

2015 年全国硕士研究生招生考试英语(二)真题答案

完形填空

A. signal

D. much

B. plugged

D. message

C. behind

D. misinterpreted

C. judged

D. unfamiliar

A. anxious

D. turn

A. dangerous

A hurt

B. conversation

A. passengers

C. predict

B. ride

A. went through

B. in fact

B. since

C. simple

2015 年考研英语二阅读答案

Text 1 答案

21 A offered greater relaxation than the workplace

22 C childless husbands

23 D they are both bread winners and housewives.

24 C earnings

25 A division of labor at home is seldom clear-cut

Text 2 答案

26 C missed its original purpose

27 A the problem is solvable

28 C are in need of financial support

29 D are experienced in handling their issues at college

30 D colleges are partly responsible for the problem in question

Text3 答案

31 A more emotional

32 C sports culture

33 D strengthen employee loyalty

34 A voices for working women

35 D regular people mock it but accept it

Text4 答案

36 B The increase of voluntary part-time jobs.

37 C cannot get their hands on full-time jobs

38 B shows a general tendency of decline.

39 B employment is no longer a precondition to get insurance

40 A employment in the US

英语二翻译

回想一下这样的经历：开车行驶在一条非常熟悉的道路上。这可能是你每天上班的必经之路，可能是进城的旅行，亦或是回家的道路。不管是哪一种，你都了解每一个

屈折拐弯之处，就像熟悉自己手背上的纹路一样。在这些所有类型的旅途中，很容易失去驾车的注意力，并且几乎不注意沿途的风景。结果，比起这段路途实际需要的时间，你的感觉是花费的时间更少。

这就是经常旅行线路效应：人们往往低估了花费在一条熟悉的路线上的时间。

这种效应是由于我们分配注意力的方式引起的。当我们旅行一条非常著名的路线时，因为我们不是非得注意太多，时间似乎流逝得更快。然后，当我们回忆起这段旅程时，因为我们没有花费太多的注意力，因此我们对之记忆地不太清楚，所以我们认为这段旅行更为短途。

详细解析：

一、**真题来源：**15 年的真题来源于国外一个著名的心理学网站

(<http://www.spring.org.uk/2013/06/the-well-travelled-road-effect-why-familiar-routes-fly-by.php>)，是“熟悉旅行路线效应”，旨在用生活中一个简单的道理，告诉人们生活的态度。

二、**整体分析：**整个文章 156 词，共 10 句话，比较稳定，没有超出以往的难度。唯一有一点变化的是，文章中心词的提出方式。往年的真题中，中心词都是在文章首句中提出来，15 年真题是通过论据总结出中心词。从理解的思路上来说，这种方式对于中心词的理解更为容易。中心词是第二段的“well-travelled road effect”，这个词既总结第一段，又引出第三段的论述。

三、逐句详解：

1) Think about driving a route that's very familiar.

难度解析：这句话比较简单，包含一个定语从句 that's very familiar，修饰 route。但是翻译起来并不简单，原因在于这是文章的首句，如何翻译基于对文章中心的正确理解。这里实际上指的是一种经历——驾车的经历，如果不是发生过的事情的话，根本没有办法设身处地的想象这种效应。

参考译文：回想一下这样的经历：开车行驶在一条非常熟悉的道路上。

译文解析：用“这样的”和冒号引出经历，可以避免定语太长的头重脚轻现象。

2) It could be your commute to work, a trip into town or the way home.

难度解析：这句话是简单句，it 是代词，指代第 1 句提到的 route；could 表示推测；commute 在此用作名词，意为“上下班”。your commute to work、a trip into town 和 the way home 是并列的表语。home 在此做副词。

参考译文：这可能是你每天上下班的必经之路，可能是进城的旅行，亦或是回家的道路。

3) Whichever it is, you know every twist and turn like the back of your hand.

难度解析：这句话是让步状语从句，由 whichever 引导，意为“不管……”，it 还是上文中提到的 route。twist and turn 是固定搭配，意为“迂回曲折，弯曲和拐弯”，like 是介词，意为“像……一样”。

参考译文：不管是哪一种，你都了解每一个屈折拐弯之处，就像熟悉自己手背上的纹路一样。

译文解析：know 在此不仅仅是“知道”的意思，而是“熟悉，了解”，like 短语是状语，说明了解的程度。加上“的纹路”使得汉语意思更为完整。

4) On these sorts of trips it's easy to lose concentration on the driving and pay little attention to the passing scenery.

难度解析：这句话是用 it 做形式主语，真正的主语是 and 并列的不定式。

参考译文：在这些所有类型的旅途中，很容易失去驾车的注意力，并且几乎不注意沿途的风景。

5) The consequence is that you perceive that the trip has taken less time than it actually has.

难度解析：这句话里面包含表语从句，宾语从句和比较状语从句，但是并不难理解。比较状语从句 than it actually has 后，省略了 taken。

参考译文：结果，比起这段路途实际需要的时间，你的感觉是花费的时间更少。

译文解析：原句中，The consequence 是主语，译文中把它翻译为状语更加符合汉语的规范。

6) This is the well-travelled road effect: People tend to underestimate the time it takes to travel a familiar route.

难度解析：这句话中，有一个冒号提示的同位语从句，解释全文的中心词 well-travelled road effect。effect 在此不是“影响”，而是“效应”。it takes to travel a familiar route 是省略了关系词的定语从句，修饰 time。

参考译文：这就是熟悉旅行线路效应：人们往往低估了花费在一条熟悉的路线上的时间。

7) The effect is caused by the way we allocate out attention.

难度解析：这句话中有一个省略了关系词的定语从句 we allocate out attention，修饰 way。其次，被动语态 is caused by 可以保留被动，翻译为“由于……引起”。

参考译文：这种效应是由于我们分配注意力的方式引起的。

8) When we travel down a well-known route, because we don't have to concentrate much, time seems to flow more quickly.

难度解析：此句中的句子类型也比较丰富，when 引导时间状语从句，because 引导原因状语从句。

参考译文：当我们旅行一条非常著名的路线时，因为我们不是非得注意太多，时间似乎流逝得更快。

9) And afterwards, when we come to think back on it, we can't remember the journey well because we didn't pay much attention to it.

难度解析：这句和上句结构一致，因此 because 引导的原因状语从句可以提前翻译。

参考译文：然后，当我们回忆起这段旅程时，因为我们没有花费太多的注意力，因此我们对之记忆地不太清楚。

10) So we assume it was shorter.

难度解析：这句的难度在于 assume 这个词的翻译。此句考查的不是“假定，假设”，而是“认为”。

参考译文：所以我们认为这段旅行更为短途。

小作文范文：

47. Directions:

Suppose your university is going to host a summer camp for high school students. Write a notice to

- 1) briefly introduce the camp activities, and
- 2) call for volunteers.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

Do not use your name or the name of your university.

Do not write your address. (10 points)

Notice

June 27, 2014

So and so has the honor to announce that our university is planning to hold a summer camp for the students from high school from July 4 to 11 at Campus A.

During the camp, we are going to arrange the students to visit our campus and then have classes to let them experience the real university life. Therefore, to organize these activities successfully, we are badly in need of the volunteers who are expected to be open-minded and have the experience of being a part-time volunteer in similar activities.

If you are interested, please do not hesitate to send your resume to the following email address: studentsunion@163.com.

Students' Union

详细解析:

根据我们之前所讲的应用文审题技巧可以判断今年考查的作文类型是通知，原因就在于关键词 notice。接下来再具体看一下题目。首先，第一句话 Suppose your university is going to host a summer camp for high school students. 就告诉了我们整篇文章的写作背景，即自己大学将要为高中生举办一个夏令营活动。其次，对于通知的内容题目也给出了详细的规定：1) briefly introduce the camp activities (简要介绍相关活动); 2) call for volunteers (招募志愿者)。以上就是我们上课所讲的小作文题目的规定情景部分。之后就是常规规定内容了，但是今年需要注意的一个问题就是在署名部

分，之前的5年中都给出了具体的署名内容，但是今年仅规定了不能用什么来署名，但是并没有具体规定要用什么，因此这就需要大家自由选择，可以继续用人名，也可以选用学生会等某个社团组织的名字。

对于通知，首先需要注意其格式，毕竟格式恰当是应用文的重要评分标准之一。以下就是通知的格式：

Notice	
	月日，年
	署名

格式之后，接下来就是正文内容。对于通知的内容，之前讲过主要包括三部分：

第一段通知目的：既可开门见山、直入主题，也可采用套用句的方式。即 So and so has the honor to announce that……

第二段主要内容：本题中题目已经给出具体规定，即“简要介绍相关活动”以及“招募志愿者”。

第三段联系方式：招募志愿者的话需要在最后给出申请方式，可用 If you are interested, please do not hesitate to send your resume to the following email address:……

整体来说，今年英语二考的通知内容其实类似于2010年英语一所考的内容，都是为一场活动写封招募志愿者的通知，因此写作时可以借鉴当时英语一通知的写作内容及语言表达。因此，具体写作内容可以如下：

大作文范文：

48. 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 on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)

Here is a pie chart, simple but accurate. It goes without saying that the chart records the proportions of the Spring Festival' s expense of the residents in a certain city in China, which successfully arouses our curiosity. As is clearly reflected by the graph, the expense has been spent on totally different things. Especially, the money used to buy the New Year' s gifts accounts for 40% of the entire expense, which already outweighs all the others. Definitely, what the chart reflects is supposed to be given further analysis.

Theoretically, several reasons may trigger the trend that people tend to spend more money to buy gifts during the Spring Festival, but as for my part, the following two are of great value. On the top of list is that the current state of the affair may have been encouraged, though not justified, by the widely spreading advertisements of gifts. In addition, there is the other point that no one can ignore. It is universally acknowledged that the Spring Festival is the most important festival in our nation during which most people will buy gifts for their families and friends.

Taking into account what has been discussed above, we may safely come to the conclusion that the present situation concisely conveyed by the pie chart will sustain in the forthcoming years.