

# 目录

## 第一章 小作文话题预测

- 01 建议信
- 02 道歉信
- 03 申请信
- 04 推荐信
- 05 通知/告示
- 06 建议信
- 07 感谢信
- 08 感谢信
- 09 投诉信
- 10 会议纪要（新大纲）

## 第二章 大作文话题预测

### 第一节 必背 10 篇

- 01 图表：高铁发展
- 02 图表：燃油车与新能源汽车销量变化
- 03 图表：我国老年人口比例
- 04 图表：居民日常出行选择
- 05 图表：年轻人就餐选择
- 06 图表：图书获取渠道
- 07 图表：课余时间使用情况
- 08 图表：阅读偏好
- 09 图画：科技改变习惯（新大纲）
- 10 材料作文：奖励式教育（新大纲）

### 第二节 选背 2 篇

- 01 图表：中学生近视率
- 02 材料作文：课堂上使用手机（新大纲）

## 附录：考研英语（二）写作大纲样题解析

## 第一章 小作文话题预测

### Topic 01 建议信

#### Directions:

Suppose your friend Jane is going to participate in a speech contest on Chinese culture. Write her an e-mail to suggest a topic with your reasons, and arrange a time to help her prepare.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

#### 参考范文

范文中加粗的部分为功能句，在其他应用文中也适用。

Dear Jane,

**So pleased to** hear that you intend to participate in a speech contest on Chinese culture. Today, **I am writing to** give some suggestions.

To begin with, during the past years, **it was** your hard work **that has enabled** you **to** accumulate adequate knowledge about Chinese culture. So, be confident and you will do a great job. Secondly, I know that you are keen on ancient Chinese architecture and we have visited the Great Wall, the Forbidden City and the Summer Palace together. Thus, **it is advisable for** you **to** choose ancient Chinese architecture as your topic.

I will be free next Wednesday and Thursday afternoon. Please feel free to call me when you need help.

Yours sincerely,  
Li Ming

#### 参考译文

亲爱的简：

很高兴得知你打算参加关于中国文化的一个演讲比赛。今天，我写信来是想给你一些建议。

首先，在过去的几年里，正是你的努力使你积累了足够的中国文化知识。所以，要有信心，你会讲得很好。其次，我知道你很喜欢中国古代建筑，我们还一起参观过长城、故宫和颐和园。因此，建议你选择中国古代建筑作为演讲主题。

下周三和周四下午我有空，如果你需要帮助，请随时给我打电话。

你真诚的  
李明

### Topic 02 道歉信

#### Directions:

Suppose your foreign friend James is coming to China this Saturday. You originally planned to pick him up at the airport, but could not go now. Write him an email to

- 1) make an apology, and
- 2) propose a solution.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

Dear James,

**So pleased to** hear that you are coming to China this Saturday. However, **I am writing for the purpose of** making an apology since I am afraid that I won't be able to pick you up at the airport as I originally planned.

You know that **I have been exceedingly busy** this half-year **because** I allocated nearly all my time and energy to preparing for the national entrance exams for postgraduate studies, which is of great significance to me. Then, owing to my carelessness, I did not notice the date of the test is just the day when you will come to China until this moment. So, I have no option but to cancel the pickup plan.

**I am deeply sorry** and I plan to show you around Beijing to taste various tasty foods after the test.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

### 参考译文

亲爱的詹姆斯：

很高兴得知你这周六将来到中国。但是，我写信来是想道歉，因为我恐怕没办法按原定计划去机场接你了。

你知道我最近半年来都特别忙碌，因为我几乎把所有时间和精力都放到了研究生入学考试的备考上，这个考试对我来说非常重要。而且，由于我的粗心，直到此刻我才注意到考试当天正好就是你要来中国的那天。因此我别无选择，只能取消接你的计划。

真的很抱歉。等考完试以后，我打算带你在北京到处逛逛，品尝各色美食。

你真诚的

李明

## Topic 03 申请信

### Directions:

You are to write an e-mail applying for a volunteer position at the Center of Cultural Interchange.

Write a letter to the organization to

- 1) express your intention, and
- 2) show why you are qualified.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

Dear Sir/Madam,

**As** a senior student from Peking University **who** is exceedingly interested in cultural communication, **I am writing to** apply for the volunteer position in your center.

**I am convinced that** I am qualified for the position because first, during my college years, **I focused all my attention on** my major —Cross-cultural Exchange. **It was** my hard work **that enabled**

me **to** accumulate adequate knowledge of cultures around the world. Second, **compared with** students of other majors, I possess **richer** experience in communicating with foreigners, since I have served as a volunteer for several international conferences.

If I have the opportunity to be a volunteer for your organization, **I will do my utmost to** fulfill my duties.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

### 参考译文

尊敬的先生/女士：

作为北京大学的一名大四学生，我对文化交流非常感兴趣，写信来是为了申请贵组织的志愿者岗位。

我相信我能胜任这个职位。因为，首先，我在大学期间把所有注意力都放在了我的专业跨文化交流上，正是努力学习使我积累了足够的关于世界各地文化的知识。其次，与其他专业的学生相比，我与外国人交流的经验更丰富，因为我曾担任过几次国际会议的志愿者。

如果我有机会成为贵组织的志愿者，我将尽最大努力履行我的职责。

您真诚的

李明

## Topic 04 推荐信

### Directions:

Your foreign friend Jack is planning a trip to China. He is very interested in traditional Chinese festivals and intends to participate in relevant activities. Write an e-mail to

- 1) recommend a Chinese festival, and
- 2) give reasons for your recommendation.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

Dear Jack,

**So pleased to** hear that you want to travel in China and take part in certain festival celebration activities. Today, **I am writing for the purpose of** making a recommendation.

China **is characterized by** its time-honored traditions and a series of festivals, **including** the Spring Festival, the Mid-Autumn Day, the Dragon Boat Festival and so forth. **I deem that it is advisable for you to** come to Beijing during the Spring Festival, which is the most significant of Chinese holidays. Taking part in relevant activities **can bring you** opportunities to enjoy diverse traditional food, **arouse your passion for** Chinese culture, **and help you** accumulate rich life experiences.

**I am convinced that** you will enjoy a comfortable and fruitful trip of China's culture, if you come during the Spring Festival.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

### 参考译文

亲爱的杰克：

得知你想来中国旅游，并参加一些节日庆祝活动，我很高兴。今天，我写信来是想做个推荐。

中国的一大特点是拥有历史悠久的传统，以及一系列节日，包括春节、中秋节、端午节等。我认为你春节来北京合适，这是中国最重要的节日。参加相关活动能让你有机会品尝到各种传统美食，唤起你对中国文化的热爱，并有助于你积累丰富多彩的人生体验。

我坚信，如果你春节来，你会拥有一次舒适的中国文化之旅，收获满满。

你真诚的  
李明

## Topic 05 通知/告示

### Directions:

Your university is going to host a welcome party for new international students. Write a notice (or an announcement) in the name of the Students' Union to

- 1) briefly introduce the party, and
- 2) invite the international students to join it.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use "The Students' Union" instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

#### Notice/Announcement

Friday, June 10

**It is so great to** hear that new international students have arrived at our university. This notice/announcement **is for the purpose of** inviting you to a welcome party.

The party **is scheduled to begin** at 7:30 pm on June 26th in the Center of Students' Activities, **which will last for** approximately two hours. To begin with, this party **will be characterized by** its wide variety of activities, **including** singing and dancing performances, Chinese culture introduction and fun competitions. After these activities, some traditional Chinese snacks will be served and they **are particularly worth trying**. To conclude, this party **will bring you** opportunities to make new friends, **arouse your passion for** the upcoming campus life, **and help you** know China better.

**We are looking forward to** your participation.

The Students' Union

### 参考译文

#### 通知/告示

6月10日，周五欣闻新一届留学生已经抵校，本通知/告示旨在邀请各位参加欢迎会。

此次欢迎会定于6月26日晚上7:30在学生活动中心举行，将持续约两小时。首先，欢迎会的特色是活动丰富多样，包括歌舞表演、中国文化介绍及趣味竞赛。活动结束后，将为大家奉上一些非常值得品尝的中国传统小吃。总之，欢迎会将给你们带来结交新朋友的机会，唤起你们对即将到来的校园生活的热情，并帮助你们更好地了解中国。

期待你们的参与。

学生会

## Topic 06 建议信

### Directions:

Suppose your friend Jack did not do well in his maths midterm exam. He wrote you an e-mail asking for advice. Write him a reply to

- 1) encourage him, and
- 2) give your advice.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

Dear Jack,

**I am sorry to** hear that you did not do well in your recent maths midterm exam. Today, **I am writing to** encourage you and share my experience in learning.

To begin with, **I suggest that** you prepare in advance and **it is** full preparation **that enables** you to do well in tests. **A case in point is** myself. **Compared with** others, I am **not smarter**, but full preparation **brings me** confidence, **arouses my passion for** learning, **and helps me** succeed. In addition, you **are also supposed to** consult your professor about methods of learning, which will help to improve your grades.

To conclude, **I deem that if you do your utmost to** prepare in advance and improve efficiency, you will do better in your next exam.

Yours sincerely,  
Li Ming

### 参考译文

亲爱的杰克：

很遗憾得知最近的数学期中考试你没考好，今天我写信来是想鼓励你，并和你分享我的学习经验。

首先，建议你提前准备，正是充分的准备能让你在考试中取得好成绩。一个典型的例子就是我自己。与其他人相比，我不算聪明，但充分的准备带给我信心，唤起我对学习的热情，并帮助我获得成功。此外，你还应该向你的教授请教一下学习方法，这有助于你提高成绩。

总之，我认为你如果竭尽全力提前准备并提高效率，下次会考得更好。

你真诚的  
李明

## Topic 07 感谢信

### Directions:

Suppose you have just won the first prize in an English speech contest. Your English tutor helped you a lot with your preparation. Write him a letter to express your gratitude.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

Dear Mr. Kevin,

**I am so pleased to** tell you that with your help, I won the first prize in the recent English speech contest at our college!

First of all, **I am very grateful to** you **for** all your help with my preparation. **It was** your word-by-word suggestions on my draft **that enabled me to** find the best title and add plenty of interesting facts on British culture. Secondly, your encouragement **brought me** the confidence to overcome my fear of public speaking, **aroused my passion for** showing myself, **and helped me** become more fluent in English.

**As** your student, **I deem that it is advisable for** me **to** work harder and strive for a bigger target in the future. By doing so, I can keep moving forward.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

### 参考译文

尊敬的凯文老师：

很高兴告诉您，在您的帮助下，我在学校最近的英语演讲比赛中获得了第一名！

首先，非常感谢您为我准备比赛提供的所有帮助。正是您逐字逐句地对我的草稿提出建议，我才能想出这个最佳标题，并添加了大量关于英国文化的有趣事实。其次，您的鼓励带给我自信，让我克服了对公众演讲的恐惧，激发了我展示自我的热情，并帮助我练就了更加流利的英语。

作为您的学生，我认为今后我应该更加努力，向更大的目标奋进。这样我才能继续前进。

您真诚的

李明

## Topic 08 感谢信

### Directions:

Suppose you received much help from Prof. Thomas during your summer study abroad program. Write an e-mail to

- 1) thank him, and
- 2) invite him to visit China.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

Dear Prof. Thomas,

**I am quite pleased to** recall the past days when I attended the summer study abroad program in your country. **I am writing for the purpose of** extending my gratitude and inviting you to visit China.

To begin with, **I am deeply grateful to** you **for** your help. **It is** your tremendous help **that enables me to** enjoy a comfortable and fruitful trip of learning overseas. In addition, I know that you are particularly fond of China's ancient architecture. Thus, I sincerely invite you to visit China at your

convenience so that I can repay you. During your visit, I plan to take you to the Great Wall, the Summer Palace and the Forbidden City.

**I am looking forward to** your favorable reply.

Yours sincerely,  
Li Ming

### 参考译文

尊敬的托马斯教授：

回想起在贵国参加暑期留学项目的那段时间，我非常高兴，特写信表达感谢，并邀请您来中国旅行。

首先，非常感谢您的帮助。正是您的鼎力相助让我拥有了一段舒适的海外留学之旅，收获满满。此外，我知道您很喜欢中国的古建筑，因此真诚地邀请您方便时来中国旅行，好让我回报您。您来旅行期间，我打算带您去长城、颐和园和故宫。

期待收到您的肯定答复。

您真诚的  
李明

## Topic 09 投诉信

### Directions:

Suppose you and several other students are not satisfied with the food and service in your school cafeteria. Write an e-mail to the person in charge to

- 1) make a complaint, and
- 2) demand a prompt solution.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

Dear Sir/Madam,

As a student in this university **who** often dines at the school cafeteria, **I am writing for the purpose of** making a complaint about the quality of food and service there.

First, the variety and quantity of food here, **compared with** students' demands, are **not adequate** and we often can't find what we want. Thus, **it is advisable for you to** offer more dishes. Second, **it is of great necessity to** lower the price because a host of poor students, **including** me, cannot afford to eat properly now. Finally, **we are rather disappointed with** the cafeteria staff, because they are often rude to us for no reason at all. **Hope that** they will improve their customer service attitude.

**I cling to the idea that** with these measures taken, the cafeteria service will be improved a lot.

Yours sincerely,  
Li Ming

### 参考译文

尊敬的先生/女士：

我是这所大学的一名学生，经常去学校食堂吃饭，我写这封信是想投诉食堂的饭菜和服务质量。



首先，与学生的需求相比，食堂的饭菜种类和数量不够，我们经常找不到想吃的饭菜。因此，建议你们提供更多菜肴。其次，很有必要降低价格，因为包括我在内的许多贫困学生现在都觉得饭菜价格难以承受。最后，我们对食堂的工作人员相当失望，因为他们经常无缘无故地对我们无礼。希望他们改善服务态度。

我坚持认为，采取了这些措施，食堂服务将会得到很大的提升。

您真诚的  
李明

## Topic 10 会议纪要（新大纲）

### Directions:

Suppose your class held a meeting to discuss how to prevent food waste in daily life. Please write the minutes for the meeting. Your minutes should include

- 1) basic information about the discussion, and
- 2) issues and solutions raised in the discussion.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

### 参考范文

#### Minutes

Date: 4th October, 2023

Time: 10:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m.

Duration: 1 hour Venue: Room 502

Present: Professor Sky and all classmates

This meeting **was for the purpose of** discussing how to prevent food waste in everyday life and finally all participants came to the same conclusion.

Professor Sky raised the question and pointed out that **compared with** the past, we enjoy a **richer** life and thus an increasing number of youngsters do not cherish food. Then, all classmates agreed that this phenomenon **is particularly worth attention. We deemed that it is of great necessity for us to** stop wasting not only food, but also time, electricity, water and the like.

The conclusion is that we **are supposed to** take immediate actions to prevent food waste in daily life, **such as** only buying what we need and not throwing away leftovers.

Minutes recorder: Li Ming

### 参考译文

#### 会议纪要

日期：2023 年 10 月 4 日

时间：上午 10:00~11:00

时长：1 小时

会议地点：502 室

与会人员：斯凯教授和全班同学

本次会议旨在讨论如何在日常生活中避免食物浪费，最终所有与会人员均得出一致结论。

斯凯教授提出了这一问题，并指出，与过去相比，我们的生活更加富裕，于是越来越多的年轻人不珍惜食物。接着，全班同学一致同意这一现象非常值得关注。大家认为，我们不仅很有必要杜绝食物浪费，还要避免浪费时间、水、电以及其他类似资源。

结论是，我们应该立刻采取行动来避免日常生活中的食物浪费，例如只买需要的，以及不扔掉剩饭剩菜。

记录人：李明

石雷鹏老师

## 第二章 大作文话题预测

### 第一节 必背 10 篇

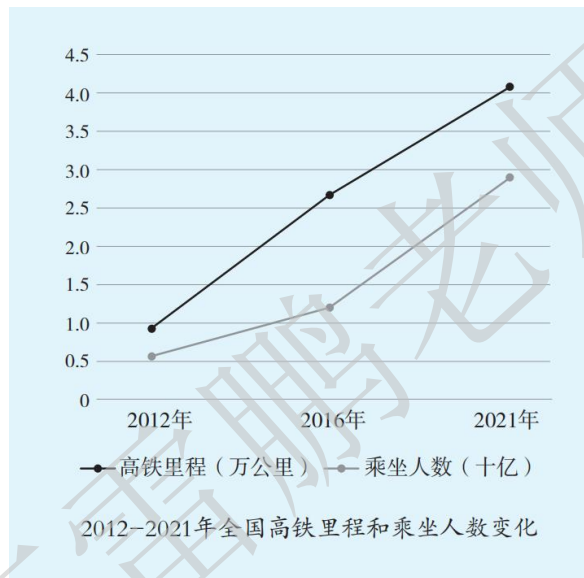
#### Topic 01 图表：高铁发展

##### 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)



##### 参考范文

范文中加粗的部分为功能句，在其他图表作文中也适用。

**This is a line graph that clearly illustrates the significant changes in** the high-speed rail mileage and the number of passengers in China **from 2012 to 2021. During this period,** the mileage **ascended dramatically from** less than 10 thousand kilometers **to** over 40 thousand kilometers. Meanwhile, **the number of** passengers also **showed a sharp growth**, especially **from 2016 to 2021, reaching approximately** 3 billion in 2021.

**Such statistics can naturally be associated with** the fast development of high-speed trains in China. **For one thing,** in recent years, China **has been characterized by** its economic boom and prosperity, **which enabled** the government **to** possess an additional budget to invest in constructing infrastructures, **including** high-speed trains and related facilities. **For another, compared with** other means of transportation, high-speeds train are **faster, more comfortable and safer.** Thus, an increasing number of people choose to travel by high-speed trains.

**To my understanding, it is of great necessity for** our government **to** continue to fund the construction of high-speed railways and other infrastructures, which **will bring citizens** convenience,

arouse their enthusiasm for traveling, and help them create a better life. I believe that if our government does its utmost, the prospects for China will be promising.

### 参考译文

这是一个折线图，清晰地展示了 2012 年至 2021 年间中国高铁里程和旅客人数的巨大变化。在此期间，高铁里程从不足 1 万公里增加到 4 万多公里。与此同时，乘客数量也出现了大幅增长，尤其是 2016 年至 2021 年间，2021 年达到约 30 亿人次。

这些统计数据自然能让人联想到中国高铁的快速发展。一方面，近年来，中国的特点在于经济繁荣发展，这使得政府有额外的预算来投资包括高铁和相关设施在内的基础设施建设。另一方面，与其他交通工具相比，高铁更快捷、更舒适、更安全。因此，越来越多的人选择乘坐高铁出行。

在我看来，政府有必要继续为高铁和其他基础设施的建设投入资金，这将给市民带来便利，激发他们对旅行的热情，并帮助他们创造更好的生活。我相信，如果我们的政府尽力而为，中国的前景将充满希望。

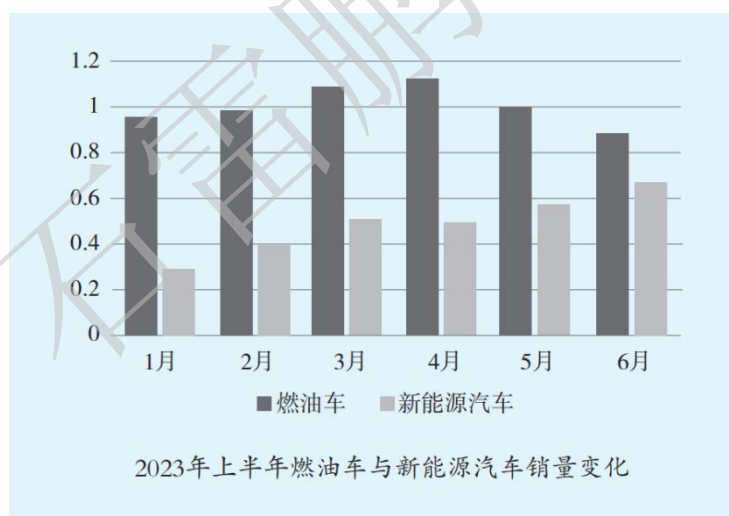
## Topic 02 图表：燃油车与新能源汽车销量变化

### 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 on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)



### 参考范文

This column chart clearly displays the changes in the sales of gasoline vehicles and new-energy vehicles in the first half of 2023. During this period, the sales of new-energy cars ascended steadily, from 0.3 million per month to a little less than 0.7 million. By contrast, although the sales of gasoline vehicles fluctuated, they remained stable at around 1 million per month.

Such statistics, apparently, can be associated with the increasingly fierce competition in gasoline and new energy car market, but what resulted in the phenomenon above? On the one hand,

traditional gasoline cars **are characterized by** the fact that they can travel longer distances, have greater power, and are more convenient to refuel. These features still appeal to a large proportion of customers. **On the other hand, compared with** gasoline cars, new-energy vehicles are **much cleaner, more efficient**, and require **less** maintenance. Therefore, they are welcomed by an increasing number of people in recent years. **A case in point is** my family: we bought a BYD electric car one month ago.

Accordingly, vehicle manufacturers **are supposed to pay more attention to** the new-energy car market. **Meanwhile, it is advisable for** them **to work out comprehensive strategies to** develop much greener vehicles, such as solar-energy cars.

### 参考译文

这个柱状图清晰展示了 2023 年上半年燃油车与新能源汽车的销量变化。在此期间，新能源汽车销量稳步上升，从每月 30 万辆上升到将近 70 万辆。相比之下，燃油车的销量尽管有波动，但稳定在每月 100 万辆左右。

显然，这样的数据能让人联想到燃油车与新能源汽车市场之间日益激烈的竞争，但什么导致了以上现象？一方面，传统燃油车的特点在于行驶里程更长，动力更强，补充燃料也更方便。这些特征仍对一大批消费者有吸引力。另一方面，与燃油车相比，新能源汽车要环保得多，更节能，需要的保养也更少。因此近年来，它们受到了越来越多人的欢迎。一个典型的例子就是我家：上个月，我们买了一辆比亚迪电动汽车。

因此，汽车生产商应更多地关注新能源汽车市场。同时，他们应当制定综合策略来研发更环保的汽车，比如太阳能汽车。

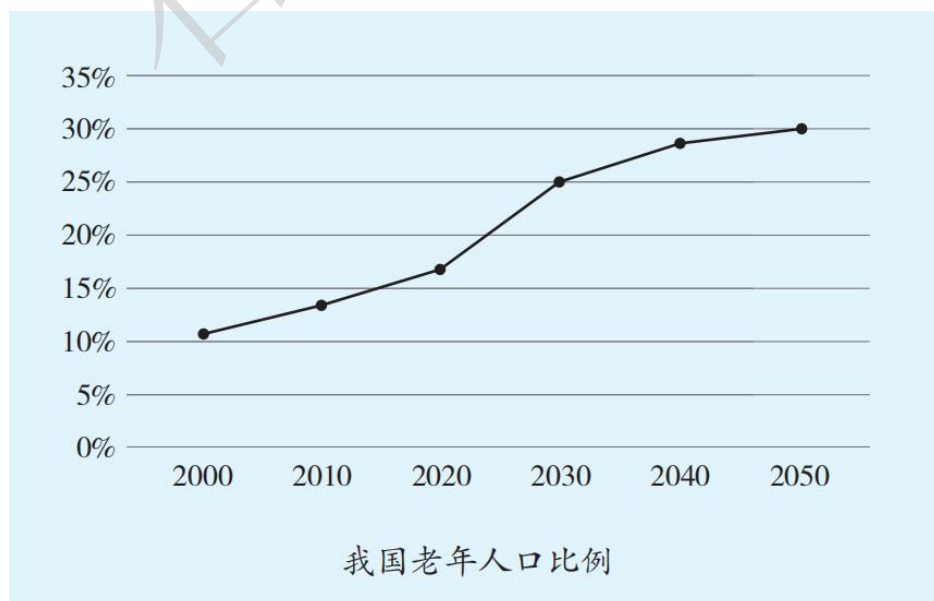
### Topic 03 图表：我国老年人口比例

#### 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)



### 参考范文

Given is a line graph that clearly illustrates the striking changes in the proportion of aged people in China from 2000 to the present. It also predicts future trends. The percentage of older people ascended from a little more than 10% in 2000 to nearly 20% today and may continue to increase to 30% by 2050.

Such statistics, apparently, can be associated with the advent of an aging society in China. But what resulted in this phenomenon? For one thing, in recent years, China has been characterized by economic boom and prosperity, which enables its residents to enjoy a better quality of life and more advanced medical care and, therefore, live a longer life. For another, compared with the past, young people are more reluctant to get married or give birth to babies, leading to a decline in birth rates and a rise in the ratio of the older population.

Accordingly, it is advisable for the government to pay more attention to the various problems in the aging society, like labor shortages and the burden on family members to care for older adults. Meanwhile, it is of great necessity for the government to work out comprehensive strategies to boost birth rates. If we try our utmost, our society will develop sustainably in the future.

### 参考译文

这是一个折线图，清晰展示了 2000 年到现在我国老年人口比例的显著变化。图表还预测了未来的趋势。老年人的比例从 2000 年的略高于 10%，上升到了现在的近 20%，并有可能持续上升，到 2050 年达到 30%。

显然，这样的数据能让人联想到我国老龄化社会的到来。但什么导致了这一现象？一方面，近年来，中国的典型特征在于经济的繁荣发展，这使得人们能够享受到更好的生活条件和更先进的医疗服务，并因此更长寿。另一方面，与过去相比，如今的年轻人不那么愿意结婚生子了，导致生育率下降，老年人口比例上升。

因此，政府应当更多关注老龄化社会的各种问题，比如劳动力短缺、家庭成员照顾老年人的压力等。同时，政府很有必要制定综合策略来提高生育率。如果我们竭尽全力，我们的社会便会在未来可持续地发展。

## Topic 04 图表：居民日常出行选择

### 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)



### 参考范文

The purpose of this column chart is to illustrate the significant differences in citizens' modes of daily transportation in a certain city between 2015 and 2021. During this period, the proportion of citizens using online car-hailing and shared bikes both **increased remarkably**, from less than 10% to nearly 25%. By contrast, the percentage of people taking buses **displayed a sharp decline**, from approximately 51% to 27%. Meanwhile, the rate of citizens driving a car **showed a moderate decrease**.

What resulted in the differences above? To my understanding, at least two reasons can account for this phenomenon. For one thing, in recent years, our society **has been characterized by** fast technological development, **which has enabled** people to have easier access to shared transportation services. For another, compared with the past, people are **less willing** to choose crowded public transportation because of the COVID-19 pandemic, so online car-hailing and shared bikes have become their preferred choices.

Consequently, the government is **supposed to** provide its citizens with safer, more convenient and cost-effective transportation options. **Meanwhile, it is also advisable to work out comprehensive strategies to** enhance the public transportation system, **including** buses and subways.

### 参考译文

这幅柱状图旨在展示 2015 年和 2021 年某市居民日常出行方式的显著区别。在此期间，使用网约车和共享单车的居民的比例大幅上升，都从不到 10% 上升到近 25%。相比之下，居民乘坐公交车的比例呈急剧下降趋势，从约 51% 降到 27% 左右。与此同时，居民驾车出行的比例稍有下降。

是什么导致了以上差异？在我看来，至少有两个原因可以解释这种现象。一方面，近年来，中国社会的典型特征在于科技快速发展，这使得人们更容易使用共享交通出行。另一方面，和过去相比，由于新冠疫情，人们不太愿意选择拥挤的公共交通，所以网约车和共享单车成为其首选。

因此，政府应该为居民提供更安全、更便捷、性价比更高的出行方式。与此同时，政府还应制定综合策略来改善公共交通系统，包括公交车及地铁。

## Topic 05 图表：年轻人就餐选择

### 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)





### 参考范文

Given is a column chart that clearly illustrates the dramatic changes in young people's dining choices in a certain city from 2014 to 2022. During this period, the percentage of young people ordering takeout displayed a significant increase, reaching approximately 40%. By contrast, the proportion of individuals choosing to eat in restaurants dropped remarkably, from its peak at 38% to 18%. Meanwhile, the percentage of people willing to cook at home also showed a moderate decline.

Such statistics can be naturally associated with China's booming food delivery business and at least two reasons can account for this phenomenon. For one thing, in recent years, China has been characterized by fast development in mobile technology, which enables people to order food easily with their smartphones. For another, compared with 2014, young people are much busier. Thus, they have less time or energy to cook at home or go to restaurants.

As a young person, I cling to the idea that it is advisable for us to have meals more often with family and friends at home or a restaurant, because dining together can bring us the joy of life, arouse our passion for communication, and help us reduce pressure.

### 参考译文

所给是一个柱状图，清晰地展示了 2014 年至 2022 年某市年轻人就餐选择的巨大变化。在此期间，年轻人点外卖的比例出现了显著增长，达到大约 40%。相比之下，选择在餐馆吃饭的比例显著下降，从最高时的 38% 下降到 18%。与此同时，愿意在家自己做饭的比例也有所下降。

这样的统计数据自然可以让人联想到中国蓬勃发展的外卖业务。至少有两个原因可以解释这种现象。一方面，近年来，中国的特点在于移动技术快速发展，这使得人们可以轻松地用手机点餐。另一方面，与 2014 年相比，年轻人要忙得多，所以很少有时间和精力在家做饭或去餐馆。

作为一个年轻人，我坚持认为，我们应该多与亲朋好友在家里或餐馆吃饭。因为聚餐可以带给我们生活的乐趣，激发我们交流的热情，还能帮我们减轻压力。

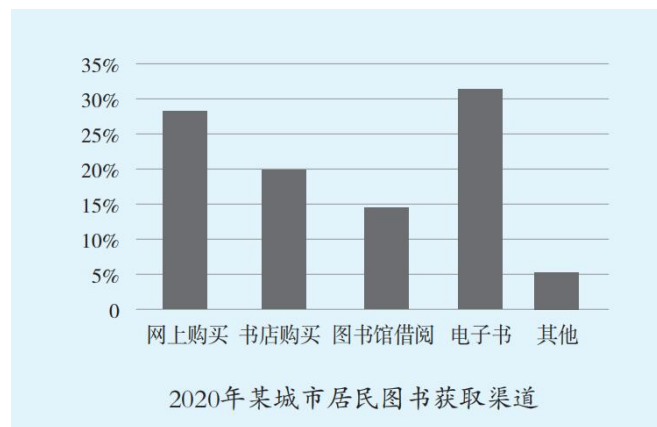
## Topic 06 图表：图书获取渠道

### 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)





### 参考范文

This is a column chart that clearly illustrates the striking contrasts in how residents obtain books in a certain city in 2020. Reading e-books ranks first, accounting for approximately 32%. The next is purchasing from online stores, with about 28%, followed by buying from physical bookstores, with 20%. Finally comes borrowing from the library, at 14%.

Such statistics can be associated with the impact of the Internet on the book market and people's reading habits. On the one hand, the past years were characterized by the rapid development of mobile Internet technology, which enabled purchasing books and reading e-books on apps to gain great popularity among the public. A case in point is me. Most of the books I read were bought from the Internet. On the other hand, some readers, compared with others, still prefer visiting physical bookstores or borrowing books from libraries.

As a senior who is preparing for the national entrance exams for postgraduate studies, I buy books online and read in libraries in the meantime. Because libraries can bring me an atmosphere of learning, arouse my passion for reading, and help me be absorbed in books.

### 参考译文

这是一个柱状图，清晰展示了 2020 年某城市居民图书获取渠道的显著差异。排名第一的是电子书阅读，约占 32%。其次是从网店购买，约占 28%，然后是从实体书店购买，占 20%。最后是从图书馆借阅，占 14%。

这些数据能让人联想到互联网对图书市场和人们阅读习惯的影响。一方面，过去几年的突出特征是移动互联网技术的快速发展，这使得通过应用程序购买图书和阅读电子书在公众中大受欢迎。一个典型例子就是我自己。我读的大部分书都是从网上购买的。另一方面，与其他读者相比，一些读者仍然更喜欢造访实体书店或从图书馆借书。

作为一名正在准备考研的大四学生，我在网上买书，同时也在图书馆看书。因为图书馆能给我带来学习的氛围，激发我对阅读的热情，并帮助我专心读书。

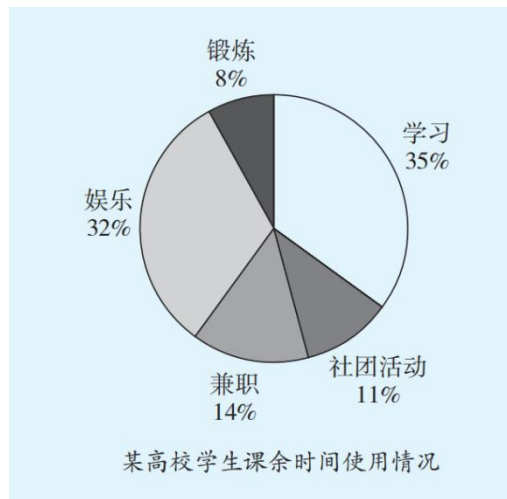
### Topic 07 图表：课余时间使用情况

#### 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)



参考范文

Given is a pie chart clearly illustrating the striking contrasts in how students in a certain college allocate their spare time. Overall, time spent on learning has the largest proportion, accounting for 35%. The next is entertainment, with 32%. Finally come part-time jobs, club activities and physical exercise, at 14%, 11% and 8% respectively.

Such statistics can be naturally associated with college students' varied lifestyles. First, youngsters nowadays are characterized by great academic pressure, which causes them to spend a large proportion of spare time doing homework. In addition, everyone, including college students, needs entertainment. Finally, doing part-time jobs, participating in club activities and doing exercise can help ease students' financial pressure, improve their social skills, and maintain their physical health.

As a senior who is preparing for the national entrance exams for postgraduate studies, I devote most of my spare time to attending online courses and doing exercise. It is attending courses that enables me to accumulate adequate knowledge and skills to be fully prepared for the exams. And it is regular exercise that brings me lots of energy, arouses my passion for life, and helps me enhance my learning efficiency.

参考译文

所给饼状图清晰地展示了某高校学生课余时间分配情况的鲜明对比。总的来说，学生用在学习上的时间占比最大，为 35%。其次是娱乐，占 32%。最后是兼职、社团活动和锻炼，分别占 14%、11%和 8%。

这些数据自然能让人联想到大学生多样化的生活方式。首先，当年轻人们的特点在于学习压力很大，这使得他们要花大部分的课余时间做作业。此外，每个人都需要娱乐，大学生也不例外。最后，做兼职、参加社团活动和锻炼可以帮助学生缓解经济压力，提高社交能力，保持身体健康。

作为一名正在准备考研的大四学生，我把大部分课余时间都用在了上网课和锻炼身体上。正是上课使我积累了足够的知识和技能来为考试做好充分准备，也正是经常锻炼给我带来了充沛的精力，激发了我对生活的热情，并帮助我提高了学习效率。

Topic 08 图表：阅读偏好

Directions:

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

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

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

图书类别	借阅量占比
流行小说类	65.9%
非虚构类	18.2%
科技类	10.8%
文学与艺术类	5.1%

某大学图书馆图书借阅情况

### 参考范文

Given is a table that clearly illustrates the striking contrasts in the library circulation of four categories of books in a certain college. Overall, popular fiction has the highest percentage of circulation, at 65.9%. The next are general non-fiction and science and technology books, with 18.2% and 10.8% respectively. Finally come literature and art books, at 5.1%.

At least two reasons can account for these differences. For one thing, popular fiction is often characterized by its page-turning plots, romantic relationships and a writing style similar to everyday language, which enables readers to follow without much difficulty. Compared with the past, students nowadays have more burdens on shoulder, which causes them to prefer light-hearted stories to serious literature and art. For another, general non-fiction and books on science and technology often serve as reference books for college students majoring in related fields.

In conclusion, I am convinced that it is advisable for students to read books not just for relaxation or academics, however busy they are. Because serious books like great literature can bring new insights, arouse their enthusiasm for life, and help them understand the world better.

### 参考译文

所给的是一个表格，清晰展示了某大学图书馆四类图书借阅量的鲜明对比。总的来说，流行小说的借阅量占最大比重，达到了 65.9%。接下来是非虚构类和科技类图书，分别占 18.2% 和 10.8%。排在最后的是文学与艺术类书籍，占 5.1%。

至少有两个原因可以解释这些差异。一方面，流行小说的特征在于其引人入胜的情节、浪漫的爱情以及读者能够轻松理解的类似于日常语言的写作风格。与过去相比，现在的学生负担更重，所以比起严肃文学与艺术，他们更喜欢轻松的故事。另一方面，非虚构类和科技类图书经常被相关专业的大学生用作参考书。

总之，我坚信学生无论多忙，都不应仅仅为了放松和学业而读书。因为类似文学巨著的严肃书籍可以带来新的深刻见解，唤起他们对生活的热情，并帮助他们更好地了解这个世界。

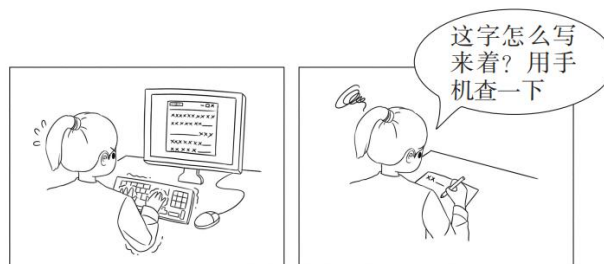
## Topic 09 图画：科技改变习惯（新大纲）

### Directions:

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

- 1) describe the pictures briefly,
- 2) interpret the implied meaning, and
- 3) give your comments.

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



科技改变习惯

### 参考范文

范文中加粗的部分为功能句，在其他图画作文中也适用。

**These two drawings are simple but satirical.** In the left one, **there is** a girl, **sitting** in front of a computer and **typing** so many words with no difficulty. However, in the right one, without the help of modern technology, the girl has great trouble in writing words on paper, with the thought in her mind: I need to look them up on my cell phone. Finally, **several Chinese characters can be noticed below the pictures, which say** that science and technology has changed people's habits.

The fast development of science and technology, **to my understanding, can be likened to** a double-edged sword. On the one hand, a host of innovative technological products **can bring us** great convenience, **help us** save time, **and enhance** our working efficiency. On the other hand, **it is** modern technology **that causes** some young people **to** lose certain basic skills in life, work and study. This phenomenon **is particularly worth attention.**

**As a youngster, I deem that it is advisable for us to** utilize smart technological products in a rational manner.

### 参考译文

这是两幅简单却有讽刺性的图画。在左图中，有一个女孩坐在电脑前，毫不费力地打了很多字。然而，在右图中，没有现代技术的帮助，这位女孩在纸上写字很困难，心里想着：我需要用手机查一下。最后，我们可以注意到图画下面有几个汉字，写的是“科技改变习惯”。

在我看来，科学技术的飞速发展可以比作一把双刃剑。一方面，很多创新科技产品能给我们带来极大的便利，帮助我们节省时间，提高工作效率。另一方面，正是现代科技使一些年轻人在生活、工作和学习中丧失了某些基本能力。这一现象特别值得关注。

作为一个年轻人，我认为我们应该合理使用智能科技产品。

## Topic 10 材料作文：奖励式教育（新大纲）

### Directions:

Read the following excerpt from an article and write an essay. In your essay, you should explain whether or to what extent you agree with the author. Support your argument with reasons and relevant examples.

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

Many parents look for some sort of reward system that might help improve their children's behaviors at home. While this incentive-based parenting can be a quick fix, research clearly indicates that it can become a problem over time. One problem is that children often do not develop an internal motivation needed to maintain behaviors when the reward is not being offered. For example, if you reward your children every time they receive an "A" on a test, their desire to learn will depend on whether there is a prize. As a result, it becomes very difficult for them to develop interest in learning itself, and the internal motivation to learn.

### 参考范文

**This is a simple but enlightening excerpt of an article, in which the author argues that** incentive-based parenting can be effective at home for the short term, but will become a problem in the long run. **Although** I have no children, I cannot agree more with it.

To my understanding, one's internal motivation can be likened to the key to success. A case in point is me. As a senior who is preparing for the national entrance exams for postgraduate studies, I cling to the idea that it is inner motivation that enables me to work hard each day, and accumulate adequate knowledge and competence to achieve my dream. However, in reality, a host of short-sighted parents may merely seek the so-called reward system to encourage their children. This phenomenon is particularly worth attention for the reason that children often fail to maintain positive behaviors if the reward is unavailable. That is to say, in the long term, this sort of reward system may constitute an obstacle that hinders youngsters' growth and progress.

Accordingly, all parents should bear in mind that internal motivation cultivates interest in learning itself. If parents intend to see children's sustainable growth, it is advisable for them to inspire the young's internal motivation.

### 参考译文

这是一篇简单但有启发性的文章节选，作者在文中指出，短期来看，这种奖励式教育在家里是有效的，但从长远来看会引发问题。虽然我没有孩子，但我完全同意。

在我看来，一个人的内在动力可以看作通往成功的钥匙。我就是一个典型的例子。作为一名正在准备考研的大四学生，我坚持认为，正是内在动力让我可以每天刻苦学习，积累足够的知识和能力来实现梦想。然而，在现实中，许多目光短浅的家长可能只寻求所谓的奖励机制来鼓励孩子。这种现象特别值得关注，因为如果没有奖励，孩子们便无法一直保持积极的行为。也就是说，从长远来看，这种奖励机制可能会成为一种障碍，阻碍青少年成长和进步。

因此，所有家长都应牢记，内在动力培养了对学习本身的兴趣。如果父母想看到孩子不断成长，他们应该激发孩子的内在动力。

## 第二节 选背2篇

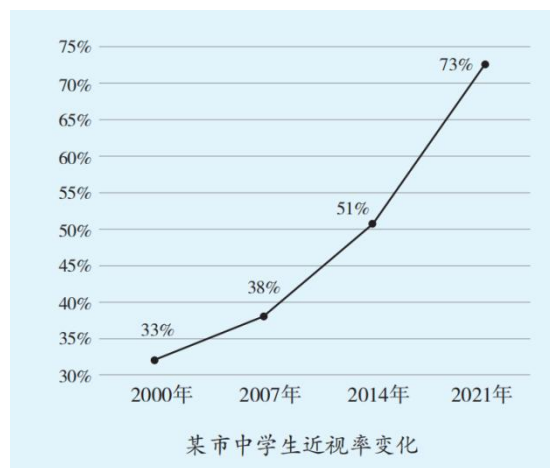
### Topic 01 图表：中学生近视率

#### 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)



### 参考范文

**This is a line graph that clearly illustrates the changes in** the proportion of middle school students who are nearsighted in a certain city **from 2000 to 2021**. In 2000, **the number was merely 33% and then increased slowly to 38% in 2007**. After 2007, it **displayed a sharp growth, reaching its peak at 73% in 2021**.

**Such statistics can be associated with** the serious issue of teenagers' declining eyesight. **But what resulted in the changes above? For one thing,** students in middle schools need to spend a large amount of time in reading and learning, sometimes through smartphones or other electronic devices, **which causes them to become nearsighted. For another, compared with** the past, nowadays **more** students play games on their phones or computers, sometimes even for several hours, with their eyes staring at the screen, which is rather harmful to their eyesight.

Accordingly, **I deem that** students themselves **are supposed to pay more attention to** their eye health. **Meanwhile, it is essential for** schools and parents **to work out comprehensive strategies to** help students cultivate good habits of using their eyes, **such as** no phones in bed, reducing the time on electronic products and not reading in dim light.

### 参考译文

这是一个折线图，清晰展示了 2000 年到 2021 年某市中学生近视率的变化。2000 年，近视率仅为 33%，随后缓慢上升，在 2007 年达到 38%。这之后，该数据急剧上升，在 2021 年达到最高值 73%。

这些数据能让人联想到青少年视力下降这一严重问题。但什么导致了以上变化？一方面，中学生需要花大量时间读书、学习，有时需要使用智能手机或其他电子设备，导致他们近视。另一方面，和过去相比，如今有更多的学生用手机或电脑玩游戏，有时一玩就是好几个小时，眼睛一直盯着屏幕，这对他们的视力非常有害。

因此，我认为学生应该更加关注自己的眼部健康。同时，学校和家长有必要制定综合策略来帮助学生培养良好的用眼习惯，比如不躺在床上玩手机、减少使用电子产品的时间、不在昏暗的灯光下阅读等。

## Topic 02 材料作文：课堂上使用手机（新大纲）

### Directions:

Read the following excerpt from an article and write an essay. In your essay, you should explain whether or to what extent you agree with the author. Support your argument with reasons and relevant examples.

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

Technology has revolutionized the education world. Therefore, smartphones should be allowed in class to boost students' learning experience. First, phones are comfortable and convenient to carry. They display data in high resolution and can store substantial electronic learning resources such as books. Smartphones also enable students to access information concerning their classwork immediately. Second, with permission from a teacher, students can use their phones in class to record lectures or take photos of PPTs, which can help them later when they want to revisit the information.



### 参考范文

**This is an excerpt from an article that clearly shows the idea that** smartphones should be allowed in class to enhance students' learning experience. **As a student, I** completely agree with this perspective.

To begin with, **compared with** traditional mobile phones, smartphones are no longer merely for communication but can also serve as mini computers. If smartphones are allowed in class, they **can bring students** a large amount of information on the Internet, **arouse their passion for** learning, **and help them** learn more efficiently. In addition, smartphones **are characterized by** various Apps and tools **which can help** students **to** learn, take records and review. Finally, in modern society, many people see smartphones as indispensable devices in their everyday life, work and learning. **A case in point is** me. **As a senior who** is preparing for the national entrance exams for postgraduate studies, **I** use smartphones nearly daily to attend online courses.

To conclude, **I deem that it is advisable for** schools **to** permit students to utilize smartphones during class time. Meanwhile, students **are supposed to** be self-disciplined in using smartphones.

### 参考译文

这篇文章节选清楚地表明了一个观点，即课堂上应该允许使用智能手机，以提升学生的学习体验。作为一名学生，我完全同意这一观点。

首先，与传统手机相比，智能手机不再仅用于通信，还可用作迷你电脑。智能手机如果能用在课堂上，就能给学生带来互联网上的大量信息，激发他们对学习的热情，并帮助他们更高效地学习。此外，智能手机的特点是有能帮助学生在学习、做笔记以及复习的各种应用程序和工具。最后，在现代社会，很多人都将手机视为日常生活、工作和学习不可或缺的设备。一个典型的例子就是我自己。作为一名正在准备考研的大四学生，我几乎每天都用智能手机上网课。

总而言之，我认为学校应该允许学生在上课期间使用智能手机。与此同时，学生也应该在手机使用方面做到自律。

## Appendix 附录

## 2024 考研英语（二） 写作大纲样题解析

## Sample 01 大作文：材料作文

## Directions:

Read the following excerpt from an article and write an essay. In your essay, you should explain whether or to what extent you agree with the author. Support your argument with reasons and relevant examples.

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

Studies in the U.S. and the U.K. consistently show that children have lost the right to wander. This is why many of our youth turn to technology. They aren't addicted to the computer; they're addicted to interaction, and being around their friends. Children, and especially teenagers, don't want to only socialize with parents and siblings; they want to play with their peers. That's how they make sense of the world. And we've robbed them of that opportunity. We're raising our children in captivity and they turn to technology to socialize, learn and relax. Why are we blaming the screens?

## 参考范文

Given is a simple but enlightening excerpt of an article, which clearly illustrates the result of studies in the US and the UK: children have lost the right to wander and thus, they turn to technology to socialize, relax and learn. As a youngster, I agree with this argument.

Admittedly, compared with the past, children enjoy less space and freedom to wander, especially in cities, where traffic is busy and skyscrapers are everywhere.

Even in city parks, children are still followed and protected by parents. However, as the studies show, children are fond of interacting with their peers rather than their parents. A case in point is me. As a senior who is preparing for the national entrance exams for postgraduate studies, I do not prefer discussing my problems in learning with my parents or siblings. Instead, I tend to release my stress by listening to music, chatting with friends or playing games on smartphones.

Accordingly, it is advisable for parents to give children the right to wander. Meanwhile, parents are supposed to guide their kids to use technology in a rational way because some of them may be addicted to video games.

## 参考译文

所给是一篇文章的节选，简单却很有启发性。节选内容清楚地表明了美国和英国的研究结果：孩子们失去了闲逛的权利，因而开始使用科技产品进行社交、放松和学习。作为一个年轻人，我同意这一观点。

确实，与过去相比，孩子们闲逛的空间和自由变得更少，尤其是在交通拥堵、高楼林立的城市中。即使在城市公园里，孩子们也常常有父母跟随保护。然而，研究表明，孩子喜欢跟同龄人交流，而非父母。一个典型的例子就是我自己。作为一名正在准备考研的大四学生，我不喜欢与父母或兄弟姐妹聊学习问题，相反，我倾向于通过听音乐、与朋友聊天或者在手机上玩游戏来释放压力。

因此，建议家长给孩子出去闲逛的权利。同时，家长也应该引导孩子理性地使用科技产品，因为有些孩子可能会沉迷于电子游戏。