

新东方  
XDF.CN

# 2022 考研英语(二) 高分写作考前预测 20篇

20篇  
预测作文

4大  
必考话题词汇

20大  
写作框架



王江涛 / 编著

- 更新12篇热点话题范文及6篇写作框架
- 13篇范文与22版《考研英语高分写作》不同

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本书 **2021** 版考研英语 (二)

**大小作文全部命中!**

小作文

二 邀请信

本书2021版

**Directions:** Write an email to invite a famous professor to give a lecture to the students who love English in your university.

(一) 预测范文

Dear Professor Alexander,

On behalf of all the students at my university who share a love for the English language, I cordially invite you to give a lecture at Beijing Foreign Studies University.

As you are one of the leading experts in the English language study all over the world, I believe that the students will not only be able to learn from you, but to

2021年写作真题：邀请信 VS 邀请信

大作文

二 社会热点类：健康

本书2021版

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart. In your writing, you should

① interpret the chart, and

② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.

(一) 预测范文

The line chart above illustrates clearly the data of gymnasiums and people doing exercise in a certain city between 2014 and 2016. As is revealed in the curve, the statistics of people doing exercise have been on a steady rise from one million to two million, while the number of gyms increased considerably from 600 to 840, a rise of 240.

2021年写作真题：健康 VS 社会热点类：健康





2022  
考研英语（二）  
高分写作考前预测  
20篇

王江涛 / 编著



音频



# 前言

## PREFACE

笔者自 2003 年进入新东方以来，讲授考研写作课程已有十余年，面授学员数十万，在线学员多达数百万，指导了许许多多的考生成功斩获考研英语高分，梦圆理想中的研究生院。2005 年，《考研英语高分写作》首次出版，十余年来一直与时俱进，畅销不衰，至今仍然稳居考研写作畅销书榜首。

许多热心读者通过各种渠道与笔者沟通交流，越来越多的读者提到，希望笔者编写一本适用于考前冲刺的考研写作辅导书，正因如此，笔者基于多年的考研教学经验，精选优质写作素材，倾注心血写成本书，希望对莘莘学子有所助益。

事实证明，在复习考研时，写作是短期内提分最快的一个题型，尤其是对基础较为薄弱的考生而言，只要方法正确、持之以恒，堪称见效神速。

### 一 本书特色：权威预测，考前点题

本书旨在帮助考生短期内突破考研高分，全书分为三章：

第一章为写作 A 节，提供了小作文的十大考前预测范文和十大“万能框架”。第二章为写作 B 节，提供了十大考前预测范文和十大“万能框架”。第三章为考研写作核心词汇，提供了四大必考话题的核心词汇及短语和图表作文常用词汇。

本书共包括 20 篇考前预测必背范文，其中小作文 10 篇，大作文 10 篇。为便于考生学习模仿，每篇范文均由预测范文、参考译文、亮点词汇、“道长”点评和经典句型五大部分组成。





## 二 本书使用方法

根据考研英语(二)最新命题规律,小作文有70%的可能考查书信,30%的可能考查备忘录、报告、告示等;大作文有70%的可能考查图表作文,30%的可能考查图画、提纲、情景作文。考生需要做到以下两点:

① 背诵、默写、仿写二十大考前预测范文:第一章第一节小作文“十大考前预测范文”及第二章第一节大作文“十大考前预测范文”。

② 浏览二十大“万能框架”:第一章第二节小作文“十大‘万能框架’”、第二章第二节大作文“十大‘万能框架’”以及第三章“考研写作核心词汇”。

## 三 两大黄金原则

### (一) 印象原则:书写工整,卷面整洁,字迹清晰

最新考研英语大纲在“评分原则及方法”部分明确提出:“如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。”同时,大纲将考研写作分为六个档次:第五档(满分/优秀)、第四档(高分/良好)、第三档(及格)、第二档(不及格)、第一档(低分)以及零档(0分)。小作文一个档次是2分,大作文是3分。如果书写较差,小作文直接扣2分,大作文直接扣3分,如此一来,写作要扣5分以上;反之,如果书写较好,小作文直接提2分,大作文直接提3分,那么写作可以提高5分以上。众多考研阅卷教师反映:如果作文卷面书写好一点,涨5分以上不是难事。

若要取得考研写作高分,需要仔细研究两类人:命题人与阅卷人。阅卷人多为各大学的英语系教师。每年的阅卷时间一般只有一周左右。考生的作文被扫描为图片,由阅卷人在电脑



上每天阅卷 6~8 小时，阅卷数量多达数千份。如果书写较差，将直接影响阅卷教师的心情和考生的最终写作得分。

如果考研写作准备时间有限，考生的写作实力在短时间内无法有较大的提高，请务必用心改进英文书写。如何提高英文书写水平？在此笔者推荐使用《考研英语高分写作字帖》进行练习。该字帖分为手写印刷体、衡水体与意大利斜体三种字体。书写水平最为薄弱的同学可选择练习印刷体，较为工整；书写水平一般的同学可练习衡水体；书写较好的同学可选择意大利斜体。由于考研写作目前多为电脑阅卷，书写太潦草可能会影响阅卷教师的判断和理解，因此建议同学认真练字。考生每天可认真临摹 10 分钟左右，贵在坚持。很多同学担心考研复习时间太紧，练字有些浪费时间，殊不知磨刀不误砍柴工，正如陆游所说：“汝果欲学诗，功夫在诗外。”切记：给阅卷教师留下良好的第一印象对于取得考研写作高分至关重要！多年来，笔者目睹了很多同学坚持练字一个月左右，英文书写即突飞猛进，最终如愿取得写作高分。

通常，在书写过关的情况下，阅卷教师首先浏览考生的文章结构，进而判断文章分段是否合理（三段式，中间段落偏长，两头段落稍短），字数是否符合要求（小作文 100~130 词左右，大作文 150~230 词左右）。其次审阅文章的内容，每段第一句一般应写主题句，总体布局应遵循题干中给出的提纲。最后也是最重要的一点就是，评定考生的语言功底，通过快速浏览文章并加以仔细查看，从而快速判断考生的真实语言和写作水平。

## （二）语言第一位，结构第二位，内容第三位

考研英语写作主要包括语言（语言自然流畅，语法错误极



少+使用丰富的语法结构和词汇)、结构(有效地采用了多种衔接手法,文字连贯,层次清晰)、内容(包含所有内容要点)三大层面。如果参加国外写作考试,语言、结构、内容三者一般同等重要。但在考研写作中,语言最重要,结构其次,内容再次。

## 1 语言

考研写作主要考查考生的语言运用能力,阅卷教师最重视的部分是考生的语言水平,而考生最薄弱的也是语言水平。语言有两大评分标准:一是基本正确(用词和句型没有太多严重错误),二是丰富多变(用词和句型富于变化)。如果考生做到用词及句型基本正确,可取得考研写作及格分(小作文6分以上,大作文9分以上);如果考生做到用词及句型丰富多变,可取得考研写作高分(小作文8分以上,大作文12分以上)。

## 2 结构

结构即文章的逻辑性。由于语言文化之间的差异,中文写作不太讲究逻辑的严谨性,但英文写作则十分注重这一点。考研写作的逻辑性一般体现在两个方面:一是段落结构,二是评分标准。段落结构一般为“总一分一总”结构,大作文每段首句一般为主题句,其次为两至三句描述或论证(首段一般为图表或图画的描述,第二、三两段一般为观点的论证),最后为小结,概括论证,总结本段(如不写小结即“总一分”结构)。

结构方面一般有三大评分标准:一是关联词,即过渡性词语的使用数量,小作文使用3~5个,大作文使用5~7个,但要注意适可而止,避免使用过多的关联词。二是同义替换,用词和句型丰富多变。三是代词替换,适当地使用代词,比如用



it、that、they 等物称代词替换名词、词组或句子。

### 3 内容

内容即观点或思维，考研英语大作文一般为图表或图画作文等论说文，内容方面有三大要素：一是论点，二是论据，三是论证。论点即文章的中心思想，一般放在第二段首句及第三段首句；原因、例证等具体论据及因果、分类、正反等论证手段出现在第二、三段。

综上所述，考研英语高分作文有三大特点：语言精彩（基本正确 + 丰富多变）、结构严谨（段落结构 + 评分标准）、论证充分（论点 + 论据 + 论证手段）。考生只要从语言、结构、内容三大层面仔细研究本书并学以致用，必将斩获写作高分！

## 四 考研写作六字真经：背诵、默写、仿写

### （一）背诵

提高英文写作水平无非三大方法：多读、多背、多写。多读可以提高写作水平，但前提是需要用心读，如果阅读英语文章的同时准备一个笔记本，记下文中的精彩词汇、词组、句型，同时在英文写作中反复运用这些积累下来的表达，写作水平自然会提高。但不幸的是，大部分考生多年来只知阅读，不知用心积累用法，其结果是经过多年阅读，考生的写作基础依然比较薄弱。多写亦可提高写作水平，但前提是周围有英语水平较好的老师、外教或同学能为你批改点评，否则即使写作的数量很多，但遣词造句的水平有限、错误不断重犯，水平也很难提高。对于大部分考生而言，提高考研写作水平最快的是第二种方法：多背。





背诵是提高英语实力和考研分数最好的方法之一。通过背诵，考生不但可以提高英文写作水平，还可以真正提高考研英语的综合实力。背诵时切忌死记硬背，务必结合中文译文，理解之后再背诵。基础薄弱的同学可先背诵中文译文，然后根据译文背诵英语文章；或者将译文与英文原文逐句抄写下来，彻底搞懂每个词汇、词组、句子结构之后再进行背诵。由于各个考生的英语基础不同，背诵速度也有差异。记忆力以及基础较好的同学可能半小时之内就能背诵下来一篇范文，而基础薄弱的同学可能需要两三天甚至一周的时间才能背诵下来。但背诵速度可逐渐提高，坚持一段时间的背诵，很多考生甚至会爱上背诵。

很多同学背读过无数文章，但考场上不知如何使用，其原因有二：一是背诵不够熟练，二是从未主动运用。背诵要求如下：滚瓜烂熟、脱口而出、多多益善！所谓滚瓜烂熟即背至无需思考的程度，如果背诵不熟，考场上紧张得大脑一片空白，基本上会将背诵内容全部忘光，这相当于没背。建议考前每天抽出半小时以上的时间来背诵考研写作范文，时间可安排在早上刚起床（没有前摄干扰，有助于短期记忆）或晚上临睡前（没有后摄干扰，有助于长期记忆）。

## （二）默写

大作文15分钟之内默写完成，小作文8分钟之内默写完成。很多考生平时只知背诵不知默写，结果考场上错误百出，导致写作的分数较低。建议范文只背一遍，多做默写的工作，可安排在每天晚上临睡前默写一篇文章，每隔半个月左右重复默写一次，这种方法符合人脑的记忆规律。每次默写完之后，仔细对比原文，使用红笔认真改正默写中的拼写、标点及语法等方面的错误，发现自己的写作弱点。经过不断的默写，默写速度



可以逐渐提高。牢记：有时候让你觉得痛苦的事情对你往往是有益的！

### (三) 仿写

使用刚刚背通过的一篇范文，去写一篇主题相似的作文，尽量使用刚刚背过的词汇、词组和句型。基础薄弱的考生刚开始可能不会仿写，但通过不断的背诵、默写，英语实力及写作水平得到提高，逐渐就会仿写一些主题相似的作文。只要功夫深，铁杵磨成针，功到自然成。将本书中的范文进行排列组合、融会贯通，考场上有意识或无意识地使用从范文中习得的精彩词汇、词组、句型、语法，现场发挥，即可成就高分作文。

英语基础较为薄弱的同学，如果确实无法仿写，也无须过于担心。只需进行背诵、默写两项工作即可，只要将本书二十大考前预测范文背到滚瓜烂熟、脱口而出，上了考场自然就可以灵活使用。这就是所谓的功到自然成，或者水到渠成。十多年来，无数考生用优异的写作成绩证明了这一点！

综上所述，若想斩获考研写作高分，扎扎实实提高实力才是王道。本书旨在夯实考生写作基础，助其短期内获得考研高分！

## 五 考场时间分配

### (一) 总论

考研时，英语一般是下午 14:00~17:00 进行，180 分钟，满分 100 分。一般而言，每 10 分题目用 18 分钟左右来做比较合适。如果按照试卷顺序做题，容易导致做不完题。建议考生按照分值大小及由易到难的顺序答题：



① 14:00~14:15 写作 Section A

② 14:15~14:50 写作 Section B

③ 14:50~16:00 阅读 Section A

④ 16:00~16:20 阅读 Section B

⑤ 16:20~16:40 阅读 Section C

⑥ 16:40-17:00 完形填空

考生可以根据自己的实际情况，合理调整答题顺序和时间。

## (二) 写作时间分配

小作文 15 分钟，大作文 35 分钟，共 50 分钟，再分别分为三个阶段：

### 1 审题：小作文 2 分钟，大作文 3 分钟

一定要审题。很多英语基础较好的同学考研写作未能取得高分，就是因为没有仔细审题。有些同学担心时间不够，草草浏览题目后，动笔就写，而写完发现跑题了，写得再好也是零分。所以，一定要审题，审题时要确定文章的中心思想和每段的主题句，可以列出简短的中英文提纲。

### 2 写作：小作文 12 分钟，大作文 30 分钟

应该把大部分时间用于写作。很多同学没有时间打草稿，因此，动笔之前应把句子考虑成熟，尽量少作改动。建议考生考前按照时间要求写几篇文章，以便了解时间分配。考试时，最好使用黑色的钢笔或签字笔，不要使用蓝色、红色笔，更不要使用铅笔，也不要使用涂改液。另外，一定要把作文写在答题纸的指定区域内，千万不要写在试卷或草稿纸上。



如想在写作中取得理想分数，一定要花一两分钟时间检查文章，看文中是否有常见的语法、拼写、标点等错误。修改时最好不要划掉一句或一段重新写。考生平时写完作文后也应养成检查的好习惯。可以使用电脑中的 Word 文档写作，Word 拥有拼写和语法检查功能，拼写错误会有红色下画线，语法错误会有绿色下画线。

### (1) 语法

基础不太好的同学需简单补充一些语法常识。虽然语法在考研中不再作为单独的考点考查，但如果语法太弱，很难在写作部分取得理想分数。要想取得写作及格分数，文中不应有太多的语法、拼写和标点错误。建议浏览常见语法参考书的动词和从句部分。

### (2) 拼写

考研词汇量为 5500，但常见的写作词汇只有 2000。只要拼写正确、运用得当，完全可以得到高分。本书中已涵盖大多数考研常见写作词汇。

### (3) 标点

建议基础一般的同学只使用两种标点——逗号和句号，以免犯标点错误。但不要一“逗”到底，独立的句子应该用句号断开。基础较好的同学可以使用较复杂的标点，如：



- ① 分号表示并列，可以连接两个同义或反义的句子。
- ② 冒号表示解释，冒号后面内容对前面内容进行解释说明。
- ③ 破折号表示解释或转折。
- ④ 英文直接引语用逗号引出，而非冒号。
- ⑤ 英文书名使用下划线，而非书名号。

## 六 考研写作误区：越难越好

关于写作，一直存在一个认识误区：即内容写得越难越好，或使用大量难词长句才能取得高分。殊不知，阅卷教师并不喜欢这样的作文。盲目使用难词长句，往往会获得极低的分数。原因是考生通过几个月的努力，能写出具有一定难度和长度的句子，但用这样的句子写出的文章极不地道，而且犯错几率很大，很难写出考研阅读那样真正地道的文章，画虎不成反类犬。

整张考研试卷文章分为三类：一是学术类文章或英美报刊杂志类文章，包括完形填空、阅读理解 A 节、B 节与 C 节，这些文章虽然经过命题专家改造，但依然充斥着难词长句。第二类是大作文，并非学术类文章，而是议论文或说明文，不建议借鉴太多考研真题中的难词长句或多义词。第三类是小作文，即应用文，遣词造句应该更加简洁明了，切忌使用太多难词长句。举例而言，用中文写作时（如在写给朋友的私人书信中），使用过多的难词长句，也极为不妥。

全国考研阅卷时间仅为一周左右，阅卷教师每天工作约 8 小时，期间需批阅几百甚至上千份试卷，时间紧，任务重，很难对充斥着难词长句的蹩脚文章产生太多兴趣，往往给予低分。考研写作原则为：简洁地道、自然流畅！真正好的文章讲究平





淡如水。绚烂之极，归于平淡，简洁才是美。如果盲目堆砌生硬的难词长句，只能证明作者的肤浅和无知。以中文写作类比，颇多读者可能很难对充斥着难词长句的汉赋产生浓厚的兴趣，如司马相如的《子虚赋》，而是偏爱李白“床前明月光，疑是地上霜”“明月出天山，苍茫云海间”或王维“空山新雨后，天气晚来秋”“明月松间照，清泉石上流”这样的大师文笔。英文写作也不例外，美国最伟大的作家之一海明威的作品中几乎全部为中学词汇，却仍然获得了诺贝尔文学奖。

很多同学写作的文章中充斥着蹩脚生硬的难词长句，阅卷教师读来感觉“冰火两重天”，瞬而极难无比，瞬而错误百出，很难获得高分。而历年考生的高分作文应是读者学习的榜样，他们的作文往往并未使用太多难词长句，而是模板痕迹很少、错误很少、没有跑题。

本书中有些预测范文出现了一些难词长句，但行文地道、读来通顺，与考生盲目堆砌难词长句的文章不可相提并论。希望考生研读本书中的精彩范文，尽早摒弃盲目追求难词长句的心理误区，转而追求简洁地道、自然流畅的真正高分写法。

为方便考生背诵模仿、提高语感，同时练习听说、应对形势日益严峻的复试，随书附赠全书 20 篇范文的外教纯正录音音频。

祝大家考研成功！

王江涛 于北京



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# 第一章

## 写作 A 节



## 第一节 十大考前预测范文

### 一 感谢信

**Directions:** Write to one of your friends, Wang Lei, to express your thanks to his warm reception.

#### (一) 预测范文

Dear Wang Lei,

Thank you very much for those five wonderful days at your house! Every moment was a delight. I can't remember ever having enjoyed myself so thoroughly elsewhere.

This is to tell you again how much I enjoyed the weekend in Hangzhou. Everything was just perfect: the weather, your company, the beautiful surroundings—no wonder I'm finding it difficult to get down to reading this morning! The classroom life seems so dull and prosaic compared to the days in Hangzhou.

I hope you know how much I appreciate your hospitality and your thoughtful kindness to me. I count myself fortunate indeed to have such a generous and charming friend as you. I hope something will bring you to Beijing soon so that I can reciprocate your great kindness.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming



## (二) 参考译文

亲爱的王磊：

在你家度过如此美好的五天，我对此表示非常感谢！  
在那里的每一刻都惬意无比。我记不起在什么地方比在那里过得更愉快了。

写这封信是想再次告诉你，我在杭州度过的周末非常令人愉快。那里的一切都是尽善尽美的：天气、你的陪伴、优美的环境——难怪今天上午我发现自己很难专心读书！与在杭州的日子相比，课堂生活则显得那么枯燥乏味。

我想让你知道，我非常感激你的盛情招待和对我无微不至的关怀。能有你这样慷慨、可爱的朋友，我的确很幸运。希望不久的将来你能有机会来到北京，让我能答谢你的盛情。

你的，  
李明

## (三) 亮点词汇

wonderful 美好的，精彩的

moment 时刻

delight 愉快

remember 记起

thoroughly 非常

elsewhere 在其他地方

weekend 周末

perfect 完美的

weather 天气

company 陪伴

surroundings 环境

no wonder 难怪

get down to 专心做

dull 单调的

prosaic 平凡的，乏味的

appreciate 感谢

hospitality 殷勤好客

kindness 友好，体贴

count 认为

fortunate 幸运的

indeed 确实

generous 慷慨的

charming 可爱的

reciprocate 回报



#### (四)“道长”点评

感谢信首先应向对方表达诚挚的感谢,其次列举对方曾经给予你的帮助并表达你的感受,最后表达希望有机会回报对方的好意和帮助,或者彰显对方无私行为的意义。

#### (五)经典句型

① This is to thank you again for your wonderful hospitality and to tell you how much I enjoyed seeing you again. 再次感谢你的盛情款待,很开心能够再次见到你。

② I don't know when I have had such a delightful weekend as this one. 我都不记得何时曾像这次一样愉快地度过周末。

③ You must give me the chance to return your great kindness when you visit here. 当你来这里时,请一定要给我机会答谢您的盛情。

## 二 邀请信

**Directions:** You are arranging a dinner party. Write a letter to your friends separately, and invite him or her to the party. Give the necessary details and explain why you are holding it.

#### (一)预测范文

Dear George,

How are you? I haven't seen you for a while. Hope all is well. Anyway, I'm writing because I want to invite some



friends over for dinner and I think you'd like to join us.

The dinner will be at my place, next Friday at 7 o'clock. I will do the cooking and provide the wine. I've enclosed a map of how to get to my new apartment. It's a little out of the way, I'm afraid, but we've got a spare room and you're welcome to stay the night if you wish.

Anyway, do let me know if you can make it. My new number is at the top of the page, so you can give me a call sometime. Take care and see you soon.

Yours,

Li Ming

## (二) 参考译文

亲爱的乔治：

近来可好？有段时间没有见到你了。希望一切都好。总之，我写信是因为我想邀请一些朋友来参加宴会，我想你会想参加。

宴会将于下周五晚上七点在我家举行。我将负责烹饪及准备酒。随信附上一张地图，告诉你如何到我的新公寓。恐怕我家有点偏，但我们有一个空房间，如果你愿意，欢迎你在这儿过夜。

不管怎样，一定要让我知道你是否能来。我的新号码在本页上方，你有时间可以给我打电话。保重，再见。

你的，

李明



### (三) 亮点词汇

for a while 一段时间

anyway 总之, 无论如何

invite 邀请

dinner 宴会

cooking 烹饪

enclose (随信) 附上

apartment 公寓

out of way 偏僻的

spare 空闲的

welcome 欢迎

### (四) “道长” 点评

邀请信包括邀请参加宴会、午餐、晚餐、聚会、舞会、婚礼等活动的信件。邀请信的格式分两种: 正式邀请, 即请柬; 非正式邀请, 即一般邀请信。邀请信的信息务必具体、明确、完整, 写明场合、地点及具体时间, 尽量不留下任何疑问令对方捉摸不定。

### (五) 经典句型

① I am pleased to invite you to participate in an activity to be held from January 4 to 7 in Beijing. 我很高兴邀请您参加 1 月 4 日到 7 日在北京举办的一场活动。

② It is my pleasure to extend an invitation to you to take part in an evening party for the purpose of celebrating my birthday. 我很荣幸邀请你来参加我的生日晚会。

③ I hope that you don't have any plan for Sunday, as I would like you to spend it with us at my home. 希望你周日没有什么安排, 因为我想邀请你到我家和我们一起玩。



## 三 投诉信

**Directions:** You have recently returned from a trip. However, you were dissatisfied with the service you received at the hotel where you were visiting.

Write a letter to the manager of the hotel. Give details of when you stayed, explain why you were unhappy with the service and say what you'd like to be done about it.

## (一) 预测范文

Dear Sir or Madam,

**I write to express my dissatisfaction with the service** I received while staying at your hotel during my vacation between the 2nd and 11th of April this year.

**Although** your hotel is rated as a five-star one, **I found that** the rooms were not cleaned **on a daily basis**, and that my bed was cleaned up only every three days. **In addition**, the food in the restaurant was similarly disappointing. **Not only was it extremely overpriced, but the quality was very poor. I was therefore forced to eat out in the local restaurants.**

**I trust you will take my complaints seriously, and make every effort to improve your service in the future. I would greatly appreciate a discount on my bill (receipt enclosed). I look forward to a favorable reply at your earliest convenience.**

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming



## (二) 参考译文

尊敬的先生或女士:

今年4月2日至11日的假期期间我曾住在贵饭店。  
我写信是为了表达对贵饭店服务的不满。

尽管贵饭店被评为五星级饭店,但我发现客房并非每天都有人打扫,我的床每三天才被整理一次。此外,餐厅的食物也同样令人失望,不但价格过高,而且质量很差。因此我被迫外出在当地餐馆就餐。

我相信您会认真对待我的投诉,并会在将来尽力改善饭店的服务。您若给我的账单打个折扣(附上收据),我将非常感谢。期待您得便时尽早给我圆满的答复。

您真诚的,  
李明

## (三) 亮点词汇

express 表达

dissatisfaction 不满

vacation 假期

rate 评级

five-star 五星级的

on a daily basis 每天

clean up 整理

similarly 同样地; 类似地

disappointing 令人失望的

extremely 非常, 极其

overprice 对……定价过高

quality 质量, 品质

therefore 因此

eat out 外出就餐

complaint 投诉

improve 改善

in the future 在将来

greatly 非常

discount 折扣

bill 账单

receipt 收据

enclose 随信附上

favorable (回答) 满足要求的

reply 答复

at your earliest convenience

得便时请尽早



#### (四) “道长” 点评

投诉信首先要陈述你要投诉的内容, 其次表达此事给你所带来不便的感受和心情, 最后对有关人员做出的努力表示感谢。

#### (五) 经典句型

① We will deeply appreciate your willingness to make up for the loss. 若您愿意补偿损失, 我们将不胜感激。

② I wish to refer you to an incident which occurred in your restaurant, calling for some remedial actions. 我想告知您发生在贵饭店的一件事, 希望您采取一些补救措施。

③ I am writing to you in the hope that you could do me a favor to improve the current horrible situation. 我现在写信给您, 希望您可以帮助改善目前糟糕的状况。

### 四 建议信

**Directions:** Write an email to your university to suggest setting network cables in students' dormitories.

#### (一) 预测范文

To Whom It May Concern,

As a student of our university, I should first commend you for the additional computers that you have



recently added to the computer rooms. **I am writing to you to request that** the Internet be installed in the dormitories.

As you know, the Internet has become an increasingly important tool at university. **Not only do professors require students to use it for research, but much communication is done between professors and students through email as well. In addition, some professors are beginning to post their lecture notes online for students to review in their spare time.**

While there are a few computer labs with Internet access throughout our campus, with over 20,000 students living in the dorms, **there is a great need for more Internet access areas.**

**Thank you for your time.**

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

## (二) 参考译文

致有关人士:

作为本校的一名大学生,我首先很赞赏您最近为机房增添电脑的行为。我写信给您恳请在学生宿舍里安装互联网。

想必您也知道,互联网已经变成大学生活中越来越重要的一种工具。不仅教授们要求学生使用网络进行研究调查,而且教授和学生间的很多沟通也是通过电子邮件完成的。此外,有些教授开始将自己的课堂讲义上



传到网上，供学生们在业余时间复习。

整个学校配备网络的机房数量不多，而住宿学生达两万多名，所以学生对更多网络的接入有很大的需求。

感谢您抽时间阅读我的邮件。

您真诚的，

李明

### (三) 亮点词汇

commend 赞赏

additional 另外的

computer room 机房

request 恳请

install 安装

increasingly 越来越

in addition 此外

lecture note 课堂讲义

lab 实验室

access 使用(权)

### (四) “道长” 点评

建议信首段应表明写作意图，简要介绍自己，注意语气，切勿啰嗦。次段应针对情况提出具体建议或忠告，首先肯定优点，再写改进内容，否则对方会以为是投诉信而非建议信。尾段应总结建议，注意礼貌原则。建议信很容易写成议论文，应时刻考虑读者的感受，所以给对方提建议时经常提到 I 和 you。

### (五) 经典句型

① I am writing the letter to propose some useful recommendations to you as regards your major. 我写这封信是针对您的专业提出一些有用的建议。



② I hope you find these proposals useful. 我希望您觉得这些建议有用。

③ I trust you will take my suggestions into account. 我相信您会考虑我的建议。

## 五 请求信

**Directions:** You intend to follow a course of study at a certain university. Write a letter to one of your teachers, requesting him to write you a letter of recommendation. Tell him who you are, what you expect him to do and why.

### (一) 预测范文

Dear Prof. Shelley,

As one of your students, I am writing to ask for your kind assistance. I wish to enroll in the Religious Studies course at Stanford University, for which I am required to provide a letter of recommendation.

As a senior professor in your field, one of my most respected college teachers and a person who knows me very well, I believe you are the most suitable referee for me. As you know, I have laid a solid foundation in religious studies. I would be grateful if, in the letter, you would confirm that I have adequate qualifications to attend the course.

Would you be so kind as to give a brief introduction to my academic performance during my undergraduate



studies, especially that under your supervision? Thank you so much for your generous help in this matter.

Yours truly,

Li Ming

## (二) 参考译文

尊敬的雪莱教授:

作为您的一名学生,我写信请求您的好心帮助。我希望去斯坦福大学学习宗教学课程,为此我需要提供一封推荐信。

作为该领域内的资深教授、我最尊敬的一位大学老师以及非常了解我的人,我认为您最适合当我的推荐人。如您所知,我已在宗教学方面打下了坚实的基础。如果您能在信中证明我有充分的资格去就读,我将非常感谢。

您是否可以好心地简单介绍我在本科学习期间,尤其是在您的指导下的学习成绩?非常感谢您在此事上提供的慷慨帮助。

您真诚的,

李明

## (三) 亮点词汇

kind 好心的

assistance 帮助

enroll 注册; 登记入学

religious 宗教的

course 课程

Stanford University 斯坦福大学

be required to 需要

recommendation 推荐

senior 资深的

professor 教授

field 领域

respected 受人尊敬的



college 大学

suitable 适合的

referee 推荐人

as you know 如你所知

lay a solid foundation 打下坚实的基础

grateful 感激的

confirm 证明

adequate 充分的

qualification 资格

attend 参加

brief 简要的

introduction 介绍

academic performance 学习成绩

undergraduate 本科的

especially 尤其

supervision 指导

generous 慷慨的

matter 事情

#### (四)“道长”点评

请求信是对收信人提出请求,希望对方满足该请求。请求信与询问信均为向对方提出某种要求并请对方给予答复,区别在于请求信的核心是请求他人做某事及其原因,重点是写清为何提出请求,避免为收信人带来麻烦。

#### (五)经典句型

① It is a great pleasure to recommend Zhang Wei, one of my closest friends, for applying for admission to your company as a staff member. 我的好朋友张伟现在申请应聘贵公司的职员,我很高兴推荐他。

② In my opinion, Zhang Wei, with outstanding educational background and excellent character, is doubtlessly qualified to apply for an appropriate position in your company. 我认为,以张伟良好的教育背景和性格,他完全有资格申请贵公司一个适合的职位。



③ I recommend him without hesitation and believe he will be a helpful and responsible staff worker. 我毫无保留地推荐他, 而且相信他会成为一名得力且有责任心的员工。

## 六 介绍信

**Directions:** Write an email to a group of international students, and introduce one of the most famous Chinese celebrities.

### (一) 预测范文

Dear Friends,

I am writing the email to introduce one of the most prestigious Chinese celebrities to you, Confucius.

Being a great thinker, educator and founder of Confucianism, Confucius is an ancient sage during the Spring and Autumn Period. His words and life story were recorded by his disciples and their students in *The Analects*. As an enduring classic of Chinese culture, *The Analects* has influenced all thinkers, writers and politicians in the over-2,000-year-long history of China since Confucius. No scholar could truly understand this long-standing culture or the inner world of the ancient Chinese without this book.

Much of Confucian thought on Heaven and Man represents universal human values. This is perhaps why Confucian thought in the 21st century still remains the interest of not only the Chinese people but also people in other parts of the world.



Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

## (二) 参考译文

亲爱的朋友们:

我写这封邮件是想给你们介绍中国最知名的人士之一: 孔子。

孔子是一位伟大的思想家、教育家, 儒家学派创始人, 春秋时期的一位圣人。他的言论和生平活动由其弟子或再传弟子记录在《论语》一书中。《论语》是中国古代文化的经典著作, 在孔子之后两千多年的历史中, 没有哪一位思想家、文学家或政治家不受其影响。学者不研究《论语》, 就不能真正把握中国几千年的传统文化, 也不能深刻理解中国古人的内心世界。

在关于“天”“人”的孔子学说中, 有很多思想体现了人类的普遍价值。这就是在 21 世纪的今天, 孔子的学说不仅受到中国人的重视, 而且受到整个国际社会重视的原因。

您真诚的,

李明

## (三) 亮点词汇

prestigious 有名望的

celebrity 名人

Confucius 孔子

thinker 思想家

educator 教育家

founder 创始人

Confucianism 儒家思想

sage 圣人

the Spring and Autumn Period

春秋时期



life story 生平活动	inner world 内心世界
disciple 弟子, 门徒	Confucian thought 孔子学说
<i>The Analects</i> 《论语》	represent 体现
enduring 不朽的	universal 普遍的
long-standing 长期存在的	human value 人类价值

#### (四) “道长” 点评

2017 年考研英语(一)小作文考查“推荐中国景点”, 考研英语(二)小作文考查“介绍中国文化”, 考研英语(二)大作文考查“中国的博物馆”。因此, 关于中国文化的话题, 考生务必重视!

#### (五) 经典句型

① Mosaic cultures are part of the universal heritage of humanity and they are powerful means of bringing together diverse peoples and social groups. 多元文化作为全球人类遗产的一部分, 是将不同民族和社会群体融合的有力方式。

② For China, like any other rapidly developing countries, there is a danger that age-old customs and traditions may become lost in the shadows of modernization. 和其他快速发展的国家一样, 在中国, 古老的习俗和传统在现代化的影响下面临着消失的危险。

③ If kung fu, Peking Opera or *Swan Lake* ever perished from the earth, it would be a tragedy of immeasurable proportions. 如果功夫、京剧或《天鹅湖》芭蕾舞剧从地球上消失, 那将是人类不可估量的损失。



## 七 订购信

**Directions:** You are preparing for an English test and are in need of some reference books. Write a letter to the sales department of a bookstore to ask for:

- ① detailed information about the books you want,
- ② methods of payment, and
- ③ time and way of delivery.

### (一) 预测范文

Dear Sir or Madam,

**As I am planning to take the National Entrance Test of English for MA/MS Candidates (NETEM), I have decided to place an order for some NETEM books with due consideration of the good reputation of your bookstore and the high quality of your books.**

**Firstly, please give me detailed information as regards names, authors, publishing houses and prices of these books. Secondly, I also need to know the terms of payment and after-sale service. Thirdly, I wonder if it is convenient for you to deliver these books by Express Mail Service to the headquarters of Beijing New Oriental School by December 25. I have arranged to pay for the service.**

**I would like to express my gratitude for your kind consideration of my requests. I look forward to hearing from you soon.**



Yours sincerely,  
Li Ming

## (二) 参考译文

尊敬的先生或女士：

由于我计划参加全国硕士研究生入学英语考试，充分考虑到贵书店的良好声誉和所售书籍的高品质，我决定订购一些考研书籍。

首先，请告诉我关于这些书籍的书名、作者、出版社和价格的详细信息。其次，我也想知道付款方式和售后服务。第三，我想知道您是否方便在 12 月 25 日之前把这些书通过邮政特快专递寄到北京新东方学校总部。我已经安排了为这项服务付款。

感谢您好心考虑我的请求。我期待尽快收到您的回信。

您真诚的，  
李明

## (三) 亮点词汇

national 全国的

entrance 准许加入

MA (Master of Arts) 文学硕士

MS (Master of Science) 理学  
硕士

candidate 候选人

decide 决定

reputation 声誉

bookstore 书店

quality 质量

detailed information 详细信息

as regards 关于

author 作者

publishing house 出版社

term of payment 付款方式

after-sale service 售后服务



wonder 想知道  
convenient 方便的  
deliver 递送  
headquarters 总部  
arrange 安排

would like to 想要  
express 表达  
gratitude 感激  
request 请求  
look forward to 期待

#### (四) “道长” 点评

订购信属于询问信的一种, 询问信用于咨询信息或寻求帮助, 首先进行简要的自我介绍, 其次提供背景资料及询问原因, 结尾应彬彬有礼, 表达自己的谢意。

#### (五) 经典句型

① I would be grateful if you would be so kind as to provide me with essential information regarding the following aspects. 如您能为我提供有关下列方面的基本信息, 我将不胜感激。

② I would be much obliged to you if you could let me know the procedures I have to go through. 如果您能告知我那些必须要走的程序, 我将不胜感激。

③ Could you be so kind as to send me some relevant booklets on the above-mentioned aspects? 您能否好心寄给我有关上述方面的相关小册子呢?

### 八 祝贺信

**Directions:** Write an email to one of your friends, Zhang Wuji, to congratulate him on graduation.



## (一) 预测范文

Dear Wuji,

**Congratulations upon having received your doctorate in philosophy from Yale University. I know this has meant years of study and hard work on your part, and it is an achievement you can well be proud of.**

**I have followed your progress with pleasure and interest for many years. I am sure, from the fine record you have made, that you will be a success in whatever you undertake. No doubt you are tired after the strain of the past few months, and if you would like to come to my hometown for a few weeks this summer, we'd be very happy to have you.**

**I'd certainly enjoy hearing about your plans, now that you have completed your college course. Think it over, and let me know.**

Yours faithfully,

Li Ming

## (二) 参考译文

亲爱的无忌：

祝贺你取得了耶鲁大学哲学博士学位。我知道这是你自己多年来刻苦学习的结果，这也是你引以为傲的成就。

多年来，我一直以愉快、关切的心情关注着你的进步。从你获得的良好成绩来看，我深信，不管你从事什么工作，你都会获得成功。毫无疑问，过去几个月的紧张学习一定使你很疲倦。今年夏天，如果你愿意到我家乡来度过几个星期，我们将非常高兴地欢迎你。



现在你既然读完了大学课程,我当然乐于倾听你今年夏天的打算。可以考虑一下,然后告诉我。

您真诚的,

李明

### (三) 亮点词汇

congratulation 祝贺

receive 取得

doctorate 博士学位

philosophy 哲学

Yale University 耶鲁大学

hard work 努力学习或工作

on your part 就你而言

achievement 成就

be proud of 对……感到自豪

pleasure 愉快

interest 关注

success 成功的人

undertake 从事

no doubt 毫无疑问

strain 紧张

certainly 必然地

complete 完成

think over 仔细考虑

### (四) “道长” 点评

在西方国家,当得知某位朋友即将订婚、结婚或生子的时候,或某位朋友获得荣誉或奖赏时,人们往往会立即写信祝贺。信件内容要求真诚自然、亲切动人、鼓舞人心。

### (五) 经典句型

① It is the most joyful news I have ever heard for a long time. 这是我长期以来听到的最令人愉快的消息。

② You have no idea what a great pleasure I got when I heard the news. 你不知道我听到这个消息时有多高兴。



③ I hear that you have graduated from Princeton University and that you made very fine record for yourself there. 我听说你已从普林斯顿大学毕业了，还听说你在学校的学习成绩很好。

## 九 推荐信

**Directions:** Write a letter to a friend of yours to recommend one of your favorite movies, and give reasons for your recommendation.

### (一) 预测范文

Dear Michael,

As one of your closest friends, I'm writing the letter in purpose of recommending one of my favorite movies to you, *Around the World in Eighty Days*.

The primary factors for my recommendation are as follows. For one thing, it is a movie of science fiction which tells us an exciting story about an English gentleman, Mr. Phileas Fogg, who makes a bet with his clubmates and managers to travel around the world in eighty days. For another, it gives us a vivid description of the difficulties and incidents which happen in his journey.

Wish you enjoy the movie. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming



## (二) 参考译文

亲爱的迈克尔:

作为你最好的朋友之一,我写这封信的目的是给你推荐我最喜欢的电影之一:《八十天环游地球》。

我推荐它的主要原因如下。首先,它是一部科幻电影,讲述了一位英国绅士的激动人心的故事。斐利亚·福克先生跟他的俱乐部伙伴和经理打赌要在八十天之内环游地球。其次,这部电影生动地描述了他在旅途中遇到的各种困难和发生的故事。

希望你喜欢这部电影。期待你的回信。

你真诚的,

李明

## (三) 亮点词汇

closest 最好的,最亲密的

in purpose of 目的是

recommend 推荐

primary 主要的

factor 原因,因素

recommendation 推荐

as follows 如下

for one thing 首先,一方面

science fiction 科幻小说;科幻片

exciting 激动人心的

gentleman 绅士

make a bet 打赌

mate 伙伴

manager 经理

for another 其次,另一方面

vivid 生动的

description 描述

difficulty 困难

incident 事件

journey 旅程

look forward to 期待

reply 答复



#### (四)“道长”点评

推荐信首段应开宗明义；次段客观介绍相关情况，以便对方进行更全面的了解；尾段表示希望对方考虑自己的推荐。语气应真心实意；信的内容应符合事实，不要夸大其词或过分夸奖。应清楚地表明自己作为推荐人的态度：毫无保留或有所保留。

#### (五)经典句型

① I am very glad to recommend to you a former student of mine, Zhang Wei, to be a candidate for the post. 我很高兴向您推荐我以前的一名学生——张伟作为该职位的候选人。

② There is no doubt that Miss Wang is sufficiently prepared for the position she is applying for and I support her application without reservation. 毫无疑问，王小姐对于这个职位已经做了充分的准备，我毫无保留地支持她的申请。

③ I would appreciate it very much if you would take into consideration his application. 如果您能考虑他的申请，我将感激不尽。

#### 十 告示

**Directions:** Write a notice in the name of the Students' Union, announcing the foundation of a club.



### (一) 预测范文

#### Notice

August 26, 2020

The Students' Union has recently agreed to set up an English club, to raise students' English level and to prepare for National English Speech Contest.

During the summer, there will be a large number of English lectures and conferences, and Professor He Qixin, the writer of *New Concept English* and a world famous English expert, has agreed to give us training. Anyone in the school may join the club by filling in the application form and providing two passport-size photographs by the end of the month.

The inaugural meeting will be held in the Students' Recreational Center at 3 pm Saturday, September 10, 2020.

The Students' Union

### (二) 参考译文

#### 告示

2020 年 8 月 26 日

学生会近期已经同意成立一个英语俱乐部, 提高学生们的英语水平, 并为全国英语演讲比赛做准备。

在夏季, 将举办很多英语讲座和会议, 而且《新概念英语》的作者及世界知名英语专家——何其莘教授已经同意对我们进行培训。通过在月底之前填写申请表并提供两张护照规格的照片, 学校里的任何人都可以加入俱乐部。



2020 年 9 月 10 日，周六下午三点，成立大会将在学生活动中心举行。

学生会

### (三) 亮点词汇

notice 告示；通知

set up 成立，创立

prepare for 为……做准备

a large number of 很多

lecture 讲座

conference 会议

concept 概念

expert 专家

training 培训

join 加入，参加

fill in 填写

application form 申请表

passport-size 护照规格的

photograph 照片

by the end of 在……之前；

到……时为止

inaugural 成立的，开幕的

recreational 娱乐的，消遣的

### (四) “道长” 点评

告示格式大致分为标题、日期、正文、署名四个部分。标题单词首字母大写。实词（名词、动词、形容词、副词、代词）首字母大写，虚词（介词、冠词、连词）首字母小写，五个字母以上的介词（如 toward, without 等）首字母大写。署名可以是个人或单位。

### (五) 经典句型

① To improve students' ability to speak Chinese and enrich after-class activities, the Students' Union of Department of Chinese Language and Literature is organizing a school-wide Chinese Speaking Contest to be held on next Saturday (February 10) at the Students' Auditorium. 为提高学生的中文演讲能力并丰富其课外



活动,中国语言文学系学生会将于下周六(2月10日)在学生大礼堂举办全校中文演讲比赛。

② The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Beijing New Oriental Education and Technology Group will be held at the St. Regis Hotel, 1 Jianguomenwai Street, in Beijing, on Sunday, December 6, at 10:00 am. 北京新东方教育科技集团年度股东大会将于12月6日周日上午10点在北京市建国门外大街1号的瑞吉酒店举行。

③ To celebrate the 28th anniversary of Beijing New Oriental Education and Technology Group, this journal has decided to publish a special issue on our great achievements in teaching and research activities in the past 28 years. 为庆祝北京新东方教育科技集团成立28周年,本杂志决定出版专刊,纪念过去28年来我们在教学和研究活动中取得的辉煌业绩。

## 第二节 十大“万能框架”

### 一 道歉信框架 ▲

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm writing to apologize for \_\_\_\_\_. Had I paid more attention then, I wouldn't have made such a stupid mistake.

Now something must be done to solve the problem because I understand \_\_\_\_\_. Please accept my sincere apologies for any inconveniences it may cause.

Please let me know what solution you prefer at your earliest convenience. I really hope you will accept my sincere apology.



Sincerely yours,

Li Ming

## 参考译文 ▲

尊敬的先生或女士：

我写信为\_\_\_\_\_表达歉意。如果当时我更加注意的话，我就不会犯这么愚蠢的错误。

由于我知道\_\_\_\_\_，现在我必须做一点事情来解决这个问题。对于这件事给您造成的任何不便，我深表歉意。

请尽早告知我您倾向于什么样的解决措施。我真心希望您能接受我真诚的道歉。

您真诚的，

李明

## 二 建议信框架 ▲

Dear Sir or Madam,

Generally speaking, the services you offer here are quite good; however, I have some suggestions for you to adopt. And I would like to extend my great appreciation if you are so kind as to take my suggestions into consideration.

I have been \_\_\_\_\_ for many years. It is my view that \_\_\_\_\_ is of utmost significance.

To crack this hard nut, I would like to give/offer/render/propose some/several useful/practical/conducive recommendations as follows. First and foremost, it is imperative for us to \_\_\_\_\_. In addition, we should \_\_\_\_\_. Last but not least, \_\_\_\_\_.



I hope you will find the above proposals useful and I would like to discuss this matter to further details. Your prompt attention to my suggestions would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

### 参考译文

尊敬的先生或女士:

总体来说,您这里提供的服务相当不错,但我有一些建议希望您采纳。如果您能考虑我的建议,我将非常感谢。

多年来我一直\_\_\_\_\_。我认为\_\_\_\_\_非常重要。

为解决这个难题,我想提出以下几条实用的建议。首先且最重要的是,我们的当务之急是\_\_\_\_\_。其次,我们应该\_\_\_\_\_。最后但同样重要的是,\_\_\_\_\_。

我希望您觉得上述的建议有益,同时希望进一步讨论这一问题。十分感谢您对我的建议给予及时的关注。

您真诚的,

李明

### 三 寻找失物信框架

Dear Thomas,

I have returned safely to my home in Shanghai, and thank you for everything you did for me. I really enjoyed my stay in the US.



However, I regret to tell you that upon my arrival in Shanghai I suddenly discovered that I had left my \_\_\_\_\_ in your home. I am really sorry to have to further trouble you because of my carelessness. I would really appreciate it if you could send \_\_\_\_\_ to me at your earliest convenience.

Thanks again for your hospitality and care for me during my stay in your home. And if you ever have a chance to visit Shanghai, do let me know. I'll make a good tour guide for you. I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

### 参考译文

亲爱的托马斯：

我已安全抵达上海家中，感谢您为我所做的一切。我非常喜欢在美国的日子。

然而，我遗憾地告诉您，回到上海后我突然发现把\_\_\_\_\_忘在您的家里。由于我的粗心，还要再次麻烦您，真的很抱歉。如果您能尽快把\_\_\_\_\_寄给我，我将非常感谢。

再次感谢在您家时对我的热情接待和关照。如果您有机会来上海，请务必告诉我。我将为您做一名称职的导游。期待着尽快得到您的答复。

您真诚的，

李明



#### 四 投诉信框架

Dear Sir or Madam,

As a regular customer of your company, I am completely disappointed to find that the service you provide is far from satisfactory. Therefore, I am writing this letter to draw your attention to the matter in the hope that the present situation will be much improved.

As we all know, \_\_\_\_\_ is essential to the service. However, it brings me much trouble and inconvenience. Worst of all is the bad manners of your staff. From their services, we cannot understand the saying, "The customer is always right."

I believe you will take this matter into serious consideration and give a satisfactory reply as soon as possible. At the same time, I sincerely hope that you will review your management system. I would be glad to see improvements in your service.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

#### 参考译文

尊敬的先生或女士:

作为贵公司的一位常客,我非常失望地发现贵公司提供的服务远远不能令人满意。因此,我写这封信是为了引起您对这一问题的关注,希望您能够很大程度地改进现状。

众所周知,\_\_\_\_\_对于服务非常重要。然而,它给我带来很大的麻烦和不便。最难以忍受的是您的员工糟糕的服务态度。从他们的服务中,我们很难体会到“顾客就是上帝”这一理念。



我相信您会认真考虑这个问题，并尽快给出满意的答复。同时，我真诚地希望您能检查管理体系。我将很愿意看到贵公司在服务方面的改善。

您真诚的，

李明

### 五 申请信框架

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am a third year student majoring in \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ University and seek your assistance to help me finance this final year of my course.

This year, I need more time for my studies and have had to cut back on the outside jobs. I want to get as good a pass mark as I possibly can; hence I have made study my priority. This is the reason I seek your help through a student loan.

I am not exactly sure of the rules and conditions related to a student loan and would appreciate it if you could send me the details for repayments, the interest rates applicable and the periods for which loans are available. Thank you in anticipation of your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

### 参考译文

尊敬的先生或女士：

我是\_\_\_\_\_大学\_\_\_\_\_专业三年级的一名学生，写



信请您在经济上给予我帮助,让我完成最后一学年的课程。

今年我需要把更多的时间花在学习上,因此要减少校外兼职工作。我想尽可能在考试中取得好成绩,所以我要以学习为重。以上就是我向您寻求帮助、申请助学贷款的原因。

我对助学贷款的条款和规定不太了解,如果您能给我发送有关还款额、利率以及还款期限的详细信息,我将不胜感激。期待您的援助,非常感谢!

您真诚的,  
李明

## 六 推荐信框架

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to recommend one of my best friends, \_\_\_\_\_, for this post. With his outstanding leadership and cheerful personality, he was elected chairperson of the Students' Union of Tsinghua University.

Busy as he was, he completed his major, \_\_\_\_\_, with an outstanding school record. Upon graduation he was assigned by a large company. What is more, he loves his job and enjoys working with \_\_\_\_\_. This won him great popularity among \_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore, I do not hesitate to recommend him as an ideal candidate for the post you have advertised. I am sure you will make a wise decision.

Yours sincerely,  
Li Ming



## 参考译文

尊敬的先生或女士：

我写信是为了推荐一个我最好的朋友\_\_\_\_\_申请这个职位。由于拥有杰出的领导能力和乐观的个性，他当选了清华大学学生会主席。

尽管他很忙，但他以出色的成绩完成了\_\_\_\_\_专业的学业。一毕业，他就被一家大公司录用。此外，他热爱自己的工作，喜欢和\_\_\_\_\_共事。这使他在\_\_\_\_\_中很受欢迎。

因此，我毫不犹豫推荐他作为您征聘职位的理想候选人。我确信您会做出明智的决定。

您真诚的，

李明

## 七 慰问信框架

Dear John,

I just cannot tell you how sorry I was to learn of your \_\_\_\_\_. Your family tells me that you are progressing nicely, and that you will be discharged from hospital in about ten days. I am certainly relieved to know that.

In the next day or so you will receive a little package from me. I hope you like it, and that it will help to pass the time more pleasantly.

I do hope you will not rush your recovery, and have a good rest before your return to your regular work.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming



### 参考译文 ▲

亲爱的约翰:

当我得知你\_\_\_\_\_之后非常难过。你的家人告诉我你恢复得很好,再有十天左右就能出院了。知道这个消息之后,我就放心了。

过一两天,你会收到我寄去的一个小包裹。希望你喜欢,并希望它能帮你更快乐地度过这段时光。

我真的希望你安心养病,在恢复正常工作之前好好休息。

你真诚的,

李明

### 八 求学信框架 ▲

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please accept this application to study at your institution from the commencement of \_\_\_\_\_. I am attaching my CV and qualifications for your reference, together with a letter of recommendation from \_\_\_\_\_.

Having successfully graduated and attained my Bachelor's degree, I wish to continue with my postgraduate studies overseas. My research indicates that your institute is at the forefront in my chosen discipline and, as such, can offer the best up-to-date tuition available. I thank you in advance, for considering this application and trust it will meet with the approval of the admission committee.

I would be pleased to provide you with any additional information you may require. I can be contacted via my email



address, as above, or by the mobile phone number attached. I appreciate your help.

Yours sincerely,

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尊敬的先生或女士：

请考虑接受我于\_\_\_\_\_开始在贵校读书的申请。随信寄去了我的简历和学历证明，还有\_\_\_\_\_的推荐信，供您参考。

我现在已顺利拿到学士学位，非常希望在国外继续深造，攻读硕士学位。经过调查，我发现贵校在我选择的专业领域位于世界前沿，同样，授课也是目前世界上最前端、最新的。希望您能考虑我的申请，我相信我的申请能得到招生委员会的批准，在此我提前向您表示感谢！

如果您还需要任何有关我的信息，我很愿意提供。您可以通过上面的电子邮箱或通过信中所附的手机号码联系我。非常感谢您的帮助。

您真诚的，

李明

### 九 告示框架

#### Chinese Speaking Contest

September 11, 2021

To improve students' ability to \_\_\_\_\_ and enrich their college life, the Students' Union of Department of \_\_\_\_\_ is organizing a school-wide \_\_\_\_\_ to be held on Saturday next week (September



## 参考译文

尊敬的先生或女士：

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我现在已顺利拿到学士学位，非常希望在国外继续深造，攻读硕士学位。经过调查，我发现贵校在我选择的专业领域位于世界前沿，同样，授课也是目前世界上最前端、最新的。希望您能考虑我的申请，我相信我的申请能得到招生委员会的批准，在此我提前向您表示感谢！

如果您还需要任何有关我的信息，我很愿意提供。您可以通过上面的电子邮箱或通过信中所附的手机号码联系我。非常感谢您的帮助。

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To improve students' ability to \_\_\_\_\_ and enrich their college life, the Students' Union of Department of \_\_\_\_\_ is organizing a school-wide \_\_\_\_\_ to be held on Saturday next week (September



21) at the Students' Auditorium. Those who are interested in taking part in it may sign up with the monitor of their classes before Tuesday next week. Five professors will be invited to be judges. The first six winners will be given awards. Everybody is welcome to be present at the \_\_\_\_\_.

The Students' Union

### 参考译文

#### 中文演讲比赛

2021 年 9 月 11 日

为提高同学们的\_\_\_\_\_能力,丰富他们的大学生活,\_\_\_\_\_系学生会将于下周六(9月21日)在学生大礼堂组织全校\_\_\_\_\_。有兴趣参加的同学请于下周二之前在本班班长处报名。我们将邀请五位教授担任评委,并给前六名获奖者颁奖。欢迎大家参加\_\_\_\_\_。

学生会

### 十 备忘录 / 报告框架

To: All club members

From: Li Ming

Date: September 11, 2021

Subject: Creating Green Culture and Building Low-Carbon Campus

We are going to launch a series of activities to promote \_\_\_\_\_, or more specifically to advocate \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ is a potential recipe for a healthier and more habitable environment.



To attract more schoolmates to accept this low-carbon lifestyle, we will hold lectures to introduce the new life concept, make broadcast programs to record low-carbon experience around us and host an exhibition of recycled objects to encourage students to make the best use of old stuff. In addition, we will hand out leaflets to every dormitory, recommending students to \_\_\_\_\_.

All members are required to take part in those activities. Other creative thoughts and brilliant ideas about activity plan will be encouraged.

### 参考译文

致：社团全体成员

自：李明

日期：2021 年 9 月 11 日

主题：创建绿色文化，建设低碳校园

我们将举办一系列推广\_\_\_\_\_的活动，或者更准确地说，就是推广\_\_\_\_\_。\_\_\_\_\_可能是创建更健康、更宜居环境的秘诀。

为了吸引更多的校友接受这种低碳生活方式，我们将举办讲座来介绍新的生活理念，制作广播节目来记录我们身边的低碳生活经历并且举办回收品展览以鼓励学生充分利用旧东西。另外，我们将向各寝室发放传单，建议同学们\_\_\_\_\_。

要求所有成员参加上述活动。鼓励大家提出其他关于活动计划的创意和好点子。



## 第二章

### 写作 B 节



## 第一节 十大考前预测范文

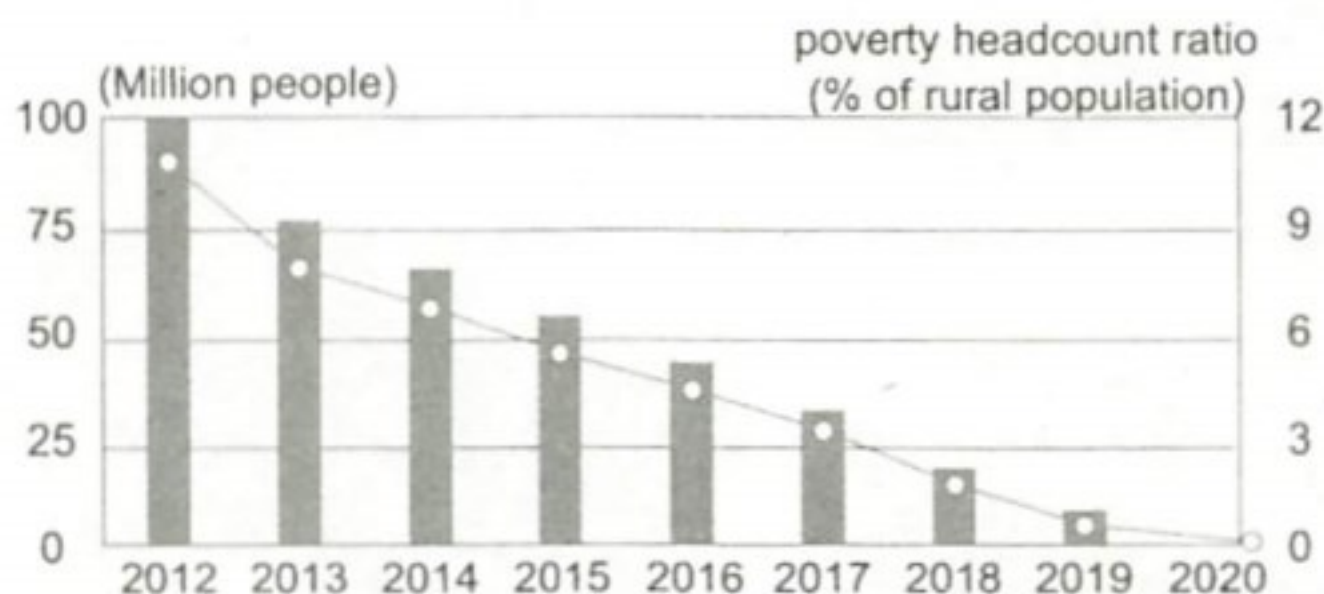
### 一 社会热点类：扶贫成就

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart in your writing, you should

① interpret the chart, and

② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.



中国贫困人口变化

#### (一) 预测范文

The diagram above clearly reflects that China has made tremendous achievements in poverty alleviation from 2012 to 2020. During this period, China's impoverished rural population decreased considerably from nearly 100 million to nearly zero, a decline of 100 million. At the same time, the poverty headcount ratio also fell from approximately 10% to almost 0%.

Several primary factors that account for the above-



mentioned changes could be summarized as follows. To begin with, the authorities concerned in China have adopted a combination of conventional and innovative approaches, which have helped improve rural education and healthcare. What is more, our country has put great emphasis on infrastructure establishment in poor rural areas, which has effectively bridged the gap between the rich and the poor. Last but not least, the achievements are attributed to China's speedy economic development during the past several decades.

In short, China's poverty alleviation campaign is particularly vital, both nationally and internationally. First of all, anti-poverty achievements allow more people to enjoy the advantages of its economic boom. In addition, the Chinese government has fulfilled its promise of lifting all people out of poverty.

## (二) 参考译文

上幅图表清楚地揭示了 2012 年到 2020 年间中国在扶贫方面取得的巨大成就。在此期间, 中国的农村贫困人口从大约 1 亿人大幅减少到几乎清零, 贫困人口减少了近 1 亿人。与此同时, 贫困人口比例从大约 10% 下降到几乎为零。

促成上述变化的主要原因可以概括如下。首先, 中国有关当局结合传统方法和创新方法, 帮助改善了农村地区的教育和医疗水平。其次, 我国非常重视农村贫困地区的基础设施建设, 有效消除了贫富差距。最后, 这



一成就归功于过去几十年中国经济的快速发展。

总之,中国的扶贫战役对我国和世界都极为重要。首先,扶贫成就让更多的人享受到经济繁荣的好处。其次,中国政府实现了全民脱贫的诺言。

### (三) 亮点词汇

diagram 图表	innovative 创新的
reflect 显示	approach 方法
make tremendous achievements 取得巨大成就	healthcare 医疗
poverty alleviation 扶贫	what is more 此外
impoverished rural population 乡村贫困人口	put great emphasis on 非常重视
decrease considerably 大幅下降	infrastructure establishment 基础 设施建设
decline 减少	poor rural areas 农村贫困地区
at the same time 与此同时	effectively 有效地
the poverty headcount ratio 贫困 人口比例	bridge the gap 弥合差距
approximately 大约	last but not least 最后
primary factors 主要原因	be attributed to 归功于
account for 解释	speedy 迅速的
above-mentioned 上述	campaign 战役
summarize 概括	vital 非常重要的
as follows 如下	first of all 首先
to begin with 首先	anti-poverty 扶贫
authorities concerned 有关当局	advantage 优点
adopt 采取	economic boom 经济繁荣
combination 结合	in addition 其次
conventional 传统的	fulfill 实现
	lift all people out of poverty 全 民脱贫



#### (四)“道长”点评

考研英语和四六级考试的写作部分已经三次考查城乡差别这一话题，分别是：1991 年考研英语写作“住在哪里——城市还是乡村？”，2014 年英语（二）大作文“1990 年至 2010 年中国城镇人口和乡村人口”，2021 年 6 月六级写作“中国扶贫成就”。

#### (五)经典句型

① Enhancing the quality of life in poor areas contributes greatly to regional stability. 提升贫困地区的生活水平非常有助于地区稳定。

② Having witnessed the remarkable achievements in poverty alleviation, we have every reason to believe that we will lead a richer and better life, and our great country will become more thriving and prosperous. 目睹了扶贫方面取得的杰出成就，我们有理由相信我们将过上更加富裕美好的生活，我们伟大的国家将会变得更加繁荣兴旺。

③ China increased its rural employment rate by boosting labor-intensive industries and sent its government officials to work in remote areas. 中国通过发展劳动密集型产业提高农村人口就业率，同时也派遣官员到偏远地区工作。

### 二 社会热点类：城市化

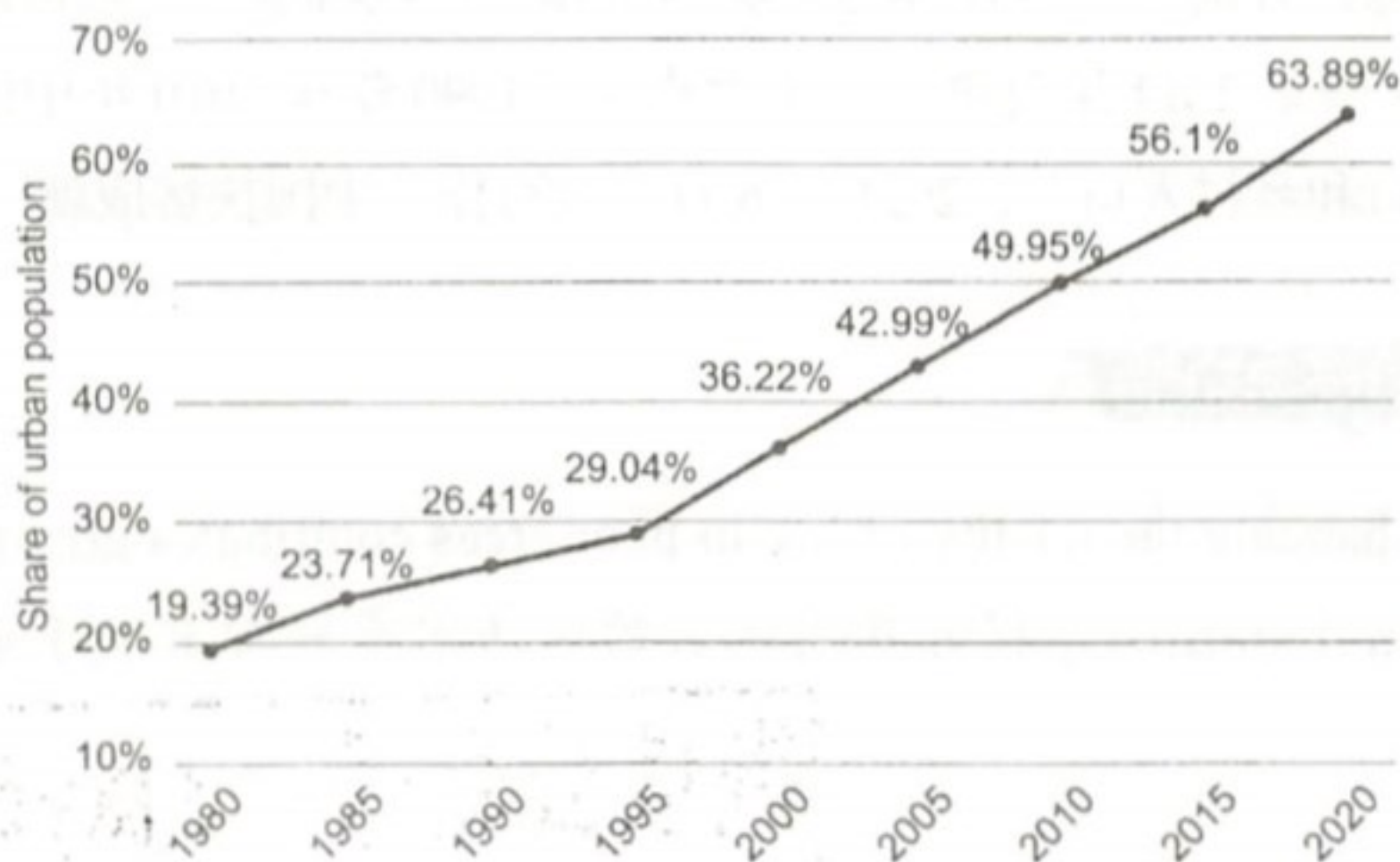
**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart in your writing, you should



① interpret the chart, and

② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.



1980 年至 2020 年中国城市化程度

### (一) 预测范文

The chart above clearly reveals the degree of urbanization in China during the past 40 years. From 1980 to 2010, it jumped markedly from 19.39% to 49.95%, a rise of approximately 30%. The percentage increased steadily from 49.95% to 63.89% between 2010 and 2020, a rise of nearly 14%.

It goes without saying that remarkable achievements have been made in China's urbanization since the reform and opening-up in the past few decades. First and foremost, the fundamental contributor for such a sharp increase in urban population results from China's economic prosperity. Furthermore, urbanization has created ample job opportunities for ordinary people, especially for those



migrant workers who move to urban areas. **More importantly, the authorities concerned have substantially increased infrastructure facilities in urban areas, such as recreational parks and cultural centers, to satisfy the requirements of urban dwellers.**

Even so, it is also worth mentioning that as people in mounting numbers enjoy the prosperity of modern cities, we cannot ignore the increasing challenges urbanization has posed to natural resources, the environment, job market and public services.

## (二) 参考译文

上幅图表清楚揭示了过去40年中国城市化的程度。从1980年到2010年,数据从19.39%显著增长到49.95%,大约增长了30%。从2010年到2020年,数据从49.95%稳步增长到63.89%,增长了近14%。

毫无疑问,自从改革开放实行几十年以来,中国城市化已经取得巨大的成就。首先,中国经济的繁荣是中国城市人口快速增加的根本原因。此外,城市化为普通百姓创造了大量的就业机会,尤其是为那些流动到城市的外出打工人员。更为重要的是,相关部门在城市中增加了大量基础设施,以满足城镇居民的需求,例如休闲公园、文化中心等。

尽管如此,同样值得一提的是,随着越来越多的人享受现代都市的繁华,我们不能忽视城市化对自然资源、环境、就业市场和公共服务带来的越来越多的挑战。



### (三) 亮点词汇

urbanization 城市化

markedly 显著地

approximately 大约

it goes without saying that 毫无疑问

remarkable achievements 巨大成就

the reform and opening-up 改革开放

first and foremost 首先

fundamental contributor 根本原因

result from 源于

economic prosperity 经济繁荣

furthermore 此外

ample job opportunities 大量的就业机会

ordinary people 普通百姓

especially 尤其

migrant workers 外出打工人员

more importantly 更重要的是

authorities concerned 有关当局

substantially 大大地

infrastructure facilities 基础设施

recreational park 休闲公园

cultural center 文化中心

satisfy 满足

urban dwellers 城镇居民

it is worth doing 值得做……

in mounting numbers 越来越多的

pose 造成

public service 公共服务

### (四) “道长” 点评

考研英语和四六级考试的写作部分已经三次考查城市化这一话题, 分别是: 1991 年考研英语写作“住在哪里——城市还是乡村?”, 2014 年英语(二)大作文“1990 年至 2010 年中国城镇人口和乡村人口”, 2021 年 6 月六级写作“中国城镇化成就”。

### (五) 经典句型

① Urbanization contributes to a diverse economy and thus provides



more job vacancies for college graduates and skilled workers. 城市化促使经济多元化, 为大学毕业生和技术工人提供更多的就业机会。

② The improved medical system in cities has provided basic medical insurance for over 300 million urban employees. 完善的城镇医疗体系已为三亿多名城镇职工提供基本医疗保险。

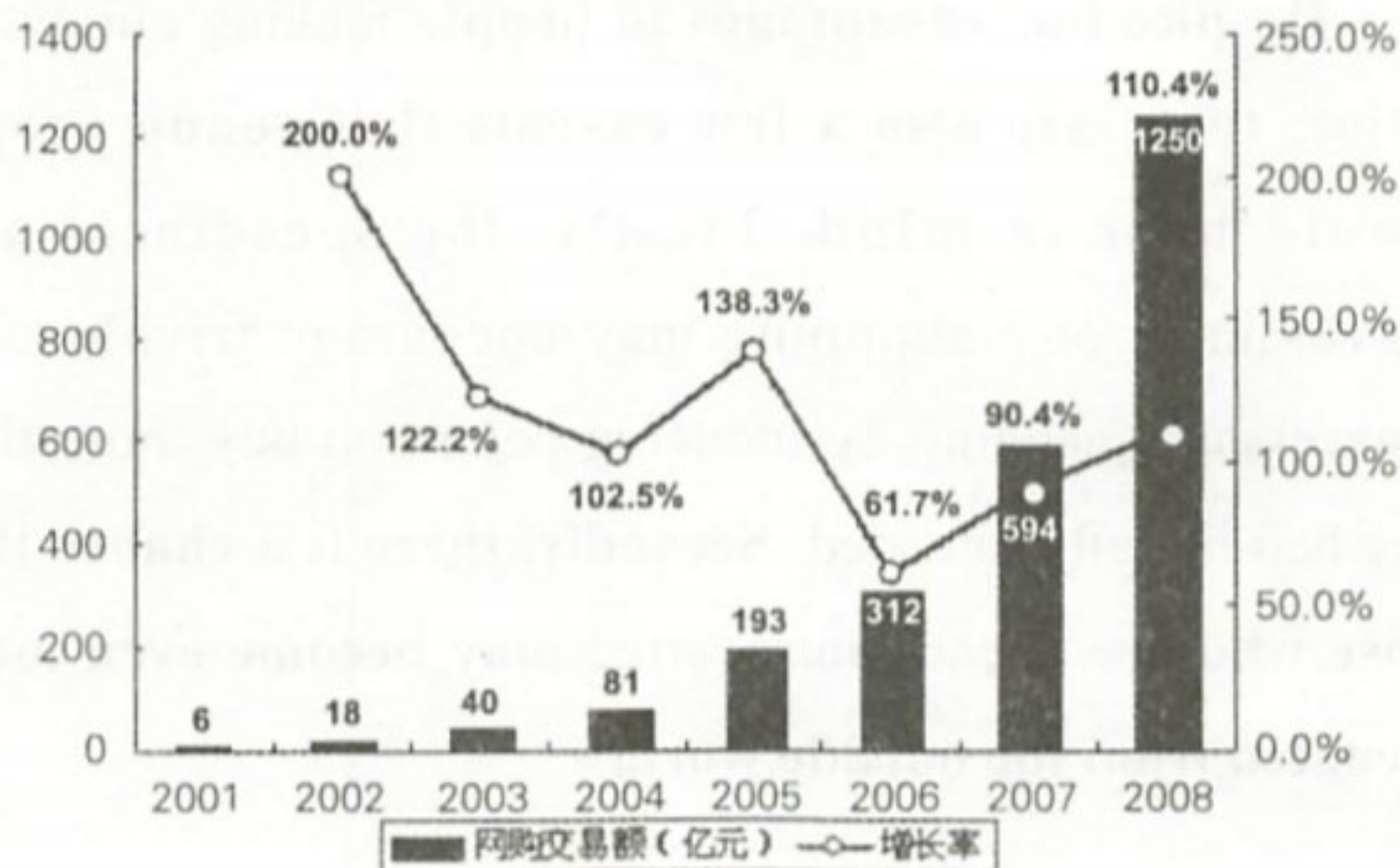
③ Based upon the graph, it can be expected that China's urbanization will continue, although the process may slow down. 基于上幅图表, 可以预计中国城市化将会继续发展, 但进程可能会放缓。

### 三 社会热点类: 网上购物

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart. In your essay, you should

- ① interpret the chart, and
- ② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.





### (一) 预测范文

**The column chart above illustrates** the turnover of online shopping and its growth rate in China from 2001 to 2008. During the period, there was a dramatic increase from 0.6 billion in 2001 to 125 billion in 2008 in the turnover. **Meanwhile**, the growth rate decreased from 200% to 110.4%, a decline of about 90 percentage points.

**While** online shopping is not without its risks, it offers people an excellent alternative to the traditional way of shopping. **The first reason that** e-shopping is so appealing is its relative ease and convenience. For conscientious students with hectic schedules, purchasing items on Taobao.com among other websites is an excellent way to free up valuable time for their studies. **The second advantage of** online shopping is that it is available 24/7. Being able to shop at any and all hours of the day is conducive to the late nights associated with the modern lifestyle; at the same time, it means that people no longer have to plan their activities around stores' opening hours.

**Despite the advantages to** people making purchases online, there are also a few caveats that young people should bear in mind. **Firstly**, the speediness and convenience of e-shopping may encourage frivolous or unnecessary spending by inducing people to buy more than they had initially intended. **Secondly**, there is a chance that those who are already introverted may become even more alienated from the outside world.



## (二) 参考译文

上幅柱状图揭示了 2001 年至 2008 年间中国网上购物的交易额及其增长率。在这段时期, 网购交易额从 2001 年的 6 亿元急剧增长到 2008 年的 1250 亿元。同时, 增长率从 200% 下降到 110.4%, 大约下降了 90 个百分点。

尽管网上购物并非零风险, 但相对于传统的购物方式, 它为人们提供了一个极好的选择。网上购物如此吸引人们的第一个原因就是, 它相对来说比较容易和方便。学习比较认真的同学们都有着繁忙的时间表, 在淘宝等网站上购物是一个非常好的方式, 可以省出宝贵的学习时间。网购的第二个好处就是购物没有任何时间限制。人们在一天中的任何时候都可以买东西, 这与现代生活方式中习惯晚睡的作息时间相符, 与此同时, 这也意味着人们不再必须按照商店的营业时间来计划自己的活动了。

尽管在网上购物有很多好处, 但年轻人也应该记住几点忠告: 首先, 网购的快速和便捷可能会诱导人们很轻率地购买比最初预想多得多的、原本不需要的东西。其次, 那些本来就内向的人们可能会变得与外面的世界更加疏远。

## (三) 亮点词汇

column chart 柱状图

illustrate 阐明

growth rate 增长率

during the period 在此期间

dramatic 急剧的

without its risk 零风险

alternative 供替代的选择

e-shopping 网上购物

appealing 吸引人的

ease 容易

convenience 方便

conscientious 认真的



hectic 繁忙的	opening hour 营业时间
schedule 日程, 时间表	make purchase 购物
purchase 购买	caveat 忠告
item 物品	bear...in mind 记在心上
free up 节省	frivolous 草率的
available 可获得的	induce 诱导
be conducive to 对……有好处	initially 最初
late nights 晚睡	introverted 内向的
modern lifestyle 现代生活方式	alienated 疏远的

#### (四)“道长”点评

国内一些英语考试的写作部分已多次考查与“网络”相关的话题, 分别是 2007 年英语专业四级写作“Is It Wise to Make Friends Online”、2009 年考研英语写作“网络的‘近’与‘远’”、2011 年 6 月大学英语四级写作“Online Shopping”和 2012 年 6 月大学英语六级写作“The Impact of the Internet on Interpersonal Communication”。

#### (五)经典句型

① The first and perhaps the biggest draw of e-shopping is that it allows students to find the cheapest possible price at the click of a button. 网购的第一个可能也是最大的诱人之处在于它可以使用学生们只要点击按钮就可以找到可能最便宜的价格。

② Since the 1990s, however, young people in mounting numbers have turned to the net to acquire a range of student essentials from reference books and writing utensils to clothing and electronics. 然



而自从 20 世纪 90 年代开始,越来越多的年轻人开始在网上购买一系列的学生必需品——从参考书、文具到衣服和电子产品。

③ If taken to an extreme, online shopping may cause shy or reserved students to live even more reclusive lifestyles, to the detriment of both their social and physical well-being. 更极端地说,网上购物也许会让害羞或矜持的学生以更加封闭的方式生活,这对他们的人际交往与身体健康都有害处。

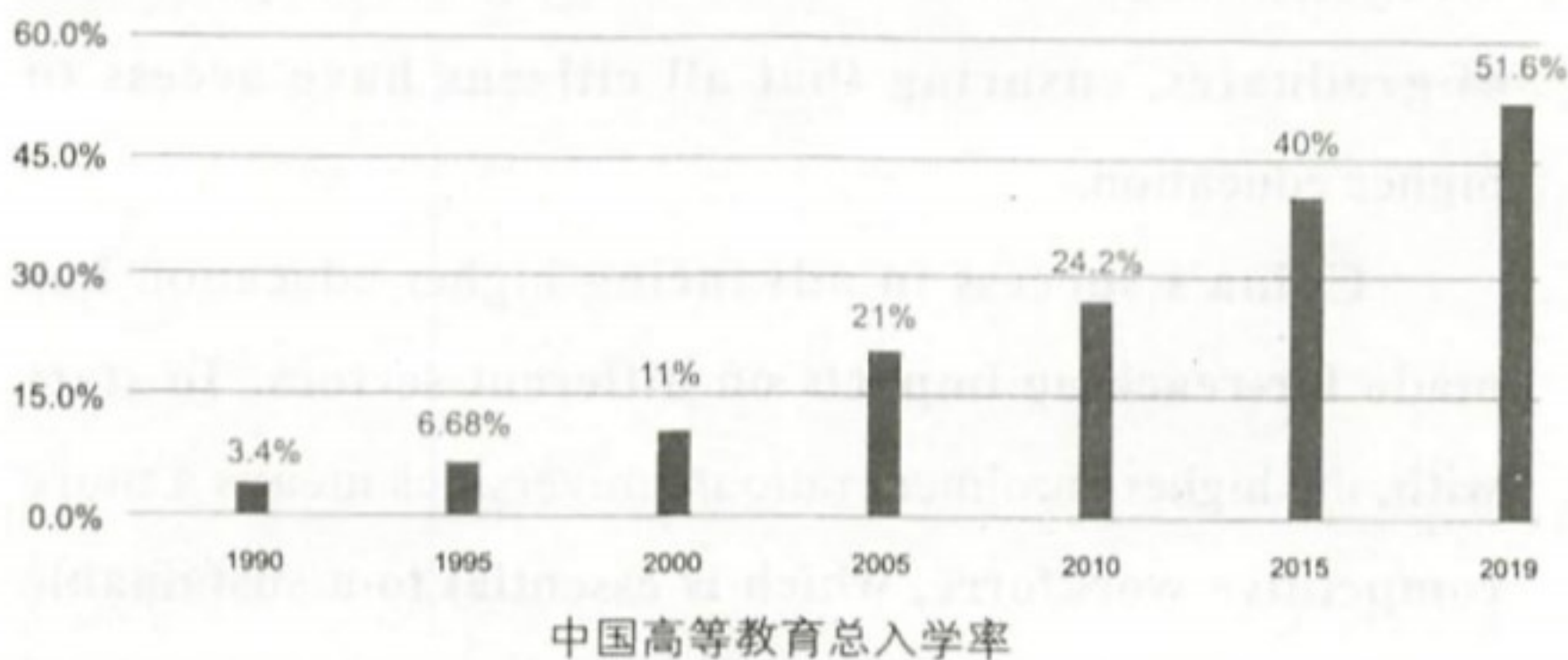
#### 四 社会热点类: 高等教育

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart. In your essay, you should

① interpret the chart, and

② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.



#### (一) 预测范文

The chart clearly reveals the statistics of gross enrolment ratio in higher education in China from 1990 to 2019. Between



1990 and 2010, the percentage increased steadily from 3.4% to 24.2%, a rise of about 21%. It has risen markedly from 24.2% to 51.6% between 2010 and 2019, within not more than ten years.

The contributing factors that brought the aforementioned changes could be classified as follows. Above all, with the improvement of living standards, there has been a great change in people's ideas about education, and they are becoming increasingly aware of the necessity of receiving higher education. Moreover, China's economic prosperity has been making great contributions to the growth of higher education. Last but not least, with the unwavering governmental support, the reform and development of higher education have made significant achievements in all aspects, including the system of recruitment, fees charging and employment of graduates, ensuring that all citizens have access to higher education.

China's success in advancing higher education has made far-reaching impacts on different sectors. To start with, the higher enrolment ratio in universities means a more competitive workforce, which is essential to a sustainable economy. Besides, by bringing up advanced talents and experts, China's higher education promotes scientific development.



## (二) 参考译文

这幅图表清楚地揭示了从1990年到2019年中国高等教育总入学率的数据。1990年到2010年间,数据从3.4%稳步增长到24.2%,增长了大约21%。从2010年到2019年,在不到十年的时间中,数据从24.2%显著增加到51.6%。

导致上述变化的主要原因可以分类如下。首先,随着生活水平的提高,人们在教育方面的观念发生了巨大的变化,他们越来越意识到接受高等教育的必要性。其次,中国经济的繁荣对高等教育的发展有着重大贡献。最后,随着政府坚定不移的支持,高等教育的改革和发展在各个方面都取得了显著的成就,包括招生体系、费用收取和毕业生就业等,确保所有公民可以获得高等教育。

中国在推进高等教育方面取得的成功已经在不同领域产生了深远的影响。首先,高校的入学率提高意味着劳动人口更具有竞争力,这是经济可持续发展的关键。其次,通过培养高级人才和专家,中国的高等教育可以促进科学发展。

## (三) 亮点词汇

gross enrolment ratio 总入学率

higher education 高等教育

rise markedly 显著增长

contributing factors 主要原因

aforementioned 前面提及的

classify 分类

as follows 如下

above all 首先

living standards 生活水平

be aware of 意识到

necessity 必要性

economic prosperity 经济繁荣

make great contributions to 做出巨大贡献



last but not least 最后

unwavering 坚定不移的

governmental support 政府支持

reform 改革

make significant achievements

取得巨大成就

recruitment 招生

fees charging 费用收取

ensure 确保

have access to 可以获得

advance 推进

far-reaching 深远的

sector 领域

to start with 首先

competitive 有竞争力的

workforce 劳动力

essential 关键的

sustainable 可持续发展的

besides 此外

bring up 培养

advanced talent 高级人才

scientific development 科学发展

#### (四)“道长”点评

考研英语写作已经七次考查教育这一话题,分别是:2006 年 MBA“工程硕士招生”,2008 年 MBA“成人高考”,2013 年英语(一)“大学毕业生的选择”,2013 年英语(二)“大学生兼职”,2017 年英语(一)“读书”,2018 年英语(一)“选课”,2019 年英语(二)“毕业生去向”。

#### (五)经典句型

① The structural reform in higher education has created a boom in colleges and universities, thus making higher education more accessible. 高等教育的结构性改革促进了高等院校的繁荣发展,因此让更多人可以接受高等教育。

② The educated citizens graduating from universities help make strategies that benefit social progress. 在大学接受过教育的公民能帮助制订有利于社会发展的策略。



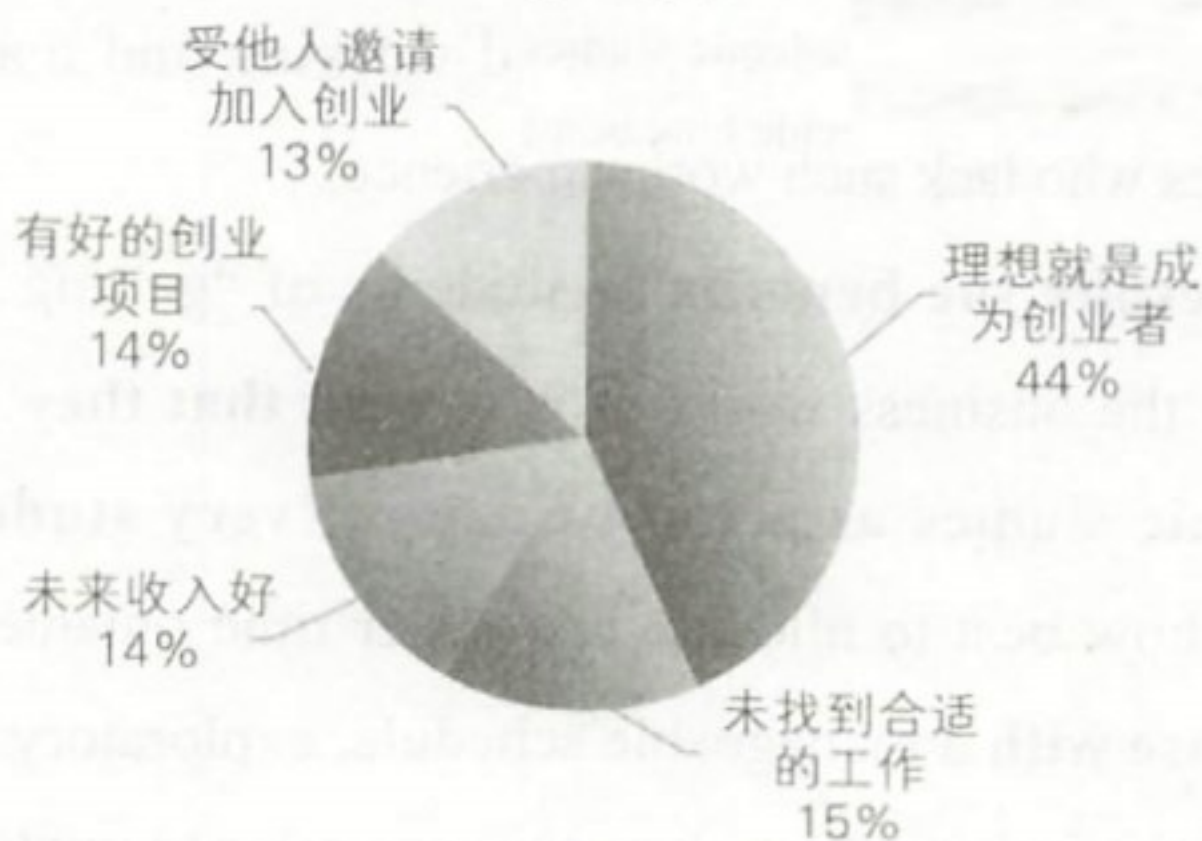
③ Higher education is so crucial that the Chinese government will probably continue to increase its expenditure on it. 高等教育如此重要，中国政府很有可能继续加大这方面的开支。

### 五 教育文化类：创业

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart in your writing, you should

- ① interpret the chart, and
- ② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.



某高校学生创业原因调查

#### (一) 预测范文

From the information given in the pie chart, we can see the survey on the reasons for starting one's own business among college students in a certain university. Those whose ideals are to become entrepreneurs account for 44%, the biggest among all the five categories, while those who could not find suitable jobs account for 15%. Increasingly, it has



become common for university students to start their own businesses prior to graduation.

As long as they are cautious, this kind of real-world experience can greatly benefit their future careers. Above all, students who launch their own businesses can gain valuable insight into their future career path. Some students may even choose to switch majors as a result of insight gained from entrepreneurial activities. In addition, regardless of whether a student succeeds or fails in a business venture, the mere fact of having work experience will come in handy when seeking a full-time job after graduation. Employers will regard these students as more ambitious, hard-working and mature than graduates who lack such work experience.

Despite the benefits to students of “getting their feet wet” in the business world, it is crucial that they maintain academic studies as a top priority. Every student must decide how best to allocate his or her time outside of class. For those with a manageable schedule, exploratory mind and entrepreneurial spirit, work experience prior to graduation can offer important career benefits.

## (二) 参考译文

从上幅饼状图所提供的信息, 我们可以看到关于某高校学生创业原因的调查。那些理想就是成为创业者的学生占 44%, 在五类原因中占比最大, 而那些未找到合适工作的学生占 15%。大学生在毕业前就开始创业的现象日益普及。



只要他们能谨慎行事,这种现实社会的经历对他们将来的职业是非常有益的。首先,创业的学生对自己未来的职业道路能有宝贵的见解。一些学生甚至会选择换专业,这是因为他们在创业活动中对自己的专业获得了见解。其次,且不管学生在创业中成功与否,学生拥有工作经验,毕业后找工作时就能派上用场。雇主会认为,与那些缺乏工作经验的学生相比,创业的学生有更强烈的上进心,工作更努力,而且更成熟。

尽管学生能在涉足商界的经历中获益匪浅,但将学习放在首位仍然非常关键。每个学生都需要知道如何最好地分配课余时间。对于那些能合理安排时间、有探索精神和创业理想的学生而言,毕业前的工作经验会使他们在未来的职场中受益匪浅。

### (三) 亮点词汇

pie chart 饼状图

survey 调查

start one's own business 创业

certain 某个

ideal 理想

entrepreneur 创业者

account for 占比……

category 类别

suitable 合适的

increasingly 逐渐地

common 普及的

prior to 在……之前

graduation 毕业

cautious 谨慎的

real-world 现实社会的

benefit 有益于

launch 发起

valuable 宝贵的

insight 领悟; 见解

switch 调换

as a result of 由于

entrepreneurial 创业的

succeed 成功

come in handy 迟早有用

full-time 全职的

employer 雇主

regard 视为

ambitious 有上进心的



mature 成熟的

despite 尽管

get one's feet wet 涉足

crucial 重要的

maintain 保持

top priority 头等大事

allocate 分配

manageable 合理的

schedule 日程表

exploratory 探索的

#### (四)“道长”点评

考研英语写作对于结构(即逻辑性)要求很高。英文写作讲究逻辑的严谨性,尤其是段落结构,文章及段落一般都是“总一分一总”结构,每段首句一般为主题句,中间部分为描述或论证,尾句为小结。

#### (五)经典句型

- ① As long as starting a business allows students to continue their studies, it could provide some valuable experience. 只要创业允许学生继续完成他们的学业,它就能为学生提供宝贵的经验。
- ② Starting a business while at college will create a conflict of priorities between studying and running the business. 在校期间创业,学业与经营企业之间会产生矛盾,需要权衡二者孰轻孰重。
- ③ Starting a business that is related to a student's major could have some benefits. 学生的创业如果与所学专业相关,那么创业是有一些益处的。



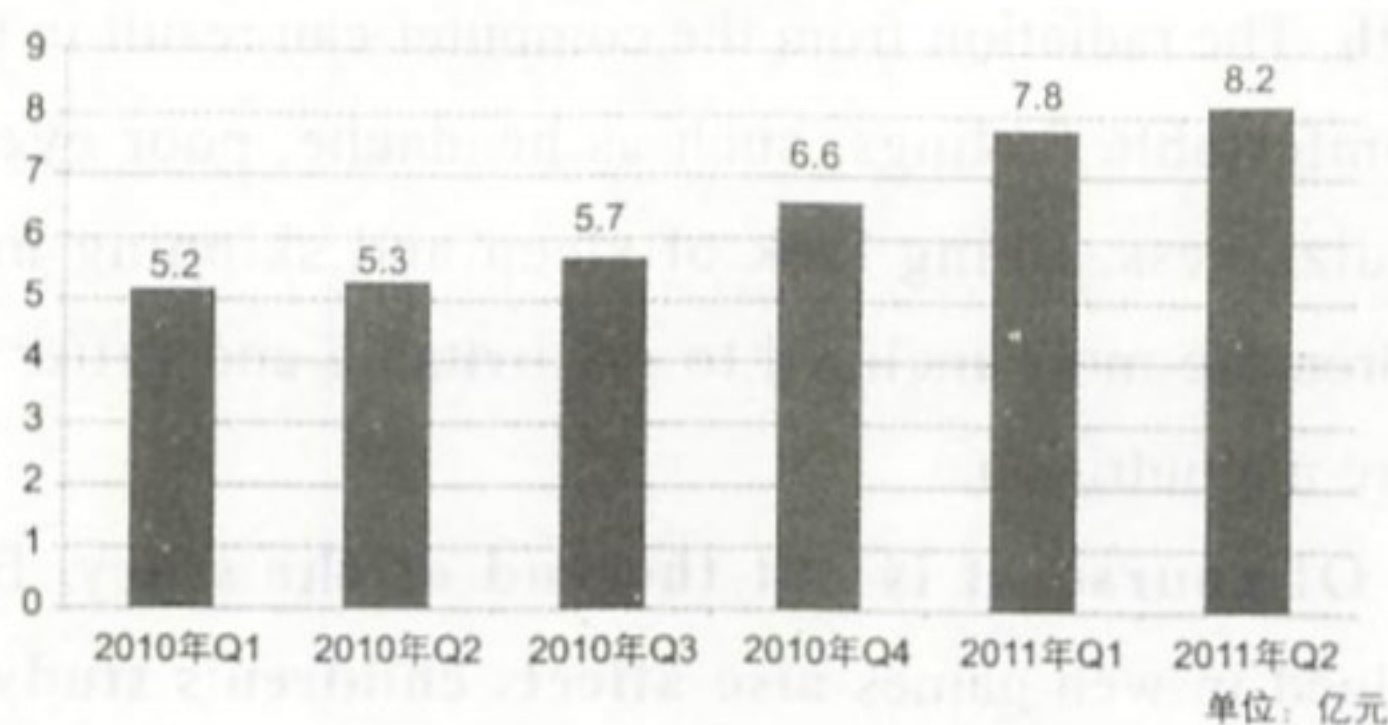
## 六 教育文化类：网络游戏

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart in your writing, you should

① interpret the chart, and

② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.



2010 年第一季度 - 2011 年第二季度中国网页游戏市场规模

## (一) 预测范文

The column chart above reveals the market size of web games in China from the first quarter of 2010 to the second quarter of 2011. During the period of one and a half years, there has been a sudden jump in market size from 520 million yuan to 820 million yuan, a rise of 300 million yuan, at a year-on-year growth rate of more than 50%.

When computers' entertaining function is highly spoken of, such a problem does deserve our serious concern. First and foremost, the most serious harm of web games comes from their contents, which greatly affect children's mental health. The majority of games



involve violence, such as fighting and killing. To win or kill their opponents, children are permitted to use various tools like guns, knives and bombs. When they are enjoying the pleasure of success, a violent turn of mind is developed and rooted in them, which may induce future violent behavior in their real life. **What is more, being indulged in web games also does harm to children's physical health.** The radiation from the computer can result in many uncomfortable feelings, such as headache, poor eyesight and dizziness. Being lack of sleep and skipping meals, children are more inclined to get irritable and suffer from severe malnutrition.

**Of course, it is not the end of the story.** Being indulged in web games also affects children's study and their communication with others. All these facts indicate that our society should strengthen the regulation of web games.

## (二) 参考译文

上幅柱状图揭示了 2010 年第一季度至 2011 年第二季度中国网页游戏的市场规模。在这一年半之中, 市场规模急剧增长, 从 5.2 亿元猛增到 8.2 亿元, 增长了 3 亿元, 同比增长率超出 50%。

当大家都在盛赞电脑的娱乐功能时, 这样的问题确实值得我们认真关注。首先且最重要的是, 网页游戏最严重的危害来自其内容, 极大影响了孩子们的心理健康。大多数游戏涉及暴力, 例如打斗和杀人。为了获胜或杀掉对手, 允许孩子们使用枪、刀、炸弹等各种工具。当他们享受胜利的喜悦之时, 心中萌生了暴力思想且这种



思想变得根深蒂固，这可能会引发他们在未来现实生活中的暴力行为。此外，沉迷于网页游戏也会损害孩子们的身体健康。电脑辐射能够引发很多不适反应，例如头疼、视力不佳以及眩晕。由于缺乏睡眠和不吃饭，孩子们更加容易变得脾气暴躁，并饱受严重的营养不良的折磨。

当然，事情不止如此。沉迷于网页游戏也会影响孩子们的学习以及与他人的沟通。所有这些事实都表明我们的社会应该对网页游戏加强管理。

### (三) 亮点词汇

web game 网页游戏

quarter 季度

year-on-year 与上年同期相比的

growth rate 增长率

speak highly of 赞扬

serious concern 认真关注

first and foremost 首先且最重要的

induce 引起

do harm to 危害

physical health 身体健康

radiation 辐射

poor eyesight 视力不佳

be inclined to 容易，倾向于

irritable 暴怒的，脾气暴躁的

malnutrition 营养不良

### (四) “道长” 点评

考研英语写作大作文有三大评分标准：一是关联词，即过渡性词语，一般小作文使用3~5个左右，大作文使用5~7个左右；二是同义替换，最好不要反复使用同样的词汇及句子结构；三是代词替换，可以使用代词尤其是物称代词来替代名词、短语或句子。

### (五) 经典句型

① The majority of modern-day games are based on fantasy and they



cannot teach us much about life. 如今的游戏多数都基于虚幻, 它们不能教给我们很多有关生活的真谛。

② A good many middle school and high school boys spend numerous weekend hours glued to their computers, playing the latest fantasy games. 许多初高中的男生在周末花大量时间盯着电脑屏幕, 玩最新潮的虚幻游戏。

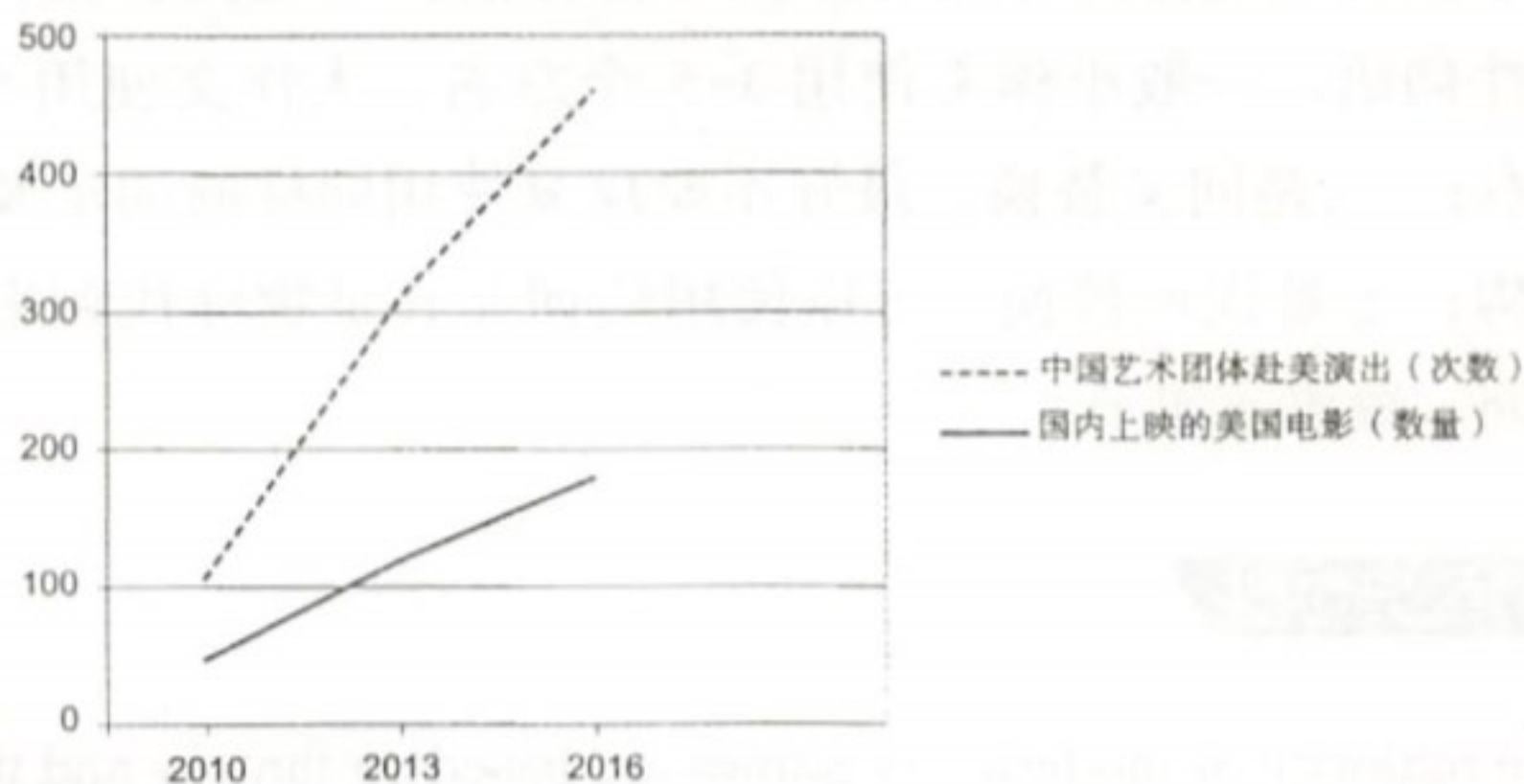
③ Many outstanding students flunked because they could not concentrate on the study for being too indulged in Internet games. 很多优秀学生由于太过沉迷于网络游戏而无法专心学习, 导致考试不及格。

## 七 教育文化类: 文化交流

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart. In your writing, you should

- ① interpret the chart, and
- ② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.



2010 年 - 2016 年中国艺术团体赴美演出次数及国内上映的美国电影数量



## (一) 预测范文

It is apparent from the line graph that the number of times of Chinese art groups performing in the U.S. and American movies shown in China both increased between 2010 and 2016. During the seven years, the number of times of Chinese art groups performing in the U.S. jumped from 100 to 460, whereas the statistics of American films shown in our country had been on a steady rise from 50 to 180, a rise of 130.

Firstly, the fact that people from different countries are attracted by mysterious Chinese culture indicates that to some extent a culture can be accepted, respected, appreciated and shared internationally. Secondly, a nation's unique culture can become international through worldwide economic and cultural exchanges. Since the trend of globalization becomes irresistible, the increasing cultural exchanges can effectively improve mutual understanding and friendship.

It is my view that national culture as priceless spiritual treasure should be preserved and cherished. Meanwhile, there are good reasons to advocate international culture because those ideas from other cultures, controversial or even absurd at first sight, can provide a different perspective for us to observe the world in the long run. Nevertheless, when we are confronted with a different culture, we should be sensible enough to absorb its essence and to resist its dark



side. Only in this way can we promote cultural development positively and make our world multidimensional, colorful and vigorous.

## (二) 参考译文

曲线图中显而易见, 中国艺术团体赴美演出次数和国内上映的美国电影数量在 2010 年至 2016 年间均有所增长。在这七年中, 中国艺术团体赴美演出的次数从 100 场增加到 460 场, 而国内上映的美国电影数量从 50 部稳步增加到 180 部, 增长了 130 部。

首先, 神秘的中国文化吸引了各国人民这一事实表明, 在某种程度上一种文化可以在国际范围内被接受、尊重、欣赏和分享。其次, 一个民族独特的文化可以通过全球性的经济和文化交流走向世界。因为全球化潮流变得不可阻挡, 所以日益频繁的文化交流可以有效增进(各国)相互间的理解和友谊。

在我看来, 我们应该保护和珍惜作为无价精神财富的民族文化。同时, 我们很有必要推广国际文化, 因为来自其他文化的观点虽然乍看起来颇具争议甚至很荒谬, 但从长远看来可以为我们观察世界提供一种不同的视角。尽管如此, 我们面临不同文化时应该保持理智, 取其精华, 去其糟粕。只有这样我们才能积极发展民族文化, 并使我们的世界丰富多元、多姿多彩、充满活力。

## (三) 亮点词汇

art group 艺术团体

mysterious 神秘的

cultural exchange 文化交流

globalization 全球化



irresistible 不可阻挡的	at first sight 乍看起来
mutual 相互间的	perspective 视角
national culture 民族文化	be confronted with 面临
priceless spiritual treasure 无价的精神财富	sensible 理智的
preserve 保存	absorb its essence 取其精华
advocate 推广	resist its dark side 去其糟粕
international culture 世界文化	multidimensional 多面的
controversial 有争议的	vigorous 充满活力的

#### (四) “道长” 点评

考研英语写作已经三次考查“文化交流”这一话题, 分别是: 2002年“文化交流”、2010年考研英语(一)大作文“文化融合”和2017年考研英语(二)小作文“介绍中国文化”。

#### (五) 经典句型

① Over the course of thousands of years, Chinese people have created their own unique customs and traditions, and passed them on from one generation to the next. 在几千年的历程中, 中国人民创造了独特的习俗和传统, 并将它们代代相传。

② In recent decades, however, some people have become increasingly concerned that China's cultural heritage could become marginalized or even disappear entirely. 然而, 最近几十年来, 一些人越来越担心中国的文化遗产可能会遭到排挤甚至完全消失。

③ Whether through kung fu schools in New York, the United States or Chinese calligraphy exhibits at the Museum in Paris, France,



many people around the world now have the chance to learn about China's 5,000-year-old culture, which ensures that its reach and influence extend well beyond China's own borders. 无论是通过美国纽约的武术学校, 还是法国巴黎博物馆的书法展, 现在世界上很多人都有机会了解中国五千年的文化, 可以确保中国文化的影响力越过国界, 延伸到全球。

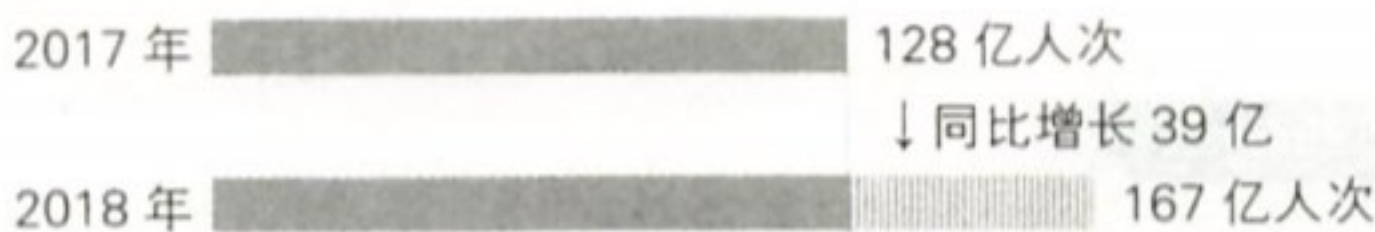
## 八 教育文化类: 偶像崇拜

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart. In your essay, you should

① interpret the chart, and

② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.



2017 年至 2018 年关注娱乐明星微博粉丝总人数

### (一) 预测范文

The chart above clearly demonstrates the total number of fans followers paying close attention to the Microblog of entertainment stars from 2017 to 2018. In 2017, the number was at a low level of 12.8 billion, while within one year, it reached 16.7 billion, a rise of 3.9 billion.

Undoubtedly, the diagram demonstrates the social phenomenon of idol worship, which is prevalent among teenagers nowadays. Briefly speaking, young people are



**inclined to idolize those who excel in appearance or talent.** For instance, Su Bingtian **represents the image of** a sports hero, whose handsome appearance and unparalleled skills are passionately adored by his sports fans. By contrast, several teenage boys and girls win their fame overnight in a great many contests on TV, **which provokes noisy nationwide debates on the value and harm of admiring these idols.**

In my opinion, idolatry is a double-edged sword which can exert a profound influence for either good or bad on the growth of young people. If we simply worship them by imitating their hairstyle or pursuing fashions unreasonably, the obsession will certainly waste a great deal of our time and money, endangering the efficiency of our study or work. On the contrary, if we endeavor to improve ourselves by bridging the gap between our role models and ourselves, we will lead a positive and fruitful life. Accordingly, the latter attitude should be adopted to direct our way of life.

## (二) 参考译文

上幅图清楚地显示了 2017 年至 2018 年密切关注娱乐明星微博的粉丝总人次。在 2017 年, 这一数字为 128 亿, 处于较低水平, 而在一年的时间内, 这一数字达到了 167 亿, 增长了 39 亿。

毫无疑问, 图表反映了一个社会现象: 偶像崇拜目前在年轻人中非常盛行。简言之, 年轻人往往容易崇拜那些



在外表或才华方面极其出色的人。例如,苏炳添代表了体育界英雄的形象,他的英俊外表以及高超能力正是其粉丝们热情追捧的。相比之下,一些少男少女在电视上的很多比赛中一夜成名,这激起全国范围内关于崇拜偶像的意义和危害性的热烈讨论。

在我看来,偶像崇拜其实是把双刃剑,对年轻人的成长产生或好或坏的深刻影响。如果我们只是靠模仿偶像的发型或一味追逐时尚的方式来崇拜他们,这种痴迷必将浪费我们大量的时间和金钱,危及我们的学习或工作效率。相反,如果我们努力通过缩小自己和榜样之间的差距来提高自己,我们就会拥有积极且硕果累累的生活。因此,我们应当采取后面一种态度来指引我们的人生。

### (三) 亮点词汇

follower 追随者,拥护者

demonstrate 描述

Microblog 微博

entertainment star 娱乐明星

undoubtedly 毫无疑问

social phenomenon 社会现象

idol worship 偶像崇拜

prevalent 流行的

teenager 青少年

briefly speaking 简而言之

be inclined to 容易

idolize 崇拜

excel in 在……方面出色

appearance 外表

for instance 例如

represent 代表

unparalleled 无比的

passionately 热情地

adore 仰慕

by contrast 相反

teenage 十几岁的

win one's fame overnight 一夜成名

a great many 很多

contest 比赛

provoke noisy debates 引起激烈的辩论

admire 钦佩

idolatry 偶像崇拜

double-edged sword 双刃剑



exert a profound influence 产生深远的影响	on the contrary 相反
either good or bad 或好或坏	endeavor to 努力
imitate 模仿	bridge the gap 弥合差距
hairstyle 发型	role model 楷模
unreasonably 毫无理性地	fruitful 富有成效的
obsession 痴迷	accordingly 因此
endanger 危及	latter 后者的
	adopt 采纳

#### (四) “道长” 点评

2005 年, 湖南卫视开始红遍全国, 当年的“超女大赛”使李宇春、周笔畅、张靓颖、何洁等“超女”一夜成名。2006 年, 考研英语写作因此考查“偶像崇拜”这一话题。2021 年, 追星这一话题再次成为舆论的焦点, 希望考生引起重视。

#### (五) 经典句型

① They are in the spotlight, renowned or notorious; they are the topic of ordinary people who like to know everything about them. 他们身处聚光灯下, 或声名显赫, 或臭名昭著; 他们是那些想要了解一切的普通人口中的谈资。

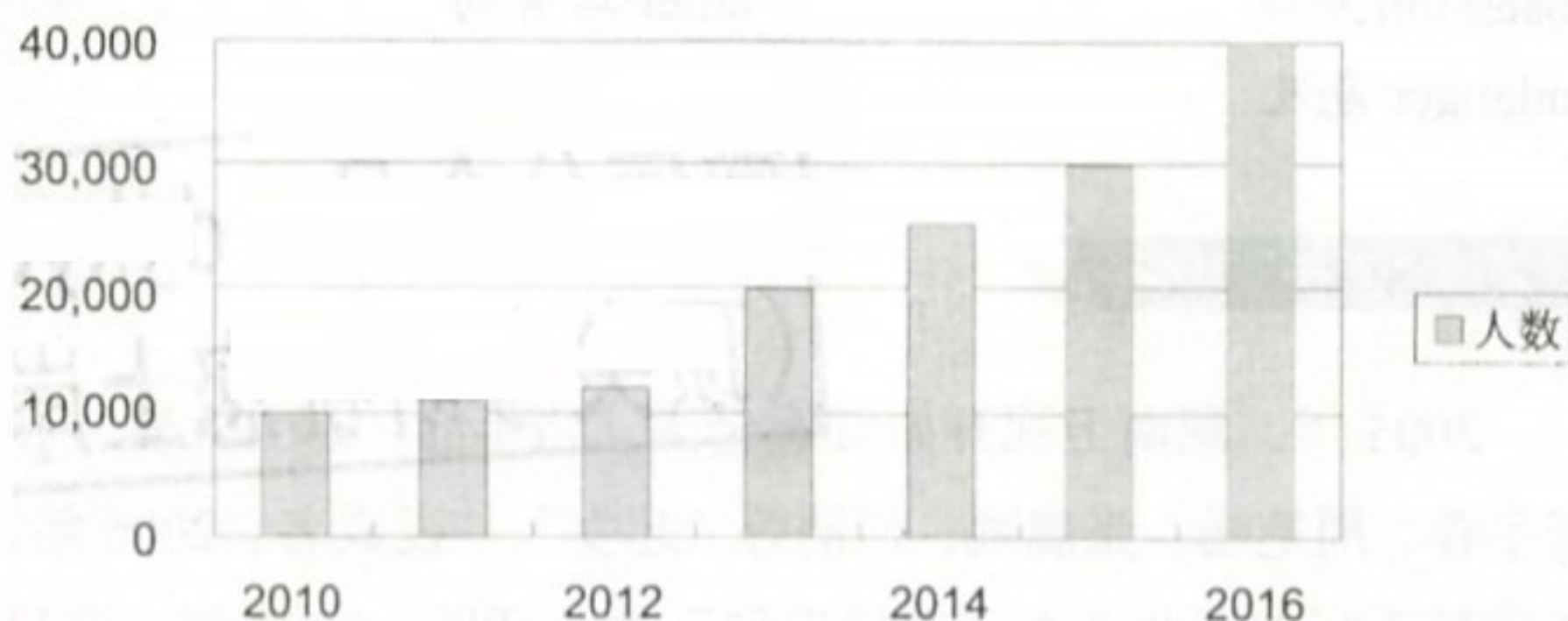
② Since film stars and pop singers are newsworthy figures, and their stories draw far more attention than those of other people, it is natural that the press tries to attract readers to buy their magazines by featuring private lives of famous people. 由于电影明星和流行歌手是有新闻报道价值的人物, 他们的事情比其他人能吸引更多的关注, 因此新闻界自然努力吸引读者购买以报道名人私生活为特色的杂志。



## 九 教育文化类：硕士招生

**Directions:** In this section, you are asked to write an essay based on the following diagram. Describe the diagram and analyze the possible causes. You should write at least 150 words.

会计硕士：Master of Professional Accounting



2010 年 - 2016 年全国会计硕士招生录取人数

### (一) 预测范文

The diagram above clearly illustrates that dramatic elevation has occurred in the recruitment of Master of Professional Accounting (MPAcc) from 2010 to 2016. In 2010, the number was at a low level, only about 10,000. Surprisingly, within no more than seven years it reached to more than 40,000 in 2016.

Some driving factors that contribute to the above-mentioned changes may be summarized as follows. First and foremost, China has become particularly active in the economy, which leads to the increasing demand for qualified accountants. In addition, the development of the job market on the whole cannot keep pace with the



expansion of college graduates, which obliges a large number of students to stay on campus for another three years to get better prepared for their career. Last but not least, working pressure is another reason. Taking all these factors into account, we may predict that with speedy development of our society, the number of recruitment of MPAcc will keep growing in the forthcoming decade.

On the other side of the coin, however, this tendency may bring about a good many problems, such as the waste of talent. It is necessary for us to take effective measures to ensure this situation doesn't get out of hand, and encourage students to choose majors with theoretical knowledge and practical skills that will be demanded in the job market.

## (二) 参考译文

上幅图表清楚地揭示,从2010年到2016年会计硕士招生人数出现了急剧增长。在2010年,招生人数较少,只有大约10000人。令人惊讶的是,在不到七年的时间里,2016年的招生人数达到40000多人。

促成上述变化的一些主要原因可以概括如下。首先,中国的经济已经变得非常活跃,这使得对合格会计的需求增加。此外,就业市场的总体发展无法跟上大学毕业生的增加,这促使很多学生继续在学校深造三年,为就业做更好的准备。最后,工作压力是另外一个原因。考虑到所有这些因素,我们可以预计,随着社会的迅速发展,会计硕士的招生人数在未来十年将会继续增加。



然而,问题的另一方面是,这种趋势可能带来很多问题,例如人才的浪费。我们必须采取有效措施确保这一形势不会失控,同时鼓励学生们选择那些就业市场所需要的既有理论知识又有实践技能的专业。

### (三) 亮点词汇

diagram 图表	a large number of 大量的
clearly 清晰地	get prepared for 为……做准备
illustrate 阐明,说明	last but not least 最后
dramatic 急剧的	working pressure 工作压力
elevation 提高	take...into account 考虑
recruitment 招生	predict 预测
Master of Professional	speedy 迅速的
Accounting 会计硕士	forthcoming 即将发生的
at a low level 处于较低水平	on the other side of the coin 事
surprisingly 令人惊讶地	情的另一方面
contribute to 促成	tendency 趋势
above-mentioned 上述提及的	bring about 带来
summarize 总结	a good many 很多
as follow 如下	take effective measure 采取有
first and foremost 首先	效措施
qualified 合格的	ensure 确保
accountant 会计	get out of hand 失控
job market 就业市场	encourage 鼓励
on the whole 总体上	theoretical knowledge 理论知识
keep pace with 保持同步	practical skill 实践技能
expansion 扩张	demand 需求
oblige 迫使	



#### (四)“道长”点评

考研英语写作的语言评分标准之一是丰富多变。如果在语言基本正确的基础上能够做到词汇和句子结构丰富多变,可以获得考研写作高分。

#### (五)经典句型

① The challenges Chinese education system faces are enormous by world standards. 从世界标准来看,中国教育体制面临的挑战是巨大的。

② The education system, like every other system, always requires improvement and it is up to the teachers to continually seek the most effective teaching techniques. 和其他体制一样,教育体制经常需要改进,而且要靠教师们不断地寻找最有效的教学方法。

③ Teaching foreign languages needs to focus more on the practical use of the language rather than just teaching to pass written exams. 外语教学需要更加重视语言的实际应用能力,而不是只教学生如何通过书面考试。

#### 十 教育文化类: 压力

**Directions:** Write an essay based on the following chart. In your essay, you should

① interpret the chart, and

② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words.





### (一) 预测范文

The column chart above clearly reflects the number of hours students spent in studying per day in a certain primary school between 2010 and 2019. From 2010 to 2013, the figure climbed gradually from 6.5 to 7, a rise of merely 0.5. It jumped markedly from 7 to 10 between 2013 and 2019.

For the majority of people, stress is a fact of life. As an illustration, school time can be a period of constant pressure for students. Factors like upcoming examinations and endless assignments can exert a strong influence on young people's mental health. Primary school students, who have to juggle daily courses, homework and frequent exams, are particularly susceptible to pressure.

In my opinion, by maintaining a healthy lifestyle, keeping an organized calendar and knowing when to relax, people can successfully manage and reduce their stress. To begin with, the most fundamental way that we can mitigate stress is to maintain a healthy lifestyle, which includes adequate sleep, proper exercise and a balanced



diet. In addition, people need to relax by watching movies, listening to music, reading a magazine, or chatting with friends, etc.

## (二) 参考译文

上幅柱状图清楚地反映了 2010 年至 2019 年某小学生每天学习的小时数。从 2010 年至 2013 年, 学习时间从 6.5 小时逐渐上升至 7 小时, 仅增加了 0.5 小时。从 2013 年至 2019 年, 学习时间从 7 小时显著增长到 10 小时。

对大多数人而言, 压力是需要面对的现实。例如, 学生时代对学生而言是一个压力源源不断的时期。即将来临的考试和无尽的作业等因素会对年轻人的心理健康产生强烈的影响。尤其是小学生更易受到压力的影响, 因为他们需要同时应付每天的课程、作业和频繁的考试。

在我看来, 通过保持健康的生活方式、合理安排日程和适时放松, 人们可以成功地管理压力并减少压力。首先, 缓解压力的根本之道在于保持健康的生活方式, 包括充足的睡眠、适量的运动和均衡的饮食。其次, 人们需要通过看电影、听音乐、读杂志、与朋友聊天等方式放松。

## (三) 亮点词汇

column chart 柱状图

primary school 小学

figure 数据

climb gradually 缓慢上升

merely 只有

jump markedly 显著上升

as an illustration 例如

constant 不断的

upcoming 即将来临的

endless assignments 无尽的作业



juggle 尽力同时应付(两个或两个以上的重要工作或活动)	to begin with 首先
frequent 频繁的	fundamental 根本的
be susceptible to 易受……影响	mitigate 缓解
maintain a healthy lifestyle 保持健康的生活方式	adequate sleep 充足的睡眠
an organized calendar 合理的日程安排	proper exercise 适量的运动
successfully 成功地	a balanced diet 均衡的饮食
	in addition 此外
	relax 放松

#### (四)“道长”点评

考研英语写作已经七次考查教育这一话题,分别是:2006年 MBA“工程硕士招生”,2008年 MBA“成人高考”,2013年英语(一)“大学毕业生的选择”,2013年英语(二)“大学生兼职”,2017年英语(一)“读书”,2018年英语(一)“选课”,2019年英语(二)“毕业生去向”。

#### (五)经典句型

① Those who are skeptical of this fact argue that involvement in non-scholastic activities reduces the amount of time students spend studying, thus adversely affecting their grades. 有些人对此事表示怀疑,认为参加非学术活动会减少学生的学习时间,因此会对他们的学习成绩产生不利影响。

② However, spending an appropriate amount of time participating in sports, clubs or volunteer work can actually be an excellent way for students to relieve stress. 然而,花适当的时间来参与各种体



育活动、俱乐部及志愿者工作对学生来说是一种很好的减压方式。

③ In turn, they will be able to work more effectively in their studies and attain better results in the exams. 相应地, 他们在学习过程中会更有效率, 获得更好的考试成绩。

## 第二节 十大“万能框架”

### 一 经济管理类框架

As is illustrated in the chart/diagram/graph/table, the number of \_\_\_\_\_ is roughly/approximately \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. Obviously/Apparently, the number of \_\_\_\_\_ has been on a dramatic rise/decrease over the past few years.

What accounts for the change/difference? From my perspective, at least three factors contribute to it. To begin with, the change is closely related to the rising income of Chinese people. More importantly, the change has a lot to do with the turning of people's attitude towards and outlook on life. Last but not least, the change is enhanced and promoted by the government's better policies as well as the more convenient channels in the \_\_\_\_\_ field.

As the society further develops, the rising/declining trend is bound to continue for a couple of years in the near/forthcoming future. As far as I am concerned, it is a positive/negative trend and should be stimulated/controlled, since it is beneficial not merely to individuals but to the whole society.



## 参考译文

如图表所示,\_\_\_\_\_的数据在\_\_\_\_\_年大约是\_\_\_\_\_。  
显而易见,\_\_\_\_\_的数据在过去几年内急剧上升/下降。

是什么原因造成了这种变化/差异呢?我认为至少有三个原因。首先,这种变化与中国人民日益增长的收入密切相关。更重要的是,这种变化与人们的生活态度与人生观的转变关系密切。最后但同样重要的是,政府更有利的政策与\_\_\_\_\_领域便利的渠道增强并推进了这种变化。

随着社会的进一步发展,这种上升/下降的趋势在未来几年中将持续存在。在我看来,这是一种积极/消极的趋势,应该被鼓励/控制,这样不仅对个人,对整个社会都将是有益的。

## 二 经济管理类框架二

The chart above demonstrates clearly that some changes have taken place in terms of \_\_\_\_\_. Based upon the data of the chart, one can see that \_\_\_\_\_ has been on a rise, while \_\_\_\_\_ has been on a decline. In the year of \_\_\_\_\_, the data/percentage of \_\_\_\_\_ was nearly \_\_\_\_\_, while within no more than \_\_\_\_\_ year(s), it went up to nearly \_\_\_\_\_. The statistics/percentage of \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, while it went down to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

It is not difficult for us to come up with some possible factors to account for this trend. At the top of the list, with the rapid development of China's economy and society, more and more people prefer to \_\_\_\_\_. It is reported that, approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of the families in China's big cities are fond of \_\_\_\_\_. In addition, we must admit that the government appeals to us to \_\_\_\_\_. Last but not least,



\_\_\_\_\_ is becoming increasingly \_\_\_\_\_; that's a fact that cannot be ignored.

Taking into account what has been argued, we can come to the conclusion that this established trend is positive/negative and therefore acceptable/unacceptable. And I am firmly certain that this trend will continue/change in the years to come.

### 参考译文

上幅图表清晰显示了在\_\_\_\_\_方面已经发生了一些变化。根据图表中的数据,我们可以看出\_\_\_\_\_持续上升,而\_\_\_\_\_持续下降。在\_\_\_\_\_年,\_\_\_\_\_的数据/百分比接近\_\_\_\_\_,而在不到\_\_\_\_\_年的时间内,这一数值上升到了接近\_\_\_\_\_。在\_\_\_\_\_年,\_\_\_\_\_的数据/百分比是\_\_\_\_\_,而在\_\_\_\_\_年这一数值下降到\_\_\_\_\_。

我们不难发现导致这种趋势的一些可能的原因。首先,随着中国经济和社会的迅速发展,越来越多的人更喜欢\_\_\_\_\_。据报道,大约\_\_\_\_\_生活在中国大城市的家庭喜欢\_\_\_\_\_。此外,我们必须承认政府呼吁我们\_\_\_\_\_。最后但同样重要的是,\_\_\_\_\_正在变得越来越\_\_\_\_\_,这是一个不容忽视的事实。

考虑到上述内容,我们能够得出结论:这一既有的趋势是积极/消极的,因此是可被接受/无法接受的。我坚信这一趋势在未来几年将持续存在/得到改变。

### 三 教育文化类框架: 读书

The chart above reveals clearly the statistics of \_\_\_\_\_. Based upon the data, the numbers of \_\_\_\_\_ are highest among \_\_\_\_\_,



accounting for \_\_\_\_\_ respectively. On the contrary, \_\_\_\_\_ are lowest, taking up merely \_\_\_\_\_.

This tendency is rather disturbing, for one should know that reading extensively is no less necessary to one's mental life than fresh air to one's physical life. From reading extensively, we can derive companionship, experience and instruction. First and foremost, a good book is our faithful friend. It can increase our contentment when we are cheerful and happy, and lessen our pain when we are sad or lonely. Furthermore, books can also offer us a wide range of experiences. Few of us can travel far from home or live long over one hundred, but all of us can live many lives through the pages of books. Last but not least, reading extensively can increase our intellectual ability and broaden our minds.

Though with the advent of mobile phones and the Internet, books are no longer read as extensively as they once were, nothing can replace the role that books play in our lives.

### 参考译文 ▲

上幅图表清晰地揭示了\_\_\_\_\_的统计数据。根据数据,\_\_\_\_\_的数值在\_\_\_\_\_中最高,分别占比\_\_\_\_\_。相反,\_\_\_\_\_最低,只占\_\_\_\_\_。

这种倾向十分令人担忧,因为我们知道,广泛阅读对人的精神生活犹如空气对人的身体,是十分必需的。从广泛阅读中我们可以得到陪伴、经历和指导。首先,一本好书就是我们一个忠实的朋友。当我们高兴和幸福时,书能增添我们的快乐;当我们伤心或孤独时,书能减轻我们的痛苦。而且,书籍还能向我们展示各种各样的经历。我们



中很少有人能到很远的地方去旅游，或能活过一百岁，但是通过读书我们能经历各种各样的生活。最后但同样重要的是，广泛阅读能提高我们的智力，开阔我们的眼界。

虽然随着手机和网络的出现，人们不再像过去那样广泛阅读书籍，但没有什么东西可以取代书籍在我们生活中的作用。

#### 四 教育文化类框架：流行文化（手机/网络）

As is illustrated in the chart, a large number of people are \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, it seems rather ironic to \_\_\_\_\_. Undoubtedly, \_\_\_\_\_ serves as a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.

The impressive diagram has subtly revealed the duality of the relationship between man and cell phone. On the one hand, there is no denying that the cell phone is currently one of the most efficient media used for interpersonal communication. As a college student, I get online every day to discuss news with other people on Microblog, to study English by registering for web courses, and to chat with my friends through WeChat. But on the other hand, a good many people admit that they are too addicted to smart phones to maintain face-to-face contact with their friends and colleagues. Once having indulged in the fictitious world, people feel reluctant to approach others and to concentrate on real life. That's why some people have lost the ability of direct contact and become alienated from others.

Hence, it is necessary for us to use mobile phone in a reasonable way and restrain ourselves from overindulgence. After all, the cell phone was invented to connect you and me, and to bring



## 六 社会热点类框架：两代关系

As the chart illustrates, the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ witnessed a tremendous increase in the number of \_\_\_\_\_. In \_\_\_\_\_, the number was only \_\_\_\_\_; however, it soared to nearly \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, and peaked at over \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

As a nation renowned in the world for many of its virtues, the Chinese people have been practicing filial piety throughout history. Many often-told stories reiterate this time-honored virtue of loving and respecting the elderly, like the story of Tiying in the Western Han Dynasty who risked her life in order to save her wronged father from corporal punishment. Those who try every means to avoid their duties to look after their parents should bear in mind that they should be much indebted to their parents for their rearing. Without the loving care and selfless devotion of their parents, how could they have grown up healthily and become successful? How could it be possible for them to maltreat their parents without the pricks of conscience?

Every one of us should live up to the virtues passed down to us by our ancestors. Only in this way can we be worthy of the name of Chinese.

### 参考译文

如图表所示, \_\_\_\_\_至\_\_\_\_\_期间, \_\_\_\_\_数量急剧上升。在\_\_\_\_\_, 数量只有\_\_\_\_\_; 然而, 在\_\_\_\_\_, 数量急剧上升到接近\_\_\_\_\_人, 而且在\_\_\_\_\_, 数量达到顶峰, 超过\_\_\_\_\_。



\_\_\_\_\_ is becoming increasingly \_\_\_\_\_; that's a fact that cannot be ignored.

Taking into account what has been argued, we can come to the conclusion that this established trend is positive/negative and therefore acceptable/unacceptable. And I am firmly certain that this trend will continue/change in the years to come.

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### 参考译文

上幅图表清晰地揭示了\_\_\_\_\_的统计数据。根据数据,\_\_\_\_\_的数值在\_\_\_\_\_中最高,分别占比\_\_\_\_\_。相反,\_\_\_\_\_最低,只占\_\_\_\_\_。

这种倾向十分令人担忧,因为我们知道,广泛阅读对人的精神生活犹如空气对人的身体,是十分必需的。从广泛阅读中我们可以得到陪伴、经历和指导。首先,一本好书就是我们一个忠实的朋友。当我们高兴和幸福时,书能增添我们的快乐;当我们伤心或孤独时,书能减轻我们的痛苦。而且,书籍还能向我们展示各种各样的经历。我们



中很少有人能到很远的地方去旅游，或能活过一百岁，但是通过读书我们能经历各种各样的生活。最后但同样重要的是，广泛阅读能提高我们的智力，开阔我们的眼界。

虽然随着手机和网络的出现，人们不再像过去那样广泛阅读书籍，但没有什么东西可以取代书籍在我们生活中的作用。

#### 四 教育文化类框架：流行文化（手机/网络）

As is illustrated in the chart, a large number of people are \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, it seems rather ironic to \_\_\_\_\_. Undoubtedly, \_\_\_\_\_ serves as a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.

The impressive diagram has subtly revealed the duality of the relationship between man and cell phone. On the one hand, there is no denying that the cell phone is currently one of the most efficient media used for interpersonal communication. As a college student, I get online every day to discuss news with other people on Microblog, to study English by registering for web courses, and to chat with my friends through WeChat. But on the other hand, a good many people admit that they are too addicted to smart phones to maintain face-to-face contact with their friends and colleagues. Once having indulged in the fictitious world, people feel reluctant to approach others and to concentrate on real life. That's why some people have lost the ability of direct contact and become alienated from others.

Hence, it is necessary for us to use mobile phone in a reasonable way and restrain ourselves from overindulgence. After all, the cell phone was invented to connect you and me, and to bring



convenience to our life rather than to set barriers to keep people beyond reach.

### 参考译文

正如这幅图表所示,许多人\_\_\_\_。不幸的是,似乎相当讽刺的是\_\_\_\_。毫无疑问,\_\_\_\_是\_\_\_\_的一种象征。

这幅让人印象深刻的图表微妙地揭示了人与手机之间的双重关系。一方面,不可否认,手机目前是人际交流的最高效的媒介之一。作为一名大学生,我每天上网与他在微博上讨论新闻,通过注册网络课程来学习英语,借助微信和我的朋友们聊天。但另一方面,很多人承认他们太沉迷于网络,而不愿与朋友和同事面对面接触。一旦沉迷于这种虚拟世界,人们不愿接近他人,也不愿专注于现实生活。这就是一些人丧失了直接沟通的能力并与他人疏远的原因。

因此,我们很有必要以合理的方式使用手机,避免过度沉迷。毕竟,人们发明手机是为了连接你和我,为我们的生活带来便捷,而非设置障碍使人们彼此疏远。

## 五 环境保护类框架

From the information given in the graph, we can conclude that the figure of \_\_\_\_\_ remained stable from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ percent increase/fall in the year \_\_\_\_\_, a rise/decrease of \_\_\_\_\_ than that of \_\_\_\_\_.

It is no simple job to give the reason for this deep-seated tendency which involves several causes. For one thing, the past



several decades have witnessed a thought-provoking social phenomenon that \_\_\_\_\_ has been arising from all over the world. For another, \_\_\_\_\_ is of utmost importance to both our society and ourselves. Given all the above argument, we can draw the conclusion that we should attach great significance to the issue of \_\_\_\_\_.

To crack this hard nut, it is crucial for us to take effective actions. Above all, relevant laws and regulations should be made to severely punish those who \_\_\_\_\_. Furthermore, we should enhance the awareness of people that \_\_\_\_\_ is of great significance to us. Only in this way can we curb the current \_\_\_\_\_ phenomenon revealed in the graph.

### 参考译文

从图表中给出的信息我们可以得出结论：从\_\_\_\_\_年到\_\_\_\_\_年，\_\_\_\_\_的数据保持平稳。在\_\_\_\_\_年，这一数值上升/下降了百分之\_\_\_\_\_，与\_\_\_\_\_年相比上升/下降了\_\_\_\_\_。

这一深层次的趋势涉及诸多因素，找到个中原因并非易事。一方面，过去几十年见证了一个发人深思的社会现象：\_\_\_\_\_在世界各地出现。另一方面，\_\_\_\_\_对我们的社会和我们自己都意义重大。综合上述所有论证，我们可以得出结论：我们应该高度重视\_\_\_\_\_的问题。

为了解决这一难题，我们必须采取有效措施。首先，我们必须制定相关的法律法规来严惩那些\_\_\_\_\_的人。其次，我们应该提高人们的意识：\_\_\_\_\_对我们来说非常重要。只有这样我们才能制止图表中所揭示的\_\_\_\_\_现象。



## 六 社会热点类框架：两代关系

As the chart illustrates, the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ witnessed a tremendous increase in the number of \_\_\_\_\_. In \_\_\_\_\_, the number was only \_\_\_\_\_; however, it soared to nearly \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, and peaked at over \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

As a nation renowned in the world for many of its virtues, the Chinese people have been practicing filial piety throughout history. Many often-told stories reiterate this time-honored virtue of loving and respecting the elderly, like the story of Tiying in the Western Han Dynasty who risked her life in order to save her wronged father from corporal punishment. Those who try every means to avoid their duties to look after their parents should bear in mind that they should be much indebted to their parents for their rearing. Without the loving care and selfless devotion of their parents, how could they have grown up healthily and become successful? How could it be possible for them to maltreat their parents without the pricks of conscience?

Every one of us should live up to the virtues passed down to us by our ancestors. Only in this way can we be worthy of the name of Chinese.

### 参考译文

如图表所示, \_\_\_\_\_至\_\_\_\_\_期间, \_\_\_\_\_数量急剧上升。在\_\_\_\_\_, 数量只有\_\_\_\_\_; 然而, 在\_\_\_\_\_, 数量急剧上升到接近\_\_\_\_\_人, 而且在\_\_\_\_\_, 数量达到顶峰, 超过\_\_\_\_\_。



作为一个以很多美德闻名于世的民族，中国人民自古以来一直奉行孝道。许多广为传颂的故事反复强调了这种历史悠久的爱老敬老的美德，如西汉时的缇萦舍身营救蒙冤父亲免受肉刑的故事。那些千方百计想逃避照顾父母的责任的人应该牢记，他们应该感激父母的养育之恩。没有父母关怀备至的照料和无私的奉献，他们怎能健康成长并且取得成功？他们怎能虐待父母而不受到良心的谴责？

我们每个人都应该遵守从祖先那里传承下来的美德。只有这样我们才能无愧为中国人。

## 七 社会热点类框架：旅游

It is apparent from the diagram above that the total income of tourist industry will reach \_\_\_\_\_ billion RMB by the year \_\_\_\_\_, at the growth rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per year. From the statistics given in the table, we can see that the value added in tourism will account for \_\_\_\_\_ of national GDP and \_\_\_\_\_ of the value added in service business.

Different countries are striving to develop their national tourism because tourism really has a lot of advantages. First and foremost, beautiful scenery, attractive tourist spots and splendid culture allure tourists from various parts of the world, which provides many opportunities to promote exchanges among people from diverse backgrounds. For instance, since the reform and opening-up, China, a country which has rich tourist resources, receives millions of foreign tourists every year. Moreover, travel



enriches one's knowledge, widens one's visions and enhances mutual understanding. Through travelling, we Chinese have expanded our scope of knowledge, and we have come to know the world better and have been learning how to develop our country better. Finally, tourism boosts local economy and promotes commercial exchanges.

In my opinion, it is crucial for a country to develop its tourism to upgrade its international position and at the same time promote global understanding to remove prejudice and bias. We should make good use of our rich tourist resources to make our motherland more beautiful.

### 参考译文

从上幅图表中可以明显看出, \_\_\_\_\_年旅游业总收入将达到\_\_\_\_\_亿元, 年均增长率为\_\_\_\_\_。我们可以从图表中给出的数据看出, 旅游业增加值占全国 GDP 的比重为\_\_\_\_\_, 占服务业增加值的比重为\_\_\_\_\_。

由于旅游业确实有很多优势, 各个国家都在努力发展本国的旅游业。首先, 美景、迷人的旅游景点以及辉煌的文化吸引着世界各地的游客, 为促进不同文化背景下人们的互相交流提供了大量的机会。例如, 自改革开放以来, 中国作为一个拥有丰富旅游资源的国家, 每年都吸引数百万的外国游客。此外, 旅游可以丰富知识, 开阔视野, 并且促进相互理解。通过旅游, 我们中国人扩大了知识范围, 更好地了解了世界, 并一直在学习如何更好地发展我们的国家。最后, 旅游业促进地方经济的发展并促进商业交流。



在我看来，一个国家很有必要发展旅游业来提升国际地位，同时促进国际理解以消除偏见。我们应该充分利用我们丰富的旅游资源来使我们的祖国变得更加美好。

### 八 社会热点类框架：爱心

When we use the word “\_\_\_\_\_”, we do not simply mean \_\_\_\_\_, which is a very narrow definition of the word. The picture below illustrates the real meaning of \_\_\_\_\_, by stressing the fact that \_\_\_\_\_ is emotional strength, which can support us no matter how dark the world around us becomes. As a matter of fact, throughout history people of many different cultures have regarded \_\_\_\_\_ as the most sublime of human emotions.

Take an example to illustrate the power of \_\_\_\_\_. We should remember how the Chinese people of all ethnic groups responded to the call to help the victims of the deadly earthquake in Sichuan Province in 2008. Although their incomes were still low by international standards, people all over the country did not hesitate to donate whatever they could—be it money or goods—to help their needy fellow citizens. Furthermore, they did this with no thought of gain or reward.

It is my view that the best way to \_\_\_\_\_ is to help people who are more unfortunate than we are. We should always be ready to give a helping hand to those who are in trouble, no matter whether they are family members or complete strangers. Only by doing so can we help to make the world a better place, for, as the picture shows, the darker the shadows of sorrow become, the more brightly the lamp of \_\_\_\_\_ shines.



### 参考译文 ▲

当我们使用“\_\_\_\_\_”这个词时，我们不仅仅指\_\_\_\_\_，这只是这个词的一个很狭隘的定义。下面这幅图阐释了\_\_\_\_\_的真正含义，它强调了这一事实：\_\_\_\_\_是情感力量，不论我们周围的世界变得多么黑暗，它都能支撑我们。事实上，纵观历史，处于不同国家文化中的人们都把\_\_\_\_\_视为人类最高尚的情感。

举一个例子证明\_\_\_\_\_的力量。我们应该记得中国各族人民如何响应号召去支援 2008 年四川大地震中的受难者。尽管他们的收入按照国际标准衡量还处于低水平，但是全国人民毫不犹豫地尽其所能捐献——不管是钱，还是物品——去帮助那些受灾的同胞们。并且，他们这么做不求回报。

我认为，\_\_\_\_\_的最好方式是帮助比我们更加不幸的人。我们应该随时准备向有困难的人伸出援助之手，无论他们是自己的家人还是素昧平生的陌生人。只有这样，我们才能将世界变成一个更美好的地方，因为，正如图画所示，悲伤的阴影越黑暗，\_\_\_\_\_之灯的光芒就越明亮。

### 九 社会热点类框架：健康 ▲

The chart above illustrates clearly the data of \_\_\_\_\_ in a certain city between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. As is revealed in the diagram, the statistics of \_\_\_\_\_ has been on a steady rise from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, while the number of \_\_\_\_\_ increased considerably from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, a rise of \_\_\_\_\_.



Two factors contribute to this tendency. In the first place, with the quickening pace of urban life, people are suffering ever-increasing pressure. Thus, gymnasiums in mounting numbers have been built by departments concerned, aiming to help people relax their body and mind. In the second place, the desire for good health is universal. People respectively choose jogging, playing basketball, swimming, skating, climbing or cycling as their regular exercise since exercise never fails to make us stronger and more energetic.

As far as I am concerned, I have a peculiar interest in yoga exercises. An hour's exercise every day makes me feel healthier and more vigorous. Besides, I never touch any cigarette or wine, neither do I stay up late. Instead, I keep a balanced diet and go to bed before 11 o'clock at night, because I believe burning the midnight oil is harmful to my health. More importantly, an optimistic attitude toward life makes me confident and persistent. To sum up, all these practices guarantee a healthy and happy life.

### 参考译文

上幅图表清晰地揭示了\_\_\_\_\_至\_\_\_\_\_期间某市\_\_\_\_\_的数量。如图表所示,\_\_\_\_\_的数据从\_\_\_\_\_稳步增加到\_\_\_\_\_,而\_\_\_\_\_的数值从\_\_\_\_\_急剧增加到\_\_\_\_\_,增长了\_\_\_\_\_。

两个因素造成了这一趋势。首先,随着都市生活节奏的加快,人们的压力不断增加。因此,相关部门建造了越来越多的体育馆,旨在帮助人们放松身心。其次,人们对于健康的渴望很普遍。人们分别选择慢跑、打篮球、游泳、滑冰、爬山或骑车作为日常锻炼项目,因为这些



运动总是使我们的身体更强壮、精力更充沛。

就我而言,我对练习瑜伽有特殊的兴趣。每天一小时的练习使我觉得更健康而且更有活力。此外,我从不吸烟喝酒,也不熬夜。相反,我保持均衡的饮食,而且晚上 11 点之前上床睡觉,因为我认为熬夜对健康有害。更为重要的是,对生活乐观的态度使我充满自信而且坚持不懈。总之,所有这些做法都保证了健康快乐的生活。

### 十 社会热点类框架:交通

The figures in the above column chart indicate the stable increase of private cars from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. As is shown in the chart, there were \_\_\_\_\_ families in every thousand possessing a private car in \_\_\_\_\_. During the next \_\_\_\_\_ years, the number was rising all the time. It went up to \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, and in \_\_\_\_\_, there were \_\_\_\_\_ private cars in every 1,000 families.

There are many factors for the increase and the main reasons are as follows. To begin with, with the speedy development of economy and the increase in people's income, a large number of families could afford a car. In addition, a great many Chinese cities such as Beijing and Shanghai are being extended with expressways and many people's houses are far away from their work places. To them, owning a private car could save time and bring a lot of convenience. Finally, with the development of expressways, transportation is greatly improved, which means better conditions for the drivers, encouraging a lot of people to buy a car of their own.



From the discussion above, we can conclude that families in mounting numbers will own private cars, and private cars will become a common household transportation tool.

### 参考译文

上幅图表中的数字显示了从\_\_\_\_\_到\_\_\_\_\_私家车数量稳定增长的情况。如图表所示,在\_\_\_\_\_,每千户家庭中有\_\_\_\_\_拥有一辆私家车。在接下来的\_\_\_\_\_年里,这个数字一直在增长。在\_\_\_\_\_,这个数字上升到\_\_\_\_\_,而且在\_\_\_\_\_每千户家庭拥有\_\_\_\_\_辆私家车。

私家车的增长是由很多因素造成的,主要原因如下。首先,随着经济的迅猛发展和人们收入的增加,很多家庭有能力购买私家车。其次,中国有很多像北京、上海这样的城市因高速公路的建成而大大扩展,很多人的住所离工作地点很远,对于他们来说拥有私家车既可以节省时间,还能带来诸多方便。最后,随着高速公路的发展,交通状况大为改善,这意味着司机们拥有了更好的行车条件,也鼓励着更多人购买属于自己的车。

从上面的讨论中,我们可以得出如下结论:越来越多的家庭将拥有私家车,而私家车将成为一种常见的家庭交通工具。



# 第三章

## 考研写作核心词汇





## 一 环境保护类

### (一) 环境保护

#### 1. 生态环境保护

提高环保意识 enhance environmental awareness

环境保护 environmental protection

保持生态平衡 keep ecological balance

生态系统 ecosystem

自然保护区 nature reserve

可持续发展战略 sustainable development strategy

防风防沙林 wind and sand breaks

宜人的生活环境 pleasant living environment

#### 2. 节能减排

节能(节约能源) save energy

减排(减少温室气体排放) reduce the emission of greenhouse gases

降低资源消耗率 slow down the rate of resource degradation

环保产品 environment-friendly products

全球变暖 global warming

低碳经济 low carbon economy

清洁可再生能源 clean renewable energy

核能 nuclear energy

太阳能 solar energy

大功率电器 high-power electrical appliance

二氧化碳 carbon dioxide

气候变化 climate change



## (二) 环境恶化

### 1. 环境恶化

环境恶化 environmental deterioration

乱砍滥伐 deforestation

防止过度利用森林 protect forests from overexploitation

水土流失 water and soil erosion

沙漠化 desertification

人口增长 population growth

野生动物保护 wildlife protection

濒危物种 endangered species

野生物种 wild species

商业捕鱼 commercial fishing

过度捕捞 overfishing

过度开发 reckless exploitation

### 2. 自然灾害

自然灾害 natural disasters

大灾难 catastrophe

破坏性灾难性地震 destructive and disastrous earthquake

沙尘暴 sandstorm

旱灾 drought

水灾 flood

雪灾 snowstorm

## (三) 环境污染

### 1. 环境治理

污染者负担的政策 “the-polluters-pay” policy

执法检查 law enforcement inspection

限期治理 undertake treatment within a prescribed limit of time



## 2. 白色污染

白色污染 white pollution

限制使用一次性塑料袋 limit/ban/prohibit the use of disposable plastic bags

可降解一次性塑料袋 throwaway biodegradable plastic bags

一次性筷子 disposable chopsticks

## 3. 垃圾处理

乱扔垃圾 litter

垃圾分类 garbage classification

丢弃 throw, discard

垃圾 trash, rubbish, garbage

城市垃圾无害处理 decontamination of urban refuse

垃圾填埋场 refuse landfill

三废 three types of wastes (waste water, waste gas, solid waste)

工业废弃物 industrial waste

有毒废物 toxic waste

综合利用 multipurpose use

水资源保护区 water resource conservation zone

污水处理 sewage treatment

集中处理厂 centralized treatment plant

再生水 recycled water

## 4. 空气污染

空气污染浓度 air pollution concentration

汽车尾气排放 motor vehicle exhaust

尾气净化器 exhaust purifier

无铅汽油 lead-free gasoline

天然气汽车 gas-fueled vehicles

电动汽车 electric vehicles

小排量汽车 small-engine vehicles



工业粉尘排放 industrial dust discharge

烟尘排放 soot emission

矿物燃料（煤、石油、天然气） fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas)

## 二 教育文化类

### （一）教育

#### 1. 学位

学士 bachelor's degree

硕士 master's degree

博士 doctor's degree

获得学位 acquire degree

文科 arts

理科 science

文学硕士 Master of Arts (M.A.)

理学硕士 Master of Science (M.S.)

工商管理硕士 Master of Business Administration (MBA)

公共管理硕士 Master of Public Administration (MPA)

工程硕士 Master of Engineering (ME)

会计硕士 Master of Professional Accounting (MPAcc)

金融硕士 Master of Science in Finance (MSF)

#### 2. 学校

幼儿园 nursery/kindergarten

小学 primary/elementary school

中学 middle school

综合性大学 university

学院 institute

高等教育 higher education

大学生 college/university students



文化多元化 cultural diversity

保存珍惜 preserve and cherish

取其精华, 去其糟粕 absorb its essence and discard its dross

积极促进文化发展 promote cultural development positively

辉煌灿烂的文化遗产 splendid and glorious cultural heritage/  
legacy/relics

与时俱进 keep pace with times

跨文化交流 cross-cultural communication

文化差异 cultural difference

文化传统 cultural tradition

人类文明 human civilization

精神文明 spiritual civilization

主流文化 mainstream culture

解读经典 interpretation of classics

## 2. 流行文化

流行文化 popular culture

电视广告泛滥 the pervasive advertisements on TV

偶像崇拜 idol worship

上网成瘾 web/Internet addiction

虚拟生活 virtual life

网上交友 making friends online

网聊 chatting on the Internet

网络谣言 online gossip

网上购物 online shopping

团购 group buying/purchase

网络监管 the Internet supervision

网络暴力 the Internet violence

不负责任言论 irresponsible remarks

购买彩票 buy lottery tickets

网络游戏 online games



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网络游戏 online games



(学生)减负 reduce study load

文理分科 separation between liberal arts and science

放松的大学生活 relaxing college life

#### 4. 招生就业

招生 recruitment

录取 enrollment

申请入学 apply for admission to/into...

高考 College Entrance Examination

硕士研究生入学考试 National Entrance Test for M.A./M.S. Candidates

就业市场 job market

雇主 employer

雇员 employee

职业培训 vocational training

### (二)文化

#### 1. 文化交流

文化交流 cultural exchange

文化融合 cultural blending/integration

传统文化 traditional Chinese culture

儒家 Confucianism

佛家 Buddhism

道家 Daoism/Taoism

京剧 Peking Opera

中国书法 Chinese calligraphy

西方文化 western culture

启蒙运动 Enlightenment

人本主义 humanism

后现代主义 post-modernism

多元文化 multi-culture, pluralistic culture



大学毕业生 college/university graduates

商学院 business school

法学院 law school

研究生院 graduate school

教授 professor

全体教师 faculty

系 department

专业 major

教学设施 teaching facilities

食堂 dining hall, canteen

宿舍 dormitory

选修课 elective/optional course

学杂费 tuition fees and other expenses

### 3. 教育

终身教育 life-long education

素质教育 education for all-round development

义务教育 compulsory education

应试教育 exam-oriented education

成人教育 adult education

理论知识 theoretical knowledge

实践技能 practical skills

信息时代 information era

知识爆炸时代 era of knowledge explosion

影响学习成绩 affect school achievements

逃课 skip classes

学习成绩 academic performance

学习氛围 academic atmosphere

开阔眼界 broaden one's horizon

激发兴趣 stimulate one's interest

开发潜能 tap one's potential



工业粉尘排放 industrial dust discharge

烟尘排放 soot emission

矿物燃料（煤、石油、天然气） fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas)

## 二 教育文化类

### （一）教育

#### 1. 学位

学士 bachelor's degree

硕士 master's degree

博士 doctor's degree

获得学位 acquire degree

文科 arts

理科 science

文学硕士 Master of Arts (M.A.)

理学硕士 Master of Science (M.S.)

工商管理硕士 Master of Business Administration (MBA)

公共管理硕士 Master of Public Administration (MPA)

工程硕士 Master of Engineering (ME)

会计硕士 Master of Professional Accounting (MPAcc)

金融硕士 Master of Science in Finance (MSF)

#### 2. 学校

幼儿园 nursery/kindergarten

小学 primary/elementary school

中学 middle school

综合性大学 university

学院 institute

高等教育 higher education

大学生 college/university students



数码产品 digital products

手机短信 text message

手机入网 mobile phone subscription

### 三 人生哲理类

#### 1. 独立

自立 self-dependence

溺爱 dote, spoil

独生子女 only child

激烈竞争 fierce competition

啃老族 boomerang kids, NEET (Not currently engaged in Education, Employment or Training)

不劳而获 reap without sowing

#### 2. 坚持

不断努力 make constant efforts

决不放弃 never give up

决不停止进步 never stop making progress

获得成功 achieve success

创新 innovation

勤奋 diligence

奋斗精神 striving spirit

人生观 outlook on life

世界观 world outlook/view

恒心 perseverance

耐心 patience

谨慎 prudence

#### 3. 信心

自信 self-confidence



谦虚 modesty

缺乏自信 lack of confidence

高估困难 exaggerate/overestimate difficulties

低估能力 underestimate one's abilities

#### 4. 合作

团队合作 teamwork

团队精神 team spirit

与他人合作 cooperate with others

齐心协力/众志成城 joint/cooperative efforts

互相帮助 help each other

#### 5. 乐观

保持乐观 keep optimistic

悲观 pessimism

悲观的 be pessimistic

积极态度 positive attitude

仁慈 benevolence

### 四 社会热点类

#### (一) 健康

生理健康 physical health

心理健康 mental/psychological health/fitness

健康问题 health concern

亚健康 sub-health

公共卫生 public health/hygiene

心态 state of mind

体育锻炼 physical exercises

均衡饮食 well-balanced diet



垃圾食品 junk food

节食 go on a diet

提供医疗服务 provide medical services

牺牲健康 sacrifice health

短期经济利益 short-term economic benefits

全面禁烟 total tobacco ban

疾病 illness, disease

慢性病 chronic disease

传染病 infectious disease

酗酒 alcoholism

癌症 cancer

医疗体制改革 reform of medical system

## (二) 两代关系

代沟 generation gap

弥合差距 bridge the gap

相互理解 mutual understanding

误解 misunderstanding

照顾 care, take care of, look after

虐待 mistreat, maltreat, ill-treat

老龄化社会 aging society

人口老龄化 population aging

老年人 old/aged people, the old/aged/elders/elderly, senior citizens

奉行孝道 practice filial piety

## (三) 社会公德

公德 public morality

传统美德 traditional virtues

责任 duty, responsibility



责任感 sense of responsibility

承担责任 shoulder/assume/undertake one's duties/responsibilities

逃避责任 avoid/shirk/shun one's duties/responsibilities

奉献 devote/devotion, dedicate/dedication

无私奉献 selfless devotion

信任危机 the crisis of trust

公德堕落 the corruption of public morality

道德缺失 the lack of moral sense

不道德行为 immoral behaviors

希望工程 Project Hope

中国红十字会 China Red Cross Foundation

慈善 charity

捐款 donate/donation

贫困乡村地区 poor rural areas

入学 start schooling

辍学 drop out of school

完成学业 finish school

尊老爱幼 to respect the old and care for the young

随地吐痰 spit everywhere

大声喧哗 make noise, talk loudly

#### (四) 职业道德

空洞承诺 empty promise

虚假承诺 false promise

伪劣产品 fake commodities

欺诈行为 dishonest behavior

诚信 honesty

学术腐败 academic corruption

剽窃抄袭 plagiarism

食品安全 food safety



工程质量 construction quality  
 地沟油 drainage oil  
 毒奶粉 poisonous milk powder  
 婴儿配方奶粉 infant formula  
 食品添加剂 food additives  
 药价虚高 unaffordable prices of medicines  
 过度上涨 excessive growth  
 非法广告 illegal ads  
 不公平竞争 unfair competition  
 争抢利益 compete for benefits  
 治标不治本 address symptoms but not root causes  
 管理部门 administration department  
 监管部门 supervision department  
 商家 merchant  
 厂家 manufacturer  
 企业经营者 enterprise operator  
 有关当局 authorities concerned  
 收受贿赂 take bribes  
 漠视法律 disregard of laws  
 推卸责任 shift the blame onto...  
 消费者权益 consumers' rights and interests  
 伪专家 unqualified expert  
 公正有效地履行职责 perform one's tasks fairly and effectively  
 提供礼貌热情的服务 provide polite and hospitable services  
 腐败现象 corruption phenomenon

### (五) 交通

公交专用车道 bus lane  
 (机动车) 单双号限行 odd-and-even license plate rule  
 早晚高峰 morning and evening peak



电信产业 telecommunication industry

国产品牌 domestic/national/Chinese brand

市场份额 market share/portion

公司 company, corporation

企业 enterprise

员工 staff, personnel

工作满意度 job satisfaction

工作压力 work/working pressure

提高福利待遇 improve welfare and treatment

吸引外资 attract foreign investment

法律保护 legal protection

深远的社会影响 profound social and economic impact

改革开放 the reform and opening-up

社会保障体系 social security system

失业 unemployment

住房问题 housing problem

公用基础设施 public infrastructure

摩天大楼 skyscraper

可持续的城市发展 sustainable urban development

城市化 urbanization

## 五 图表作文常用词汇

### 1. 上升/增加:

#### ① 动词词汇:

increase, grow, rise, expand, ascend, accumulate, surge, swell

jump, leap, skyrocket, soar, climb

#### ② 动词词组:

go/push up, post/register/manage a moderate/small gain, gain a

momentum, continue its upward trend



工程质量 construction quality  
 地沟油 drainage oil  
 毒奶粉 poisonous milk powder  
 婴儿配方奶粉 infant formula  
 食品添加剂 food additives  
 药价虚高 unaffordable prices of medicines  
 过度上涨 excessive growth  
 非法广告 illegal ads  
 不公平竞争 unfair competition  
 争抢利益 compete for benefits  
 治标不治本 address symptoms but not root causes  
 管理部门 administration department  
 监管部门 supervision department  
 商家 merchant  
 厂家 manufacturer  
 企业经营者 enterprise operator  
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 伪专家 unqualified expert  
 公正有效地履行职责 perform one's tasks fairly and effectively  
 提供礼貌热情的服务 provide polite and hospitable services  
 腐败现象 corruption phenomenon

### (五) 交通

公交专用车道 bus lane  
 (机动车) 单双号限行 odd-and-even license plate rule  
 早晚高峰 morning and evening peak



交通拥堵 traffic jam/congestion, heavy traffic

交通高峰期 rush hour

公共交通线路网 public transport network

尾号限行 traffic restrictions based on the last digit of license plate numbers

交通管制 traffic control

无车日 car-free day

交通事故 traffic accident

私家车 private car

发展公共交通 develop public transport

醉驾 drunk drive

酒后驾车 drive under the influence of alcohol

司机 driver

行人 pedestrian

## (六) 经济管理

经济危机 economic crisis, financial crisis, financial turmoil, financial meltdown

经济不景气 recession, bleeding economy, depression, sluggish economy

失业 lose one's job, be unemployed, be redundant

失业加剧 job losses mount, unemployment climb

失业人数 unemployment

找工作 seek employment

找工作者 job seeker

严峻的就业形势 a tough job market

信心下滑 confidence slump

经济复苏 economic recovery

经济危机的影响 the crisis' fallout

应对危机 face the crisis, meet the crisis, fight the crisis



重建信心 confidence reconstruction  
 遏制衰退 contain declines  
 减缓衰退 slow down declines  
 安居工程 affordable/comfortable housing project  
 成本削减 cost-cutting  
 创造新的就业 generate new employment  
 刺激消费 stimulate consumer spending  
 恢复 revive, recovery, turnaround  
 积极的财政政策 proactive fiscal policy  
 减少裁员 refrain from laying off employees  
 减员 cut the salaried work force  
 结构调整 structural adjustment  
 经济刺激方案 stimulus package, stimulus plan  
 就业指导 career guidance  
 扩大内需 propel/drive/expand domestic demand  
 基础设施建设 infrastructure construction  
 减免税收 tax relief  
 实行节约 practice economy  
 适度宽松的货币政策 moderately loose monetary policy  
 政府紧急援助 government bailout  
 政府做某事的决心 government's vow to do sth.  
 市场经济体制 the market economy system  
 经济全球化 economic globalization  
 国际经济组织 international economic organization  
 科技进步 advancements in science and technology  
 跨国公司 multinational  
 私营企业 private enterprise  
 汽车产业 automobile industry  
 房地产业 real estate industry



电信产业 telecommunication industry

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jump, leap, skyrocket, soar, climb

#### ② 动词词组:

go/push up, post/register/manage a moderate/small gain, gain a  
momentum, continue its upward trend



③名词词汇:

increase, growth, rise, expansion, ascendance, accumulation, pickup, gain, jump, leap, climb

④名词词组:

on the rise/increase/ascendance

2. 下降/减少:

①动词词汇:

decrease, decline, fall, reduce, descend, diminish, dwindle, plunge, plummet, drop, dip, slump, slide, shrink, collapse

②动词词组:

go down, drop/fall off, continue its downward trend

③名词词汇:

decrease, decline, diminishment, slowdown, slump, shrinkage, dip, drop, fall

④名词词组: on the decline

3. 急剧地/剧烈地:

①副词:

dramatically, sharply, considerably, rapidly, suddenly, greatly, alarmingly, significantly, enormously, steeply, incredibly, hugely, amazingly, hugely, substantially

②词组:

at an alarming rate, by leaps and bounds, in big leaps, by a massive leap, by a wide margin



#### 4. 缓慢地/逐渐地:

##### ①副词:

gradually, steadily, slightly, gently, marginally, slowly, moderately

##### ②词组:

in a moderate way, by the least amount

#### 5. 保持平稳/不变:

remain/stay stable/steady/constant/the same/unchanged

#### 6. 起伏/波动:

rise and fall, fluctuate slightly/dramatically, fluctuate between... and..., a minor fluctuation, small rises and falls / fluctuations

### 六 图表描述段

(一) 动态图: 所有的动态图第一段写法类似, 选择一种写法即可

#### 1. 柱状图

##### ① 2010 年英语(二) 真题

From the information given in the above column chart, we can see a striking contrast between developing and developed countries in mobile-phone subscriptions from 2000 to 2008. During this period, there has been a dramatic increase from 0.4 to 4 billion mobile-phone subscriptions in developing countries, while that of developed countries remained steady at just under 1 billion.

根据以上柱状图提供的信息, 我们可以看出, 从 2000 年到 2008 年, 发展中国家和发达国家的手机用户数量形成鲜明对比。在此期间, 发展中国家的手机用户数量从 4 亿急速增长到 40 亿, 而发达国家的相关数据保持平稳, 只有不到 10 亿。



## ② 2011 年英语（二）真题

**What is shown in the column chart above indicates that dramatic changes have taken place in the market share of certain brands in the domestic car market from 2008 to 2009. During that period, there was a marked jump of 8% from 25% to 33% in the market share of Chinese brands, while that of Japanese brands declined significantly by 10% from 35% to 25%. At the same time, the percentage of American brands remained steady.**

上面柱状图中的数据表明，从2008年到2009年，国内轿车市场部分品牌的市场份额发生了很大变化。在此期间，国产品牌的市场份额从25%急剧上升到33%，上升了8个百分点，而日系品牌的市场份额则从35%急剧下降到25%，下降了10个百分点。与此同时，美国品牌所占的百分比保持平稳。

## ③ 2013 年英语（二）真题

**The column chart clearly reveals the statistics of students taking part-time jobs in a certain university. According to the survey, there has been a steady increase from 67.77% to 71.93% for students from freshmen to juniors holding temporary jobs, while the percentage of seniors working part-time has jumped markedly to 88.24%.**

这幅柱状图清晰地反映了某高校学生兼职的数据。调查显示，从大一到大三，兼职学生的比重从67.77%稳步上升到71.93%，而大四兼职学生的比重则急剧上升到88.24%。

## ④ 2014 年英语（二）真题

**The column chart above clearly reflects the changes in the statistics of the urban and rural populations in China during the past two decades. For urban dwellers, there was a noticeable jump of 360 million—from 300 million to 660 million—between 1990 and 2010. By contrast, a remarkable decline occurred in the rural**



population—by 160 million, from 834 million to 674 million—during the same period.

上面柱状图清晰地揭示了过去二十年间中国城镇和乡村人口数据发生的变化。自 1990 年到 2010 年,城镇人口从 3 亿急剧上升到 6.6 亿,增加了 3.6 亿。相比之下,在同一时期,乡村人口的数量急剧下降,从 8.34 亿下降到 6.74 亿,减少了 1.6 亿。

### ⑤ 2019 年英语(二)真题

In accordance with the statistics in the bar chart above, the percentages of graduates' whereabouts in a certain university underwent an enormous change from 2013 to 2018. During this period, the data of students seeking employment has declined from 68.1% to 60.7%, whereas the statistics of those choosing further education and running their own businesses increased sharply from 26.3% and 1.3% to 34% and 2.6% respectively.

如上面柱状图所示,某高校毕业生去向的百分比在 2013 至 2018 年发生了巨大的变化。在此期间,就业学生的数据从 68.1% 下降到 60.7%,而选择升学和创业的数据分别从 26.3% 和 1.3% 上升到 34% 和 2.6%。

## 2. 曲线图

### ① 1999 年考研英语真题

Currently, there is widespread concern regarding the previously neglected connection between growing human populations and decreasing wild species. As the two graphs clearly portray, the American population in 1980 was 250 times that of 1800, a trend accompanied by the extinction of nearly 70 kinds of wildlife in the past 300 years. A clear correlation is suggested that mankind has exerted a tremendously negative influence on natural species.

目前,人们开始普遍关注以前被忽略的人口增长和自然物



种减少之间的关系。正如两幅图表所示, 1980 年的美国人口是 1800 年的 250 倍, 同时伴随另一种趋势: 在过去的 300 年间在美国大约有 70 种野生生物灭绝。这清楚地表明人类给自然物种带来了巨大的负面影响。

## ② 2017 年英语 (二) 真题

**The line graph clearly illustrates that the number of museums in China and their number of visitors both increased markedly between 2013 and 2015. Based upon the data given above, we can see that the number of museums has risen dramatically from 4,165 to 4,692 during the three years, while the number of visitors jumped from 637 million to 781 million at the same time.**

这幅线状图清晰地显示, 从 2013 年到 2015 年, 中国博物馆的数量和参观人数均急剧上升。根据上述数据, 我们可以看出, 在这三年间, 博物馆的数量从 4165 迅猛增至 4692, 与此同时, 参观人数从 6.37 亿急剧上升至 7.81 亿。

## (二) 静态图: 所有的静态图第一段写法类似, 选择一种写法即可

### 1. 表格图

#### 2012 年英语 (二) 真题

**The table clearly reflects the statistics of staff job satisfaction in a certain company. According to the data given above, we can conclude that the percentage of people satisfied with their jobs is highest among those over 50 years old, at about 40%. In contrast, the percentage of the staff not satisfied with their jobs is about 64% among those between the ages of 41 to 50, the highest among all the three age groups.**

这张表格清楚地反映了某公司员工工作满意度的统计数据。根据给出的数据, 我们可以得出结论, 50 岁以上的人工作



满意度最高, 约占 40%。相比之下, 41 岁至 50 岁之间对工作不满意的人在三个年龄段中占比最高, 大约占 64%。

## 2. 饼状图

### ① 2015 年英语(二)真题

**The pie chart above clearly illustrates the percentage of residents' spending in a certain city of China during the Spring Festival. From the statistics given, we may draw the conclusion that the percentage of spending on New Year presents is highest among all the four categories, at approximately 40%, whereas the amount spent on transport, gathering and dining and miscellaneous things accounts for about 20% each.**

上幅柱状图清楚地揭示了中国某市居民春节期间的花销比例。根据给出的数据, 我们可以得出结论: 新年礼物开支所占百分比在四种类别中最高, 大约为 40%; 而交通、聚会吃饭和其他事项的开支比例各占 20%。

### ② 2016 年英语(二)真题

**This pie chart clearly illustrates the purposes of touring for students in a certain university. As is reflected by the diagram, 37 percent of college students travel in order to appreciate the scenery. Next comes the students with the aim of relieving pressure, accounting for 33%. The percentages of students travelling aiming at other goals, making friends and cultivating independence are 15%, 9% and 6% respectively.**

这幅饼状图清楚地揭示了某高校大学生的旅游目的。如图表所示, 37% 的大学生为了欣赏风景而旅游。其次是为了缓解压力的学生, 占比 33%。为了其他目的、广交朋友、培养独立能力而旅游的大学生分别占 15%、9% 和 6%。



## ③ 2018 年英语（二）真题

**The pie chart above clearly reveals the factors of consumers' concern on choosing restaurants in a certain city in 2017. Among all the five categories, the percentages of feature, service and environment are the highest, at 36.3%, 26.8% and 23.8% respectively. On the contrary, the statistics of price and other factors take up merely 8.4% and 4.7% respectively, the lowest among the five groups.**

上幅饼状图清晰地揭示了 2017 年某市消费者选择餐厅时的关注因素。在所有五种因素中，特色、服务、环境的占比是最高的，分别占 36.3%、26.8% 和 23.8%。相反，价格和其他因素只占 8.4% 和 4.7%，在这五组中是最低的。

## ④ 2020 年英语（二）真题

**The pie chart clearly reveals the survey of students' reading purposes on mobile phones in a certain university. According to the statistics, the percentage of studying is approximately 59.5%, the highest among all the four categories. The percentages of killing the time, access to information and others are 21.3%, 17% and 2.2% respectively.**

这幅饼状图清晰地揭示了某高校学生手机阅读目的的调查结果。根据数据，以学习为目的的学生大约占比 59.5%，在所有四类因素中占比最高。以消磨时间、获取信息和其他为目的的学生所占百分比分别为 21.3%、17% 和 2.2%。

## 3. 柱状图

## 2021 年英语（二）真题

**The bar chart above clearly reflects the survey of residents' exercising ways in a certain city. According to the data given above, the percentage of exercising by oneself is 54.3%, the largest in the four categories. The percentages of exercising with**



friends, families and participating in group activities are 47.7%, 23.9% and 15.8% respectively.

上幅柱状图清楚地揭示了某市居民体育锻炼方式的调查结果。根据给出的数据,独自锻炼的百分比为 54.3%,在这四类方式中占比最大。和朋友一起、和家人一起以及参加团体活动的百分比各为 47.7%、23.9% 和 15.8%。



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