

2023 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语二试题

Section I Use of English

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A,B,C or D on ANSWER SHEET.(10points)

Your social life is defined as ‘the activities you do with other people, for pleasure,when you are not working’. It’s important to have a social life, but what’s right for one person won’t be right for another. Some of us feel energised by spending lots of time with others, 1 some of us may feel drained, even if it’s doing something we enjoy.

This is why finding a 2 in your social life is key. Spending too much time on your own, not 3 others, can make you feel lonely and 4. Loneliness is known to impact on your mental health and 5 a low mood. Anyone can feel lonely at any time. This might be especially true if, 6 you are working from home and you are 7 on the social conversations that happen in an office. Other life changes also 8 periods of loneliness too, such as retirement, changing jobs or becoming a parent.

It’s important to recognise these feelings of loneliness. There are ways to 9 social life. But it be overwhelming 10. It’s a great idea to start by thinking about hobbies you enjoy.You can then find groups and activities related to those where you will be able to meet 11 people. There are groups aimed at new parents, at those who want to 12 a new sport for the first time or networking events for those in the same profession to meet up and 13 ideas.

On the other hand it is 14 possible to have too much of a social life. If you feel like you’re always doing something and there is never any 15 in your calendar for downtime, you could suffer social burnout or social 16. We all have our own social limit and it’s important to recognise when you’re feeling like it’s all too much. Low mood, low energy, irritability and trouble sleeping could all be 17 of poor social health Make sure you 18 some time in your diary when you’re 19 for socialising and use this time to relax, 20 and recover.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.A. because | B. unless | C. whereas | D. until |
| 2.A. contrast | B. balance | C. link | D. gap |
| 3.A. seeing | B. pleasing | C. judging | D. teaching |
| 4.A. misguided | B. surprised | C. spoiled | D. disconnected |
| 5.A. contribute to | B. marginal | C. provisional | D. traditional |
| 6.A. in fact | B. of course | C. for example | D. on average |
| 7.A. cutting back | B. missing out | C. breaking in | D. looking down |
| 8.A. shorten | B. trigger | C. follow | D. interrupt |
| 9.A. assess | B. interpret | C. provide | D. regain |
| 10.A. at first | B. in turn | C. on time | D. by chance |
| 11.A. far-sighted | B. strong-willed | C. kind-hearted | D. like-minded |
| 12.A. try | B. promote | C. watch | D. describe |
| 13.A. test | B. share | C. accept | D. revise |
| 14.A. already | B. thus | C. also | D. only |
| 15.A. visit | B. order | C. space | D. boundary |
| 16.A. fatigue | B. criticism | C. injustice | D. dilemma |
| 17.A. sources | B. standards | C. signs | D. scores |
| 18.A. take over | B. wipe off | C. add up | D. mark out |
| 19.A. ungrateful | B. unavailable | C. responsible | D. regretful |
| 20.A. react | B. repeat | C. return | D. rest |

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Directions:

Read the following four texts, Answer the questions after each text by choosing A,B,C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET. (40points)

Text 1

Anger over AI's role in exacerbating inequality could endanger the technology's future. In her new book *Cogs and Monsters: What Economics is, and What it Should Be*, Diane Coyle, an economist at Cambridge University, argues that the digital economy requires new ways of thinking about progress. "Whatever we mean by the economy growing, by things getting better, the gains will have to be more evenly shared than in the recent past," she writes. "An economy of tech millionaires or billionaires and gig workers, with middle-income jobs undercut by automation, will not be politically sustainable."

Improving living standards and increasing prosperity for more people will require greater use of digital technologies to boost productivity in various sectors, including health care and construction, says Coyle. But people can't be expected to embrace the changes if they're not seeing the benefits—if they're just seeing good jobs being destroyed.

In a recent interview with MIT Technology Review, Coyle said she fears that tech's inequality problem could be a roadblock to deploying AI. "We're talking about disruption," she says. "These are transformative technologies that change the ways we spend our time every day, that change business models that succeed." To make such "tremendous changes," she adds, you need social buy-in.

Instead, says Coyle, resentment is simmering among many as the benefits are perceived to go to elites in a handful of prosperous cities.

According to the Brookings Institution, a short list of eight American cities that included San Francisco, San Jose, Boston, and Seattle had roughly 38% of all tech jobs by 2019. New AI technologies are particularly concentrated: Brookings's Mark Muro and Sifan Liu estimate that just 15 cities account for two-thirds of the AI assets and capabilities in the United States (San Francisco and San Jose alone account for about one-quarter).

The dominance of a few cities in the invention and commercialization of AI means that geographical disparities in wealth will continue to soar. Not only will this foster political and social unrest, but it could, as Coyle suggests, hold back the sorts of AI technologies needed for regional economies to grow.

Part of the solution could lie in somehow loosening the stranglehold that Big Tech has on defining the AI agenda. That will likely take increased federal funding for research independent of the tech giants. Muro and others have suggested hefty federal funding to help create US regional innovation centers, for example.

A more immediate response is to broaden our digital imaginations to conceive of AI technologies that don't simply replace jobs but expand opportunities in the sectors that different parts of the country care most about, like health care, education, and manufacturing.

21. Coyle argues that economic growth should _____.

- A. give rise to innovations
- B. diversify career choices
- C. benefit people equally
- D. be promoted forcedly

参考答案: 【C】

22. In Paragraph 2, digital technologies should be used to _____.

- A. bring about instant prosperity
- B. reduce people's workload
- C. raise overall work efficiency

D. enhance cross-sector cooperation

参考答案：【C】

23. What does Coyle fear about transformative technologies?

- A. They may affect work-life balance.
- B. They may be impractical to deploy.
- C. They may incur huge expenditure.
- D. They may unwelcome to public.

参考答案：【D】

24. Several cities are mentioned to show_____.

- A. the uneven distribution of AI technology in US
- B. the disappointing prospect of jobs in US
- C. the fast progress of US regional economics
- D. the increasing significance of US AI assets

参考答案：【A】

25. With regard to concern, the author suggests_____.

- A. raising funds to start new AI projects
- B. encouraging collaboration in AI research
- C. guarding against side effects of AI
- D. redefining the role of AI

参考答案：【D】

Text 2

The UK is facing a future construction crisis because of a failure to plant trees to produce wood, Confor has warned. The forestry and wood trade body has called for urgent action to reduce the country's reliance on timber imports and provide a stable supply of wood for future generations. Currently only 20 percent of the UK's wood requirement is home-grown while it remains the second-largest net importer of timber in the world.

Coming at a time of fresh incentives from the UK government for landowners to grow more trees, the trade body says these don't go far enough and fail to promote the benefits of planting them to boost timber supplies. "Not only are we facing a carbon crisis now, but we will also be facing a future construction crisis because of failure to plant trees to produce wood." said Stuart Goodall, chief executive of Confor. "For decades we have not taken responsibility for investing in our domestic wood supply, leaving us exposed to fluctuating prices and fighting for future supplies of wood as global demand rises and our own supplies fall."

The UK has ideal conditions for growing wood to build low-carbon homes and is a global leader in certifying that its forests are sustainably managed, Confor says. While around three quarters of Scottish homes are built from Scottish timber, the use of home-grown wood in England is only around 25 percent.

While productive tree planting can deliver real financial benefits to rural economies and contribute to the UK's net-zero strategy, the focus of government support continues to be on food production and the rewinding and planting of native woodland solely for biodiversity. Goodall add: "While food production and biodiversity are clearly of critical importance, we need our land to also provide secure supplies of wood for construction, manufacturing and contribute to net zero.

"While the UK government has stated its ambition for more tree planting, there has been little action on the ground. Confor is now calling for much greater impetus behind those aspirations to ensure we have enough wood to meet increasing demand."

26. It can be learned from Paragraph 1 that UK need to_____.

- A. increase domestic wood supply
- B. reduce demand for timber
- C. lower wood production costs
- D. lift control on timber imports

参考答案：【A】

27. According to Confor, UK government fresh incentives_____.

- A. can hardly address construction crisis
- B. are believed to come at wrong time
- C. seem to be misleading for landowners
- D. too costly to put into practice

参考答案：【A】

28. The UK exposure to fluctuating wood prices is the result of_____.

- A. government's inaction on timber imports
- B. inadequate investment for wood
- C. competition among traders at home
- D. wood producers' motive to maximize profits

参考答案：【B】

29. Which of following causes the shortage of wood supply?

- A. excessive timber consumption in construction.
- B. unfavorable conditions for growing trees.
- C. outdated technology for wood production.
- D. Farmers' unwillingness to plan trees.

参考答案：【D】

30. What does Goodall think US government should do?

- A. Subsidize the building.
- B. Pay attention to rural economy.
- C. Provide support for tree planting.
- D. Give priority to pursue net-zero strategy.

参考答案：【C】

Text 3

One big challenge in keeping unsafe aging drivers off the road is convincing them that it is time to turn over the key. It is a complete life-changer when someone stops-or is forced to stop-driving, said former risk manager Anne M. Menke.

The American Medical Association advises physicians that in situation where clear evidence of substantial driving impairment implies a strong threat to patient and public safety, and where the physician's advice to discontinue driving privileges is ignored, it is desirable and ethical to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles, Menke wrote. "Some states require physicians to report, others allow but do not mandate reports, while a few consider a report breach of confidentiality. There could be liability and penalties if a physician does not act in accordance with state laws on reporting and confidentiality" she counseled.

Part of the problem in keeping older drivers safe is that the difficulties are addressed piecemeal by different professions with different focuses, including gerontologists, highway administration officials, automotive engineers and others, said gerontologist Elizabeth Dugan. "There's not a National Institute of Older Driver Studies," she said. "We need better evidence on what makes drivers unsafe" and what can help, said Dugan.

One thing that does seem to work is requiring drivers to report in person for license renewal. Mandatory in-person renewal was associated with a 31 percent reduction in fatal crashes involving drivers 85 or older, according to one study. Passing vision tests also produced a similar decline in fatal crashes for those drivers, although there appeared to be no benefit from combining the two.

Many old drivers don't see eye doctors or can't afford to. Primary care providers have their hands full and may not be able to follow through with patients who have trouble driving because they can't turn their heads or remember where they are going-or have gotten shorter and haven't changed their seat settings sufficiently to reach car pedals easily.

As long as there are other cars on the roads, self-driving cars won't solve the problems of crashes, said Dugan. Avoiding dangers posed by all those human drivers would require to many algorithms, she said. But we need to do more to improve safety, said Dugan. "If we're going to have 100-year lives, we need cars that a 90-year-old can drive comfortably."

31. According to Paragraph 1, keeping unsafe aging drivers off the road _____.

- A. is a new safety measure
- B. has become a disputed issue
- C. can be a tough task to complete
- D. will be beneficial to their health

参考答案：【C】

32 The American medical association's advice _____.

- A. has won support from drivers
- B. is generally considered unrealistic
- C. is wide dismissed as unnecessary
- D. has met with different responses

参考答案：【D】

33. According to Dugan, efforts to keep older drivers safe _____.

- A. have brought about big changes
- B. need to be well coordinated
- C. have gained public concern
- D. call for relevant legal support

参考答案：【B】

34. Some older drivers have trouble driving because they tend to _____.

- A. stick with bad driving habits
- B. have a weakened memory
- C. suffer from chronic pains
- D. neglect car maintenance

参考答案：【B】

35. Dugan thinks that the solution to the problems of crashes may lie in _____.

- A. upgrading self-driving vehicles
- B. developing senior-friendly cars
- C. renovating transport facilities
- D. adjusting the age limit for drivers

参考答案：【B】

Text 4

If you look at the apps on your phone, chances are you have at least one related to your health--and probably several. Whether it is a mental health app, a fitness tracker, a connected health device or something else, many of us are taking advantage of this technology to keep better track of our health in some shape or form. Recent research from the Organization for the Review of Care and Health Applications found that 350,000 health apps were available on the market, 90,000 of which launched in 2020 alone.

While these apps have a great deal to offer, it is not always clear how the personal information we input is collected, safeguarded and shared online. Existing health privacy law, such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), is primarily focused on the way hospitals, doctors' offices, clinics and insurance companies store health records online. The health information these apps and health data tracking wearables are collecting typically do not receive the same legal protections.

Without additional protections in place, companies may share (and potentially monetize) personal health information in a way consumers may not have authorized or anticipated. In 2021, Flo Health faced a Federal Trade Commission (FTC) investigation. The FTC alleged in a complaint that "despite express privacy claims, the company took control of users' sensitive fertility data and shared it with third parties--a broken promise that left consumers feeling 'outraged,' 'victimized' and 'violated.'" Flo Health and the FTC settled the matter with a Consent Order requiring the company to get app users' express affirmative consent before sharing their health information as well as to instruct the third parties to delete the data they had obtained.

Section 5 of the FTC Act empowers the FTC to initiate enforcement action against unfair or deceptive acts, meaning the FTC can only act after the fact if a company's privacy practices are misleading or cause unjustified consumer harm. While the FTC is doing what it can to ensure apps are keeping their promises to consumers around the handling of their sensitive health information, the rate at which these health apps are hitting the market demonstrates just how immense of a challenge this is.

As to the prospects for federal legislation, commentators suggest that comprehensive federal privacy legislation seems unlikely in the short term. States have begun implementing their own solutions to shore up protections for consumer-generated health data. California has been at the forefront of state privacy efforts, first with the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) of 2018, and more recently by establishing the California Privacy Rights Act (CPRA). Virginia, Colorado and Utah have also recently passed state consumer data privacy legislation.

36. The research findings are cited to show ____.

- A. the prevalence of health apps
- B. the public concern over health
- C. popularity of smartphones
- D. the Advancement of technology

参考答案: 【A】

37. What does the author imply about existing health privacy law?

- A. Its coverage needs to be extended
- B. Its enforcement needs strengthening
- C. It has discouraged medical misconduct
- D. It has disappointed insurance companies

参考答案: 【A】

38. Before sharing its users' health information, Flo Health is required to ____.

- A. seek the approval of the FTC
- B. find qualified third parties
- C. remove irrelevant personal data

D. obtain their explicit permission

参考答案：【D】

39. What challenges is the FTC currently faced with?

- A. The complexity of health information.
- B. The rapid increase in new health apps.
- C. The subtle deceptiveness of health apps.
- D. The difficulty in assessing consumer harm.

参考答案：【B】

40. It can be learned from the last paragraph that health data protection_____.

- A. has been embraced by health app developers
- B. has been a focus of federal policy-making
- C. has encountered opposition in California
- D. has gained legislative support in some states

参考答案：【D】

Part B

Directions:

Read the following text and match each of the numbered items in the left column to its corresponding information in the right column. There are two extra choices in the right column. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.(10 points)

How Colleges Weigh Applicants' Extracurricular Activities

High school students eager to stand out in the college application process often participate in a litany of extracurricular activities hoping to bolster their chances of admission to a selective undergraduate institution.

However, college admissions experts say that the quality of a college hopeful's extracurricular activities matters more than the number of activities he or she participates in.

Sue Rexford, the director of college guidance at the Charles E. Smith Jewish Day School, a religiously affiliated high school in Maryland, says it is not necessary for a student filling out the Common Application to list 10 activities in the application.

"No college will expect that a student has a huge laundry list of extracurricular that they have been passionately involved in each for an extended period of time," Rexford wrote in an email.

Experts say it is tougher to distinguish oneself in a school-affiliated extracurricular activity that is common among high school students such as school orchestras, newspapers or a sports team than it is to stand out while doing an uncommon activity.

"The competition to stand out and make an impact is going to be much stiffer, and so if they're going to do a popular activity, I'd say, be the best at it," says Sara Harberson, a former undergraduate admissions dean at both Franklin and Marshall College and the University of Pennsylvania who is now a college admissions consultant.

High school students who have an impressive personal project they are working on independently often impress colleges, experts say.

"For example, a student with an interest in entrepreneurship could demonstrate skill and potential by starting a profitable small business," Olivia Valdes, the founder of Zen Admissions consulting firm, wrote in an email.

Joseph Adegboyega-Edun, a Maryland high school guidance counselor and author of several student success

handbooks, says unconventional extracurricular activities can help students impress college admissions offices, assuming they demonstrated serious commitment. Again, since one of the big questions high school seniors must consider... during the college application process is, “What makes you unique?” having an uncommon extracurricular activity, a conventional one is an advantage,” he wrote in an email.

Experts say demonstrating talent in at least one extracurricular activity can help in the college admissions process, especially at top-tier undergraduate institutions.

“Distinguishing yourself in one focused type of extracurricular activity can be a positive in the admissions process, especially for highly selective institutions, where having top grades and test scores is not enough,” Katie Kelley, admissions counselor at IvyWise admissions consultancy, wrote in an email. “Students need to have that quality or hook that will appeal to admission officers and allow them to visualize how the student might come and enrich their campus community.”

Extracurricular activities related to the college major declared on a college application are beneficial, experts suggest. “If you already know your major, having an extracurricular that fits into that major can be a big plus,” Mayghin Levine, the manager of educational opportunities with The Cabbage Patch Settlement House, a Louisville, Kentucky, nonprofit community center.

High school students who have had a strong positive influence on their community through an extracurricular activity may impress a college and win a scholarship, says Erica Gwyn, a former math and science magnet program assistant at a public high school who is now executive director of the Kaleidoscope Careers Academy in Atlanta, a nonprofit organization.

	[A] Students who stand out in a specific extracurricular activity will be favored by top tier institutions.
41. Sue Rexford	[B] Students whose extracurricular activity has benefited their community are likely to win a scholarship.
42. Sara Harberson	[C] Undertaking too many extracurricular activities will hardly be seen as a plus by colleges.
43. Katie Kelley	[D] Student who exhibits activity in doing business can impress colleges.
44. Mayghin Levine	[E] High school students participating in popular activity should excel in it.
45. Erica Gwyn	[F] Engaging in uncommon activity can demonstrate Students determination and dedication.
	[G] It is advisable for students to choose an extracurricular activity that is related to their future study at college.

41. [C] Undertaking too many extracurricular activities will hardly be seen as plus by colleges.
42. [E] High school students participating in popular activity should excel in it.
43. [A] Students who stand out in a specific extracurricular activity will be favored by top tier institutions.
44. [G] It is advisable for students to choose an extracurricular activity that is related to their future study at college.
45. [B] Students whose extracurricular activity has benefited their community are likely to win a scholarship.

Section III Translation

46. Directions:

Translate the following text from English into Chinese, Write your translation on the **ANSWER SHEET**. (15points)

With the smell of coffee and fresh bread floating in the air, stalls bursting with colorful vegetables and tempting cheeses, and the buzz of friendly chats, farmers markets are a feast for the senses. They also provide an opportunity to talk to the people responsible for growing or raising your food, support your local economy and pickup fresh seasonal produce—all at the same time.

Farmer's markets are usually weekly or monthly events, most often with outdoor stalls, which allow farmers or producers to sell their food directly to customers. The size or regularity of markets can vary from season to season, depending on the the area's agricultural calendar, and you're likely to find different produce on sale at different times of the year. By cutting out the middlemen, the farmers secure more profit for their produce. Shoppers also benefit from seeing exactly where—and to who—their money is going.

【参考译文】

空气中飘散着咖啡和新鲜面包的香气，摊位上摆满了各色蔬菜和诱人奶酪，伴随着人们欢快交谈的喧嚣声，农贸市场俨然给人们带来了一场感官盛宴。它们不仅使你有机会直接与种植农户们面对面进行交谈，促进当地经济发展，还能让你挑选到新鲜的时令农产品。

通常情况下，农贸市场在每周或每月都会形成周期性集市，集市上设置户外摊位，可以让农户或农业生产者能够直接向顾客出售他们的农产品。另一方面，根据当地的农历节令，市场规模或交易频率可能会因季节而异。你可能会在一年当中的不同阶段发现五花八门的农产品上市。由于减少了中间商赚差价，农户们可以通过他们的产品赚取更多的钱。购买者们也可以确切地了解他们的钱流向何方，进了谁的腰包。

Section IV Writing

Part A

Directions: Suppose you and Jack are going to do a survey on the protection of old houses in an ancient town. Write him an email to

- 1) put forward your plan, and
- 2) ask for his opinion.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET

Do not use your own name. Use "Li Ming" instead. (10 points)

第一步认真审题:假设你和杰克要做一个关于古镇老房保护的调查，让你给杰克写一封邮件提出你的调查计划并询问他的建议。

所以 2024 小作文考的是介绍+咨询信。

第二步套模版点题。

【参考范文】

Dear Jack,

I am particularly delighted to do the survey on the protection of old houses in an ancient town with you. I am writing this email honestly speaking. for the purpose of putting forward my plan and asking for your opinion.

To begin with, it seems to me that the ancient town of Li jiang is a good choice for our survey for the reason that Li Jiang is characterized by its long history as well as a variety of ancient houses. To be frank, this ancient city has attracted an increasing number of experts and professors in this field of old houses conservation. What's more, it is advisable for us to read more relevant books and essays with regard to the protection of old houses which can not only build a solid foundation for carrying out our survey but also improve our understanding of this subject. You know preparing some questions in advance for our survey is of great significance. At last, we are supposed to finish the survey before January 24th, 2024.

I will really appreciate it if you can offer me some suggestions and opinions regarding the survey. Your advice is extremely significant for me. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,
Li Ming

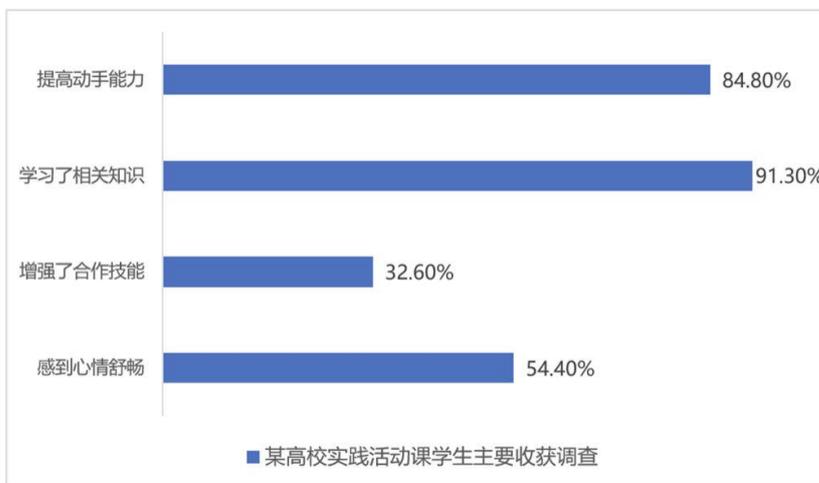
Part B

Directions:

Write an essay based on the chart below. In your essay, you should

- 1) describe and interpret the chart, and
- 2) give your comments

Write your answer in about 150 words on the ANSWERSHEET.(15points)



第一步认真审图，地点为某高校，主题为劳动实践课学生主要收获，四个变量最大的为学习了相关知识，次之为提高了动手能力，另外两个可以一笔带过。

第二步，发现数据没有随着时间发生变化所以为静态类大作文，只不过这就是个倒着放的柱状图。

第三步，套静态类作文模版去点题。

【参考范文】

As is vividly revealed in the bar chart, some noticeable difference have taken place in terms of the main harvest of students in labor practice activity classes in a certain university. According to the figures provided by the graph, one can see that learning the relevant knowledge and improving labor capacity are the largest among all the categories, accounting for 91.3% and 84.8%. Then come feeling good.occupying 54.4%. And enhancing cooperation capacity has the smallest share, only taking up 32.6%. It is of no difficulty to come up with some possible factors for the situation. Firstly, labor related knowledge and capacity play an significant role in labor practice activity classes and many students consider it to be indispensable to their scores. Secondly, we must admit that this tendency also has a lotto do with the turning of students' attitude. Cooperation capacity was once seen as a essential purpose in the class. Today, however, things are changing and an increasing number of students realize that relevant knowledge is the most important factor.

As far as I am concerned, the labor practice activity classes is beneficial for college students. Therefore, students should attach importance to labor knowledge and take practical actions to improve their labor capacity.