

新东方考研英语培训教材

# 考研英语 全真模拟试卷

## 最后冲刺8套题

● 新东方考研英语命题研究组 编著

- !! 全面体现2006年新大纲精神
- !! 紧跟最新考试趋势，直击所有考点
- !! 选择填空题、排序题、标题题——一破解
- !! 所有题目配有答案详解，透析命题思路
- !! 写作部分提供经典范文，突击美文佳句
- !! 阅读新增题型附全文翻译，重点剖析

新东方考研英语培训教材

# 考研英语全真模拟试卷

## 最后冲刺8套题

# 高分作文模板

● 新东方考研英语命题研究组 编著

# 目 录

<b>第一章 热门话题及范文</b> .....	1
一、Computer Networks .....	1
二、Fast Food and Traditional Chinese Cuisine .....	2
三、Pollution: An Increasing Concern in China .....	2
四、My View on Examinations .....	3
五、Relationship Between Customer and Seller .....	4
六、Nature and Man .....	5
七、Shopping in the City .....	5
八、Traffic in the City .....	6
九、Old Men's Problem .....	7
十、“Little Emperor” in China .....	8
十一、Unemployment in China .....	9
十二、The Importance of Education .....	10
十三、Fight Against Crimes .....	10
十四、Traveling .....	11
十五、Science: Good or Evil .....	12
<b>第二章 作文常见句型及词组</b> .....	13
一、名言谚语集锦 .....	13
二、作文常见句型 .....	16
三、过渡性词语及用法 .....	20
<b>第三章 作文常见模板</b> .....	24
一、对立观点型 .....	24
二、优势、劣势型 .....	24
三、社会热点话题(一) .....	25
四、社会热点话题(二) .....	25
五、问题解决型 .....	26
六、格言警句型 .....	27
七、图表题 .....	27
八、单一观点型 .....	28

# 第一章 热门话题及范文

## 一、Computer Networks

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Computer Networks* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 计算机网络越来越普及到我们的学习、工作和生活中。
2. 计算机网络带给我们的好处。
3. 计算机网络的消极影响。

### 参考范文

#### Computer Networks

Computer networks have been playing an increasing role in our day-to-day life. It has brought us a lot of benefits but it can also create some serious problems as well.

Computer networks have enabled us to do a lot of things more easily and quickly. For example, we can communicate freely by electronic mails with people from all over the world. It takes only a few seconds to get a message across with the cost substantially lower than that of regular mail. Also, an enormous amount of information can be accessible through the Internet. A fantastic new world will be open to us just by double-clicking the mouse.

However, if not managed properly, computer networks can create many problems too. Sometimes we spend too much time sorting out the junk mails jammed in our mailbox to do more meaningful things. Furthermore, computer networks have become so indispensable for personal contact and public services that once the routine functioning of the system is disrupted or infected by virus, valuable information may be revealed or lost to the detriment of individuals and social institutions. Therefore, the safety of networks has become a growing public concern.

All in all, we cannot live without computer networks now. There's no limit to things computer networks can do. But at the same time we must try to find out new ways to cope with the problems that will arise as it becomes a natural part of our lives.

## 二、Fast Food and Traditional Chinese Cuisine

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Fast Food and Traditional Chinese Cuisine* according to the following topic given in Chinese.

自从西式快餐被介绍进中国,越来越多的人喜欢到麦当劳、肯德基去进餐。你更喜欢西式快餐还是传统的中餐?请说说你的看法,并说出理由。

1. 西式快餐在中国流行,你更喜欢西式快餐还是传统的中餐?
2. 请说出两条以上的理由说明你的观点。
3. 对全文作一小结。

### ● 参考范文

#### Fast Food and Traditional Chinese Cuisine

Since American style fast food was introduced into Chinese market, it has been spreading at a blazing speed. Many people like to go to McDonald's and KFC for hamburgers, French fries and ice cream, but I still prefer traditional Chinese meal.

First of all, by eating traditional Chinese meals, one can keep a well-balanced diet. Foods in McDonald's and KFC typically contain high calories and excessive calories will accumulate in the form of fat in the body and make people overweight. But a typical Chinese meal provides one with enough carbohydrates, vitamins and protein that are needed to keep the physical fitness of humans.

Also, people don't chew their food enough when they have western style fast food. This adds to the burden of their digestive system. Conversely, Chinese people typically have some tea before the main courses are served. And they don't rush themselves during the meal. This not only brings the pleasure of enjoying a wonderful meal, at the same time it makes them relax and feel better.

Therefore, although one can eat western fast food for a change, eating Chinese food is more healthy and enjoyable.

## 三、Pollution: An Increasing Concern in China

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Pollution: An Increasing Concern in China* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 中国污染的现状。
2. 造成污染的原因。



3. 解决的办法。

4. 小结。

### ● 参考范文

#### Pollution: An Increasing Concern in China

It is reported that ten big cities in China are being ranked among the top twenty cities with the highest pollution index in the world. This means it is high time that we did something to bring the situation under control.

Many factors are contributing to the worsening situation: industrial wastes pumped into the air, the lakes and the rivers; more and more automobiles crowding into the streets; the widespread use of plastic bags etc.

To my view, stiffer laws and regulations must be implemented to check pollution. Industries that release wastes without permission should be heavily fined. Cars should be equipped to minimize the exhaust they release into the air. And the use of plastic bags and disposable meal boxes should be banned.

What's more, the media should play an important role in implanting a sense of environmental consciousness into people's mind.

If everybody works toward a common goal of making the environment better, we can create a cleaner and lovelier world for us and for the coming generations as well.

## 四、My View on Examinations

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *My View on Examinations* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 人们对于考试的认识。
2. 考试的作用。
3. 你对考试的看法。
4. 考试的发展前景。

### ● 参考范文

#### My View on Examinations

We might marvel at the progress made in every field of study, but the method of testing a person's knowledge and ability remains as primitive as it ever was. For most people, a test means that the candidates or examiners are sitting in a room

with a pen in their hands and are supposed to finish the questions on the test paper within a limited time.

Examinations are used for various purposes. A teacher may use it to measure how much progress his students have achieved after a period of instruction and the results of examinations reveal what knowledge and ability the students are lacking. Outside school, examinations are used for the purpose of selection and promotion. Therefore, examinations are of great import to modern society.

However, I believe examinations have a negative on education. On one hand, the validity and reliability of the test results themselves are questionable. On the other hand, both teachers and students are working for the sake of a high mark on the academic record. Examples have shown that Chinese students who score very high in English proficiency tests have serious communication troubles while abroad.

With the development of new teaching methodology, examinations will be used as an appropriate measurement of a person's intellectual abilities and potentials rather than the only means to evaluate what the students have achieved from their studies.

## 五、Relationship Between Customer and Seller

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Relationship Between Customer and Seller* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 买主与顾客的关系在现代生活中的重要性。
2. 两者之间的良好关系必须靠诚实与尊重来维持。
3. 遇到问题应该如何处理。(可举一例简要说明)

### ◎ 参考范文

#### Relationship Between Customer and Seller

The relationship between customer and seller is now becoming more and more important in people's life with the rapid development of market economy. A good relationship between customer and seller can make buying and selling a happy experience and benefit both buyer and seller.

A good relationship between customer and seller can only exist on the basis of honesty and respect. Sellers should be honest to customers, introducing the actual advantages and disadvantages of his goods. He mustn't deceive customers, charge too high a price, or serve them indifferently. On the customer's part, he should

also respect the seller and be reasonable. Some customers think they are "God" of the sellers, so they often behave coldly or even rudely to them. That's not good manners. As long as one buys of his own will, both sides are equal.

Sometimes problems and mistakes are inevitable. For example, the seller may forget to give his customer the change. If he doesn't do it on purpose, the customer should be considerate and excuse him. On the basis of honesty and kindness, problems can be easily resolved.

## 六、Nature and Man

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Nature and Man* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 随着人们的大力开发利用,地形环境迅速恶化,这使我们认识到人类改造自然的能力往往具有破坏性。
2. 怎样维持人类生存和保持环境之间的平衡是一个至关重要的问题。
3. 我们看待问题要从长远出发,要避免杀鸡取卵的短视行为。

### ● 参考范文

#### Nature and Man

It has long been taught in school textbook that man has the initiative and power to transform nature to man's advantage. Yet recently with the environment degenerating at unconceivable speed, the fact turns out to be that the more we exploit nature, the more we are endangering ourselves.

However, we couldn't sit idly waiting for our supper of a blind hare as the fable teaches us. Hence, how to keep the balance between earning our living and preserving the environment becomes of first importance. Successful handling of the problem is far-reaching for future generations and the fate of earth and human beings.

It is an arduous task, yet it can be accomplished if only we try not to be shortsighted and think twice before any hasty and irrational decisions are made.

## 七、Shopping in the City

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Shopping in the City* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 购物是城市的一大特点:方便,美观,但问题更多。
2. 两大问题:(1)不知不觉顾客便买了本不需要的东西;(2)商店刺激物质



欲望,造成某些人心理不健康。

3. 问题虽难避免,但也可解决。

### ● 参考范文

#### Shopping in the City

Shopping is a remarkable characteristic of the city. With a rich variety of commodities, one can enjoy the convenience of modern life. Also, the artistic display of these commodities can be a great pleasure to the eyes. But shopping, in my opinion, does more harm than good.

First, big stores often force people to buy things voluntarily. During the great sale seasons of the year, one may often find oneself buying unnecessary things simply because they are cheap. In this way one is spending money on things one does not really need. Therefore it is not saving money but wasting money. Second, big stores also help to shape one's idea of consumption, which is not always beneficial. With their high price, some shopping centers are not serving common people with an average salary. Many customers have to be contented with just looking at things which they cannot afford. This may result in a sense of loss or sometimes a strong desire to make money. So very often people buy things not because they really need them but because they want to show others that they can have anything they want.

It is hard to avoid problems of the above kinds. But it may help if we become aware of these problems and try not to be enslaved by material things.

## 八、Traffic in the City

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Traffic in the City* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 交通是现代城市的一大问题。
2. 污染和堵车是交通问题的两大体现。
3. 解决交通问题的手段可以有多种。

### ● 参考范文

#### Traffic in the City

Traffic is one of the greatest problems of a modern city.

One problem is pollution. As more and more people buy their own cars, air

pollution as well as noise pollution becomes more and more serious. Every minute there are thousands of cars exhausting huge amount of waste gas into the air. As a result, the air is polluted. Also, medical evidence testifies that the piercing horns of vehicles weaken people's hearing and make them restless. Still, polluted air may cause pneumonia, cancer or other diseases in the long run. Another problem is traffic jam. In the rush time of a workday, one may spend hours waiting in the car lines on the road for passage. It is not only a waste of time but what's more, may ruin important appointments or business opportunities. Besides, a one-hour traffic jam is enough to consume one's patience and good temper. Therefore, when one finally get to work or go back home, one is already annoyed. By whom? No one seems responsible.

To build highways and bridges only works out part of the problem. There's still much more to be done. It is recently suggested that the private car ownership be limited. In a word, people are doing something to solve the serious problem of traffic.

## 九、Old Men's Problem

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Old Men's Problem* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 老人生活中的困难。(如经济来源问题,孤独等)
2. 家庭、社会对老人的不重视。
3. 解决老人问题的办法。(如教育年轻人尊重、赡养老人,开设敬老院等)

### ● 参考范文

#### Old Men's Problem

Nowadays, old men's problem has become more and more prominent. With the emergence of the nuclear family, old men no longer live with their sons or daughters under the same roof. Instead, most of the old couples live by themselves. Thus the happiness of several generations living together has been lost. And old men, due to their limited social circle, inevitably become lonely. If something unfortunate happens to them, nobody is close by to offer help. Another problem is that old men, despite their pensions, can hardly support themselves sufficiently. They need financial help from their grown-up sons or daughters in order to live comfortably.

Even so, old men's problem is not given due stress. Although they face such serious problems, they do not receive wide attention either from their families or

from society. The middle-aged people care more about their careers, their children and their living conditions than about their parents. Society also seems to have a lot of other important welfares to pay attention to. So old people become a forgotten group.

How can we solve old men's problem, then? In my opinion, old men shouldn't be treated as a burden of family or society. They have wisdom and precious experience. They can give young people valuable advice. So young people should take up the duty of taking care of them and respect them, which is always a good quality of Chinese people. They should employ their spare time to be with their parents. As for those old men without sons or daughters, such institutions as Old People's Home should be set up to give the supportless old men good care.

## 十、“Little Emperor” in China

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title “*Little Emperor*” in China according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. “小皇帝”现象在中国越来越普遍。
2. 溺爱孩子对孩子的坏处。
3. 如何消除“小皇帝”现象。(老师、家长应采取什么措施)

### 参考范文

#### “Little Emperor” in China

Recently in China, “Little Emperor” has become the nickname for many children. Due to the one-child policy, most Chinese family has only one child now and this only child is regarded as the treasure of the whole family. The parents and grandparents try their best to satisfy the child's every need. He/She can get whatever he/she likes and avoid whatever he/she dislikes. It has been a common practice that the parents should obey their child's “order”. As a result, the spoiled child becomes the “Little Emperor” who rules the whole family.

This kind of fondness will do great harm to the children themselves. Under their parents' protection, the children know only comfort and ease. They can't live independently. They don't cherish what they get because they get things too easily. They can't cope with the adversities which they will meet with in the future. Moreover, too much praise makes the children proud. In a word, the spoiled children are liable to develop all kinds of bad habits in the long run.

So parents and teachers should take measures to eliminate “Little Emperors”. Firstly, they should be aware of the harmful effect fondness has on children.

Secondly, they should not hesitate to scold the children if they have done wrong. Thirdly, parents should deliberately create adverse conditions for the children to handle. "Hardship Education" has become popular with modern children. All these measures aim at the children's normal growth and development.

## 十一、Unemployment in China

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Unemployment in China* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 经济改革中出现了下岗工人。
2. 这是改革不可避免会出现的问题。
3. 如何解决下岗工人再就业。

### 参考范文

#### Unemployment in China

In the course of economic reform, the emergence of laid-off workers becomes a hot topic. The new term "laid-off workers" refers to those people who have been removed from their former posts due to the excess of unnecessary staff in the factories or companies. It is reported that nearly half of the workers all over the country have been laid off. Unemployment becomes a serious problem in China. Many people can't adapt themselves to the new situations, so anxiety and complaint can be felt everywhere.

The emergence of laid-off workers is the inevitable result of current economic reform. The purpose of the new market economic system is to bring about the economic development to the largest degree. This requires the labors to contribute their utmost to promote social wealth. Under the formerly planning economic system, unemployment existed in a more latent form. Plenty of people did the work which several people could manage. This resulted in the waste of labors and low degree of productivity. The current economic reform is to change this situation and to bring everybody's talent and skills to full play. So the laying off of the workers does not mean that they are useless, but that they can be re-employed in other jobs, more suitable to themselves.

How to solve the problem of laid-off worker's re-employment? First of all, the deep-rooted concept of "iron bowl" should be eliminated. People should realize that competition is an active factor in the market economy. Secondly, the laid-off workers should receive further training in order to better equip themselves with

knowledge and skills. Thus, they can fit in new jobs easily. Thirdly, government should take measures to protect the rights and interests of laid-off workers.

## 十二、The Importance of Education

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *The Importance of Education* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 教育对建设富强繁荣的国家起着重要的作用。
2. 对个人的成长很重要。
3. 但并不是每个人都意识到了其重要作用,我们应该怎样做?

### 参考范文

#### The Importance of Education

Education plays an important role in building a prosperous and powerful country. There is no doubt that countries with underdeveloped education would suffer from poverty and backwardness, as is the case of old China. In recent years, science and technology are in a rapid development, and our country needs lots of gifted people in order to keep up with other advanced countries. Only by developing education can we realize the four modernizations.

Education is vital to the development of a country as well as to each individual. In schools, besides learning knowledges, we can build up a strong body and receive a sound moral training. So we can get the all-round moral intellectual physical development and provide conditions for us to be qualified in our future works.

Yet, not all people have realized the importance of education. This occurs more frequently in the countryside. Some parents think that it is unnecessary to send their children to school. As to this problem, we should teach people that the development of our country relies on education and enforce compulsory education to ensure that there will be more educated young people for the future of our country.

## 十三、Fight Against Crimes

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Fight Against Crimes* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 犯罪对人们生活和社会造成了很大的危害。
2. 与犯罪做斗争的各种途径。(可从政府,个人等角度分别叙述)
3. 虽然我们不能彻底消灭犯罪现象,但我们还要继续与犯罪斗争。

● 参考范文

### Fight Against Crimes

It is known that crimes cause great harm to human lives and societies. In a society, where crimes abound, people can no longer carry on their routine life in peace and happiness, but become constantly haunted by the dangers of murder, robbery, rape and other kinds of crimes. As a result, the whole society will be thrown into total disorder.

So, in order to lead a normal life in a peaceful society, it becomes necessary to fight against crimes. Governments have set up some forces, such as the police and the military army, to protect their people. They have also made law to throw fear into the criminals' heart. They should also take the troubles to educate their children so as to keep them on the right track. Then, as many crimes are caused by such social problems as racial discrimination, gender prejudice and the great gap between the rich and the poor, the government should take measures to solve these problems so as to create a society of freedom, equality and justice.

In all, though it seems impossible to eradicate crimes within a short time, we should keep on fighting against them and create a better society for children.

## 十四、Travelling

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Travelling* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 假日旅行在中国日渐流行。
2. 旅游的利与弊。
3. 你的结论。

● 参考范文

### Travelling

Nowadays travelling on holidays has become a fashion in China with the development of economy. When the demands on food, clothes and some other necessities of life become far beyond being satisfied, people have come to spend their extra money on travelling.

Travelling has many advantages. Firstly, it provides opportunities for people to taste strange food and to know novel customs that they otherwise would not know. Secondly, through travelling, one may make friends along the way.



Thirdly, in travelling, people can broaden their horizon, enrich their experience of life and expand their scope of knowledge, especially of geography and history. However, travelling also has some disadvantages. For example, perilous peaks and furious rapids may endanger travellers' lives. Accommodations and bad weather trouble travellers a lot.

On the whole, I think travelling does more good than harm. Those so-called disadvantages can even be regarded as good conditions, in which travellers can build up both physical strength and willpower. If both your finance and health permit, you might as well do some travelling from time to time. Perhaps an exotic atmosphere and charming scenes can attract you so much that you even forget to return.

## 十五、Science: Good or Evil

**Directions:** For this part, you are supposed to write a composition on the title *Science: Good or Evil* according to the following OUTLINE given in Chinese.

1. 有人认为科技会带来很多不良结果, 所以应该停止科技研究。
2. 科技给我们带来更多的好处。
3. 科技本身并不坏, 关键在于如何利用。

### 参考范文

#### Science: Good or Evil

According to some people, we should turn away from the modern advanced science and technology and return to a simpler way of life. In their eyes, science has created innumerable problems, including environmental pollution and nuclear bombs threatening man's survival, the shortage of fresh water and energy, and the disappearance of species. The argument sounds persuasive on the surface but it is quite the opposite.

Just think of the obvious benefits science has brought to us. For example, modern medical science has lengthened our lives and reduced the rate of infant death. Modern farming methods have provided enough food for us. What's more, being freed from the struggle for survival, people can enjoy themselves better.

From the above discussion, we can conclude that some problems not result from the science itself, but from its misusing. Fortunately, we have noticed the problems and are now making great efforts to solve them. We are confident that science will continue to benefit our life if only it is applied in the right way.

## 第二章 作文常见句型及词组

### 一、名言谚语集锦

1. A beard well lathered is half shaved.
2. A bleating sheep loses a bite.
3. A blind pigeon may sometimes find a grain of wheat.
4. A burnt child dreads the fire.
5. A cat has nine lives.
6. A daughter is fairer than her fair mother.
7. A donkey looks beautiful to a donkey.
8. A fall into the pit, a gain in your wit.
9. A little bait catches a large fish.
10. A man of great wisdom often seems slow-witted.
11. Bad luck often brings good luck. /Afflictions are sometimes blessings in disguise.
12. Bad news travels fast.
13. Call a spade a spade.
14. Cast not the first stone.
15. Comparisons are odious.
16. Deal with a man as he deals with you.
17. Desire has no rest.
18. Difficult the first time, easy the second.
19. Do not argue with your bread and butter.
20. Do not cast your pearls before swine.
21. Practice makes perfect.
22. To open a book is always beneficial.
23. All work and no play make Jack a dull boy.
24. Knowledge is power.
25. All roads lead to Rome.
26. Rome was not built in a day.
27. Spare the rod and spoil the child.

28. More haste, less speed.
29. A good beginning is half done.
30. One swallow does not make a summer.
31. Birds of a feather flock together.
32. He who laughs last laughs best.
33. Jack of all trades and master of none.
34. Time and tide wait for no man.
35. Time is money.
36. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
37. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
38. Every little (bit) helps.
39. A little learning is a dangerous thing.
40. All that glitters is not gold.
41. Health is wealth.
42. It's never too late to learn.
43. Easier said than done.
44. Strike while the iron is hot.
45. A stitch in time saves nine.
46. Actions speak louder than words.
47. As a man sows, so he shall reap. / You must reap what you have sown.
48. Reap where one has not sown.
49. Pride goes before a fall. / Pride will have a fall.
50. Practice makes perfect.
51. Opportunity knocks at the door only once.
52. Where there is a will, there is a way.
53. Failure teaches success.
54. Love makes one fit for any work.
55. Experience is the name everyone gives to their mistakes.
56. Science to the human mind is what air or water is to body.
57. A life without a friend is a life without a sun.
58. Better early than late.
59. A man can do more than he can.
60. Honesty and diligence should be your eternal mates.
61. A contended mind is a perpetual feast.
62. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
63. Every little makes a nickel.