2020 年全国硕上研究生入学统一考试英语(二)试题解析

Section I Use of English

1【答案】[C] tricky

【解析】首段首句给出文章话题中心"成为一名好父亲或母亲是每一位父亲或母亲想要做的事情",但第二句话话锋一转"但是定义什么是好父母无疑很_____,因为孩子们会对同类型的抚养模式做用不同的回应,"因此可排除 pleasant、instructive 这两个纯褒义词, tedious "冗长的"感情色彩过于消极, 也排除; tricky"复杂的"符合语义逻辑要求, 故为正确答案!

2【答案】[C] for example

【解析】上文表明,"孩子们会对抚养模式有不同的回应", 空格处所在句指出, "冷静, 遵守规则的孩子, 与更年少的孩子相比, 对于不同的抚养模式, 会做出更好的同应", 这两句话符合"抽象——具体"的逻辑关系, 故 for example 为正确答案。

3【答案】[A] Fortunately

【解析】第一段表明"定义合格的父母很复杂",第二段首句指出"另外一种类型的父母很容易_____"第一段关键词 "tricky" 与本句中 "easier" 这两个词形成隐性的转折关系,"fortunately" 符合逻辑关系的要求,故选为正确答案。

4【答案】[D] describe

【解析】空格处所需动词与"parent"形成语义上的动宾关系;而第一段表明"定义合格的父母很复杂",第二段首句指出"幸运地是,另外一种类型的父母很容易______",这两句话之间话题一致,逻辑关系相反,因此可推测,该空格处所填入的动词应该与"define"语义相近,故"describe"描述为正确答案。

5【答案】[D]while

【解析】该题考查句间逻辑关系, 空格所在句表明 "每位父母想变得有耐心", 下一句指山 "这不是容易的 _____", 这两句话存在"一肯一否"的特征, 形成对立关系, 因此空格处应该填入表示 "让步"概念的词, 故 while 为正确答案。

6【答案】[C]task

【解析】空格处所需的名词在句子中做表语,与主语为对等关系,而主语 this 指代 "想成为有耐心的父母",因此 "想成为有耐心的父母不是一件容易的事情"语义更通顺,故 task "事情"为正确答案。

7【答案】[B]tolerant

【解析】上文表明"想成为有耐心的父母不容易",空格所在句顺接上文,指出"有时,父母很疲惫,难以保持一种的态度"。因此,空格处所填入的形容词,应该与"patient"语义相近,故 tolerant"宽容的"为正确答案。

8【答案】[D]push

【解析】上文表明"做有耐心的父母不是一件容易的事情",本句顺接上文,指出"你只是一名普通人,有时,你的孩子的行为会使得你变得更糟糕";选择"push"更符合语义要求,故为正确答案。

9【答案】[A]inevitable

【解析】上文指出"你只是一名普通人,保持耐心很难",空格所在句顺接上义,指出"一些_____事情就会发生:你失去耐心,孩子会大喊大叫":根据两句话之间的语义关系得知,失去耐心对于一名普通人而言,是不可避免的事情,故 inevitable 符合要求,为正确答案。

10【答案】[B]harsh

【解析】该空格所在句表明"你失去耐心,或对孩子大喊大叫,或说出一些过于______的话语",空格所需的形容词,应该与 "lose patience"感情色彩、语义一致,故 harsh "严厉的"符合要求,为正确答案。

11【答案】[A]turn back

【解析】You wish that you could <u>11</u> the clock and start over, We've all been there.本题考的并列, 选 turn back the clock 让时光逆流, 和后面的 start over 重新开始对应, 故选择 turn back。

12【答案】[D]However

【解析】上文讲述对孩子发脾气,下文主要讲你可能对孩子说些你可能会后悔很长时间的话,有些事情会破坏与孩子的关系。所以前后为转折关系,因此选择 however.

13【答案】[D]regret

【解析】本句译为: 重要的是要记位, 在疲劳的一瞬间, 您可以对孩子说些您可能会后悔很长时间的事情。选择regret, 与后文 do damage to your relationship with your child (破坏你的亲子关系)情感一致, 互相呼应。

14【答案】[C]affect

【解析】本题主要线索为递进关系 not only...but also..., 明所选词汇需与前文 do damage to 情感一致, 语义相近。 故选择 affect, 影响孩子的白尊。

15【答案】[D]cool

【解析】本题主要线索为中心一致原则。If you consistently lose your <u>15</u> with your kids, then you are modeling a lack of emotional control for your kids.如果您一直对孩子失去冷静,那么就说明孩子缺乏情感控制能力。

16【答案】[D]importance

【解析】We are all becoming increasingly aware of the 16 of modeling patience for the younger generation. 根据后面的后置定语修饰成分可知,选择 importance,本句译为: 我们都越来越意识到为了年轻的一代起模范作用的重要性, 其他洗项代入原文不符合文意。

17【答案】[A]confronted

【解析】the ability to maintain emotional control when <u>17</u> by stress is one of the most significant of all life's skills. 此处为 be confronted with/by(面对)结构的考点。when 后为省略句, 故 be 动词省略掉。该句译为:面对压力时保持情绪控制的能力是所有生活中最重要的技能之一。

18【答案】[C]hard

【解析】18 题所在句起到承上启下作用。下文说当遇到艰难处境时尽可能保持冷静。所以 18 空选择 hard 代入原文表示很难保持一直保持耐心。strange 奇怪的, terrible 可怕的, wrong 错误的, 代入原文与该段中心不符。

19【答案】[B]trying

【解析】此处为固定搭配 trying situations 艰难的处境,尴尬处境,与该段首句中 hard 一词情感一致。本句译为:一个更实际的目标是,在遇到与孩了有关的艰难处境时,尽量保持冷静。exciting 令人兴奋的, surprising 惊人的, changing 变化的,在此处解释不通。

20【答案】[C]emerge

【解析】emerge from 表示(从困苦、逆境、贫穷、微贱等中)挣脱出来,脱颖而出。词句译为:由于朝着这个目标努力,您和您的孩子将从身体和情绪上感觉受益于这些紧张时刻,并努力挣脱。escape 表示逃离, withdraw 表示撤退, hide 表示隐藏,均为消极含义,与上下文不符。

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Text 1

21【答案】[A]Pick up social signals from non-living rats

22【答案】[D]It moved around alone

【解析】这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词"during the experiment"与"the asocial robot", 回文定位到第三段最后一句"Meanwhile, the asocial robot simply moved forwards and backwards and side to side."(与此同时, 非社会性机器 老鼠只是简单地前后左右移动》,对比四个选项, 只有[D]项 It moved around alone.(它独自移动)与原文表述一致, 故为正确答案。

23【答案】[B]expected it to do the same in return.

【解析】这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词"According to Quinn, the rats released the social robot 与 because",回文定位到第四段最后一句"This could lead to the rats better remembering having the robot to return the favor when they get trapped."(这可能会让老鼠更好地记住,当它们被困时,机器老鼠也会报恩),对比四个选项,只有[B]项 expected it to do the same in return.(期待它也会这样予以回报)与原文表述一致,故为正确答案。

24【答案】[C]respond more to actions than to looks

【解析】这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词"Janet Wiles notes that"与"rats", 回文定位到第五段最后一句"We'd assumed we have to give it a moving head and tail facial features, and put a scene on it to make it smell like a real rat, but that wasn't necessary, says Janet Wiles."(珍妮特·怀尔斯说:"我们本以为我们必须给它一个活动的头和尾巴, 面部特征, 并把它放在一定的环境中, 让它闻起来像一只真正的老鼠, 但这并不是必须的。"), 对比四个选项, 只有[C]项 respond more to actions than to looks.(行动比外在更具有反应力)与原文表述一致, 故为正确答案。

25【答案】【D]are more sensitive to social clues than expected

【解析】这是一道推理题,题目间的是对于 rats 老鼠的看法,做题的关键在于把握作者观点,而在文章最后一段,往往会出现本文的结论。该文章第一段以老鼠和机器老鼠的实验引入,提出问题是否老鼠可以从机器老鼠身上探测出社交信号,第二到第五段分析了实验的过程和方法,最后一段得出结论,因此定位到最后一段。其中第一句"The finding shows how sensitive rats are to social cues, even when they come from basic robots."(该实验表明老鼠对社交信号是多么的敏感,甚至这些信号是简单的机器老鼠发出的),第二句"Similarly, children tend to

treat robots as if they are fellow being, even when they display only simple social signals"(相似地, 孩子们会把机器人当作伙伴, 即使他们只表现出简单的社交信号)。由此可推理得出选项【D】(老鼠比预期中的对社交信号更敏感)与原文表述一致, 故为正确答案。

Text 2

26【答案】[C] Increased business opportunities for top firms

【解析】本题属于细节题,根据提干关键词 which of the following has contributed to CEO pay rise 可以定位到文中第二段第一句话 The best model for understanding the growth of CFO pay is that of limited CEO talent in a world where business opportunities for the top firms are growing rapidly.本句指出原因是顶级公司的商业机会正在迅速增长。所以选择 C 选项 Increased business opportunities for top firms"增加了的顶级公司的商业机会"。

27【答案】D.operate more globalized companies

【解析】这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词定位到第三段第二句话"They also need better public relations skills than their predecessors, as the costs of even a minor slipup can be significant."该句提到现在的 CEO 需要较之前的 CEO 具有更好的广泛关系协调能力。再结合第三句"Then there's the fact that large American companies are much more globalized than ever before,(同时,大型美国公司会更加全球化运营)"。对比所给四个选项,选项[D].operate more globalized companies 与原文同义替换,故选项[D]为正确答案。

28【答案】[B] strict corporate governance

【解析】这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词定位到第四段第二句话, By most measures, corporate governance has become a lot tighter and more rigorous since the 1970s, 第二句话中的 tighter 和 rigorous 都可以表示"严格", 与选项当中的 strict 同意替换。故 B 选项 strict corporate governance, 严格的公司管理为正确选项。

29【答案】[D] increase corporate value

【解析】这是一道细节题。根据题干关键词定位到第五段最后一句话,And the stock market reacts positively when companies tie CFO pay to, say, stock prices, a sign that those practices build up corporate value not just for the CEO. 题干中说,高 CEO 薪酬是合情理的,而本句说把 CEO 的薪酬和股票价格联合在一快受到了股票市场的积极响应。这是一个信号,这种行为会增加公司的价值而不仅仅是为了 CEO。 those practices build up corporate value 对应洗项当中的 increase corporate value,故 D 洗项为正确洗项。

30【答案】[A]CEOs Are Not Overpaid

【解析】这是一道宏观主旨题,问本文最佳标题。往往关注最后一段,重点把握情感色彩词来判断作者的宏观情感态度。根据本文最后一段第一句"another sign that high CEO pay is not some kind of depredation at the expense of the rest of the company"中的"high CEO pay is not some kind of depredation" (CEO 的高工资并不是对公司的掠夺)和最后一句"And the stock market reacts positively when companies tie CEO pay to, say, stock prices, …"(将CEO 的收入与股票价格联系,股市会表现积极),均能看山作者对 CFO 高薪的态度是正向的。对比所给四个选项,只有选项[A] CFOs Are Not Overpaid (CFO 高薪并不为过)是正向,故选项[A]为正确答案。

Text 3

31【答案】[D]Its fate is yet to be decided

【解析】事实细节题。根据题干中的 clear air zone 定位在第一段的第二句, 本句描述的是, 一个保守的城市委员会将延缓 clean air zone 这一政策的执行, 这与[D]选项 Its fate is yet to be decided 相吻合。另外, 第二段的末句也提到 clean air zone 的未来不确定。故正确答案为[D]。[A][B]属于无中生有的选项。[C]利用原文 enforcement 构成干扰项, 而前面的 tougher enforcement"更加严格的执行"在文中未体现。

32【答案】D]They put too much burden on individual motorists

【解析】事实细节题。根据题干中的 weakness, measures, tackle dirty air 回文定位在第三段第一句以及第二句。在第一句中提到它们 contentious"有争议的"且 vulnerable"易被破坏的",但回到选项发现没有对应答案。所以接着看第二句,该句中出现人称代词 they, 指代 measures。提到他们之所以有缺点是因为它们将净化空气的成本都施加在了单个司机身上,这和[D]They put too much burden or individual motorists 相对应。

33【答案】[A]arouse strong resistance

【解析】人物观点细节题。根据题干关键词 London's Ulez 回文定位在第四段, 除了首句出现原大写字母外, 该段第二句还有 it 指示代词代指并且该句还有题干中的 extention, 从而确定该句为定位句。 it is sure to spark intense opposition from the far larger number of motorists 会引起来自汽车司机的强烈反对, 从而直接得出正确答案: [A] arouse strong resistance.

34【答案】[D]National governments

【解析】细节推理题。根据题干中的 problem 回文定位,该文第五段在介绍取得的 improvement 成效,直接排除。第六段 but 转折,且后有 a problem,定位为该段。第一句提到问题不仅涉及某个城市,因此市长们所做有限。第二句 They are acting because national governments Britain's and others across Europe-have failed to do so.他们之所以行动是因为国家政府没有尽到责任,由此推出作者认为最应该负责解决问题的应该是 national governments 国家政府,确定选项[D]National governments.

35【答案】[B]should be forced to follow regulations

【解析】细节推理题。根据 last paragraph 和 auto companies 可定位到最后一段第一句和第三句。第一句 "Restrictions...are a response to the absence of a larger effort to properly enforce existing regulations and require auto companies to bring their vehicles into compliance"中,并列的不定式短语 to properly enforce existing regulations (恰 当执行现有法规)和(to)require auto companies to bring their vehicles into compliance(要求汽车公司遵守规定)解释说明 a larger effort,但这个 effort 是缺失的,即并未要求汽车公司遵守规章。第三句又提到"我们做了一切努力,除了让汽车生产商们清洁生产的汽车"。综上可知,应强制汽车公司遵循规章制度,故正确答案为[B]should be forced to follow regulations.

Text 4

36【答案】[C]are drawing growing public attention.

【解析】本题为细节题, 直接根据题干信息定位原文, 然后用定位句剩余信息匹配 选项即可。根据题干关键词定位到第一段首句, 即 Generation Zs are graduating college this spring 可以匹配题干信息 Generations Zs graduating college this spring, 中间双破折后之间属于插入语成分, 先跳过, 之后的主干信息 the attention has been rising steadily in recent weeks 可以直接对应 C 选项 growing public attention.

37【答案】[B] what a tough economic situation is like

【解析】本题为细节题, 应根据题干信息定位原文, 然后根据剩余信息匹配选项即可。根据题干关键词定位到第一段第四句. 即 Gen Zs know what an economic train wreck looks like.

题干关键词 Generation Zs are keenly aware 对应定位句中 Gen Zs know, 句中剩余信息 what an economic train wreck looks like 对应 B 选项 what a tough economic situation is like.

38【答案】[C]relieve

【解析】本题为词义题,此类题目解答一般要根据文章上下文内容进行推测。根据题目定位到第二段第六句,即the booming economy seems to have done little to assuage this underlying generation sense of anxious urgency.根据本句话可以得知 assuage 是在表述 booming economy 繁荣的经济和 anxious urgency 焦虑情绪的关系,根据上句

信息 They aren't interested in taking any chances.可以得知他们不喜欢目险,本句和上句之间属于顺承的逻辑,可以得知本句也应该表示他们仍然处于焦虑的状态,就说明即便是繁荣的经济也无法使他们不再焦虑,故把 C 选项 relieve 缓解带入进去,符合文意。

39【答案】[A]have a clear idea about their future jobs

【解析】本题为细节题,即根据题干信息定位原文,然后用定位句剩余信息匹配选项即可。根据题干关键词定位到第三段第一句,即 one survey from Accenture found that 88 percent of graduating seniors this year chose their major with a job in mind.题干关键词 Generation Zs 对应该句中的 88 percent of graduating seniors,剩余信息 chose their major with a job in mind 对应 A 选项内容,即他们对选择工作有自己的主见。

40【答案】[C]less adventurous

【解析】观点细节题,根据题干关键词可以定位到最后一段最后"Generation Zs are looking for more certainty and stability because of the risk of the gig economy. They have trouble seeing a financial future and they are quite risk averse"从本句话可以看出,Generation Zs 更加期待的是一种稳定性,而最后两个单词 risk averse 可以看出他们是不愿意冒险的,直接对应 C 选项 less adventurous。

Part B

41【答案】[E]Reveal, don't hide, information

【解析】本段共三句话,前两句分别是举例,为非重要信息。而根据最后一句"The lesson is not...but"(不是...而是) "The lesson is not that you should make your personal life an open book, but rather, when given the option to offer up details about yourself or painstakingly conceal them, you should just be honest.可知重点在"but"之后,根据关键句 "when given the option to offer up details about yourself or painstakingly conceal them, you should just be honest"(而是,当你有机会提供关于你自己的细节或煞费苦心地隐藏它们时,你应该诚实。)"对应 7 个备选项中,E 项"Reveal, don't hide, information"(揭露信息,而非隐藏信息)符合本段中心意思,故答案为 E。

42【答案】[F]Slow down and listen a

【解析】本段共五句话, 第三句开始出现了代词指代"Those are all valid", "those"代词一出, 前面全收, 重要信息在"but"之后的"take time to hear out your coworkers"(花费时间听听你同事的意见。以及后面的"rushing to get your own ideas out there can cause colleagues to feel you don't value their opinions, "(急于把自己的想法说出来会让同事觉得你不重视他们的意见。), "rather than prioritizing your own thoughts."而不是优先考虑你自己的想法, 综上和"不要着急做某事和时间"以及"意见"等关系比较大, 故 Slow down and listen.(慢下来, 认真听), F 为正确选项。

43【答案】[D] Spend time with everyone.

【解析】本段第二句"But in addition to those trusted coworkers, you should expand your horizons and find out about all the people around you."(但是除了那些值得信任的同事之外, 你应该扩展你的视野, 了解你周围的人。该句中的"周围的人"和第二句和第三句为具体举例"利用一切机会和不常见的同事见面, 了解他们工作之外的工作",以及"It requires minimal effort and goes a long way."(做这些事情需要最少的努力和走很长的路。多次复现"与他人接触"故 D 选项 Spend time with everyone (和每位同事共度时光)为正确答案。

44【答案】[A]Give compliments, just not too many.

【解析】本段"Positive feedback is important for anyone to hear"(积极的反馈对每个人都很重要》和"This will help engender good will in others."(这将有助于他人), 其中"This"指代的是前文"夸赞别人做杰出的工作"和"Give compliments"(表达赞美)表达一致。"But don't overdo it"(但不要过多)与"jus not loo many.(但不要过多)"语义一致。故正确选项为 A.

45【答案】[C]Tailor your interactions.

【解析】本段"Some people like...while other are...Jokes that work one person won't necessarily land with another."(一些人喜欢, 而其他人...对一个人有效的笑话不一定对另一个人有效)和"So, adapt—your—style—accordingly—to type."(所以, 根据类型调整你的风格)Tailor your interactions.(制定你的交流风格)语义一致, 故选项 C 项为正确 选项。

Section III Translation

46、句 1:It is almost impossible to go through life without experiencing some kind of failure.

【解析】本句的考点是不定式作主语。本句中的 it 是形式主语,不定式作真正主语。本句的句型是 it is + a.+ to do sth."做某件事是…", go through"经历", some kind of failure"某种失败"。

【参考译文】人生几乎不可能不经历某种失败

句 2:But, the wonderful thing about failure is that it's entirely up to us to decide how to look at it.

【解析】本句的考点是基本句型和表语从句。本句为主系表句型,表语由 that 引导的从句充当。up to"取决于", how to do"如何"。

【参考译文】但是,失败的奇妙之处在于如何看待它完全取决于我们自己。

句 3: We can choose to see failure as"the end of the world"

【解析】本句的考点是基本句型。本句为主谓宾句型,宾语由不定式充当。see...as..."将...视为"。

【参考译文】我们可以选择将失败视为"世界末日"。

句 4: Or, we can look at failure as the incredible learning experience that it often is.

【解析】本句的考点是基本句型和定语从句。本句是一个主谓宾宾补句型。that 引导的是一个定语从句, that 在定语从句中作表语。look at...as..."将...看作", incredible"难以置信的", learning experience"学习经历"。

【参考译文】或者将失败看作是一种通常令人难以置信的学习经历。

句 5: Every time we fail at something, we can choose to look for the lesson we're meant to learn.

【解析】本句的考点是基本句型,时间状语从句和定语从句。Every time 引导的是时间状语从句,主句为主调宾句型,主句中嵌套了一个省略了关系代词 that 的定语从句。fail at... "在...上失败"。

【参考译文】每当我们在某件事上失败时,我们都可以选择去寻找我们想要学习的经验教训。

句 6: These lessons are very important; they're how we grow, and how we keep from making that same mistake again.

【解析】本句的考点是基本句型主系表结构和表语从句。分号相当于两个句子并列,分号前后的句子都是主系表结构,后面是两个 how 引导的表语从句并列。

【参考译文】这些教训非常重要;它们涉及我们如何成长,也涉及我们如何避免再次犯同样的错误。

句 7: Failures stop us only if we let them.

【解析】本句的考点是 only if 条件状语从句和省略结构。句子的完整结构应该为"Failures stop us only if we let them (stop us)", 需要注意的是省略结构将句子补充完整再翻译方能表意清晰准确。

【参考译文】只有我们允许失败阻止我们,失败才会真正阻止我们。

句 8: Failure can also teach us things about ourselves that we would never have learned otherwise.

【解析】本句的考点是定语从句。关系代词 that 指代先行词 things, 充当动词 learned 的宾语。

【参考译文】失败也能教会我们一些我们永远不会学到的东西。

句 9: For instance, failure can help you discover how strong a person you are.

【解析】本句的考点是基本句型和宾语从句。 how 引导的从句充当动词 discover 的宾语。

【参考译文】例如、失败可以帮助你发现你是多么强大的一个人。

句 10: Failing at something can help you discover your truest friends, or help you find unexpected motivation to succeed.

【解析】本句的考点是动名词, 基本句型和并列结构。其中, "help you discover..."与"help you find..."通过并列连词 or 并列。

【参考译文】失败可以帮助你找到真正的朋友,或者帮助你找到意想不到的成功动力。

Section IV Writing

47【参考范文】

Dear international students,

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with information concerning the tour to the Forbidden City, one of the most prominent historical site in China.

The details of this tour are as follows. First of all, the tour, scheduled to be held on December 20th, 2019, lasts for 6 hours which means that you have to spare a day to complete the whole process. Additionally, we should gather at the bus stop in front of our campus at approximately 6, enabling us to arrive before 8. Otherwise, it would be overcrowded and you could not enjoy the splendid palace as much as possible. Last, you can take all you like except the camera, due to the fact that taking photos is not allowed inside.

I hope that all of you are clear of the schedule. If you have any question, don't hesitate to contact me at volunteer@mail.com.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

48【参考范文】

The pie chart gives the information concerning the purpose of mobile reading of students in a certain university. To be more specific, the main purpose is to learn knowledge, accounting for 59.5%, whereas killing time has the second largest proportion, taking up 21.3%, followed by obtaining information and others at 17% and 2.2% respectively.

There exist manifold forces behind this phenomenon. Primarily, it is due to the desire to enrich their knowledge and the variety and convenience of reading apps that an increasing number of college students op for mobile reading to acquire information, which makes it possible that this proportion takes up the largest proportion. Additionally, with the increase in their downtime, some undergraduates choose mobile reading to kill time. Ultimately, the feature of promptly upgrading enables students to keep pace with the world, leading them to choose obtaining information as their purpose.

In conclusion, with all factors taken into account, there is no sign that the phenomenon is negative and will be reversed or stopped in the short term.