



小锐学英语《写作精华整理：10 句最地道表达》

10 Phrases to Impress Your Examiner

1) **A mixed blessing: 喜忧参半** (Something has disadvantages as well as advantages)

- 举例 1: “Covid-19 has been **a mixed blessing** for makers of medical equipment” (The Economist, 2020)

新冠对医疗设备制造商来说是喜忧参半。

- 举例 2: Globalization is also **a mixed blessing**.

全球化也是有利有弊的。

2) **Cut both ways: 利弊互见** (something has both a good and a bad side)

- 举例 1: Being a single child **cuts both ways**. Although I was feeling lonely while growing up without a brother or a sister, my parents lavished me with all of their attention and educational investment.

作为一个独生子女是有利有弊的。虽然我没有兄弟姐妹一起长大感觉很孤独，但我的父母给予了我他们所有的关注和教育投资。

- 举例 2: “American steel tariffs **cut both ways** for domestic producers” (The Economist, 2019)

美国钢铁关税对国内生产商来说是双向的。

- 举例 3: In summary, the impact of globalization **cuts both ways**.

总的来说，全球化的影响有利有弊。

3) **On the bright side; On the flip side 好的一面，坏的一面**

- 举例: First, **on the bright side**, renting can be more compelling as it offers flexibility and predictably lower cost compared with buying a home.

首先，从好的方面来说，租房可能更具吸引力，因为与买房相比，它提供了灵活性和可预见的更低成本。

However, **on the flip side**, renting isn't all just sunshine and rainbows. Some cringe at the thought that renting would never give them tangible assets nor intangible benefits.

然而，另一方面，租房不仅仅是完美无缺的。一些人认为租房永远不会给他们带来有形资产或无形利益。

4) **Wrestle with: 努力解决** (Try to understand or find a solution to a difficult problem)



- 举例 1: The government is **wrestling with** difficult economic problems.
政府在努力解决经济难题。
- 举例 2: “Corporations **wrestle with** the question of when to return to offices.” (The New York Times, 2021)
公司正在努力解决何时返回办公室的问题。
- 举例 3: Therefore, even though individuals can't make a difference in **wrestling with** global climate crisis, their actions can inspire and are influential.
因此, 即使个人在与全球变暖的斗争中起不到作用, 但他们的行动可以鼓励到他人并从而产生影响。

5) **A stumbling block: 绊脚石** (something that prevents action or agreement)

- 举例 1: “Recognition should be simple, yet it's a common management **stumbling block.**” (Forbes, 2017)
肯定员工应该很简单, 但它是一个常见的管理绊脚石。
- 举例 2: Lack of education is **a stumbling block** to decent employment.
受教育程度低是找到好工作的绊脚石。

6) **A stepping stone: 垫脚石** (one of a row of large, flat stones on which you can walk in order to cross a stream or river that is not deep)

- 举例 1: “How To Overcome Fear By Using It As **A Stepping Stone**” (Forbes, 2018)
如何克服恐惧? 我们可以把它当作垫脚石
- 举例 2: The **stepping stones** to lifetime happiness are self-fulfilment and following our heart and passions.
终生幸福的垫脚石是自我实现和追随我们的内心和爱好。

7) **Hold water: 站得住脚、属实** (to seem to be true or reasonable; If an argument or theory does not hold water, it does not seem to be reasonable or be in accordance with the facts.)

- 举例 1: “Scientists have long known that the popular left brain/right brain story **doesn't hold water.**” (Time, 2013)
科学家们早就知道流行的左脑/右脑理论站不住脚。
- 举例 2: Simply attributing poverty as the root of most crimes **does not hold water.**
简单地将贫困归咎于大多数犯罪的根源是站不住脚的。

8) **By and large: 大体上** (when everything about a situation is considered together)

- 举例 1: This is a compelling agreement, **by and large.**
总的来说, 这是一个令人信服的观点。



- 举例 2: “This year’s war of words involves school dress codes, which **by and large** tend to be rules over what teenage girls can and cannot wear.” (Forbes, 2020)
今年的争论涉及学校着装规范，总的来说，这往往是关于青少年可以穿什么和不可以穿什么的规则。
- 举例 3: Undeniably, there’s some truth in the classic saying that “money makes the world go round”, since a high wage **by and large** equates to social stability, economic flexibility, and greater happiness.
不可否认，“有钱能使鬼推磨”这句经典是有道理的，因为高薪大体上等同于社会地位稳定、财务周转灵活以及更多的幸福。

9) **Bear out: 证明** (to support the truth of something)

- 举例 1: Recent studies have borne out claims that formal education is irreplaceable.
最近的研究证实了正规教育不可替代的说法。
- 举例 2: “Experience during the second half of the 20th century seemed to **bear out** the theory.” (The Economist, 2012)
20 世纪下半叶的经验似乎证实了这一理论。
- 举例 3: The example of Amazon **bears out** the claim that happy customers remain loyal advocates for the long haul.
亚马逊的例子证实了这样一种说法，即满意的客户会是长期的忠实拥护者。

10) **Shed light on: 解释、说明** (to clarify or supply additional information)

- 举例 1: This research on crimes has **shed light on** the causes. 这项关于犯罪的研究揭示了其诱因。
- 举例 2: “The Covid-19 Era **Sheds Light On** Transportation’s Climate Change Impact” (Forbes, 2020)
新冠时代揭示了交通对气候变化的影响
- 举例 3: The most recent progress of the “Black Lives Matter” movement could **shed light on** the power of individuals.
“黑人的命也是命”运动的最新进展可以揭示个人的力量。