



万学海文考研

2025 年全国硕士研究生招生考试

参考答案

(英语一)

(科目代码: 201)



2025 年全国硕士研究生入学统一考试

英语 (一) 试题答案

Section I Use of English

1. 【答案】[B] prone
2. 【答案】[C] gradually
3. 【答案】[B] submerged
4. 【答案】[C] remains
5. 【答案】[B] off
6. 【答案】[A] currents
7. 【答案】[D] protected
8. 【答案】[A] gathering
9. 【答案】[A] when
10. 【答案】[D] structures
11. 【答案】[D] examine
12. 【答案】[A] despite
13. 【答案】[D] undisturbed
14. 【答案】[C] resumed
15. 【答案】[D] techniques
16. 【答案】[C] employed
17. 【答案】[B] light
18. 【答案】[B] connected

19. 【答案】 [B] suggesting

20. 【答案】 [A] robust

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Text 1

21. 【答案】 [C] play the roles in Shakespeare

22. 【答案】 [C] emotion affects understanding of sophisticated works

23. 【答案】 [A] weakness in description

24. 【答案】 [B] Identifying with literary characters

25. 【答案】 [C] other old dramatists may be included in primary education

Text 2

26. 【答案】 [B] intention to reduce their research

27. 【答案】 [D] are justifiable in the long run

28. 【答案】 [D] the value of fostering human ingenuity

29. 【答案】 [A] Is a model of sustainability efforts

30. 【答案】 [C] Energy-intensive research work is inevitable.

Text 3

31. 【答案】 [D] are confronted with a real threat

32. 【答案】 [A] played a part in the fight against illegal file-sharing

33. 【答案】 [C] was urged to form an enforcement task force

34. 【答案】 [C] is unlikely to diminish in the near future
35. 【答案】 [D] The economic harm from illegal streaming

Text 4

36. 【答案】 [C] bring up the issue of preservation
37. 【答案】 [D] are less likely to suffer serious damage
38. 【答案】 [B] undervaluation of libraries
39. 【答案】 [C] the possibility of losing information in obsolete formats.
40. 【答案】 [D] Keeping digital historical records is a challenge

Part B

41. 【答案】 [D] Five years ago,
42. 【答案】 [G] A children's author and poet who had become a keen amateur photographer,
43. 【答案】 [B] Peter's signature shot is a butterfly....
44. 【答案】 [E] That makes it sound easy
45. 【答案】 [F] So what is the appeal of a long

Part C

(46) Recent decades have seen science move into a convention where engagement in the subject can only be done through institutions such as a university.

【参考译文】近几十年来，科学已经进入了一种惯例，在这种惯例中，

只有通过大学等机构才能参与这一学科。

(47) But by utilizing the natural curiosity of the general public it is possible to overcome many of these challenges by engaging non-scientists directly in the research process.

【参考译文】但是，通过利用公众的自然好奇心，可以让非科学家通过直接参与研究过程来克服许多挑战。

(48) Scientists have employed a variety of ways to engage public in their research, such as making data analysis into an online game or sample collection into a smartphone application.

【参考译文】科学家们采用了多种方式让公众参与他们的研究，例如将数据分析转化为在线游戏，或将样本收集转化为智能手机应用程序。

(49) These groups of people are part of a rapidly expanding biotechnological social movement of cities scientist and Professional scientists seeking to take discovery out institutions and put it in to the hands of anyone with the enthusiasm.

【参考译文】这些群体是城市科学家和专业科学家迅速扩大的生物技术社会运动的一部分，他们寻求将发现机构交到任何有热情的人手中。

(50) They pool resources, collaborate, think outside the box, and find solutions and ways around obstacles to explore science for the sake of science without the traditional boundaries of working inside a formal setting.

【参考译文】他们汇集资源，合作，跳出思维定势，找到解决方案和绕过障碍的方法，为了科学而探索科学，而在这个过程中没有在正式环境中工作的传统界限中。

Section III Writing (30 points)

Part A (10 points)

【参考范文】

Dear Paul,

I'm glad to hear you're excited about the craft-making show. Therefore, I am writing this email with the purpose of tell you some detailed information about this event.

For a start, the young craftsmen we've invited will showcase a mix of traditional and modern crafts. For example, there will be demonstrations of paper-cutting, pottery-making, and embroidery, as well as some innovative works like 3D-printed crafts and eco-friendly handmade products. We hope this variety will inspire everyone to appreciate the blending of traditional skills and modern creativity. Besides, as for your offer to help, it would be great if you could assist with preparing display boards with information about the craftsmen and their works, organizing the seating arrangements,

and setting up the demonstration area. If you have any other ideas or suggestions, please feel free to share them!

Thank you again for your support—I'm really looking forward to working with you to make this event a success!

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

Part B (20 points)

【参考范文】

The table above clearly presented some noticeable data with regard to the average ownership of major durable consumer goods per 100 households in China from 2014 to 2023. To be specific, the ownership of air-conditioners per 100 households increased markedly from 75.2 in 2014 to 145.9 in 2023, with that of washing machines experiencing a moderate growth from 83.7 to 98.2 during the same period. Meanwhile, there was a rise by 17.9% in terms of the ownership of refrigerators during the past 10 years.

We are supposed to place our attention on, instead of its appearance, the trend reflected in the chart. Why does this phenomenon appear? Several possible reasons, from my perspective, can be responsible for this. First and foremost, the trend points to overall economic growth and rising living standards. The increasing ownership of such appliances suggests improved household incomes, enabling families to afford these goods that

enhance comfort and convenience. Additionally, this established phenomenon is directly bound up with the advances in technology and accessibility. Manufacturers have likely made durable goods more efficient, affordable, and widely available, catering to the needs of an expanding middle class.

Given the analysis above, we can definitely arrive at a conclusion that this established trend is normal and acceptable. Besides, this phenomenon will surely continue for quite a while in the forthcoming years.