

## 2000 年考研英语真题答案

### Section I: Structure and Vocabulary (20 points)

#### Part A (5 points)

1. [A]	2. [B]	3. [D]	4. [A]	5. [C]
6. [C]	7. [A]	8. [B]	9. [D]	10. [C]

#### Part B (5 points)

11. [A]	12. [D]	13. [C]	14. [D]	15. [C]
16. [D]	17. [B]	18. [A]	19. [B]	20. [D]

#### Part C (5 points)

21. [B]	22. [D]	23. [C]	24. [A]	25. [D]
26. [A]	27. [C]	28. [D]	29. [A]	30. [B]
31. [B]	32. [A]	33. [B]	34. [D]	35. [C]
36. [A]	37. [A]	38. [D]	39. [B]	40. [C]

### Part II: Cloze Test (10 points)

41. [C]	42. [A]	43. [B]	44. [A]	45. [C]
46. [D]	47. [B]	48. [D]	49. [C]	50. [D]

### Section III: Reading Comprehension (40 points)

51. [C]	52. [D]	53. [B]	54. [A]	55. [C]
56. [B]	57. [A]	58. [D]	59. [B]	60. [A]
61. [C]	62. [D]	63. [B]	64. [D]	65. [C]
66. [A]	67. [A]	68. [C]	69. [D]	70. [B]

### Section IV: English-Chinese Translation (15 points)

71. 在现代条件下, 这需要程度不同的中央控制, 从而就需要获得诸如经济学和运筹学等领域专家的协助。

72. 再者, 显而易见的是一个国家的经济实力与其工农业生产效率密切相关, 而效率的提高则又有赖于各种科技人员的努力。

73. 大众通讯的显著发展使各地的人们不断感到有新的需求, 不断接触到新的习俗的思想, 由于上述原因, 政府常常得推出更多的革新。

74. 在先期实现工业化的欧洲国家中, 其工业化进程以及随之而来的各种深刻的社会结构变革, 持续了大约一个世纪之久, 而如今一个发展中国家在十年左右就可能完成这个过程。

75. 由于人口的猛增或大量人口流动（现代交通工具使这种流动相对容易）造成的种种问题也会对社会造成新的压力。

### **Section V: Writing (15 points)**

76. 参考范文

These two pictures display a sharp contrast: there were a lot of fish with one fishing boat in the sea in 1900 while the situation was just the opposite in 1995. obviously, the fishing industry was facing a major problem, with all the ocean resources being exhausted so quickly.

The drawer is not exaggerating or joking about commercial fishing. On the contrary, he is seriously warning us that our way of thinking and ways of doing things are unreasonable and dangerous. Our resources are limited and our ecosystem needs careful consideration and protection. If we only care about the present, we will suffer in the future. It's just like building friendship and saving money: the more you put into it, the more you can get; the more you take out, the less it is left.

Measures should be taken if such disappointing situation is to be avoided. I suggest that government make laws and regulations to guide and supervise people's fishing activity, punishing those who only care about their own interest and bring harm to others and the environment. I also appeal to the public that money is not the only thing we can pursue and fish is not the only food we can eat. Whether for the benefit of the human race or for the interest of our own, we should show concern for others and make plans for the future. Only in this way can we live happily and affluently.