

2018 年全国硕士研究生入学统一考试

英语（一）答案及解析

参考答案：

1-5 : CADBD

6-10 : BCDBA

11-15 : BBACD

16-20 : ACBAC

21-25 : DCADB

26-30 : DABCA

31-35 : BCDDDB

36-40 : BAACD

41-45 : EGABD

46. 参考译文：在他出生之前，欧洲正在经历宗教戏剧的衰退，古典悲剧和喜剧催生了新的戏剧形式。

47. 参考译文：任何一个上过文法学校的男孩都知道戏剧是一种文学形式。文学曾经给希腊和罗马带来荣耀，或许还可以给英格兰带来荣耀。

48. 参考译文：但是，专业公司的永久剧场生意蒸蒸日上，怀揣文学野心的大学生也很快投靠到这些剧院，以写剧为生。

49. 参考译文：本土的文学戏剧就此诞生，并与大众剧院结缘，少说也引生了一些了不起的传统。

50. 参考译文：要想认识当时戏剧活动的盛况，我们还需意识到大批剧本已然遗失，而且也许没有哪位知名剧作家的作品全然遗留至今。

51. 参考作文：

Dear professors,

I wonder if there is the possibility for you to come to my graduation at our university's gymnasium at 7:00 pm next Saturday night.

It would be my pleasure to share the important moments with you. During the experiment, it is your generous help and constant encouragement that contributes to the success of the experiment. As I have been elected as the students' representative, I will deliver a speech at the ceremony. I do wish you to be there to witness my growth and allow me to express my sincerest gratitude to you in person.

I would like you to attend, so please let me know your decision.

Yours faithfully,

Li Ming

52. 参考作文：

As is vividly depicted in the picture, sitting in front of a computer is a university student pondering over which kind of course he should choose: the courses creative, informative and difficult to pass or the easy and less-work-amount ones.

The implication underlying this picture is rather thought-provoking: his confusion in fact mirrors hundreds of thousands of students'

dilemmas. Nowadays, many students in universities or colleges are not sure of what they want and where they will go in the future. As a result, they easily become anxious and helpless when choices confront them.

What should we do? In my opinion, the most important thing is having a goal. It is crucial for us college students to understand what we actually want and what kind of men we want to be. And then follow your heart. If you have the ambition to be an expert in some fields, you will naturally choose the courses that are creative, informative and progressive rather than courses oriented to students who want just to dip into it for fun or credit. Otherwise, if your focus is on honing your work skills or just feeding yourselves early and supporting your family, you can just choose whichever subject you would like to successfully graduate and then hunt for jobs or establish your own career.

解析：

1. 【答案】 [C] for

【解析】考察介词的用法。It's a necessary condition ____ many worthwhile things (信任是一个必要条件____许多重要事情) 此处应该是说，信任对许多重要事情来说是一个必要条件。C 选项 for(对...来说)符合语义，故为正确答案; A 选项 on(关于)语义不恰当，B 选项

like(像...) , D 选项 from(来自于) , 排除。

2. 【答案】 [A] faith

【解析】考察语义逻辑和词义辨析。第一段为总分结构，主要讲述主题句 :trust is a tricky business (信任是一个奇怪的东西)。后面是对 trust 的两方面说明 :On the one hand, (一方面，信任对许多重要的事情来说是必要条件)，这句话在说信任的好处。On the other hand, putting your ____ in the wrong place often carries a high _____. (另一方面，把...放在错误的地方往往会带来巨大...)，另一方面依旧在解释主题词“trust”，只有 A 选项 faith(信任、忠诚)与 trust 属于近义词复现，故正确答案。

3. 【答案】 [D] price

【解析】考察词义辨析。On the other hand, putting your ____ in the wrong place often carries a high _____. (另一方面，把...放在错误的地方往往会带来巨大...)，显然这句话在说信任不当的坏处，故 A 选项 benefit 和 C 选项 hope 排除，而 B 选项 debt(债务)语义不当，故正确答案为[D] price(代价)。

4. 【答案】 [B] Then

【解析】考察逻辑关系。上段讲述的是信任的好处和信任不当的弊端。第二段段首提出问题：“_____我们为什么要信任”。只有 B 选项 then(那

么)能形成顺畅的语义和逻辑关系。A 选项 therefore(因此)表示结果，C 选项 instead(但是、然而)表示转折，D 选项 again(再次)表示强调，故排除。

5. 【答案】 [D] When

【解析】考察逻辑关系。_____人们信任一个人或一个组织机构，他们的大脑会释放催产素。只有 D 选项 when(当..时候)符合逻辑要求。A 选项 until(直到...)表时间，B 选项 unless(如果不)表条件，C 选项 although(尽管)表让步，均不符合语义逻辑，故排除。

6. 【答案】 [B] produce

【解析】动词辨析。上文指出：When people place their trust in...their brains release oxytocin, a hormone.....上文指出当人们产生信任感，大脑就会释放一种荷尔蒙，这个荷尔蒙能____令人愉悦的情绪，引发.....冲动。 B. produces(产生)符合语义。A selects 选择 C applies 应用 D. maintains 维持，根据语义可排除。

7. 【答案】 [C] connect

【解析】考察信息前后照应。上文讲到这种荷尔蒙能够激发一种群居本能，the herding instinct 因此选择 C. connect 联系。A. consult 咨询 B. compete 竞争 D. compare 比较。

8. 【答案】 [D] to

【解析】考察名词介词搭配问题。exposure to 为常用搭配，表示“显露，接触”的意思，因此选择 to。

9. 【答案】 [B] mood

【解析】考察信息前后照应。上文提到身体会产生荷尔蒙，带来一种愉悦的情绪。实验中 exposure to this hormone puts us in a trusting ...，因此，根据上下文，试验中，处于这种荷尔蒙环境中，会给人带来一种信任的情绪，语气，心境。因此选择 mood。

10. 【答案】 [A] counterparts

【解析】考察信息照应。上文指出，In a study, researchers sprayed oxytocin into the noses of half the subjects, 可推知本句再讲与另外一组受试者比较。故选择 A. counterparts 相对物，相对应的人。

11. 【答案】 [B] Lucky

【解析】考察语义逻辑关系。因为这个句子当中有个词 also，说明前后文情感一致。说我们有这两种天赋，对大家来说都是好事，所以需要选择一个正向的情感色彩。只能选择 lucky。A 选项 funny 有趣的；C 选项 odd 奇怪的；D 选项 ironic 讽刺的。

12. 【答案】 [B] protect

【解析】考察前后逻辑和动词辨析。这个句子当中有个词 also，说明前文和后文情感是并列平行关系，所以此处只能选择 protect 保护我们，符合文意。A. monitor 监控； D. delight 使高兴； C. surprise 使震惊。

13. 【答案】 [A] between

【解析】考察固定搭配。differentiate between A and B. “4 个月大的孩子可以区分出一个可信的人和一个不诚实的人”。

14. 【答案】 [C] introduced

【解析】此处考察成分搭配。原文表达： Sixty toddlers were each_____ to an adult tester holding a plastic container. 只有 C 选项 be introduced to sb.表示“引见给某人，互相认识”符合文意。B 选项 added 添加； A 选项 transferred 转移； D 选项 entrusted 委托。

15. 【答案】 [D] inside

【解析】考察介词搭配及词义复现。原文表达：“What’s in here?” before looking into the container..... Each subject was then invited to _____. 只有 B 选项 inside 才能和前文所表达的 in here 和 looking into 一致。

16. 【答案】 [A] discovered

【解析】动词辨析。根据原文 Half of them found a toy; the other half _____ the container was empty...前半句再讲一半的受测者在盒子里面找到了玩具，后半句肯定是再说另半会怎么样，所以 16 题填入的应该是 found 的同义词，发现的含义，故 A 为正确选项。B. proved 证明 C. insisted 坚持 D. remembered 记住。

17. 【答案】 [C] fooled

【解析】语义辨析。前面提到另一半人发现盒子是空的，并且意识到测试者_____了他们，A fooled(戏弄)为正确选项。Betrayed 背叛，wronged 冤枉，mock 嘲弄，均不符合。

18. 【答案】 [B] willing

【解析】 语义辨析。Among the children who had not been tricked, the majority were _____ to cooperate with the tester in learning a new skill, demonstrating that they trusted his leadership.在所有没有被戏弄过的孩子里面，大多数的孩子_____与测试者合作……。故选择 B. willing，愿意。Forced 被迫，hesitant 犹豫，entitled 有资格，均不符合语义。

19. 【答案】 [A] In contrast

【解析】考察句间的逻辑关系。_____, only five of the 30 children paired with the “20” tester participated in a follow-up activity. 通过该句中的 only 仅仅，可以看出与上文的 the majority of 形成鲜明的对比，空格

处应该是表示转折，故 D. in contrast 为正确选项。As a result 结果，on the whole 整体上，for instance 例如。

20. 【答案】[C] unreliable

【解析】词义辨析。在接下来的活动中 30 个孩子中只有 5 个孩子与_____的测试者能合作，根据前后对比关系，此处应该是不信任，所以 tester 的修饰词应该为 C，unreliable 不可靠的，不可信任的，故 C 为正确选项。Inflexible 顽固的 incapable 无能的 unsuitable 不合适的。

21. 选 D。根据第二段的 About half of U.S. jobs are at high risk of being automated, according to a University of Oxford study, with the middle class disproportionately squeezed 可知，中产阶级工人受到的威胁最大。

22. 选 C。在第三段说了一系列技术革新带来的好处之后，最后一句话出现了转折句 “But in the medium term, middle-class workers may need a lot of help adjusting.”，中产阶级的工人需要许多帮助，来帮他们做出调整。换言之，就是 C 选项。

23. 选 A。根据第四段 Curriculums —from grammar school to college— should evolve to focus less on memorizing facts and more on creativity and complex communication.

可知选 A。

24. 选 D. 根据第六段 Finally, because automation threatens to widen the gap between capital income and labor income, taxes and the safety net will have to be rethought.可知是为了防止收入差距扩大。

25. 选 B. 文中作者提出了 automation 的问题，然后主要围绕具体的解决方式展开。

26. 选 D. 根据文章第一段中的 A new survey by Harvard University finds more than two-thirds of young Americans disapprove of President Trump's use of Twitter. The implication is that Millennials prefer news from the White House to be filtered through other source 和第二段的 Most Americans rely on social media to check daily headlines 可知选 D。

27. 选 A. 首先是定位到第二段中 Yet as distrust has risen toward all media, people may be starting to beef up their media literacy skills.随着对所有媒体的不信任增加，人们可能开始提高媒体阅读能力。故选 A。

28. 选 B. 定位到文章第三段的 A Knight Foundation focus-group survey of young people between ages 14and24 found they use “distributed trust” to verify stories. They cross-check sources and prefer news from different perspectives—especially those that are open about

any bias.可知选 B。

29. 选 C。定位到文章第五段 A survey by Barna research group found the top reason given by Americans for the fake news phenomenon is “reader error,” more so than made-up stories or factual mistakes in reporting. About a third say the problem of fake news lies in “misinterpretation or exaggeration of actual news” via social media.可知选 C。

30. 选 A。根据文章第二段的一、二两句 Most Americans rely on social media to check daily headlines. Yet as distrust has risen toward all media, people may be starting to beef up their media literacy skills.可知选 A。

31. 选 B。根据题干中的“agreement between the NHS and DeepMind”定位到原文第一段最后一句 “the NHS, which handed over to DeepMind.....on the basis of a vague agreement which took far too little account of the patients’ rights and their expectations of privacy”. 从 Which 引导的定语从句可以看出 agreement 基本没有考虑病人的权利和隐私。Take little account of =fail to pay attention to.

32. 选 C。题干问 The NHS trust 如何回应 Denham’s verdict(裁决)。第一段末尾说了裁决，回应定位到第二段开头：the NHS has mended its

way. (mend one's way 改过自新)。后面也说了进一步调整安排 further arrangements , 确保获得相关病人的同意 , 清楚不必要数据。

33. 选 D。根据题干定位到第 2 段看作者的观点。最后一句 but 转折后才是真正的重点信息。it is processing and aggregation, not the mere possession of bits, that gives the data value. 这是个强调句型 it is.....that..... , 仅仅拥有这些数据是没用的 , 是数据的处理和聚合才让数据有了价值。

34. 选 D。题干要求根据最后一段 这场交易引起的真正忧虑是..... ? 定位到 the real worry 后面的句子 : It is not enough..... What matters is that they will belong to a private monopoly which developed from using public resources. 真正的问题在于这些数据最终会归属于一个利用公众资源发展起来的私人垄断公司。

35. 选 B。观点态度题。作者对人工智能应用在医疗上的态度可以从文末最后几句总结评论看出。

"we are still at the beginning of A long struggle will be needed to avoid a future of digital feudalism. Ms Denham's report is a welcome start." (我们正处于初级阶段 , 为了避免出现数据垄断统治 , 需要长期斗争 , 德纳姆女士的报告是个可喜的开端。) 可知作者态度是 cautious 谨慎的。A. ambiguous 模棱两可的 C. appreciative 赞赏的 D.

contemptuous 轻蔑的，均不符合。

36. 选 B。根据 Fundamentally, the USPS is in a historic squeeze between technological change that has permanently decreased demand for its bread-and-butter product, first-class mail, and a regulatory structure that denies management the flexibility to adjust its operations to the new reality 可知。

37. 选 A。根据第二段第一句：And interest groups ranging from postal unions to greeting-card makers exert self-interested pressure on the USPS's ultimate overseer-Congress-insisting that whatever else happens to the Postal Service, aspects of the status quo they depend on get protected.可知。

38. 选 A。根据第三段：Most of the money would come from a penny-per-letter permanent rate increase and from shifting postal retirees into Medicare. The latter step would largely offset the financial burden of annually pre-funding retiree health care, thus addressing a long-standing complaint by the USPS and its union 可知。

39. 选 C。根据最后一段中：The emerging consensus around the bill is a sign that legislators are getting frightened about a politically

embarrassing short-term collapse at the USPS. It is not, however, a sign that they're getting serious about transforming the postal system for the 21st century.可知作者认为他们并没有认真对待。所以此处作者态度为否定。

40. 选 D。文章的第一和第二段指出 USPS 出现了问题 ,并分析分析 ,第三段给出了解决方法 ,第四段是作者对这个方法的态度是否定的。所以选择 D。

41. [E]。E 段首先介绍 EEOB 的全称 ,对全文进行概述提出话题 ,可选为 41 题答案。

42. [G]。C 选项最后一句谈到了 many historic events (建筑内呈现了历史事件) ,而 G 选项第一句提到了 the history of the EEOB...(EEOB 的历史。。。) ,意思一致 ,承上启下 ,故 42 题答案选 G。

43. [A]。确定 G 后 根据 G 选项最后一句 ,...the demolition of the State Department Building (谈到拆除 the State Department Building) , 而 A 选项中谈到了建立一个 new State Department Building ,前后意思承接 ,故 43 题答案选 A。

44. [B]。根据给定的 F 段 ,首句提到了。。。 as the building slowly rose

wing by wing (该建筑分步展开)。 而 B 选项第一句谈到了。。。 south wing was the first to be occupied (首先坐落在南翼) , 然后在 B 选项最后一句又谈到。。。 moved into the east wing (之后又移至东翼)。 先在 F 段总起 , 再在 B 段中分说 , 前后对应 , 故 44 题答案选 B。

45. [D]。B 段结尾处谈到了 where elaborate wall...decorated the office of the Secretary (这些精美的墙装饰了秘书处的办公室) , 而 D 段第一句提到了 that have taken place within the EEOB's granite walls (历史事件在这些 EEOB 的墙上呈现) , the wall 原词复现 , 两句话意思一致 , 故 45 题答案选 D。