

成人高考英语作文常用句型模板

1. According to a recent survey, four million people die each year from diseases linked to smoking.

依照最近的一项调查，每年有4,000,000人死于与吸烟有关的疾病。

2. The latest surveys show that quite a few children have unpleasant associations with homework.

最近的调查显示相当多的孩子对家庭作业没什么好感。

3. No invention has received more praise and abuse than Internet.

没有一项发明像互联网一样同时受到如此多的赞扬和批评。

4. People seem to fail to take into account the fact that education does not end with graduation.

人们似乎忽视了教育不应该随着毕业而结束这一事实。

5. An increasing number of people are beginning to realize that education is not complete with graduation.

越来越多的人开始意识到教育不能随着毕业而结束。

6. When it comes to education, the majority of people believe that education is a lifetime study.

说到教育，大部分人认为其是一个终生的学习。

7. Many experts point out that physical exercise contributes directly to a person's physical fitness.

许多专家指出体育锻炼直接有助于身体健康。

8. Proper measures must be taken to limit the number of foreign tourists and the great efforts should be made to protect local environment and history from the harmful effects of international tourism.

应该采取适当的措施限制外国旅游者的数量，努力保护当地环境和历史不受国际旅游业的不利影响。

9. An increasing number of experts believe that migrants will exert positive effects on construction of city. However, this opinion is now being questioned by more and more city residents, who complain that the migrants have brought many serious problems like crime and prostitution.

越来越多的专家相信移民对城市的建设起到积极作用。然而，越来越多的城市居民却怀疑这种说法，他们抱怨民工给城市带来了许多严重的问题，像犯罪和卖淫。

10. Many city residents complain that it is so few buses in their city that they have to spend much more time waiting for a bus, which is usually crowded with a large number of passengers.

许多市民抱怨城市的公交车太少，以至于他们要花很长时间等一辆公交车，而车上可能已满载乘客。

11. There is no denying the fact that air pollution is an extremely serious problem: the city authorities should take strong measures to deal with it.

无可否认，空气污染是一个极其严重的问题：城市当局应该采取有力措施来解决它。

12. An investigation shows that female workers tend to have a favorable attitude toward retirement.

一项调查显示妇女欢迎退休。

13. A proper part-time job does not occupy students' too much time. In fact, it is unhealthy for them to spend all of time on their study. As an old saying goes: All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

一份适当的业余工作并不会占用学生太多的时间，事实上，把全部的时间都用到学习上并不健康，正如那句老话：只工作，不玩耍，聪明的孩子会变傻。

14. Any government, which is blind to this point, may pay a heavy price.

任何政府忽视这一点都将付出巨大的代价。

15. Nowadays, many students always go into raptures at the mere mention of the coming life of high school or college they will begin. Unfortunately, for most young people, it is not pleasant experience on their first day on campus.

当前，一提到即将开始的学校生活，许多学生都会兴高采烈。然而，对多数年轻人来说，校园刚开始的日子并不是什么愉快的经历。

16. In view of the seriousness of this problem, effective measures should be taken before things get worse.

考虑到问题的严重性，在事态进一步恶化之前，必须采取有效的措施。

17. The majority of students believe that part-time job will provide them with more opportunities to develop their interpersonal skills, which may put them in a favorable position in the future job markets.

大部分学生相信业余工作会使他们有更多机会发展人际交往能力，而这对他们未来找工作是非常有好处的。

18. It is indisputable that there are millions of people who still have a miserable life and have to face the dangers of starvation and exposure.

无可争辩，现在有成千上万的人仍过着挨饿受冻的痛苦生活。

19. Although this view is widely held, this is little evidence that education can be obtained at any age and at any place.

尽管这一观点被广泛接受，很少有证据表明教育能够在任何地点、任何年龄进行。

20. No one can deny the fact that a person's education is the most important aspect of his life.

没有人能否认：教育是人生最重要的一方面。

成人高考专升本英语词组复习资料

1. able ability enable capable be able to do
能够做…

have the ability to do 能够做，有能力做…：

He has the ability to make very good boat.

enable ** to do 使…能做…：

Internet has enabled us to get information from all over the world.

Be capable of 能够做…： He is capable of drawing oil painting.

He is able to read and write in English.

2. absent 反义词： present

3. abroad 国外，海外： live ~ go ~

Many young people are eager to go abroad to study.

4. access：入口，途径；机会，权利。Have access to sth

Citizens in the town all have access to the books in the local (当地的) library.

5. absorb 吸收 be absorbed in 全神贯注于…

All the students are absorbed in Professor's lecture on China's economy.

6. accept 接受 receive 收到 (不一定接受)

She received a gift from him, but she didn't accept it.

7. by accident=by chance 偶然地 on purpose 故意地

8. according to 根据

According to the article, environmental pollution has been taken under control.

9. take...into account=take...into consideration 把…考虑在内

I hope my teacher will take into account

my illness when he grades our test paper.

Account 描述

She gave an account of what he saw in China.

10. accuse ** of sth = charge ** with (for)

sth 指责...做了...; 指控...犯了...

He was accused of robbing the bank and sentenced ten years in jail.

His mother charged him with being lazy.

11. be accustomed to = be used to 习惯于
后接 sth 或 doing sth

used to 过去有过去常常后接 do sth

Mr. Smith is not used/accustomed to driving on the right.

I'm already used to the life here.

There used to be a house near the river.

He used to get up while he was in the middle school.

12. achieve 获得, 达到

You will achieve nothing if you waste your time this way.

13. adapt=adjust 适应~ adopt 收养; 采用

You should adapt to college life as soon as possible.

He adjusted himself very quickly to the weather in the country.

14. add to 增添 add up to 总计达

15. in addition (to) = besides 此外

In order to master a foreign language, we should learn some grammar. In addition, we'd better learn some words.

16. adequate=enough

17. admit 承认

He admitted his mistake at last.

18. in advance 预先, 提前

You should inform (通知) me in advance if you are going to come.

19. take advantage of = make use of 利用

We can take advantage of computer to

analyze data.

A good habit in learning is to make full use of class time.

20. affect (v.) effect (n.) influence (v&n)

影响 effort 努力

have an effect/influence on 对...有影响

make an effort to do 或 make efforts to do

The latest discovery in gene will have a great effect on the health of human beings.

They made great efforts to find a new cure to lung cancer.

21. afford (to do) sth 买/花/用/支付得起

It's hard to imagine how he can afford (to buy) a house on his small salary.

22. be afraid of 担心, 害怕

23. at the age of

24. agree with 同意

agree on 同意 (双方就...达成一致)

agree to 同意 (上级, 父母对下级, 晚辈允许...)

The two countries have agreed on the date for next talk.

My parents don't agree to my staying outside overnight.

25. ahead of time 提前

We finished our assignment ahead of time.

26. by air=by plane by sea= by ship by bus/train on foot

27. after all 毕竟 above all 首先 (not...) at all 一点 (也不) all over

28. allow/permit...to do... 允许...做...

29. although/though but 连词不能同时用在句子中。

As 连词倒装句

in spite of/despite 介词不连接句子

Although he was seriously ill, he went on with the experiment.

Young as he is, he has already learned three foreign languages: English, French and

Japanese.

Although he is young, he has already learned three foreign languages: English, French and Japanese.

In spite of/despite his illness, he went on with his experiment.

30. be angry with ** be angry at sth

31. apart from=besides 除了…。之外, 还有…
=except 除了…

No one knows what happened except Mr. Smith.

He has a large collection of books besides CDs.

32. apply (~for 申请) 应用

He has successfully applied for a position (职位) in the company.

33. appreciate 欣赏

感激 (加动名词 doing)

I really appreciate your coming to the party. 类似动词有:

enjoy, mind 介意, avoid 避免, escape 逃避,
can't help 禁不住, risk 冒险, need=want 需要
insist on 坚持

My hair needs cutting.

34. approve 赞成, 批准

35. argue with ** 与…争论

36. arise~from rise arouse raise

New problems will arise as the old ones have been solved. (出现)

Are there any things arising from last meeting? (源于)

His speech aroused little interest among the students. (引起, 激起)

The company has raised the prices of its products. (提高)

The prices of goods rose day by day during the Spring Festival. (上升)

37. Artificial 人工的, 假的 ~ flowers

38. as for 至于 as to 关于, 至于 as if/though 似乎, 好象

39. ask for 要求

40. attach importance to 重视

41. pay attention to 重视 catch one's attention 引起…注意/重视

42. available 可得/买到的

There is no ticket available.

43. average 平均 on (the) ~

44. be aware of = realize 意识到 be sure 一定要, 肯定

He apologized to us for the mistake as soon as he was aware of it.

Be sure not to be late for the meeting.

I'm sure the play will be a great success.

45. back up 支持

46. background 背景

47. base ~...on...把…建立在…基础之上

His article is based on the research.

48. bear 忍受, 容忍同义词:

endure tolerate stand put up with

She cannot bear to see the child in pains.

49. do/try one's best

He said he would try his best to carry out the plan.

50. because 连词: There will be no meeting because the manager will be on the vacation next week.

because of 介词: His wedding will be put off because of his father's death.

51. best make the ~ of 很好地利用

52. had better do 最好 You'd better finish reading the book in this week, since I'm going to return it to the library.

would rather do 宁愿 I'd rather go there myself.

53. beyond 超出…

The professor's lecture is beyond me/beyond my understanding (超出我的理解范围)。

The apple on the tree is beyond my reach (够不着)。

54. Both...and...两者都 either...or...或者...或者...

neither... nor... 两者都不

55. be bound to do 注定...

You're bound to succeed as long as (只要) you keep on trying.

56. break into 闯入 break out 爆发 break through 突破

break up (关系等) 破裂

57. catch one's breath

58. call off=cancel 取消 call on=visit 拜访 call for 请求, 号召

The resident called for the people to fight against the invaders.

59. care for 关心, 在乎 take care 保重 take care of=look after 照顾

60. carry on 继续 carry out 实施, 执行

They decided to carry out the plan despite the opposition.

61. case 事实, 实情; 箱子; 案例; 病例

in case (of) 以防, 万一 Take my umbrella in case it rains.

In most cases 在大多数情况下

In no case 决不 in no way by no means

62. catch up with 赶上, 保持一致 keep up with keep pace with

63. (be) in charge of 掌管, 负责

take charge of 掌管, 负责

charge...for... 开价, 要价

The short man there is in charge of our company.

The hotel charges \$100 for a double room.

64. challenge 挑战

65. change 零钱 (n.) 换零钱 (v.)

66. comfort v. & n 安慰; 舒适, 舒服

comfortable 舒服的, 舒适的

67. have...in common 有共同之处

Although they are twins they have little in common.

68. communicate 传播, 交流

69. compare...to...把...比作...

compare...with...把...与...相比

Poets like comparing their lovers to red roses.

Compared with brain, computer still has some shortcomings.

70. complain of/about 抱怨

71. be made up of 由...组成 be composed of consist of

72. concentrate on 集中注意力于 be engaged in

73. as far as...be concerned 就...而言

As far as wages are concerned, I'm very dissatisfied with the present job.

Concerning=about 关于

74. contribute 捐献 contribute to 有助于

Computers will contribute many conveniences to our work.

75. control out of control 失去控制 under ~ 在控制之下

76. convenient 方便, 便利的

77. convince 使相信/信服 convince...of...

I'm convinced (=I believe) that where there is a will, there is a way.

He was not convinced of his wife's guilty.

78. cope with deal with handle 处理, 应付

79. at the cost of 以...为代价 He saved the drown child at the cost of his own life.

at the risk of 冒着...危险...

cost spend

The overcoat cost him \$200.

He spent \$200 on (in buying) the overcoat.

80. count on depend on rely on 依靠, 依赖

81. create 创造

82. custom 习俗 customs 海关

83. damage 损坏 (部分) destroy 毁灭 (全部) hurt 伤害

injure 受伤; ruin 摧毁; spoil 破坏 (心情, 兴致等)

Our holiday was spoiled by the bad weather.

The earthquake has destroyed the city entirely.

84. a good/great deal 许多, 大量

85. degree 学位 程度 =extent to some extent/degree 在某种程度上

86. demand order suggest propose insist 等后 that 从句用虚拟语气 (加动词原形)

The general ordered that the bridge (should) be repaired before daybreak.

87. deny 否认, 拒绝 (给予)

He denied breaking the window.

Women were denied the right to vote in the past in the U.S.

88. in detail 详细地

He explained the question to us in ~.

89. devote... To...致力于

The scientist devoted the whole life to the study of chemistry.

90. do away with 废除 get rid of 摆脱除掉
have...to do with 与...有关

It has nothing to do with what you are talking about.

Do away with the law.

He managed to get rid of the man followed him.

91. drop in=drop by=visit

92. due 到期的 The book will be due next week.

(按计划, 安排要) 发生, 到达的

What time will the next bus due?

The next meeting is due to be held in three months' time.

due to =because of=owing to 因为, 由于

His promotion is due to his hard working.

Due to the heavy rain, we have to give up the plan for the weekends.

93. economic 经济的 economical 节俭的

94. effective 有效的 efficient 效率高的

95. else 其它的 something ~ somebody ~

96. in the end 最终 (结果) at last 最后 (经过很长时间)

I have finished the essay at last.

We were thinking of going to England, but in the end we went to the USA.

97. enjoy oneself=have a good time 玩的开心
help oneself 随便

98. establish=set up=found

99. evident=obvious=apparent 明显的显而易见的

100. for example=for instance

101. be exhausted=be tired out =be worn out
筋疲力尽的

102. exist 存在

103. expose 暴露受影响

Being exposed to the sun for some time can

do good to your health.

Many of today's teenagers have been exposed too much to violence and sex.

104. face up to (勇敢) 面对 be faced with
面临 encounter 面临

105. in fact as a matter of fact 事实上
事实上

106. be familiar with

107. by far 非常, 最 (修饰比较级和最高级)
so far 迄今为止 (完成时态)

far from 远非 (否定)

In my opinion, he is by far the most suitable one for the job.

He sent out a letter to apply for the job, but has received no answer so far.

My English is far from perfect.

108. fare 交通费 fee 费用 tuition 学费

109. favor do ** a favor 帮...个忙 in favor
of 赞成

I'm in favor of his suggestion that a power plant (电厂) be built.

Would you do me a favor to carry the box upstairs?

110. feel like doing sth would like to do
sth 喜欢/想做...

111. field 田野, 领域

112. fill in 填写 be filled with 充满

Would you like to fill in your address and telephone here?

113. fine 罚款