likely watch them.

人们现在还会看无用的广告吗？

可悲的是，我认为他们会。有时候你没得选。我是说，即使你对广告没有兴趣，永远不会购买这个产品，你仍然被迫需要观看整个广告，没有跳过的选项。以 YouTube/iQIYI 为例，要在看视频中间无广告几乎是不可能的。大多数视频在人们点击播放时也会出现广告。通常，人们必须等着广告播放完，尽管有些可以跳过。所以当这些视频不能跳过时，大多数人可能得观看它们。

### 6. Do you think there is too much advertising in our daily lives?

Yes, there is way too much advertising in our daily lives, and I believe a lot of it is unethical. With cameras that track our eye-movements, cookies that track our internet searches, and the study of sales psychology, advertisers have really upped their game. let's take McDonald's as an example. In 2021 alone, they spent billions on advertising. They even place their products in movies to subtly make us crave their food. So sometimes we don't even realize we're being advertised to. It all seems a bit unfair to the audience and significantly affects our enjoyment of watching movies.

你认为我们的日常生活中广告是不是太多了？

是的，我们的日常生活中有太多的广告，我认为其中很多是不道德的。随着摄像头能追踪我们的眼动、Cookie 追踪我们的互联网搜索以及销售心理学的研究等，广告商真的水平越来越高了。以麦当劳为例，仅在 2021 年，他们花费了数十亿美元用于广告。他们甚至将产品植入到电影中，巧妙地让我们对他们的食物产生期待。所以有时我们甚至没有意识到自己正在被广告。这对观众来说似乎有点不公平，而且严重影响了我们看电影的乐趣。

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## Topic 11 一幅画(新题)

### 1. What are the differences between painting and drawing?

Well, I'm not an expert in art or anything, but I think one difference between painting and drawing is the materials used. You know, a painting is made with paint, while a drawing is made usually with pencils. So the materials are different as one is wet and one is dry. For example, a painting and a drawing may take the same amount of time to create but once finished, a painting must dry, whereas a drawing is ready. This is probably the most obvious difference. † 菲妮過錫錫陶寶店鋪區創★

#### 油画和素描画有什么不同呢？

我不是艺术方面的专家，但我觉得油画和素描画的不同之一就是使用的材料不同。你知道，油画是用颜料画出来的，而素描通常是用铅笔的。所以，材料不同，一个是湿的，一个是干的。举个例子，油画和素描可能需要相同的时间来创作，但完成后，油画必须等着干，而素描就直接成了，不需要等。这可能是最明显的区别。

### 2. Why do some people keep a painting for a long time?

Paintings are valuable the older they get, especially if the artist becomes famous. People like to have valuable items. I guess it may be because they want to show their wealth and status to other people, or maybe it's a way of accumulating wealth. For example, some people collect art and keep it for a long time so it becomes very valuable. A person's wealth goes up when they own lots of valuable things. Even if they don't have this money in the bank, they may still be very wealthy because they own a lot of old paintings. However, some people might keep the painting because it was done by a family member and it has sentimental value. Some parents keep their child's paintings from primary school. These paintings definitely have no monetary value but the parents keep them because it's a precious memory.

#### 为什么有些人会保存一幅画很长时间？

画作越老越有价值，尤其是如果画家变得有名的话。人们喜欢拥有有价值的物品。我想可能是因为他们想向其他人展示自己的财富和地位，或者这是积累财富的一种方式。例如，有些人会收藏艺术品，并保存很长时间，使其变得非常有价值。一个人拥有许多有价值的东西的时候，他们的财富就会增加。即使他们的钱不在银行里，他们可能仍然非常富有，因为他们拥有许多古老的画作。不过，有些人可能保存画作，是因为它是某个家庭成员创作的，具有情感价值。有些父母会保存他们孩子在小学时的画作。这些画作肯定没有金钱上的价值，但父母会保存它们，因为这是宝贵的回忆。

### 3. How does building style affect people's lives?

I may not be an expert in architecture, but one thing that comes to mind is how different types of houses can change the way people make friends. In some neighborhoods, houses have front and back yards, making it easier for neighbors to connect. You could sit in your front yard, enjoy a cup of tea, and chat with a neighbor. But in apartment buildings, everyone lives in their own separate spaces. Sometimes, you might not see anyone at all. This makes it hard for neighbors to socialize, which can lead to a sense of distance among people. I think this is one big way buildings can affect how we live. Besides, a building's design can also impact your mental well-being. For example, if a building has high ceilings, it might feel as though there is more space, which can make residents feel more comfortable and in a better mood. However, if a building has low ceilings, then some might find the space feels cramped and even somewhat stifling.

#### 建筑风格如何影响人们的生活？

我可能不是建筑专家（对建筑方面不了解），但我立马能想到的一件事是，不同类型的房屋会改变人们交朋友的方式。在一些社区里，房子有前后院，这会让邻居之间更容易联系。你可以坐在前院，喝杯茶，和邻居聊聊天。但在公寓楼里，每个人都住在自己的独立空间里。有时，你甚至可能见不到任何人。这使邻居难以社交，可能会导致人与人之间很疏远。我认为这是建筑影响我们生活的一个重要方面。此外，建筑的设计形式也可以影响你的心理健康。例如，如果一栋建筑有高高的天花板，那么可能会感觉空间更大，居民会感到住着更舒适，心情更好。然而，如果一栋建筑天花板很低，有些人可能会觉得空间局促，甚至感到有些压抑。

### 4. What are the benefits of children learning to paint?

Learning to paint has many benefits but I think the main ones are that they build creativity and imagination in a child. Many adults have lost their creative abilities because they don't practise them. But, if we teach children how to paint, then they will likely develop these abilities and be able to use them in other areas of their life. However, there are also some physical benefits. Painting takes a lot of skill, particularly the fine motor skills. For example, when painting, you have to know how to use the paintbrush to create certain strokes. This is definitely a skill that most people don't have and it takes a lot of patience and practise to develop but once developed, this person will not only be able to paint but do many other things with their hands like build intricate models or play musical instruments with precision.

#### 儿童学习绘画有什么好处？

学习绘画有很多好处，但我认为主要的好处是它可以培养孩子的创造力和想象力。许多成年人失去了他们的创造能力，就是因为他们不练。但如果我们教孩子如何绘画，那么他们可能会发展和改善这些能力，并能够在生活的其他领域中使用到这样的能力。此外，还有一些身体上的好处。绘画需要很多技巧，尤其是精细的运动技巧（精细动作）。例如，绘画时，你必须知道如何使用画笔来创建特定的笔触。这绝对是大多数人没有的技能，需要很耐心和大量练习才能培养出来，但一旦有了这样的技能，人们不仅可以绘画，还可以做许多其他事情，如制作精细复杂的模型或精准演奏乐器。

## 5. How do children learn to paint?

It seems to me that most children learn to paint at school. Children are encouraged to paint when they are in kindergarten, preschool and even primary school. When they are quite young, they just play with the paints and don't really paint anything specifically. However, when they get a bit older, say in primary school, most children have an art class. In this class, they will often have a teacher who is an artist themselves and this is where the real learning of skills can begin. Besides, some parents choose to enroll their children in art classes, and kids may begin learning various painting techniques as early as age three or four, whether through online or in-person art classes.

### 儿童如何学习绘画？

在我看来，大多数孩子在学校里学习绘画。孩子们在幼儿园、托儿所甚至小学时都被鼓励绘画。他们很小的时候，只是玩玩颜料，不会真正画什么具体的东西。然而，当他们长大一点，比如在小学时，大多数孩子都有美术课。在这个课程中，他们通常会有一位本身就是艺术家的老师，这是真正学习绘画技巧的时候。此外，一些父母还会选择让他们的孩子参加美术辅导课，孩子可能在三四岁时就开始学习各种绘画技巧，无论是通过线上还是线下的美术课程。

## 6. Can one learn to paint by looking at other people's paintings?

I think this is probably unlikely for most people. Painting is a difficult skill that requires hours and hours of learning and practise and usually requires a skilled teacher also. That said, if a person is particularly talented, then I guess it is possible for he or she to learn by copying what the person did. But ultimately, if the person wants to become really skillful, I suppose that they will need a teacher to give them proper instruction and to fine tune their abilities.

### 通过观看别人的画作能学会绘画吗？

我认为对大多数人来说，这不太可能。绘画需要花费非常多时间进行学习和练习，通常还需要有经验的老师指导。话虽这么说，如果一个人特别有天赋，那么我想他们可能可以通过临摹别人的作品来学习。但最终，如果一个人想真正熟练绘画技能，我想他们可能需要一位老师来给他们提供适当的指导，进一步提升他们的能力。

## 7. How do young people share art with others?

Young people have a lot of places to share their art with others. Most likely, young artists will be part of a community group or class that will give members a chance to share their art with their peers and will hold exhibitions to allow students to showcase their art. There are also lots of different online platforms and communities that allow people to show off their work and receive comments on it. For instance, people can live-stream themselves drawing manga on platforms like TikTok. Nowadays, there are tons of these live-streaming options that can bring in a big audience, making it a great way to get their art noticed by more people.

### 年轻人如何与他人分享艺术？

年轻人有很多地方可以与他人分享他们的艺术作品。年轻艺术家很可能会加入一些社区团体或班级，这些团体会让成员有机会与同龄人分享他们的艺术作品，并举办展览，让学生展示他们的艺术作品。此外，还有许多不同的在线平台和团体，允许人们线上展示他们的作品并获得评论。例如，在像抖音这样的平台上，人们可以实时直播自己画漫画。如今，有很多这样的直播，可以吸引大量观众，使它成为让更多人注意到年轻艺术家的好方法。

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

Well, I think that practicality is usually what matters most, I mean, let's be real, if something looks great but falls apart in a week, it's not doing anyone any favors. But we have to admit that beautiful stuff tends to catch people's attention and can put them in a better mood. For instance, when you wake up feeling all groggy in the morning, a fancy coffee mug can totally lift your spirits. And when you visit a friend's place, their cool decorations can leave you seriously impressed. So, to boost our overall quality of life, it's pretty important to make everyday things look nice. It just makes life more enjoyable and fulfilling.

你认为我们日常生活中使用的物品应该设计得漂亮一些吗？

我认为实用性通常是最重要的，我是说，咱们坦白讲，如果一样东西看起来很棒，但一周后就坏了，那对任何人来说这东西都没有好处。但我们必须承认，漂亮的东西往往能引起人们的注意，能让他们心情更好。例如，当你早上起床感觉昏昏欲睡时，一个精致的咖啡杯完全可以提高你的情绪（让你变开心）。当你去朋友家时，他们家里酷炫的装饰也可以让你留下深刻的印象。所以，为了提高我们整体的生活质量，让日常用品看起来漂亮相当重要，这会让生活更加愉快和充实。



## Topic 12 学校/工作中的重要规则(新题)

### 1. What kinds of rules do people need to follow in public places?

Apart from following our country's official laws, there are many unspoken rules that everyone should follow in public places. This is basic etiquette and includes things like behaving safely, not disturbing others, wearing appropriate clothing, cleaning up after yourself, and being polite and courteous with others. For example, on the subway, it's not cool to blast your music loudly and disturb others who might be trying to chill. And in places like malls or train stations, it's essential to refrain from smoking, as nobody enjoys being exposed to unhealthy secondhand smoke. Overall, conducting yourself with respect and consideration is the expected behavior for anyone in a public setting. These timeless principles of etiquette apply to everyone in any country.

人们在公共场所需要遵守哪些规矩？

除了遵守我们国家的法律规定，公共场所还有很多不成文的潜在的规矩，每个人都应该遵守。这是基本礼仪，包括安全行事、不要打扰别人、穿着得体、（完成某项活动后）自己收拾干净（垃圾）、对待他人要有礼貌和谦和等等。比如，在地铁上，大声播放音乐并打扰其他人是很不好的，其他人可能正在休息。而在购物中心或火车站等地方，要禁止吸烟，因为没有人愿意被暴露在有害的二手烟中。总的来说，在公共场所表现出尊重和为他人考虑，是每个人都应该有的行为。这些永恒不变的礼仪原则适用于任何国家的每个人。

### 2. What rules should people follow when using public transport?

I think there are several rules people should follow. The first one is to pay for your ticket. This might mean simply scanning your card or a code and paying as you get on a train or a bus, but it is a very important thing anyone should do first. Besides, you might often hear "Please sit and hold on tight" during the ride. So, that's another important rule. Standing is generally not advisable unless you have something to hold onto, as it's easy to lose balance. Finally, I think people should be quiet. After a long day, no one wants to be disturbed by loud conversations or music. I think the best way is for people to put their headphones in, sit down and be quiet.

人们在使用公共交通工具时应该遵守哪些规则？

我认为人们应该遵守几个规则。第一个是上车要付费购票。这可能意味着在上火车或公共汽车时你就只是简单地刷个卡或扫二维码并付款，但这是任何人都应该首先做的重要的事情。此外，在乘坐过程中，你会经常听到“请坐下并抓稳扶好”之类的，这是另一个重要的规则。一般来说，站着不是一个明智的选择，除非有东西可以抓住，因为身体容易失去平衡。最后，我认为人们应该保持安静。经过一天的劳累，没有人希望被大声的对话或音乐打扰。我认为在公共交通上最好的方式是让人们戴上耳机，坐下来并保持安静。

### 3. How do you feel about people using their smartphones while on public transport?

I feel like if you're just scrolling through news or reading a novel on your phone, that's totally fine because it doesn't bother anyone else. But a lot of people use their phones to blast noise, and that's a real issue. Actually, I think most people feel this way. In certain countries, people don't care about making noise and some people will watch a video or movie on their phone without headphones. It's incredibly disturbing to the other passengers who might want to sleep or just relax without any noise. I think there should be a rule about this so that people respect others while traveling on public transport.

你对人们在乘坐公共交通工具时使用智能手机有何看法？

我觉得如果你只是在手机上浏览新闻或读小说，那是完全可以的，因为这不会打扰别人。但很多人用手机放很大的声音出来，这是一个真正的问题。实际上，我认为大多数人都和我有一样的看法。在某些国家，人们不在意制造噪音，有些人会在没有耳机的情况下观看视频或电影。这对其他乘客可能会造成极大的干扰，他们可能想要休息或想要安静一些，不想受任何噪音的干扰。我认为应该对此制定一个规定，这样人们在乘坐公共交通工具时就会尊重他人。

### 4. Should kids be taught to follow rules?

Of course they should! Everyone who lives on earth needs to know the basic rules. These include things like being polite to others, not making noise in public, listening if someone talks to you and so on. Then there are rules like road rules and rules for using public places like parks and swimming pools. All places have their rules and I think it is important that children learn to follow them. The main aim is to teach them how to be respectful to others while also keeping kids and all people safe. That said, it's not always easy. For example, at most swimming pools, the rule is to not run because there is a risk that you could slip, fall and hurt yourself. However, children can get very excited and ignore these rules, so it is important for parents and also the people who work at the swimming pool to remind kids of these rules.

应该教导孩子遵守规则吗？

当然应该！生活在这个地球上的每个人都需要知道基本的规则。这些规则包括对他人有礼貌、不在公共场合制造噪音、认真倾听别人对话等等。然后还有一些像交通规则和使用公共场所时候（如公园和游泳池）的规则。所有地方都有它们的规则，我认为孩子应该学会遵守这些规则。主要目的是教导他们如何尊重他人，同时保护孩子和所有人的安全。不过，这并不总是很容易的事。例如，大多数游泳池都规定不允许跑步，因为有可能会滑倒、摔倒并受伤。然而，孩子可能会兴奋得忽视这些规则，因此家长和游泳池工作人员都需要提醒孩子遵守这些规定。

## 5. Is it common for parents in China to insist that their children follow rules?

It is common for parents from China to make sure their children follow the rules. I think this is normal to teach them the basic things they need to learn. Some parents, however, are particularly strict and the child may be punished if they don't follow the rules. For example, if a child doesn't do their homework, a parent may tell them that they cannot use their iPad for a couple of days as punishment. In public, many parents insist that their children behave, be quiet and so on. I think this is important but as they are children, it may be hard for them to understand why.

在中国，是否父母经常坚持要求他们的孩子遵守规则？

在中国，父母确保他们的孩子遵守规则是很常见的事，我认为教他们学会基本的事情是很正常的。不过有些父母可能特别严格，如果孩子不遵守规则，可能会受到惩罚。例如，如果孩子不做作业，父母可能会告诉他们做为惩罚，几天内都不能玩平板。在公共场合，许多父母也会坚持要求他们的孩子行为端正，保持安静等等。我认为这是重要的，但因为他们是孩子，所以其实可能孩子们很难理解为什么要这样做。

## 6. What rules should children follow at home in your country?

Children should follow basic rules of showing respect to others, especially their elders. For example, it's not considered acceptable in Chinese families for children to shout loudly at their parents or grandparents, as it's seen as a sign of disrespect towards older family members. Likewise, it's a widely observed rule not to place chopsticks upright in a bowl of rice, as it's viewed as a form of disrespect to deceased ancestors, and is considered taboo in many households. There are other rules as well, such as completing homework before bedtime and washing hands before meals. Sometimes, these rules can be confusing for children, and they may need to make mistakes and face consequences to fully grasp their significance.

在你的国家，孩子们在家里应该遵守哪些规则？

孩子们应该遵守尊敬他人的基本规则，尤其是尊敬他们的长辈。例如，在中国的家庭中，孩子大声对父母或祖父母喊叫通常是不可接受的，因为这被视为对年长的家庭成员的不尊重。同样，不要将筷子竖立在碗里，也是被广泛遵守的规则，因为它被视为对已故祖先的不尊重，许多家庭都视之为禁忌。还有其他规则，比如在睡前完成家庭作业和饭前洗手。有时，这些规则对孩子来说可能会令人困惑，他们可能需要犯错并面对随之带来的后果，才能完全理解它们的重要性。

## 7. On what occasions can children be forgiven if they don't follow some rules?

I think most children can be forgiven for not always following the rules. They're pretty new to how society works and need time to get the hang of all these rules. So if they're a bit loud in public or run when they should walk, or even get into some light trouble like pushing someone in their classroom, they deserve forgiveness. This is because they are young and still learning and most importantly, their brains have not fully developed. So, some children have the capacity to be aware of what they are doing but others don't. All we need to do is give them time and patiently teach them.

在哪些情况下，孩子们不遵守某些规则可以被原谅？

我认为大多数孩子，不经常遵守规则，其实都可以被原谅。他们对社会运作方式还不太熟悉，需要时间来适应所有这些规则。所以如果他们在公共场合有点吵闹，或者在应该走路时跑步，甚至在教室里推搡同学等造成了一些小麻烦，他们都应该得到原谅。这是因为他们还年轻，仍在学习，最重要的是，他们的大脑尚未完全发育。因此，一些孩子有能力意识到他们在做什么，但其他孩子可能没有。我们需要做的就是给他们时间并耐心教导他们。

## 8. What are the reasons that cause people to break rules?

There are lots of reasons why someone might break the rules. Some people don't like the feeling of being controlled, so they rebel. Some people may be in a desperate situation, for example, someone could steal food to avoid starving. Other people may be under pressure from their peer group and break the rules in order to fit in. There are also some people out there who are just plain selfish. They break the rules because they believe they are above others and that the rules don't apply to them.

### 什么原因导致人们会违反规则？

有很多原因可能导致某人违反规则。有些人不喜欢被控制的感觉，所以他们就会反叛。而有些人可能处于绝望的境地，例如，某人可能因为怕饿死会去偷食物。还有的人可能受到同龄人的压力，所以会违反规则以融入群体。另外有一些人只是纯粹的自私。他们违反规则，是因为他们认为自己高人一等，规则不适用于他们。

## 9. When people break rules, how would they be punished in your country(China)?

It depends on the severity of the rules people break. If someone murders someone for example, they will likely face a life sentence in prison. If it's something less serious like going through a red traffic light, you might get a ticket or lose some points from your driver's license. But when it comes to smaller things like dropping litter or cutting in line, most of the time, people don't get in trouble unless there are people watching, like at some tourist spots. In those cases, you might get slapped with a fine if you're caught littering. To be honest, I think our punishment system is a bit too easy on people, and that's why some people don't take the rules seriously. To make our cities better, we probably need tougher punishments. Take Singapore as an example, they can charge you a big fine if you spit in public, and that's one reason why it's so clean there.

### 当人们违反规则时，在中国他们会受到什么样的惩罚？

这取决于人们违反规则的严重程度。如果有人犯了谋杀之类的严重罪行，他们可能会面临终身监禁的刑罚。如果是一些不太严重的事情，比如闯红灯，你可能会收到一张罚单或驾照被扣分。但当涉及到像丢垃圾或插队这样的小事情时，大多数时候，人们不会因此而遭受惩罚，除非有人在监督，比如在一些旅游景点里。在这些情况下，如果你被抓到乱扔垃圾，你可能会被处以罚款。老实说，我认为我们的惩罚系统对人们来说有点太宽松了，这就是为什么有些人不太认真对待规则的原因。为了让我们的城市变得更好，我们可能需要更严厉的惩罚。以新加坡为例，如果你在公共场所吐痰，他们可以会对你处以高额罚款，这也是为什么那里如此干净的原因之一。

## Topic 13 和他人做过的刺激的活动(新题)

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

One exciting activity that young people like to do in China is go to an escape room with their friends. This is a room that you are in where you have to work together to solve clues and escape before time runs out, creating a sense of thrill. Another exciting activity is bowling. This is exciting for young people because you get to throw a ball down a channel and hit a bunch of pins. It's noisy and unusual and a little bit challenging but it's exciting to try to hit all the pins and win the game. Finally, I think karaoke is another exciting activity that young people like to do. Karaoke is exciting because it involves singing songs in front of other people, which takes a lot of courage.

在你们国家，年轻人都喜欢做什么刺激的活动呢？

在中国，年轻人喜欢和朋友一起玩密室逃脱。在一个房间里，大家需要合作解谜，争分夺秒地逃脱，这个活动让人兴奋不已。还有一项刺激的活动是保龄球。对年轻人来说，扔球击中一排瓶子既觉得吵闹又很有趣。这有点难度，但让人充满激情，因为你想要把瓶子全打倒并赢得比赛。最后，我认为卡拉 OK 也是年轻人喜欢的刺激活动之一。卡拉 OK 兴奋之处在于需要在其他人面前唱歌，这需要很大的勇气。

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

People choose to do things like extreme sports because they want to feel excitement in their lives. Many of them often lead very boring lives so when they want to feel alive, they choose to do something that reminds them of this fact. Skydiving and bungee jumping are two of the most famous extreme sports. People love to do them because although they cause a lot of fear, some people find them highly challenging and quite distinct from their usual sports. They are usually more mentally challenging than physically, and this is why they are exciting.

为什么人们会选择参加刺激的活动，比如极限运动？

人们之所以选择做类似极限运动的事情，是因为他们想要在生活中感受刺激。许多人觉得生活很无聊很无趣，所以当它们想要感受到生命的活力时，他们会去选择做一些能提醒他们这一事实的事情。跳伞和蹦极是两种最有名的极限运动。人们喜欢做这些活动，因为尽管它们带来了恐惧，但一些人发现它们非常具有挑战性，与平时的运动完全不同。这些活动通常更多的是心理挑战而不是身体挑战，这就是它们刺激的原因。



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

Trying new things is really good for people. It helps them learn new stuff and understand themselves better. Firstly, when people try something new, like surfing for the first time, they will learn new skills. They will figure out how to stand on the surfboard, what to do if they fall off, and how to catch the right wave and ride it to the beach. So, trying new things teaches them new skills. Secondly, people also benefit by learning about themselves. Doing something for the first time is not always mentally easy for someone as this can challenge their sense of self. For example, if they're great at other sports but try something like ice skating for the first time and struggle, it can be frustrating. However, this challenge can serve as a lesson in emotional management, enabling them to navigate their feelings of anger and frustration. It can help them accept that they can't be perfect all the time.

#### 人们如何从尝试新事物中受益？

尝试新事物对人们非常有益。它可以帮助人们学到新东西并更好地了解自己。首先，当人们尝试新事物时，比如尝试学习冲浪，他们会学到新的技能。人们会弄清楚如何站在冲浪板上，如果摔下来该怎么办，以及如何抓住时机找准合适的浪并顺利冲向沙滩。因此，尝试新事物教会人们新技能。其次，人们还会通过尝试新事物来更好地了解自己。第一次做某事对某人来说，心理上并不会觉得很容易，因为这可能会挑战他们的自我认知（自我怀疑）。例如，如果人们在其他运动中表现出色，但第一次尝试滑冰却遇到困难，这可能会让人沮丧。然而，这种挑战可以作为情绪管理的一课，帮助他们应对愤怒和沮丧的情绪。它可以帮助人们接受自己不可能一直完美无缺的事实。

### 4. Why are some people reluctant to try new things? (参考 Topic6“改变你人生的一段时期”第一题答案)

### 5. Why do older people avoid trying risky and challenging activities?/Are people less willing to try new things as they get older?

Older people avoid trying risky and challenging activities usually because they are afraid. Most older people think they can hurt themselves and so rather than try something they want to do, they let their fears get in the way. I think the media and doctors have people believe that they have to be careful when they get old but if they are healthy and active, they really should have no cause for concern and should continue to do activity, even risky and challenging activities. For example, if an older person wants to try to kayak and they are a good swimmer, their age alone shouldn't hold them back, but unfortunately, some do.

#### 为什么有些人不愿意尝试新事物？

#### 为什么老年人经常回避尝试冒险和具有挑战性的活动？/随着年龄增长，人们是否不愿尝试新事物？

年长者通常会避免尝试危险和具有挑战性的活动，主要是因为他们感到害怕。大多数年长者认为他们可能会受伤，所以与其尝试他们想要做的事情，他们会因为害怕而退缩。我认为媒体和医生经常会让人们相信，人老后就必须小心谨慎。然而，如果年长者身体一直不错，生活方式很积极，实际上不应该有什么担忧，他们应该继续参与各种活动，即使是具有一定风险和挑战性的活动。例如，如果一个年长者想要尝试皮划艇，而且他擅长游泳，那么仅仅是因为年龄这事儿，是不应该让他们退缩的。不幸的是，很多人确实会因此而止步不前。



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

If people are willing to take part in some risky and exciting activities, it's not necessarily a bad thing because it can bring them joy and a sense of accomplishment, as well as spark their courage and adventurous spirit. But here's the thing: life is precious, and everyone has the right to do the stuff they actually enjoy. So, even if an activity like bungee jumping meets all safety standards, no one should be pressured into participating, especially if they fear accidents or death. Pushing someone into an experience they're uncomfortable with can intensify existing fears, such as a fear of heights. So, when it comes to these crazy activities, it's all about respecting people's right to choose what they're comfortable with.

### 人们是否应该参加危险的刺激的活动？

如果人们愿意参加一些有风险和刺激的活动，这不一定是坏事，因为它可以带给人们快乐和成就感，激发他们的勇气和冒险精神。但要记住：生命是宝贵的，每个人都有选择他们真正喜欢的事情的权利。所以，即使像蹦极跳这样的活动符合所有的安全标准，也不应该迫使任何人参加，特别是如果他们害怕发生事故或死亡。强迫某人参加他们感到不舒服的体验可能会加剧人已有的恐惧，比如对高处的恐惧。所以，在涉及到这些疯狂的活动时，关键是要尊重人们选择他们感到舒适的事情的权利。

## Topic 14 感兴趣的科学领域(新题)

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

Science is not everyone's favourite subject. To begin with, people have different tastes, and it's probably got something to do with their natural inclinations. For example, some children enjoy music more than science because they naturally have a thing for rhythms and melodies. In addition to this, science can be kind of tricky to learn. There are some really challenging concepts like learning about how cells work in biology or learning about chemical reactions and the periodic table of elements in chemistry. For some students, these ideas are tough to get because they aren't things you see every day, unlike music, which is all around us. Abstract stuff can be a real head-scratcher, and that's a big reason why a lot of students aren't too keen on the whole science scene. 雅總過昂昂甸(寶店鋪盤創)

为什么有些孩子不喜欢在学校学科学呢?

其实科学并不是每个人的最爱。首先，人们口味各异，这可能与他们的天性有关。比如，有些孩子比起科学更喜欢音乐，因为他们天生对节奏和旋律有感觉。再者，科学有时候学起来挺难的。比如，在生物学里学习细胞的工作原理，或者在化学中学习化学反应和元素周期表，这些概念对一些学生来说很难理解，因为这些东西不是每天都能见到的，不像音乐那样无处不在。抽象的东西有时候会令人头疼，这也是很多学生对科学不太感兴趣的主要原因。

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

Yes, studying science at school is crucial because it's closely connected to our modern world. A straightforward example of this is how much we use smart devices in our daily routines. To use these things well and fit into today's world, having a strong foundation in subjects like computer science is essential. Besides, some people might say that excelling in other fields can also lead to success in society. But things are changing. With the rapid advancement of AI technologies like ChatGPT, it's becoming evident that they are gradually taking over many jobs in various industries. AI can even assist with tasks such as writing articles, composing music, and creating artwork. So, if you don't know about science, you might have trouble finding a job in the future. That's why learning about science is super important.

在学校里学习科学重要吗?

是的，在学校学习科学是非常重要的，因为科学与我们现代世界密切相关。一个简单的例子就是我们日常生活中在大量频繁的使用智能设备。要想有效地使用这些设备并融入今天的世界，必须在诸如计算机科学等学科上打下坚实的基础。此外，有些人可能会说在其他领域取得成功也行。但事情正在发生变化。随着人工智能技术如 ChatGPT 的快速发展，很明显可以看到它们正在逐渐取代各种行业中的许多工作。AI 甚至可以辅助进行很多任务，如撰写文章、创作音乐和创作艺术作品。所以，如果你不了解科学，将来可能会难以找到工作。这就是为什么学习科学非常重要。

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

I don't think one science subject is more important than another, they are all significant in their own ways. That said, I think that biology is the one we can most relate to as humans. This is because biology is the study of life. We can learn all about the human body, plants and animals and so much more through the study of biology. For example, children learn about how plants grow in biology and how humans reproduce. I would argue that this is far more important than learning the names of the elements in the periodic table. ◆雅恩昂通寸詢賃店舖源創

对于孩子们来说，哪个科学学科最重要？

我认为没有哪个科学学科比其他更重要，它们各有各的重要性。不过，我认为生物学是我们作为人类最容易与之产生关联的科学学科。这是因为生物学是研究生命的科学。通过生物学的学习，我们可以了解人体、植物和动物等等。例如，孩子们通过生物学可以学习到植物如何生长以及人类如何繁殖。我认为这比学习周期表中元素的名称要重要得多。

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

No, not if they don't want to. I mean, everyone has their own interests and career aspirations to pursue. While science is significant in our lives, it's not mandatory for all career paths. So, if they are going to study something unrelated to science like business, law, education or art then it is not a requirement. It's also unlikely that these students are interested in science so they shouldn't feel pressured to continue studying it. せ雅恩昂通寸詢賃店舖源創

毕业后人们是否应继续学习科学？

不需要，如果他们不想学的话。我是说，每个人都有自己的兴趣和职业抱负要追求。虽然科学在我们的生活中很重要，但并不是所有职业领域都必须学科学。所以，如果他们要学习与科学无关的东西，比如商业、法律、教育或艺术，那就不是必需的。而且这些学生可能对科学也不感兴趣，所以不应该有被迫继续学习它的压力。

### 5. If middle and high school students don't enjoy studying the science subject, should they still continue learning it? Please provide reasons and examples.

I think in middle school and high school, students should still have to take science courses even if they aren't interested in them. The whole point of lower-level education is to provide everyone with a basic knowledge of all the subjects. Besides, you can't always trust adolescents to choose what is best for themselves. A lot of them go through a phase of rebellion and may have a negative attitude. Some might not like math and science and don't see the point in learning them, but as they grow older, they often come to appreciate the value of these subjects.

如果初高中学生不喜欢学习科学，是否应该继续学下去？请提供理由和例子。

我认为在初中和高中，学生们应该继续学习科学课程，即使他们对此不感兴趣。基础教育的目的就是为每个人提供各学科的基本知识。此外，你不能总是相信青少年会为自己做出最佳选择。很多人会经历叛逆的阶段，可能会对学习某些东西持消极的态度。有些人可能不喜欢数学和科学，认为学这些东西没有意义，但随着年龄的增长，他们通常会逐渐意识到这些学科的价值。

## 6. Do art students need to study science?

I think it depends on the level of education. For example, someone who is majoring in art at a university level should not have to study science, it makes more sense for them to focus only on art. Scientific studies might not provide significant benefits to their artistic pursuits. However, at the primary school and high school levels though, it makes more sense that everyone should have to study science. After all, everyone should have a basic understanding of all of the subjects, and it's important for kids to try a lot of different things in order to discover their passions.

### 艺术专业的学生是否需要学习科学？

我认为这取决于（艺术学生的）教育水平。例如，大学艺术专业的学生可能不需要学习科学，专注于艺术更有意义。科学研究可能对他们的艺术追求没有太大的用处。然而，在小学和高中阶段，每个人都学习科学才是更合理的。毕竟，每个人都应该对所有学科有基本的了解，而且让孩子们尝试许多不同的事情以能发现他们的兴趣是很重要的。

## 7. How do people(you) get to know about scientific news?

I think this depends on who you are. If you are a scientist, researcher, student studying science or just have a deep interest in science, then these people probably read a scientific journal and learn about the news through these publications. However, if you are a regular person with no such affiliation or interest in science, then you may not find out this news at all, or if you do, it may be via the news on tv or in the newspaper. 88雅認過寸過綢寶店舖願創\

### 人们（你）通过什么渠道/如何了解科学类新闻？

我认为这取决于个人的身份。如果你是科学家、研究员、学习科学的靴生或者是对科学有浓厚兴趣的人，那么你可能会去阅读科学期刊，通过这些出版物来了解新闻。然而，如果你是普通人，没有这样的从业背景或对科学没有兴趣，那么你可能都不会去了解这些新闻，或者如果了解，也可能是通过电视或报纸的新闻去了解一些。

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

Yes. I think if a scientist is proving something, they should explain this to the public. Scientists assume that regular people don't want to know the process. They may even make the assumption that regular people won't understand the process. However, if a scientist is giving us information about something, like how infectious a virus is, then showing the public the evidence of this is vital. If scientists don't explain the research process, then how does the public know that they really did that research and are being honest about the findings? 99雅認過寸過綢寶店舖願創

### 科学家是否应该向公众解释科学研究的过程？

是的，我认为如果科学家正在证明某事，他们应该向公众解释。科学家常常认为普通人不想知道研究过程，甚至可能认为（假设）普通人无法理解研究过程。然而，如果科学家向我们提供有关某事的信息，比如一种病毒的传染性有多强，那么向公众展示这一证据是至关重要的。如果科学家不解释研究过程，那么公众怎么知道他们确实进行了这项研究，并且对其发现是诚实无误的呢？

## 9. What qualities do you think scientists should possess?

Scientists need to possess a curiosity about life and the world. This is probably the most important thing. Without a curiosity, then we wouldn't have answers to some big questions and we definitely wouldn't have inventions or the advancements in technology that we have today. For example, if Marie Curie was not curious about chemistry, we maybe wouldn't know about the elements she created and we definitely wouldn't have mobile X-ray machines. Scientists also need to be creative. They need to think outside the box and be incredibly open minded. If a scientist isn't creative and openminded, then they may only look for one answer to their question, rather than looking at all the possibilities. What this means is that we will then have scientific studies that are biased and one-sided. 十雅總過

寸過絢寶店舖源創十

### 你认为科学家应该具备哪些品质？

科学家需要具备对生活和世界的好奇心，这可能是最重要的品质。没有好奇心，我们可能不会得到一些重大问题的答案，也绝对不会有今天的发明和技术进步。例如，如果居里夫人对化学没有好奇心，我们可能就不会知道她创造的元素，也不会有移动X射线机器。另外，科学家还需要具备创造力。他们需要超越常规思维，非常开放的思维方式。如果一个科学家不具备创造力和开放性的思维，那么他们可能只会寻找一个问题中的一个答案，而不会考虑所有可能性。这意味着我们的科学研究是有偏见和片面的。

## Topic 15 感兴趣的历史时期(新题)

### 1. Where is a good place to learn about history?

I believe that the best place to learn history is in a city or country steeped in historical significance. Some people might say that school is a good place to learn history but I think that firsthand experience in a historical location is more enriching. For example, a city like Egypt has the most incredible, ancient history with their pyramids, mummies and other old buildings. In fact, many people go to Egypt and study history there, so they can see the sites themselves and learn directly from them. When students study history in Egypt, they can discover how early humans lived and built structures with the technology available at the time. They can also learn about the practice of mummification and its purpose in preserving bodies. In my opinion, Egypt or any historically significant city or country serves as an exceptional place to learn about history.

#### 学历史最好的地方是哪里？

想学历史的话，最好的地方就是那些充满历史意义的城市或国家。有人可能会说学校也是学历史的好地方，但我觉得亲身体验历史地点学到的会更丰富。比如，埃及这个城市有着令人难以置信的古老的历史，有金字塔、木乃伊和其他古老建筑物。实际上，很多人去埃及学历史，这样他们可以亲自看到这些遗迹，直接从中学习。当学生们在埃及学历史时，他们可以发现早期人类是如何生活和使用当时的技术建造建筑物的。他们还可以了解木乃伊的制作方法和保存尸体的目的。在我看来，埃及或其他有历史意义的城市或国家都是学历史的绝佳地方。

### 2. Do you think museums are important for learning about history?

Yes, museums play a crucial role in learning about history. They provide tangible connections to the past through artifacts, exhibits, and interactive displays. For example, in historical museums, we can explore numerous documents, weapons, clothing, and other relics from past wartime periods. These exhibits typically come with detailed descriptions, making it easier for us to gain a deeper understanding of history and feel a closer connection to it. So, I think museums offer a dynamic and immersive learning experience that can captivate people of all ages. They help us understand historical events, cultures, and innovations in a way that textbooks or online resources alone can't. In my opinion, people learn way more by spending an hour in a museum than they would by spending ten hours in a history class.

#### 你认为博物馆对学习历史重要吗？

是的，博物馆在学习历史方面扮演着至关重要的角色。它们通过文物、展品和互动展示实现了与过去的有形联系。比如，在历史博物馆里，我们可以发现大量的文档、武器、服装和其他过去战争时期的遗物。这些展品通常附有详细的描述，使我们更容易深入了解历史，并与之建立更紧密的联系。所以，我认为博物馆提供了一种充满活力和沉浸式的学习体验，可以吸引各个年龄段的人。它们帮助我们以一种教科书或在线资源无法做到的方式了解历史事件、文化和改革。在我看来，人们在博物馆里花上一小时，学到的比在历史课上花十小时要多得多。



### 3. Should kids learn history?

Learning about history is highly significant for kids. First off, it helps them develop critical thinking skills. For example, as kids learn about different historical figures, they come to understand that even exceptional leaders possess both strengths and weaknesses. This awareness not only helps them appreciate the complexities of human nature but also nurtures their ability to think independently. Plus, when they dive into the past and discover things like the two World Wars, it helps them get a sense of how tough life was for people back then. This, in turn, encourages the development of empathy and compassion, which can greatly benefit their interpersonal relationships. So, it's essential for every child to have a foundational understanding of history.

#### 孩子们应该学历史吗？

学习历史对孩子们来说非常重要。首先，历史帮助他们培养批判性思维能力。例如，当孩子们了解不同的历史人物时，他们会明白即使是杰出的领袖也有优点和缺点。这种意识不仅有助于他们了解到人性的复杂性，还培养了他们独立思考的能力。此外，当他们深入研究过去，比如像两次世界大战这样的历史时，可以帮助他们感受到当时人们生活的艰辛。这反过来促进了同情心和同理心的发展，这对他们的人际关系改善非常有益。所以，每个孩子都有必要有关于历史的基础性理解。

### 4. In what ways can children learn history?

Children can learn history in a number of ways. The first way is at school, from their teachers. Teachers can share with them all of the famous stories. They can read them books, show them films and tell them what they believed to have happened, then they might also assign projects or presentations to showcase what the children have learned about a specific period in history. Besides, children can acquire historical insights from their parents. History has been passed down from generation to generation via stories that family members share, so I think it's important that this practice continues. Finally, museums offer another fascinating way for children to discover history. Museums have so much history inside of them, usually in an interaction, non-boring way, so most kids love to go to museums because they get to see history in a different way.

#### 孩子们可以通过什么方式学历史？

孩子们可以通过多种方式学历史。第一种方式是在学校，从老师那里学习。老师可以与他们分享所有著名的历史故事。他们可以给孩子们看书，播放电影，告诉孩子们所认为发生的事情，然后可能还会布置作业或演讲来展示孩子们对特定历史时期的了解。此外，孩子们可以从他们的父母那里获得历史方面的见解。历史一直都可以通过家庭成员分享的故事代代相传，所以我认为让这种做法继续下去很重要。最后，博物馆为孩子们探索历史提供了另一种有趣的方式。博物馆里有很多历史，通常都是以互动的、不乏趣味的方式展现，所以大多数孩子都喜欢去博物馆，因为他们可以以不同的角度看到历史。

## 5. Should everyone know history?

I think that everyone should know some history basics. I mean, you don't need to be a global history buff or know every detail about other countries, especially if those events don't seem to impact your life directly. But you should at least be familiar with the key events that have shaped your own country's history. For instance, if you're Chinese, it's important to know about the transition from the Qing Dynasty to modern China, as well as the eight-year war with Japan. Understanding these events and the influential people involved helps us better grasp our own culture and society, which in turn strengthens our sense of national identity and pride in our heritage.

所有人都应该了解历史吗？

我认为每个人都应该了解一些基本的历史。我的意思是，你不需要成为一名全球历史专家，也不需要了解其他国家历史的每个细节，尤其是如果那些事件似乎对你的生活没有直接影响的话。但你至少应该熟悉那些塑造你自己国家历史的关键事件。例如，如果是中国人，了解清朝向现代中国的转变以及与日本的八年抗战是很重要的。了解这些事件，以及参与其中的有影响力的人，有助于我们更好地理解自己国家的文化和社会，进而加强我们的民族认同感和对我们的文化遗产的自豪感。

## 6. Is it only older people who are interested in history?

I don't think so. I think it depends on how someone is taught as to whether they like history or not. Some teachers can make history seem dull by simply reading from a book or delivering lectures. When people learn about history, they want to see it come to life. They want to see the picture in their mind, imagine it, feel it, experience it. So if a student is lucky enough to get a teacher who can show them history this way, then I'm sure they will enjoy it, regardless of their age.

只有年长的人才对历史感兴趣吗？

我不这么认为。我认为是否喜欢历史，取决于一个人接受历史教育的方式。有些老师可能只是读读历史书或者讲课，使历史看起来乏味无趣。当人们学习历史时，他们希望看到它是活灵活现的。他们希望在脑海中构建出来图像，想象它，感受它，体验它。所以如果学生有幸能够遇到一个能够以这种方式展示历史的老师，那么我相信无论年龄多大，都会喜欢历史。

## 7. What are the differences between learning history from books and from videos?

I think that history books and videos each have their own advantages. Books often provide more in-depth information and can be better for research and studying. They encourage critical thinking and offer a deeper exploration of historical events. So if you want a thorough understanding of a particular event, reading a variety of history books can be very helpful. Videos, on the other hand, can make history more engaging and accessible by using visuals, reenactments, and expert commentary. Generally, videos can quickly highlight the main points of a historical event for you. Overall, I believe that an effective history course should offer a balanced approach, incorporating both book learning and video-based instruction to cater to different learning styles.

学历史时候，看书和看视频有啥区别？

我觉得学历史，看书和视频各有各的好处。书通常能够提供更深入的信息，更适合人们去研究和学习历史。它们鼓励批判性思维，能更深入地探讨历史事件。所以，如果你想彻底了解某个事件，看各种历史书对你很有帮助。而视频呢，可以通过视觉、重现和专家评论使历史更具吸引力和更容易让人们明白。通常，视频能够迅速突出历史事件的要点。总的来说，我认为一门有效的历史课程应该提供一种平衡的方法，将书本学习和视频教学结合起来，以满足不同的学习风格。

嘎嘎上岸独家整理更新  
全网最新最全雅思资料课程  
微：lovepapa10086

## 8. Do people like historical architecture? (请参考 Topic36“美丽的城市”第 2 题答案)

人们喜欢历史建筑吗? (请参考 Topic36“美丽的城市”第 2 题答案)

## 9. Is it difficult to protect and preserve historic buildings?

(Part3 考试中遇到的题, 并不是都能有相关知识储备, 本题考官给出的“我不知道”的答案角度, 大家可以多学习一下)

I'm not sure because I don't know the details of how to preserve a building. I think, however, that governments have experts who know how to do this. While it may be incredibly expensive to preserve and protect an historic building, I don't think it would be too difficult, otherwise they wouldn't do it. I think the most difficult thing would be the time it would take and the constant maintenance that some older buildings might need.

保护和维护历史建筑难吗?

我不太确定, 因为我不了解保护一座历史建筑的具体细节。但我认为政府会有专家知道如何做这件事。虽然保护和维护历史建筑可能会非常昂贵, 但我认为并不会太困难, 否则政府就不会这样做了。我觉得最困难的可能是需要花费的时间长, 以及某些老建筑需要不断重复的维护。

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

(在问到这类题时: 为什么人们喜欢.../为什么人们认为..., 坦白讲你不一定同意题目提到的观点, 可考官还让你解释为什么人们这么想。这时候可以参考 Bianca 考官下面这个开头方式—画波浪线的句子)

I don't necessarily think it is important for people to retain personal memories from the past. However, most people do and I guess it can be nice for people to remember certain special moments because then they can celebrate them. For example, if someone has been married for 50 years and they can remember the day they got married, this will be not important, but definitely special. Having memories reminds us of our life experience, and people love to reminisce about the past, particularly the cherished moments filled with joy and happiness.

为什么记住个人的过去经历的事情很重要?

我不认为人们保留过去的个人记忆是非常重要的。然而, 大多数人都会这样做, 我猜是因为回忆起某些特殊时刻对人们来说会很美好, 他们可以为此庆祝。例如, 如果有人结婚已经 50 年了, 并且还记得他们结婚的那一天, 这日子不一定很重要, 但绝对是很特别的。回忆让我们能回想起自己的生活经历, 人们都喜欢回顾过去, 尤其是那些充满喜悦和幸福的美好时光。

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

I suppose that our past experiences and decisions can provide valuable lessons and insights for making decisions now. But I also understand that some people think we shouldn't let our past control what we do today. Many people who hold this view likely see the past as a historical record that can offer guidance based on experience, rather than an unchangeable force. For example, if someone tried to start a business before and it didn't work out, they might still want to try again with a new business idea. Similarly, others might have gone through painful breakups, but they don't let these past experiences hinder them from seeking new relationships. These people see their past mistakes as chances to learn and don't let them hold them back. I think this is a positive way of looking at things.

为什么有些人认为让过去影响他们现在的决定是错误的?

我认为我们的过去经验和决策可以为我们现在的决策提供宝贵的教训和启示。但我也理解有些人认为我们不应该让过去控制今天的行为。很多持有这种观点的人可能认为过去只是一个基于经验提供指导的历史记录, 而不是一个不可改变的力量。例如, 如果有人以前尝试创业但没有成功, 他们可能仍然想要再次尝试一个新的商业想法。同样, 也有人可能经历过痛苦的分手, 但他们不会让这些过去的经历妨碍他们寻找新的恋情。这些人将他们过去的错误视为学习的机会, 不让它们成为障碍。我认为这是一种积极的看待事物的方式。

## 地点类

### Topic 16 有趣/吸引你的地方(新题)

#### 1. How can people access travel information?

I think the best way to access travel information is via the internet. In the past, you could go to a travel agent and while they still do exist, it takes much longer to get this information. So, if someone wants to learn about where to go or what flights are available and the costs of hotels and tours and so on, then the internet is the quickest and best way to access this information. For example, in China, many people use a platform called Xiaohongshu to find travel tips. They share advice on finding cheap flights and fun places to visit. It's a real time-saver.

#### 人们如何获取旅行信息？

我认为获取旅行信息的最佳方式是通过互联网。过去，你可以去旅行社，但现在虽然它们仍然存在，通过旅行社获取信息却需要更长的时间。所以，如果有人想了解去哪里、哪些航班可用、酒店和旅行的费用等，那么互联网是获取此信息的最快和最好的方法。例如，在中国，很多人使用一个叫做“小红书”的平台来找寻旅行建议。人们在这个平台上会分享关于如何找到便宜的航班和有趣的旅行地点的建议。这真的很节省时间。

#### 2. Do people have different personalities in different regions of your country?

Yes, people from the North and South of our country have different personalities. In general, Southerners are more open and willing to try new things, while Northerners prefer to stick to traditional ways. For example, many Southerners like to start their own businesses, while Northerners often choose stable jobs like working for the government. This is mainly because the South's economy has grown faster, so they embraced new ideas and cultures earlier. Besides, people from Southern China tend to be more careful than those from the North. For instance, when buying groceries, Southerners may purchase only one or two potatoes, whereas Northerners typically buy an entire bag of potatoes. What a unique difference! 一雅總門呂錫甸仁寶店舖源創♡

#### 你们国家不同地区的人性格是否不同？

是的，我们国家的北方和南方的人性格有所不同。总的来说，南方人更开放，更愿意尝试新事物，而北方人更倾向于坚守传统。例如，许多南方人喜欢自己创业，而北方人往往会选择稳定的工作，如在政府机关工作。这主要是因为南方的经济增长得更快，所以他们更早地接受了新的想法和文化。此外，南方人在购买食杂时也比北方人更为小心。例如，南方人可能买菜一次只买一两个土豆，而北方人通常会买一整袋的土豆。真是一个有趣的区别！





## 5. Is a great tourist destination also a good place to live?

It can be, but it can also not be. Most tourist spots, especially those known for natural beauty, can be great places to live. Think of places like Hainan or coastal cities like Qingdao in our country. They offer clean air and beautiful seaside views that create a relaxed atmosphere, making them suitable for long-term living. However, when it comes to attractions centered around traditional buildings, they may not be ideal for permanent living. For example, Paris has the Eiffel Tower and galleries like the Louvre. But if someone chooses to live there, it is unlikely they will want to visit the Eiffel Tower or the Louvre more than once because the lines of people are so long, and eventually, they might lose their charm. So, not all trendy travel destinations are suitable for long-term living. Besides, factors like schools, healthcare, and job opportunities should be considered when settling down. Many charming tourist spots are in small or remote areas, which might not be the best for personal growth. So, tourist attractions may not always be the best choice for a permanent home. 〰️雅恩昂錫达寸甸伊 寶店舖原創,〰️

### 一个好的旅游目的地是否也适合居住？

可能适合，也可能不适合。大多数旅游胜地，尤其是那些以自然风光著称的地方，可以是适合居住的好地方。想想我们国家像海南这样的地方，或像青岛这样的沿海城市。他们有着清新的空气和美丽的海景，营造出一个轻松的氛围，非常适合长期居住。但是，那些以传统建筑为主的旅游胜地，却可能并不适合常住。例如，巴黎有埃菲尔铁塔和像卢浮宫这样的画廊。但如果有人选择在那里生活，他们不太可能想要天天去参观埃菲尔铁塔或卢浮宫，因为排队的人实在太多。最终，这样的城市住着住着就可能失去了魅力。所以，并非所有时尚的旅行目的地都适合长期居住。此外，在定居时还应考虑学校、医疗和工作机会等因素。许多迷人的旅游胜地位于小或偏远的地区，这可能不是个人成长的最佳选择地。所以，旅游景点并不总是永久居住的最佳选择。

## 6. Why do people go to live in small towns and think that they are more interesting than the big cities?

Small towns have a lot of character and charm. Also, because they are small, the people often know one another, and it has a very family feel to it. That said, I'm not really sure why people find them more interesting than big cities because there is often much less to do. Maybe because they get to know people well and they can see the beauty in the place, it can really feel cozy and like home. (Part3 加分句) That would be my best guess because I generally find big cities more interesting than small towns.

### 为什么有人愿意住在小镇，并认为它们比大城市更有趣？

小镇颇具特色和魅力。而且，因为它们小，所以人们经常都认识彼此，这能给人一种家的感觉。话虽如此，我其实不太清楚为什么人们觉得它们比大城市更有趣，因为那里通常没有太多的事情可以做。也许是因为他们在那里能非常了解彼此，他们可以看到这个地方的美，这样的地方也让他们觉得像家一样舒适。我能想到的就是这么多，因为我通常是觉得大城市比小镇更有趣。

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## Topic 17 美丽的城市(新题)

### 1. What are the differences between modern towns and modern cities?

Hmmm... this is an interesting question. I guess they are similar because they are both modern and have some development. But in terms of their differences, I'd say that it is mainly the physical size, the population and the things you can do. Let's take Shanghai as an example. It's a huge, bustling modern city with around 29 million people. There's a lot to do there, like shopping in large department stores, living in beautiful modern apartment buildings, and seeing lots of skyscrapers that make the city unique. You can also find many stunning parks and all sorts of other places to visit. All of this is similar in a modern town, but basically, it's less in terms of quantity and smaller in size. So rather than having many beautiful modern apartment buildings, it has some and they're likely not as tall. Similarly, the parks might be less impressive, and there might be only one or two smaller department stores. As for skyscrapers, towns usually don't have them. 00- - - - -> 雅認過昂過旬賣店鋪源創

#### 现代城镇和现代城市之间有什么区别？

嗯...这是个有趣的问题。我猜它们之间有相似之处，因为它们都是现代的且有一定的发展。但在区别上，我认为主要是物理大小、人口数量和你可以在那里做的事情的区别。以上海为例，它是一个拥有约 2900 万人口的繁忙现代大都市。在那里你可以做很多事情，比如在大型百货商店购物，住在美丽的现代公寓楼里，还有就是你可以看到很多使这座城市独一无二的摩天大楼。你还可以找到很多令人惊叹的公园和其他各种各样的地方参观。这些在现代城镇中也很相似，但基本上在数量上较少，规模上也较小。所以，他们没有特别多美丽的现代公寓楼，而是只有一些，而且可能也没那么高。同样，公园可能没有那么壮观，还有就是可能只有一两家较小的百货商店。至于摩天大楼，城镇上通常没有。

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

It's true, historical sites are so popular, for both tourists and locals. I think people like to visit them because they are fascinated by them, especially the historical sites in China because they date back to such ancient times that people can't believe they're still here and standing! When people go to visit them, they wonder how it is possible that they still exist, especially because they're not made of the same materials and with the same technology we have today. I think people may also be able to imagine how life was when people lived in these times and this too, is intriguing for them. Take the Great Wall as an example. It is mind-blowing to see such a thing. To know that something was built as early as the 14th century and still exists today is phenomenal. This is why people like to visit historical sites!

#### 为什么有些人喜欢参观历史古迹？

确实是这样，历史遗迹非常受欢迎，不仅是游客，还有当地人也喜欢。我认为人们喜欢参观它们是因为大家被这些建筑迷住了，特别是中国的历史遗迹，因为它们可以追溯到非常古老的时代。人们无法相信它们直到现在仍然存在并屹立不倒！当人们去参观它们时，会想知道它们是如何做到直到现在仍然存在的，尤其是因为它们不是用我们今天拥有的相同材料和技术制成的。还有就是人们也可能会想象在那个时代的生活是怎样的，这对人们来说也很有吸引力。以长城为例，看到这样的一个建筑真的令人震惊。知道有些东西是在 14 世纪早期建造的，并且今天仍然存在，这真的是很了不起的。这就是为什么人们喜欢参观历史遗迹！

### 3. How can people preserve historical buildings?

Well, I think the responsibility of preserving historical buildings mainly lies with the government, not individuals. But the one thing that people can do is leave the site untouched. For example, some people, when they go somewhere historic and famous, they like to break off a piece of the building or landmark and take it home with them. This is very harmful and goes against our efforts to protect these buildings. So, one effective way to preserve them is to avoid doing such things and keep these structures as they are. @ 雅恩昂過過句 寶店鋪譯創

#### 人们应当如何保护历史建筑？

我认为保护历史建筑的责任主要应由政府承担，而不是个人。但人们可以做的一件事是保持历史建筑的现场不受破坏。例如，有些人在参观历史名胜时喜欢把建筑物或地标的一部分折断（损坏）带回家。这是非常有害的，违背了我们保护这些建筑所付出的努力。因此，一个有效的方法是人们应该避免做这种事情，保持这些建筑结构原样不动。

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

The government has several options for preserving historical buildings. Firstly, they can put up signs asking people not to damage the buildings and provide trash bins with clear instructions on the signs. I think it's important to communicate the importance of simply respecting the site so that people know to take care... because unfortunately, some people need this reminder. The other thing the government can do is to restore the buildings year by year, as necessary, to make sure they are strong and will continue to last. They will need to plan this carefully so that this restoration happens when people are not there or take time during the year to close the site so it can be restored and thereby, preserved.

#### 政府如何保护历史建筑？

政府有几种保护历史建筑的方法（选择）。首先，他们可以张贴指示牌，要求人们不要破坏建筑物，并提供垃圾桶，标识上要有明确的指示（使用方法说明）。我认为告知人们尊重历史建筑的重要性非常重要，这样人们才能知道自己在这些地方要小心，因为不幸的是，有些人就是需要有这种提醒。此外，政府还可以根据需要每年重修建筑物，确保它们坚固耐用并能够持续存在。政府需要仔细规划，以便在人们不在场或在一年中关闭遗址的时间进行重修，从而保存好这些建筑。

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

(对未来的预测，如果没有 idea，像考官这样用电影做例子是不错的切入点)

This is a great question and no one really knows. It all depends on how much technology develops. If we refer to movies, which definitely have predicted some changes that are happening in the world like AI and robots, then we could also use this reference as a determining factor in how towns and cities might look in the future. Take the movie “Back to the Future” as an example. In this movie, they go to the future of 2015. In the future, there are flying cars, hoverboards like flying skateboards, holograms, and amazing inventions. Although we have passed 2015, I think it’s possible that we get to a future like this, where we do have flying cars and holograms and other really cool inventions. At least I hope we do!

### 未来城镇和城市可能会如何变化？

这是一个很棒的问题，没有人真正知道答案。这一切都取决于科技的发展程度。如果我们参考一下电影，可以看到电影确实预测了一些正在世界上发生的变化，比如人工智能和机器人，那么我们也可以以此为参考作为未来城镇和城市可能会变化的决定性因素。以电影《回到未来》为例。在这部电影中，他们前往 2015 年的未来。在未来，有飞行汽车、悬浮滑板、全息图和很多令人惊叹的发明。虽然我们已经过了 2015 年，但我认为我们有可能进入这样的未来，那里有飞行汽车、全息图和其他非常酷的发明。至少我希望如此！

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

The main reason is to house all of the people! Modern towns and cities are typically small in terms of land size, so they need to provide enough accommodation for everyone. Rather than having single houses which take up more space, they build tall apartment buildings to accommodate everyone. It’s really quite smart because it still allows people to have spacious apartments with multiple bedrooms. It’s also a way to keep everyone close to the downtown area. That way, people don’t have to travel far to get to their favourite amenities.

### 为什么现代城镇和城市有这么多高楼大厦？

主要原因是要容纳所有人！现代城镇和城市通常在土地面积上相对较小，因此它们需要为每个人提供足够的住宿。独立住宅往往得占用更多空间，所以在这些城市通常建造高层公寓楼来容纳所有人。这真的很聪明的办法，因为这样做仍然可以让人们拥有宽敞的多卧室公寓。这也是让每个人都靠近市中心的一种方式。这样，人们就不必走很远的路去他们最喜欢的地方（设施）了。

## Topic 18 公园/花园(新题)

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

Yes, I think most young people like to go to parks. There is a lot of space in a park and people can usually sit down, walk around or play on some equipment in the park. Some parks also have art installations in them which make them very interesting to visit. Other parks have spectacular landscaping with water features, bamboo forests, special floral arrangements when certain flowers are in season, ponds with koi fish and other marine life. Take Yu Garden in Shanghai for example. Many young people love to go there because it is so peaceful, beautiful but also represents Chinese history. There are a lot of beautiful ancient Chinese buildings inside, bridges that go over ponds full of koi fish and turtles and exquisite garden landscaping. It's a perfect place to visit, be entertained and take multiple selfies with your friends! ♂雅認し寸し寸錫綯イ 寶店舖原創ミ

#### 年轻人喜欢去公园吗？

是的，我认为大多数年轻人都喜欢去公园。公园有很多活动空间，人们通常可以坐下来，或是四处走走，或者在公园里的一些设施上玩玩。一些公园还有艺术方面的作品，让游览公园变得非常有趣。其他公园也拥有漂亮的景观，水景、竹林、在某些季节会特定开放的花卉布置、以及有锦鲤和其他水生生物的池塘。以上海的豫园为例，许多年轻人喜欢去那里，因为那里宁静、美丽，同时也代表了中国的历史。里面有很多美丽的古代中国建筑，以及横跨在池塘上的桥梁，池塘里养着锦鲤和乌龟，还有精美的园林景观。这是一个完美的可以去参观的地方，可以放松娱乐，与朋友拍很多自拍照！

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

Old people like to do activities in parks. For example, many people of the older generations like to do Tai chi, dance to music or exercise. And many parks in China have facilities and space for these people to do such activities. It doesn't matter what city you're in, you can always find a group of old people gathered in the park to do something they love to do. I think one of the most popular activities among them is square dancing. They get a group of about a dozen to even over a hundred people, and they all agree on a time to meet up in the square. Someone leads the dance, and they all dance together. They believe this is the best way to stay physically active.

#### 老年人喜欢在公园里做什么？

老年人喜欢在公园里进行各种活动。例如，许多老年人喜欢打太极拳、跳舞或在公园里锻炼身体。中国的许多公园都为他们提供了进行这些活动的设施和空间。无论你在哪个城市，你都可以在公园里找到一群老年人聚集在一起做他们喜欢的事情。我认为其中最受欢迎的活动之一是广场舞。他们聚集一群大约十几人甚至上百人，约定在广场上集合的时间。有人领舞，然后大家一起跳舞。他们认为这是保持身体活跃的最佳方式。

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

There are several benefits parks bring to a city. The first one is nature. Cities are concrete jungles, and it is not natural for people to live like this. People need nature and parks provide this for them. Also, wherever there is a tree and some water, there are also birds and other water animals. The second benefit is that parks provide a space for people to do things they love, like exercise, socialising, having a BBQ or seeing something famous or beautiful. One such park exists in Shanghai. If you look down at the park from above, you can see they have created a giant piano. This space is very large and there are many performances and dancing that takes place here, so parks also bring people together. Finally, I think parks also improve the environment. Trees are known to create more oxygen, and this helps with pollution levels. So the more trees in a city, the better people will breathe and feel.

#### 公园对城市有什么好处？

公园对城市有很多好处。第一个好处是（接触）自然。城市里到处都是混凝土，人们不应该一直生活这样的环境中。人们需要大自然，而公园为他们提供了这个机会。而且，只要有树和水的地方，就会有鸟类和其他水生动物也会到那里。第二个好处是，公园提供了一个人们可以做自己喜欢的事情的空间，比如锻炼、社交、烧烤或欣赏名胜或美景。上海就有这样一个公园。如果你从上面往下看，你会发现他们建了一个巨大的钢琴。这个空间非常大，里面经常有许多表演和跳舞的活动，所以公园也将人们聚集在了一起。最后，我认为公园还改善了环境。树木被认为是可以产生更多氧气，这有助于减少污染。因此，城市里树木越多，空气质量和人们的生活质量也就会更好。

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

I think the benefits are fairly similar but young people and old people usually go to parks for different reasons. I'd say that older people spend more time in parks, socialising, dancing, exercising and so on. The benefits for them, therefore, would be that they get to be with their friends and not feel lonely. They get to get out of the house rather and do something entertaining. And if they're exercising, then they get health benefits too. As far as young people go, they usually go to parks to go for a walk in nature, maybe take some time for themselves, sit and have their lunch or a picnic, or maybe even go on a date! Whatever they're choosing to do, I'd say it's more with the intention of relaxing and slowing down. So, the benefits for younger people include less stress and more calm.

#### 年轻人和老年人去公园的好处是什么？

我认为好处基本上是相似的，但年轻人和老年人通常去公园的原因有所不同。我是这么想的，老年人在公园里会花更多时间，社交、跳舞、锻炼等等。因此，对于他们来说，好处在于他们可以与朋友在一起，不感到孤独。他们可以走出家门（而不是待在家），去做一些娱乐活动。如果在公园里锻炼，他们也会更健康。就年轻人而言，他们通常去公园是去散步，也许也会花一些时间独处，坐下来吃午餐或野餐，甚至可能去约会！无论他们选择做什么，我觉得他们更多的是为了放松和减缓压力。因此，对年轻人来说，好处包括减轻压力和享受更多的宁静。



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

Flowers are pretty. They are colourful and often bring lovely insects like bees and butterflies into the garden. They brighten up a space and make it feel more happy. For example, if a garden only has trees in it, although it is still beautiful, flowers give it more colour, more variety and make it more interesting. I guess that's why many people love gardening. Besides, some individuals find gardening to be a fantastic way to spend their time. For instance, those who aren't interested in sports or outdoor activities might take up gardening as a hobby and discover a true sense of accomplishment in watching flowers of various colors bloom. 十雅認鑄過陶宝店舖振創！

### 为什么有些人喜欢种花？

花很漂亮。它们有各种颜色，通常还会吸引可爱的昆虫，如蜜蜂和蝴蝶来到花园。它们能为某个空间增添光彩，让人感到更加愉快。例如，如果一个花园里只有树，虽然也很美，但花朵会为其增添更多色彩、更多的多样性，使花园更加有吸引力。我想这就是为什么许多人热爱园艺的原因。此外，有些人发现园艺是消磨时间的绝佳方式。例如，那些对体育或户外活动不感兴趣的人可能会将园艺视为一种爱好，并在看着各种颜色的花朵绽放时发现真正的成就感。

## 6. Would you say people should help maintain public parks and gardens? / Should people who lives cities help keep parks tidy?

I don't think it is the job of the people to clean the parks. People have busy lives and they should not have to be responsible for also taking care of the public parks. After all, these are established by the government, so they should be responsible for keeping them in good condition. However, given that people use parks, I do believe that people have a responsibility to not litter. There are bins provided in most parks and if someone is drinking a coffee, for example, they know that they should put the coffee in the bin when they've finished drinking it. Also, if someone walks their dog in the park, that person should pick up after their dog. So although I don't believe people should be maintaining the condition of the park, I do think they should take care if they visit the park.

### 你认为人们应该帮助维护公园和花园的整洁吗？/ 城市居民是否应该保持公园的整洁？

我认为不应该由普通人来维护公园的整洁。人们生活忙碌，不应该还要去负责照顾公共公园。毕竟，这些公园是政府建立的，所以政府应该负责保持它们的良好状态。然而，鉴于人们都要使用公园，我确实认为人们有责任做到不乱扔垃圾。大多数公园都提供了垃圾桶，如果有人喝咖啡，他们就知道喝完后应该要把咖啡杯扔进垃圾桶。此外，如果有人在公园遛狗，那么他们应该负责清理狗的排泄物。因此，尽管我认为人们不需要对维护公园的状态负责，但我认为他们确实应该在拜访公园时做到爱护它。



## 人物类

### Topic 19 汉语很好的外国人(新题)

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

English is the main foreign language that Chinese children learn. There may be some schools that teach other languages like Japanese, Korean, Spanish and German but English is by far, the most desirable. I'd say this is because it is the most widely spoken language in the world and most Chinese people believe that speaking English will give them more opportunities in life if they can speak it well. For example, students who want to study abroad require a good level of English in order to be accepted into a good university. Studying abroad and speaking English will definitely open up these students to job opportunities in International companies giving them a much better life. 中国的孩子们学习哪些外语？

英语是中国孩子学习的主要外语。可能有一些学校也教授其他语言，比如日语、韩语、西班牙语和德语，但英语是迄今为止最受欢迎的。我认为这是因为英语是世界上使用最广泛的语言，大多数中国人认为如果他们能够流利地说英语，那么他们会在生活中获得更多机会。例如，想要出国留学的学生需要具备良好的英语水平才能被好大学录取。出国留过学和会说英语肯定会为这些学生打开到国际公司工作的机会，也会让他们能更好的生活。

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

Chinese children learn English for a couple of reasons. The first and most important reason is because Chinese children are expected to get a high level of education so they create many great opportunities for themselves, particularly job opportunities. This means they must learn English really well. Lots of young children today have English tutors and as a result, they can already speak the language quite fluently and will definitely see the benefits in their futures. Another reason Chinese kids learn a second language is because it improves brain function. There is a lot of research that says learning a language stimulates both left and right hemispheres of the brain and the brain literally gets bigger and stronger which will also help the child to live a long life with a healthy brain.

#### 为什么中国的孩子学习英语？

中国的孩子学习英语有几个原因。首要和最重要的原因是，中国的孩子被期望获得高水平的教育，以增加更多的机会，尤其是工作机会。这意味着他们必须非常擅长英语。如今，许多小孩都有英语家教，因此他们已经能够相当流利地说这门语言，并且肯定会在未来看到这方面的好处。中国孩子学习第二门语言的另一个原因是它有助于长脑子~有很多研究表明学习一门语言可以刺激大脑的左右半球，使大脑更加活跃和健康，这也有助于孩子拥有更健康、更长寿的生活。

### 3. Why are so many people learning English? (回答该题也可以利用第二题素材)

English is the most widely spoken language in the world. It's possibly even the most important language. It's definitely the language spoken between people from different countries. For instance, if two people meet and one is from China and the other, Italy, the most likely common language that they both speak is English. So if they don't know English, then they are unable to communicate and in the world we live in today, so many people are traveling, living abroad, and doing business internationally that English is essential. 一一 雅恩通寸通錫絢 寶店舖源創

#### 为什么有这么多人学英语? (回答该题也可以利用第二题素材)

英语是世界上使用最广泛的语言。它可能甚至是最重要的语言。它绝对是不同国家之间人们交流的语言。例如, 如果两个人相遇, 一个来自中国, 另一个来自意大利, 他们最有可能共同使用的语言就是英语。因此, 如果他们不懂英语, 那么他们将无法交流, 在今天的世界上, 如此多的人在旅行、居住在国外或进行国际业务, 英语变得至关重要。

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

Yes, it has been proven that language learning is easier for children. A child's brain, especially before the age of 10, can acquire language more rapidly than an adult's brain. As individuals age, their brains become less flexible, making it more challenging for them to learn new things. A child's brain is still in the process of development and can readily adapt to change. For instance, children can easily perceive and produce new sounds that are not present in their native language, whereas adults are constrained by the sounds they already know how to recognize and pronounce.

#### 孩子学习语言是否比成年人容易?

是的, 已经有证据表明孩子学习语言比成年人容易。孩子的大脑, 尤其是在 10 岁之前, 可以比成年人更快地习得语言。随着个体年龄的增长, 大脑变得不那么灵活, 这使得学习新事物变得更具挑战性。而孩子的大脑仍在发育过程中, 可以轻松适应各种变化。例如, 孩子可以轻松感知和发出母语中不存在的新的发音方式, 而成年人则受限于他们已经熟悉并能够辨认和发音的声音。

### 5. How can someone help a child to learn English?

To learn English requires a teacher or tutor. I think this is the best way to help a child learn this language. Most children learn English at school in their English classes, however, if parents think this is not enough or the children are slow to catch on, they can pay for a tutor and their child can attend classes after school. These classes should be conducted in English and at the beginning, pictures can come in handy for learning basic words. Children learn quickly but repetition is important so classes should be regular, like a few times a week. Of course they should practice all the main skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing. oo0 雅恩通寸通寸 寶店舖源創

#### 如何帮助孩子学习英语?

学习英语需要一位老师或家教。我认为这是帮助孩子学习这门语言的最佳方法。大多数孩子在学校的英语课程中学习英语, 但如果父母认为这还不够, 或孩子学得慢, 他们可以付费找家教, 让孩子放学后上课。这些课程还应该用英语进行, 一开始使用图片可以帮助孩子学习基本单词。孩子学得快, 但重复也很重要, 所以课程应该定期上, 比如每周几次。当然, 他们也应该练习口语、听力、阅读和写作等所有主要的技能。

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

Technology has made learning languages more enjoyable for kids nowadays. First of all, there are a lot of language learning games that kids can play on the computer. This can be more engaging than traditional textbooks for children. For example, there are online games that focus on the 26 English letters, and some of them have exciting stories that make learning feel like an adventure. Plus, thanks to all the high-tech stuff, teachers can get pretty creative in the classroom. For instance, in English class, teachers can show interesting English movies or cartoons that kids really like. While they watch, they also learn new words effortlessly. It's easily one of the coolest ways for kids to learn a language.

### 如何利用科技让孩子更愉快地学习语言？

科技已经使孩子们学习语言变得更有趣了。首先，有许多语言学习的游戏可以让孩子在电脑上玩。这对孩子来说可能比传统教材更吸引人。例如，有的在线游戏专注于认识 26 个英文字母，其中一些配有令人兴奋的故事，使学习感觉像是一次冒险。另外，多亏了所有高科技的东西，老师讲课也可以变得非常有创意。例如，在英语课上，老师可以播放孩子们真正喜欢的有趣的英语电影或卡通片。当他们观看时，也能轻松学到新单词。这绝对是孩子们学习语言最酷的方式之一。

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

No, I think the main difference between the way people learn English today and how they learnt it in the past is to do with technology. Technology has developed so much over the years and with each new development, there is a new way of learning a skill like speaking or writing in English. For example, today people do most things online. So, if someone wants to be tutored in English, then they can do this in person or find someone online who lives in an English speaking country. If someone wants to improve their listening skills, then they can download an audio and at the same time the digital book and follow along, stopping and starting the audio as they need. However back before the internet, people would listen to audios on a cassette tape and read real paper books. And before cassette tapes, I guess they would just have to learn by speaking to people. So the way we learn has definitely changed a lot and it's all to do with technology. 00-——>雅德昂鵠鵠鵠寶店鋪創✱

### 你认为现在人们学英语的方式和过去一样吗？

不，我认为人们学英语的方式今天和过去有很大不同，主要是因为技术的原因。科技在这些年里发展得非常快，每一次新的发展，都让学习英语这样的技能有了新的方式。例如，今天人们大多数事情都在线上完成。所以，如果有人想要接受英语辅导，他们可以选择面对面的教学，也可以找一个居住在英语国家的线上教师来学习。如果有人想要提高听力技能，他们可以下载音频，同时打开电子书，跟随音频，根据需要暂停和播放音频。然而，在互联网时代之前，人们只能听磁带上的音频并阅读纸质书籍。而在磁带之前，我想大家只能通过与人实际交流来学习。所以我们学习的方式确实发生了很大变化，这都与科技有关。

## 8. What are the benefits of the Internet for people's learning?

There are so many benefits that the internet provides for people's learning. The internet is a place where we can find information about whatever we want to know. So, if someone wants to learn about the history of China for example, they can simply google this and they will find so many resources from videos, to articles, to university papers, and blog posts. Another benefit of learning online is that people can study online. Covid is one example of this. During this time, people were unable to leave their homes but they still wanted to learn. Universities ran classes online so students could still continue their studies. People who weren't at university had many options too. They could buy a course and study a topic they were interested in. Alternatively, they could pay to study with someone one on one or in a group setting. あ 雅認過寸寸過陶寶店鋪區創十→

### 互联网对人们学习的好处有哪些？

互联网为人们的学习提供了许多好处。互联网是一个我们可以找到关于想要了解的任何信息的地方。所以，如果有人想要了解中国的历史，他们可以直接网上搜索，就会找到很多资源，包括视频、文章、论文和博客文章。在线学习的另一个好处是人们可以在线上学习。Covid（新冠疫情）就是一个例子。在这段时间里，人们无法离开家，但他们仍然想要学习。于是大学在线上开设了课程，使学生可以继续完成他们的学业。那些不在大学里的人也有很多选择。他们可以线上购买一门课程，学习他们感兴趣的主题。或者，他们可以线上付费与某人一对一或在群组环境中学习。

## Topic 20 喜欢烹饪的人(新题)

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

I guess it depends on what we are cooking! But generally speaking, when someone cooks, they need to prepare all the ingredients and all the utensils too, otherwise they won't have anything to cook in! For example, if you want to make a simple dish like scrambled eggs with tomatoes, you'll need basic ingredients like tomatoes and eggs, and also seasonings like salt and soy sauce if you like. And, of course, you'll need a knife for chopping, a pan for cooking, and a spatula for flipping. That's pretty much all the stuff I can think of that you'll need to use.

#### 当我们做饭时，需要准备什么？

我觉得这取决于我们要做什么菜！但一般来说，当有人要做饭时，他们需要准备所有的食材和所有的厨具，否则他们就没有东西可以烹饪了！例如，如果你想做一个简单的菜，比如番茄炒蛋，你需要准备基本的食材，比如番茄和鸡蛋，还有调味料，比如盐，还有如果你喜欢的话加一点酱油。当然，你还需要一把刀来切菜，一口锅来烹饪，还有一把铲子来翻煎。这大致是我能想到的你需要使用的东西了。

### 2. Do you agree that food is an important part of Chinese festivals and ceremonies?

I definitely do. Food represents culture, and most of the time when you're celebrating a holiday, the first thing that comes to mind is what special thing to eat. Actually, for every Chinese festival, there is a well-known food that accompanies it. For example, during spring festival which is the Chinese New Year, you will always see dumplings, noodles and fish on the table. During the mid-autumn festival, moon cakes are very popular and you can buy them everywhere. During dragon boat festival, zongzi are very popular. This is a sticky rice dumpling. These foods are usually said to be lucky, to keep people healthy, wealthy and to even protect people! They have been eaten throughout history, so they are very important part of these festivals and ceremonies. ◆雅總過過過綢緞店舖創十一一

#### 你同意食物是中国节庆和仪式的重要组成部分吗？

我绝对同意。食物代表着文化，而在庆祝节日时，人们首先想到的就是要吃什么特别的食物。实际上，每个中国节日都有与之相伴的很有名的食物。例如，在春节（中国农历新年）期间，你总是会在餐桌上看到饺子、面条和鱼。在中秋节期间，月饼非常受欢迎，你可以在很多地方买到。在端午节期间，粽子非常受欢迎。它是用粘米包裹的，通常里面包含一些肉，比如五花肉。这些食物通常被认为是吉祥的，可以让人健康、富有，甚至保护人们！它们已经在历史上被食用了很长时间，因此这些食物是节庆和仪式的非常重要的一部分。

### 3. Which dishes are a must at (Chinese) festivals? (可参考第二题素材)

There are many well-known dishes that you can find at Chinese festivals. Each of these dishes have a significant meaning which is why you will always find them eaten at this time. For example, zongzi are the most traditional food eaten at the famous dragon boat festival in June. They are a sticky rice dumpling wrapped in bamboo leaves. They usually contain some meat inside like pork belly. However, at Chinese New Year, dumplings and fish are very popular dishes and will always be found on the table and these signify wealth and prosperity. Finally, mooncakes are always found on the table at mid-autumn festival. These symbolize good luck and reunion.

### 哪些菜肴在（中国）节庆时必不可少？（可参考第二题素材）

在中国的节庆中，有许多著名的菜肴。这些菜肴每一道都有着重要的含义，这就是为什么你总是会在特定时候看到它们。例如，粽子是著名的端午节期间最传统的食物。它们是用竹叶包裹的粘米团，通常里面包含一些肉，比如五花肉。然而，在中国新年期间，饺子和鱼是非常受欢迎的菜肴，总会出现在餐桌上，象征着财富和繁荣。最后，在中秋节期间，月饼总是出现在餐桌上。这些象征着好运和团圆。

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

I think cooking is a highly valuable life skill. Learning how to cook can help you save a lot of money on dining out. But it's hard to say whether students should learn it at school. In western countries, they teach cooking at school and I think this is beneficial because it's possible that parents do not teach their children how to cook and this is a vital thing to learn. However, in Chinese schools, the focus is not on life skills but on learning subjects that will help a student get into a good university, subjects like maths and science and English. For many students, if they have a genuine interest in cooking, they can acquire this skill through parental guidance or online video tutorials. So, I don't think cooking is necessarily a skill that must be formally taught in school. It's possible to become proficient in cooking through self-learning as well. © 雅德仁寸昂過綢 | 寶店鋪原創

### 学生是否应该在学校学习做饭？

我认为烹饪是一项非常有价值的生活技能。学会如何烹饪可以帮助你节省很多外出就餐的钱。但是否应该在学校学习它，这很难说。在西方国家，学校里会教授烹饪，我认为这是有益的，因为父母可能不会教他们的孩子如何烹饪，而这正好是一个重要的学习内容。然而，在中国的学校里，重点不是生活技能，而是学习能帮助学生进入好大学的科目，比如理数英。对于许多学生来说，如果他们对烹饪有兴趣，他们可以通过家长的指导或通过在线视频教程来获得这个技能。所以，我不认为烹饪一定是必须在学校正式教授的技能，通过自学也可以掌握烹饪技巧。



## 5. Do you think cooking should be a compulsory or an elective course? Why?

If schools were to offer cooking as a class, I think it should be an optional course. Like most subjects, students should get to choose if they do it or not. If they really don't have an interest in the subject like cooking, then why should they be forced to do it? However, it would be good to make cooking a compulsory subject when students are a bit younger, like when they are 13 or 14. Then they can decide if they like it or not and want to continue it.

你认为烹饪应该是一门必修课还是选修课？为什么？

如果学校要开设烹饪课程，我认为它应该是一门选修课。像大多数学科一样，学生应该可以选择是否学习它。如果他们对烹饪这门课没有兴趣，那么为什么要强迫他们学习呢？然而，在学生年纪较小时，比如13或14岁时，将烹饪作为必修课可能是有益的。然后他们就可以去决定他们是否喜欢它并想继续学下去。

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

Absolutely. Food preparation and ingredients have changed a lot. There are so many more additives and preservatives and oils that aren't good for our health used to cook and make food today. For example, in the past people used to fry their food in animal fats like lard. But today, they use very unstable oils like canola, soybean and other vegetable oils. These oils are often rancid when they are in the supermarket and they really shouldn't be used for cooking. Also, you can find a variety of convenience foods, such as pre-cooked fish or chicken wings in today's supermarkets. All you need to do is pop them in the microwave for a few minutes, and they're good to go. However, there's no guarantee that the ingredients are healthy. So overall, lower quality ingredients are used and foods are now prepared quickly to go so we don't get the same nutrition from our food as we once did.

今天的烹饪和过去有什么不同吗？

当然有。食物准备过程和食材都发生了很大变化。现在有更多的添加剂、防腐剂和对健康不好的油被用来烹饪和制作食物。例如，过去人们常常用像猪油这样的动物脂肪来炸食物。但今天，人们经常使用非常不稳定的油（指在高温下容易产生有害物质的油），比如菜籽油、大豆油和其他植物油。这些油在超市里经常就已经变质了，真的不应该用来烹饪。此外，你可以在今天的超市里找到各种各样的便利食品，比如预煮鱼或鸡翅（预制菜）。你只需要把它们放进微波炉几分钟，它们就可以吃了。然而，并不能保证这些食材是健康的。所以总的来说，现在使用的食材质量较低，食物现在都是快速准备好的，所以我们从食物中得到的营养不再像过去那样丰富了。

## 7. How does technology help with cooking?

Technology today has made cooking easier than ever before. It helps with cooking by providing us with appliances and tools like ovens, stoves, microwaves, and food processors. There are even all-in-one gadgets like the Instapot which can perform many different cooking tasks such as rice cooking, pressure cooking, slow cooking, steaming and warming. We can also use technology to find recipes, watch cooking shows, or research ingredients online. Honestly, this technological progress has been a real lifesaver for people who aren't skilled in cooking. These days you don't have to worry about not being able to make a good meal by yourself.

科技如何帮助烹饪？

如今，科技使烹饪比以往任何时候都更容易。它通过为我们提供烤箱、灶具、微波炉和食品加工器等家电和工具来帮助烹饪。甚至还有一体化的小厨具，比如 Instapot，它可以执行许多不同的烹饪任务，比如煮饭、压力烹饪、慢炖、蒸煮和保温。我们还可以利用技术来查找食谱，观看烹饪节目，或在线研究食材。老实说，这一技术进步对于那些不擅长烹饪的人来说真是一根救命稻草。现在，你再也不必担心自己不能做出美味的餐点了。（Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺）

## Topic 21 想见的有趣的人(新题)

### 1. Are there any differences in relationships between friends and other people?

Friends are a staple in everyone's lives. Other than family, they are some of the most important people that exist. Therefore, the relationships are quite different between friends and other people. For example, if someone works in a big company, they likely have lots of colleagues. Some of these colleagues may become friends and some may not. For those who become friends, they will likely go out to do something social together and share personal details about their lives. When they have problems, they talk to them about what is going on, to get some support and help. However, the other people in the company are not going to have the same privileges. People are not going to share their personal experiences or details with these people because they are not close.

朋友和其他人，这之间关系有什么不同吗？

朋友在每个人的生活中都是必不可少的。除了家人，他们是我们最重要的人。因此，朋友和其他人之间的关系是非常不同的。例如，如果有人是一家大公司工作，他们可能有很多同事。其中一些同事可能成为朋友，而另一些可能不会。对于那些成为朋友的人来说，他们可能会一起出去参与社交活动，并分享关于他们生活的很多细节。当他们遇到问题时，会与朋友去交谈，寻求支持和帮助。然而，公司中的其他人将不会有同样的特权。人们不会与这些人分享个人经历或某些细节，因为关系没那么亲近。

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

Oh yes, I definitely think this can happen. People can feel lonely anywhere they are because loneliness is a state of mind. So, you can live in a city like Shanghai which has around 29 million people and feel like you have no one. Maybe it's because that person hasn't made friends with anyone as they may be new to the city, or maybe it's because they are unhappy with life, such as disliking their job, feeling overwhelmed by family expectations to earn more or work harder, and so on. So yes, it's very possible that people feel lonely in crowded cities. In fact, I think it's quite common. 雅認寸丹過甸賣店鋪總創★

在拥挤的城市里，人们会感到孤独吗？

是的哦，我绝对认为这可能会发生。人们可以在任何地方都感到孤独，因为孤独是一种心态。所以，你可以生活在像上海这样拥有大约 2900 万人口的城市里，但仍然感觉就像自己没有任何朋友。也许是因为那个人还没有与任何人交朋友，或是因为他们可能是新来到这个城市的，或者是他们对生活感到不满意，比如不喜欢他们的工作，感到被家庭期望压力过大，要挣更多的钱或更努力工作，等等。所以，是的，人们在拥挤的城市里感到孤独是很有可能。实际上，我认为这相当常见。

### 3. Where and how can people get to know new people?

People can get to know new people anywhere! For example, on the bus or subway, at a new job, at university or high school, at the place where they exercise, at a local shop or cafe. There are so many places, all people have to be willing to do is to introduce themselves and talk to that person. Then, with time, they may become new friends. One other way I almost forgot to mention, especially for the people of today, is online. People meet online quite often today, and I actually think it is a preferred method of communication as people are quite shy and would prefer to send a message to someone new rather than talk to them in person. 雅總過寸昂綢宝店鋪嫻創

人們在哪里，以及如何結識新朋友？

人們可以在任何地方結識到新朋友！例如，在公共汽車或地鐵上，在新工作中，在大學或高中，在鍛煉的地方，在當地的商店或咖啡館。有非常多地方可以結識新朋友，大家都必須願意做的就是要介紹自己並與那个人去交談。然後，隨着時間的推移，他們就可能會成為新朋友。我差點忘了提到另一種方式，特別是對於今天的人來說，那就是在線交友。人們現在經常在网上結識朋友，實際上我認為這是現在首選的交流方式，因為人們相當害羞，更願意線上給陌生人發消息，而不是與他們面對面交談。

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

Sometimes it can. For example, if someone is going to work at a corporate job and they have to wear a business suit (male or female), they will look very professional. However, let's say this person is really sporty, when this person goes home, the first thing they may do is take off their suit and put on their workout gear and go for a run. This professional suit which may suggest someone is very smart and proper, may not be a true depiction of the person. They may actually be fairly relaxed and fun. However, it's not the case for everyone and most people DO dress to show their personality. For instance, someone who is gentle and kind may wear clothes that represent this, like a floral dress. So sometimes clothing tells us a lot and sometimes it tells us nothing.

衣服可以反映一個人的個性嗎？

有時候可以。例如，如果有人在公司工作，並且必須穿着商務套裝（無論男女），他們會顯得非常專業。然而，假設這個人是運動型，那麼當這個人回家時，他們可能進家第一件事就是脫掉西裝，換上運動服然後去跑步。這件商務套裝可能會讓人覺得這個人非常聰明和正經，但這可能並不是這個人的真實表現。他們實際上可能相當談諧有趣。不過，並不是所有人都是這樣的，大多數人確實會根據自己的個性來選擇着裝。例如，一個溫柔善良的人可能會穿着反映這種特質的衣服，比如花裙子。所以有時候，服裝可以告訴我們很多東西，有時候卻什麼也不表示。

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

I think it's completely normal for this to happen. Actually most of the people in a family are all quite different because the mom and dad who start the family usually have distinct personalities themselves. In fact, most parents are drawn to each other because they have different but complementary personality traits, which is why they decide to get married and have a family. So, children may inherit diverse personality traits from their parents due to genetic factors. For example, if one parent is very outgoing and the other parent is quiet, their kids might end up being different from each other. Additionally, the environment around children can affect their personalities. As kids grow up, they meet different teachers and friends, and as their life experiences and social circles change, it can also change how they behave and their personalities.

为什么同一个家庭的人会有不同的个性？

我认为这是完全正常的。实际上，家庭中的大多数人个性都非常不同，因为开始组建家庭的父母通常自己就有不同的个性。事实上，大多数父母之间会因为拥有不同但互补的个性特征而互相吸引，这也是他们决定结婚和组建家庭的原因。因此，孩子可能会因为遗传因素而从父母那里继承到不同的个性特征。例如，如果父母一人非常外向，另一人很安静，他们的孩子可能会彼此不同。此外，孩子周围的环境也会影响他们的个性。随着孩子的成长，他们会遇到不同的老师和朋友，随着他们的生活经历和社交圈子的变化，也会改变他们的行为和个性。

## 6. How does society influence a person's personality?

Well, society influences how people think and feel, and it happens in various aspects of our lives, like in school, at work, on TV, and through social media. For example, people go to school which teaches them to work hard, not make mistakes, learn everything quickly and this pressure can really influence a person. Some people may become quiet and not express themselves because they are so focused on achieving a top score. Without this pressure, they likely would have become someone very different. Social media also conditions people and there are many insecure people because they believe everything they see on social media and compare their lives to other people's. This can lead to people being overly concerned about how they look and feeling ugly without makeup or a particular image. So the pressures of society can really have a big impact on people and their personalities today.

社会是如何影响一个人的个性的呢？

社会会影响人们的思维方式和感情，而这发生在我们生活的各个方面，比如在学校、工作中、电视上以及通过社交媒体。例如，人们上学的时候，学校会教导大家要努力向上，不犯错误，快速学习，这种压力可以真正地影响一个人。有些人可能会因此变得安静，不愿意表达自己，因为他们太专注于取得高分成绩了。如果没有这种学业压力，他们可能会变成完全不同的人。社交媒体也会对人们进行塑造，有很多人因为相信社交媒体上看到的一切，并将自己的生活与他人相比较而感到不安全。这可能导致人们过分关注自己的外貌，认为不化妆或不展现特定形象就显得不好看。因此，社会各种的压力确实会对今天的人们和他们的个性产生很大的影响。

## Topic 22 成功的商人(新题)

### 1. Are there many family businesses in your country? Can you provide examples?

Yes, family businesses are common in China, and you can pretty much find anything you want in these smaller shops, often for a cheaper price. These businesses cover a wide range of areas. You can find small grocery stores, fruit shops, bakeries, cafes, and convenience stores. Additionally, you'll come across small-scale garages and tech shops that specialize in mobile phone repairs and accessories. There are even little clothes and shoe stores. Basically whatever you need, you can usually find it in one of these family-owned shops.

在你们国家有很多家庭经营的企业吗？能举些例子吗？

是的，在中国，家庭经营的企业很常见，你几乎可以在这些小店里找到任何你想要的东西，通常价格也比较便宜。这些企业涵盖了各种领域，你可以找到小型杂货店、水果店、面包店、咖啡馆和便利店。此外，你还会经常遇到一些小型汽车修理厂和专门提供手机维修和配件的店。甚至还有一些小的卖服装和鞋的店。基本上，你需要的东西通常都可以在这些家庭经营的店里找到。

### 2. Who is more successful, family businesses or large corporations?

I think it's probably large corporations. Large corporations dominate the market, and they have branches all around the world. Take Apple as an example, they make so much money and have so many shops worldwide that a family business cannot compare. Family businesses, on the other hand, employ a small number of people, may have one shop only (although some do have more), but generally speaking, they really don't and can't compare to the business made by large corporations. Family businesses can still be successful and make a lot of money, but I don't think they will ever beat large corporations.

谁更成功，家庭经营的企业还是大公司？

我认为大公司可能更成功。大公司主导市场，拥有遍布全球的很多分支机构。以苹果为例，他们赚了很多钱，全球范围内有很多店铺，家庭企业完全无法与之相比。另一方面，家庭经营的企业雇佣的人数较少，可能一般只有一个店铺（尽管有些家庭企业拥有多家店铺），但总的来说，它们无法与大公司相提并论。家庭经营的企业当然是可以成功并赚取到很多钱，但我认为它们永远不会超越大公司。



### 3. What do you think of family businesses?

### 4. What are the possibilities for the development of family businesses?

合并答案：

I have a positive view of family businesses. In my opinion, family-owned enterprises have the potential for longer-term and more stable operations. This is because, firstly, family businesses often aim to pass on the company to the next generation. As a result, they tend to prioritize long-term development over short-term profits. This emphasis on long-term success often leads them to maintain higher standards in areas such as product quality and customer service, which, in turn, makes it easier to gain the trust of consumers in the market. Plus, the employees in family businesses are usually more loyal. They treat the business like it's part of their own family and are more willing to go the extra mile. So, family businesses have a better shot at being successful.

你对家庭经营的企业有什么看法？

家庭经营的企业发展的可能性怎样？

我对家庭经营的企业持积极的看法。在我看来，家族企业有更长期和更稳定运营的潜力。首先，家庭经营的企业通常希望将公司传给下一代。因此，他们往往看重长期发展大过短期利润。对长期成功的重视通常导致他们在产品质量和客户服务等方面会保持较高标准，进而更容易在市场上赢得消费者的信任。此外，家庭经营的企业里的员工通常更忠诚。他们把企业当作自己家庭的一部分，并更愿意付出额外的努力。因此，家庭经营的企业更有可能取得成功。

### 5. What qualities should be considered when recruiting employees?

I think the most important qualities are experience, knowledge, reliability, commitment and good communication skills. Firstly, when recruiting someone for a job, a company wants to make sure that their future staff has experience and knowledge about the job. While extensive experience may not always be required, a certain level of competence and familiarity with the job's demands is crucial. Secondly, being reliable and committed to the job are key when recruiting. The manager should be looking for staff who are going to come to work every day, on time and do their job well. Nobody likes someone who's always late or calling in sick at the last minute. Finally, good communication skills are a must. People need to work together, so being able to communicate effectively is crucial. This could be the way the person writes an email or talks with other staff members in meetings, but they want to be direct, clear and able to listen to other people, not dominating and opinionated or unable to explain what they are talking about.

招聘员工时应考虑员工具备哪些素质？

我认为最重要的素质是经验、知识、可靠性、忠诚度以及良好的沟通能力。首先，在招聘时，公司希望确保未来的员工具有与工作相关的经验和知识。虽然不一定总是需要丰富的经验，但具备一定的能力和对工作需求的熟悉程度至关重要。其次，可靠性和对工作的忠诚在招聘时是关键的。雇主应寻找那些每天都会按时上班并出色完成工作的员工。没有人喜欢那些总是迟到或临时请病假的人。最后，良好的沟通能力是必不可少的。人们需要共同合作，因此能够有效沟通至关重要。这可以是员工写电子邮件的方式或在会议中与其他员工交流的方式，但无论如何他们需要直接、清晰并能够倾听其他人，而不是显得傲慢、固执己见，或者无法解释自己在谈论什么。



## 6. When is it a good time to start a family business?

Starting a family business is a big decision and the timing really depends on your individual circumstances. Ideally, it's good to wait until you have some work experience. This ensures that you can make informed decisions and hopefully build a successful business. It's also important to consider your personal life goals, financial stability, and whether or not your family members want to help out. There's no one-size-fits-all answer, but a good rule of thumb is to wait until you're financially stable and have the necessary skills and knowledge to run the business successfully. For example, if someone has worked for years for a company but is tired of this job and they have a passion for something, as well as the money in the bank, then nothing should stop them.

### 什么时候是开始创办家族企业的好时机？

创办家族企业是一个重大决策，时机真的取决于你个人的情况。理想情况下，最好等到你有一些工作经验再开始。这可以确保你能够做出明智的决策，并有希望能建立一个成功的企业。此外，考虑个人生活目标、财务稳定性以及家庭成员是否愿意提供帮助也很重要。没有一种适合所有人的答案，但一个好的经验法则是等到你经济上稳定，并具备了成功经营企业所需的技能和知识后再说。例如，如果有人在一家公司工作多年，但对这份工作感到厌倦，有热情追求某事，并且银行里有足够的资金，那么就没有什么可以阻止他们去创业了。

## 7. In family businesses, is the emphasis more on selling or manufacturing?

It's a bit tricky to pinpoint, and I think it varies based on the type of business. If a family operates a physical store where they directly sell products like food and beverages, the primary focus is undoubtedly on sales. Let's take a convenience store as an example. The family doesn't produce the items they sell; they just have to buy them and then sell them onto others. So, the emphasis is on selling. However, if a family business involves selling self-made and printed t-shirts, then the manufacturing process becomes a significant focus. While the ultimate goal is to sell these items, the family must first create them, and they strive to do this effectively to ensure customer satisfaction. So in this case, I'd say the emphasis is more on manufacturing.

### 在家族企业中，更注重销售还是制造？

这个问题有点难说，我认为它是取决于企业的类型。如果一个家庭经营一个实体店，直接销售像食品和饮料这样的产品，那么主要重点无疑是销售。我们以便利店为例。这个家庭不生产他们销售的商品，他们只需要购买后再卖给其他人。所以，重点是销售。但是，如果一个家庭企业涉及销售自制和印制的T恤，那么制造过程就会成为重点。虽然最终目标是销售这些物品，但必须首先制作好它们，并努力以确保顾客满意的方式来制作。所以在这种情况下，我会觉得重点更多地是放在制造上。

## 8. Do people tend to choose family businesses or large companies?

A lot of people today typically choose large companies for both work and shopping. People are focused on money and so they will find work where the money is... which is in large companies. For example, Apple has a lot of money. They can offer their employees competitive compensation packages thanks to their global presence and the ongoing demand for their high-end products. So, those aiming to work for a large corporation often find enticing job prospects. When it comes to shopping, people often choose the big-name brands because they're well-known and trusted. These companies have built a solid reputation, which is why they sell so much and why people prefer them over smaller family businesses.

### 人们更倾向于选择家庭企业还是大公司？

现在很多人在工作和购物方面，一般都会选择大公司。人们关注的是金钱，所以他们会找赚钱多的地方工作...也就是大公司。例如，苹果有很多钱。由于他们在全球范围内都有公司，以及人们对其高端产品存在的持续需求，所以苹果可以为员工提供具有竞争力的薪酬。因此，那些希望在大公司工作的人通常会在这里发现吸引人的就业机会。在购物方面，人们通常也会选择大品牌，因为它们很出名并值得信赖。这些公司已经建立了良好的声誉，这就是为什么它们能销售出去那么多，这也是为什么人们更喜欢大公司而不是小家庭企业的原因。

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

I think it is absolutely possible... but it also depends on what the business is. If it is a company that uses a lot of power or electricity or gas, then maybe it's not the best thing for the environment. For instance, companies that provide heating often use a lot of natural gas, which can lead to more carbon dioxide being released into the air. This, inevitably, causes pollution in our environment. However, there are many entrepreneurs running very successful online businesses making millions and they mainly just use the internet for everything they do. So yes, I do think it's possible.

### 一个企业要在不影响环境的情况下成功，容易吗？

我认为这绝对是可能的...但也取决于企业的性质。如果是一个大量使用电力、天然气或燃气的公司，那么可能对环境不会很好。例如，提供供暖服务的公司通常使用大量天然气，这可能导致更多的二氧化碳排放到空气中。这不可避免地会对我们的环境造成污染。然而，有许多创业者经营着非常成功的在线企业，赚取数百万美元，他们主要就是使用互联网来完成所有工作。所以是的，我认为这是可能的。

## Topic 23 想法有趣的人(新题)

### 1. When do you think children start to have their own opinions?

Interesting question. Children may have opinions before they can speak but I think we only really understand what they are thinking and feeling when they start vocalising their desires, thoughts and feelings. For example, when a young child starts eating solid foods, they have opinions about these foods “I like this” or “I don’t like this.” This is an opinion. As we grow and age, our ability to communicate improves and we are able to communicate our opinions more clearly, having arguments or putting forward our ideas, kind of like students who take this test. So I suppose that kids can have their own ideas when they're very young. It's just that as time goes by, they get better at telling us what they're thinking.

你觉得孩子什么时候开始有自己的看法？

这是个有趣的问题。孩子可能在能说话之前就有自己的看法，但我认为只有当他们开始表达他们的愿望、思想和感情时，我们才真正理解他们在想什么、感受到了什么。例如，当一个年幼的孩子开始吃固体食物时，他们对这些食物会有看法，比如“我喜欢这个”或“我不喜欢这个”。这就是一种看法。随着年龄的增长，我们的沟通能力在提高，能够更清楚地表达自己的看法，进行争论或提出自己的想法，有点像参加这个（雅思）考试的学生一样。所以我想说，孩子们在很小的时候就可以有自己的想法。只是随着时间的推移，他们会变得更擅长告诉我们他们在想什么。

## 2. Are childrens' opinions influenced by their parents?

Yes, I would say so, especially when children are young. Young children depend on their parents to teach them about the ways of the world, so they soak up their parents' opinions like sponges. As children grow up though, their world expands beyond their parents, so they usually start to question their parents' opinions, becoming influenced by the perspectives of peers, teachers, and the media. Honestly, as children get older, it's natural for them to have their own ideas, and they usually value their parents' opinions less.

## 孩子的意见会受到父母的影响吗？

是的，我是这么认为的，特别是当孩子还很年幼的时候。年幼的孩子依赖父母教导他们世界的方式，所以他们像海绵一样吸收着父母的意见。然而，随着孩子们长大，他们的世界不再仅限于父母，通常他们会开始质疑父母的意见，受到同龄人、老师和媒体的影响。老实说，随着孩子的年龄增长，他们拥有自己的想法是很自然的，通常他们会对父母的意见给予的重视越来越少。

### 3. Who are smart children likely to be influenced by?

Smart children are likely influenced by the people they look up to. This includes parents, teachers, neighbours, family friends and even their peers. To demonstrate this, if a child is really interested in geography and they have an aunt who has traveled to many places around the world, then they may enjoy talking with their aunt to learn more about these places and as a result, the child may even develop a love for and a desire to travel. So, I suppose that it depends on their interests and who has those interests around them.

聪明的孩子可能会受到谁的影响？

聪明的孩子可能会受到他们仰慕的人的影响。这包括父母、老师、邻居、家庭朋友，甚至他们的同龄人。举个例子，如果一个孩子对地理学很感兴趣，而他有一个曾经到世界各地旅行的姑姑，那么他可能会很喜欢与姑姑聊天，了解更多关于这些地方的信息，结果，孩子可能会对旅行产生兴趣并且希望去旅游。所以，我想这取决于孩子们的兴趣以及谁在他们周围有这些同样的兴趣。

#### 4. How do inventors or philosophers come up with new ideas?

I think new ideas just come to people. Often they don't plan them. They may be focused on a subject or trying to solve a problem and are spending a lot of time thinking about it and then one day, the idea just appears to them. For example, Edison didn't just invent the light bulb from nothing. Firstly, he noticed that other people had similar ideas, but they couldn't quite get it to work. Then, he probably spent a long time thinking about how to make it work. Finally, he succeeded, the idea came to him, and he created a light bulb. Sometimes these scientists have to see the need for a new thing to be created. Usually this happens when someone want to improve a product and make a better one. An example of this is the dimmer switch on a light. The ability to control the level of light is such a great idea so when this person wished that this function could exist, then it allowed him to create it.

## 发明家或哲学家是如何想出新主意的？

我认为新主意一般是突然出现在人们脑海中的。通常情况下并没有计划。人们可能专注于一个课题或试图解决一个问题，花了很多时间思考，然后有一天，这个想法突然就出现在了他们脑海中。例如，爱迪生不是凭空发明了电灯泡。首先，他注意到其他人有类似的想法，但他们不能完全实现这个想法。然后，他可能花了很多时间思考如何去实现。最后，他成功了，这个想法突然出现在他脑海中，他发明了电灯泡。而有时，这些科学家必须看到需要创建新事物的需求。通常情况下，这发生在有人希望改进产品并制造更好产品的时候。一个例子是灯的调光开关。能够控制光线亮度的能力是一个非常棒的想法，所以当这个人希望这个功能存在时，他就能创造出来。

### 5. Are there only old ideas from books or previous writers?

It's true that when you read many books, the information in the book is from the past and unless the information gets updated, then it will be an old, outdated idea. For example, many years ago people used to use encyclopaedias for their information. They contained information about different countries, their populations, things about their people and so on. But as we know, the world changes quickly. So every year, they would update the encyclopaedias so they contained the most relevant information. But people would keep the same encyclopaedias for years which means they were reading information about places and things that may have been incorrect. However, this is not relevant for all non-fiction and historical books and definitely not for fiction stories which don't age at all because it is simply a story. The Harry Potter series for example, will never be outdated and it will likely always be an interesting and popular story for many.

书或者以前的作家的观点是否都是旧的？

的确，读书时，书中的信息都是来自过去的，除非信息得到更新，否则它将是一种古老、过时的观念。例如，许多年前人们常常使用百科全书来获取信息。它们包含了不同国家的信息，包括人口、有关当地人民的信息等。但正如我们所知，世界变化迅速。所以每年，他们都要更新百科全书，以包含最相关的信息。但是人们一般会保存一本百科全书好几年，这意味着他们读的有关地方和事物的信息可能是不正确的。然而，这并不适用于所有非小说和历史书籍，对于小说故事来说也绝对不会过时，因为它只是一个故事。例如，《哈利·波特》系列永远不会过时，对于很多人来说，它可能永远是一个有趣和受欢迎的故事。





## Topic 24 成功的同学(新题)

### 1. Is money a measure of whether a person is successful?

I guess it depends on the definition of success. If success means having lots of things, then having a lot of money might make someone seem successful. For example, someone like Mark Zuckerberg became a billionaire but he definitely didn't start there. He created something and shared it, and it eventually gained immense popularity. This popularity resulted in countless people using his platform, Facebook, which, in turn, led to the perception that Mark Zuckerberg is successful. However, you can be successful and be a nobody and not have a lot of money. Mother Teresa was a nun who left the convent and spent a lot of time in countries like India helping the poor. Even though Mother Teresa herself was largely poor her whole life, she's now considered a Saint, and I would consider that to be quite an achievement. 雅總過過過過過 寶店舖源創

#### 钱是否是衡量一个人成功与否的标准?

我想这取决于你如何定义成功。如果成功意味着拥有很多物质财富，那么拥有很多钱可能会让人看起来很成功。例如，像马克·扎克伯格这样的人成为了亿万富翁，不过他绝对不是从一开始就这样。他创造了一些东西并分享了它，最终获得了巨大的知名度。这个知名度导致无数人使用他的平台 Facebook，进而人们就会认为马克·扎克伯格很成功。然而，你也可以成功而不被人知晓，也可以没有很多钱。特蕾莎修女是一位离开修道院并在印度等国家帮助贫困人口的修女。尽管特蕾莎修女自己一生中大部分时间都很贫困，但她现在被认为是一位圣人，我认为这是相当大的成就。

### 2. What factors lead to success?

There are many factors that lead to success. Firstly, I think it's all about one's mindset, their attitude and determination to be successful. They have to believe that they CAN be successful and visualise themselves achieving their dream. I'm sure that most people who want to create success in their life go to bed at night dreaming of what it will be like when they are a famous actor or the best in whatever they do. Another important factor is taking action. You can't just dream about something and expect that it will come true, you actually have to do something to get there. For example, if someone wants to be a Hollywood actor, they have to learn the skills involved and then go to many auditions until they get a part and slowly become seen by people. Bit by bit, their success will grow with these continued actions. 雅總過過過過過 寶店舖源創

#### 成功的因素有哪些?

成功的因素有很多。首先，我认为这与一个人的思维方式、态度和决心有关。他们必须相信自己能够成功，并将自己实现梦想的过程形象化。我相信大多数想在生活中创造成功的人在晚上上床睡觉时都会幻想一下，当他们成为著名演员或在他们所做的任何事情中表现最出色时会是什么样子。另一个重要因素是要采取行动。你不能只是梦只是想，然后期望它变成真的，实际上你必须采取行动才能实现你的目标。例如，如果有人想成为好莱坞演员，他们必须学习相关技能，然后参加许多试镜，直到获得角色并逐渐为人们所认可。慢慢地，通过这些持续的行动，他们的成功可能性将逐渐增大。



### 3. How can one become a successful person?

Everyone's definition of success is different, but I'd say that success is when you reach your goals and achieve happiness. Most of the time, reaching your goals involves some key ingredients like continuous learning, resilience in the face of setbacks, and learning from your experiences. For example, let's talk about sports. If someone wants to be a top-notch athlete, they've got to put in the hours, even when they stumble and face tough challenges. Sometimes, they won't do as well as they want to, but instead of giving up, they should treat each setback as a lesson, tweak their training, and keep pushing forward. This determination is what it takes to succeed in sports, and I think it works for success in anything you do. 十雅總過寸過陶寶店舖源創十

#### 如何成为一个成功的人？

每个人对成功的定义都不同，但我会说成功是指实现自己的目标并获得幸福。大多数情况下，实现目标涉及到一些关键因素，如不断学习、在面对挫折时保持坚韧和从经验中吸取教训。例如，让我们谈谈体育。如果有人想成为一名顶尖的运动员，他们必须付出时间和努力，即使他们在这个过程中会遇到挫折（摔倒）并面临艰难挑战。有时，他们的表现可能不如他们期望的好，但他们不应该放弃，而应该把每一次挫折都看作一堂课，调整他们的训练，并继续前进。这种决心是在体育方面取得成功所需的，我认为这对于任何你做的事情都有效。

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

I think people who want success often have to sacrifice doing the things that ordinary people do every day. Because the person is so focused and driven towards their success, all of their time and energy is channeled into this goal. For example, if someone wants to be a successful entrepreneur, they are likely not going home everyday and watching television or scrolling on social media but rather, they are probably taking a course or watching something motivational that can teach them something or encourage them to stay focused on their dream. So mainly they are sacrificing their time.

#### 为了成功，人们需要牺牲什么？

我认为想要成功的人通常没有时间去日常生活中普通人会做的事情。因为这个人非常专注和努力追求成功，他们所有的时间和精力都投入到这个目标中去了。例如，如果有人想成为成功的企业家，他们可能不会每天回家看电视或在社交媒体上浏览，而是可能会参加课程或观看一些能教给他们东西或鼓励他们保持专注于梦想的激励性的内容。因此，他们主要是在牺牲自己的个人时间。

## 5. Is there a contradiction between success and happiness?

Whether success and happiness conflict with each other depends on how we define them. If we see success as making lots of money, climbing the career ladder, and gaining power, we might end up sacrificing time with loved ones and dealing with stress. From this view, success and happiness seem at odds, like juggling incompatible goals. But if we equate success with happiness, finding joy in our achievements, whether it's gaining power or wealth, then we can see them as compatible. It all comes down to our personal values and how we measure success and happiness.

### 成功与幸福之间是否存在矛盾？

成功与幸福是否相互冲突取决于我们如何定义它们。如果我们认为成功是指赚很多钱、攀升事业阶梯和获得更大的权力，那么我们可能会牺牲与亲人相处的时间并面临很多压力。从这个角度来看，成功和幸福似乎是不相容的，就像是要去兼顾两个互不相容的目标。但如果我们将成功与幸福等同起来，即在取得成就时（无论是获得权力还是财富），意味着找到了快乐，那么我们可以将它们视为是相容的。所以这都归结于我们个人的价值观以及我们如何衡量成功和幸福。

## 6. How should one go about being successful in school?

To be successful in school, students typically aim to excel in their exams, striving for top grades. This involves a dedicated commitment to learning, persistent effort, and a determination to reach their ultimate goal, which is usually getting into their dream university. There are other things students can do to be successful in school. This includes being involved in many different activities and clubs, from sports clubs to debate teams. Building a strong social network and being popular is also sometimes considered a form of success in school. Students who win all the awards each year, or those selected for important roles like class president, are also said to be successful. But I think that a person can also be considered special if they go from being a student who gets low grades to a student who works hard and ends up with grades that are better than when they started. I guess it depends on how you measure success.

### 如何在学校获得成功？

要在学校取得成功，学生通常会努力取得优异的考试成绩，争取获得高分。这包括专注地学习、坚持不懈的努力和达到最终目标的决心，通常这个目标就是进入学生们梦想的大学。学生还可以做其他事情来在学校取得成功。这包括参与各种不同的活动和参加各种俱乐部，从体育俱乐部到辩论队。建立强大的社交网络和在学校受欢迎也有时被认为是在学校取得成功的一种形式。每年能赢得所有奖项的学生，或者被选为重要角色如班长的学生，也被认为是成功的。但我认为，其实如果一个人从差生变成了努力学习并最终成绩比开始时好的学生，那么他也可以被认为是很特别的。所以我想这取决于你如何衡量成功。

### 7. Is it easy for people to succeed in the national test in your country?

Many people believe that it is not. The gaokao, which is the university entrance exam in China, is said to be one of the hardest tests in our country. As a result, there is incredible pressure on students to study and perform and secure a place at university in order to create a bright future for themselves and their families. I suppose that the reason it is so hard to succeed is because there are so many people and limited places in universities. For example, to gain entry into one of the top tier universities, you have to get a very high score and I believe around 5% of students can achieve this. There are also tier two and tier three universities, but you still need a high score for these, and many do not qualify and choose to go to a college that specialises in a trade or give up on their dreams and look for a job. So yes, I guess you could say it is hard for people to succeed, but not impossible.

在你的国家，人们是否容易在全国性考试中取得成功？

许多人认为不容易。中国的高考被认为是我国最难的考试之一。因此，学生面临巨大的学习压力，他们要努力学习，取得好成绩，并获得进入大学门槛的名额，以便为自己和家人创造光明的未来。我想之所以这么难成功，是因为人数众多而大学名额却很有限。例如，要进入一个一流大学，你必须获得非常高的分数，我相信只有大约 5% 的学生能够做到这一点。还有二流和三流大学，但即使是这些学校，你也需要很高的分数，许多人都不符合条件，只能选择去专门从事某种行业的大专，或彻底放弃他们的梦想，去寻找工作。所以，是的，我认为你可以说人们要在全国性的考试中成功很难，但不是不可能。

### 8. Is learning more challenging in school now compared to the past?

Yes, learning these days can be harder than it used to be, mainly because there's more competition out there. First off, there are way more people around compared to twenty years ago, but the number of top-notch universities hasn't really kept up. So, you've got more people fighting for limited spots in these schools, which means they're raising the bar on admission requirements and ramping up the competition. That's why learning might feel tougher than before. Also, economic factors are a big deal. Economic instability and the recent impact of the COVID-19 pandemic have left a lot of people unemployed or struggling to find jobs. So they decide to keep learning and get extra qualifications. This has led to more people taking all kinds of exams, and with so many high-achievers in the mix, exams are getting trickier. So, when you look at it all together, it's pretty clear that learning these days is no walk in the park compared to the past.

与过去相比，现在在学校学习是否更具挑战性？

是的，现在学习可能比过去更困难，主要是因为竞争更加激烈。首先，与二十年前相比，现在有更多的人口，但一流大学的数量并没有真正增加。因此，有更多的人和你争夺有限的大学名额，这意味着学校会提高入学要求并加剧竞争。这就是为什么学习可能会感觉比以前更加困难。此外，经济因素也很重要。经济不稳定和新冠大流行的影响导致许多人失业或难以找到工作。因此，很多人决定继续学习去考证（获得额外的资格证）。这导致更多的人去参加各种考试，由于有很多高分选手参与，考试变得更加棘手。所以，当你把所有这些因素综合考虑在一起时，可以清楚地看出，与过去相比，如今的学习确实不再是轻松的事情。

## Topic 25 敬佩的运动员(新题)

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

For sure. Young people have so much energy, and sports is one of the best ways to move this energy. It's so common for students to go out into the yard and play sports in their breaks and it's because it helps them to move this energy but also takes their minds of their studies and the stresses of everyday life. They can just focus on what they have to do in the game. However, there are students who really don't like to do PE. Most teachers at school won't allow the students to not participate. In order to pass the class, they must join in. Therefore, these students don't have a choice and must be involved, even if they really don't want to but I think if they try to have fun, rather than see it as a competition, they could really enjoy themselves.

#### 学生是否应该在学校中进行体育锻炼和运动?

当然应该。年轻人充满了活力，而体育锻炼是释放这种活力的最佳方式之一。学生在课间休息时常常会到操场上运动，因为这有助于他们释放能量，同时也能让他们暂时把注意力从学习和日常生活的压力中转移出来。他们可以专注于比赛中要完成的任务。然而，也有些学生真的不喜欢体育课。大多数学校的老师都不允许学生不参加体育课。而为了通过考试，学生们必须参加。因此，这些学生没得选择，必须参与，即使他们真的不想。不过我认为如果他们试着去想就是玩玩，而不是把它看作是竞争，那么他们可能会真正享受其中。

### 2. What qualities make an athlete?

Athletes must be hardworking, focused, committed and determined. In terms of being hardworking, this is about pushing themselves every single day, not missing one day of practise, for example, even if they are really tired and don't want to go. This is where the focus and commitment comes in. People who want to be an athlete have to have a goal and focus on that goal. Maybe the goal is competing in the Olympics and so every day when they go to train, they have to have this goal in their mind and stay focused on it and committed to it. Finally, determination is key too. This is definitely a quality of a strong mind, a person who refuses to give up, even if they had a bad day such as a runner who is trying to reach a personal best but can't seem to do it. If they are determined to improve and they don't give up, they will absolutely make it.

#### 运动员需要具备什么品质?

运动员必须勤奋、专注、坚定和执着。说到勤奋，这意味着他们每天都要自己逼自己一把，比如即使他们感到非常疲惫并且不想去训练，也不能错过任何一天。这也是专注和执着的来源。想要成为一名运动员的人必须有一个目标，并专注于那个目标。也许目标是参加奥运会，因此每天当他们去训练时，都必须将这个目标放在心中，都必须专注于这个目标，并为之努力。最后，决心也非常关键。这绝对是一个意志坚强的人具备的品质，一个拒绝放弃的人，即使训练不顺利，比如一个田径运动员，试图达到个人最好成绩，但似乎总是做不到。如果这个人决心改进并且不放弃，那肯定会成功。

### 3. Is talent important in sports?

Talent is important, but it's not everything. I mean, some sports players don't fit the profile but they still become exceptional at their sport. For example, in our country, there's a really good sprinter named Su Bingtian. Many people believe that Asians aren't naturally good at running, but Su has bagged championship titles multiple times in high-level sprinting events worldwide. It's not so much about his exceptional talent; it's more about his dedication and extraordinary effort that make him stand out. So I suppose that being naturally good at something is only part of what makes an athlete successful. To truly succeed, you also need to love the sport and work hard at it. Even with natural talent, one may not succeed without these key ingredients.

#### 在运动中天赋重要吗？

天赋是重要的，但并不是一切。我是说，有些运动员并不符合有天赋的标准，但他们仍然在运动中表现出色。例如，在我们国家，有一位非常优秀的短跑运动员叫苏炳添。许多人认为亚洲人并不天生擅长跑步，但苏炳添多次在国际高水平的短跑比赛中获得冠军。这与他的天赋关系不大；更多地是他的全身心投入和非凡的努力让他脱颖而出。所以我想，天生擅长某项运动只是使运动员成功的部分因素。要真正成功，你还需要热爱这项运动并为之努力。即使拥有天赋，如果没有这些关键因素，也未必能够成功。

### 4. Is it easy to identify children's talents?

Generally speaking, I think it is. You can tell who is good at something and who is not. For example, even among four-year-old children, some can already make pictures better than grown-ups, while others may struggle to draw a basic circle. So, you can easily identify who has a natural talent for drawing. However, sometimes people develop the skills over time so maybe at the beginning, when they first start playing a sport, for instance, they aren't so skilled and they don't stand out. But after years of hard work and dedication, they manage to become the best in the game. I'm sure this is the case for many famous sport stars today.

#### 孩子的天赋容易发现吗？

一般来说，我认为是容易的。你可以看出谁擅长什么，谁不擅长什么。例如，即使在四岁的孩子中，有些人的绘画水平已经比成年人好，而其他可能画一个基本的圆圈都还感到吃力。因此，你可以很容易地识别出谁具有绘画的天赋。然而，有时人们会随着时间的推移，培养和发展出各种技能，所以，比如说，也许一开始，人们刚进行某项运动时，不太熟练，做的不太出色。但经过多年的努力和投入，他们会成为该领域最出色的人。我确信这对于今天的许多著名体育明星来说都是如此。



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

It seems to me that basketball is the most popular sport. Chinese people love the NBA and most boys really love playing and watching basketball. I think when Yao Ming got drafted to the NBA way back in 2002, it was a very special day for Chinese people because they could see that it was actually possible to play in that competition. It also encouraged more and more Chinese people to follow the sport and it rose to popularity and remains incredibly popular in China today with basketball courts found everywhere in parks and schools across cities.

在你的国家，什么运动最受欢迎？

在我看来，篮球是最受欢迎的运动。中国人热爱 NBA，大多数男孩都喜欢打篮球和观看篮球比赛。我认为，当姚明在 2002 年被 NBA 选中时，对中国人来说是一个非常特别的日子，因为他们看到在那个比赛中实际上我们（亚洲人）也可以参与。这也鼓励了越来越多的中国人去关注这项运动，篮球在中国变得非常流行，如今在城市的公园和学校里，你都可以找到很多篮球场。

## 6. Why are there few top athletes?

I think there are only a few top athletes because to reach the highest level of a sport requires a lot of different factors. First of all, it takes hours of practice and discipline starting from a young age. Honestly, not many people can stick with something for decades like that. Second, it normally requires a lot of money. Athletes need to hire coaches, pay for competitions, pay for equipment, invest in their recovery, and invest in injury prevention through physiotherapy, etc. Then, they will need to dedicate their entire life to their sport. Afterall, you don't become a top athlete overnight. However, the reality is that many people might find it more feasible to pursue stable careers in other fields instead of risking their entire lives in the pursuit of sports excellence. So, this is why top athletes are relatively rare.

为什么顶级运动员很少？

我认为之所以只有少数顶级运动员，是因为要达到一项运动的最高水平需要许多不同的因素。首先，这需要从年幼开始就付出非常多的练习以及非常自律。老实说，很少有人可以坚持几十年如一日。其次，通常顶级运动员需要投入大量资金。运动员需要雇佣教练，支付比赛费用，购买装备，在物理治疗等方式上做投资以预防受伤等。然后，他们还需要将整个生命奉献给自己的运动。毕竟，你不会一夜之间成为一名顶级运动员。不过，现实情况是，许多人可能会觉得在其他领域追求稳定的职业比起冒险将整个生命投入到追求体育成就上更为可行。这就是为什么顶级运动员相对较少。