

Lesson 8 犯罪话题词汇

【例句可直接运用到写作和口语中】

commit a crime (v.) 犯罪

Many young people commit crimes due to a lack of education and opportunities.

(许多年轻人因为缺乏教育和机会而犯罪。)

Some argue that poverty is the root cause that leads individuals to commit crimes.

(一些人认为贫困是导致个人犯罪的根本原因。)

Burglary (n.) 入室盗窃

The police are investigating a series of burglaries in our neighbourhood.

(警方正在调查我们社区发生的一系列入室盗窃案。)

Installing a security system can effectively deter burglary.

(安装安保系统可以有效威慑入室盗窃。)

Fraud (n.) 诈骗

We should educate the elderly about how to prevent online fraud.

(我们应该教育老年人如何防范网络诈骗。)

Identity fraud has become a serious concern in the digital age.

(在数字时代，身份诈骗已经成为一个严重的担忧。)

Vandalism (n.) (故意) 破坏公物

The park is often targeted by vandals, which is a shame for everyone.

(这个公园经常被破坏公物者盯上，这对大家来说都很遗憾。)

Strict penalties should be imposed to combat vandalism and protect public property.

(应实施严厉的惩罚来打击破坏公物行为，保护公共财产。)

the accused (n.) 被告

In many judicial systems, the accused is presumed innocent until proven guilty.

(在许多司法体系中，被告在被证明有罪之前是被假定无罪的。)

It is the prosecutor's job to present evidence against the accused.

(提出对被告不利的证据是检察官的工作。)

the victim (n.) 受害者

It is crucial to provide both financial and psychological support for the victim.

(为受害者提供经济和精神上的支持至关重要。)

The legal system should prioritize the rights and needs of the victim.

(法律体系应优先考虑受害者的权利和需求。)

break the law (v.) 违法

If you break the law, you must be prepared to face the consequences.

(如果你违法，你必须准备好承担后果。)

Some people break the law not out of malice, but **out of desperation**.

(有些人违法并非出于恶意，而是出于绝望。)

a law-abiding citizen (n.) 守法公民

I consider myself a law-abiding citizen who always pays taxes on time.

(我认为自己是一个按时纳税的守法公民。)

The government has a duty to protect all law-abiding citizens.

(政府有责任保护所有守法的公民。)

enforce the law (v.) 执法

It is the responsibility of the police to **enforce the law fairly and effectively**.

(公平而有效地执法是警察的责任。)

Without sufficient resources, it is challenging for the authorities to enforce the law properly.

(没有足够的资源，当局很难妥善执法。)

pass a law (v.) 通过法律

The government has passed a new law to combat domestic violence.

(政府已通过一项新法律来打击家庭暴力。)

Passing a law is only the first step; ensuring its enforcement is equally important.

(通过法律只是第一步，确保其执行同样重要。)

impose a fine (v.) 处以罚款

The most common penalty for **minor offences** is to impose a fine.

(对于轻微犯罪，最常见的惩罚是罚款。)

To reduce traffic accidents, the city has imposed heavier fines on speeding.

(为了减少交通事故，该市对超速行驶处以更重的罚款。)

Punishment (n.) 惩罚

The primary purpose of punishment should be rehabilitation, not just revenge.

(惩罚的主要目的应该是改造，而不仅仅是报复。)

There is an ongoing debate about whether harsh punishment can effectively reduce crime rates.

(关于严厉惩罚是否能有效降低犯罪率，一直存在争论。)

Prison / Imprisonment (n.) 监狱 / 监禁

Long-term imprisonment can sometimes make it harder for a person to **reintegrate into society**.

(长期的监禁有时会让人更难重新融入社会。)

While prison is necessary for serious criminals, alternative measures might be better for minor ones.

(虽然监狱对重犯是必要的，但对轻犯可能更适合采用替代措施。)

deter / Deterrence (v. / n.) 威慑

The **death penalty** is believed by some to deter serious crimes.

(一些人认为死刑可以威慑严重犯罪。)

The deterrent effect of harsh sentences is a topic of frequent discussion among criminologists.

(严刑的威慑效应是犯罪学家们经常讨论的话题。)

Crime prevention (n.) 犯罪预防

Crime prevention through education is more cost-effective than building more prisons.

(通过教育来预防犯罪比建造更多监狱更具成本效益。)

Investing in community facilities is a key strategy for crime prevention.

(投资社区设施是预防犯罪的关键策略。)

convict a criminal (v.) 给罪犯定罪

It is the court's duty to convict criminals based on solid evidence.

(基于确凿的证据给罪犯定罪是法庭的职责。)

The jury found the defendant guilty, and the judge will convict the criminal next week.

(陪审团认定被告有罪，法官将于下周对该罪犯定罪。)

accept the consequences (v.) 承担后果

Parents should teach their children to accept the consequences of their actions.

(父母应该教育孩子为自己的行为承担后果。)

Any adult who chooses to commit a crime must be willing to accept the consequences.

(任何选择犯罪的成年人都必须愿意承担后果。)

Overcrowded prisons (n.) 监狱过度拥挤

Overcrowded prisons can lead to poor living conditions and increased violence.

(过度拥挤的监狱会导致恶劣的生活条件和暴力事件增加。)

One of the challenges faced by the government is how to deal with overcrowded prisons.

(政府面临的挑战之一是如何处理监狱过度拥挤的问题。)

Criminal act (n.) 犯罪行为

Shoplifting, though sometimes considered minor, is still a criminal act.

(店铺行窃，虽然有时被认为情节轻微，但仍然是一种犯罪行为。)

The court must consider the motive behind the criminal act.

(法庭必须考虑该犯罪行为背后的动机。)

Income inequality (n.) 收入不平等

High levels of income inequality are often correlated with higher rates of property crime.

(高度的收入不平等常常与较高的财产犯罪率相关。)

Addressing income inequality could be a long-term solution to reducing crime.

(解决收入不平等问题可能是减少犯罪的长期方案。)

rehabilitate (v.) 改造 (罪犯)

The prison system should aim to **rehabilitate offenders** so they can become productive members of society.

(监狱体系的目标应该是改造罪犯，使他们能成为对社会有贡献的一员。)

Vocational training in prisons is an effective method to rehabilitate inmates.

(监狱里的职业培训是改造囚犯的有效方法。)

The jury (n.) 陪审团

In some countries, the role of the jury is to decide the verdict based on the facts presented.

(在一些国家，陪审团的职责是根据呈堂证供决定裁决。)

Being selected for jury service is a civic responsibility for every eligible citizen.

(被选为陪审员是每位符合条件公民的社会责任。)

A serious crime (n.) 严重犯罪

Murder and armed robbery are undoubtedly serious crimes.

(谋杀和武装抢劫无疑是严重犯罪。)

The punishment for a serious crime should be proportionate to the harm caused.

(对严重犯罪的惩罚应与造成的伤害相称。)

A traffic offence (n.) 交通违章

Speeding is a common traffic offence that many drivers commit unintentionally.

(超速是一种许多司机无意中会犯的常见交通违章。)

Committing a traffic offence may result in fines or **penalty points** on your license.

(交通违章可能会导致罚款或驾照被**扣分**。)