

安小雅 雅思口语素材 Part3

Part3 的素材如何使用呢？

Part3 的素材大概能做到 5 成的命中率。但题目很多，所以不建议大家直接背诵。

时间充足的可以仔细过一遍，学习素材中的答题思路，加上自己的理解，形成自己的一套答题方式。

关于答疑和其他讯息

店主开通的福利微信公众号：安小雅

公众号会在每场考试后发布考试答案回忆，还有最新考试资讯，雅思技巧等等福利哦！

店主个人微信提供素材售后服务，有疑问都可以在微信上询问哦！

如果我觉得素材有错怎么办？

我们的素材都是经过店主和外教一起编写和检查过的哦！您可以放心！

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

下面举两个例子：

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

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

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

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

目录

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 1: 美丽的物品 | 5 |
| 2: 受欢迎的运动场 | 7 |
| 3: 与某人意见不合的时刻 | 9 |
| 4: 朋友的家 | 11 |
| 5: 去过的一个户外活动场所 | 13 |
| 6: 喜欢的节目 | 15 |
| 7: 拍过的一张满意的照片 | 17 |
| 8: 喜欢打扮的人 | 19 |
| 9: 决定等待的时刻 | 21 |
| 10: 读过的有趣书籍或故事 | 23 |
| 11: 喜欢种植的人 | 25 |
| 12: 忘记约定的时刻 | 27 |
| 13: 户外看到塑料污染的时刻 | 29 |
| 14: 印象深刻的童年朋友 | 31 |
| 15: 与其他文化的人共度时光 | 33 |
| 16: 想再看一次的电影 | 35 |
| 17: 需要寻找信息的时刻 | 37 |
| 18: 享受的一节英语课 | 39 |
| 19: 购物时发生的问题 | 41 |
| 20: 分享某物的时刻 | 43 |
| 21: 收到钱作为礼物 | 45 |
| 22: 会推荐给游客的我国某处地方 | 47 |
| 23: 校外学习的某种重要东西 | 49 |
| 24: 完成的难事 | 51 |
| 25: 鼓励你做有趣事情的人 | 53 |
| 26: 投诉（新题） | 55 |
| 27: 不寻常的一餐（新题） | 57 |
| 28: 迟到（新题） | 59 |
| 29: 第一天上学（新题） | 61 |
| 30: 常用网站（新题） | 63 |
| 31: 教朋友或亲戚的时刻（新题） | 65 |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 32: 喜欢的演员（新题） | 67 |
| 33: 家里舒服的某处地方（新题） | 69 |
| 34: 别人的好消息（新题） | 71 |
| 35: 完成的骄傲事情（新题） | 73 |
| 36: 住所附近的变化（新题） | 75 |
| 37: 喜欢一起工作/学习的人（新题） | 77 |
| 38: 年轻时的空闲活动（新题） | 79 |
| 39: 难用的科技产品（新题） | 81 |
| 40: 想短暂停留的城市（新题） | 83 |
| 41: 想了解更多的历史（新题） | 85 |
| 42: 收到急需品的时刻（新题） | 87 |
| 43: 见过的有趣老人（新题） | 89 |
| 44: 去过的一个空气不好的地方（新题） | 91 |
| 45: 去过的一个嘈杂地方（新题） | 93 |
| 46: 一个享受的生活习惯（新题） | 95 |
| 47: 跟别人一起做事的经历（新题） | 97 |
| 48: 派对里交谈甚欢的人（新题） | 99 |
| 49: 不喜欢的广告（新题） | 101 |
| 50: 以后想学习的事情（新题） | 103 |

1: 美丽的物品

1. Do you think there are more beautiful things now than in the past? Why?

I think that this question is difficult to answer because beauty is such a subjective concept. What some people regard as beautiful could be perceived as hideously ugly by others, and nobody can really be right or wrong. Personally speaking, I think that the most beautiful things are natural, and, therefore, I cannot say that more beautiful things exist today compared to in the past. On the other hand, modern technology has allowed us to experience these natural wonders in higher definition with more vivid colours than ever before. A recent example is the James Webb telescope, which has captured clearer, more accurate pictures of the universe than we have ever seen. So, in some ways, the incredible inventions of the modern era makes the world a more beautiful place.

2. What beautiful scenery spots are there in your country?

One of the best things about living in such a huge country is the diversity of the landscape. Whichever part of our beautiful nation you go to, there is a wealth of scenic spots that will take your breath away. Travel west to Tibet and witness the epic Himalaya mountains. Visit Hangzhou and experience the serene beauty of west lake and its picturesque pagodas. Venture south to enjoy tropical weather and pristine beaches lined with palm trees in Hainan. Travel to the jungle in Sichuan and observe China's national animal, the giant panda, in its natural habitat along with a myriad of other weird and wonderful creatures.

3. Where do you think people usually come into contact with beautiful things?

I think that this question is difficult to answer because beauty is such a subjective concept. What some people regard as beautiful could be perceived as hideously ugly by others, and nobody can really be right or wrong. In my opinion, the most beautiful things that exist are natural, so I think that anyone who spends a lot of time outdoors around nature will come into contact with beautiful things more regularly than those who live in a concrete jungle like Shanghai or Beijing. Park rangers get the chance to witness all manner of living things in their natural habitat. Fishermen can experience the brutal power of the sea. Even farmers get to enjoy stunning sunrises and sunsets while spending their days immersed in nature.

4. Why do you think people enjoy visiting beautiful places?

There are many reasons that people enjoy visiting beautiful places. For some, taking selfies at famous landmarks and beauty spots is a sign of success or wealth. It can fuel people's egos and make their friends jealous, while showing everybody they know what a wonderful life they are leading. Others simply enjoy travelling in order to learn about different cultures and civilizations. Despite the wonders of modern science and technology, people still don't really understand just how some man-made structures were built. Places like the Great Pyramid in Giza or the Inca ruins in Peru can inspire a sense of awe in the tourists who are lucky enough to visit and can help satisfy human curiosity.

中文翻译：

1. 你认为现在有比过去更美丽的东西吗?为什么?

我认为这个问题很难回答，因为美是一个非常主观的概念。有些人认为美丽的东西，在其他人看来可能是丑陋，没有人能真正确认是非对错。就我个人而言，我认为最美丽的东西是自然的，因此，我不能说现在有比过去更美丽的东西。另一方面，现代技术使我们能够以更高的清晰度和比以往任何时候都更生动的色彩来体验这些自然奇观。最近的一个例子是詹姆斯·韦伯望远镜，它捕捉到了比我们所见过的更清晰、更精确的宇宙图像。所以，在某种程度上，现代的不可思议的发明让世界变得更加美丽。

2. 你们国家有哪些美丽的景点?

生活在这样一个巨大的国家，最好的事情之一就是风景的多样性。无论你去我们国家的哪个地方，都有大量的美丽景点会让你摒住呼吸。向西前往西藏，见证史诗般的喜马拉雅山脉。参观杭州，体验西湖的宁静之美和风景如画的宝塔。南下海南享受热带天气和满布棕榈树的原始海滩。到四川的丛林中去看看中国的国家动物——大熊猫，前往它的自然栖息地和观赏无数其他神奇而有趣的生物。

3. 你认为人们通常在哪里接触到美丽的事物?

我认为这个问题很难回答，因为美是一个非常主观的概念。有些人认为美丽的东西，在其他人看来可能是可怕的丑陋，没有人能真正是非对错。在我看来，世界上最美丽的东西是自然的，所以我认为任何花大量时间生活在大自然周围的人会比那些生活在像上海或北京这样的水泥丛林里的人更经常接触到美丽的东西。公园管理员有机会在自然栖息地目睹各种各样的生物。渔民们可以体验大海的残酷力量。即使是农民也能享受迷人的日出和日落，同时沉浸在大自然中。

4. 你认为人们为什么喜欢游览美丽的地方?

人们喜欢游览美丽的地方有很多原因。对一些人来说，在著名的地标和景点自拍是成功或财富的象征。它可以助长人们的自尊心，让他们的朋友嫉妒，同时向所有人展示他们知道自己过着多么美好的生活。还有一些人只是为了了解不同的文化和文明而喜欢旅行。尽管现代科学技术创造了奇迹，人们仍然不明白一些人造建筑是如何建造的。吉萨的大金字塔或秘鲁的印加遗址等地方可以激发游客的敬畏感，他们足够幸运地参观，可以帮助满足人类的好奇心。

2: 受欢迎的运动场

1. Do young people like to do sports?

Although many young people still love participating in sports, doing sports regularly seems to be less common than in the past. The prevalence of computers and mobile devices seems to have made our generation physically lazy and less likely to want to go outside for physical exercise. Though some people argue that Esports are technically sports, I would disagree. Although Esports require a huge amount of skill, just like regular sports, they lack the physicality to really be classed as a sport. Funnily, it's often older people who can be seen participating in sports in the community, whether they are playing badminton or table tennis, jogging or doing Tai Chi.

2. What are the benefits of sports for young people?

I don't think the importance of young people participating in sports can be overstated. Firstly, there are numerous physical benefits that can impact the rest of your life. Doing sport regularly as a youngster is a habit that will likely continue into adulthood and will probably result in better physical health, fewer serious medical problems and a longer life. Competing in sport at a high level can also have many positive consequences. It can teach discipline, perseverance and independence from an early age which can be helpful for your future career. Team sports can teach the importance of teamwork and collaboration while encouraging children to meet new people, make new friends and learn how to interact with people from various social and economic backgrounds.

3. Is it necessary to build public sports spaces?

I think that it is not only necessary, but essential for any healthy society. Public sports facilities can be extremely important for their communities. They are places that people can come together and enjoy some friendly competition with friends and family members, while giving single people the chance to meet like-minded people and make new friends. For many people, particularly those with little money, public sports are a convenient, practical way of getting some fresh air, participating in regular sports or doing regular exercise, and socializing with other members of the community. Even for those who do not participate, sports spaces allow them to catch up with old friends, discuss current affairs and community issues.

4. What do you think of companies donating sports venues for poor children?

This may be a cynical point of view, but large companies rarely, if ever, do anything out of the goodness of their heart. They would only ever donate a sports venue to poor children if there was a benefit to themselves. In most cases, the benefits are for the company's public image, and they often go to great lengths to make sure as many people as possible hear about their generosity. They also have ample space to advertise their products and some even insist on the facility being named after them. That being said, I don't actually think the motives for donating are actually that important. Having new sports facilities can bring a huge amount of joy to poor children and be an important factor in them living a healthy lifestyle.

中文思路：

1. 年轻人喜欢做运动吗？

虽然许多年轻人仍然喜欢参加体育运动，经常做体育运动似乎不像过去那么普遍了。电脑和移动设备的普及似乎使我们这代人在身体上变得懒惰，不太愿意出去锻炼身体。虽然有些人认为电竞是技术上的运动，但我不同意。虽然电子竞技需要大量的技巧，就像普通的体育运动一样，它们不需要身体素质才能真正被归类为一项运动。有趣的是，经常可以看到老年人在社区参加体育活动，无论是打羽毛球或乒乓球，慢跑或打太极。

2. 运动对年轻人有什么好处？

我认为年轻人参加体育运动的重要性怎么说都不为过。首先，有很多身体上的好处会影响你的余生。作为一个年轻人经常做运动是一个习惯，可能会延续到成年，可能会带来更好的身体健康，更少的严重的医疗问题和更长的寿命。高水平的体育竞赛也会产生许多积极的影响。它能教会孩子自律、坚持和独立，这对你未来的职业生涯很有帮助。团队运动可以教导团队合作和协作的重要性，同时鼓励孩子们认识新的人，结交新的朋友，学习如何与来自不同社会和经济背景的人互动。

3. 有必要建设公共体育空间吗？

我认为对任何健康的社会来说，这不仅是必要的，而且是必不可少的。公共体育设施对他们的社区非常重要。在这些地方，人们可以聚集在一起，与朋友和家人进行一些友好的竞争，同时也给单身人士提供了认识志同道合者和结交新朋友的机会。对许多人来说，尤其是那些没有多少钱的人来说，公共体育是一种获得新鲜空气、参加定期运动或进行定期锻炼、与社区其他成员社交的方便、实用的方式。即使是那些不参与的人，体育空间也可以让他们与老朋友叙旧，讨论时事和社区问题。

4. 你怎么看待那些为贫困儿童捐赠体育场馆的公司？

这可能是一种愤世嫉俗的观点，但大公司很少(如果有的话)做任何出于好心的事情。只有当体育场馆对他们自己有好处时，他们才会把它捐给贫困儿童。在大多数情况下，这些好处是为了公司的公众形象，他们经常竭尽全力确保尽可能多的人听到他们的慷慨。他们也有足够的空间来宣传他们的产品，一些人甚至坚持以他们的名字命名设施。话虽如此，我其实并不认为捐赠的动机有那么重要。拥有新的体育设施可以给贫困儿童带来很多快乐，是他们过上健康生活方式的一个重要因素。

3: 与某人意见不合的时刻

1. What do you do if you disagree with someone?

I think this depends on a couple of things, particularly who I am disagreeing with and how much I care about the topic. If for example, I disagreed with the opinion of my parents or one of my teachers, I would probably just let it go, or keep my opinion to myself to avoid conflict, as I wouldn't want to be seen as being disrespectful. When I'm arguing with my friends or my sibling, however, it's a totally different story! Annayasi. We often argue for hours about all kinds of things. Although we can get heated and often raise our voices, we rarely let it affect our relationship, and most of the time we've forgotten about it by the next day.

2. How can we stop an argument from escalating into a fight?

Chinese people can be extremely hot-tempered. Minor arguments can often escalate very quickly into a fight, which can result in somebody getting badly hurt. I think a lot of this can be explained by face. We Chinese do not like to lose face by feeling disrespected or looked down on, so we will often fight back instead of admitting we are in the wrong. We are too quick to get angry and many of us really need to work on controlling our emotions better, or even being more honest and admitting our mistakes. Personally, I think that a person who can admit that they have done something wrong is much more admirable than somebody who is willing cause a fight in an attempt to save face rather than just tell the truth.

3. Who do you think should teach children to respect their teacher?

Although many people expect or rely on teachers to teach their children how to behave properly, I think that the primary responsibility should always be with the child's parents. If children are allowed to misbehave at home without sensible parental guidance, it will quickly become normalized, and they will probably behave in a similar way at school. Children who are not being taught right and wrong at home will probably run into many problems when they go to school, which can have long-lasting effects throughout their childhood and beyond. Just as parents are responsible for providing a safe environment for their children to grow up, they are also responsible for teaching them to act in a responsible way.

4. What disagreements do parents and children usually have?

These days I think most disagreements are either related to school or a child's hobbies. Most parents are very demanding of their kids, because doing well at school is connected with becoming rich and successful later in life. Parents who think their children are getting bad grades or not making enough effort to study hard will get angry and this will probably cause many arguments, especially if the child genuinely is trying their best. Because of the generation gap, most parents also look at their children's hobby as unhealthy or a waste of time, while kids who become addicted to gaming and social media spend more and more time online. Also, some parents argue with their teenagers about getting a boyfriend or girlfriend, as they see it as a big distraction from their studies.

中文翻译：

1. 如果你不同意某人的观点，你会怎么做？

我认为这取决于几件事，尤其是我不同意谁的观点，以及我有多关心这个话题。例如，如果我不同意我父母或老师的观点，我可能会让它过去，或者把我的观点藏在心里以避免冲突，因为我不想被认为是不尊重别人。然而，当我和我的朋友或兄弟姐妹争吵时，情况就完全不同了！我们经常为各种事情争论好几个小时。虽然我们会变得很激烈，经常提高我们的声音，但我们很少让它影响我们的关系，大多数时候我们会在第二天忘记它。

2. 我们怎样才能防止争吵升级为打架呢？

中国人有时脾气特别暴躁。小的争吵常常会迅速升级为一场斗殴，这可能会导致一些人受到严重伤害。我认为这可以用面子来解释。我们中国人不喜欢因为不受尊重或被人看不起而丢脸，所以我们经常会反击，而不是承认自己的错误。我们太容易生气了，我们中的许多人真的需要努力更好地控制我们的情绪，甚至更诚实地承认我们的错误。就我个人而言，我认为一个能够承认自己做错了事情的人比那些为了挽回面子而挑起一场争斗的人更令人钦佩，而不是仅仅说出真相。

3. 你认为谁应该教孩子尊敬老师？

虽然许多人期望或依赖老师来教他们的孩子如何举止得体，但我认为最主要的责任总是与孩子的父母。如果孩子们在没有父母合理指导的情况下被允许在家里胡作非为，这很快就会成为常态，他们在学校可能也会有类似的行为。那些在家里没有接受正确和错误教育的孩子，在上学后可能会遇到许多问题，这可能会对他们的整个童年和以后产生长期的影响。正如父母有责任为他们的孩子提供一个安全的环境成长，他们也有责任教育他们以负责任的方式行事。

4. 父母和孩子通常会有哪些分歧？

现在，我认为大多数的分歧不是与学校有关，就是与孩子的爱好有关。大多数父母对他们的孩子要求很高，因为在学校表现好与以后的生活变得富有和成功有关。如果父母认为他们的孩子成绩不好，或者没有努力学习，他们就会生气，这可能会引起很多争吵，特别是如果孩子真的很努力的话。因为代沟，大多数父母也认为他们的孩子的爱好是不健康的或浪费时间，而孩子成为沉迷于游戏和社交媒体花越来越多的时间在网上。此外，一些父母与他们的青少年争论是否要找男朋友或女朋友，因为他们认为这对他们的学习有很大的干扰。

4: 朋友的家

1. What are the differences between buildings in the city and in the countryside?

One of the most obvious differences is that buildings in cities are usually much taller than those in the countryside. In urban areas, land is way more limited and expensive, so companies build skyscrapers because it's so much cheaper. Also, buildings in cities tend to look more modern and integrate more technology. Many large companies want to display a positive public image and spend millions to make their offices look more impressive than their rivals. Most buildings in the countryside are residential. Normal people don't worry so much about what their houses look like, as long as they keep them warm in the winter and don't collapse in a storm! Many houses in a community are built by the same construction company so they look almost identical.

2. Do you prefer to live in the city or in the countryside?

Personally, I prefer to live in the city, mainly because there's so much more to do compared to the countryside. Nearly all the best events happen in our big cities like Shanghai, Beijing or Guangzhou. Famous singers never play concerts in the countryside, so you have to live in a city to have any chance of meeting your idol. The countryside doesn't even have cinemas and the internet is usually pretty slow, so if you are into films or online gaming, living in the city is much more attractive. There are some downsides, however. Living in a city can be dangerous, especially for people living alone. Crime rates are much higher and traffic jams can cause long delays. Places are often overcrowded, and it can take ages to queue in shops or train stations. Heavy pollution in cities can cause all kinds of health problems and there isn't much relief from the loud noise!

3. What safety risks are there in residential buildings in cities?

There are a number of safety risks in residential buildings in the city. The crime rate in cities is much higher than in the countryside, so there is a much greater chance that your apartment will be burgled. Many people don't know their neighbors, even though they may have been living next to them for years, so people don't look out for each other the way people do in the countryside. Privacy is another big issue for people who live in cities. In cities, land is very expensive so buildings are built much closer together than in the countryside. This makes it much more difficult to have privacy, and there is always the possibility that somebody in a nearby building is watching you without you realizing.

4. Is it expensive to decorate a house or an apartment in the place where you live?

If somebody in your family knows how to decorate, decorating a house or an apartment can still be done quite cheaply. Also, if you know someone who sells decorating materials, you can save a lot of money. The problem for many people is that if they don't have the skills or the contacts, they must rely on a company to do the decorating for them. Unfortunately, you can't really trust many companies in China these days. There are so many scammers who will do almost anything to make some money. Some companies will use poor-quality materials that can cause safety problems while some will just do the job as quickly as they can without taking enough care.

中文翻译：

1. 城市和乡村的建筑有什么不同？

最明显的区别之一是，城市的建筑通常比农村的建筑高得多。在城市地区，土地更有限，更昂贵，所以公司建造摩天大楼，因为它便宜得多。此外，城市里的建筑往往看起来更现代，融入了更多的科技。许多大公司想要展示一个积极的公众形象，花费数百万美元使他们的办公室看起来比竞争对手更令人印象深刻。农村的大部分建筑都是住宅。正常的人不太担心他们的房子是什么样子的，只要他们在冬天保持温暖，不要在暴风雨中倒塌！社区里的许多房子都是由同一家建筑公司建造的，所以看起来几乎一模一样。

2. 你喜欢住在城市还是农村？

就我个人而言，我更喜欢住在城市，主要是因为与农村相比，城市有更多的事情可以做。几乎所有最好的活动都发生在像上海、北京或广州这样的大城市。著名的歌手从不在乡下开演唱会，所以你必须住在城市里才有机会见到你的偶像。农村甚至没有电影院，网络通常很慢，所以如果你喜欢看电影或玩网络游戏，住在城市更有吸引力。然而，也有一些缺点。住在城市里是很危险的，尤其是对独居的人来说。犯罪率高得多，交通堵塞会造成长时间的延误。那里经常很拥挤，在商店或火车站排队要花很长时间。城市里的严重污染会导致各种各样的健康问题，而且噪音太大也无法缓解问题。

3. 城市住宅建筑存在哪些安全隐患？

城市住宅建筑存在诸多安全隐患。城市的犯罪率比农村高得多，所以你的公寓被盗窃的可能性要大得多。许多人不认识他们的邻居，即使他们可能已经住在一起很多年了，所以人们不像农村人那样互相照顾。对于生活在城市的人来说，隐私是另一个大问题。在城市，土地非常昂贵，所以建筑之间的距离比农村要近得多。这让隐私变得更加困难，而且总是有可能有人在附近的建筑里看着你，而你却没有意识到。

4. 你住的地方装修房子或公寓贵吗？

如果你家里有人知道如何装修，装修房子或公寓仍然可以很便宜。而且，如果你认识卖装饰材料的人，你可以省很多钱。很多人面临的问题是，如果他们缺乏技能或人脉，他们必须依靠一家公司来为他们做装修。不幸的是，现在在中国你不能真的相信很多公司。有很多骗子为了赚钱会做任何事情。一些公司会使用质量低劣的材料，这可能会导致安全问题，而一些公司会在没有足够小心的情况下尽快完成工作。

5: 去过的一个户外活动场所

1. What outdoor activities are popular in China?

Children love to play team sports like basketball, volleyball and football, and other popular sports like badminton are enjoyed by families and people of all ages. Elderly people love to wake up early and do Tai Chi in local parks, go fishing in lakes, while you can often see seniors dancing to music in public areas in the evening time. With the rise of the Chinese economy, people with more money to spend have started to enjoy doing more exotic sports and activities in increasingly modern and diverse facilities. Sky diving, bungee jumping, scuba diving, mountain climbing and wind surfing have become more popular, as have less extreme sports like golf and tennis. People are also a bit more health conscious than in previous generations so jogging in parks and other public areas has become widespread.

2. Are those people who like dangerous activities more likely to be successful?

I think that people who like doing dangerous activities such as skydiving or bungee jumping are probably more likely to become successful, but they are also more likely to go bankrupt than those who prefer a more relaxed way of life. People who like danger love to take risks. To be successful in business, you also have to take risks, so having that type of personality probably gives you a better chance of succeeding. I have read many books by famous businessmen, and many of them, including Elon Musk and Jeff Bezos, talk about the risks they took to make their businesses work. Although not all successful people are risk takers, I think it definitely helps.

3. Do you think it's better for people to change jobs when there are new chances?

Changing jobs is a very serious decision that shouldn't be taken lightly, with a wide range of factors that need to be taken into consideration. In general, however, I think that changing your job when an opportunity arises is an admirable thing to do. People often say that 'a change is as good as a rest' and switching jobs every so often can help keep your mind active and your life interesting. Some people who have been doing the same job for years are completely miserable and have become so used to their boring routines that they have forgotten how much fun a new job can be. Changing jobs can also give you the chance to learn a new skill set, meet new people, live in a different place and experience new cultures.

4. Should young people try as many new activities as possible?

Many people say that 'variety is the spice of life' and I agree. Finding what you love to do while you are alive is something that many people never achieve, which is very sad. We only have a limited time on Earth, so I think we should try and make the most of every opportunity we get. The more activities you try, the more likely you will find something that you really love. Even if you try many activities that you hate doing, at least you can cross it off your list and hopefully learn something along the way. One disadvantage of this kind of attitude, however, is that if you are always looking for something new to experience, you may never stick with one thing for long enough to master it. Becoming an expert pianist, for example, takes years of practice, so people who are eager to try as many things as they can will probably have to settle for doing many things adequately without ever excelling at any of them.

中文思路：

1. 哪些户外活动在中国流行？

孩子们喜欢集体运动，如篮球、排球和足球，其他流行的运动，如羽毛球是家庭和所有年龄的人都喜欢的。老年人喜欢早起，在当地的公园里打太极，在湖泊里钓鱼，而你经常可以看到老年人在晚上的公共场所随着音乐跳舞。随着中国经济的崛起，有更多钱可花的人开始喜欢在越来越现代化和多样化的设施中进行更多具有异国情调的体育活动。跳伞、蹦极、水肺潜水、爬山和风帆冲浪越来越受欢迎，高尔夫和网球等舒缓的运动也是同样的。人们也比前几代人更注重健康，所以在公园和其他公共场所慢跑已经变得很普遍。

2. 那些喜欢危险活动的人更容易成功吗？

我认为喜欢跳伞或蹦极等危险活动的人可能更容易成功，但他们也比那些喜欢更轻松的生活方式的人更容易破产。喜欢危险的人喜欢冒险。要想在商业上取得成功，你也必须承担风险，所以拥有这种性格可能会给你更好的成功机会。我读过许多著名商人的书，其中许多人，包括埃隆·马斯克和杰夫·贝佐斯，都谈到了他们为使企业运转起来所冒的风险。虽然不是所有的成功人士都是冒险家，但我认为这绝对有帮助。

3. 你认为人们在有新机会的时候换工作更好吗？

换工作是一个非常严肃的决定，不能掉以轻心，需要考虑很多因素。然而，总的来说，我认为有机会换工作是一件令人钦佩的事情。人们常说“换换工作就像休息一样好”，经常换工作有助于保持思维活跃，生活有趣。有些人多年来一直做同一份工作，完全是痛苦的，他们已经习惯了无聊的日常工作，他们已经忘记了一份新工作有多么有趣。换工作也可以让你有机会学习新技能，认识新朋友，在不同的地方生活，体验新的文化。

4. 年轻人应该尝试尽可能多的新活动吗？

许多人说“多样性是生活的调味品”，我同意这一点。在你活着的时候找到你喜欢做的事情是很多人从来没有做到的，这是非常悲哀的。我们在地球上的时间有限，所以我认为我们应该尽量充分利用我们得到的每一个机会。你尝试的活动越多，你就越有可能找到你真正喜欢的东西。即使你尝试了很多你讨厌做的事情，至少你可以把它从你的清单上划掉，并希望在这个过程中学到一些东西。然而，这种态度的一个缺点是，如果你总是在寻找新的体验，你可能永远不会坚持一件事足够长时间来掌握它。例如，成为一名专业钢琴家需要多年的练习，所以渴望尝试尽可能多的事情的人可能不得不满足于充分地做很多事情，但从来没有在任何一件事情上表现出色。

6: 喜欢的节目

1. What programs do people like to watch in your country?

From my own experience, the most popular types of TV programmes in China are talent competitions and soap operas. I think that people love watching talent competitions because it shows normal people becoming famous and successful and gives many people the hope that they could follow a similar path. Dramas are especially popular with teenagers and young adults because they deal with the complexities of family life and romantic relationships. Everyone can identify with the difficulties faced by the characters in these shows and while they are often unrealistic or overdramatic, they can give people a way of escaping from the boredom and routines of their own lives.

2. Do people in your country like to watch foreign TV programs?

I think that foreign TV programs used to be extremely popular in China, but as China's political relationships with western countries like the UK, USA and Australia has become more difficult in recent times, the government has made it more and more difficult for people to watch foreign shows and has made great efforts to encourage its citizens to enjoy domestic programs instead. That being said, Chinese people are still huge fans of Japanese animated shows as well as Korean dramas, as the similarities between the cultures make these shows more identifiable for Chinese people.

3. What's the benefit of letting kids watch animal videos rather than visiting zoos?

To be honest, I don't think that watching videos of animals can ever be better than seeing these creatures in real life, but I suppose that there might be some benefits. Observing animals in a zoo might make children think that keeping animals in captivity is acceptable or normal, which may result in them not respecting animal rights as much as they should. Videos of animals in their natural habitat can, on the other hand, give children a greater understanding of just how incredible wild animals are and give them a more profound respect for them. These videos can also be watched by children all over the world and not just by those who are lucky enough to live in a city with a zoo or a safari park.

4. Do teachers play videos in class in your country?

I'm not sure about the policy in other schools, but it is quite rare for teachers in my school to play videos. My teachers seem to prefer more traditional teaching methods like using the blackboards to draw diagrams and encouraging us to read books to learn more about a subject. We do occasionally watch nature or historical documentaries in science or history class, but these are few and far between. Personally, I think teachers should be a little more modern in their approach, as the internet is full of interesting videos about all types of subjects that can enrich our learning much more than some of the ways we normally learn.

中文翻译：

1. 你们国家的人喜欢看什么节目？

从我个人的经验来看，中国最受欢迎的电视节目类型是选秀节目和肥皂剧。我认为人们喜欢看选秀比赛，因为它展示了普通人成名和成功的过程，给了很多人希望，他们可以遵循类似的道路。肥皂剧特别受青少年和年轻人的欢迎，因为它们涉及复杂的家庭生活和爱情关系。每个人都能理解这些电视剧中的角色所面临的困难，虽然它们往往不现实或过于戏剧化，但它们可以给人们提供一种逃离无聊和日常生活的方式。

2. 你们国家的人喜欢看外国电视节目吗？

我认为外国电视节目曾经在中国非常受欢迎，但随着中国与英国、美国和澳大利亚等西方国家的政治关系最近变得越来越紧张，政府让人们观看外国节目变得越来越困难，同时国家也努力鼓励公民观看国内节目。尽管如此，中国人仍然是日本动画和韩剧的超级粉丝，因为两种文化的相似性让这些节目更容易被中国人认同。

3. 让孩子看动物视频而不是去动物园有什么好处？

说实话，我不认为看动物的视频会比在现实生活中看到这些动物更好，但我认为这可能会有一些好处。在动物园里观察动物可能会让孩子们认为圈养动物是可以接受的或正常的，这可能会导致他们不尊重动物的权利。另一方面，动物在自然栖息地的视频可以让孩子们更好地了解野生动物是多么有趣，并让他们对它们产生更深刻的尊重。世界各地的孩子也可以观看这些视频，而不仅仅是那些幸运地生活在有动物园或野生动物园的城市的孩子。

4. 你们国家的老师在课堂上播放视频吗？

我不太清楚其他学校的政策，但是我们学校的老师很少播放视频。我的老师似乎更喜欢传统的教学方法，比如用黑板画图表，鼓励我们阅读书籍来更多地了解一个话题。我们偶尔会在科学课或历史课上看自然或历史纪录片，但这类纪录片很少。就我个人而言，我认为老师们应该在他们的的方法上更现代一点，因为互联网上充满了各种类型的有趣视频，比我们日常学习的一些方法更能丰富我们的学习。

7: 拍过的一张满意的照片

1. Why do some people like to record important things with photos?

I think that having a visual record of something important is extremely useful. If a crime has been committed, for example, having photographic evidence to support your claim is probably the best type of evidence there is, except video evidence. Being able to show police a picture of somebody committing a crime is much more reliable than just telling them what you or another witness saw. It is also much easier for people to understand a photo than other types of documents. If you are reading a newspaper, you can usually understand what a story is about just by looking at the photo, without even reading the article. I think most people are very visual so looking at a photo is something that everyone can understand without needing any other skills.

2. What can people learn from historical photographs?

In my opinion, people can learn a huge amount about our history and culture from historical photos. For most young people today, history is quite boring because we are expected to read long articles and memorise many names and dates. When we see photos, however, we can immediately see how different life was in the past without having to read or memorise anything! Simply by looking at the photos we can see the changes in landscape, fashion, housing, technology and many more aspects, which can give us a greater appreciation of all the things that we have that our ancestors didn't. It might actually make us happier about our lives and more positive about the future.

3. Is taking photos the best way to remember something?

Some of my western friends told me that they don't understand why Chinese people love to take so many photographs. They say that they prefer to just enjoy special moments in their lives without recording it. But in my opinion, it makes perfect sense to take photos to remember important events, although I'm not sure it is the best way to remember something. When we get old, our memories fade. Some elderly people who suffer from dementia can't even remember their children's names so there's no way they can recall other important moments in their life. When we look at old photos, old memories can be triggered so photos can help us to remember things that we would otherwise forget.

4. What do you think of beautified selfies?

There are many pros and cons to the act of enhancing one's selfies after the fact. On the one hand, the beautification of a selfie can often work wonders for the uploader's self-esteem and helps them to feel more confident in establishing a digital presence. On the other hand, beautified selfies can make other people feel insecure by presenting unrealistic beauty standards as normal. Ultimately, people should be careful when beautifying their selfies. They should be able to pursue their own creative vision whilst also being sensitive to society's insecurities.

中文翻译：

1. 为什么有些人喜欢用照片记录重要的事情？

我认为对把重要的事情用图片的形式记录下来是非常有用的。例如，如果某项犯罪行为的确存在，除了视频证据之外，照片证据最好的支撑证据类型。能够向警方展示某人犯罪的照片比仅仅告诉他们你或另一个目击者看到了什么要可靠得多。与其他类型的文档相比，人们更容易理解照片。如果你正在看报纸，你通常只需要看照片就能理解一个故事是关于什么的，甚至不用读文章。我认为大多数人都很注重视觉感受，所以看照片是每个人都能理解的事情，不需要任何其他技能。

2. 人们能从历史照片中学到什么？

在我看来，人们可以从历史照片中学到很多我们的历史和文化。对于今天的大多数年轻人来说，历史是很无聊的，因为我们被要求读很长的文章，记住很多名字和日期。然而，当我们看到照片时，我们可以立即看到过去的生活是多么不同，而无需阅读或记忆任何东西！仅仅通过看这些照片，我们就能看到风景、时尚、住房、科技等许多方面的变化，这能让我们更好地欣赏所有我们的祖先没有的，但我们现在拥有的东西。它可能会让我们对生活感到更快乐，对未来更积极。

3. 拍照是记忆的最好方式吗？

我的一些西方朋友告诉我，他们不明白为什么中国人喜欢拍这么多照片。他们说，他们更喜欢享受生活中的特殊时刻，而不是记录下来。但是在我看来，用照片来记住重要的事件是很有意义的，尽管我不确定这是记住事情的最好方式。当我们老了，我们的记忆就会褪色。一些患有痴呆症的老人甚至不记得他们孩子的名字，所以他们不可能回忆起生活中其他重要的时刻。当我们看到旧照片时，旧的记忆会被触发，所以照片可以帮助我们记住那些我们可能会忘记的事情。

4. 你怎么看美化自拍？

美颜有利有弊。一方面，美颜常常能对上传者的自尊产生奇效，帮助他们在建立自己网上的形象时更有信心。另一方面，美化过的自拍会让别人感到不安全，因为它把不切实际的审美标准视为正常。最后，人们在美化自拍时应该小心。他们应该能够追求自己的梦想，同时对社会的不安全感保持敏感。

8: 喜欢打扮的人

1. Do you think online shopping will replace in-store shopping in the future? Why?

I think for many people, online shopping has already replaced in-store shopping, as many people I know buy most of their things online. That being said, there are some things that I would never buy online, such as clothes or expensive electronic items like mobile phones, tablets or laptops. Even though you can take photos to see how clothes will look in some apps these days, it's hard to know if clothes bought online will actually fit you or look good or not. Also, there are so many scammers in China that you can't know for sure if something that looks good in a picture is genuine or counterfeit. Though online shopping will probably replace in-store shopping for many things in the future, I think people will continue to go to shops to buy many goods.

2. Why is fashion very important to some people?

I think fashion has always been important for young people to some extent and now that we are living in a more prosperous society, it has become even more significant. Many teenagers have so many rules to follow that we all look the same. We have to wear a school uniform and can only wear our hair in certain styles. We aren't allowed to wear makeup or jewellery at school, so when we are not at school, fashion is our chance to show more of our personality. The way you dress can express what sort of person you are, or even how you are feeling on a particular day. It can make young people feel like an individual, not just another member of a group. Dressing up can help relieve stress and make people feel better about themselves.

3. Are older people as fashionable as young people? why?

Generally speaking, I don't think older people are as fashionable as young people, mainly because they don't care as much about being fashionable as they did in the past. Most adults that I know are too busy working to care about fashion. They work during the week and spend time with their family on the weekend, so they probably don't have as much time to focus on clothes as teenagers do. Also, most adults are already married or in a relationship, so they don't have to dress fashionably in order to find a boyfriend or girlfriend! They prefer to spend their money on eating at nice restaurants or going to interesting places as they know that many fashionable products are actually a rip off!

4. Are women more fashionable than men? Why?

I definitely think that women in my country are more fashionable than men, although I think teenage boys these days are much more aware of fashion than in previous generations. If you go to any shopping mall, you will see many beautiful women dressed very fashionably, but often their husbands are dressed in dull, unfashionable clothes that don't even fit them properly. In my opinion, this is because women rely on their appearance more than men to be successful. A typical man will probably focus on finding a wife who looks beautiful rather than one who has a good personality. Most women, however, look for husbands who come from a rich family or have a good job. They are not so worried about whether he is handsome or fashionable, so there is less pressure on men to look good.

中文翻译：

1. 你认为网上购物将来会取代实体店购物吗?为什么?

我认为对很多人来说，网上购物已经取代了实体店购物，因为我认识的很多人都在网上买东西。话虽如此，有些东西我永远不会在网上购买，比如衣服或昂贵的电子产品，如手机、平板电脑或笔记本电脑。尽管现在你可以在一些应用程序中通过拍照来看看衣服的外观，但很难知道在网上购买的衣服是否真的适合你或者真的好看。此外，中国有很多骗子，你不能确定照片上看起来不错的东西是真的还是假的。虽然在未来网上购物可能会取代实体店购物，但我认为人们会继续去商店购买很多商品。

2. 为什么时尚对有些人很重要?

我认为时尚在某种程度上对年轻人来说一直很重要。现在我们生活在一个更加繁荣的社会，时尚变得更加重要。许多青少年都有很多规则要遵守，所以我们看起来都一样。我们必须穿校服，并且只能留特定的发型。我们不允许在学校化妆或佩戴珠宝，所以当我们不在学校的时候，时尚是我们展示更多个性的机会。你的穿衣方式可以表达你是什么样的人，甚至可以表达你在某一天的心情。它能让年轻人感觉自己是一个独立的个体，而不仅仅是群体中的一员。打扮可以帮助缓解压力，让人们自我感觉更好。

3. 年级大的人和年轻人一样时尚吗?为什么?

一般来说，我不认为老年人像年轻人那样时尚，主要是因为他们不像过去那样在意时尚。我认识的大多数成年人都忙于工作，无暇顾及时尚。他们在工作日工作，周末和家人在一起，所以他们可能没有青少年那样多的时间关注衣服。而且，大多数成年人都已经结婚或恋爱了，所以他们不需要为了找男朋友或女朋友而穿得很时髦!他们更喜欢把钱花在吃好的餐厅或去有趣的地方，因为他们知道许多时尚的产品实际上是骗人的!

4. 女人比男人更时尚吗?为什么?

我认为我们国家的女性肯定比男性更时尚，尽管我认为现在的男孩比前几代人更了解时尚。如果你去任何一家购物中心，你会看到许多漂亮的女人穿着非常时髦，但她们的丈夫往往穿着沉闷、不时髦的衣服，甚至不适合他们。在我看来，他的观点是因为女性比男性更依赖于她们的外表来获得成功。一个典型的男人可能会把重点放在找一个漂亮的妻子，而不是一个性格更好的妻子。然而，大多数女性会找来自富裕家庭或有一份好工作的丈夫。她们不太担心他是否英俊或是否时髦，所以男人看起来不那么有压力。

9: 决定等待的时刻

1. Do people in your country like to take public transportation?

Nobody I know would choose to use public transport over a private car. In China, having a nice car is a sign of your wealth and success. Unfortunately, people who usually use public transport are looked down upon because we think that they are poor or unemployed. Having your own car is also more convenient, especially in the winter where you must wait for a bus or a train on the street in freezing weather. The only time that some people enjoy using public transport is if they are going on a trip with a large group of friends. They can travel on a bus, train or plane together and have much more fun than if they were traveling alone or in a small group.

2. Why do some people like a slow-paced life?

Everybody is different. Some people enjoy living in a busy city where life is fast, whereas some people prefer life in the countryside where everything happens more slowly. In my opinion, I think the type of life you prefer depends on how ambitious you are. Ambitious people realize how hard you need to work to be successful, so they accept a faster pace of life. They become so used to it that they get bored during holidays when they have less to do. Personally, I prefer a slower pace of life. When you are always in a hurry, you are so focused on fitting everything into your busy schedule that you don't have time to appreciate the beauty of life. You can't enjoy a meal because you are rushing to finish. You can't enjoy a film because you are trying to send messages at the same time. You can't even enjoy a good rest because your mind is full of plans and thoughts about tomorrow.

3. Is being patient good for people? Why?

Patience is a virtue. In real life you can't always get what you want immediately so learning to be patient is important to live a normal life. Sometimes you may have to work hard for years to achieve your goal, so if you are not patient enough, you may give up and never fulfil this goal. Unfortunately, many people in my country are very impatient. People who are rich expect to get what they want when they want it and lose their temper when they are made to wait for anything. Many people cut in line at shops or restaurants because of impatience and this can cause fights and arguments. I think people should be taught the importance of patience because without it, we will never live in a harmonious society.

4. Are people less patient now than people in the past? Why?

In my opinion, people are more impatient now compared to the past and I believe that technology is probably responsible for this. In the past, if you wanted to buy something, you would have to wait for the weekend to go shopping. Nowadays, we can order things online and get it delivered the next day! Many years ago, if you wanted to watch your favourite movie, you would have to go to the cinema or go to a shop and buy it, whereas now you can just stream it to your phone at home. Every aspect of our life is more convenient than in the past and this has made us very impatient. We are so used to getting what we want at the touch of a button that we get very irritated when this doesn't happen.

中文思路:

1. 你们国家的人喜欢乘坐公共交通工具吗?

我认识的人都会选择私家车,而不是公共交通工具。在中国,拥有一辆好车是财富和成功的象征。不幸的是,经常使用公共交通工具的人会被看不起,因为我们认为他们是穷人或失业的人。拥有自己的汽车也更方便,如果你没有的话,你会不得不在冬天里,边吹着冷风边在街上等待公共汽车。只有一种情况是 人们喜欢乘坐公共交通的,那就是当他们和一大群朋友去旅行时。他们可以一起乘公共汽车、火车或飞机旅行,比独自旅行或结伴旅行更有趣。

2. 为什么有些人喜欢慢节奏的生活?

每个人都是不同的。有些人喜欢生活在繁忙的城市,那里的生活很快,而有些人喜欢在农村的生活,那里的生活节奏更慢。在我看来,我认为你喜欢什么样的生活取决于你有多大的雄心壮志。雄心勃勃的人会意识到自己需要多么努力地工作才能获得成功,所以他们接受更快的生活节奏。他们变得如此习惯这种生活,以至于他们在假期里感到无聊,因为他们没有什么事情可做。就我个人而言,我更喜欢慢节奏的生活。当你总是匆匆忙忙的时候,你会专注于把所有的时间都安排到繁忙的工作中,而没有时间去欣赏生活的美好。你不能因为急着吃完饭而享受一顿饭。你无法欣赏一部电影,因为你同时在试图发信息。你甚至不能享受一个舒服的休息,因为你的大脑充满了明天的计划和想法。

3. 耐心对人们有好处吗?为什么?

忍耐是一种美德。在现实生活中,你不可能总是马上得到你想要的,所以学会耐心对过正常的生活很重要。有时你可能要努力多年才能实现你的目标,所以如果你不够耐心,你可能会放弃,这样就永远不会实现这个目标。不幸的是,我们国家的许多人没有耐心。有钱的人想要什么就会得到什么,万一需要等待的话,他们就会发脾气。因为不耐烦,许多人在商店或餐馆插队,这可能会引起打架和争吵。我认为人们应该被教导耐心的重要性,因为没有它的话,我们永远不会生活在一个和谐的社会。

4. 现在的人比过去的人更没有耐心吗?为什么?

在我看来,现在的人们比过去更没有耐心,我相信这可能是科技造成的。在过去,如果你想买东西,你必须等到周末才能去购物。现在,我们可以在网上订购东西,第二天就能收到!许多年前,如果你想看你最喜欢的电影,你必须去电影院看或去商店购买 DVD,而现在你可以在家把电影传输到你的手机上。我们生活的方方面面都比过去方便了,这让我们很不耐烦。我们已经习惯了一按按钮就能得到我们想要的东西,所以当这种情况没有发生时,我们会非常生气。

10: 读过的有趣书籍或故事

1. How does technology help people tell stories?

Although you don't need technology to tell a story, it can definitely help bring a story to life. In the past, people used to sit around campfires listening to their elders tell stories about great warriors, emperors and their ancestors. Though they were very interesting to listen to, these stories were only spoken and didn't appeal to other senses. Nowadays, CGI allows story tellers to tell stories that would've been almost impossible to tell visually in the past. When we look at old films, we laugh at the special effects because they were so unrealistic, but the technology used to make films today is so believable and realistic that it's impossible to tell whether something is actually real or just made on a computer.

2. Do you prefer to read e-books or paper books?

Personally, I prefer reading e-books, because it's so much more convenient. My e-book reader can hold thousands of books and is lighter than one normal size paperback book. It also has a light so I can read in the dark without having to hold a torch or light a candle. Scrolling between pages is easier than with a paper book too and it's much better for the environment. I don't know the statistics, but the amount of paper they use to make paper books must be really high, and I don't think we should be cutting down trees to make books in this day and age. I guess that e-readers are too expensive for some people to buy, so maybe we need to look at how we can make them cheaper for everyone to buy.

3. Why are mystery novels so popular nowadays?

I think that humans naturally like to solve puzzles, it just seems to be an important part of who we are. Mystery novels are a type of puzzle, where we only find out the solution at the end. Even though we can't usually solve the mystery ourselves, it is still very satisfying to discover the answer to something mysterious. If you look at popular culture around the world, there are mysterious stories everywhere that people love to talk about. There's the Loch Ness Monster in Scotland, the Nazca lines in Peru and the Great Pyramid in Egypt. People just love a good mystery!

4. What kinds of stories do children like?

Nowadays, children seem to love stories about superheroes. These characters have powers that normal people can only dream of and can do things that are impossible in reality. I think this plays on many things that kids wish they could do, such as fly, teleport or move objects with their mind. One of the most popular books for children is still Harry Potter, even though the last novel was published many years ago. Witches, elves, wizards and monsters have always been popular in children's literature and that trend has continued. Children have really active imaginations, much more so than most adults, so these imaginative characters who can cast magic spells, breathe fire and turn invisible are extremely appealing, as are weird creatures like dragons, elves and unicorns.

中文思路：

1. 科技是如何帮助人们讲故事的？

虽然讲故事不需要技术，但它绝对能让故事生动起来。在很久很久以前，人们常常围坐在篝火旁，听他们的长辈讲述伟大的武士、皇帝和他们的祖先的故事。虽然这些故事听起来很有趣，但它们只是口头上的，没有其他意义。如今，3D 动画可以让讲故事的人讲出过去用视觉几乎无法讲出的故事。当我们看老电影的时候，我们会嘲笑那些特效，因为它们太不现实了，但今天用于制作电影的技术是如此可信和真实，以至于我们不可能分辨出一些东西是真实的还是在电脑上制作的。

2. 你喜欢读电子书还是纸质书？

就我个人而言，我更喜欢阅读电子书，因为它更方便。我的电子书阅读器可以容纳数千本书，而且比一本普通大小的平装书还要轻。它也有一个灯，所以我可以在黑暗中阅读，而不需要拿手电筒或点燃蜡烛。在页面之间滚动比纸质书更容易，而且对环境也更好。我不知道具体数据，但人们用来制作纸质书的纸张数量一定很高，我认为在这个时代我们不应该砍伐树木来制作书籍。我想对于一些人来说，电子阅读器太贵了，所以我们可能需要考虑如何让它们更便宜，让每个人都能买到。

3. 为什么悬疑小说现在这么受欢迎？

我认为人类天生喜欢解决谜题，这似乎是我们生活的重要组成部分。推理小说是一种谜题，我们只有在最后才能找到答案。虽然我们自己通常无法解开这个谜，但能发现一些神秘事物的答案仍然是非常令人满意的。如果你看看世界各地的流行文化，你会发现到处都有人们喜欢谈论的神秘故事。苏格兰有尼斯湖水怪，秘鲁有纳斯卡山脉，埃及有大金字塔。人们就是喜欢神秘的东西！

4. 孩子们喜欢什么样的故事？

现在，孩子们很喜欢超级英雄的故事。这些人物拥有普通人只能梦想的力量，可以做现实中不可能的事情。我认为这是许多孩子们希望他们能做的事情，如飞行，传送或用他们的思想移动物体。最受孩子们欢迎的书之一仍然是哈利波特，尽管最后一本小说已经出版很多年了。女巫、精灵、巫师和怪物在儿童文学中一直很受欢迎，而且这种趋势一直在持续。孩子们的想象力非常丰富，比大多数成年人的想象力丰富得多，所以这些会施魔法、会喷火、会隐身的，还有想象力丰富的角色，以及龙、精灵和独角兽等奇怪的生物，非常吸引人。

11: 喜欢种植的人

1. Are there many people growing their own vegetables now?

In my hometown, many elderly people still grow their own vegetables, however most younger couples tend to buy their groceries from markets and supermarkets. I think that for older generations, growing vegetables is a normal part of their life. Even though a lot of people live in urban areas as adults, many of them grew up on farms and learned to grow their own food from their parents and grandparents. Also, there have been many food scandals in recent years, so people's trust in companies that produce food is at an all time low. Many prefer to produce their own food so they can be sure that what they are eating isn't full of harmful hormones or chemicals.

2. Do you think it's good to let kids learn how to plant?

In my opinion, it is very important for children to learn how vegetables grow. In this day and age, most young people have no idea how many things work. They are so preoccupied with modern technology and social media that they ignore many important practical skills that could help them later in life. Learning how to plant trees and plants is key for young people to understand the basic ways that humans have been able to survive on Earth for thousands of years. If this kind of essential knowledge is lost, the human race may be in big trouble in the future!

3. What do you think of the job as a farmer?

In my country, many people look down on farmers. Traditionally, people with dark skin work outdoors, which is seen as worse than working indoors, so farmers are seen in a negative way. In fact, many kids who live on farms are laughed at and bullied at school because of their dark skin and low income. But if you think about it, we would be in big trouble without farmers. Even though rich people like to buy imported food from expensive supermarkets, normal people rely on locally grown food for their daily meals, so without farmers most of our citizens wouldn't be able to eat enough to survive.

4. What are the differences between traditional and modern agriculture?

I'm not an expert about agriculture, but as far as I know, the main difference between traditional and modern agriculture is the technology, especially tractors, combine harvesters and other machines. Nowadays, farmers use specially designed machines to speed up their jobs, whereas in the past farmers did everything by hand, which was extremely tiring and time-consuming. Another difference is the way farmers sell their goods. In the past, farmers had to go a long way to sell their produce in markets, but these days, many farmers have online shops and can sell to anybody from anywhere, as long as they have access to the internet.

中文翻译：

1. 现在有很多人自己种植蔬菜吗？

在我的家乡，许多老年人仍然自己种菜，但大多数年轻夫妇倾向于从市场和超市购买杂货。我认为，对于老一辈人来说，种菜是他们生活中很正常的一部分。尽管很多人成年后生活在城市地区，但他们中的许多人在农场长大，从父母和祖父母那里学会了自己种植食物。此外，近年来发生了许多食品丑闻，因此人们对食品生产公司的信任处于历史最低点。许多人更喜欢自己生产食物，这样他们就可以确保他们吃的食物没有充满有害的激素或化学物质。

2. 你认为让孩子们学习如何种植好吗？

在我看来，让孩子们了解蔬菜是如何生长的是非常重要的。在这个时代，大多数年轻人都不知道有多少东西是有用的。他们如此沉迷于现代科技和社交媒体，以至于忽视了许多重要的实用技能，这些技能对他们以后的生活有帮助。学习如何种植树木和植物是年轻人理解人类在地球上生存了数千年的基本方式的关键。如果这种基本的知识丢失了，人类将来可能会有大麻烦！

3. 你对农民这个工作怎么看？

在我们国家，许多人瞧不起农民。传统上，在户外工作的深色皮肤的人，被认为比在室内工作更低下，所以农民有着不良的形象。事实上，许多生活在农场的孩子在学校里因为他们的黑皮肤和低收入而被嘲笑和欺负。但如果你仔细想想，如果没有农民，我们会有大麻烦。尽管富人喜欢从昂贵的超市购买进口食品，但普通人的日常饮食依赖于本地种植的食品，所以如果没有农民，我们的大多数公民将无法吃到足够的食物来继续生存下去。

4. 传统农业和现代农业有什么区别？

我不是农业专家，但据我所知，传统农业和现代农业的主要区别在于技术，特别是拖拉机、联合收割机和其他机器。现在，农民使用专门设计的机器来加快他们的工作速度，而在过去，农民都是徒手干活，这是非常累和耗时的。另一个区别是农民销售商品的方式。在过去，农民必须走很长的路才能在市场上销售他们的产品，但现在，许多农民有网上商店，可以卖给任何地方的任何人，只要他们能上网。

12: 忘记约定的时刻

1. How do people who are busy remember things they need to do?

Nowadays, it is not that difficult to remember your schedule. If you are bad at organizing or have a terrible memory, there are so many calendar apps that you can download for free on your phone or tablet that can help you remember your appointments. You can simply type in what you need to do on each day and even set reminders to make sure you don't miss an important meeting. Successful businesspeople even have personal assistants to do this job for them, so they never have to worry about organising their own time effectively.

2. Do you think people should remember family history?

I think that we can learn a great deal from our family's history, so I think it is important for parents to pass down stories about their ancestors. Learning about your family's past achievements can inspire young people to follow their dreams and make their family proud. Even learning about negative things that our ancestors did in the past can teach us valuable lessons and help us to avoid making the same mistakes. That being said, it's important to remember that we are not restricted by what our ancestors did in the past and we should always focus on our own goals.

3. If someone doesn't really like whom they are going to meet, they may deliberately forget their appointment, is that true? Why?

Of course this is true! Why would anybody want to meet somebody that they don't like? If I was invited to go for dinner with some former classmates who were horrible to me in school, I would probably agree to go just to avoid any embarrassment, but I definitely wouldn't actually go. I would make up an excuse about why I couldn't go, or I would just not respond to their messages.

4. Which is more important, a work-related appointment or an appointment with a friend? Why?

This is a difficult question, because there are so many different situations where one answer makes more sense. In general, however, I think work appointments are more important. Nowadays, finding a stable job at a reliable company can be hard, so it's important to hold on to that job once you have it. To keep your job, you have to be hardworking and committed so missing work appointments regularly might make your boss think that you are unreliable or expendable. Although we have a duty to help our friends when they need us, a good friend will always understand if you can't keep an appointment with him or her, so rescheduling shouldn't be a big problem.

中文翻译

1. 忙碌的人是如何记住他们需要做的事情的?

现在，记住你的时间表并不难。如果你不擅长组织或者记忆力很差，你可以在手机或平板电脑上免费下载很多日历应用程序，帮助你记住你的约定。你可以简单地输入你每天需要做什么，甚至设置提醒，以确保你不会错过一个重要的会议。成功的商人甚至有私人助理为他们做这项工作，所以他们从来不用担心如何有效地安排自己的时间。

2. 你认为人们应该记住家族史吗?

我认为我们可以从我们的家族历史中学到很多东西，所以我认为父母把他们祖先的故事传承下去是很重要的。了解你的家庭过去的成就可以激励年轻人追逐他们的梦想，让他们的家庭感到骄傲。甚至学习我们的祖先在过去做过的消极的事情也可以给我们宝贵的教训，帮助我们避免犯同样的错误。话虽如此，重要的是要记住，我们不受祖先过去所做的事情的限制，我们应该始终专注于自己的目标。

3. 如果有人不喜欢他们将要见面的人，他们可能会故意忘记他们的约会，这是真的吗?为什么?

这当然是真的!为什么会有人想见一个自己不喜欢的人呢?如果我被邀请和以前在学校对我很不好的同学一起吃饭，我可能会同意去，只是为了避免尴尬，但我肯定不会真的去。我会编造一个理由解释为什么我不能去，或者我只是不回他们的信息。

4. 与工作有关的约会和与朋友的约会，哪个更重要?为什么?

这是一个很难的问题，因为在很多不同的情况下，每个答案都说得通。不过，总的来说，我认为工作预约更重要。如今，在一家可靠的公司找到一份稳定的工作可能很难，所以一旦你找到了一份工作，坚持住是很重要的。为了保住你的工作，你必须努力工作并且忠诚，所以经常错过工作约会可能会让你的老板认为你不可靠或可有可无。尽管我们有义务在朋友需要我们的时候帮助他们，好朋友总是会理解你不能和他或她约会的，所以重新安排应该不是大问题。

13: 户外看到塑料污染的时刻

1. Do you think we should use plastic products?

I think that it's impossible for most people to live a normal life without using plastic. We use plastic for food containers, electronics, car interiors, and many other things, so to stop using plastic completely is not practical. We should, however, make a big effort not to use single-use plastic items such as drinking straws and carrier bags. When we go shopping, we should take reusable bags and we should also take our own water bottles wherever we go so we don't need to rely on disposable plastic bottles. I think that the government should do much more to cut down single use plastic waste and offer more incentives for people to be more environmentally friendly.

2. How can we reduce our use of plastic?

In my opinion, we should focus on cutting down our use of single-use plastic items such as drinking straws and carrier bags. When we go shopping, we should take reusable bags and we should also take our own water bottles wherever we go so we don't need to rely on disposable plastic bottles. Although many shops now charge money for customers to buy plastic bags, this is not enough. Many consumers forget to bring their own bags and are willing to buy plastic bags, because carrying the things they have just bought is too inconvenient for them. To make people more used to using recyclable bags, supermarkets should totally stop selling plastic bags altogether. Although it may cause big problems at first, people would soon remember how difficult things are without a bag and would start to bring their own. I think that the government should do much more to cut down single use plastic waste and offer more incentives for people to be more environmentally friendly.

3. What kinds of plastic waste are often seen in your country?

Unfortunately, there is a huge amount of plastic waste in China, though the problem isn't as serious as it was a few years ago. If you go to any large or small city, however, you will still see litter on the sidewalk beside roads, stuck in drains and even on busy street corners. The most common items are plastic drinks bottles, food wrapping, plastic grocery bags, plastic straws and coffee stirrers from coffee shops. Furthermore, you will see thousands of cigarette butts which contain tiny plastic fibres. When you are driving on the highway, it is quite common for people to throw their rubbish out from the car windows. Even though younger people are more aware of environmental problems than the older generations, they often follow the bad habits of their parents and grandparents and should probably think more about their children and grandchildren in the future the next time they throw a bottle away in a public space.

4. Why do people like to use plastic products?

I'm not sure that most people really care what the products they use are made of, as long as it works effectively. I doubt that most people would choose a plastic bag to carry their shopping if they had a better option. Many people might say that paper bags are better because they are more environmentally friendly, but unlike plastic, paper isn't waterproof and is much easier to rip or damage. The reality is that plastic is a good choice for many products because it has many advantages over most natural alternatives. It is cheap and easy to buy, so for most people it is the most natural choice.

中文思路：

1. 你认为我们应该使用塑料制品吗？

我认为大多数人不使用塑料是不可能过上正常生活的。我们用塑料制作食品容器、电子产品、汽车内饰和许多其他东西，所以完全停止使用塑料是不现实的。然而，我们应该做出很大的努力，不使用一次性塑料物品，如吸管和手提袋。当我们去购物的时候，我们应该带可重复使用的袋子，我们也应该带自己的水瓶，无论我们去哪里，这样我们就不需要依赖一次性塑料瓶。我认为政府应该做更多的工作来减少一次性塑料垃圾，并提供更多的激励措施来鼓励人们更加环保。

2. 我们怎样才能减少塑料的使用？

在我看来，我们应该关注减少一次性塑料物品的使用，如吸管和手提袋。当我们去购物的时候，我们应该带可重复使用的袋子，我们也应该带自己的水瓶，无论我们去哪里，这样我们就不需要依赖一次性塑料瓶。尽管现在许多商店对购买塑料袋的顾客收取费用，但这还不够。很多消费者忘记带自己的购物袋，而愿意买塑料袋，因为携带刚买的东西对他们来说太不方便了。为了让人们更习惯使用可回收塑料袋，超市应该完全停止销售塑料袋。虽然一开始可能会造成很大的问题，但人们很快就会记住没有包是多么困难的事情，并开始带自己的包。我认为政府应该做更多的工作来减少一次性塑料垃圾，并提供更多的激励措施来鼓励人们更加环保。

3. 在你们国家经常看到哪种塑料垃圾？

不幸的是，中国有大量的塑料垃圾，尽管这个问题不像几年前那么严重。然而，如果你去任何大或小的城市，你仍然会在路边的人行道上看到垃圾，堵在下水道里，甚至在繁忙的街角。最常见的物品是塑料饮料瓶、食品包装、塑料购物袋、塑料吸管和咖啡店的咖啡搅拌器。此外，你会看到成千上万的烟头。当你在高速公路上开车时，人们把垃圾从车窗扔出去是很常见的。尽管年轻人比老一辈人更意识到环境问题，但他们经常继承父母和祖父母的坏习惯，下次在公共场所扔瓶子时，可能应该多为他们的子孙后代考虑一下。

4. 为什么人们喜欢使用塑料制品？

我不确定大多数人真的在乎他们使用的产品是什么制成的，只要它有效。如果有更好的选择，我怀疑大多数人会选择塑料袋来装他们买的东西。很多人可能会说纸袋更好，因为它们更环保，但与塑料不同，纸袋不防水，更容易撕裂或损坏。事实上，塑料是许多产品的好选择，因为它比大多数天然替代品有许多优点。它既便宜又容易买到，所以对大多数人来说，这是最自然的选择。

14: 印象深刻的童年朋友

1. Do you still keep in touch with your friends from childhood? Why or why not?

In China, we are taught from a young age to keep in touch with our childhood friends. When you become an adult, the only way to solve many of your problems is by asking a friend for help. For example, if you need somebody reliable to fix your car, you can ask your friend who is a mechanic for help. Or if you have a health problem and need to see a knowledgeable doctor, your friend may know somebody. We cannot rely on the government for help because they are too lazy or corrupt to do their job, so our only option is to ask somebody we trust for help.

2. How important is childhood friendship to children?

I think we can see how important childhood friendship is by looking at the problems children have been having during the Covid-19 pandemic around the world. For the past few years, most children have been studying online and haven't had much social interaction with other children. This has caused big psychological damage to many kids, who don't really know how to socialize with others. Kids can learn so much from their friends, especially if they don't have any siblings to play with regularly. Not only can they learn knowledge and skills, but they also learn important rules about how to behave with others, how to solve conflict and how to compromise.

3. What do you think of online social media?

Personally speaking, I'm not a big fan of social media, because I think it's a waste of time. Some of my friends spend hours on social media everyday but it doesn't really teach them anything useful and they are often so tired in school because they have been using social media late at night. On the other hand, one thing I do like about it is that I can actually communicate with my idols. In the past, there would be no way to talk to your favourite actor or singer but with social media, you can learn what they are doing every day and even talk to them directly.

4. Do you think online social media will replace face-to-face communication?

If we look at the way young people communicate nowadays, I think it is easy to predict that people will use social media more and more in the future. Me and my classmates hardly see each other outside of school, so if our school classes go online permanently, we would never see each other face to face, apart from some parties or other events. Even though humans are naturally quite social, technology is having a big effect on our daily life and our habits are changing dramatically. I hope that we will rely less on technology for communication in the future, but I don't think this hope is very realistic.

中文思路：

1. 你还和儿时的朋友保持联系吗?为什么或者为什么不呢?

在中国，我们从小就被教育要和儿时的朋友保持联系。当你长大成人后，解决许多问题的唯一方法就是向朋友寻求帮助。例如，如果你需要一个可靠的人来修理你的汽车，你可以向你的机械师朋友求助。或者如果你有健康问题，需要去看一个知识渊博的医生，你的朋友可能认识一些人。我们不能依赖政府的帮助，因为他们太懒或太腐败，无法完成自己的工作，所以我们唯一的选择是向我们信任的人求助。

2. 童年友谊对孩子有多重要?

我认为，通过观察世界各地的儿童在 Covid-19 大流行期间遇到的问题，我们可以看到童年友谊有多重要。在过去的几年里，大多数孩子都在网上学习，并没有与其他孩子进行太多的社会互动。这对许多孩子造成了巨大的心理伤害，他们不知道如何与他人社交。孩子们可以从他们的朋友那里学到很多东西，特别是如果他们没有任何兄弟姐妹经常一起玩。他们不仅能学到知识和技能，还能学到如何与他人相处、如何解决冲突和如何妥协的重要规则。

3. 你怎么看待在线社交媒体?

就我个人而言，我不太喜欢社交媒体，因为我认为这是浪费时间。我的一些朋友每天花几个小时在社交媒体上，但这并没有教会他们任何有用的东西，他们经常在学校很累，因为他们一直使用社交媒体到深夜。另一方面，我喜欢它的一件事是我可以和我的偶像交流。在过去，你没有办法和你最喜欢的演员或歌手交谈，但有了社交媒体，你可以了解他们每天在做什么，甚至可以直接和他们交谈。

4. 你认为在线社交媒体会取代面对面的交流吗?

如果我们看看现在年轻人的交流方式，我认为很容易预测未来人们会越来越多地使用社交媒体。我和我的同学在校外很少见面，所以如果我们学校的课程永久在线，除了一些聚会或其他活动，我们将永远不会面对面见到彼此。尽管人类天生就很爱社交，但科技正在对我们的日常生活产生巨大影响，我们的习惯正在发生巨大变化。我希望我们在未来的交流中减少对技术的依赖，但我认为这个希望不太现实。

15: 与其他文化的人共度时光

1. Where and how can we get to know people of different cultures better?

In China it's getting more and more difficult to get to know people from different cultures because more and more foreign websites and apps are blocked here. Even most of the popular movies are hard to watch now unless you have high computer skills. Though there are many documentaries on TV about life in other countries, it isn't easy for most people to get to know a foreigner. One way we can learn more is through language, because you can learn so much about a country's culture from their language, and if you meet somebody from a foreign country who doesn't speak Chinese, the only way to get to know them is to speak to them in their language.

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of cultural diversity?

From my perspective, the main advantage of cultural diversity is that you can learn different attitudes and opinions about a topic. Most of the people I know are from very similar backgrounds so most of us have similar ideas about most topics and never really hear about alternative opinions. In this way, I think we are quite naïve and lack understanding about many issues because we only ever hear one side of the story. On the other hand, cultural diversity can cause many problems in society. If people's ideas are too different, it can be difficult for people of different cultures or races to get on well with each other and this may result in a divided society.

3. How can traditional culture and other cultures coexist?

If you look at many foreign countries, such as Australia or America, many different cultures exist together, although I know that these places are not always peaceful and there are many problems there, including racism and inequality. For different cultures to coexist more harmoniously, people need to be more open-minded and try harder to understand others' opinions. If we are stubborn and refuse to listen, we will never truly understand each other and we will always face conflict. Sometimes we have to realize that we are not the best at everything and admit that we can learn from other cultures.

4. Which traditions are disappearing?

There are many traditions that are disappearing in China. Skills such as calligraphy, Tai Chi and paper folding used to be extremely popular, even for teenagers, and although some young people still enjoy these kinds of hobbies, most children prefer to spend their time playing sports, computer games or watching videos online. Most kids see Chinese traditional hobbies as boring and even if they try them, they usually give up after a few tries. Modern technology is changing society a lot and most people don't even write Chinese anymore because most writing is done on laptops or mobile phones. If this continues, younger generations may not even be able to read Chinese and the whole language might become something like Greek or Egyptian hieroglyphics!

中文思路：

1. 我们怎样才能更好地了解来自不同文化背景的人？

在中国，越来越难了解来自不同文化的人，因为越来越多的外国网站和应用程序在这里被屏蔽。即使大多数流行电影现在都很难看，除非你有很高的电脑能力。虽然电视上有很多关于其他国家生活的纪录片，但对大多数人来说，了解一个外国人并不容易。我们可以通过语言了解更多，因为你可以从他们的语言中了解一个国家的文化，如果你遇到一个来自外国的人，他不会说汉语，他们了解他们的唯一方法就是用他们的语言和他们交谈。

2. 文化多样性的优点和缺点是什么？

在我看来，文化多样性的主要好处是你可以学到对一个话题不同的态度和观点。我认识的大多数人都来自非常相似的背景，所以我们大多数人对大多数话题都有相似的想法，从来没有真正听到过不同的观点。这样，我认为我们很 naïve 对许多问题缺乏理解，因为我们只听到故事的一面之词。另一方面，文化多样性会导致很多社会问题。如果人们的想法太不一样，不同文化或种族的人就很难和睦相处，这可能会导致社会分裂。

3. 传统文化和其他文化如何共存？

如果你看看许多外国，如澳大利亚或美国，可能不同的文化共存，尽管我知道这些地方并不总是和平的，有很多问题，包括种族主义和不平等。为了让不同的文化更加和谐地共存，人们需要更加开放，更努力地去理解别人的观点。如果我们固执，拒绝倾听，我们将永远无法真正理解对方，我们将永远面临冲突。有时我们必须意识到我们并不是每件事都是最好的，承认我们可以向其他文化学习。

4. 哪些传统正在消失？

在中国有许多正在消失的传统。书法、太极和折纸等技能曾经非常流行，甚至在青少年中也很流行。尽管一些年轻人仍然喜欢这些爱好，但大多数孩子更喜欢把时间花在运动、电脑游戏或在线观看视频上。大多数孩子认为中国的传统爱好是无聊的，即使他们尝试了，他们通常在几次尝试后就放弃了。现代技术正在极大地改变社会，大多数人甚至不再写中文，因为大多数写作都是在笔记本电脑或手机上完成的。如果这种情况继续下去，年轻一代甚至可能无法阅读中文，整个语言可能变成类似希腊或埃及象形文字的东西！

16: 想再看一次的电影

1. Where do people normally watch movies?

I would say that most people normally watch movies at their home. It used to be the case that people would go to the cinema to watch the latest films and box office releases. However, streaming services have become the go to method for watching movies nowadays. So much so that some movies release directly to streaming services and skip being played at cinemas all together! For example, I think the common family will watch movies streamed to their TV in their living rooms after dinner. Moreover, some people even watch movies on their laptops while in bed. So, I believe that people normally watch movies in their homes.

2. What are the differences between watching movies at home and in a cinema?

There are a lot of differences between watching movies at home and in a cinema, most of which are to do with ease and comfort. Watching movies in the cinema is an activity you do when you are going out, therefore it is a social event. This makes going to the cinema a little more special than watching a movie at home. At the cinema people buy snacks, tasty drinks, and popcorn at the start of the film to enjoy while watching. Moreover, the screens and sound systems in cinemas are state of the art and far better than anything you find in the common family home. Therefore, watching a movie at the cinema is a far grander experience than watching a movie at home.

3. Are actors or actresses important to movies? Why?

Actors or actresses are incredibly important to movies, they have a huge effect on the quality and success of a film. This is because one of the most important aspects of any movie or story are the characters. For example, many famous films and franchises have huge fandoms surrounding their characters. For example, in the new Star Wars films there are huge fan followings of the characters Rey and Kylo Ren. These characters would not have become so loved and famous if it was not for the skill and personality of the actors Daisy Ridley and Adam Driver. Characters and actors engage the audience and communicate the plot of the story; therefore, they are fundamental to a movie's success.

4. Why are there fewer people going to the cinema to watch movies nowadays?

I believe there are fewer people going to the cinema to watch movies nowadays because watching movies from home has become much easier and higher quality. Besides, cinema prices keep going up and up! There have been many big changes in home entertainment services that have greatly improved the movie watching experience at home. For one, there are many different streaming services and movie banks that offer a huge range of new and classic films for people to watch at home. Furthermore, nowadays people can afford much better quality and bigger screens in their homes than used to be possible. Therefore, people can have an incredible movie watching experience from the comfort of their homes without paying cinema prices! This is why fewer people are going to the cinema to watch movies nowadays.

中文思路：

1. 人们通常在哪里看电影？

我想说，大多数人通常在家里看电影。过去，人们会去电影院观看最新上映的电影和票房。然而，流媒体服务已经成为当今观看电影的首选方式。以至于一些电影直接在网上发布，而跳过了在电影院的播放！例如，我认为普通家庭会在晚饭后在客厅看电视上播放的电影。此外，有些人甚至在床上用笔记本电脑看电影。所以，我认为人们通常在家里看电影

2. 在家看电影和在电影院看电影有什么区别？

在家看电影和在电影院看电影有很多不同，其中大多数是与轻松和舒适有关。在电影院看电影是你外出时做的一项活动，因此它是一种社交活动。这使得去电影院比在家里看电影更特别一些。在电影院，人们在电影开始时购买零食、可口的饮料和爆米花，边看边享受。此外，电影院的屏幕和音响系统是最先进的，比你在普通家庭中找到的任何东西都要好得多。因此，在电影院看电影是一种比在家看电影更伟大的体验。

3. 演员对电影重要吗？为什么？

演员对电影来说是非常重要的，他们对电影的质量和成功有着巨大的影响。这是因为任何电影或故事最重要的方面之一就是角色。例如，许多著名的电影和品牌都有大量的粉丝围绕着他们的主演。例如，在新的《星球大战》电影中，雷伊和凯洛·伦的角色有大量粉丝。如果不是演员黛西·雷德利和亚当·德赖弗的演技和个性，这些角色不会如此受人喜爱和出名。角色和演员吸引观众并传达故事情节；因此，他们是电影成功的基础。

4. 为什么现在去电影院看电影的人越来越少了？

我相信现在去电影院看电影的人越来越少了，因为在家看电影变得更容易，质量也更高了。此外，电影院的票价一直在上涨！家庭娱乐服务发生了许多重大变化，极大地改善了在家看电影的体验。首先，有许多不同的流媒体服务和电影提供商，为人们提供大量的新电影和经典电影，供人们在家观看。此外，现在人们在家里就可以享受到更好的屏幕。因此，人们可以在舒适的家里享受一级棒的观影体验，而无需支付电影院的票价！这就是为什么现在去电影院看电影的人越来越少了。

17: 需要寻找信息的时刻

1. How can people search for information now?

Almost everybody searches for information nowadays using their smartphones. Nowadays, people spend all day with a smartphone in their pocket or in their hand. So, when somebody needs to search for information, such as directions, a recipe, or a restaurant recommendation, they take out their phone, open Baidu and search for the information. In the past, people would find this information through researching in books at the library or asking people in the local community. This takes a lot of time and can be unreliable, therefore, it is much more convenient to search for information with your smartphone.

2. What information can people get from television?

People can get all sorts of information from television, from news, to science, to fashion advice. There is a huge range of programming on television and therefore there is a lot of information people can get. For example, there are daily news channels that inform people about local, national, and international news. There are documentaries on all sorts of things from science to nature, to geography and culture. There are also specific shows on things like fashion, cooking, and sports. Therefore, there is no end to the sort of information that people can get from television.

3. Do you think libraries are still important in the digital age?

I think libraries are still very important in the digital age. Libraries have had to update themselves with the modern world and the digital age, but they are still very important. For example, in most universities books and journal articles have become digitized. It is now the responsibility of libraries to provide students with access to the databases that host these materials and to create user friendly directories so users can find materials in the first place. This is just one example of the way in which libraries are updating themselves to the digital age and how they play a vital role within it.

4. Does the development of the Internet have any impact on some disadvantaged people?

I think the development of the internet has many impacts on some disadvantage people. There are some people who, due to their economic or social position, do not have access to the internet or do not know how to use it. For example, some poor people do not have laptops or phones to access the internet and some elderly people do not know how to use laptops or phones to access the internet. Without access to the internet there are many services and aspects of society that people are completely disconnected from. For example, some services are exclusively run through the internet or apps. There are some restaurants that only take bookings through an app, which means people without the internet cannot book a table there.

中文思路：

1. 现在人们怎么搜索信息？

现在几乎每个人都用智能手机搜索信息。如今，人们整天都把智能手机放在口袋里或手里。因此，当有人需要搜索信息，比如方向、食谱或餐厅推荐时，他们会拿出手机，打开百度搜索信息。在过去，人们会通过图书馆的书中研究或询问当地社区的人来找到这些信息。这需要很多时间，而且可能不可靠，因此，用你的智能手机搜索信息要方便得多。

2. 人们可以从电视上获得什么信息？

人们可以从电视上获得各种各样的信息，从新闻到科学，到时尚建议。电视节目种类繁多，因此人们可以获得很多信息。例如，每天都有新闻频道告诉人们当地、全国和国际的新闻。有各种各样的纪录片，从科学到自然，到地理和文化。还有关于时尚、烹饪和体育的特别节目。因此，人们可以从电视上获得无穷无尽的信息。

3. 你认为图书馆在数字时代仍然很重要吗？

我认为图书馆在数字时代仍然非常重要。图书馆必须跟上现代世界和数字时代的步伐，但它们仍然非常重要。例如，在大多数大学里，书籍和期刊文章已经数字化。现在，图书馆可以为学生提供访问这些材料的数据库的途径，并创建用户友好的目录，以使用户能够在第一时间找到材料。这只是图书馆自我更新以适应数字时代的一个例子，以及它们如何在其中扮演重要角色。

4. 互联网的发展对一些弱势群体有影响吗？

我认为互联网的发展对一些弱势群体有很多影响。有一些人，由于他们的经济或社会地位，没有机会上网或不知道如何使用它。例如，一些穷人没有笔记本电脑或手机上网，一些老年人不知道如何使用笔记本电脑或手机上网。没有互联网，人们就会完全脱离许多服务和社会的各个方面。例如，一些服务完全通过互联网或应用程序运行。有些餐厅只接受应用程序预订，这意味着没有互联网的人无法在那里预订餐桌。

18: 享受的一节英语课

1. Why do people learn foreign languages?

People learn foreign languages for a variety of reasons, some do it for job opportunities, some learn foreign languages to experience other cultures, some people even learn foreign languages for love. To put it shortly, learning foreign languages offers people access to new experiences and opportunities. I would say most people learn a common international language such as English or Spanish so that they can work in English-speaking and Spanish-speaking countries. However, some people learn specific languages to learn about specific cultures. Such as a tourist learning Thai before visiting Thailand so that they can experience the culture and talk to the local people. Occasionally, people will even learn a language because they fall in love with someone from a different country. So, people learn languages to open doors to new opportunities and experiences.

2. What makes a good foreign language teacher?

I think the most important skills for a good foreign language teacher are patience and good communication skills. Learning a new language can be a difficult process for students and it can be very frustrating. Therefore, when a foreign language teacher is patient, calm, and understanding it means that students are more likely to persevere through the frustrations. Moreover, learning a language is all about learning the rules and conventions of a new way of speaking and writing. Therefore, there is a lot of information and new concepts that a student will have to learn, so it is imperative that foreign language teachers have excellent communication skills. If a teacher cannot communicate their learning materials properly then their students will not learn.

3. Do you think grammar is important when learning foreign languages?

Grammar is incredibly important when learning foreign languages, in many ways grammar is far more important than things such as pronunciation and vocabulary. The reason for this is that grammar is the basic rules of language. Grammar teaches a student how to form sentences correctly and to communicate their ideas in a way that is comprehensible. If a student does not understand the rules of a language, then it will take them far longer to learn and master a language. For example, there are often specific rules on how to form a sentence as a question and if the grammar is not learned for this then a student will really struggle to ask questions.

4. Is it interesting to be a foreign language teacher? Why?

It is very interesting being a foreign language teacher because you meet a range of people and get the joy of teaching them a valuable skill. Firstly, when teaching languages, you discover that everybody is different, and people learn in different ways. Therefore, you get the challenge of learning how to use different teaching methods for different students, which is exciting and rewarding. Secondly, you get to teach people a very valuable and difficult skill. It is exciting to watch a student develop their language skills and go from speaking very little of a language to speaking with ease and fluency. There are so many exciting elements to being a foreign language teacher.

中文思路：

1. 为什么人们要学习外语？

人们学习外语有各种各样的原因，有些人是为了工作机会，有些人是为了体验其他文化，有些人甚至是为了爱而学习外语。简而言之，学习外语为人们提供了新的体验和机会。我想说，大多数人学习一门通用的国际语言，如英语或西班牙语，这样他们就可以在说英语或西班牙语的国家工作。然而，有些人学习特定的语言是为了了解特定的文化。比如一个游客在去泰国之前学习泰语，这样他们就可以体验当地的文化并和当地人交谈。偶尔，人们甚至会因为爱上来自不同国家的人而学习一门语言。所以，人们学习语言是为了打开通往新的机会和经历的大门。

2. 怎样才能成为一名优秀的外语老师？

我认为一个好的外语老师最重要的技能是耐心和良好的沟通能力。对学生来说，学习一门新语言可能是一个困难的过程，它可能会非常令人沮丧。因此，当一个外语老师是耐心的，冷静的，理解能力强的，这意味着学生更有可能成长。此外，学习一门语言就是学习一种新的读写方式的规则和惯例。因此，有很多信息和新概念，学生将不得不学习，所以外语教师有良好的沟通能力是必不可少的。如果一个老师不能很好地交流他们的学习材料，那么他们的学生就学不到东西。

3. 你认为学习外语时语法重要吗？

在学习外语时，语法是非常重要的，在很多方面，语法比发音和词汇等东西重要得多。这是因为语法是语言的基本规则。语法教学生如何正确地组织句子，并以一种可理解的方式交流他们的想法。如果一个学生不理解一门语言的规则，那么他们学习和掌握一门语言的时间就会长得更多。例如，如何将一个句子作为一个问题，通常都有特定的规则，如果没有为此学习语法，那么学生将很难提出问题。

4. 当一名外语老师有趣吗？为什么？

作为一名外语教师是非常有趣的，因为你会遇到各种各样的人，并从教他们一种有价值的技能中获得乐趣。首先，在教授语言时，你会发现每个人都是不同的，人们用不同的方式学习。因此，学习如何为不同的学生使用不同的教学方法是一种挑战，这是令人兴奋和有好处的。其次，你可以教会人们一项非常有价值和困难的技能。看着一个学生提高他们的语言技能，从很少说一门语言到能轻松流利地说，这是令人兴奋的。成为一名外语教师有很多令人兴奋的因素。

19: 购物时发生的问题

1. What kind of customer service do you think is good?

In my opinion, the best kind of customer service is quick, efficient, and friendly. When dealing with customer service a person is normally trying to resolve an issue or trying to get assistance with a service. Therefore, in these instances people want their problems resolved quickly and efficiently. For example, if a couple were at a restaurant and they were brought the wrong meal the most important thing to happen is for their correct food to be brought out quickly. Customer service is all about resolving issues and making sure services run correctly and smoothly. So, speed and efficiency are the most important qualities. It goes without saying that being friendly and polite is very important as well!

2. What are the differences between shopping online and in-store?

The biggest differences between shopping online and in-store are the availability of customer service and the ease of use. On the one hand, shopping in store usually has more effective customer service. When in a store there are employees you can talk to who can assist you with your shopping quickly and efficiently. In contrast to this, online shopping has very limited customer service and at best maybe a live chat function. On the other hand, online shopping is far more accessible and easy to do. Anyone can do online shopping from the comfort of their home and have their shopping delivered to their door. This means they can go shopping for things without needing to leave the house! There are many differences between shopping online and in-store.

3. What problems do customers often have while shopping?

There are a few common problems that customers can have while shopping, and some which are specific to specific types of stores. For example, a common problem that people have while shopping is that they cannot find the item they are looking for. Often someone may be in a huge supermarket and they are trying to find a specific product and so they need the help of an employee to find it. Furthermore, in specific stores such as clothing stores there are specific problems customers may face while shopping. One common problem would be needing an item of clothing in a different size because they do not have your size on the shop floor. Most of the time, the problems people face when shopping are quickly resolved by customer service staff.

4. What do you think customers should do when there are problems with products bought online?

When customers have problems with products bought online, they should try to have the problem fixed, get a refund, and leave a review. Shopping online is risky because you do not get a chance to see the product before it arrives, so sometimes products have problems. When a product has a problem the first thing to do is to report it to the shop and ask them to fix the problem. Sometimes it is just a one-off faulty product and they can replace it with ease. If they cannot replace it, then you should ask for a refund for the faulty product. The most important thing is to leave a review and tell other people about your experience so they know that some products may be faulty.

中文翻译：

1. 你认为什么样的客户服务是好的？

在我看来，最好的客户服务是快速、高效和友好的。当处理客户服务时，一个人通常是试图解决一个问题或试图获得一项服务的帮助。因此，在这些情况下，人们希望他们的问题能够快速有效地解决。例如，如果一对夫妇在餐馆吃饭，他们上错了菜，最重要的是要让他们正确的食物迅速端出来。客户服务就是解决问题，确保服务正确、顺利地运行。所以，速度和效率是最重要的品质。还有就是，友好和礼貌也是非常重要的！

2. 网上购物和实体店购物有什么区别？

网上购物和实体店购物最大的区别在于顾客服务的途径和易用性。一方面，在商店购物通常有更有效的客户服务。在商店里，你可以和店员交谈，他们可以帮助你快速有效地购物。相比之下，网上购物的客户服务非常有限，最多可能只有实时聊天功能。另一方面，网上购物要容易得多。任何人都可以在舒适的家里进行网上购物，并让他们的商品送货上门。这意味着他们不用出家门就可以去买东西！网上购物和实体店购物有很多区别。

3. 顾客在购物时经常遇到什么问题？

顾客在购物时可能会遇到一些常见的问题，有些问题是特定类型的商店所特有的。例如，人们在购物时常见的一个问题是找不到他们想要的商品。通常情况下，有人可能在一个大型超市里，他们试图找到一种特定的产品，所以他们需要员工的帮助来找到它。此外，在特定的商店，如服装店，顾客在购物时可能会面临特定的问题。一个常见的问题是你需要一件不同尺码的衣服，因为商店里没有你的尺码。大多数时候，人们在购物时遇到的问题很快就会被客服人员解决。

4. 当网上购买的产品出现问题时，你认为顾客应该怎么做？

当顾客在网上购买的产品有问题时，他们应该尝试解决问题，获得退款，并留下评论。网上购物是有风险的，因为你没有机会在产品送到之前看到它，所以有时产品是有问题的。当产品有问题时，要做的第一件事是向商店报告，并请他们解决问题。有时这只是一个一次性的有缺陷的产品，他们可以很容易地更换它。如果他们不能更换，那么你就应该要求退货。最重要的是留下评论，告诉其他人你的经历，这样他们就知道有些产品可能有问题。

20: 分享某物的时刻

1. Do you think kids like to share? Why?

I believe that children are naturally generous and like to share with others. Children are normally very good natured and kind. This means that their natural instinct is to share with those around them. For example, it is very common to see children sharing their toys with other children in the playground. Or a sibling may share a treat with their brothers or sisters. This is because they want to make other children happy and to share the good things they have. I think selfishness and greed are learned behaviours that children pick up from their environment and the people around them. So, I think kids like to share and are generous by nature.

2. How can parents teach their children to share?

The most effective way for parents to teach their children to share is to lead by example. Children are not always the best at listening to instructions or learning lessons. However, children are very good at emulating the behaviour of their parents and the people around them. For example, if a child sees their parents sharing things and being generous then the child is more likely to also share things and be generous. So, if a parent wants to teach a child to share, they should share things with people around them while in front of the child. This is far more effective than telling a child to share but not leading by example.

3. What do you think is the benefit of sharing for children?

There are many benefits of sharing for children but the most important one would be the cultivation of good social skills. We live in a very social world and it is impossible to go through your day without interacting with dozens if not hundreds of people. When children share with each other they learn and practice basic social skills which will be vital for them in later life. For example, when a child shares a toy with another child they must speak to them, offer them the toy, listen to their response and perhaps even play with them. These are all social habits that are good to learn from a young age. So, I think the biggest benefit of sharing for children is the development of social skills.

4. Is there anything that parents should persuade children to share with others?

I think that parents should persuade children to share many things with others, but toys and books are really good things for children to share. This is because not every child is as fortunate as other children. So, some children do not have access to toys or books and this can have a huge impact on their happiness and development. Therefore, encouraging children to share their toys and books with other children will foster a more equal environment where children have access to the same things. This will in turn help create a happier and better developed group of young adults! So, toys and books are important things for children to learn how to share.

中文翻译：

1. 你觉得孩子们喜欢分享吗?为什么?

我相信孩子天生是慷慨的，喜欢和别人分享。孩子们通常都很好脾气，很善良。这意味着它们的本能是与周围的人分享。例如，在操场上看到孩子们和其他孩子分享他们的玩具是很常见的。或者一个兄弟姐妹会和他们的兄弟姐妹分享食物。这是因为他们想让其他孩子快乐，并分享他们拥有的好东西。我认为自私和贪婪是后天习得的行为，是孩子们从周围的环境和人那里学来的。所以，我认为孩子们喜欢分享，天性慷慨。

2. 父母如何教会孩子分享?

父母教孩子分享最有效的方法是以身作则。孩子们并不总是善于听从指示或学习功课。然而，孩子们非常擅长模仿父母和周围人的行为。例如，如果一个孩子看到他们的父母分享东西和慷慨，那么这个孩子更有可能也分享东西和慷慨。所以，如果父母想教孩子分享，他们应该在孩子面前和周围的人分享东西。这比让孩子分享但不以身作则要有效得多。

3. 你认为分享对孩子的好处是什么?

分享对孩子有很多好处，但最重要的是培养良好的社交技能。我们生活在一个非常社会化的世界里，你不可能一天不与几十甚至几百人打交道。当孩子们互相分享时，他们学习和练习基本的社会技能，这对他们以后的生活是至关重要的。例如，当一个孩子和另一个孩子分享一个玩具时，他们必须和他们说话，给他们玩具，听他们的反应，甚至可能和他们一起玩。这些都是值得从小学习的社交习惯。所以，我认为分享对孩子最大的好处是社交技能的发展。

4. 有什么是父母应该劝说孩子们与他人分享的吗?

我认为父母应该说服孩子和别人分享很多东西，但是玩具和书的确是孩子们可以分享的好东西。这是因为不是每个孩子都像其他孩子一样幸运。所以，有些孩子得不到玩具或书籍，这对他们的幸福和发展会产生巨大的影响。因此，鼓励孩子们与其他孩子分享他们的玩具和书籍将培养一个更平等的环境，在那里孩子们可以获得相同的东西。这将反过来帮助创造一个更快乐和更好发展的年轻人群体!所以，玩具和书籍是孩子们学习如何分享的重要东西。

21: 收到钱作为礼物

1. Why do people rarely use cash now?

The modern world makes heavy use of technology in order to operate as quickly and as efficiently as possible. Because of this, it is increasingly common for businesses and services to employ debit and credit card readers at the point of sale as a viable alternative to cash. Moreover, the technological innovations of contactless payment enable people to pay for an item or service much faster and more conveniently with their card than they could ever do with cash. These systems also support the ability for one to pay using their phone, thus streamlining the process even further. Ultimately, in light of these systems, cash seems more like an encumbrance to most people living in contemporary society.

2. When do children begin to comprehend the value of money?

In the initial stages of their upbringing, children default to their caregivers in almost all aspects of their life. As a result, they have to be taught the meaning and purpose of money as everything tends to be provided for them. At around age 3, once children begin to comprehend rudimentary mathematics, they become capable of understanding money as a basic concept. However, the social and material ramifications of money and wealth take much longer to understand. On top of this, a child's conception of the value of money will always be skewed by the socioeconomic conditions under which they grew up. For example, a child of a rich family will likely not value money as highly as a child from a poor family.

3. Should parents reward children with money?

Parents rewarding their children with money is something of a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it can teach children valuable life skills as to how to use money independently, and to assess the worth of something through the lens of their own resources. On the other hand, such a practice could impart to the child that the only thing of real worth in life is money, and set up the expectation that any admirable action they perform should be financially compensated. Parents should therefore consider carefully both the amount and frequency with which they reward their children with money as to not engender bad habits.

4. Is it good and necessary to teach children to save money?

Financial responsibility is a deeply essential skill for anybody to have developed by the time they reach adulthood. Without it, a person can sabotage their own opportunities and quality of life, or even go so far as to end up homeless. Therefore, it is the duty of every parent to impart to their children the necessary knowhow to save money and be self-sufficient in their later life. Not only is this beneficial within the immediate family dynamic, but also for society as a whole, as it can work to help mitigate the rates of poverty amongst the more economically vulnerable members of society.

中文翻译：

1. 为什么现在人们很少使用现金了？

现代世界大量使用技术，以便尽可能快速和有效地运作。正因为如此，越来越多的企业和服务业在销售点使用借记卡和信用卡读卡器作为现金的替代品。此外，非接触式支付的技术创新使人们用卡支付商品或服务比用现金支付要快得多、方便得多。这些系统还支持用户使用手机支付，从而进一步简化了流程。最终，根据这些系统，现金似乎更像是生活在当代社会的大多数人的累赘。

2. 孩子们什么时候开始理解钱的价值？

在成长的最初阶段，孩子们在生活的几乎所有方面都默认依赖于他们的照顾者。因此，他们必须被教导金钱的意义和目的，因为世间一切都需要金钱。大约在 3 岁时，一旦孩子们开始理解基本的数学，他们就能够把钱作为一个基本概念来理解。然而，要理解金钱和财富的社会与物质影响需要更长的时间。最重要的是，孩子对金钱价值的观念总是会被他们成长的社会经济条件所扭曲。例如，富裕家庭的孩子可能不会像贫困家庭的孩子那样看重金钱。

3. 父母应该给孩子金钱奖励吗？

父母用金钱奖励孩子是一把双刃剑。一方面，它可以教会孩子们有价值的生活技能，如如何独立使用金钱，并通过他们自己来评估事物的价值。另一方面，这样的做法会告诉孩子，生活中唯一真正有价值的东西是钱，并建立起一种期望，即他们所做的任何令人钦佩的行为都应该得到经济上的补偿。因此，父母应该仔细考虑给孩子金钱奖励的数量和频率，以免养成坏习惯。

4. 教孩子存钱是好的和必要的吗？

理财对任何人来说都是一项非常重要的技能，需要在他们成年之前养成。没有理财能力的话，人们的生活质量会很差，甚至走到无家可归的地步。因此，每个父母都有责任传授给他们的孩子如何在他们以后的生活中省钱和自给自足的必要知识。这不仅对直系家庭有利，对整个社会也有好处，因为它可以帮助降低社会经济的贫困率。

22: 会推荐给游客的我国某处地方

1. Is it important to take photos while traveling?

Annayasi. No trip afield would be fully complete without taking some photos to document the excursion. On a personal level, developing a portfolio of pictures of one's travels can help to solidify memories of the trip. People are often grateful down the line to have such photos, as they enable one to look back fondly on their past experiences and to reminisce on where their journeys have taken them. Travel photos are also valuable resources to show to one's friends, as they might be interested in seeing parts of the world that they themselves have never been to.

2. Can you trust other people's travel journals on the Internet?

Like everything on the Internet, one should approach reading other people's travel blogs with a grain of salt. Firstly, if one is perusing travel blogs as research for a trip of one's own, there is no assurance that they would have the same or even a similar trip when venturing out for themselves. Experiences almost always vary from person to person. Secondly, there is no assurance as to the veracity of anything written on the Internet. People are partial to embellishing the truth or even outright lying in order to represent themselves and their life in the best light possible.

3. What factors affect how people feel about travel?

The main factors which affect people's feelings about travel are inevitably time and money. Many people simply do not have the savings available to them to spend on travelling. Or, if they do, the money available to them might be limited so as to greatly reduce the number of places which they could feasibly travel to. Countries with a high cost of living, or which are located far away from one's homeland, may prove to be practical impossibilities for one aiming to travel on a limited budget. Moreover, many people cannot afford to take the time out of their work or studies to travel at all, and so feel that it is a superfluous activity to their lives.

4. Will people go to a foreign country to travel because of the distinct landscape?

In many respects, the particular landscape of a country is one of its strongest assets for attracting tourism. Many countries in Europe, for instance, enjoy a consistent flow of holidaymakers embarking on what are known as "Walking Holidays". Alpine countries such as Italy, Switzerland, and Slovenia receive visitors from all over the world determined to hike the world-famous mountain range. This is also true for the mountainous countries of Scandinavia and Northern Europe. Great bodies of water are also inspiring geographical features which commonly attract foreign visitors. For example, Niagara Falls on the Canadian-US border sees over ten million international travellers annually visit the colossal waterfall.

中文翻译：

1. 旅行时拍照很重要吗？

如果不拍些照片来记录旅行，旅行就不算完整。就个人而言，收集旅行照片可以帮助巩固对旅行的记忆。人们通常会对拥有这样的照片心存感激，因为它们能让人回顾过去的美好经历，追忆他们的旅程。旅行照片也是向朋友展示的宝贵资料，因为他们可能对世界上他们自己从未去过的地方感兴趣。

2. 你能相信别人在网上的旅行日志吗？

就像互联网上的所有东西一样，人们在阅读别人的旅行博客时应该持保留态度。首先，如果一个人是为了自己的旅行而浏览旅游博客，那么当他们自己出去旅行时，就不能保证他们会有相同甚至相似的旅行。经历几乎总是因人而异。其次，在互联网上写的任何东西的真实性都没有保证。人们倾向于粉饰事实，甚至是彻头彻尾的谎言，以便尽可能以最好的方式呈现自己和自己的生活。

3. 什么因素会影响人们对旅行的看法？

影响人们对旅游的感受的主要因素是时间和金钱。许多人根本就没有足够的积蓄用于旅行。或者，他们只有有限的预算，但大大减少他们可以去的地方。生活成本高的国家，或者远离家乡的国家，对于预算有限的人来说不太现实。此外，许多人根本抽不出工作或学习的时间去旅行，因此觉得旅行对他们的生活是多余的活动。

4. 人们会因为异国的独特风景而去旅游吗？

在许多方面，一个国家独特的风景是吸引旅游者的最强大的方面之一。例如，许多欧洲国家都有源源不断的度假者开始所谓的“徒步度假”。像意大利、瑞士和斯洛文尼亚这样的高山国家接待着来自世界各地想徒步攀登这一举世闻名的山脉的游客。斯堪的纳维亚和北欧的山区国家也是如此。巨大的水域也是令人振奋的旅游去处，通常吸引着外国游客。例如，位于加拿大和美国边境的尼亚加拉大瀑布每年吸引超过上千万国际游客参观。

23: 校外学习的某种重要东西

1. What can children learn from parents?

Typically, children will learn almost everything they know about the world from their parents. On average, a child will ask over a hundred questions a day of their parents. It is the worldview and understanding of those same parents evinced in their answers which will come to determine how a child learns about the world. Moreover, during a child's upbringing, the character and general disposition of a parent will prove a defining influence in shaping the personality of a child as they grow up. Ultimately, children learn almost everything from their parents, from practical skills for day-to-day life to their philosophical outlook on the world.

2. Do you think some children are well-behaved because they are influenced by their parents?

A child's particular upbringing comes to greatly influence how they behave in daily life. Children who behave poorly often do so because their parents have failed to establish proper boundaries at home. The child might know that their parents will try to appease them rather than discipline them for their behaviour, and will therefore be more likely to misbehave. Meanwhile, well-behaved children can easily be imagined to have more functional relationships with their parents founded on a mutual respect. Their parents have most likely taken the time to pass on proper values and responsibilities to their child, which they in turn reflect through their good behaviour.

3. Is it necessary for adults to learn new things?

If one does not learn to adapt to our constantly changing world, it is very easy to find oneself left behind, even as an adult. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary for adults to continue to learn new things and to grow their respective skillsets all throughout their lives. This is true for a number of contexts. In a professional sphere, where more and more positions are being made redundant every day through automation, it helps to continually train new talents in order to remain as employable as possible. In a personal context, learning new things and engaging with hobbies helps a person to remain enthusiastic about life, and to keep their mind sharp.

4. How can people learn new things?

There is a vast array of theories and models as to the most effective method with which a person can learn new things. Traditionally, most people will be taught new things by entering an educational setting such as a school or a university. However, as one grows older, this approach becomes less feasible. People with some spare cash at their disposal will perhaps seek out private tutors in whichever field it is they seek to be educated. This approach mimics the academic structure of traditional schooling, but, so long as they can pay, is open to anybody at any age. Finally, with the abundance of free resources available online, more and more people are taking to teaching themselves new skills as their own tutors.

中文翻译：

1. 孩子能从父母那里学到什么？

通常情况下，孩子对世界的了解几乎都是从父母那里学到的。平均来说，一个孩子一天会问他们的父母一百多个问题。父母的世界观和理解都体现在他们的回答中，这将决定一个孩子如何学习这个世界。此外，在孩子的成长过程中，父母的性格和性情被证明对孩子长大后的性格形成决定性的影响。从日常生活的实际技能到人生观，孩子们从父母那里几乎学到了一切。

2. 你认为有些孩子表现好是因为受了父母的影响吗？

孩子所受的特殊教育在很大程度上影响着他们在日常生活中的行为。表现不佳的孩子往往是因为他们的父母没有在家里建立适当的规定。孩子可能知道他们的父母会试图安抚他们，而不是惩罚他们的行为，因此更有可能行为不端。与此同时，表现良好的孩子往往是与父母建立在相互尊重基础上的。他们的父母很可能花时间去把正确的价值观和责任传递给他们的孩子，他们反过来通过他们的良好行为反映这些价值观和责任。

3. 成年人有必要学习新事物吗？

如果一个人不学会适应这个不断变化的世界，他很快就会发现自已落后了，即使是成年人也是如此。因此，成年人在一生中不断学习新事物，提高各自的技能是绝对必要的。在许多情况下都是如此。在专业领域，由于自动化，每天都有越来越多的职位被裁掉。这会让人们不断提升，以便尽可能保持他们的职业能力。就个人而言，学习新事物和从事业余爱好有助于一个人对生活保持热情，并保持思维敏捷。

4. 人们如何学习新事物？

关于人们学习新事物的最有效方法，有大量的理论和模型。传统上，大多数人将通过教育，如学校或大学，来学习新事物。然而，随着年龄的增长，这种方法变得不太可行。手头有闲钱的人可能会在他们想接受教育的任何领域找家教。这种方法模仿了传统学校的学术结构，但只要他们能支付得起，就适用于任何年龄的人群。最后，由于网上有大量的免费资源，越来越多的人开始自学新技能，成为自己的导师。

24: 完成的难事

1. Should people set goals for themselves?

It is important for people to have in their minds a clear idea of what they want to do with their lives and where they want to end up. Establishing goals for oneself is therefore an effective way of actioning this process. Many people draw up for themselves a “Five-Year Plan” detailing everything that they wish to accomplish over the next half decade. Even if one fails at accomplishing every goal set out in their plan, it is pretty much assured that they will have taken objectively productive steps in their life in attempting to make good on such goals.

2. How do you define success?

There are many ways in which people define success, and it is important for each person that they decide on the definition which is right for them. Approaching success with the wrong understanding of what it means can have deeply harmful consequences for a person's life. For example, a person might measure success through how much wealth they are able to acquire. This could lead them to prioritise work and business above all else, thereby neglecting their family and friends, and ultimately leading to a lonelier and less fulfilling life. Someone, however, who views success on a more personal level as opposed to a material level would be much happier in this regard.

3. How do we judge whether young people are successful?

It seems that more pressure than ever is now being placed on young people to be successful in life. This quality of success is generally judged in a number of ways. For many young people, the most important measure of one's success is that of academic achievement. A record number of young people are now attending university to secure degrees which will enable them to enter lucrative professions once they have concluded their studies. In this regard, their success can be judged by the tier of degree they end up being awarded. Following this, whether or not they are able to find a decent position relevant to their field using their degree is also a tangible marker of success.

4. Are successful people lonely?

There is a saying in English that it is “lonely at the top”. This refers to the perception that highly successful people will lose many of their friends and acquaintances in the pursuit of success. This can be for a number of reasons. Often it is assumed that successful people will neglect their social relationships in favour of work, and will gradually lose more and more of the people in their lives as they achieve more of their goals. Though this process assuredly happens to some people, it is also possible to maintain a healthy work-life balance whilst remaining a highly motivated person, and thusly keep intact many of the valuable friendships one accumulates over the course of their life.

中文翻译：

1. 人们应该为自己设定目标吗？

对于人们来说，在他们的头脑中有一个明确的想法，他们想要在他们的生活中做什么，他们想要在哪里结束是很重要的。因此，为自己设定目标是实现这一过程的有效方法。许多人为自己制定一个“五年计划”，详细列出他们希望在未来五年完成的所有事情。即使一个人未能实现计划中设定的每一个目标，可以肯定的是，为了实现这些目标，他们在生活中已经采取了客观上富有成效的步骤。

2. 你如何定义成功？

人们对成功的定义有很多种，重要的是每个人都要确定适合自己的定义。以错误的理解成功的含义来对待成功，可能会给一个人的生活带来严重的有害后果。例如，一个人可能通过他能获得多少财富来衡量成功。这可能会导致他们把工作和生意看得比其他一切都重要，从而忽视了他们的家人和朋友，最终导致一种更孤独、更不充实的生活。然而，从个人层面而非物质层面来看待成功的人在这方面会快乐得多。

3. 我们如何判断年轻人是否成功？

现在年轻人要在生活中取得成功的压力似乎比以往任何时候都要大。这种成功的质量通常可以通过多种方式来判断。对许多年轻人来说，衡量一个人成功的最重要标准是学业成绩。现在上大学获得学位的年轻人数量创记录，这将使他们在毕业后进入利润丰厚的职业。在这方面，他们的成功可以通过他们最终获得的学位等级来判断。其次，他们是否能够利用自己的学位找到一份与自己的领域相关的体面工作也是成功的有形标志。

4. 成功人士孤独吗？

英语中有句话叫“高处不胜寒”。这指的是人们认为成功人士在追求成功的过程中会失去很多朋友和熟人。这可能有很多原因。人们通常认为，成功人士会为了工作而忽视他们的社会关系，当他们实现更多的目标时，会逐渐失去生活中越来越多的人。虽然这一过程肯定会发生在一些人身上，但保持一个健康的工作与生活的平衡，同时保持一个高度积极社交也是有可能的，从而保持一个人在一生中积累的许多宝贵的友谊完好无损。

25: 鼓励你做有趣事情的人

1. What qualities make a role model?

Any person who is to be considered a role model must have not just one, but a number of admirable qualities. A good role model must first be in a position of some consequence in order to have people to look up to them. This also demonstrates that they are hardworking and have successfully striven for excellence. Alongside material success, they must also demonstrate that they are of good character. This can be evinced through personal traits such as empathy, humility, and integrity. If a person is able to marry these two spheres of professional and personal distinction, they will easily be accepted by anyone as an outstanding role model.

2. What types of people will inspire children to do interesting things?

The youth of today are generally becoming less interested in traditional public figures within society. Nowadays, children spend more time than ever online using social media. Because of this, the figures in a position with the most influence over children are social media “Influencers”. Influencers can take a variety of different forms. Some simply produce entertaining content for the Internet and often inspire the children of their audience to take up creative pursuits in an attempt to emulate their success and lifestyle. Others might be intensely politically involved, and thus inspire their young viewership to become more invested in activism for important causes in the world today.

3. Who do you think will inspire children more: parents or teachers?

If a child’s homelife is unpleasant through a poor relationship with their parents, it is unlikely that a teacher would be able to inspire them no matter how good they are. In general, the potential for a parent to inspire their child is far greater than a teacher, as, in most cases, the parent is a more immediate and constant part of the child’s environment. Moreover, whereas the teacher must inspire solely through an academic context, the parent, being present in all aspects of a child’s life, has the opportunity to inspire them in a greater number of ways.

4. Should adults encourage young children to set their own goals?

It is the duty of every parent to both support their child in whatever aspirations they may develop, and to prepare them to be self-sufficient later in their adulthood. Because of this, encouraging a child to set their own goals for their later life, whilst simultaneously advising them to consider how these goals might be realistically achieved, is excellent parenting. If a child remains aimless and unmotivated throughout their adolescence, they will most likely carry these harmful traits into their adulthood and thus find it difficult to support themselves on their own. Therefore, it is essential that all parents encourage their children to consider what they want to do with their life and to set goals for themselves.

中文翻译：

1. 什么样的品质是榜样？

任何一个被视为榜样的人都必须具备不止一种，而是许多，令人钦佩的品质。一个好的榜样首先必须处于某种重要的地位，这样人们才会尊敬他。这也说明他们很努力，成功地追求卓越。除了物质上的成功，他们还必须证明自己有良好的品格。这可以通过共情、谦逊和正直等个人特质表现出来。如果一个人能够结合这两个领域的专业 and 个人的区别，他们将很容易被任何人接受作为一个杰出的榜样。

2. 什么样的人 would 激发孩子做有趣的事情？

如今的年轻人普遍对社会上的传统公众人物不那么感兴趣了。如今，孩子们花在社交媒体上的时间比以往任何时候都多。正因为如此，对孩子们最有影响力的人物就是社交媒体上的“网红”。网红们可以采取各种不同的形式。有些只是为互联网制作娱乐内容，经常激励观众的孩子们从事创造性的追求，试图模仿他们的成功和生活方式。还有一些可能与政治密切相关，从而激励他们的年轻观众更多地投入到当今世界重要事业的行动主义中。

3. 你认为谁更能激励孩子：父母还是老师？

如果一个孩子的家庭生活因为与父母的关系不好而不愉快，那么不管他们有多好，老师也不太可能激励他们。一般来说，父母激励孩子的潜力远远大于老师，因为在大多数情况下，父母是孩子环境中更直接和持续的一部分。此外，教师必须仅仅通过学术环境来激励孩子，而父母，因为存在于孩子生活的各个方面，有机会以更多的方式激励他们。

4. 大人是否应该鼓励小孩子设定自己的目标？

每个父母都有责任支持他们的孩子实现他们可能发展的任何愿望，并使他们在成年后能够自给自足。正因为如此，鼓励孩子为以后的生活设定自己的目标，同时建议他们考虑如何现实地实现这些目标，是非常好的育儿方式。如果一个孩子在整个青春期都没有目标和动力，他们很可能将这些有害的特征带入成年期，从而发现很难独立养活自己。因此，所有的父母都应该鼓励他们的孩子考虑他们想要做什么，并为自己设定目标。

26: 投诉（新题）

1. What do people often make complaints about in your country?

In Chinese culture, it is very common for people compare themselves with others, and this is the source of many complaints. Parents are well-known for comparing their children to the children of their family members, friends and colleagues and will often complain about their children if they think they don't work as hard, don't perform as well in school exams, don't earn as much money or have a bigger house. On the other hand, students always complain about the amount of homework they get and how much pressure their parents put on them to achieve high academic grades. Many people, particularly the older generations like to complain about the government, especially because the cost of living is getting higher and higher every year, while educated young people complain about not having as much freedom as people from other countries.

2. Do you think it's better to make a complaint in person or in writing?

In China, I think it's probably better to make a complaint in person compared to writing your complaint. If you write a complaint and send it to a company, you may not get a reply. You may not even know for sure whether somebody has even read it or not. The only way writing a complaint might be effective is if you write it on social media where the public can all read it. Doing this might make a company act because they don't want people to think that they don't treat their customers well. If you make a complaint in person, it is hard for people to ignore you. Even if you don't get what you want, at least you will know for sure that they know why you are dissatisfied.

3. Do young people complain more or less than older people?

In my experience, both old and young people complain quite a lot, but I think overall young people complain more. I think that this is probably because the older generations were alive during a very difficult time in China, where most people didn't have a high standard of living, a lot of money or much food to eat. Because of these economic problems, they realize how much better their lives are now, compared to the past. Most young people have never experienced these kind of problems and don't understand how easy their lives are compared to their parents and grandparents, so naturally complain about things they don't like. Many kids nowadays are quite spoiled and throw a tantrum if their parents refuse to buy them the latest electronic device or fashionable sneakers.

4. Why it is important for companies to respond well to customers complaints?

With the rise of social media in China, having a positive reputation is extremely important for companies. Unlike the past where companies could cover up any negative publicity, news spreads so quickly online nowadays and this can have a disastrous impact. Restaurants who don't respond well to complaints can quickly lose all their customers and shut down and if people hear negative information about a particular brand, they will just choose a different brand with similar products. Moreover, if a company responds professionally to a customer complaint, this can actually improve their business, even if the complaint was genuine.

中文翻译：

1. 在你们国家人们经常抱怨什么？

在中国人的文化中，人们经常拿自己和别人比较，这也是许多抱怨的来源。众所周知，父母喜欢拿自己的孩子和家人、朋友和同事的孩子做比较，如果他们认为自己的孩子没有其他人努力，在学校考试中表现没有他们好，挣的钱没有他们多，房子也没有他们大，他们就会经常抱怨。另一方面，学生总是抱怨他们的家庭作业实在太多了，他们的父母给了他们非常大的压力，让他们取得更好的学习成绩。许多人，尤其是老一辈人喜欢抱怨政府，尤其是因为生活的成本每年水涨船高，而受过教育的年轻人则抱怨其他国家的人那么自由。

2. 你认为当面投诉好还是书面投诉好？

在中国，我认为面对面投诉比书面投诉更有用。如果你写了一份投诉信并寄给某家公司，你很可能会得不到回复。你甚至不知道是否有人看过。唯一有效的投诉方式就是把它写在公众都能看到的社交媒体上。这样做可能会让公司行动起来，因为他们不希望人们认为他们对客户不好。如果你亲自当面抱怨，那他们则很难不理你。即使你没有得到你想要的，至少你会确定他们知道你为什么不满意。

3. 年轻人的抱怨比老年人多还是少？

根据我的经验，老年人和年轻人都很爱抱怨，但我认为总体上年轻人抱怨的更多。我想这可能是因为老一辈人生活在中国非常困难的时期，当时大多数人的生活水平都不高，穷得很，也吃不饱。因为这些经济问题，他们会意识到他们现在的生活比过去好了很多。大多数年轻人从未经历过这类问题，也不明白与他们的父母和祖父母相比，他们的生活是多么轻松，所以很自然地抱怨他们不喜欢的事情。现在很多孩子都被宠坏了，如果父母不给他们买最新的电子设备或最潮的运动鞋，他们就会发脾气。

4. 为什么公司对客户的投诉做出合理的回应是很重要的？

随着社交媒体在中国的兴起，拥有良好的声誉对公司来说极其重要。不像过去，公司可以掩盖任何负面宣传，现在的新闻在网上传播得太快了，这很可能会造成巨大的社会影响。如果餐馆不理睬顾客的投诉，他们很快就会失去所有的顾客，甚至关门大吉。如果人们听到关于某个品牌的负面信息，他们就会选择另一个拥有类似产品的品牌。此外，如果一家公司得体地回应客户的投诉，这肯定可以改善他们的形象，即使投诉是真实的。

27: 不寻常的一餐（新题）

1. What is the traditional food of your country?

There is a wide array of traditional foods in China, which varies greatly depending on the region. In the northeast, the winters are extremely cold, so people like to eat hearty foods like steamed buns, dumplings and soup. Hot pot, which is usually a variety of meat, seafood and vegetables cooked in different types of broth, is also popular here, and also in Sichuan Province, which is renowned for its spicy cuisine containing lots of powerful chili peppers. In the south, especially in Guangdong province, dim sum, which is similar in style to Spanish tapas is traditionally eaten for breakfast or lunch. In Xin Jiang and the other northwestern provinces, people love to eat flat noodles and bread as well as barbecued lamb. No matter which part of China you are in, you can always find the most popular Chinese staple: rice.

2. How popular is fast food in your country?

Although most people realize that it isn't very healthy, fast food has become very popular in China, especially for young people who are not so familiar with more traditional dishes and cooking styles. American fast-food chains such as KFC and McDonalds are available in every Chinese city and even though the food quality is low, eating at these restaurants is thought to be fashionable and modern. As western culture has become more popular, coffee shops and cafes like Starbucks have also become common in urban areas, although some people go there for the comfortable sofas and free Wi-Fi, even if they don't really enjoy drinking coffee or eating cakes, pastries or sandwiches.

3. Are the types of food that people eat in their homes changing?

I think that Chinese eating habits have changed a lot compared to 20 or 30 years ago, mainly for economic reasons. In the past, China was not an affluent country, so most people had to survive on very basic food like rice, noodles and vegetables like corn and cabbage. Even meat like pork and chicken was quite scarce for the majority, and seafood was expensive and difficult to find, particularly for people who didn't live near the coast. Nowadays, people live much more prosperous lives, so many can afford to eat a much greater variety of foods than before. Supermarkets in major cities stock all kinds of imported foods that never used to be available, including cheese, bacon, tropical fruit, and herbs and spices, and this has encouraged people to cook dishes that they wouldn't have been able to make in the past.

4. What are some reasons why some people enjoy eating in restaurants?

Cooking a meal, especially if you have a big family, can be extremely tiring and time consuming. There is also a lot of pressure on the chef to produce food that everybody likes. Moreover, after a home-cooked meal, somebody has to clear away all the plates, glasses and cutlery and wash all the dishes. Therefore, many people love eating at restaurants. They can go to a restaurant and relax without having to worry about what to cook to keep their family and friends happy. There are no plates to wash or tables to clean afterwards and everybody can order something that they want to eat. Another reason is that professional chefs have the knowledge and skill to cook dishes that most people don't know how to make themselves. This can give people the chance to sample exotic dishes that they would never attempt to create at home.

中文翻译：

1. 你们国家的传统食物是什么？

安娜中国雅思的传统食物种类非常多，而且不同的地区有不同的菜式。东北的冬天非常寒冷，所以那里的人们喜欢吃能顶肚子的食物，比如馒头、饺子和汤。火锅在东北也很受欢迎，火锅就是用高汤煮不同的肉类，海鲜和菜。火锅在四川也很受欢迎，四川以其辛辣的菜肴而闻名，其中含有辣死人的辣椒。在南方，尤其是广东省，点心的风格类似于西班牙小吃，传统上是早餐或午餐吃的。在新疆和其他西北省份，人们喜欢吃面条和面包，还有烤羊肉。无论你在中国的哪个地方，你总能找到最受欢迎的中国主食：大米。

2. 快餐在你们国家有多受欢迎？

尽管大多数人意识到快餐不健康，但快餐在中国已经变得很受欢迎，尤其是对那些不太熟悉传统菜肴和烹饪方式的年轻人更是如此。像肯德基和麦当劳这样的美国快餐连锁店在中国的每个城市都有，尽管食物品质一般，但在这些餐厅吃饭被认为是时尚和现代的。随着西方文化越来越流行，像星巴克这样的咖啡店在城市地区也变得很常见，尽管有些人去那里是为了舒适的沙发和免费的 Wi-Fi，而且他们并不喜欢喝咖啡或吃蛋糕、糕点或三明治。

3. 人们在家里吃的食物种类在改变吗？

我认为与二三十年前相比，中国人的饮食习惯发生了很大的变化，主要是由于经济原因。在过去，中国并不是一个富裕的国家，所以大多数人不得不靠最基本的食物生存，比如大米、面条和玉米、卷心菜等蔬菜。甚至像猪肉和鸡肉这样的肉类对大多数人来说都很稀缺，海鲜又贵又难找，尤其是对那些不住在海岸附近的人来说。如今，人们的生活更加富裕，所以许多人能吃得起比以前更丰富的食物。大城市的超市里存放着各种以前没见过的进口食品，包括奶酪、培根、热带水果、香草和香料，这鼓励人们做一些新菜式。

4. 有些人喜欢在餐馆吃饭的原因是什么？

做一顿饭，特别是如果你有一个大家庭，是非常累的和需要花大量时间的。要做出人人都喜欢的食物，厨师也有很大的压力。而且，吃完一顿家常菜后，必须有人把所有的盘子、杯子和餐具都清理掉，还要洗碗。因此，许多人喜欢在餐馆吃饭。他们可以去餐厅放松，而不必担心做什么菜才能让家人和朋友开心。餐后不用洗盘子，也不用清理桌子，每个人都可以点自己想吃的东西。另一个原因是，专业厨师有知识和技能来烹饪大多数人做不出来的菜肴。这可以让人们有机会品尝到他们在家永远不可能尝试做的外国菜。

28: 迟到（新题）

1. What are some common reasons why people are late for things?

I think the main reason that some people are often late is due to poor time management. Many people that I know are quite disorganized and never make a note of important things that they have to do. Additionally, I think that many people spend so much time watching videos and playing games online that they lose track of time. Some of my friends are so addicted to social media that they regularly stay up until 2 or 3 in the morning. With so little sleep, they often sleep through their morning alarm or just can't get out of bed on time. As a result, they are over tired in the mornings, forget appointments and arrive late for college or work.

2. How important it is for people to be on time in your country?

I know that in countries such as Japan and Germany, being punctual is a very important Characteristic and people who are often late will be looked down upon. In some respects, this is the same in China. For example, being late for a class in school or a job interview is very disrespectful and can cause people a lot of problems. Regarding social occasions, however, Chinese culture has a much more relaxed attitude. When I attended my cousin's wedding recently, only a small number of people arrived on time, and many people were over an hour late, but nobody, including my cousin, seemed to notice! Also, if you have a government job, you can probably be late without getting punished. My uncle often has 3-hour lunch breaks, and his boss never says anything about it!

3. What problems can happen when a person is late for something?

If a student is late for class, they may receive detention or a stern warning from their teacher. If they are often late, they may be treated differently by their teachers, be looked down upon by their classmates or even expelled from school. Workers who are late may get a bad reputation among their colleagues. If it happens too many times, they may be disciplined or even fired by their boss, or they might get overlooked for a promotion. People who are always late for social gatherings may be regarded as unreliable by their friends. In some cases, their friends may get tired of always having to wait around and stop inviting them in future.

4. What can people do to help manage their time?

I think one of the most effective ways of managing your time is to write a list of all the things you have to do each day, starting with the most important and ending with the least important. Then, as you complete each task you can cross the items off the list. Not only does this help you to prioritize the things you need to do first, having everything written down can make sure you don't forget anything important. Writing the list doesn't even need to be done at work. Instead of listening to music or watching a video on your way to work, you can spend this time thinking about your list, so when you arrive at work you already know your main objectives for the day.

中文翻译：

1. 人们迟到的一些常见原因是什么？

我认为一些人经常迟到的主要原因是时间管理不善。我认识的很多人都很没有条理，从来没有把他们必须做的重要事情记下来。此外，我认为许多人花太多时间在网上看视频和玩游戏，以至于他们忘记了时间。我的一些朋友沉迷于社交媒体，他们经常熬夜到凌晨 2 点或 3 点。安娜由于睡眠时间很少雅思，他们经常睡过了早上的闹钟，或者就是不能按时起床。结果，他们在早上过度疲劳，忘记约会，上大学或上班迟到。

2. 在你们国家，守时对人们有多重要？

我知道在日本和德国这样的国家，守时是非常重要的，经常迟到的人会被别人看不起。在某些方面，中国也是如此。例如，上课迟到或工作面试迟到是非常不尊重人的，会给人们带来很多问题。然而，在社交场合，中国文化的态度要开放得多。最近我参加表姐的婚礼，只有一小部分人准时到场，很多人迟到了一个多小时，但似乎没有人注意到，包括表姐！此外，如果你在政府部门工作，你可能迟到也不会受到惩罚。我叔叔经常有 3 个小时的午休时间，他的领导从来没有因此批评他！

3. 当一个人迟到时，会发生什么问题？

如果学生上课迟到，他们可能会受到老师的留校或严厉警告。如果他们经常迟到，他们可能会被老师区别对待，被同学看不起，甚至被学校开除。迟到的员工可能会在同事中留下坏名声。如果这种情况频繁发生，他们可能会受到纪律处分，甚至被老板解雇，或者他们可能会在升职时被忽视。社交聚会总是迟到的人可能会被朋友认为不可靠。在某些情况下，他们的朋友可能厌倦了总是等待，以后不再邀请他们。

4. 人们可以做些什么来管理自己的时间呢？

我认为管理时间最有效的方法之一就是把你每天要做的事情列一张清单，从最重要的事情开始，从最不重要的事情结束。然后，当你完成每一项任务时，你可以把这些项目从清单上划掉。这不仅能帮你划分优先级，还能确保你不会忘记任何重要的事情。写清单甚至不需要在工作中完成。不要在上班的路上听音乐或看视频，你可以把这段时间花在想想你的工作清单上，这样当你到达公司的时候，你就已经知道当天的主要目标了。

29: 第一天上学（新题）

1. What can parents do to help children get ready for their first day at school?

The first day of school is very important, especially for teenagers, so there are many things that parents can do to help their children prepare. In China, school days are much longer than in some other countries. It's very important for children to have enough energy to concentrate all day, so parents can prepare a healthy, nutritious breakfast for their child. Many children can be quite forgetful, especially when they have just woken up, so parents can help to make sure they don't forget something important, like a text book or sports kit by reminding them in the morning before they leave. To reduce stress, parents can make sure their child wakes up early so that they don't have to rush or worry about being late, and they could also give some advice about how to make friends in the car on the way to school. Annayasi.

2. How do children benefit from starting school?

Everybody knows that going to school is essential for children to learn the knowledge they need to pass their exams and have successful careers when they become adults. Another important thing that starting school can help with is social interaction. Many children may only have limited experience dealing with other children before they go to school, but learning how to behave in a group, how to resolve conflict, how to communicate effectively and how to make friends are extremely important life skills that everybody needs to learn. Having strong interpersonal skills is one of the most crucial traits for leaders and it is something that starts at school.

3. Why is starting school difficult for some children?

Starting school can be extremely difficult for some children for many different reasons. As the saying goes, children can be cruel, especially to somebody who is different from everybody else. For example, children who have a disability or look physically different may be treated differently by their classmates or even their teachers. Kids who speak with a different accent or perform badly in exams might get laughed at or even bullied. Some children might be very shy or have a learning disorder and this might make it difficult for them to make friends or follow what the teacher is saying. Some children may not enjoy studying at all and this can make going to school very tiresome or challenging.

4. What are the advantages and disadvantages for workers who often change their job?

According to a study I read, people who change jobs regularly actually make more money than people who stay at the same job for a long time. This is because when they receive a job offer, they can negotiate their salary, so if they start many new jobs, they can try to negotiate a higher salary every time. Another advantage is that people who do a variety of different jobs can learn more skills than those who stay in the same job. This can give them a competitive advantage when they go for a promotion or apply for higher positions in the future. On the other hand, people who often change jobs don't have enough time to build strong relationships with their colleagues. Having a positive relationship with your workmates can make work more enjoyable and motivating, but people who jump from company to company every few months may never experience this job satisfaction.

中文翻译：

1. 父母能做些什么来帮助孩子们为开学第一天做好准备呢？

开学的第一天是非常重要的，尤其是对青少年来说，所以父母可以做很多事情来帮助他们的孩子做好准备。在中国，上学时间比其他一些国家长得多。对孩子来说，保持每天精力充沛是非常重要的，所以父母可以为孩子准备一顿健康的，有营养的早餐帮助他们。很多孩子都很健忘，尤其是刚起床的时候，所以父母可以在孩子早上离开前提醒他们，确保他们不会忘记重要的东西，比如课本或体育用品。为了减轻压力，父母可以让他们的孩子早点起床，这样他们就不必着急或担心迟到，他们也可以给一些关于如何在上学的路上交朋友的建议。

2. 孩子们如何从上学中受益？

每个人都知道上学对孩子们学习知识是至关重要的，他们需要通过考试，以便他们成年后可以成就一番事业。另一件重要的事情是上学可以参与社交。许多孩子在上学前可能只有有限的与其他孩子相处的经验，但是学习如何在群体中表现，如何解决冲突，如何有效地沟通以及如何交朋友是每个人都需要学习的极其重要的生活技能。拥有强大的人际交往能力是领导者最重要的特质之一，这是从学校开始的。

3. 为什么对一些孩子来说上学很难？

由于许多不同的原因，对一些孩子来说，上学是极其困难的。俗话说，孩子可能会做出令人伤心的行为，尤其是对那些和其他人不同的人。例如，有残疾或外貌不同的孩子可能会受到同学甚至老师的不一样对待。说话口音不同或考试表现不佳的孩子可能会被嘲笑甚至被欺负。有些孩子可能非常内向或有学习障碍，这可能会使他们很难交朋友或跟上老师的讲课速度。有些孩子可能根本不喜欢学习，这可能会使上学变得非常无聊或困难。

4. 经常换工作的人有哪些优点和缺点？

根据我读过的一项研究，经常换工作的人实际上比长期做同一份工作的人赚得更多。这是因为当他们收到工作邀请时，他们可以协商工资，所以如果他们开始很多新工作，他们每次都可以试着协商更高的工资。另一个好处是，做各种不同工作的人比那些只做同一份工作的人能学到更多的技能。这可以给他们一个竞争优势，当他们去晋升或申请更高的职位在未来。另一方面，经常换工作的人没有足够的时间与同事建立牢固的关系。与同事保持积极的关系可以让工作更愉快、更有动力，但那些每隔几个月就从一家公司换到另一家公司的人可能永远体会不到这种工作满足感。

30: 常用网站（新题）

1. What are the most popular and least popular apps in China?

In China, two of the most popular apps are WeChat and Taobao. These days, it's almost impossible to live a normal life if you don't have a smartphone with the WeChat app. We use it for all kinds of things in our daily lives, such as sending messages, making payments, installing other apps, sharing photos and videos and playing mobile games. Everybody I know uses it and our lives would be much more inconvenient without it. Taobao, which is an online marketplace, is also hugely popular across China, especially since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic. With so many shops being shut for long periods, online shopping has been one of the only ways for people to buy things such as clothes, electronics and many other consumer products. Anna, There, Yasi, are many apps in China that are not at all popular, even though they are widely used in most other countries around the world. Social media apps like Facebook and Instagram are not available to Chinese netizens unless they have a VPN, nor are most apps made by Google such as YouTube. Many popular online gaming apps are also banned, including Fortnite and Pokemon Go.

2. What's the difference between the Internet and television?

Although television and the internet can both be used as a source of entertainment and information, they are very different types of media. On normal television in China, there is a fixed schedule, so if you want to watch the news or your favourite drama, you have to wait for the right time. If you are late getting home, you will miss the show with no way of watching it later on. The internet, on the other hand, is much more flexible and there are no fixed schedules for watching most things. You can open an app such as Tencent video and search for what you want to watch at any time, day or night. In addition, when you watch something on the internet, you can pause it whenever you need to, whereas this is not possible when watching regular television.

3. Why do people like to read the news on the internet instead of on TV?

In my opinion, reading the news on the internet is much more convenient than watching news on television. In China, the news is on TV at fixed times every day, so you have to wait until those times to find out what's happening in the world. Furthermore, the news in China is usually censored so we often only hear limited information about many interesting topics. Online, in contrast, there is a wide choice of news organizations to choose from. If we don't like the style of news on one website or app, we can find news from another one. Additionally, news on the internet is available 24 hours a day. We can access the news whenever we want and because it's available on our phones, we don't even need to be at home to read it.

4. What kinds of people would still go to the library to read and study?

If you go to any library in China, you will see many people of all ages reading and studying. It is hard to say exactly what kinds of people usually go to the library to study, but most of them share either a love of books or a desire to do well in school or university. Some of the people you can see in libraries are there because their hobby is reading, while some others go just to keep warm in the winter or to escape the hordes of people and traffic in the outside world. Most people in libraries are quite quiet and polite, so it's a great place to study before an important exam. Not only is it quiet and peaceful, but many libraries also have tables and chairs for the public to use and some even have free internet access. Besides, there is a wide variety of fiction and non-fiction books to read, some of which are impossible to find in bookshops or anywhere else.

中文翻译：

1. 在中国最受欢迎和最不受欢迎的应用程序是什么？

在中国，最受欢迎的两款应用是微信和淘宝。如今，如果你的智能手机上没有微信，你几乎不可能过上正常的生活。我们在日常生活中使用它来做各种事情，比如发信息、支付、安装其他应用程序、分享照片和视频以及玩手机游戏。我认识的每个人都在用它，没有它我们的生活将会更不方便。淘宝是一个购物 APP，在中国也非常受欢迎，特别是自新冠以来。由于许多商店长期关闭，网上购物已经成为人们购买衣服、电子产品和许多其他消费品的唯一途径。在中国，有许多应用程序根本不受欢迎，尽管它们在世界上大多数其他国家被广泛使用。中国网民如果没有 VPN，就无法使用 Facebook 和 Instagram 等社交媒体应用程序，谷歌开发的 YouTube 等大多数应用程序也无法使用。许多流行的在线游戏应用也被禁止，包括《堡垒之夜》和《精灵宝可梦》。

2. 互联网和电视的区别是什么？

虽然电视和互联网都可以作为娱乐和信息的来源，但它们是完全不同类型的媒体。在中国，一般的电视节目都是安排好的，所以如果你想看新闻或你最喜欢的电视剧，你必须等待合适的时间。如果你回家晚了，你就会错过那场演出，以后也没办法看了。另一方面，互联网要灵活得多，观看大多数节目没有固定的时间表。你可以打开腾讯视频等应用程序，在任何时间搜索你想看的节目，无论白天还是晚上。此外，当你在互联网上看一些东西时，你可以在需要的时候暂停，而这在看普通电视时是不可能的。

3. 为什么人们喜欢在网上而不是在电视上看新闻？

在我看来，在网上看新闻比在电视上看新闻要方便得多。在中国，新闻每天在固定的时间在电视上播出，所以你必须等到那个时间才能知道世界上发生了什么事。此外，中国的新闻通常是经过审查的，所以我们经常只能听到许多有趣话题的有限信息。相比之下，在网上有很多新闻机构可供选择。如果我们不喜欢一个网站或应用程序上的新闻风格，我们可以从另一个网站或应用程序上找到新闻。此外，互联网上的新闻是一天 24 小时可用的。我们可以随时查看新闻，因为我们的手机上就有，我们甚至不需要呆在家里就能看。

4. 什么样的人还会去图书馆读书和学习？

如果你去中国的任何一个图书馆，你会看到很多不同年龄的人在阅读和学习。很难确切地说出什么样的人通常去图书馆学习，但他们中的大多数人要么热爱书籍，要么渴望在学校或大学取得好成绩。你在图书馆里看到的一些人是因为他们的爱好是阅读，而另一些人去图书馆只是为了在冬天保暖或逃避外面世界的人群和交通。图书馆里的大多数人都很安静和有礼貌，所以在重要考试之前，这是一个学习的好地方。它不仅是安静和和平的，但许多图书馆也有桌椅供公众使用，有些甚至有免费的 WiFi。此外，还有各种各样的小说和非小说类书籍可供阅读，其中一些在书店或其他地方是不可能找到的。

31: 教朋友或亲戚的时刻（新题）

1. What practical skills can young people teach old people?

Teenagers today were born in the age of the internet, so for most young people, using technology is something we are very comfortable with. We have no memory of a time without smartphones, social media and the internet so using these things is second nature. In contrast, many old people were born before this technology had been invented. They aren't familiar with using messaging apps, shopping online, using video apps or searching for information. Therefore, I think one of the practical skills that young people can teach old people is how to use smartphones, laptops and tablets. This can make their lives much easier and help them to stay in touch with their children and grandchildren, especially if they live in a different city or country.

2. What skills can young people teach old people besides technology?

Besides technology, I don't think there are too many skills that young people can teach old people. For example, my grandfather knows how to do many things that most people my age don't know how to do, including fixing broken electronic devices and building simple furniture and household objects. My grandmother is an amazing cook, while she can also make her own clothes, grow plants and keep our house very clean and tidy. In my opinion, many old people have more practical skills than young people. Nowadays, most teenagers spend a lot of time studying academic subjects to pass school exams but not much time learning important life skills like cooking and DIY.

3. How can young people teach old people skills?

I think that everybody learns differently, so I don't think there is a right or wrong way to teach old people new skills because it depends on their personality. Some people can learn by watching things on TV, some learn by listening and some learn by trying to do it themselves. However, an old person learns best, I think it's important for us to be patient when teaching them something. We often forget that that they might not be familiar with some of the things that we know how to use, so we should try not to get annoyed or lose our temper if they can't follow our instructions clearly. We should try to use simple language, especially when showing them how to use modern gadgets so that they don't get too confused or frustrated.

4. How can we know what to do when we want to learn something new?

These days, if I want to learn something new, the first thing I usually do is find some information online. This can give me all the key details that I need before I decide if the skill I want to learn is worth pursuing or not. Most young people in China are quite internet savvy and can find the information they need if they spend a bit of time doing research. We can even find video tutorials showing us how to do many things step by step, including how to become good at drawing, how to swim or how to repair a smartphone. If we can't anything helpful online, we can ask our family members or friends to help us. Even if they don't know how to do the skill we want to learn, they may be able to recommend a good teacher or other method of learning.

中文翻译：

1. 年轻人可以教给老年人什么实用技能？

当代的青少年出生在互联网时代，所以对大多数年轻人来说，使用科技对我们来说很方便。我们完全不了解没有智能手机、社交媒体和互联网的时代，所以使用这些东西是后天养成的习惯。相比之下，许多老人是在这项技术发明之前出生的。他们不熟悉使用即时通讯应用、网上购物、视频应用或搜索信息。因此，我认为年轻人可以教给老年人的实用技能之一就是如何使用智能手机、笔记本电脑和平板电脑。这可以使他们的生活更容易，并帮助他们与他们的孩子和孙子们保持联系，特别是如果他们住在不同的城市或国家。

2. 除了技术，年轻人还能教给老年人什么技能？

除了技术，我不认为年轻人可以教老年人其他技能。例如，我的祖父会做很多我这个年龄的人不会做的事情，包括修理坏掉的电子设备和制作简单的家具和家居用品。我的祖母很擅长做饭，同时她也会自己做衣服，种植植物和打扫房间。在我看来，许多老年人比年轻人有更多的实际技能。如今，大多数青少年花大量时间学习，以通过学校考试，却很少花时间学习像烹饪和 DIY 这样的重要生活技能。

3. 年轻人如何教老年人技能？

我认为每个人的学习方式都不一样，所以我认为教老人新技能没有完全正确或者错误的方式，因为这取决于他们的性格。有些人可以通过看电视来学习，有些人通过听来学习，有些人通过自己尝试来学习。然而，当我们叫他们东西时保持着良好的耐心时，老年人学得最好。他们可能不熟悉一些我们知道如何使用的东西，所以当他们的理解不了我们的话时，我们应该尽量不要生气或发脾气。特别是在向他们展示如何使用现代小工具时，我们应该尽量使用简单的语言。这样他们就不会太困惑或沮丧。

4. 当我们想学习新东西的时候，我们怎么知道该怎么做呢？

这些天，如果我想学习新东西，我通常做的第一件事就是在网上找一些信息。在我决定我想学习的技能是否值得学习之前，这可以给我所有我需要的关键细节。中国的大多数年轻人都精通网络，只要花点时间做些研究，就能找到他们需要的信息。我们甚至可以找到视频教程，告诉我们如何一步一步地做很多事情，包括如何绘画、如何游泳或如何修理智能手机。如果我们在网上找不到有用的东西，我们可以向家人或朋友求助。即使他们不知道如何学习我们想要学习的技能，他们也可以推荐一位好老师或其他学习方法。

32: 喜欢的演员（新题）

1. Is it interesting to be an actor or actress?

For many people in my country, becoming a famous actor or actress is their ultimate ambition. However, I don't think most people want to become actors because they think the job is interesting. In fact, I think the main reason is that famous actors make high salaries and live an extravagant lifestyle that most people can only dream of. That being said, if you can reach the top of the acting profession, you may have a chance to meet a lot of interesting, unique people, travel all over the world and become friends with some of your idols. I'm sure that for some people whose passion is drama, acting is a fascinating occupation, but for most of us, including me, it's just another job like being an accountant, teacher or engineer.

2. What can children learn from acting?

I think that doing drama can benefit children in a number of ways. Firstly, it can encourage them to express a whole range of different emotions and give them a chance to act out their fantasies. Maybe for some kids, acting could be a way of escaping the boredom of their daily lives and of making their lives more interesting. It can also be very helpful for developing communication skills and confidence. Many people struggle to express their feelings clearly because they are too shy or they aren't used to using a variety of expressions and gestures, but this is something that actors train to do. Most actors that I see in interviews are very good at expressing their ideas and their experience performing gives them much more confidence than most people have.

3. Why do children like special costumes?

Most children seem to love dressing up in special costumes. Many girls like pretending to be Disney princesses or their favourite cartoon characters while boys love to dress as famous superheroes like Batman or Superman. I'm not exactly sure why kids love costumes so much but I think it's because they admire the characters and want to be more like them. Who wouldn't want to drive a car like Batman, fly like Superman or live in a beautiful palace like Elsa in Frozen? The characters we see on TV or in movies live in interesting places, go on dangerous adventures and can do things that normal people can only dream of, so it's natural that innocent children want to follow in their footsteps.

4. What are the differences between actors/actresses who earn much and those who earn little?

If you compare very famous actors who make millions of dollars with those who only earn a modest amount of money, I don't often think there is much difference. In my opinion, many unknown actresses are more talented than those who make a fortune. Some famous actors are only famous because of their good looks and not because they are brilliant at acting. Moreover, in China, many famous actors are the children of rich or powerful people. Because of this, they often get more opportunities than people from normal families and some only get chosen to be in TV shows or movies because their parents are friends with the director or the people who own the film company.

中文翻译：

1. 当演员有趣吗？

对于我国许多人来说，成为一名演员是他们的终极抱负。然而，我不认为大多数人因为有趣而想成为一名演员。事实上，我认为想成为演员的主要原因是著名演员的能拿到高薪和过上奢侈的生活方式，而这都是大多数人只能梦想做的事。也就是说，如果你能达到演艺事业的顶峰，你可能有机会遇到很多有趣的、独特的人，周游世界，和你的一些偶像成为朋友。我敢肯定，对于那些热爱戏剧的人来说，表演是一份迷人的职业，但对我们大多数人来说，包括我在内，安娜雅思。这只是一份像会计师、教师或工程师一样的工作。

2. 孩子们能从表演中学到什么？

我认为做戏剧可以在很多方面让孩子们受益。首先，它可以鼓励他们表达一系列不同的情绪，并给他们一个机会来实现他们的幻想。也许对一些孩子来说，表演可以让他们摆脱日常生活的无聊，让他们的生活更有趣。这对培养沟通技巧和自信也很有帮助。许多人因为太害羞或不习惯使用各种表情和手势而难以清楚地表达自己的感情，但这是演员训练的内容。我在采访中看到的大多数演员都非常善于表达他们的想法，他们的表演经验让他们比大多数人更有信心。

3. 为什么孩子们喜欢特殊的服装？

大多数孩子似乎都喜欢穿特殊的服装。许多女孩喜欢装扮成迪士尼公主或他们最喜欢的卡通人物，而男孩则喜欢打扮成蝙蝠侠或超人等著名的超级英雄。我不太确定为什么孩子们这么喜欢服装，但我想这是因为他们欣赏角色，想变得更像他们。谁不想像蝙蝠侠一样开车，像超人一样飞行，或者像冰雪奇缘中的艾尔莎一样住在美丽的宫殿里呢？我们在电视或电影中看到的人物生活在有趣的地方，进行危险的冒险，可以做正常人只能梦想的事情，所以天真的孩子想要追随他们的脚步是很正常的。

4. 挣得多的演员和挣得少的演员有什么不同？

如果你比较那些赚数百万美元的非常有名的演员和那些只赚很少钱的演员，我通常认为没有太大的区别。在我看来，许多不知名的女演员比那些赚大钱的女演员更有才华。一些著名的演员只是因为他们的美貌而出名，而不是因为他们出色的演技。此外，在中国，许多著名演员都是有钱有势的人的孩子。正因为如此，他们通常比来自正常家庭的人得到更多的机会，一些人只是因为他们的父母是导演或电影公司老板的朋友才被选中出演电视节目或电影。

33: 家里舒服的某处地方（新题）

1. Why is it difficult for some people to relax?

In the modern society, nearly everybody has something to worry about. School students are under a lot of pressure to get good grades in their school exams so that they can get into prestigious universities and find high-paying jobs. They have so much homework that they have little time to relax and enjoy themselves. Working people have to provide for their families. If they don't work hard, they could lose their job and not have enough money to buy a house or even provide enough food to eat. Annayasi. Being responsible for your whole family can be very stressful and for people in low paying jobs, it must be very hard to relax while thinking about how to earn more money. Even old people these days may struggle to relax due to worries about the cost of healthcare and the increasing price of food and other essential products. I think only the very rich people are in a position to truly relax, but even they worry about their relationships, careers and their public image.

2. What are the benefits of doing exercise?

As most people know very well these days, doing regular exercise, along with having a balanced diet, is one of the most important things for living a long, healthy life. Scientific studies show that exercising regularly can prevent a whole range of diseases including heart disease, diabetes and even dementia. People who exercise during middle age are generally much more mobile when they get old and can live happier, more active lives. Apart from the health benefits, doing exercise can also improve our social lives. Many people who join gyms or sports clubs can meet like-minded people and develop long-lasting friendships. This can be very important, especially for people whose families live in other places or for single people who may often feel lonely.

3. Do people in your country exercise after work?

Many people in my country like to exercise in the evening, just before the sun goes down. If you go to a public park during the summer, you will see many people of all ages exercising. Kids playing badminton, teenagers playing basketball and older people dancing, doing tai chi or just enjoying a relaxing walk. During the winter months, however, the weather is too cold to do exercise outdoors after work. The temperatures can drop well below zero and it gets dark very early, so most people prefer to go straight home and watch TV or chat with their friends online. Some people may do some exercise at home, like yoga or aerobics, but I think most people don't really enjoy this very much.

4. What is the place where people spend most of their time in their home?

I'm not too sure where all families spend most of their time at home, but my family spends the majority of our time in the living room. My parents love watching TV in the evenings and our only TV is in the living room, so it's natural to spend our time in this room. Also, our internet router is connected in our living room, so the signal is much stronger than in my bedroom. If I want to watch a movie online, it's much better to do it in the living room because the connection is more stable than in other rooms. Even if I just want to send a message to my friend in my kitchen, it sometimes doesn't work so I usually spend the evenings in the living room, unless I need to sleep or finish my homework, which I usually do in my bedroom because it's quiet and I can concentrate more easily.

中文翻译：

1. 为什么有些人很难放松？

在现代社会，几乎每个人都有担心的事情。学生在学校考试中取得好成绩的压力很大，因为只有这样他们才可以进入名牌大学，找到高薪的工作。他们有这么多的作业，他们几乎没有时间放松和享受自己。普通百姓必须养家糊口。如果他们不努力工作，他们可能会失去工作，没有足够的钱买房子，甚至没有足够的食物吃。养家糊口是非常有压力的，对于低收入工作的人来说，在考虑如何赚更多钱的同时，一定很难放松下来。如今，即使是老年人也可能难以放松，因为他们担心医疗费用以及食品和其他必需品价格的上涨。我认为只有非常富有的人才能真正放松，但即使是他们也会担心自己的人际关系、事业和公众形象。

2. 做运动有什么好处？

现在大多数人都很清楚，要想健康长寿，就需要规律的锻炼加上均衡的饮食。科学研究表明，定期锻炼可以预防一系列疾病，包括心脏病、糖尿病甚至痴呆症。在中年时期锻炼身体的人在年老时通常更灵活，生活更快乐、更积极。除了对健康有益外，锻炼还能改善我们的社交生活。许多人参加健身房或体育俱乐部可以遇到志同道合的人，并建立持久的友谊。这是非常重要的，尤其是对于那些家人住在异地的人，或者那些经常感到孤独的单身人士。

3. 你们国家的人下班后锻炼吗？

在我们国家，许多人喜欢傍晚锻炼。如果你在夏天去公园，你会看到许多不同年龄的人在锻炼。孩子们打羽毛球，青少年打篮球，老年人跳舞，打太极，或者只是放松地散步。然而，在冬季的几个月中，天气太冷了，下班后不能在户外锻炼。气温会降到零度以下，天黑得很早，所以大多数人喜欢直接回家看电视或和朋友在网上聊天。有些人可能会在家做一些运动，比如瑜伽或有氧运动，但我认为大多数人都不太喜欢这样做。

4. 人们在家里花最多时间的地方是什么？

我不太确定所有家庭在家里的大部分时间都在哪里度过，但我的家人大部分时间都在客厅度过。我父母喜欢晚上看电视，而我们家唯一的电视就在客厅里，所以我们基本上在这个房间打发时间。而且，我们的网络路由器是在客厅里连接的，所以信号比在卧室里强得多。如果我想在网上看电影，最好在客厅里看，因为那里的网络比在其他房间更稳定。即使我只是想给厨房里的朋友发个信息，有时也不管用，所以我通常晚上都在客厅里，除非我需要睡觉或完成作业，我通常在卧室里做作业，因为卧室很安静，我更容易集中注意力。

34: 别人的好消息（新题）

1. Is it good to share something on social media?

In my opinion, people should think carefully before posting anything on social media. There have been many examples of people posting things online that have caused them serious problems, both in China and abroad. For example, a teenager in America posted about a party at their house and even gave their address. A few hours later, thousands of people arrived at the party and caused a lot of damage. In the end, the police had to come in order to persuade everybody to leave. Anna, In China, Yasi, many wealthy people have posted photos and videos of their luxurious bags, cars, holidays, houses and clothes, only to be criticised by netizens across the country. This can cause harm to their public image and put a strain on their personal life. Some people even admit to breaking the law in their social media which has caused some to be arrested or even put into prison!

2. Should the media only publish good news?

I think that the media has a responsibility to report everything that is going on in our country and around the world, even if most of it is bad news. Unfortunately, most of the things that are happening nowadays seem to be quite negative, but that's normal in every society. If we only ever hear good news, we may feel more positive about the world we live in and we may even have happier lives, but this would be living a lie. The only way our country can really improve is if people are aware of the problems that exist. If this information isn't available in the media, however, people won't be aware of the problems. If enough people are dissatisfied with some laws, for example, maybe this can make the government create new laws or at least change existing laws to make them better. I think we need to find balance between reporting good news and bad news that reflects both sides of our society.

3. How does the social media help people access information?

In the past, the only way to get information about what world events was from the media like newspapers, radio or television. Normal people who were involved in news events could only tell their friends and family what they had seen but they had no way of making this information available to the public. Since the invention of social media, however, that has changed dramatically. Nowadays anybody who has a smartphone can upload videos, photographs or messages about things that are going on in their communities. Within a few minutes, these posts can be shared and reposted so that thousands or even millions of people know about it. This allows much more information to be accessed by many people that they would never have known about before the age of the internet.

4. What kind of good news do people often share in the community?

Most normal people in China prefer to talk about their children. Parents love to share good news about their children's achievements, such as when they get promoted at work, get married to somebody from a respected family, have a baby, get impressive grades in their College entrance exam, get accepted into a famous university or even when they buy a new house or car. Even though it is quite normal for people to talk about these things, some people use their children's achievements to make themselves feel superior to their siblings, friends or neighbours, which I don't think is a good reason to share good news.

中文翻译：

1. 在社交媒体上分享东西好吗？

在我看来，人们在社交媒体上发布任何东西之前都应该仔细考虑。在中国和国外，有很多人在网上发布的东​​西给他们带来了严重的问题。例如，美国的一名青少年发布了他们家的派对，甚至还提供了他们的地址。几个小时后，成千上万的人来到了派对，造成了很大的破坏。最后，警察不得不来劝大家离开。在中国，许多富人都晒出了他们奢华的包、车、度假、房子和衣服的照片和视频，结果却遭到了全国网民的批评。这可能会损害他们的公众形象，并给他们的个人生活带来压力。一些人甚至在社交媒体上承认自己触犯了法律，这导致一些人被捕，甚至被关进监狱！

2. 媒体应该只发布好消息吗？

我认为媒体有责任报道我们国家和世界各地正在发生的一切，即使大部分是坏消息。不幸的是，现在发生的大多数事情似乎都是消极的，但这在每个社会都是正常的。如果我们只听到好消息，我们可能会对我们生活的世界感到更积极，我们甚至可能会有更快乐的生活，但这将是生活在谎言中。能真正促进国家进步的唯一途径是人们意识到这些问题，如果报纸、互联网或电视上读到的新闻中不播的话我们就压根不知道这些事。例如，如果有足够多的人对某些法律不满意，也许这可以让政府制定新的法律，或者至少改变现有的法律，使其更好。我认为我们需要在报道反映社会两面的好消息和坏消息之间找到平衡。

3. 社交媒体如何帮助人们获取信息？

在过去，获取世界事件信息的唯一途径是通过报纸、广播或电视等媒体。参与新闻事件的普通人只能告诉他们的朋友和家人他们所看到的，但他们没有办法让公众获得这些信息。然而，自从社交媒体发明以来，情况发生了巨大变化。如今，任何拥有智能手机的人都可以上传他们社区中正在发生的事情的视频、照片或信息。在几分钟内，这些帖子就可以被分享和转发，让成千上万甚至数百万人知道它。这使得许多人可以访问更多的信息，这些信息在互联网时代之前是他们永远不会知道的。

4. 人们经常在社区里分享什么样的好消息？

在中国，大多数普通人更喜欢谈论他们的孩子。父母喜欢分享关于孩子成就的好消息，比如当他们在工作上升职了，和一个受人尊敬的家庭的人结婚了，Anna 有了孩子 IELTS，在大学入学考试中取得了令人印象深刻的成绩，被一所著名大学录取，甚至当他们买了一所新房子或新汽车。尽管人们谈论这些事情是很正常的，但有些人会用孩子的成就来让自己比兄弟姐妹、朋友或邻居更优越，我不认为这是一个分享好消息的好理由。

35: 完成的骄傲事情（新题）

1. Which is more important, personal goals or work goals?

Both personal goals and work goals are important. Which goals are more important probably depends on what type of person you are. Some people that I know are very ambitious and their careers take precedence over their personal lives. They often decline invitations and miss social events because of their jobs and even take work calls on their days off when they are hanging out with their friends. For these people, work goals are clearly more important than personal goals. Other people, however, don't worry so much about their jobs and are more interested in living happy or interesting lives. They focus on enjoying time their family, friends or hobbies far more than work. Their goals might be based around having children, mastering a new hobby or travelling around the world.

2. Does everyone set goals for themselves?

I don't think that everyone sets clear long-term goals for themselves. When I ask some of my friends what they would like to be doing 10 years in the future, some of them are not really sure and can't answer clearly. People like this live in the moment and don't worry too much about the future. That being said, I think everybody sets shorter-term goals for themselves. These goals might include things like trying to lose a specific amount of weight, learning a new language, taking up a new hobby, getting better exam results, finding a boyfriend or girlfriend, getting fit, or buying a new car.

3. Do you think material rewards are more important than other rewards at work?

Practically speaking, material rewards are more important than other types of rewards at work. After all, the main reason everybody gets a job is for money, which is a material reward. If companies asked people to volunteer and not get paid, I doubt they would find anybody to take the positions. Despite this fact, I think that there are also other types of rewards that can motivate staff to work hard and do the best job possible. For example, offering extra days off could be just as important as a financial reward for somebody who doesn't have much time to spend with their children. Even receiving praise or positive feedback from your boss could be important for people who are inexperienced or lack confidence.

4. What makes people feel proud of themselves?

In my opinion, people should only feel proud of things that they achieve, not things that they cannot control. For example, many people I know often mention that they are proud to be Chinese. While I understand this idea, it is not a choice or an achievement, so I don't think your nationality is something to be proud of. Most people are proud of personal achievements, especially connected to their studies, which is very important for most people in China. Getting high grades in your college entrance exam, getting accepted into a prestigious university or finding a high-paying or respected job are three of the most common. Other common achievements that people like to boast about include getting married to somebody rich, winning a talent competition or sporting match, or even posting content that goes viral online.

中文翻译：

1. 个人目标和工作目标哪个更重要？

个人目标和工作目标都很重要。哪个目标更重要可能取决于你是哪种类型的人。我认识的一些人野心勃勃，他们把事业看得比个人生活更重要。Anna 他们雅思经常因为工作原因拒绝邀请，错过社交活动，甚至在休息日和朋友出去玩的时候也会接工作电话。对于这些人来说，工作目标显然比个人目标更重要。然而，另一些人不太担心他们的工作，他们更感兴趣的是过快乐或有趣的生活。他们关注的是家庭、朋友和爱好，而不是工作。他们的目标可能是生孩子、培养新爱好或环游世界。

2. 每个人都为自己设定目标吗？

我不认为每个人都为自己设定了明确的长期目标。当我问我的一些朋友，10 年后他们想做什么，他们中的一些人不是很确定，不能回答清楚。这样的人活在当下，不太担心未来。话虽如此，我认为每个人都为自己设定短期目标。这些目标可能包括试着减掉一定的体重，学习一门新语言，培养一种新的爱好，在考试中取得更好的成绩，找到男朋友或女朋友，健身，或者买一辆新车。

3. 你认为在工作中物质奖励比其他奖励更重要吗？

实际上，物质奖励在工作中比其他类型的奖励更重要。毕竟，每个人找工作的主要原因都是为了钱，这是一种物质奖励。如果公司要求人们做志愿者，但没有报酬，我怀疑他们会找不到人来担任这些职位。尽管如此，我认为还有其他类型的奖励可以激励员工努力工作，尽可能把工作做到最好。例如，对于那些没有太多时间陪伴孩子的人来说，提供额外的假期可能和经济奖励一样重要。对于缺乏经验或缺乏自信的人来说，即使是从老板那里得到表扬或积极的反馈也很重要。

4. 什么会让人们为自己感到骄傲？

在我看来，人们应该只为他们取得的成就感到骄傲，而不是他们无法控制的事情。例如，我认识的许多人经常提到他们为自己是中国人而自豪。虽然我理解这种想法，但这不是一种选择或成就，所以我不认为你的国籍是一件值得骄傲的事情。大多数人都为自己的成就感到自豪，尤其是与学业有关的成就，这对大多数中国人来说是非常重要的。在高考中取得高分，被名牌大学录取，找到一份高薪或受人尊敬的工作是最常见的三种。人们喜欢炫耀的其他成就包括嫁给有钱人、赢得才艺比赛或体育比赛，甚至是在网上发布走红的内容。

36: 住所附近的变化（新题）

1. Is public transportation popular in China?

For many people in China, public transport is absolutely essential, especially for migrant workers who need to return to their hometown at Chinese New Year. Without trains and buses, they wouldn't be able to visit their family and would be stuck far from home. For the middle class in China, however, public transport is not popular. In many people's eyes, taking a bus or a train is a sign that you are not very successful. People who can afford it prefer to drive their own private cars, which is a sign of wealth. Many people also choose not to use public transport because it's often overcrowded, uncomfortable, unreliable and much slower than travelling by car or motorbike.

2. What can be improved in public transport services?

The public transport in China has improved a lot in recent years, especially the train network, which is one of the best in the world. The fast trains connect most major cities in the country, and we are building more and more train lines every year. Unfortunately, the cost of train tickets is higher. I think the government should put more tax on private car owners so that they can make train tickets cheaper for migrant workers and other poor people. In some countries, public buses are free for people to use, which encourages people not to use their cars everyday and I think that this is a good idea for China too. Although people here don't like to take the bus, people also love to get things for free, so this could help reduce traffic congestion in busy cities.

3. What leisure facilities can be used by people of all ages?

I don't think we should focus so much on people's age because I don't think your age should determine what you can and can't do. In reality, I think that people of all ages can do most leisure activities. Children, teenagers, adults and even senior citizens can all enjoy using a wide range of leisure facilities such as public libraries, swimming pools, running tracks, basketball courts, cinemas, restaurants and parks. Of course, there are some facilities that are only suitable for adults, like bars, KTV and nightclubs and children should never be allowed into these places.

4. Do young people in your country like to go to the cinema?

Many young people in China love to go to the cinema with their friends. Not only can they enjoy the latest blockbuster movies on a huge screen with amazing-quality sound, they can also buy a range of delicious snacks like hot dogs, candy and popcorn to eat during the movie to increase their enjoyment. On the other hand, the older generations don't enjoy going to the cinema as much as their children. They think that the price of the tickets and the snack food is unreasonable, especially as they can usually find the same movies online and watch them at home for free. Moreover, watching a movie in the cinema is a bit inconvenient. If you need to go to the bathroom, you might miss an important of the movie and the air conditioning in cinemas is a bit too cold for some people.

中文翻译：

1. 公共交通在中国流行吗？

对于许多中国人来说，公共交通是绝对必要的，尤其是对于那些春节需要返乡的农民工来说。如果没有火车和公共汽车，他们将无法探亲，也将被困在离家很远的地方。然而，对于中国的中产阶级来说，公共交通并不受欢迎。在许多人眼里，坐公共汽车或火车是一个不太成功的标志。买得起车的人更喜欢开自己的私家车，这是财富的象征。许多人也选择不使用公共交通工具，因为它往往过于拥挤、不舒服、不可靠，而且比开车或骑摩托车慢得多。安娜雅思。

2. 公共交通服务可以改善哪些方面？

近年来，中国的公共交通有了很大的改善，尤其是铁路网络，这是世界上最好的之一。高铁连接全国大多数主要城市，而且我们每年都在修建越来越多的铁路。不幸的是，火车票的价格比以往任何时候都要高。我认为政府应该对私人车主征收更多的税，这样他们就可以为农民工和其他穷人提供更便宜的火车票。在一些国家，公共汽车是免费供人们使用的，这鼓励人们不要每天使用他们的汽车，我认为这对中国也是一个好主意。虽然这里的人不喜欢坐公共汽车，但他们也喜欢免费得到东西，所以这有助于减少繁忙城市的交通拥堵。

3. 什么样的休闲设施适合各个年龄段的人使用？

我认为我们不应该太关注人们的年龄，因为我认为年龄不应该决定你能做什么，不能做什么。在现实中，我认为所有年龄的人都可以做大多数休闲活动。儿童、青少年、成人甚至老年人都可以享受各种各样的休闲设施，如公共图书馆、游泳池、跑道、篮球场、电影院、餐厅和公园。当然，有些设施只适合成年人，比如酒吧、KTV 和夜总会，孩子永远不应该进入这些地方。

4. 你们国家的年轻人喜欢看电影吗？

在中国，许多年轻人喜欢和朋友一起去看电影。他们不仅可以在大屏幕上欣赏到超高音质的最新大片，还可以买到热狗、糖果和爆米花等一系列美味零食，在观影过程中吃来增加自己的乐趣。另一方面，老一辈人不像他们的孩子那样喜欢去电影院。他们认为电影票和零食的价格是不合理的，尤其是他们通常可以在网上找到同样的电影，在家免费观看。此外，在电影院看电影有点不方便。如果你需要去洗手间，你可能会错过一个重要的电影，而且电影院的空调对一些人来说有点太冷了。

37: 喜欢一起工作/学习的人（新题）

1. Why should children be kind to their classmates?

In China, having connections with people when you are adults is essential. Society is quite corrupt so sometimes people need close friends to help them get what they need. For example, if you have a serious health problem you might need to find a reliable doctor or get hold of some unusual medicine that is difficult to find. Knowing somebody who works for a pharmaceutical company or in a prestigious hospital can be the only way to achieve this aim or at least help you to achieve your aim more cheaply or more quickly. This is a practical reason to be kind to your classmates. It is human nature to help your friends and being kind will ensure you are popular and have many school friends.

2. What matters most about a colleague's personality?

There are many qualities that are important in a colleague. In my opinion, the most important traits are trustworthiness and positivity. Many people spend more time with their work colleagues than they do with their family members and they become good friends, so it is important that you can trust your colleagues. If you make a serious mistake at work, you don't want your colleagues to immediately tell your boss what you have done wrong. Also, if you have a family emergency you might need a colleague to help you finish your work or cover for you. It's also important to be around positive people, because these kinds of people help to create an enjoyable work atmosphere where everybody is motivated to work hard and feeling optimistic about the future.

3. Are good colleagues important at work?

Having good colleagues is an extremely important aspect of any job. Many people spend more time with their work colleagues than they do with their family members, so having colleagues that you get on well with can make a huge difference in how happy you are in your job. Furthermore, companies that have a positive atmosphere are more likely to be successful than those where colleagues don't get on with each other. If you work in a team where all the staff have a strong relationship, you will have a more optimistic outlook and enjoy spending time in your office every day. This will result in working harder and being more productive, which is good for you and the company that employs you.

4. Are knowledgeable people popular at work?

Some knowledgeable people are very popular within a company whereas others are unpopular. In my opinion, being knowledgeable is not necessarily a positive quality because it depends on how people use their knowledge. Knowledgeable people who use their wisdom to help inexperienced colleagues and teach others to become better at their job will naturally become very popular. Unfortunately, not all knowledgeable people use their knowledge to help and encourage those around them. Some constantly want to show their boss that they are smarter than their colleagues and use their knowledge to make their colleagues appear uneducated or foolish. These types of people will never become well-liked, despite their intelligence.

中文翻译：

1. 孩子们为什么要善待他们的同学？

在中国，当你是成年人时，与他人建立联系是必不可少的。社会是畸形的，所以有时人们需要亲密的朋友来帮助他们得到他们需要的东西。例如，如果你有严重的健康问题，你可能需要找一个可靠的医生，或者得到一些很难找到的不寻常的药物。认识在制药公司或著名医院工作的人可能是实现这一目标的唯一途径，或者至少可以帮助你更便宜或更快地实现目标。这是善待同学的一个现实理由。帮助朋友是人类的本性，善良会让你受欢迎，交到更多的同学朋友。

2. 同事性格中最重要的是什么？

同事身上有很多重要的品质。在我看来，最重要的品质是值得信赖和积极向上。许多人花更多的时间和同事在一起，而不是和家人在一起，他们会成为好朋友，所以你可以信任你的同事，这很重要。如果你在工作中犯了严重的错误，你不希望你的同事立即告诉你的老板你做错了什么。此外，如果你有家庭紧急情况，你可能需要一个同事帮你完成工作或为你打掩护。和积极的人在一起也很重要，因为这样的人有助于创造一个每个人都有努力工作，对未来感到乐观的愉快的工作氛围，。

3. 好同事在工作中重要吗？

拥有好同事对任何工作来说都是极其重要的。很多人花在同事身上的时间比花在家人身上的时间要多，所以有一个和你相处融洽的同事会对你在工作中的快乐程度产生巨大的影响。此外，拥有积极氛围的公司比同事间相处不好的公司更有可能取得成功。如果你在一个所有员工都关系很好的团队中工作，你会有一个更乐观的前景，享受每天在办公室度过的时光。这会让你工作更努力，更有成效，这对你和雇佣你的公司都有好处。

4. 有知识的人在工作中受欢迎吗？

一些知识渊博的人在公司里很受欢迎，而有些则不受欢迎。在我看来，知识渊博不一定是一种积极的品质，因为它取决于人们如何运用他们的知识。有知识的人用自己的智慧帮助没有经验的同事，教别人在工作上做得更好，自然会很受欢迎。不幸的是，并不是所有知识渊博的人都用他们的知识去帮助和鼓励周围的人。有些人总是想让老板觉得他们比同事聪明，用他们的知识让他们的同事显得没文化或愚蠢。这种类型的人永远不会受欢迎，尽管他们很聪明。

38: 年轻时的空闲活动（新题）

1. Is it important to have a break during work or study?

Having regular breaks during work or study is very important for our health. Having a short break every hour or two refreshes our brain and our body, which can increase our energy level, productivity and ability to focus. That being said, I think it is important to consider what to do during a work or study break. Some people take a break and immediately pick up their cell phones in order to watch videos or browse social media. I don't think this is an effective way to use breaks. Instead, people should go for a walk, take a short nap, do some deep breathing exercises, do some stretching or eat a healthy snack.

2. What sports do young people like to do now?

More and more new and interesting sports are becoming popular in China, especially for young people, including skateboarding, snowboarding and surfing. Doing these sports, however, relies on living in the right place or having the right facilities near to where you live, so for most people this is still not possible. The most popular sports are football and basketball. The NBA and the English Premier League are both very popular among young people in China. For many children who enjoy sport, becoming a professional athlete is the ultimate dream and one day joining an elite sports team could make them rich and famous. Additionally, these sports are cheap and easy to do. Most towns and cities have a football pitch and basketball court, while all you need to play is a ball and some friends.

3. What activities do children and adults do nowadays?

There are many activities that are popular among children and adults in China. These include singing, shopping, dancing and playing sports and musical instruments. Many children play musical instruments. Even though a lot of them don't enjoy playing the piano or violin, they are usually pushed into it by their parents. Singing is also popular for people of all ages. Adults often get together with their friends at KTV and young people like to enter talent competitions in the hope of becoming famous. Some traditional games like Mahjong are still popular, especially in rural areas that don't have many leisure facilities and people of all ages enjoy playing sports like football, basketball and table tennis. One of the most popular activities is shopping online. People spend hours searching for good deals on the latest electronics and fashion on TaoBao.

4. Do adults and children have enough time for leisure activities nowadays?

Children don't have enough time to do leisure activities nowadays. Most children have a lot of pressure to get good grades from their parents and spend most of their time studying. Even when they finish school they typically have a lot of homework to complete by the following day. They have little time to exercise, play games or hang out with their friends. Some parents even arrange extra tuition classes in the evenings and at weekends to help their children achieve better exam results. For most adults, the situation is similar. They are under pressure to make enough money to support their family and work long hours and many even take a second job in order to achieve their dream of buying a new house and car. Adults with more money, however, have plenty of time for recreational activities. Successful businessmen may work hard but also spend a lot of time playing golf, going on foreign holidays or eating out at 5-star hotel restaurants.

中文翻译：

1. 在工作或学习期间休息很重要吗？

在工作或学习期间有规律的休息对我们的健康非常重要。每隔一小时休息一下，我们的大脑和身体都能得到恢复，这可以提高我们的精神状态、生产力和专注力。话虽如此，我认为考虑在工作或学习间隙做什么才是更重要的。有些人休息一下，就立刻拿起手机看视频或浏览社交媒体。我不认为这是一种有效的休息方式。相反，人们应该去散步，小睡一会儿，做一些深呼吸练习，做一些伸展运动或吃一份健康的零食。

2. 现在的年轻人喜欢做什么运动？

滑板、滑雪板和冲浪等越来越多新奇有趣的运动在中国流行起来，尤其受到年轻人的欢迎。然而，做这些运动依赖于住在合适的地方或附近有合适的设施，所以对大多数人来说这仍然是不可能的。最受欢迎的运动是足球和篮球。NBA 和英超在中国年轻人中都很受欢迎。对于许多喜欢运动的孩子来说，成为一名职业运动员是他们的终极梦想，有一天加入一支精英运动队可以让他们名利双收。此外，这些运动既便宜又容易做。大多数城镇和城市都有足球场和篮球场，而你所需要的只是一个球和一些朋友。

3. 现在儿童和成人都做什么活动？

在中国，有许多深受儿童和成人欢迎的活动。这些活动包括唱歌、购物、跳舞、运动和演奏乐器。许多孩子演奏乐器。尽管他们中的许多人喜欢弹钢琴或拉小提琴，但他们通常是被父母逼着学的。唱歌也受到各个年龄段的人的欢迎。成年人经常和他们的朋友聚在 KTV，年轻人喜欢参加才艺比赛，希望出名。麻将等一些传统游戏仍然很受欢迎，尤其是在没有很多休闲设施的农村地区，各个年龄段的人都喜欢踢足球、打篮球和乒乓球等运动。最受欢迎的活动之一是网上购物。人们花费数小时在淘宝上搜索最新的电子产品和时尚产品。

4. 现在大人和小孩有足够的时间做休闲活动吗？

现在的孩子没有足够的时间做休闲活动。大多数孩子都有很大的压力，要从父母那里得到好成绩，把大部分时间都花在学习上。即使他们放学了，第二天通常也有很多家庭作业要完成。他们几乎没有时间锻炼、玩游戏或和朋友出去玩。一些家长甚至在晚上和周末安排额外的补习班，以帮助孩子在考试中取得更好的成绩。对于大多数成年人来说，情况是类似的。他们承受着赚钱养家的压力，不得不长时间工作，为了实现买房买车的梦想，许多人甚至要做第二份工作。然而，有钱的成年人有足够的时间进行娱乐活动。成功的商人可能工作很努力，但也会花很多时间打高尔夫球、去国外度假或在五星级酒店吃饭。

39: 难用的科技产品（新题）

1. What technology do people currently use?

The most common technology that people use these days is computers and smartphones. Everybody wants to be connected to the internet, either for work or for recreation, so having a device that can do this is essential. Other smart technology is becoming more and more widespread in China too. Companies like Mi produce a wide range of smart products that make our lives easier and more convenient, from home lighting systems that can be activated by voice commands to smart refrigerators that actually tell us when we need to buy more rice or eggs. Many people talk about AI as the next big technology that will change the world and although it is used in more and more industries, it hasn't been adopted by the general public yet.

2. Why do big companies introduce new products frequently?

The main goal of all companies is to make money and big companies are no different. One of the main reasons that they release so many new products so frequently is to make as much profit as possible. There is also fierce competition for customers between large companies. Whenever one company releases a new product with new technology, their competitors will often design something very similar and release it as quickly as possible in an effort not to lose their customers. This is why electronics companies like Apple, Samsung and Huawei release new smartphone models every year.

3. Why are people so keen on buying iPhones even though they haven't changed much from one to the next?

For most people, having the latest phone model is not really about having the best screen quality, fastest processor or most stylish design. After all, most of the functions of smartphones don't change very much from year to year. Although there are usually a number of upgrades, this doesn't justify buying a new phone one year after your last one. The main reason people buy new iPhones every year is because iPhones are a kind of status symbol that shows other people that you are both rich and fashionable. Unfortunately, many people like to judge others by material possessions. They think that people with the latest smartphones must be very successful and admirable.

4. Why do some people find it difficult to use the latest technology?

I recently read that there are more than 5 billion people using the internet, compared to only about 500 million 20 years ago. This statistic shows how quickly the world is changing, which is one reason that many people struggle to use the latest technology. Just when you learn how to use a new type of device or some new software, it quickly becomes out of date and is replaced by something different. It's very hard to keep up with the speed of the changes, even for tech savvy young people, so it must be almost impossible for some of the older generations to keep up. Not only does technology advance faster than ever before, but the way we learn about it is different to the way we learn about most other subjects. One of the best ways to learn about new technology is by researching it online, but there are still people who don't enjoy spending time online who don't have the chance to find out most of this information.

中文翻译：

1. 人们目前使用什么技术？

现在人们最常用的技术是电脑和智能手机。无论是工作还是娱乐，每个人都需要上网，所以有一个可以做到这点的设备是必须的。其他智能技术在中国也变得越来越普遍。小米这样的公司生产了各种各样的智能产品，让我们的生活更轻松、更方便，从可以通过语音命令激活的家庭照明系统，到真正告诉我们何时需要购买更多大米或鸡蛋的智能冰箱。许多人都在谈论人工智能是下一个将改变世界的重大技术，尽管它被越来越多的行业使用，但它还没有被公众所接受。

2. 为什么大公司会频繁推出新产品？

所有公司的主要目标都是赚钱，大公司也不例外。他们如此频繁地发布如此多的新产品的主要原因之一是尽可能多地赚取利润。大企业之间争夺客户的竞争也很激烈。每当一家公司用新技术发布一款新产品时，他们的竞争对手往往会设计出非常相似的产品，并尽快发布，以免失去客户。这就是为什么苹果、三星和华为等电子公司每年都会发布新款智能手机。

3. 为什么人们如此热衷于购买 iPhone，尽管新旧 iPhone 之间并没有太大的变化？

对于大多数人来说，拥有最新款手机并不意味着拥有最好的屏幕质量、最快的处理器或最时尚的设计。毕竟，智能手机的大部分功能每年都不会有太大变化。虽然通常会有一些升级，但这并不意味着你应该在上一部手机一年后再买一部新手机。人们每年买新 iPhone 的主要原因是 iPhone 是一种身份的象征，可以向别人展示你既有钱又时髦。不幸的是，许多人喜欢以物质财富来评价别人。他们认为拥有最新智能手机的人一定非常成功和令人钦佩。

4. 为什么有些人觉得很难使用最新的技术？

我最近读到，现在有超过 50 亿人使用互联网，而 20 年前只有大约 5 亿人。这一数据展示了世界变化的速度有多快，这也是许多人难以使用最新技术的原因之一。当你刚学会如何使用一种新设备或新软件时，它很快就过时了，被不同的东西所取代。即使是精通技术的年轻人，也很难跟上变化的速度，所以对一些老一辈人来说，跟上变化的速度几乎是不可能的。不仅技术的发展比以往任何时候都要快，而且我们学习技术的方式也不同于我们学习大多数其他学科的方式。了解新技术的最好方法之一是在网上研究它，但仍然有一些人不喜欢花时间在网，他们没有机会找到大部分的信息。

40: 想短暂停留的城市（新题）

1. Why do people sometimes go to other cities?

There are many reasons why people sometimes go to other cities, such as to find a job, to visit friends or family members or for tourism. Big cities like Beijing and Shanghai have much more job opportunities than smaller provincial cities and typically offer higher salaries and better career advancement opportunities. These days, it is much more common for Chinese people to move away from their hometown than it used to be. It is now quite common for family members to live far away from each other, so it is quite natural for people to travel to other cities to visit their loved ones. Many people also love visiting other cities to visit historical landmarks, enjoy the natural scenery, to buy luxury goods or enjoy the leisure facilities. For example, people go to Hangzhou for the beauty of West Lake, to Xian to see the terracotta warriors, to Beijing to walk around the Forbidden City and to Shanghai for designer shopping and to visit Disneyland.

2. Why are historical cities popular?

People in China are very patriotic and proud of their heritage. We spend a lot of time at school learning about the history of our nation, so it is only natural for us to want to visit the places that we learn about when we are young. China has one of the richest histories of any country so there are many cities to visit with extremely interesting histories. You can choose to visit the ancient terracotta warriors in Xian, the Forbidden City and the Imperial Palace in Beijing, the Bund and the French Concessions in Shanghai as well as the mausoleum of Sun Zhong Shan in Nanjing. All of these places played an important part in our country's history and I hope they will remain popular for people to visit in the future because a big part of our cultural identity comes from our past.

3. Do you think tourists may come across bad things in other cities?

It's possible for tourists to come across bad things in other cities, especially if they don't do enough research before their trip. Most big cities, especially in countries with high crime rates, have good areas and bad areas. If you visit a big city, you may accidentally enter an unsafe neighbourhood without even realizing it, unless you have read about it beforehand. If you do end up in one of these areas, it's possible to see people getting mugged, people selling illegal drugs or businesses being robbed. If tourists don't take care to follow tourist advice, they could even become the victim of crimes themselves.

4. Is it necessary to make a plan before visiting a city?

I don't think it's necessary for people to make a plan before visiting a new city but for most people, it can help them to make the most of their time there. If you don't make a plan, you won't know which restaurants have the most delicious local foods, which shops offer the best prices for local products or which places have the most interesting sites or beautiful scenery. Furthermore, you may end up spending hours doing research when you are already there which is a waste of your time. Some people, however, don't like to make too many plans when they go on holiday. They prefer to spend their time relaxing without the burden of following a plan. This allows them to do things whenever they feel like it or go to places on the spur of the moment. I don't think either way is necessarily better, it just depends on the people's personality.

中文翻译：

1. 为什么人们有时会去其他城市？

人们有时去其他城市的原因有很多，比如找工作，探亲访友或旅游。像北京和上海这样的大城市比小城市有更多的工作机会，通常会提供更高的薪水和更好的职业发展机会。如今，中国人离开家乡的现象比过去普遍得多。现在，家庭成员彼此住得很远是很常见的，所以人们去其他城市探望亲人是很自然的。许多人也喜欢去其他城市参观历史地标，欣赏自然风光，购买奢侈品或享受休闲设施。例如，人们去杭州看美丽的西湖，去西安看兵马俑，去北京逛故宫，去上海买名牌，去迪斯尼乐园。

2. 为什么历史名城如此受欢迎？

中国人非常爱国，为自己的传统感到自豪。我们在学校花了很多时间学习我们国家的历史，所以我们想去参观我们年轻时学习过的地方是很自然的。中国是历史最丰富的国家之一，所以有许多历史非常有趣的城市可以参观。你可以选择参观西安的古代兵马俑，北京的紫禁城和故宫，上海的外滩和法租界，以及南京的孙钟山陵墓。所有这些都在我们国家的历史上发挥了重要作用，我希望它们在未来仍然受到人们的欢迎，因为我们的文化身份有很大一部分来自我们的过去。

3. 你认为游客在其他城市会遇到不好的事情吗？

游客在其他城市可能会遇到不好的事情，尤其是如果他们在旅行前没有做足够的功课的话。大多数大城市，尤其是在犯罪率高的国家，有安全的和不安全的区域。如果你去一个大城市，你可能会不小心进入一个不安全的社区，甚至没有意识到，除非你事先看到它的相关新闻。如果你真的去了这些地方，你可能会看到有人被抢劫，有人出售非法毒品或公司被洗劫。如果游客不注意遵循旅游建议，他们自己甚至可能成为犯罪的受害者。

4. 在参观一个城市之前有必要做一个计划吗？

我认为人们在参观一个新城市之前没有必要制定计划，但对大多数人来说，这可以帮助他们充分利用在那里的时间。如果你不做一个计划，你就不知道哪些餐馆有最美味的当地食物，哪些商店提供最好的价格的当地产品，或者哪些地方有最有趣的景点或美丽的风景。此外，当你已经在那里的时候，你可能会花几个小时做研究，这是浪费你的时间。然而，有些人不喜欢在度假时做太多计划。他们更喜欢把时间花在放松上，而不需要按照计划行事。这让他们可以在任何时候做他们想做的事情，或者一时冲动去某个地方。我不认为任何一种方式都是更好的，这只是取决于人们的性格。

41: 想了解更多的历史（新题）

1. Should everyone know history?

I have always felt that it is important for everyone to have a good sense of their history. History is important, that is simply a fact. The history of a city, a nation, a continent, and even the entire world has shaped everything that we see and experience today. Annayasi. Therefore, for people to truly understand the world around them and their place in it, they need to know history. Moreover, history is full of fascinating stories, important lessons, and mysterious secrets. So, there is a lot that can be gained from studying history. This is why I think everyone should know history.

2. In what ways can children learn history?

There are many different ways that children can learn history, now so more than ever! There are traditional methods for children to learn history such as by being taught history orally by teachers and parents or by reading about history in history books. There are also many new modern methods that make learning history more engaging for children. There are historical TV shows and historical videos online that children can watch and learn from in an entertaining way. There are also historical videogames and historical quiz apps that let children play while learning history. Honestly, there are countless ways children can learn history nowadays.

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

I think there are many contrasting aspects to the experience of teaching yourself history with books and teaching yourself history with videos. For one, there is often far more information in history books than there is in history videos. Moreover, this information is usually more detailed, can be more accurate, and often directly shows its source materials. In contrast, history videos often skim over topics, offering only the most interesting and exciting information. However, this is not necessarily always a negative thing as it offers people an easy and accessible way to learn about history. Big history textbooks can often be quite daunting and off-putting to some people.

4. Is it difficult to protect and preserve historic buildings?

It goes without saying, that the job of caring for and restoring historic buildings is a monumental task. Firstly, there are many people who do not want to preserve historic buildings. Land developers and property developers are always looking for locations to build new buildings, and the preservation of historic buildings gets in their way. So, often heritage trusts and charities must fight the interests of businesses such as these. Secondly, preserving historic buildings is a complicated and demanding job. Some of these buildings are thousands of years old and the resources and knowledge needed to preserve them are very rare and costly. This means that protecting and preserving historic buildings is a monumental task.

中文翻译：

1. 每个人都应该了解历史吗？

我一直认为，对每个人来说，对自己国家的历史有一个良好的认识是很重要的。事实上历史就是很重要。一座城市、一个国家、一个大陆甚至世界的历史，塑造了我们今天所看到和经历的一切。因此，要想真正了解周围的世界以及自己在其中的位置，人们就需要了解历史。Anna 此外 IELTS，历史充满了精彩的故事、重要的教训和不为人知的秘密。所以，从学习历史中可以获得很多东西。这就是为什么我认为每个人都应该了解历史。

2. 孩子们可以用什么方法学习历史？

孩子们学习历史有许多不同的方法，现在比以往任何时候都要多！孩子们学习历史有传统的方法，如由老师和父母口头学习历史，或通过历史书阅读历史。还有许多新的现代方法，使学习历史对孩子们更有吸引力。网上有历史电视节目和历史视频，孩子们可以以一种娱乐的方式观看和学习。还有一些历史视频游戏和历史测试应用程序，让孩子们一边玩一边学习历史。老实说，现在孩子们学习历史的方法数不胜数。

3. 通过书本和视频学习历史有什么不同？

从书本上学习历史和从视频中学习历史有一些显著的区别。首先，历史书中的信息通常比历史视频中的信息多得多。而且，这种信息通常更详细，可以更准确，而且往往直接显示其来源材料。相比之下，历史视频往往略过主题，只提供最有趣、最令人兴奋的信息。然而，这并不一定总是一件坏事，因为它为人们提供了一种简单易行的方式来了解历史。对一些人来说，分量沉重的历史教科书往往令人害怕。

4. 保护和保存历史建筑困难吗？

保护和保存历史建筑是极其困难的。首先，有很多人不想保护历史建筑。土地开发商和房地产开发商总是在寻找建造新建筑的地点，而历史建筑的保护成为了他们的障碍。因此，遗产信托和慈善机构通常必须与这些企业的利益作斗争。其次，保护历史建筑是一项复杂而艰巨的工作。其中一些建筑有几千年的历史，保护它们所需的资源和知识非常稀缺和昂贵。这意味着保护和保存历史建筑是一项艰巨的任务。

42: 收到急需品的时刻（新题）

1. What kinds of things do young people like to spend money on in your country

In my country young people like to spend money on things that are fun and things that are fashionable. This can be anything from clothes in the latest style, tickets to the hottest new music group, or trying out the latest food fad. A good example of this is boba tea. When I walk down the high street there are always massive queues outside of every store selling boba tea. It is a very trendy food fad at the moment and young people love to spend their money on boba tea. Similarly, young people spend their money at exciting new restaurants, cool bars, and in designer fashion stores. It is important to stay trendy.

2. Why do people often buy things they don't really need

There are those who frequently purchase unnecessary items because we live in a consumerist society. Everywhere you go there are adverts telling you that you need the latest phone, the newest fashion, expensive jewelry, novel gadgets and so on. It is hard to go anywhere without advertising affecting you. Furthermore, it is easier than ever to spend money. I just take out my phone, go onto AliBaba, order what I want, and it is sent to my door. Therefore, not only are people encouraged to buy things they don't need due to rampant advertising, but it is also so easy for them to do so.

3. Is it necessary to advertise in today's economy

It's hard to put an argument against the need to advertise in today's economy. We live in a globalized society with a globalized economy. What this means is that the entire world is in a competitive economy with every nation trying to generate as much wealth as possible. The best way to generate wealth is by selling products and services. And the best way to sell products and services is by using advertising. Therefore, any successful product, business, or service needs to advertise in today's economy if they are to stay competitive and relevant.

4. What's the reason why owning materials possessions is important to people

There are those who place much significance on owning luxury and commodity items because they are a sign of wealth and they can also bring people a lot of comfort and joy. On the one hand, some people like to own things because the items show off their success and wealth. This is why people buy mansions, expensive designer clothes, and flashy cars. On the other hand, some people like to own things because they improve their quality of life. This comes from items such as a nice TV, good kitchen appliances, or even something as simple as a warm jacket. These aspects of owning material possessions are what makes it important to people.

中文翻译：

1. 你们国家的年轻人喜欢把钱花在哪些方面

在我们国家，年轻人喜欢把钱花在有趣和时尚的东西上。这可以是任何东西，从最新款式的衣服，最热门的新音乐团体的门票，或尝试最新的网红食物。一个很好的例子就是奶茶。当我走在大街上时，每个卖珍珠奶茶的商店外面总是排着长队。这是当下非常流行的一种饮食时尚，年轻人喜欢把钱花在奶茶上。同样，年轻人把钱花在新奇的餐馆、酒吧和潮牌商店。保持潮流很重要。

2. 为什么人们经常买他们并不真正需要的东西

人们经常会买他们并不真正需要的东西，因为我们生活在一个消费主义社会。无论你走到哪里，都有广告告诉你，你需要最新的手机，最新的时装，昂贵的珠宝，新颖的小玩意等等。无论走到哪里，广告都很难不影响你。此外，现在比以往任何时候都更容易花钱。我只需拿出手机，登陆阿里巴巴，订购我想要的东西，然后它就会送到我家门口。因此，由于泛滥的广告，人们不仅被鼓励去买他们不需要的东西，而且他们这么做也很容易。

3. 在今天的经济形势下，做广告有必要吗

在当今的经济形势下，广告的必要性还是有的。我们生活在一个全球化的社会，一个全球化的经济。这意味着整个世界处于一个竞争经济中，每个国家都试图创造尽可能多的财富。创造财富的最好方式是销售产品和服务。销售产品和服务的最好方法就是打广告。因此，任何成功的产品、企业或服务都需要在今天的经济中做广告，如果他们想保持竞争力和相关性的话。

4. 为什么拥有物质财产对人们来说很重要

拥有物质财富对人们来说很重要，因为它们是财富的象征，也能给人们带来很多舒适和快乐。一方面，有些人喜欢拥有东西，因为这些东西能显示他们的成功和财富。这就是为什么人们会买豪宅、昂贵的设计师服装和华丽的汽车。另一方面，有些人喜欢拥有东西，因为它们可以提高他们的生活质量。比如一台漂亮的电视，好的厨房电器，甚至像一件暖和的夹克这样简单的东西。拥有物质财富对人们很重要。

43: 见过的有趣老人（新题）

1. Do you think old people and young people can share interests?

Yes, not only do I hold the opinion that the elderly and the youth can share hobbies, pursuits, and fascinations, I believe it is quite the common occurrence. People often overemphasize the differences between old people and young people. In truth, we share many interests. Old and young people can be interested in the same types of food, the same types of music, the same types of films and TV shows, the same types of sports, the same types of art, and the list goes on and on. It may be true that there are some aspects of culture more preferred by young people or more preferred by old people but that does not stop them from sharing interests.

2. What can old people teach young people?

There is no end to the life lessons that old people can teach young people. The elderly have lived long lives and learned many lessons along the way. That experience is very valuable. If you talk to any old person you will discover there is something they are very skilled and experienced in. Some old people can teach you everything there is to know about cooking, while others can teach you about politics, and others about romance. Old people can teach young people the life lessons they have learned over the years.

3. Are there benefits when one person is interested in another person?

When two people find each other engaging and fascinating there are many advantages. Interest in someone is the basis for many things such as respect, admiration, and friendship. Therefore, interest in someone can improve many relationships. Students will learn from teachers better if they are interested in the teacher. Children will listen to their parents more carefully if they are interested in them. And strangers can become friends if they are interested in each other. Being interested in someone can bring many benefits to a person.

4. Do you think many people today are too self-centred?

I have started to believe that there has been a rampant rise of selfishness in our society and it is quite the shame. Nowadays, a lot of people are only interested in their own popularity, appearance, and success. I think the main reasons for this is that we live in a very competitive culture and social media forces us to think about our appearance all of the time. This leads to people being self-centred and always putting themselves first. This is a very bad character trait and leads to an unhappy and unequal society. Therefore, I think it is important for us all to try and be as generous and empathetic as possible.

中文翻译：

1. 你认为老年人和年轻人能分享兴趣吗？

是的，我不仅相信老年人和年轻人可以分享兴趣，而且我相信这是很常见的事情。人们常常过分强调老年人和年轻人之间的区别。事实上，我们有很多共同的兴趣。老年人和年轻人可能对同一类型的食物感兴趣，对同一类型的音乐感兴趣，对同一类型的电影和电视节目感兴趣，对同一类型的运动感兴趣，对同一类型的艺术感兴趣，还有很多很多。不得不承认的是，年轻人和老年人对于不同文化的喜好的确有不同，但这并不妨碍他们分享兴趣。

2. 老人能教给年轻人什么？

老年人能教给年轻人的人生道理有很多。老年人年纪都很大，人生中得到了不少的教训。这些经历非常宝贵。如果你和任何一位老人交谈，你会发现他们在某些方面非常熟练和有经验。有些老人可以教你烹饪，有些老人可以教你政治，还有一些老人可以教你浪漫。老年人可以把他们多年来学到的人生经验教给年轻人。

3. 当一个人对另一个人产生好奇或者感兴趣会带来什么好处？

对其他人感兴趣有很多好处。对某人的兴趣是尊重、钦佩和友谊等许多事情的基础。因此，对某人感兴趣可以改善许多关系。如果学生对老师感兴趣，他们会更虚心更专心地向老师学习。如果孩子对父母感兴趣，他们会更仔细地听父母的话。如果陌生人对彼此感兴趣，他们也可以成为朋友。对某人感兴趣可以给一个人带来很多好处。

4. 你认为现在很多人太以自我为中心了吗？

我认为现在有很多人太以自我为中心了，这很令人遗憾。现在，很多人只对自己的知名度、外表和成功感兴趣。我认为主要原因是我们生活在一个竞争激烈的文化中，社交媒体迫使我们时时刻刻都在考虑自己的外在形象。这导致人们以自我为中心，总是把自己放在第一位。这是一个非常坏的性格特征，会形成一个不快乐和不平等的社会。因此，我认为对我们所有人来说，尽可能地慷慨和善解人意是很重要的。

44: 去过的一个空气不好的地方（新题）

1. Is there more pollution now than in the past?

There is without a doubt more pollution now than in the past. On a global scale greenhouse gas emissions have been on the rise consistently year after year. It may be true that pollution was very bad when we were burning coal before the discovery of oil, but now the population of the world is so high and everybody wants energy. And that is only greenhouse gases, there is also the litter we create as a society, the plastic pollution that goes into the oceans, and the light and noise pollution generated by our cities. It is an undeniable fact that we produce more pollution now than we ever have before.

2. In what ways can air pollution be reduced effectively?

If we as a society wish to curtail the rampant rise of pollutants in our air we must prevent activities that create a lot of greenhouse gases and smog. For example, taking public transport rather than every person driving a personal car significantly reduces the amount of air pollution produced. Moreover, scientists are currently working on new methods to remove air pollution from the air. These are called carbon capture programs and billions of dollars are invested into them every year. However, one of the simplest ways to reduce air pollution is to prevent deforestation and to ensure there are enough trees to keep producing oxygen out of CO₂.

3. Do you think the city is cleaner or dirtier than the countryside? Why?

The city is dirtier than the countryside because the city is a concentrated mass of hundreds and thousands of people while the countryside is vast swathes of uninhabited land. It is undeniable that humans produce a lot of waste. In the cities, where there is a concentrated mass of people, the streets are often littered with trash, there is smog in the air and the walls are discoloured with grime, and in poorer areas there are dilapidated buildings full of broken glass. In contrast to this, the countryside is full of fields, streams, forests, and mountains that are completely uninhabited with crystal clear water and clean air.

4. What can factories and power plants do to reduce pollutant?

There is a lot that needs to be done by factories and power plants to reduce the emission of pollutants. The first and most crucial thing factories and power plants need to do is to convert to renewable energy. By converting to a renewable energy such as solar, wind, or hydroelectric these sites can run on power that is clean and does not produce pollutants. It is also important for these companies to invest into carbon capture programs to attempt to offset the thousands of tons of pollutants they have released into the atmosphere. In short, factories and powerplants need to do a lot to reduce pollutants.

中文翻译：

1. 现在的污染比过去更严重吗？

毫无疑问，当代的污染比过去更严重。在全球范围内，温室气体排放量一直在逐年上升。虽说在发现石油之前，当我们还在烧煤的时候，污染可能是更严重的，但现在世界人口如此之多，每个人都需要能源。这还只是温室气体，还有我们社会制造的垃圾，进入海洋的塑料污染，以及我们城市产生的光和噪音污染。我们现在产生的污染比以往任何时候都多，这是一个不可否认的事实。

2. 怎样才能有效地减少空气污染？

减少空气污染最有效的方法是防止产生大量温室气体和烟雾的活动。例如，通过乘坐公共交通代替私家车出行，这样可以显著降低空气污染。此外，科学家们目前正在研究清除空气污染的新方法。这些被称为碳捕获项目，每年有数十亿美元投入其中。然而，减少空气污染最简单的方法之一是防止森林砍伐，并确保有足够的树木来从二氧化碳中产生氧气。

3. 你认为城市比农村更干净还是更脏？为什么？

城市比农村更脏，因为城市是成千上万人的集中地，而农村是大片无人居住的土地。不可否认，人类产生了大量的废物。在人口集中的城市里，街道上经常散落着垃圾，空气中弥漫着烟雾，墙壁因污垢而褪色，在较贫穷的地区，破旧的建筑里满是碎玻璃。与此相反，乡村到处都是田野、溪流、森林和山脉，完全无人居住，有清澈的水和干净的空气。

4. 工厂和发电厂可以做些什么来减少污染？

工厂和发电厂需要做很多事情来减少污染物的排放。工厂和发电厂需要做的第一件也是最关键的事情是改用可再生能源。通过使用可再生能源，如太阳能、风能或水力发电，这些站点避免产生污染。对这些公司来说，投资碳捕获项目以抵消他们向大气中排放的数千吨污染物也很重要。简而言之，要减少污染，工厂和发电厂需要做很多工作。

45: 去过的一个嘈杂地方（新题）

1. Do you think it is good for children to make noise?

I think it is rather distasteful and irritating when children are loud and rambunctious. There are many children nowadays who are very unruly and cause great commotion in the community. This is a great annoyance and upsets many people. When children are noisy and spend their time shouting and screaming in the streets, they disturb many people. They distract those who are trying to work, they disturb those who are trying to sleep, and generally cause the community a lot of stress. So, I would have to say that in general it is not good for children to make noise.

2. Should children not be allowed to make noise under any circumstances?

I do not think it is fair to say that children should be expected to be quiet or silent at all times. There are many instances in which it is appropriate or even encouraged that children make noise. Anna, For example, Yasi, if a child has hurt themselves or is in danger it is appropriate for them to make noise to try and get help. In another situation, a child may be in a place where noise is encouraged such as if they are supporting the local football team in the stadium and everyone is cheering for the team. There are definitely certain circumstances in which children are allowed to make noise.

3. What kinds of noises are there in our life?

There is a whole plethora of noises that the average person will encounter in their life. There are the noises we hear from other people when they speak, shout, laugh, cry, sing, or make any sound that humans make on a daily basis. Beyond that, there are the noises made by society such as the sound of traffic, the sound of the metro in the city, the sound of glass breaking, or machinery whirring, or pipes gushing with water. There are also the noises of the natural world like the wind rushing through trees, the sound of the ocean, or even the rumbling of thunder. There are noises that come from every aspect of the world.

4. Which is exposed to more noise, the city or the countryside?

I think it is evidently the case that the city is inundated with various forms of noise pollution and clamour while by contrast the countryside is rather quiet. It is true that there are noises unique to the countryside such as a variety of bird calls and the chirping of crickets. However, none of that compares to the absolute din of the roaring of traffic, the shouting of a thousand voices in the street, music blasting out of cars and night clubs, the sound of ceaseless construction work and all the other hundreds of noises city folk have to deal with on a daily basis. The city is exposed to far more noise than the countryside.

中文翻译：

1. 你认为孩子们制造噪音对他们有好处吗？

我认为孩子们制造噪音是不好的。现在有许多孩子很不守规矩，在社区里引起很大的骚动。这是一个很大的烦恼，让许多人心烦意乱。安娜雅思。当孩子们吵闹，在街上大喊大叫时，他们打扰了很多。它们分散了那些试图工作的人的注意力，打扰了那些试图睡觉的人，通常会给社区带来很大的压力。所以，我不得不说，总的来说，孩子们制造噪音是不好的。

2. 在任何情况下都不允许孩子们制造噪音吗？

我认为说在任何情况下都不允许孩子们制造噪音是不公平的。在许多情况下，孩子们制造噪音是适当的，甚至是被鼓励的。例如，如果一个孩子伤害了自己或处于危险之中，他们可以发出声音来寻求帮助。在另一种情况下，一个孩子可能在一个鼓励噪音的地方，比如他们在体育场支持当地的足球队，每个人都在为球队加油。在某些特定的情况下，孩子们是被允许制造噪音的。

3. 在我们的生活中有哪些噪音？

普通人在生活中会遇到很多的噪音。别人说话、喊叫、大笑、哭泣、唱歌或人们日常发出的声音都是我们能接收到的噪音。除此之外，还有社会制造的噪音，如交通的声音，城市地铁的声音，玻璃破碎的声音，或机械的嗡嗡声，或管道喷出的水。也有自然世界的噪音，如风吹过树木，海洋的声音，甚至雷声隆隆。噪音来自世界的各个方面。

4. 城市和乡村，哪个更容易受到噪音的影响？

我认为很明显，城市比乡村受到更多的噪音的影响。的确，乡村有独特的噪音，如各种各样的鸟叫声和蟋蟀的唧唧声。然而，这些都比不上交通的轰鸣声、街上成千上万人的喊叫、汽车和夜总会里传出的音乐、没完没了的建筑工程的声音，以及城市居民每天不得不面对的数百种其他噪音。城市受到的噪音比乡村大得多。

46: 一个享受的生活习惯（新题）

1. What kinds of routines do people follow at home?

Most people have some form of daily structure and order they adhere to while at home, I think the most common are cleaning routines, eating routines, and working routines. For instance, most people will have a routine to the cleaning they do around the house, whether they clean their kitchen and bathroom every week or simply do a deep clean of the whole home once a month. Another example of a routine people follow at home is a person's meal schedule. Many people will have planned breakfast, lunch, and dinner times, with some people even planning what specific food they will have well in advance. Finally, with many people working from home nowadays, there are also those with tight work routines they follow at home.

2. Do having routines at home make everyday life easier?

I am of the opinion that following a schedule at home greatly simplifies day to day life. Without routines at home, it is easy to become overwhelmed by the sheer amount of decisions a person has to make on a day to day basis. When you have a preset routine, these decisions are already made for you, and you can focus on the important things. With a routine you do not have to think about when to shower, what to eat for lunch, at what time to take some exercise, the list could go on. This makes life far easier, as the mundane tasks are all decided, and a person can focus on their life goals and development.

3. What's the advantages for young children to have a daily routine at school

I think there is a wealth of benefits that arise from young children adhering to the repeated structure of a school day. The main advantage is that it prepares children for the expectations of the adult world. Society runs like clockwork and being able to follow a daily routine is an essential life skill. Moreover, it teaches children discipline, time management, and planning skills. These are all skills that will be immensely advantageous to them throughout their lives. Furthermore, young children are not always the best at making decisions for themselves, so having a daily routine set by the school will keep them on the right track.

4. Is it useful for older children to decide their own study routines

Personally, I think it can be beneficial for older children to determine their own study schedules. There comes a point in a person's life where they have to start taking responsibility for themselves and to start making their own decisions. If older children do not learn to decide for themselves their own study routines then they will be a mess when they get to university and they are on their own. It is important for older children to learn this independence while they still have their family around to support them, rather than being forced to learn it too late after leaving home.

中文翻译：

1. 人们在家里遵循什么样的日常生活？

大多数人在家里都有某种形式的日常，我认为最常见的是日常清洁，饮食和工作。例如，大多数人都会有一个日常的清洁工作，无论是每周打扫厨房和浴室，还是每月对整个家进行一次深度清洁。人们在家里遵循的另一个日常的例子是一个人的用餐时间表。许多人会计划好早餐、午餐和晚餐的时间，有些人甚至提前计划好他们吃什么特定的食物。最后，现在有很多人在家工作，他们在家也许也有严格的工作日程。

2. 有规律的家庭安排会让日常生活更轻松吗？

我的观点是，在家里有规律的安排会使日常生活容易得多。如果没有日常生活，一个人很容易被每天必须做出的大量决定所压垮。当你有一个预设的日程时，这些决定已经是确定了的，你可以专注于重要的事情。有了日常生活，你就不必考虑什么时候洗澡，午餐吃什么，什么时候锻炼，这样的事情可以不胜枚举。这让生活变得轻松多了，因为琐碎的任务都确定下来了，一个人可以专注于自己的人生目标和发展。

3. 孩子们在学校有规律的日常生活有什么好处呢

小孩子在学校有规律的日常生活是有很多好处的。主要的好处是它让孩子们为成人世界做好准备。社会就像钟表一样运转，能够遵循日常生活是一项基本的生活技能。此外，它还教会孩子纪律、时间管理和计划技能。这些技能都将对他们的一生大有裨益。此外，年幼的孩子并不总是善于自己做决定，所以有一个由学校设定的日常日程会让他们走上正确的轨道。

4. 大一点的孩子自己决定学习日程有用吗

就我个人而言，我认为让大一点的孩子自己决定学习日程是有用的。在一个人的生命中，总有一个时刻，他们必须开始对自己负责，开始自己做决定。如果大一点的孩子不学会自己决定自己的学习日程，那么当他们上大学时，他们就会一团糟，他们只能靠自己了。对于大一点的孩子来说，在他们还有家人在身边支持他们的时候就学会独立是很重要的，而不是在离家后才被迫学会。

47: 跟别人一起做事的经历（新题）

1. What do young children learn from being with others in class?

The most essential thing young children learn from being with others in class are social skills and empathy. It has been proven that children who grow up isolated and without other children to learn from often have interpersonal problems and complexes such as narcissism. Therefore, it is obvious that the most important thing young children learn from each other is how to interact, be polite, communicate, and treat each other with respect. A big part of this is learning to practice empathy. I think young children start to learn to empathize while they are in class and empathizing with their fellow classmates. Empathy is a crucial skill and essential to the development of a healthy, non-narcissistic, outlook on life.

2. Is it important for school children to like their classmates?

I would argue that it is not essential or crucial for schoolkids to be fond of their peers, but it is important to have some friends and people you can count on. Let's be honest, sometimes children don't get on and dislike each other. That is normal and it is completely fine for a child to dislike some of their classmates. But, if a child dislikes all their classmates, then they are most likely the problem. Having some classmates who are on your side is pretty important. So, it is important for school children to like at least some of their classmates.

3. What makes someone a good colleague?

I think the skills that determine a decent coworker are good listening skills, a can-do attitude, and empathy. Being a good colleague is all about knowing the people around you, what they need, and how you can help them. Therefore, listening to the needs of your colleagues and being able to empathize with their problems are crucial skills. Then if you top this off with a can-do attitude and try your hardest to help those around you, you are pretty much the best colleague a person can be!

4. Is it the most important to have good colleagues in a job?

It is so important to have good colleagues in a job. The worst thing at work is when your colleagues are a hindrance rather than a help. Bad colleagues lead to people being overworked, stressed, and unhappy in the workplace. This can lead to many issues. Good colleagues ensure that the job is done well, and everyone is happy while doing it! So good colleagues are imperative to good working conditions and a happy work environment.

中文翻译：

1. 小孩子在课堂上和其他人一起能学到什么？

孩子们在课堂上学到的最重要的东西是社交技能和同理心。事实证明，在孤独中长大、没有其他孩子可以学习的孩子往往有人际关系问题和情结，比如自恋。因此，很明显，孩子们互相学习的最重要的事情是如何互动、礼貌、交流和尊重彼此。其中很大一部分是学习练习同理心。我认为小孩子在上课的时候就开始学会同情他们的同学。同理心是一项至关重要的技能，对于建立健康、不自恋的人生观至关重要。

2. 学生喜不喜欢他们的同学很重要吗？

对孩子来说，喜欢他们的同学并不是最重要的，但有一些可以依靠的朋友和人是重要的。老实说，有时候孩子们相处不好，互相不喜欢。这是正常的，孩子不喜欢他们的一些同学是完全正常的。但是，如果一个孩子不喜欢他所有的同学，那么他很可能就是问题所在。有一些跟你合得来的同学是非常重要的。因此，对于学校的孩子来说，至少喜欢一些同学是很重要的。

3. 怎样才能成为好同事？

我认为成为好同事的关键在于良好的倾听能力、积极进取的态度和同理心。做一个好同事就是要了解你周围的人，他们需要什么，以及你能如何帮助他们。因此，倾听同事的需求，并能感同身受地理解他们的问题是至关重要的技能。然后，如果你以一种“我能做”的态度，尽你最大的努力去帮助周围的人，你几乎就是最好的同事了！

4. 工作中有好同事最重要吗？

在工作中有好同事是非常重要的。没有什么比你在做一项困难的工作更糟糕的了，而那些本应该帮助你的人只会让你的工作变得更糟。糟糕的同事会导致人们在工作场所过度劳累、压力大、不开心。这会导致很多问题。好的同事会确保工作开展顺利，每个人都很开心！所以好同事对于良好和快乐的工作环境是必不可少的。

48: 派对里交谈甚欢的人（新题）

1. On what occasions would people be willing to get to know new people?

I can think of a plethora of circumstances in which individuals are eager to introduce themselves to new people, in fact I think most people are always willing to meet somebody new. We meet new people all the time throughout our life. We meet new people when we go to school and later when we go to university. We meet new people at any new job we start and sometimes if you are promoted to a new role. Occasionally we will meet new people less formally at parties and festivals. The world is full of new people and many occasions during which people would be willing to get to know them. Annayasi.

2. Where would people get to know new people?

There are a few different places where people get to know new people in the modern world. Outside of meeting people through work or school, some people like to meet new people by attending events. This can be anything from a music concert, a film screening, to a reading group. These are all social events that are full of new people where strangers can get to know each other. Nowadays, some people even get to know new people online talking to strangers on social media or other websites and eventually becoming friends!

3. How do people start a conversation?

There are a few different ways people start a conversation dependent on the context. In formal situations such as meeting a superior at work or meeting your partner's parents, most people start a conversation with a formal introduction. But there are less formal scenarios such as meeting people at a concert or bar in which people start conversations in a more casual way. Often people begin a conversation with an 'icebreaker' which is a silly joke or anecdote that 'breaks the ice' and starts the conversation. There are many ways to start a conversation, but it is important you do so in an appropriate way for the situation.

4. Is it difficult for Chinese people to communicate with people from other countries?

It can sometimes be tricky for Chinese people to convey proper meaning with foreigners who speak different languages. Unfortunately, outside of China there are not that many people who speak Mandarin, so to communicate we must speak in their native tongue or a shared language. Annayasi. However, even when speaking to someone in say the shared language of English, sometimes it is hard to communicate due to cultural differences. Often different cultures have different manners, customs, and a different sense of humour. These differences can make communication tricky.

中文翻译：

1. 人们愿意在什么场合结识新朋友？

人们愿意认识新朋友的场合有很多，事实上我认为大多数人总是愿意认识新朋友的。在我们的一生中，我们总是会遇到新的人。我们在上学的时候认识新朋友，后来在上大学的时候认识新朋友。我们在任何一份新工作中都会认识新朋友，有时如果你被提升到一个新的职位。偶尔我们会在聚会和节日上结识不那么正式的新朋友。世界上到处都是新人，也有很多场合，人们愿意去认识他们。

2. 人们从哪里认识新朋友呢？

在现代社会，人们可以在一些不同的地方认识新朋友。除了通过工作或学校认识人之外，有些人喜欢通过参加活动认识新朋友。这可以是音乐会、电影放映或读书会。这些都是充满新人的社交活动，陌生人可以在那里互相认识。如今，有些人甚至在社交媒体或其他网站上与陌生人聊天，在网上认识了新朋友，最终成为了朋友！

3. 人们如何开始谈话？

根据上下文，人们有几种不同的方式开始对话。在正式场合，比如在工作上见上司或见伴侣的父母，大多数人都会用正式自我介绍来开始对话。但也有一些不太正式的场合，比如在音乐会或酒吧见面，人们会以更随意的方式开始交谈。人们通常会用一个“破冰话术”来开始对话，一般来说就是一个愚蠢的笑话或轶事，可以“打破僵局”并开始对话。开始对话的方式有很多，但重要的是你要选择适合当时情况的方式。

4. 中国人和其他国家的人交流困难吗？

中国人与其他国家的人交流有时会很困难。不幸的是，在中国以外讲普通话的人并不多，所以我们必须用他们的母语或共同的语言进行交流。然而，即使是用我们共同的语言英语与人交谈，有时由于文化差异也很难交流。不同的文化通常有不同的礼仪、习俗和不同的幽默感。这些差异会让沟通变得棘手。

49: 不喜欢的广告（新题）

1. What types of products are often advertised in your country

In my country the most common type of products advertised are the products of big brands and international companies, I think this is probably true for most countries. In China the most common advertisements aren't from small local businesses. Instead, the types of products often advertised in my country are soft drinks such as Coca Cola, snacks and fast food like Oreos and McDonalds, as well as fashion brands and designers such as Levi's and Louis Vuitton. Advertising costs a lot of money, therefore I do not think it is surprising that the most common adverts come from the huge international brands that can afford it.

2. Is it a good idea to use famous people in advertisement

From the perspective of the companies trying to advertise, it is a beneficial to the company to employ celebrities in their advertising. Advertisements are designed to get us to buy products, to trust brands, and to use services which maybe we don't even need. Therefore, the most crucial aspect of good advertising is to be convincing and to gain the consumer's trust. Most consumers will have their favourite celebrities and will respect the opinions of famous people. Therefore, if a famous person is advertising a product or a service more people are going to be convinced to buy or use it. This means it is clearly a good idea to use famous people in advertisements.

3. Which one is more effective, print advertising and online advertising?

Online advertising is far more effective than print advertising. In all honestly, print media is a dying industry. Less and less people are reading magazines and newspapers each year. While in contrast, there are millions and millions of people on all the different social media apps and websites. Social media advertising targets countless people and sends the adverts straight to their phones. This is a very effective form of advertising and old-fashioned print advertising hardly even compares to it. Therefore, it is obvious that online advertising is much more effective than print advertising.

4. Is it important to educate young people about the dangers of advertising

I think it is increasingly essential to inform the youth about the hazards and tricks of marketing and commercials. A few decades ago, advertising was far less insidious, it was something you could avoid. It used to easy to avoid advertising, you could just turn off the radio or the TV when they started playing, or turn the page in the newspaper. Nowadays, advertising is everywhere and most dangerously it is on our phones and social media. There is no way to avoid it and advertising can be very manipulative and at times psychologically damaging. So young people must be educated about the dangers of advertising.

中文翻译：

1. 在你们国家经常做广告的产品类型是什么

在我的国家，广告中最常见的产品是大品牌和国际公司的产品，我认为大多数国家都是这样的。在中国，最常见的广告并非来自当地的小企业。安娜雅思。相反，在我国经常做广告的产品类型是可口可乐这样的软饮料，奥利奥和麦当劳这样的零食和快餐，以及李维斯和路易威登这样的时尚品牌和设计师。广告花费很多钱，因此我认为最常见的广告是来自于能够负担得起的大型国际品牌。

2. 用名人做广告是个好主意吗

从试图做广告的公司角度来看，在广告中使用名人是一个好主意。广告的设计是为了让我们购买产品，信任品牌，使用我们甚至可能不需要的服务。因此，好的广告最关键的方面是要有说服力，并获得消费者的信任。大多数消费者都会有自己喜欢的名人，也会尊重名人的意见。因此，如果一个名人为一种产品或服务做广告，更多的人会被说服购买或使用它。这意味着在广告中使用名人显然是个好主意。

3. 平面广告和网络广告哪个更有效？

网络广告比平面广告更有效。老实说，纸媒是一个垂死的行业。每年读杂志和报纸的人越来越少了。相比之下，在所有不同的社交媒体应用程序和网站上有成千上万的人。社交媒体广告针对无数人，并将广告发送到他们的手机上。这是一种非常有效的广告形式，传统的平面广告几乎无法与之相比。因此，很明显，网络广告比平面广告更有效。

4. 教育年轻人了解广告的危害重要吗

我认为教育年轻人广告的危害越来越重要。几十年前，广告远没有那么阴险，它是你可以避免的东西。过去，避开广告很容易，你只要在广播或电视开始播放时关掉它们，或者在报纸上翻一页就可以了。如今，广告无处不在，最危险的是在我们的手机和社交媒体上。安娜雅思。这是无法避免的，而且广告可能非常具有操控性，有时会对心理造成伤害。所以必须教育年轻人广告的危害。

50: 以后想学习的事情（新题）

1. What subjects are popular with young adults today?

I believe that nowadays the subjects that are most popular with young adults are STEM subjects or similar subjects such as economics, politics, and law. These are the subjects that can offer people the most powerful positions and the most lucrative jobs. STEM, or science, technology, engineering, and maths, is the largest recruiter of students in most major nations. Therefore, it is a very attractive subject area for most young adults due to the job security. Economics, politics, and law also can lead young adults into secure jobs and jobs with high social standing, so these are also popular subjects.

2. What's best age for young people to make decision about their future studies?

I think the optimal stage of life for the youth to determine the course of their future studies is between 16 and 18. It is important that the decision is not made too young, as people's brains are still growing as teenagers and their minds are developing. In other words, it is too important of a decision to let a 14 year old make. On the other hand, it is important not to leave it too late so that a young person has time to prepare and plan for their future studies. This is why I think the best age for young people to make a decision about their future studies is between 16 and 18.

3. Why do some people prefer to study alone rather than in a group?

I believe that there are those who would rather revise on their own than with company because they are easily distracted by others. There are many people who find it hard to focus and keep their attention on one thing. For people like this, being in a group is a big distraction. Instead of studying, it is too easy to chat, laugh, and joke with the people around you. This can lead to a far less efficient study session and in the long term can hinder a person's grades. Therefore, some people make the executive decision to always study alone and never to study in a group.

4. What are the ways people can learn practical subjects, such as cooking?

Nowadays, there is a great variety of mediums through which individuals can educate themselves on practical subjects such as DIY and repair. For example, often there are places such as community colleges or learning centers that will put on day and evening classes to teach people practical skills such as cooking, woodworking, gardening, and even things as specific as bike repair. This is a very effective and 'tried and tested' form of learning practical subjects. However, it is becoming more and more common for people nowadays to learn practical subjects from videos on the internet. This has the advantages of being easily accessible and often free! So, there are different ways for a person to learn practical subjects.

中文翻译：

1. 现在年轻人最喜欢什么科目？

我认为，如今最受年轻人欢迎的学科是 STEM 学科或类似的学科，如经济、政治和法律。这些学科可以为人们提供最有权力的职位和最赚钱的工作。STEM，即科学、技术、工程和数学，是大多数主要国家招收学生最多的学科。因此，由于工作稳定，这对大多数年轻人来说是一个非常有吸引力的学科领域。经济、政治和法律也可以让年轻人找到稳定的工作和社会地位高的工作，所以这些也是受欢迎的学科。

2. 年轻人最好几岁做未来学业的决定？

我认为年轻人做出未来学习计划的最佳年龄是 16 岁到 18 岁。重要的是安娜，雅思不要在太年轻的时候做出决定，因为人们的大脑还在成长，他们的思想还在发育。换句话说，这个决定太重要了，不能让一个 14 岁的孩子做。另一方面，重要在于不要太晚，这样年轻人就有时间为未来的学习做准备和计划。这就是为什么我认为年轻人做出未来学习决定的最佳年龄是 16 到 18 岁。

3. 为什么有些人喜欢独自学习而不喜欢集体学习？

我相信有些人更喜欢独自学习而不是在一个小组中学习，因为他们很容易被其他人分心。有很多人发现很难集中注意力在一件事情上。对于这样的人来说，在一个群体中是一种很大的分心。与其学习，不如和周围的人聊天、大笑、开玩笑。这会导致学习效率低得多，从长远来看会影响一个人的成绩。因此，有些人决定总是独自学习，从不在小组学习。

4. 人们有什么方法可以学习实用科目，比如烹饪？

人们可以通过许多不同的方式学习实用学科，比如烹饪。例如，经常有一些地方，如社区大学或培训中心，会开设白班和夜班，教人们实用技能，如烹饪、木工、园艺，甚至像自行车修理这样具体的事情。这是学习实用学科的一种非常有效的、“久经考验”的方式。然而，现在人们通过互联网上的视频学习实用科目变得越来越普遍。它的优点是很容易获得，而且通常是免费的！所以，一个人学习实用科目有不同的方法。