# 考研满分英语作文范文赏析(通用12篇)

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*考研满分英语作文范文赏析1Dear SirI am a Chinese citizen who wishes to study at your university. My plan is to start my course next t...*

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析1**

Dear Sir

I am a Chinese citizen who wishes to study at your university. My plan is to start my course next term, and I would be grateful if you would be kind enough to provide me with certain essential information.

First, what qualifications do I need to follow a course of study at your university? I already have a master’s degree from a university here in China, but I wonder if there are any further academic requirements. Second, how much are the tuition fees? Although I intend to be self C supporting, I would be interested to hear if there are any scholarships available for international students. Third, what is the situation as regards accommodation? I would prefer a single room, which is more conducive to studying, but if single rooms are expensive, I would be willing to share.

I look forward to your reply, and to attending your esteemed institution.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析2**

This cartoon depicts an ironic scene: a man is walking dangerously on a wire with a pole in his hand. On one end of the pole hangs a box which is named ^v^the convenience of jobs^v^ while on the other end hangs a box which is labelled^v^illegal profits^v^. The man is trying hard to reach the end of the wire, where a piece of papar is attached which says ^v^you should be responsible for what you have done. ^v^ However, the man believes that he will not be blamed since he has taken just a little. The sobering aspect of this cartoon is corruption always happens on those who think they are the lucky ones.

Human nature being what it is, most people have a kind of fluke mind that they may not be punished since the amount they take illegally is small. However, this idea could not be more wrong in our contemporary society. Let\'s assume that all the government officials in China hold this idea. If this assumption comes true, it will definitely exert a butterfly effect: the appetite of these officials will become even bigger. The amount of money they take may end up as astronomical figures. One day their behavior will be revealed as severe crime and they will spend the rest of their lives in jail.

So it can be justified without any exaggeration that when we look at the consequences of curruption, we may find it very difficult to assess the costs. But these costs can be very considerable and may even hurl the whole society system into a occurs to many that the most effective solution is to appeal to the authorities, or to take legal means. But that is just a passive wayand only works on extreme cases. Therefore, I recommend that massive media, school education and family cultivation should be activated to call for self-discipline on this matter.

这幅漫画描述了一个具有讽刺意味的场景:一个人走路危险与钢管线在手里。在杆的一端挂一盒被命名为“工作”的便利而在另一端挂一盒贴上“非法利润”。男人努力达到线的结束,在一片分析附加说“你应该为你的所作所为负责。“然而,男人认为他不会指责,因为他一点点。这幅漫画是腐败的发人深省的方面总是发生在那些认为他们是幸运的。

人性就是这样,大多数人有一种侥幸心理,他们可能不会受到惩罚,因为他们非法量小。然而,这一想法不能更多的错误在我们的现代社会。假设所有的政府官员在中国持有这个观点。如果这种假设成真,它肯定会产生蝴蝶效应:这些官员的胃口将变得更大。他们的.钱最终可能是天文数字。有一天,他们的行为将会发现是严重犯罪,他们将在^v^度过他们的余生。

所以可以证明没有任何夸张,当我们看的后果,我们可能会发现很难评估成本。但这些成本是非常可观的,甚至可能把整个社会系统陷入混乱。发生很多,最有效的解决办法是吸引当局,或采取法律手段。但这只是一个被动的学汉语只有在极端情况下工作。因此,我建议大规模媒体,学校教育和家庭培养应该激活呼吁自律在这个问题上。

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析3**

这些在解题进程中全部是至关重要的。八月，这1组真题做完之后，要及时归纳总结技巧，整理思绪。从而再花点工夫扎实下根本功。从而做下1组真题。真题做完不是便完事了，还要重复的研讨。1，做1遍，错误的看看怎样错的 2全文翻译，看重词汇、长难句。3 理清内容头绪。4 留意错误选项的圈套和正确选项为什么正确。5 背诵。明显，你平常或者是能适当的做一点模仿题的，不宜过多，但做一点同样失去害处。不用太过于在意答案对错，别对本人又心思表示。 编者团体或者是分享考研真相出的模仿阅读。 九月后期，你能开端各个专项的练习了。明显专项不用花过多工夫，其间单词或者是要背的，阅读同样是要练的。 翻译，将历年真题翻译三-四遍就可以了。 完型，同样是做下历年真题，完型假如你平常可以波动在六分，那么或者是值得1做，假如分数较低，最初的时分能适当保持。完型不需求做过多练习。新题型拥有三种题型，要特别留意小词所可以提供一种的提示用处，比方说a sth，表示这个东西是头1次呈现，应当在内容的后面局部，而假如是the sth，阐明此东西已呈现过了。往年的新题型出的题型便比拟调查你的微观逻辑才能了。总体而言，新题型的技巧大部分数在阅读中都会呈现。 一二月，作文的模板要理出来了。作文是十分进步分数的项目，多留意

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析4**

For over a decade, the craze of Chinese college graduates taking qualifying examinations to become civil servants has remained unabated. An important proportion of graduates view civil service as their top priority in job selection and they spare no efforts in preparing for those examinations, sometimes years before their graduation.

To some extent, this craze is a modern revival of the ancient notion that “those who excel in academics end up in officialdom.” In the present-day China, however, there are complicated reasons underlying this phenomenon. The jobs in sectors other than civil service are insecure and unstable, and employees have to work under greater stress faced with growing competitions in the workplace and the industry. Some government departments are related to monopolized industries and civil servants can enjoy unusually high salaries and welfare benefits. Finally, government officials are usually regarded as occupying the highest rung of the social hierarchy and a student who succeeds in becoming government official is considered the pride of the family, adding prestige and glory to the entire clan.

For all the apparent attractions of the officialdom, the craze of entering the civil service is a distorted one. In the United States, truly ambitious students enter the industry instead of civil departments, where they apply their inpidual initiative to achieve personal success. It has already been pointed out that, with so many best minds of the nation fighting their way into the civil sectors, the consequences are catastrophic. The civil servants system, with its inherent bureaucracy and rigid rules, would inevitably turn the otherwise energetic and aggressive young people into docile followers of their superiors’ instructions and dutiful but mediocre implementers of executive orders. This will considerably undermine the vitality of a whole generation and the competitiveness of the entire country in the international arena. All forms of craze are accompanied by elements of irrationality and abnormality and, the sooner this craze vanishes, the better.

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析5**

五轮复习法

复习第一遍

按考试模式练习

考生在掌握考研英语基础知识后，要尽快开始考研英语真题复习。第一遍的时候就要严格按照考试时间，并且创造一个最贴近考试的环境来完成真题。试题每一部分都要认真做好，包括作文部分也要认真书写。做完真题后考生可对照参考答案，对自己的做题效果做一个简单的自我评估，并仔细对照。正确了解自身的英语实力，在此基础上，着手准备相对应的复习计划。

复习第二遍

培养解题思维

第二遍考生要在真题复习中分析揣摩命题人的命题思维和命题习惯，并在日常练习中将自己的思维向出题方向靠拢。在这一边真题复习中考生可以摘抄生词、长句进行分析，并有意识地进行记忆。进一步熟悉文章，正面分析正确选择项的方法。建议大家看答案的时候对后面的分析参考阅读即可，关键的是考生要锻炼自己分析总结的能力，形成自己的解题思路。除此之外，这一遍考生还需要对出的题目有一个分类，例如细节题目，例证题目，文章主旨题目等等，为以后的进一步总结应对策略打下基础。

复习第三遍

分析错误选项

这一遍是至关重要的，主要从以下四个方面着手：

a、对比正误选项，找出差异所在

做完题目并正确修正以后，考生要分析出题人为什么设置某些错误选项，这些错误的选项是否有可辨别的特征。

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析6**

This is a tremendously interesting and thought－provoking picture. From the left picture, it describes a young mother holding a little girl’s hand. However, when you look at the right part of the drawing, you will see another picture which stands in marked contrast to the right part: an adult female supporting an old mother’s with her hand. As is vividly shown by the picture, the issue of the aging population in China has become a major concern around our society, which is increasingly serious.

The picture is attempting to convey a thought-provoking message.

Filial piety has been advocated as a traditional Chinese virtue throughout history. In the first place, every step of a child’s growth, from birth to death, bears so much time and energy of the parents and above all, their unselfish love. So our parents rightly deserve our reward—love, respect, care and support. Whatis more, family relationship is very much like a mirror. If you smile upon it, it will smile back upon you. By treating our parents kindly, we will set an example for our sons and daughters and gain their respect and love in return.

In a word, it is our innate obligation to be filial to our parents.

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析7**

This pie chart clearly illustrates the purposes of students’ touring in a certain university. As is reflected by the diagram, 37 percent of college students travel in a bid to appreciating the scenery, next comes the aim of relieving pressure, accounting for 33% percent. By contrast, the percentage of students travelling aiming at others, making friends and cultivating independence account for 15%, 9% and 6% respectively.

Several primary factors could contribute to this phenomenon. In the first place, travel can offer us a wide range of experiences. In travelling, we may join tourists marveling at the incredible power of Niagara Falls, mingle with the happy throngs strolling in the Paris boulevards and experience the bitterness and joy of people on different lands and in different times. In the second place, college students, who have to juggle academic work, romantic relationships and a busy social calendar, are particularly susceptible to pressure. By touring, they can successfully manage and reduce stress.

Taking all these factors into consideration, we may predict that with the quickening pace of campus life and ever-increasing pressure, the number of university students touring will keep growing in the forthcoming decade.

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析8**

一、考研复试英语听力备考攻略

复试中，考官对英语的听说能力考查较多，有时甚至会涉及一些专业性问题。导师也大都比较在意自己弟子的英语水平。

(一) 考研复试英语听力题型

虽然不同的学校考察的题型不同，但总的来说，考研复试英语听力题型可以分为两大类：

1. 客观题

若要细分，还可以将其分为：

①对话。这种对话通常比较短小，基本上就是两个人的简单对话，和四六级的听力差不多。这类题型较为简单。

② 篇章理解。这个题材通常是传记、论述、人文或者是地理研究类的文章。

③听写，就是我们常说的dictation。英语专业的人都比较熟悉这部分，这是英语专业四级中必考的题型。通常是让你补全一段话中的空格，或者是听写全文。这个难度较大，平常需要认真复习。

2. 主观题

这里的主观题，其实就是我们在高中英语中常见到的一种题型：retell，先听录音或者是听导师读，然后将听到的内容进行大致上的含义复述即可。

(二) 备考方法

1. 多渠道获取复试信息

尽管听力考试是复试中的必考科目之一，但是每个学校考察的方式可能略有不同。

因此，各位考生应该通过各种渠道了解：目标院校往年的英语听力的考察难度、考察范围及常用材料，了解听力在整个复试中所占的分数权重，以及本专业对英语听力的要求程度等。

英语听力部分，大多数学校都以现有的成型考试为参考。考生在复习时可以有针对性地做一些六级或托福听力或雅思听力或新闻英语听力的试题，找找做题的节奏和感觉。

在了解相关信息之后，考生可结合自己的情况，制定出相应的备考计划，进行针对性训练。

2. 精听和泛听相结合

精听需要我们把每一个句乃至每一个单词都写出来。

在写的过程中，考生可以很快发现自己在哪一方面需要加强训练，是在语音方面、语调方面、词汇方面，还是文化背景知识方面。泛听，是指考生听录音材料的时候，只需要将材料中的关键信息抓住，不必把听到的每一句都写出来。

如果考生听力较弱，建议前期以精听训练为主。

3. 遵循先听后看的训练方法

考生一定要先听录音，把录音听2遍、3遍、甚至更多遍，直到听不出任何新的内容为止，再看录音文字材料。如果因为自己听不懂，就忙着看文字材料，就把听力训练变成了阅读训练。

4. 边听边记、记忆关键词

例如：数字信息、人物关系、人物身份、地点方向、态度方向、建议意见、弦外之音。

5. 熟记逻辑关系词，把握语篇重点内容

例如：表转折、递进、总结等逻辑关系的词。

二、考研复试英语口语必备

对口语的考查，首先应准备有关自我介绍的话题，要尽量达到流利的程度。

另外要准备一些可谈论的话题，如风俗习惯、社会上发生的大事等等。最后，由于口语测试时老师有可能要求你就本专业展开话题，考查你用英语讲解陌生概念的能力，因此熟悉本专业常用的英语词汇，适当阅读最新的专业外文期刊是必要的。

以下是考研复试面试经典60问，大家可以提前做好准备。

What’s your name?

Does your name have any special meaning?

Where do you come from? / Where are you from?

What kind of landscape surrounds your hometown?

What is the climate like in your hometown?

What is people’s favorite food in your region?

What do you do during the Spring Festival?

Can you describe one of the main festivals celebrated?

Tell me something about the customs of your hometown.

How long have you lived in XXX?

What place in XXX do you like best? Why?

Which is the best place you’ve been to China?

What is the biggest problem you will face?

Could you tell me something about your family?

When will you get married?

What social responsibilities should a post-graduate take?

What difficulties do your parents have concerning their old age?

Which kind of professor do you like best?

What does friendship mean to you? What kind of people do you make friend with?

What is your major?

How do you like your major?

When and where did you graduate? What qualifications have you obtained?

What impressed you most when you were at university?

What is the best university in your opinion?

Could you sum up your own study habits in a few points?

Do you think the subjects you are studying today are relevant to present-day society? Why?

What do you do for a living?

What are your job prospects?

If you had the opportunity to change your subject, what would you do with it?

What are your spare time interests?

How do you spend your weekends?

What is your favorite sport? What are the rules?

What kind of films do you like best?

What kind of music do you enjoy?

Where have you been traveling to? Which place interested you most?

Do you enjoy traveling? If yes, where and why?

What kind of differences in the system of higher education between China and other countries?

What problem do you think you will have in XXX?

How will you overcome the difficulties?

Do you think you will be able to cope with English-demands of your intended study program?

What difficulties do you think you’ll encounter in your studies?

What do you intend to study?

Why did you choose our university?

Would you want to be a volunteer during Olympic Games?

If there were an opportunity of studying abroad, what would you do?

Should you study more theory or do more practice? Give your reasons, please.

What do you intend to do after you finish studying?

What do you think of the future of China keeps an open policy?

What do you regard as the most significant events in recent history?

What aspect of English do you find the most difficult?

How aware do you think people are nowadays about environmental issues?

How serious is unemployment among young people?

In your opinion, what are the most serious problems associated with modern life?

What do you think have been the most important changes in your study field over the past 5 years?

As there are more and more private cars, what do you think the government should do in order to encourage citizens to use public transport?

How do you see yourself in ten years’ time?

What business do you hope to have?

What will you do if you cannot find a job after graduation?

How do you afford your tuition?

Does your family support your decision on studying? What help do they offer?

三、其他事项

(一) 考研复试注意事项

1. 复试前要注意：认真准备复试。复试的主观性很强，心态要平和些。不要过于害怕，其实老师很平易近人的。

跨专业考研的学生要做好受打击的心理准备，老师一般都会在专业问题上刁难你。

2. 复试时要注意：一定要有礼貌，进去之后和出来之前一定向老师问好，千万不要跟老师争吵。

遇到不会的题目不要说“我不会”，可以说一些与该问题相关的内容，要委婉一点!老师一般不会为难你的。气氛很重要，一定不要把气氛搞僵!

3. 考研复试里最重要的是面试，占的比例相当大。

同学们一定要重视复试机会，争取一次通过!

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析9**

This bar chart indicates different market shares of automobiles of three types of brand affiliations between 20\_ and 20\_.

In 20\_，cars with Japanese brands topped the three types of vehicles，accounting for 35% of the total market. What follows is the cars with Chinese brands，hitting 25% of the auto market，with the share of American brand bottomed out at 15%. In 20\_，some developments are noticeable in that the cars with the largest share became those of Chinese brands，which occupied roughly 32% of the market，while cars with Japanese and American brands took 25% and 15% of the whole market respectively.

It is observed that between 20\_ and 20\_，cars of Chinese and Japanese brands took turns to be the in terms of market share while those with American brands ranked the last in both years. And the share of Chinese-brand cars witnessed a mild increase and that of the Japanese-brand cars saw a moderate decrease，while the American-brand cars stayed the same.

From this graph，we can come to the safe conclusion that the Chinese automakers are doing a good job in outcompeting their Japanese and American counterparts in 20\_，but the gap is not so significant and if no efforts were made from the part of the Chinese auto industry，the distribution map might be rewritten in the future.

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析10**

dear john,

you have asked me for my advice concerning whether you should study history or computer science at university, and i will try to make some useful suggestions.

you must keep in mind that, above all, your university training is a preparation for your future career. therefore, your first consideration should be to study a subject which will best equip you to earn a living. there is no doubt that the field of computers offers far job opportunities than history.

besides, we are now in the age of the high - technology revolution. for the foreseeable future, not only will it be necessary for everyone to be computer - literate, it will also be necessary for them to be equipped with computer skills merely to earn a living! history, i\'m afraid, however fascinating it may be, offers few career prospects.

of course, you don\'t have to devote all your time at university to studying computers and nothing else. on the contrary, i would recommend that you keep up your reading of history in your spare time. that way, you will find that your leisure hours are enriched while you prepare yourself for a worthwhile career in.

1.考研英语作文必备句型

考研英语必备高频前缀

考研英语作文：必备小知识

4.考研英语：必备语法知识

考研英语必备短语

考研英语必备词组

考研英语写作必备句型

考研英语作文必备语句

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析11**

A person you know is planning to move to your town or city .What do you think this person would like and dislike about living in your town or city? Why? Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

A friend of mine from college is moving to my city, so I have been thinking about what she would and wouldn\'t like about it, I’d say the quality of life here, as far as fun and activities are concerned, is very good. The quality of life isn\'t very good, though, in other important ways.

Living in a lager city is exciting, but you pay a price for it. There are lots of interesting things to do, and good restaurants with food from around the world. There are museums, art galleries, and lots of movie theaters. However. the crime rate is high, and people have to be careful about where they go at night. There\'s a lot of traffic most of the time, and finding a parking space can be a problem. There are also a lot of people living here. Sometimes it feels too crowded.

In a big city like mine, housing is very expensive. If costs a lot even if you\'re just renting an efficiency apartment. The good side is that there\'s a lot of choice about where you want to live and how you want to live. You can find apartment of all sizes in different settings. Houses of equal variety are available for sale or rent.

If my friend likes the great outdoors, she might be disappointed. Unfortunately, my city doesn\'t have a lot of wide open green spaces, and there aren\'t a lot of trees on the streets. We\'re not near the ocean, and the mountains are a day\'s drive from here. Still, we do have some natural areas. For example, we have a beautiful big park. It even has a lake in the middle that\'s used for ice skating in the winter. There’s a different kind of beauty in the city.

Thinking about it, I suppose whether my friend likes my city will depend on whether or not she likes exciting places. I hope she likes a lot of variety as far as housing and activities are concerned. If she does, then this is the place for her.

**考研满分英语作文范文赏析12**

各位准备参加考研的考生们，大家复习得如何了?

翻译是考研英语中的固有题型，随着考试对长难句考察的侧重，近年来的翻译题中出现的句子也越来越长。

如果你对自己的英语翻译水平没有什么信心的话，来看看下面吧，希望可以帮到大家。

翻译过程中包括两个阶段：

正确理解和充分表达。

理解是表达的前提，而表达是理解的目的和结果，二者缺一不可，因此，考生在做英译汉部分试题时：

1、切记不可急躁，一定要先通读全文，把握全文的主旨、内容，把握划线部分的语境;

2、在着重理解划线部分时，首先要在语义上理清全句的整体意思和每个单词的意思;其次要分析清楚句子结构，理出句群，找出各分句之间的关系;

3、可考虑先打一份翻译草稿，再根据文章意义和汉语结构进行调整。

由于英语中，一词多义的现象十分普遍，且英汉词典中给出的汉语解释未必全面，未必与英文的意思完全对等，这就带来两方面的问题：

1、需要根据该多义词在其语言环境中的词类、搭配关系甚至是单复数形式来确定基本意思;

2、在“忠实”的原则下，如果词典上的释义显得不“通顺”，那么为了“忠实”与“通顺”的统一，我们必须立足于原意，对其加以适当的引申。

选择词义的时候，要根据词在句中的词类及上下文的搭配关系来确定。

常考短语和句型

1、not that...but that... 不是......而是

2、can not...too... 再......也不过分

3、other than 除了，不同于

4、It is reported / asserted / believed / considered / said /supposed that… 据报道/据宣称/据说/据假设

5、nothing less than 完全是，不亚于......

6、anything but 根本不，决不

7、nothing but 只有，不过......而已

8、all but 除了

9、but for 如果没有......

10、but that+从句 要不是

11、only to+动词 结果是，不料

12、not so much...as... 与其说......不如说

13、not so much as 甚至不......

14、not nearly/far from 不近/远

15、by no means (同义短语还有：in no way，in no case, in no respects, at no time, on no account, under no circumstance) 决不

16、to say nothing of/ still less(常用于否定句后) 更不必说

17、let alone 更不用提

18、no more...than... 同......一样不......

19、no more than 只只，仅是

20、more...than...

21、more than 超出

22、no less...than 多达...;足足有...之多

23、no less than 没有比...更少;至少与...一样

24、apart from 分离

25、no choice but 别无选择，只有......

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