

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)

Here's a common scenario that any number of entrepreneurs face today: you're the CEO of a small business, and though you're making a nice 1, you need to find a way to take it to the next level.

What you need to do is 2 growth by establishing a growth team. A growth team is made up of members from different departments within your company and it harnesses the power of collaboration to focus 3 on finding ways to grow.

Let's look at areal-world 4. Prior to forming a growth team, the software company BitTorrent had 50 employees working in the 5 departments of engineering, marketing and product development. This brought them good results until 2012,when their growth plateaued. The 6 was that too many customers were using the basic, free version of their product. And 7 improvements to the premium, paid version, few people were making the upgrade.

Things changed, 8, when an innovative project-marketing manager (PMM) came aboard, 9 a growth team and sparked the kind of 10 perspective they needed. By looking at engineering issues from a marketing point of view, it became clear that the 11 of upgrades wasn't due to a quality issue. Most customers were simply unaware of the premium version and what it offered.

Armed with this 12, the marketing and engineering teams joined forces to raise awareness by prominently 13 the premium version to users of the free version. 14, upgrades skyrocketed, and revenue increased by 92 percent.

But in order for your growth team to succeed, it needs to have a strong leader. It needs someone whose can 15 the interdisciplinary team and keep them on course for improvement. This leader will 16 the target area, set clear goals and establish a time frame for the 17 of these goals.

The growth leader is also 18 for keeping the team focused on moving forward and steering them clear of distractions. 19 attractive new ideas can be distracting, the team leader must recognize when these ideas don't 20 the current goal and need to be put on the back burner.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. purchase | B. profit | C. connection | D. bet |
| 2. A. define | B. predict | C. prioritize | D. appreciate |
| 3. A. exclusively | B. temporarily | C. potentially | D. initially |
| 4. A. experiment | B. proposal | C. debate | D. example |
| 5. A. identical | B. marginal | C. provisional | D. traditional |
| 6. A. rumor | B. secret | C. myth | D. problem |
| 7. A. despite | B. unlike | C. through | D. beside |
| 8. A. moreover | B. however | C. therefore | D. again |
| 9. A. inspected | B. created | C. expanded | D. reformed |
| 10. A. cultural | B. objective | C. fresh | D. personal |
| 11. A. end | B. burden | C. lack | D. decrease |
| 12. A. policy | B. suggestion | C. purpose | D. insight |
| 13. A. contributing | B. allocating | C. promoting | D. transferring |
| 14. A. As a result | B. At any rate | C. By the way | D. In a sense |
| 15. A. unite | B. finance | C. follow | D. choose |
| 16. A. share | B. identity | C. divide | D. broaden |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 17. A. announcement | B. assessment | C. adjustment | D. accomplishment |
| 18. A. famous | B. responsible | C. available | D. respective |
| 19. A. Before | B. Once | C. While | D. Unless |
| 20. A. serve | B. limit | C. summarize | D. alter |

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

In the quest for the perfect lawn, homeowners across the country are taking a shortcut-and it is the environment that is paying the price. About eight million square metres of plastic grass is sold each year but opposition has now spread to the highest gardening circles. The Chelsea Flower Show has banned fake grass from this year's event, declaring it to be not part of its ethos. The Royal Horticultural Society (RHS), which runs the annual show in west London, says it has introduced the ban because of the damage plastic grass does to the environment and biodiversity.

Ed Home, of the RHS, said: "We launched our sustainability strategy last year and fake grass is just not in line with our ethos and views on plastic. We recommend using real grass because of its environmental benefits, which include supporting wildlife alleviating flooding and cooling the environment."

The RHS's decision comes as campaigners try to raise awareness of the problems fake grass causes. A Twitter account, which claims to "cut through the green wash" of artificial grass, already has more than 20,000 followers. It is trying to encourage people to sign two petitions, one calling for a ban on the sale of plastic grass and another calling for an "ecological damage" tax on such lawns. They have gathered 7,276 and 11,282 signatures.

However, supporters of fake grass point out that there is also an environmental impact with natural lawns, which need mowing and therefore usually consume electricity or petrol. The industry also points out that real grass requires considerable amounts of water, weed killer or other treatments and that people who lay fake grass tend to use their garden more. The industry also claims that people who lay fake grass spend an average of £500 on trees or shrubs for their garden, which provides habitat for insects

In response to another petition last year about banning fake lawns, which gathered 30,000 signatures, the government responded that it has "no plans to ban the use of artificial grass".

It added: "We prefer to help people and organizations make the right choice rather than legislating on such matters. However, the use of artificial grass must comply with the legal and policy safeguards in place to protect biodiversity and ensure sustainable drainage, while measures such as the strengthened biodiversity duty should serve to encourage public authorities to consider sustainable alternative

21. The RHS thinks that plastic grass _____.

- A. is harmful to the environment
- B. is a hot topic in gardening circles
- C. is overpraised in the annual show
- D. is ruining the view of WEST London

答案: A

题型: 人名观点题

解析: 根据定位词 RHS 和 plastic grass 定位第一段末句, The Royal Horticultural Society (RHS), which runs the annual show in west London, says it has introduced the ban because of the damage plastic grass does to the environment and biodiversity. 可确定和 A 选项是同义转换。harmful 替换 damage.

22. The petitions mentioned in Paragraph 3 reveal the campaigner's _____.

- A. disappointment with the RHS
- B. resistance to fake grass use
- C. anger over the proposed tax
- D. concern about real grass supply

答案: B

题型: 例证题

解析: 根据定位词 petitions 定位第三段第三句, 例证题的答案在例子前面, 所以看前一句, 前一句还是个例子, 所以再看前一句, 也就是第三段首句, The RHS's decision comes as campaigners try to raise awareness of the problems fake grass causes. 可确定和 B 选项, 对于假草坪的抵制, 是同义转换。

23. In Paragraph 4, supporters of fake grass point out _____.

- A. the necessity to lower the costs of fake grass
- B. the disadvantages of growing real grass
- C. the way to take care of artificial lawns
- D. the challenges of insect habitat protection

答案: B

题型: 例证题

解析: 根据定位词 supporters of fake grass 定位第四段第一句, However, supporters of fake grass point out that there is also an environmental impact with natural lawns, which need mowing and therefore usually consume electricity or petrol. 可以看出假草坪支持者是认为真草坪有一些缺点, 可确定和 B 选项是同义。

24. What would the government do with regard to artificial grass?

- A. Urge legislation to restrict its use.
- B. Take measures to guarantee its quality.
- C. Remind its users to obey existing rules
- D. Replace it with sustainable alternatives.

答案: C

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据定位词 the government 和 artificial grass 定位第四段最后一句。In response to another petition last year about banning fake lawns which gathered 30,000 signatures, the government responded that it has "no plans to ban the use of artificial grass", 可以看出政府无意禁止假草坪, 可确定和 C 选项是同义转换。

25. It can be learned from the text that fake grass _____.

- A. is being improved continuously
- B. has been a market share decline
- C. is becoming increasingly affordable
- D. has been a controversial product

答案: D

题型: 主旨题

解析: 全文说到了假草坪的优缺点, 有支持者也有反对者, 并陈述了他们的观点。由此可见假草坪有利有弊, 对应 D 选项最合适, 是颇具争议的。

Text 2

It's easy to dismiss as absurd the Trump administration's ideas for plugging the chronic funding gap of our national parks. Can anyone really think it's a good idea to allow Amazon deliveries to your tent in Yosemite or food trucks to line up under the redwood trees at Sequoia National Park?

But the administration is right about one thing: U.S. national parks are in crisis. Collectively, they have a maintenance backlog of more than \$12 billion. Roads, trails, restrooms, visitor centers and other infrastructure are crumbling.

But privatizing and commercializing the campgrounds would not be the panacea that the Interior Department's Outdoor Advisory Committee would have us believe. Campgrounds are a tiny portion of the overall infrastructure backlog, and concessionaires in the parks hand over, on average, only about 5% of their revenues to the National Park Service.

Moreover, increased privatization would certainly undercut one of the major reasons why 300 million visitors come to the parks each year: to enjoy nature and get a respite from the commercial drumbeat that overwhelms daily life.

The real problem is that the parks have been chronically starved of funding. We conducted a comprehensive survey examining how U.S. residents view their national parks, and we found that Americans place a very high value on them - whether or not they actually visit them. The peer-reviewed economic survey of 700 U.S. taxpayers, conducted by mail and internet, also found that people would be willing to pay a significant amount of money to make sure the parks and their programs are kept intact. Some 81% of respondents said they would be willing to pay additional taxes for the next 10 years to avoid any cuts to the national parks.

The national parks provide great value to U.S. residents both as places to escape and as symbols of nature. On top of this, they produce value from their extensive educational programs, their positive impact on the climate through carbon sequestration, their contribution to our cultural and artistic life, and of course through tourism. The parks also help keep America's past alive, working with thousands of local jurisdictions around the country to protect historical sites--including Ellis Island and Gettysburg--and to bring the stories of these places to life.

The parks do all this on a shoestring. Congress allocates only \$3 billion a year to the national park system--an amount that has been flat since 2001 (in inflation-adjusted dollars) with the exception of a onetime boost in 2009 as part of the Obama stimulus package. Meanwhile, the number of annual visitors has increased by more than 50% since 1980, and now stands at 330 million visitors per year.

26. what problem are our national parks faced with?

- A. decline of business profits
- B. inadequate commercialization
- C. lack of transportation services
- D. poorly maintained infrastructure

答案: D

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据定位词 national parks 和 problem 定位第二段首句, 答案在本段末句, Roads, trails, restrooms, visitor centers and other infrastructure are crumbling. 可确定和 D 选项是同义转换。crumbling 替换 poorly。

27. Increased privatization of campground may _____.

- A. spoil visitor experience
- B. help preserve nature
- C. bring operational pressure
- D. boost visitors to parks

答案: A

题型: 推断题

解析: 根据定位词 Increased privatization of campground 定位第四段首句 Moreover, increased privatization would certainly undercut one of the major reasons why 300 million visitors come to the parks each year: to enjoy nature and get a respite from the commercial drumbeat that overwhelms daily life. 此外, 日益增加的私有化肯定会削弱每年 3 亿游客来到公园的主要原因之一: 享受自然, 从淹没日常生活的商业浪潮中获得片刻休息。合理推断出私有化会破坏游客的体验感。

28. According to paragraphs 5, most respondents in the survey would _____.

- A. go to the national parks on a regular basis
- B. advocate a bigger budget for the national parks
- C. agree to pay extra for the national parks
- D. support the national parks' recent reforms

答案: C

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据定位词 most respondents in the survey 定位第五段末句, Some 81% of respondents said they would be willing to pay additional taxes for the next 10 years to avoid any cuts to the national parks. 对应 C 选项同义转述。

29. The national parks are valuable in that they _____.

- A. lead the way in tourism
- B. have historical significance
- C. sponsor research on climate
- D. provide an income for the locals

答案: B

题型: 原因题

解析: 根据定位词 national parks are valuable 定位第六段, 答案在末句, The parks also help keep America's past alive, working with thousands of local jurisdictions around the country to protect historical sites--including Ellis Island and Gettysburg--and to bring the stories of these places to life. 对应 B 选项: 具有历史重要性, 同义转述。

30. It can be concluded from the text that the national park system _____.

- A. is able to cope with staff shortages
- B. is able to meet visitor' demands
- C. is in need of a new pricing policy
- D. is in need of a funding increase

答案: D

题型: 推理判断题

解析: 根据定位词 national park system 定位第七段首句, 段首说 national parks 一直在小本经营 shoestring, congress 每年所拨的款不多, 但同时参观的人数却在一直上升, 由此可看出这些国家公园经费不足, 对应 D 选项, 需要资金增加。

Text 3

The Internet may be changing merely what we remember, not our capacity to do so, suggests Columbia University psychology professor Betsy Sparrow. In 2011, Sparrow led a study in which participants were asked to record 40 factoids in a computer ("an ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain," for example). Half of the participants were told the information would be erased, while the other half were told it would be saved. Guess what? The latter group made no effort to recall the information when quizzed on it later, because they knew they could find it on their computers. In the same study, a group was asked to remember both the information and the folders it was stored in. They didn't remember the information, but they remembered how to find the folders. In other words, human memory is not deteriorating but "adopting to new communications technology," Sparrow says.

In a very practical way, the Internet is becoming an external hard drive for our memories, a process known as "cognitive offloading." Traditionally, this role was fulfilled by data banks, libraries, and other humans. Your father may never remember birthdays because your mother does, for instance. Some worry that this is having a destructive effect on society, but Sparrow sees an upside. Perhaps, she suggests, the trend will change our approach to learning from a focus on individual facts and memorization to an emphasis on more conceptual thinking

something that is not available on the Internet."I personally have never seen all that much intellectual value in memorizing things," Sparrow says,adding that we haven't lost our ability to do it.

Still other experts say it's too soon to understand how the Internet affects our brains. There is no experimental evidence showing that it interferes with our ability to focus, for instance, wrote psychologists Christopher Chabris and Daniel.J.Simons.And surfing the web exercised the brain more than reading did among computer-savvy older adults in a 2008 study involving 24 participants at the Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior at the University of California,Los Angeles.

"There may be costs associated with our increased reliance on the Internet,but I'd have to imagine that overall the benefits are going to outweigh those costs," observes psychology professor Benjamin Storm."It seems pretty clear that memory is changing,but is it changing for the better? At this point, we don't know."

31. Sparrow's study shows that with the Internet,the human brain will _____.

- A. analyze information in detail
- B. collect information efficiently
- C. switch its focus of memory
- D. extend its memory duration

答案: C

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据定位词 Sparrow, Internet 和 human brain 定位第一段首句, changing merely what remember 和 C 选项是同义转述。

32. The process of "cognitive offloading" _____.

- A. helps us identify false information
- B. keeps our memory from failing
- C. enables us to classify trivial facts
- D. lessens our memory burdens

答案: D

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据 cognitive offloading 定位第二段首句, 根据原文意思, cognitive offloading 就像是一个外接硬盘, 储存了很多信息, 对应 D 选项, 降低了 (大脑的) 记忆负担。

33.Which of the following would Sparrow support about the Internet?

- A. It may reform our leaning approach.
- B. It may impact our society negatively.
- C. It may enhance our adaptability to technology.
- D. It may interfere with our conceptual thinking.

答案: A

题型: 细节判断题

解析: 根据定位词定位到第二段第三四句, Sparrow sees an upside.Perhaps, she suggests, the trend will change our approach to learning from a focus on individual facts and memorization to an emphasis on more conceptual thinking something that is not available on the Internet.可以看出 Sparrow 认为 this trend (指代前文 Internet) 会改变我们的学习方式, 对应 A 选项。

34.It is indicated in Paragraph 3 that how the Internet affects our brains?

- A. requires further academic research
- B. is most studies in older adults .
- C. is reflected in our reading speed
- D. depends on our web-surfing habits

答案: A

题型：事实细节题

解析：根据定位词定位第三段首句，第二句说到目前没有实验证据表明 Internet 会对大脑产生影响，所以对应 A，需要进一步的学术研究，属于反话正说。

35. Neither Sparrow nor Storm would agree that _____.

- A. our reliance on the Internet will be costly
- B. the Internet is weakening our memory**
- C. memory exercise is a must for our brain
- D. our ability to focus declines with age

答案：B

题型：人名观点题

解析：定位词 Sparrow 和 Storm，定位末段第一句，Storm 认为 Internet 的整体好处大于坏处，所以他不会认为 Internet 会损伤大脑记忆。结合第二段末 Sparrow 对于 Internet 的正面评价，可以得出这两人都是对 Internet 持有积极的态度，对应 A 选项。

Text 4

Teenagers are paradoxical. That's a mild and detached way of saying something that parents often express with considerably stronger language. But the paradox is scientific as well as personal. In adolescence, helpless and dependent children who have relied on grown-ups for just about everything become independent people who can take care of themselves and help each other. At the same time, once cheerful and compliant children become rebellious teenage risk-takers.

A new study published in the journal Child Development, by Eveline Crone of the University of Leiden and colleagues, suggests that the positive and negative sides of teenagers go hand in hand. The study is part of a new wave of thinking about adolescence. For a long time scientists and policy makers concentrated on the idea that teenagers were a problem that needed to be solved. The new work emphasizes that adolescence is a time of opportunity as well as risk.

The researchers studied prosocial and rebellious traits in more than 200 children and young adults, ranging from 11 to 28 years old. The participants filled out questionnaires about how often they did things that were altruistic and positive like sacrificing their own interests to help a friend, or rebellious and negative like getting drunk or staying out late.

Other studies have shown that rebellious behavior increases as you become a teenager and then fades away as you grow older. But the new study shows that interestingly, the same pattern holds for prosocial behavior. Teenagers were more likely than younger children or adults to report that they did things like unselfishly help a friend.

Most significantly, there was a positive correlation between prosociality and rebelliousness. The teenagers who were more rebellious were also more likely to help others. The good and bad sides of adolescence seem to develop together.

Is there some common factor that underlies these apparently contradictory developments? One idea is that teenage behavior is related to what researchers call "reward sensitivity." Decision-making always involves balancing rewards and risks, benefits and costs. "Reward sensitivity" measures how much reward it takes to outweigh risk.

Teenagers are particularly sensitive to social rewards- winning the game, impressing a new friend, getting that boy to notice you. Reward sensitivity like prosocial behavior and risk-taking, seems to go up in adolescence and then down again as we age. Somehow, when you hit 30, the chance that something exciting and new will happen at that party just doesn't seem to outweigh the effort of getting up off the couch.

36. According to Paragraph 1, children growing into adolescence tend to _____.

- A. develop opposite personality traits**

- B. see the world in an unreasonable way
- C. have found memories of their past
- D. show affection to their parents

答案: A

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据首句“青少年是矛盾的”确定整体倾向。最后一句话 At the same time, once cheerful and compliant children become rebellious teenage risk-takers. (曾经开朗顺从的孩子变成了叛逆的冒险家。) 即 A 选项 opposite personality traits.

37. It can be learned from Paragraph 2 that Crone's study_____.

- A. explores teenagers' social responsibilities
- B. examines teenagers' emotional problems
- C. provides a new insight into adolescence
- D. highlights negative adolescent behavior

答案: C

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干肯先定位 A new study suggests that the positive and negative sides of teenagers go hand in hand. D 选项排除。第二句 The study by part of a new wave of thinking about adolescence. 即 C 选项同义转述。

38. What does Crone's study find about prosocial behavior?

- A. It results from the wish to cooperate.
- B. It is cultivated through education.
- C. It is subject to family influence.
- D. It tends to peak in adolescence.

答案: D

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 根据题干定位到第 4 段第二句 But the new study shows that interestingly, the same pattern holds for prosocial behavior, 其中 but 和 the same 回到第一句。Other studies have shown that rebellious behavior increases as you become a teenager and then fades away as you grow older. 此句与 D 选项语义一致。

39. It can be learned from the last two paragraphs that teenagers_____.

- A. over stress their influence on others
- B. care a lot about social recognition
- C. become anxious about their future
- D. endeavor to live a joyful life

答案: B

题型: 事实细节题

解析: 首先理解选项, 然后回到原文理解核心。第 6 段 Decision-making always involves balancing rewards and risks, benefits and costs. 和第 7 段 Teenagers are particularly sensitive to social rewards. 均与 B 选项一致。

40. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Why teenagers are self-contradictory
- B. Why teenagers are risk-sensitive
- C. How teenagers develop prosociality
- D. How teenagers become independent

答案: A

题型: 主旨题

解析: 此文为开门见山型文章。开局即点名主旨。Teenagers are paradoxical. 故此题选 A。

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)

Net-zero rules set to send cost of new homes and extensions soaring

New building regulations aimed at improving energy efficiency are set to increase the price of new homes, as well as those of extensions and loft conversions on existing ones.

The rules, which came into effect on Wednesday in England, are part of government plans to reduce the UK's carbon emissions to net zero by 2050. They set new standards for ventilation, energy efficiency and heating, and state that new residential buildings must have charging points for electric vehicles.

The moves are the most significant change to building regulations in years, and industry experts say they will inevitably lead to higher prices at a time when a shortage of materials and high labour costs are already driving up bills.

Brian Berry chief executive of the Federation of Master Builders, says the measures will require new materials, testing methods, products and systems to be installed. "All this comes at an increased cost during a time when prices are already sky high. Inevitably, consumers will have to pay more," he says.

Gareth Belsham of surveyors Naismiths, says people who are upgrading, or extending their home, will be directly affected. "The biggest changes relate to heating and insulation," he explains. "There are new rules concerning the amount of glazing used in extensions, and any new windows or door must be highly insulated."

Windows and doors will have to adhere to higher standards, while there are new limits on the amount of glazing you can have to reduce unwanted heat from the sun.

Thomas Goodman, of My Job Quote, says this will bring in new restrictions for extensions. "Glazing on windows, doors and roof lights must cover no more than 25% of the floor area to prevent heat loss," he says.

As the rules came into effect last Wednesday, property developers were rushing to file plans just before the deadline. Any plans submitted before that date are considered to be under the previous rules, and can go ahead as long as work starts before 15 June next year.

Builders which have costed projects, but have not filed the paperwork, may need to go back and submit fresh estimates, says Marcus Jefford of Build Aviator.

Materials prices are already up 25% in the last two years. How much overall prices will increase as a result of the rule changes is not clear. "Whilst admirable in their intentions, they will add to the cost of housebuilding at a time when many already feel that they are priced out of homeownership," says Jonathan Rolande of the National Association of Property Buyers. "An average extension will probably see around £3,000 additional cost thanks to the new regs."

John Kelly, a construction lawyer at Freeths law firm, believes prices will eventually come down. But not in the immediate future. "As the marketplace adapts to the new requirements, and the technologies that support them, the scaling up of these technologies will eventually bring costs down, but in the short term, we will all have to pay the price of the necessary transition," he says.

However, the long-term effects of the changes will be more comfortable and energy-efficient homes, adds Andres Mellor, of PRP architects. "Homeowners will probably recoup that cost over time in energy bill savings. It will obviously be very volatile at the moment. But they will have that benefit over time."

	[A] The rise of home prices is a temporary matter
41. Brian Berry	[B] Builders possibly need to submit new estimates of their projects.
42. Gareth Belsham	[C] There will be specific limits on home extensions to prevent heat loss

43. Marcus Jefford	[D] The new rules will take home prices to an even higher level
44. John Kelly	[E] Many people feel that home prices are already beyond what they can afford
45. Andrew Mellor	[F] The new rules will affect people whose home extensions include new windows or doors.
	[G] The rule changes will benefit homeowners eventually

41. [D] The new rules will take home prices to an even higher level

解析：根据题干定位到第 4 段，“All this comes at an increased cost during a time when prices are already sky high. Inevitably, consumers will have to pay more” 与 D 选项 take home prices to an even higher level 一致。

42. [F] The new rules will affect people whose home extensions include new windows or doors.

解析：根据题干定位到第 5 段，选项与原文 There are new rules concerning the amount of glazing used in extensions, and any new windows or doors must be highly insulated " 描述一致。

43. [B] Builders possibly need to submit new estimates of their projects.

解析：根据题干定位到第 9 段，选项与原文 Builders which have costed projects, but have not filed the paperwork, may need to go back and submit fresh estimates 一致。

44. [A] The rise of home prices is a temporary matter

解析：根据题干定位到第 11 段，选项与原文 believes prices will eventually come down. 一致。

45. [G] The rule changes will benefit homeowners eventually

解析：根据题干定位到第 12 段，选项与 the long-term effects of the changes will be more comfortable and energy-efficient homes, ..but they will have that benefit over time 一致。

Section III Translation

46. Directions:

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

In the late 18th century, William Wordsworth became famous for his poems about nature. And he was one of the founders of a movement called Romanticism, which celebrated the wonders of the natural world.

Poetry is powerful. Its energy and rhythm can capture a reader, transport them to another world and make them see things differently. Through carefully selected words and phrases, poems can be dramatic, funny, beautiful, moving and inspiring.

No one knows for sure when poetry began but it has been around for thousands of years, even before people could write. It was a way to tell stories and pass down history. It is closely related to song and even when written it is usually created to be performed out loud. Poems really come to life when they are recited. This can also help with understanding them too, because the rhythm and sounds of the words become clearer.

【参考译文】

18 世纪晚期，威廉·华兹华斯因其关于自然的诗歌而闻名。他是浪漫主义运动的创始人之一，该运动颂扬自然世界的奇迹。

诗歌是有力量的。它的能量和节奏可以吸引读者，把他们带到另一个世界，让他们以不同的方式看待事物。通过精心挑选的词语和短语，诗歌可以是戏剧性的、有趣的、美丽的、动人的和鼓舞人心的。

没有人确切地知道诗歌是什么时候开始的，但它已经存在了数千年，甚至在人们会写字之前。这是种讲述故事和传承历史的方式。它与歌曲密切相关，即使是写出来的，也通常是为了大声表演而创作的。诗歌朗诵起来才真正生动起来。这也有助于理解它们，因为单词的节奏和发音变得更加清晰。

Section IV Writing

Part A

47. Directions:

An art exhibition and a robot show are to be held on Sunday , and your friend David asks you which one he should go to . Write him an email to

- 1) make a suggestion , and
- 2) give your reason (s) .

Write your answer in about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET .

Do not use your own name in your email ; use “ Li Ming ” instead .(10 points)

Part B

48. Directions:

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

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

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET .(15 points)

健康素养（ health literacy ）是指个人获取和理解基本健康信息和服务，并运用这些信息和服务做出正确决策，以维护和促进自身健康的能力。健康素养水平指具备基本健康的人在总人群（15-69 岁城乡居民）中所占的比例。

2012-2021年我国居民健康素养水平

