**2019年全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)试题答案**

**SectionⅠ Use of English**

1.[答案] 【D】However

2.[答案] 【A】helps

3.[答案] 【B】solely

4.[答案] 【B】lowering

5.[答案] 【D】reach

6.[答案] 【B】depiction

7.[答案] 【A】dueto

8.[答案] 【D】immediate

9.[答案] 【C】reasons

10.[答案] 【A】instead

11.[答案] 【A】track

12.[答案] 【D】accountfor

13.[答案] 【B】adjust

14.[答案] 【A】results

15.[答案] 【C】hungry

16.[答案] 【D】sign

17.[答案] 【C】decision

18.[答案] 【A】disappointing

19.[答案] 【A】because

20.[答案] 【A】obsessing

**SectionⅡ Reading Comprehension(50points)**

**PartA**

**Text1**

21. 【答案】[C]foster a child’s moral development

22. 【答案】[B]burdensome

23. 【答案】[D]an emotion can play opposing roles

24. 【答案】[B]can result from either sympathy or guilt

25. 【答案】[D]wrongdoings

**Text2**

26. 【答案】[D]forests may become a potential threat

27. 【答案】[D]lower their present carbon-absorbing capacity

28. 【答案】[B]reduce the density of some of its forests

29. 【答案】[A]To handle the areas in serious danger first

30. 【答案】[C]supportive

**Text3**

31. 【答案】[C]Flaws in U.S. immigratinon rules for farm workers.

32. 【答案】[D]the aging of immigrant farm workers

33. 【答案】[B]To get native U.S. workers back to farming.

34. 【答案】[A]slow graning procedures.

35.【答案】[B]Import Foodor Labor?

**Text4**

36. 【答案】B.urge consumers to cut the use of plastics

37. 【答案】B.prevent us from making further efforts

38. 【答案】D.We should press our governmental to lead the combat.

39. 【答案】D.a top down process

40. 【答案】C.are far from sufficient

**PartB**

41.[A]remarks that significant moves may pose challenges to children

42.[D]thinks that children should be given a sense of involvement in home buying decision

43.[C]advises that home purchases should not be based only on children’s opinions

44.[G]assumes that many children’s views on realestate are influenced by the media

45.[F]believes that home buying decisions should bebased on children’s needs rather than their opinions.

**Section Ⅲ Translation**

46.【翻译答案】

我们很容易低估英国作家吉米·哈利。他的作品秉承一种令人愉快的，易读的风格，以至于有人认为任何人都可以模仿。很多次我听到人们说：“我能写一本书，我只是没有时间。”说来容易做来难。与大家所想的相反，早年吉米·哈利发现写作并非易事，正如他所言“尝试写作游戏”。尽管很显然他极具写作天赋，但他呈现给世界的最终出版作品也是历经多年练习，重写与阅读的结果。与大多数作家一样，一路走来，他经历了多次的失望与拒绝，但这一切使他更坚定了获得成功的决心。他生命中获得的成就源于他的艰苦努力，他在文学领域的成功绝非偶然。

**Section Ⅳ Writing**

PartA

47.【作文范文】

Dear Prof.Smith,

It’s my pleasure to plan the debate on citytraffic,and I am writing mainly to put forward advice on the topic of this debate and introduce my preliminary arrangements concerned.

To begin with,the debate can be conducted with the topic of “By Bus or By Bike” on the ground that a host of residents prefer convenient vehicles to reduce time costunder the background of increasingly heavy city traffic.Therefore,the participants in this debate can take an active part in it due to their realex perience in daily life.Regarding the arrangements of the debate,it will be held in the auditorium on our campus Dec.28th,2018.Anyone interested in this debate can apply for participation at the Students’Union Office before Dec.24th.Finally,a watch will be awarded to the winner of the debate.

It will be highly appreciated if you could give mean early reply or some comments on my plan.

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Wei

【参考范文译文】

尊敬的史密斯教授，

非常荣幸能够组织这次有关城市交通的辩论。我写信来主要是提议这次辩论的主题并介绍有关此次辩论的初步安排。

首先，这次辩论可以围绕“开车还是骑车”展开，因为在城市交通日益拥堵的背景下, 很多人更喜欢便捷的交通方式以节约时间成本。因此，这次辩论的参与者可以根据日常生活中的实际经验积极参与到辩论中来。关于这次辩论的安排：举办时间为2018年10月28日，地点在我校礼堂;获奖者会得到一块手表。

如果您给早日回复我或者给我提一些建议和意见，我会非常感激。

您真诚的，

张伟

PartB

48.【作文范文】

The graph shows that changes in the choices of graduates of acertain university in fives time from 2013 to 2018.According to the bar charts,asignificant portion of students sought employment after graduation,this portion accounts 68% in 2013 and dropped slightly to 60% in 2018.And a modest portion of graduates wanted to pursue further education,with the number grew slightly from 26% to 34% in five years time.Of the three choices,setting up accompany was obviously the minority’s choice.as it is shown,only 1.3% choose to start a business and the figure rose to 2.6% at the end of the period.

The reasons behind might be as follows.Most students would prefer to find a job so that they could gain the skills and experience that are crucial for a brighter career path;Besides,most jobs only require that applicants have bachelor degree so most graduates are qualified.Despite of that,the competition for well-paid jobs is still fierce,accompanied with universities’policy to expand the number of postgraduates,more students choose to pursue higher degree.At last,it is very challenging to start a business for graduates who lack the resources and experience, so that number was very small.With more favorable conditions provided by government to encourage high-technology start-ups,some graduates were willing to take the opportunity to become entrepreneurs.

Overall,from 2013 to 2018,majority of students found employment after graduation and the number fell slightly.A smaller number choose to pursue higher degree,and the smallest number choose to start a business,though the last two groups saw a light growth.

【参考范文译文】

柱状图显示了在2013年到2018年间某高校学生毕业之后选择的变化。绝大部份学生选择毕业之后找工作，2013 年，这部分占了68%到了2018年略有下降，降到了60%。毕业之后选择继续深造的人数居中，并略有上升，从 26%上升到 34%，毕业后选择创业的人数最少，但也有上升趋势，从 1.3%上升到 2.6%。

背后的原因是，大部分选择工作，这样能够获得技能和经验，为以后职业道路铺路;另外大多数岗位对学历的要求是本科学位，大多数人都能够满足这个要求。但是由于好的岗位竞争仍然激烈，所以选择深造的人数虽没有第一类多，但是还是有所上升。第三类人数最少，因为创业需要资源和经验，要求很高，但是有政府的鼓励创业的政策，还是有更多的人投入到创业当中，但是人数仍然是三者当中最少的。

综上所述，毕业工作的人最多，人数略有下降，深造的居中创业的人最少。