修饰名词翻译练习：

1. 和父母住在一起的年轻人能节省很多钱。

1). 定语从句版本：Young people who live with their parents can save a lot of money.

2). 分词短语版本：Young people living with their parents can save a lot of money.

2. 父母抽烟的孩子有很大可能培养相同的习惯。

1). 定语从句版本：Children whose parents are smokers are very likely to develop the same habit.---这个修饰很罗嗦

2). 介词短语版本：Children with smoker parents are very likely to develop the same habit.---这个版本很棒

3. 花在食物上的钱占到家庭支出的最大比例。

1). 定语从句版本：The money which is spent on food accounts for the largest proportion of family expenses.

2). 分词短语版本：The money spent on food accounts for the largest proportion of family expenses.

4. 使用化石燃料的汽车数量远远大于使用新能源的汽车数量。

1). 定语从句版本：The number of cars which burn fossil fuels is significantly larger than that of cars using new energy.

2). 分词短语版本：The number of cars burning fossil fuels is significantly larger than that of cars using new energy.

5. 国家之间的文化差异导致了游客对当地人的偏见(prejudice/bias)。

The cultural differences between different countries cause tourists to have prejudice against local people.

6. 65岁以上的人口占到最大比例在意大利。

1). 介词短语版本：The population over 65 years old accounts for the largest proportion in Italy.

2). 定语从句版本：The population which is aged over 65 years old accounts for the largest proportion in Italy.

3). 分词短语版本：The population aged over 65 years old accounts for the largest proportion in Italy.

7. 我们可以看到，在发达国家作为科学家和技术人员的人的数量经历了一个明显的增长。

We can see that the number of people working as scientists and technicians saw an obvious increase in developed countries.

8. 积极参加社区服务的青少年能够获得更多的实用技能比那些把大部分时间花在打游戏上的孩子。

Children who actively participate in community service are able to acquire more practical skills than those spending most of their time playing computer games.

9. 想要学习英语的人可以在互联网上免费学习通过浏览像YouTube一类的网站。

People who want to learn English can do so for free by browsing websites like YouTube.

10. 不给孩子零花钱的父母们认为零花钱会带来很多负面影响。

Parents who refuse to give any pocket money to their children believe that it may cause many problems.