横向:

- 1. 从一件事情类推而知道许多事情。
- 2. 古代用来殉葬的兵马形象的陶俑。
- 3. 争着向前, 唯恐落后。
- 4. 每天记载金钱或货物出入的、不分类别的账目, 也比喻不加分析地罗列现象的叙述或记载。
- 5. 指立秋以后仍然十分炎热的天气。
- 6. 唱戏、唱歌、演奏乐器不合调子, 也比喻说话离题。

纵向:

- 1. 出兵、起兵。
- Ⅱ. 作战时策马冲锋在前,形容领先或带头。
- III. 比喻等事情发展到最后阶段再判断谁是谁非, 也比喻事后等待时机进行报复。
- IV. 比喻为了便于乘机行事,想法子引诱有关的 人离开原来的地方。

CROSS:

- 1. draw inferences about other cases from one instance.
- 2. Terra-Cotta Warriors, pottery figurines buried along with the dead in ancient times.
- 3. strive to be the first.
- 4. day-to-day account recording incoming and outgoing money or goods without category, used to symbolize indiscriminate description or record.
- 5. scorching weather after the beginning of autumn. 6. out of tune when acting in an opera, singing and playing musical instruments, used to symbolize stray from the point.

填字游戏 CROSSWORD

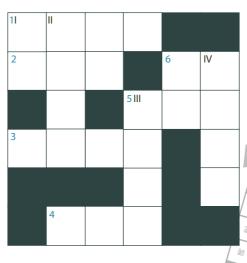
DOWN:

I. dispatch troops; send an army.

II. take the lead in fight, used to describe being in the lead or setting an example.

III. settle accounts with sb. afterwards, also used to symbolize taking vengeance afterwards.

IV. lure the enemy away from his base to seize the opportunity to take an action.



这还不

何"来真职明



大学时,一次老师让填 一份很重要的表格,而且声 明每人一张,没有富余,不 能涂改。

一哥们上来就填,结果 发现把民族"汉"填到了性 别栏内,因为说了不让涂 改,想了想,很镇定地在 "汉"后面加了个"子"字。

热词释义HOTWORDS

kǎ nú

指使用信用卡、现金卡透支消费,但收入却只能偿还部分支出,而不 得不以卡养卡、以债养账而背负高额卡债,个人财务周转不灵的人。

Card slaves: people who overdraw their credit cards and debit cards in consumption, but can only repay part of the expenses with the income. As a result, they have to repay one credit card with another and subject themselves to hefty debts and financial strait.

fèn qing

愤怒青年的简称,指对社会现状不满,而 急于改变现实的青年。

Fen Qing: abbreviation of angry young men, referring young people who are dissatisfied with social conditions and eager to change the reality.



China's traditional handiworks

Cloisonné

Lacquer



刺绣 **Embroidery**

Tri-colored glazed pottery of the Tang **Dynasty**

