2026年全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语（二）
试题答案

Section Ⅰ Use of English

Directions:
Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

Most of us strive for self-respect—to see ourselves in a positive light, to be 1 of who we are. Any comments or experiences that undermine those feelings of self-worth can be uncomfortable and it's only 2 to want to avoid them. But the thing is, 3 your self-worth really is being undermined is, to a large degree, subjective. Much of it comes down to your 4 of what someone said or did.

When you take things personally, you're interpreting these situations as saying something significant and negative about you as a person. Say your boss picks holes in your sales report, and you come away feeling like this means she thinks you're a 5 member of staff. Or, two of your friends cancel your 6 get-together at the pub and you interpret this as meaning they're bored of you. Psychologists have a 7 for this way of thinking: personalisation. But the 8 is that your boss might view you very highly. It's just you made some 9 in the report and she wanted to point these out so that you do better next time. 10, in the case of your friends cancelling, perhaps the both felt unwell that weekend or they just 11 their minds.

In both 12 —and others that we all experience—there's another 13 at work that psychologists call mind reading. This is when you assume to know what other people are thinking about you, when you can't really know without 14 them directly.

One simple way to avoid 15 personalisation and mind reading is to challenge your negative assumptions of what's 16. When you find yourself taking a situation personally, try to think of other interpretations that are less focused on you—especially in the sense of saying anything deep or 17 about you.

When you do this, it might help to try to put yourself in other people's shoes. The fact your boss took the time to give you 18 at all means they care enough to want to help you 19. When it comes to your friends — maybe it's because your friendship is so 20 that they felt able to cancel at late notice.

1. [A] afraid [B] critical [C] proud [D] tolerant

2. [A] risky [B] natural [C] admirable [D] foolish

3. [A] whether [B] where [C] why [D] how

4. [A] citation [B] imitation [C] perception [D] introduction

5. [A] poor [B] loyal [C] creative [D] shy

6. [A] sponsored [B] crowded [C] disputed [D] planned

7. [A] method [B] term [C] design [D] goal

8. [A] evidence [B] theory [C] condition [D] reality

9. [A] complaints [B] choices [C] mistakes [D] suggestions

10. [A] Similarly [B] Relatively [C] Accordingly [D] Contrarily

11. [A] opened [B] changed [C] trained [D] cleared

12. [A] quotations [B] experiments [C] questions [D] examples

13. [A] process [B] objective [C] outcome [D] background

14. [A] blaming [B] warning [C] teaching [D] asking

15. [A] arguing about [B] accounting for [C] engaging in [D] interfering with

16. [A] happened [B] continued [C] returned [D] disappeared

17. [A] casual [B] obvious [C] familiar [D] fundamental

18. [A] reward [B] feedback [C] trust [D] proof

19. [A] innovate [B] concentrate [C] improve [D] relax

20. [A] strange [B] strong [C] vulnerable [D] valuable

参考答案

1. [C] proud

2. [B] natural

3. [A] whether

4. [C] perception

5. [A] poor

6. [D] planned

7. [B] term

8. [D] reality

9. [C] mistakes

10. [A] similarly

11. [B] changed

12. [D] examples

13. [A] process

14. [D] asking

15. [C] engaging in

16. [A] happened

17. [D] fundamental

18. [B] feedback

19. [C] improve

20. [B] strong

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Directions: Read the following four texts. Answer the questions below each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (40 points)

Text 1

Ask people about public libraries and a certain image springs to mind: dusty, old-fashioned, the sort of place you enjoyed as a child but, rather like a British seaside town, would you go there now? And anyway-aren’t they all closing?

The reality is startlingly different, as I discovered when the culture department commissioned me to conduct an independent review of English public libraries, published yesterday. As I visited libraries up and down the country, I was surprised to learn there are more than twice the number of libraries (2,892) as there are branches of McDonald’s.

Enter any one of them and you will find a hive of activity, while books are, and should always be, at the heart of any library, a multitude of other services are offered: employment advice, language classes or digital access and support.

There are libraries with business and intellectual property centres, which can help business owners and entrepreneurs. Many have nurses on site to carry out basic health checks, with a link to the GP’s surgery, there are libraries where young people can borrow a Fifa-standard football free.

In return for all of this, you’ll be asked for precisely nothing. There will be no charge and you will never be asked to justify or explain yourself, you will simply be welcomed in, offered help if you need it, and left alone if you do not. There is no other institution, public or private, that can say the same. Yet still our libraries are often overlooked and underappreciated. There is an overall decline in visits and many are struggling as local authorities come under continued financial pressure.

The number of libraries that have closed since 2010 is disputed. An annual survey by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy puts it at nearly 800 across the UK; official statistics held by the Arts Council record 230 in England. It is, of course, 230 libraries too many. So if we are to protect our libraries for future generations, we must raise awareness of them and the work they do.

The review recommends a national branding campaign to give libraries a stronger physical presence, the reintroduction of a scheme to enable members to use their card in any library in the country, and automatic memberships for children. If we don’t use them, we will end up losing them. And for those who haven’t been to a library for some time, they may be surprised by what they find.

21. What was the author commissioned to do about English public libraries?
[A] Document their valuable traditions.
[B] Make a plan for their expansions.
[C] Obtain reader opinions on them.
[D] Look into their current situation.

22. According to Para.3&4, the author finds that libraries_____.
[A] boast desirable book collections.
[B] keep detailed visitor records.
[C] preform diversified functions.
[D] attract mostly young readers.

23. It is implied in Para. 5 that libraries should _____.
[A] be given greater attention.
[B] impose stricter visit limits.
[C] work with private institutions.
[D] get their equipment upgraded.

24. The statistics mentioned in Para. 6 show_____.
[A] the crisis faced by libraries.
[B] the advancement of libraries.
[C] the contributions of libraries.
[D] the flaws existing in libraries

25. Which of the following is suggested for libraries in the last paragraph?
[A] Inviting public feedback.
[B] Seeking adequate funding.
[C] Improving user convenience.
[D] Offering lifetime memberships.

Text 2

According to our research, around one in five workers in the UK talk to AI like a friend, looking for guidance on personal and professional problems. Our data shows that engaging with AI like this can leave us feeling heard and less isolated. But, with this newfound connection, many of us share sensitive, sometimes highly confidential informational, even though over a third of people don’t realise that AI platforms may not be very good at keeping our secrets...secrets.

For business, the implications are worrying. Consider Microsoft Copilot, for example. It gains Microsoft broad rights to the data inputted or outputted by any user – rights to use this data in any way it sees fit; it can even share it with third parties. This means that any way it sees fit, it can even share it with third parties. This means that any sensitive business information could potentially be exposed to the world. Employers are taking note and taking action. According to our research, 25% have decided to either outright ban AI or regulate its use within their organisations. But even with these policies in place, some employees choose to break the rules. They have their reasons – around 63% of them report that using AI increases their productivity, and some even feel AI offers more help than their human colleagues.

The situation presents a delicate balance between leveraging AI for its productivity gains and risking confidential data exposure. Employers need to manage AI tools with the same level of care as any other form of data sharing or storage. There's also a knowledge gap that needs to be addressed — 40% of individuals surveyed are unsure about who retains ownership over the content produced by AI. By instilling best practices in AI engagement and creating policies that evolve with the technology, business can positively shift the AI landscape.

With AI's potential to simplify our professional lives, do the admin and enhance the work experience. It's up to us to navigate its usage cautiously so it supports us without compromising our privacy. There's no need to back away from progress, as long as we're equipped with the knowledge and tools to make sure AI remains a friend. And this is where the challenge lies. There are so many products out there, being promoted with huge advertising and marketing budgets, that it's easy to fall victim. But by building a culture of digital responsibility within our business, we create a future where AI can help us without spilling the beans.

26. According to Paragraph 1, workers' engagement with AI can _____.
[A] facilitate their career progress
[B] give them emotional support
[C] help maintain their motivation
[D] improve workplace communication

27. Microsoft Copilot is cited to show that the use of AI may _____.
[A] pose a threat to businesses
[B] generate unnecessary data
[C] promote business cooperation
[D] encourage information sharing

28. Some employees choose to break the rules on AI due to _____.
[A] easy access to AI products
[B] the desire to stay well-informed
[C] its significant role in their work
[D] the need to compete with others

29. To positively shift the AI landscape, businesses should_____.
[A] increase the transparency of their data sources
[B] prioritise the quality of AI-produced content
[C] include employee perspectives in their rules
[D] adjust their management to AI development

30. According to the last paragraph, we may easily fall victim to AI as we _____.
[A] have a limited understanding of it
[B] underestimate its economic costs
[C] tend to overemphasise its power
[D] are excessively exposed to it

Text 3

Since the 2008 launch of the high-speed rail network between Rome and Milan, trains have become the preferred means of travel across Italy for locals and tourists alike. Fast trains can cover the 500km between the two cities in three hours. The network also connects Naples,

Bologna, Florence and Turin. In many cases, it is the best option — in terms of travel time and cost— for both leisure and business travellers.

This is why the recent severe delays caused by numerous maintenance works have thrown the rail industry into chaos at a time when most people head on holiday, which matters for business in a country where tourism accounts for 10 percent of GDP.

Disruptions have become increasingly frequent with train delays now a fixture in Italian media coverage. Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane, the publicly controlled group that owns train operator Trenitalia and the national train network RFI, said 23 percent of all high-speed trains it operated were late in 2023.

The huge improvements in Italy's obsolete infrastructure partly explained the disruption, said Ferrovie. RFI, the network operator, is the single largest European recovery fund beneficiary with planned investments of €24bn by 2026. Ferrovie will invest a total of €124bn in infrastructure over the next 10 years.

But lack of capacity is another problem. Transport economist Andrea Giuricin said the planned investments would bring improvements but disruptions in the meantime were inevitable. "We have a mixed system, there is no spare capacity and as soon as there's a hiccup on the line, the situation becomes highly complex," he said. A mixed system means that high-speed trains must travel on the regular tracks on certain routes or when passing through large cities. If there's congestion or, for example, a local train breaks down, the entire high-speed network is affected.

One of the most important changes the upgrades will bring is the segregation of the high-speed line from the regular one in certain urban centres through the construction of underground rail links.

Improvements will also come from the high-density technology and satellite signalling that RFI has been investing in for years, say experts. It will allow for a reduction of the distance between high-speed trains travelling on the same line at any given time, which should mean a significant increase in capacity and traffic fluidity, according to Giuricin.

31. According to the first two paragraphs, the high-speed rail network in Italy _____.
[A] is seen by tourists as outdated
[B] is a popular option for travelling
[C] is inadequately utilised by locals
[D] is an example of good maintenance

32. Ferrovie is quoted in Paragraph 3 to show _____.
[A] the common occurrence of train delays
[B] the value of the Italian train network
[C] the wide media coverage of trains
[D] the high efficiency of Trenitalia

33. Which of the following is one cause of the disruptions in the network?
[A] Complex train schedules.
[B] Shortage of investments.
[C] Its limited capacity.
[D] Its massive scale.

34. It can be learned that the mixed system_____.
[A] provides a wide choice of routes
[B] requires extra operational spending
[C] increases the level of travel comfort
[D] puts the high-speed network in trouble

35. Improvements to the Italian train network will include_____.
[A] reconstructing the regular train lines
[B] shortening high-speed train intervals
[C] building more stations in urban centres
[D] enhancing the safety of high-speed trains

Text 4

In 2023, Chicago lost one of its most beloved street festivals. The Silver Room Block Party, staged by Hyde Park community leader Eric Williams, announced it would not return in 2024. What began as a small neighborhood gathering blossomed into a massive cultural event welcoming tens of thousands of people each year over nearly two decades before abruptly shutting down.

Williams pointed to rising production costs and declining attendee donations as primary reasons the Silver Room Block Party could not continue, highlighting a reality that all street festival organizers face right now. The cost of producing a street festival in Chicago has skyrocketed. Security, entertainment, portable restrooms, insurance and even basics such as fencing and staffing have all become significantly more expensive. At the same time, donations at festival gates have dropped dramatically.

Chicago’s summer festivals are about more than just entertainment; they are economic engines that directly benefit the neighborhoods they’re in and the city of Chicago as whole. Street festivals drive foot traffic to local businesses and foster the kind of cultural vibrancy that makes our city special.

We often hear people ask why we solicit donations at our entry points, especially when the city’s largest festivals like the Chicago Jazz Festival do not request donations. The fact is, unlike those large, city-produced music festivals, your neighborhood street festivals receive no city funding and rely on a combination of sponsorships, vendor fees and gate donations to cover their costs.

Wicker Park Fest has long been one of Chicago’s most anticipated summer festivals, drawing

upward of 70,000 attendees for a full weekend of live indie music, local art, small business vendors and, most importantly, community connection. In 2024, Wicker Park Fest saw record-breaking attendance. Despite the turnout, gate donations reached their lowest point in our history. This year, we’ ve been forced to scale back the footprint of the fest. We are eliminating a stage, booking fewer performers and making additional cuts to reduce our costs, all while striving to keep the festival as vibrant as ever, as supportive of local artists and businesses, and as true to Wicker Park’ s unique spirit and reputation as festgoers have come to expect.

This summer, as you enjoy your favorite neighborhood street festival, I hope you’ ll remember that they exist because of community support. A thriving summer festival season doesn’ t happen by accident; It happens when we all chip in.

36. It can be learned from Paragraph 1 that the Silver Room Block Party _____.
[A] has been replaced by other festivals.
[B] has gained great international fame.
[C] was held in various neighborhoods.
[D] was an appealing cultural gathering.

37. One reality street festival organizers face is that _____.
[A] they are unable to use the donations wisely.
[B] they are unable to get sufficient facilities.
[C] they have to tackle financial difficulties.
[D] they have to step up security measures.

38. According to Paragraphs 3 and 4 Chicago's street festivals_____.
[A] relieve typical urban lifestyles.
[B] are funded by the government.
[C] contribute to the local economy.
[D] are famous for their music shows.

39. It is implied that the organizers of Wicker Park Fest have to _____.
[A] count on amateur artists’ participation.
[B] reduce the number of performances.
[C] give up its most prominent feature.
[D] collaborate with large businesses.

40. The author holds that the future of street festivals depends on _____.
[A] the variety of activities.
[B] the generosity of attendants.
[C] the reputation of neighborhoods.
[D] the management of expenditures.

参考答案

Text 1

21. [D] Look into their current situation

22. [C] perform diversified functions

23. [A] be given greater attention

24. [A] the crisis faced by libraries

25. [C] Improving user convenience

Text 2

26. [B] give them emotional support

27. [A] pose a threat to businesses

28. [C] its significant role in their work

29. [D] adjust their management to AI development

30. [A] have a limited understanding of it

Text 3

31. [B] is a popular option for travelling

32. [A] the common occurrence of train delays

33. [C] Its limited capacity

34. [D] puts the high-speed network in trouble

35. [B] shortening high-speed train intervals

Text 4

36. [D] was an appealing cultural gathering

37. [C] they have to tackle financial difficulties

38. [C] contribute to the local economy

39. [B] reduce the number of performances

40. [B] the generosity of attendees

Part B

41. [E] The supply of seeds is a tough problem that has to be dealt with.

42. [A] People must pay attention to the fact that some kinds of trees do not produce seeds annually.

43. [G] Some creatures in the forest that multiply fast can become a great threat to forest restoration.

44. [C] The purpose of restoration efforts may be different from the real needs of the people involved.

45. [D] Human factors, as well as trees planted, should be emphasised in forest restoration.

Section Ⅲ Translation (15 points)

The influence of wearables on psychology refers to how the clothes we wear affect our thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. clothing is not just about covering our bodies; it plays a significant role in shaping our self-perception and interactions with others.

One aspect of this influence is self-expression. The clothes we choose can reflect our personality, mood, and identity. whether we opt for bold, colorful outfits or prefer more understated styles, our dress choices convey messages about who we are and how we want to be perceived.

Additionally, clothing can impact our confidence levels. when we wear clothes that make us feel comfortable and confident, it can positively affect our self-esteem and overall mood.

Moreover, cultural and societal influences play a significant role in shaping our apparel choices. Different cultures have their norms and expectations regarding dress, which can influence the types of clothing people wear and the meanings attributed to them.

【参考译文】

可穿戴服饰对心理的影响，指的是我们所穿着的衣物如何影响我们的思维、情感和行为。服装不仅仅是为了遮体，它在塑造自我认知以及与他人的互动中发挥着重要作用。

这种影响的一个方面是自我表达。我们所选择的衣物可以反映出我们的个性、情绪和身份认同。无论我们选择大胆鲜艳的着装，还是偏爱更为低调的风格，我们的穿衣选择都在传递关于我们是谁以及我们希望如何被看待的信息。此外，着装能够影响我们的自信心。研究表明，穿着我们感觉良好或认为有吸引力的衣服，可以对我们的自尊和整体情绪产生积极影响。再者，文化和社会的影响在塑造我们的穿衣选择方面起着重要作用。不同的文化对于着装有着各自的规范和期望，这会影响人们穿着的服装类型及其被赋予的意义。

Section Ⅳ Writing (25 points)

Part A (10 points)

47. Directions:Suppose your friend Jack has shared with you a video of his family's travel in China. Write an email to

1. tell him how you feel about the video, and

2. you wish to learn more about their travel.

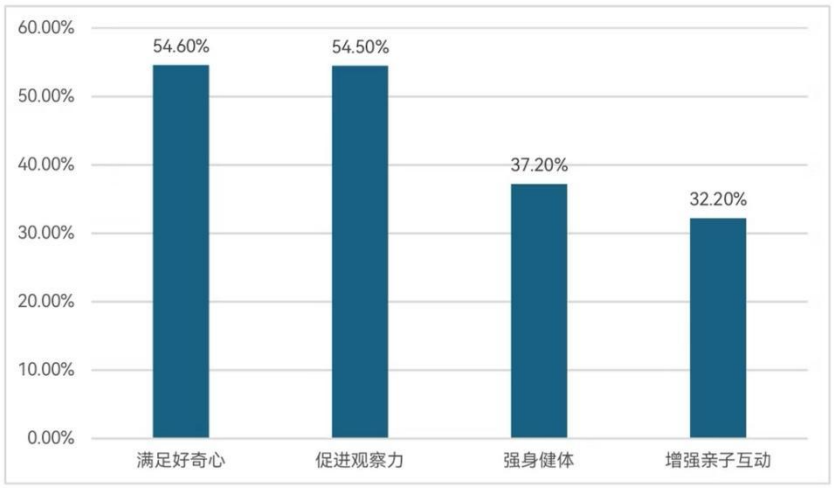
Part B（15 points）

48. Directions:
Write an essay based on the following chart. In your writing, you should

1. describe the chart briefly,

2. interpret its meaning, and

3. give your comments.
You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET.



某项关于儿童户外活动的看法的调查

【小作文参考范文】

因作文是细节类介绍信，没有模板可用。但一三段的功能句可以用上。

Dear Jack,

Hope this letter finds you and your family well. I was overjoyed when I watched the video about your travel to China. I'm writing to tell you how much I enjoyed it.

First, I was particularly attracted by the fantastic scenery you captured, like the green mountains and clear lakes, which must be quite impressive as they are seldom seen in our hometown. Second, seeing your family explore the ancient temples and try local street food, I really wish that I could have been there traveling with you all! Finally, the joy and curiosity on everyone's faces were infectious, and it's clear you all had an unforgettable trip!

It was so thoughtful of you to share these wonderful moments with me. I would love to hear more about your trip whenever you have time. I'm looking forward to receiving your early reply. Best regards!

Yours,
Li Ming

Part B (15 points)

【大作文参考范文经济、思维模板】

As is clearly demonstrated in the chart, there is an array of statistics illustrating views on children's outdoor activities. In the chart, satisfying curiosity accounted for about 54.6% of the total, and fostering the ability of observation took up 54.5%, while enhancing overall health and strengthening parent-child relationships occupied 37.2% and 33.2% respectively.

Two major factors contributing to the phenomenon can be summarized as follows. At the top of the list, since the reform and opening up in 1978, China has witnessed an ever-accelerating advance in our society and economy with a higher living standard of civilians, thus leading to an overwhelming number of parents paying special attention to encouraging their children to participate in outdoor activities, such as visiting scenic spots, collecting leaves or climbing mountains, to fully satisfy their curiosity about the world as well as improve their physical health. Another equally vital point to be made is that engaging in outdoor activities can develop the critical thinking, analytic reasoning and problem-solving skills, components that are indispensable for children to thrive in today's knowledge-based economy, so it is no surprise that a considerable number of people hold that joining such activities is capable of sharpening their ability of observation.

Based on the analysis made above, it is safe to say that the trend mirrored by the figures will definitely develop toward a more obvious direction and it is advisable for children to take part in outdoor activities regularly.