# 设计专业考研英语作文范文(共9篇)

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*设计专业考研英语作文范文 第一篇At first sight of the picture, my eyes are brightened by the pretty girl, beaming with a simile on her f...*

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第一篇**

At first sight of the picture, my eyes are brightened by the pretty girl, beaming with a simile on her face. She is a typical American girl, but she is dresses in our traditional Chinese costume. It seems that the girl is very proud of the Chinese costume.

It goes without saying that the picture indicates that a culture of one nation may become international, which is beneficial to all human beings. Actually the girl stands for two different cultures-western and eastern cultures. Her charming smile is the essential touch of the whole picture, which symbolizes the harmonious blending of the two cultures. With economic globalization, the blending of different cultures has become a necessary trend of the times. On one hand, a large number of people from different countries have been pouring into China. On the other hand, Chinese people are also exposed to different foreign cultures when they go abroad or when more foreign people come to China. In this way, people from various nations in the world will be able to acquire better understanding of each other.

As far as I am concerned, I think this phenomenon is good to all of us. It is an effective way to achieve efficient cross-cultural communication and promote world peace and prosperity.

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第二篇**

Known as the \_Water Cube\_, the national water sports center will be one of the most eye-catching and exciting venues for the Beijing Olympic Games. In July, the PTW consortium of Arup also left a deep impression on the people. The international design competition of the National Swimming Center for the Beijing Olympic Games is composed of international architects, engineers and outstanding Chinese scholars, and is jointly evaluated by CEC, CEC Shenzhen Design Institute (CEC) and CEC Shenzhen Design Institute (CEC + Design Institute) The election starts with the materials submitted by ten international consortia, including a public exhibition and voting.

The water cube appears to be ready in October, with both concrete and steel structures completed. In April, the prototype m? 2 cladding was installed. The next stage is to install all cladding, and then continue to dismantle the internal structure to complete the internal structure.

The structural design of buildings is based on the natural formation of soap bubbles to achieve the structural design of buildings. This is based on the natural formation of soap bubbles, giving random, organic appearance. We used the research conducted by weaire and Phelan (physics professor) to study how to arrange soap bubbles into infinite arrays to make the design vivid, and the single bubble is integrated into a plastic film And cut it like a sewing pattern.

The whole part is spliced together and then placed in the structure. There are internal and external membranes. The membrane will continue to be pumped after it is inflated on site.

The actual pumping has been contracted out. Once the installation is completed, the operator will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facade for 10 years. This is the project introduction and the choice of the contractor, which provides us with an opportunity to provide expertise in sustainable services Knowledge.

The building will use solar energy to heat the pool and internal areas, and all backwash water will be filtered and returned to the pool. The scheme and design of the project was developed in Australia. The project has now been handed over to a team in Beijing, which is responsible for the construction of \_PTW + supporting wearphelan\_.

中文翻译：

被称为“水立方”的水上运动中心将是北京奥运会最引人注目、最激动人心的场馆之一。xx月，奥雅纳建筑公司PTW的联合体也给人们留下了深刻的印象，北京奥运会游泳中心国际设计竞赛由国际建筑师、工程师和中国杰出学者组成，中国建筑股份有限公司、中国建筑深圳设计院（中国建筑工程总公司）和中建深圳设计院（中国建筑+设计院）联合评选，从十个国际财团提交的材料开始，还包括一个公开展览和投票。水立方看起来将于xx月准备就绪，混凝土和钢结构均已完成，xx月份安装了m²的原型覆层，下一个阶段是安装所有的包层，然后继续拆除内部结构，完成内部结构。

建筑的结构设计是基于肥皂泡的自然形成来达到建筑的结构设计，这是基于肥皂泡的自然形成给予随机的，有机外观，我们使用了由Weaire和Phelan（物理教授）进行的研究，研究如何将肥皂泡排列成无限的阵列，使设计变得生动起来，单个气泡被整合到一个塑料薄膜中，并像缝纫图案一样进行裁剪。整个部分被拼接在一起，然后放置在结构有内部和外部薄膜，薄膜在现场充气后将继续泵送，实际泵送已分包出去，一旦安装完成，作员将负责立面运行和维护xx年，这是项目简介和承包商的选择为我们提供了一个机会，使我们能够提供可持续服务方面的专业知识。建筑将使用太阳能来加热水池和内部区域，所有的反冲洗水将被过滤并返回游泳池。

该项目的方案和设计是在澳大利亚制定的。该项目现已移交给北京的一个团队，该团队负责施工“ptw+支撑Weairphelan”。

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第三篇**

the cartoon aims at informing us of the significance of confidence. definitely, no once can deny the importance of it. confidence enables us to achieve our objectives more smoothly and realize our dreams more rapidly. by being confident. we are more likely to win others’ trust and support, discover our potentials and overcome those seemingly-invincible and formidable setbacks. to further illustrate the importance of being confident, i would like to take jeremy lin as a case in point: how could he, once and ordinary and obscure basketball player at harvard university, achieve unprecedented success in nba?

accordingly, at no time should we underestimate the power of confidence. furthermore, when coming with setbacks and bottlenecks, instead of giving up easily, what we must do is to face it with confidence and fight against it without courage. “confident people never get hurt.” abraham lincoln also once said.

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第四篇**

Directions:

Write an essay of 160-200 words based on the following your essay,you should

1) describe the drawing briefly.

2) explain its ntended meaning,and

3) give your comments.

You should write neatly on ANSWER SHEET2.(20 points)

范文：

What a terrible and shocking scene it is! As is vividly depicted in the drawing above, sitting on the boat and enjoying their sightseeing, a couple of youngsters are throwing rubbish into the sea, with many dead fishes floating on the surface. What is conveyed in the picture is both realistic and thought-provoking.

The implied meaning of the given picture can be elaborated in terms of environmental protection and public manners. On the one hand, along with the development of the economy and society, people tend to attach great importance to personal and economic interests, ignoring ecological balance. As a consequence, environment has been polluted so seriously that environmental protection should be put on the agenda immediately. On the other hand, the inappropriate public manners such as littering and spitting are also one of the major factors causing environmental problems. If we let it go as it is, the nature will take revenge on human being sooner or later.

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第五篇**

The above two pictures have shaped sharp contrast to each other. In one picture, a flower grows in a greenhouse and is in full bloom in spite of the outside rain. But in the other, the flower, moved outside and without the protection of the greenhouse, is withering in the thunderstorm. The two pictures show us that the flower, which is raised in a greenhouse and carefully protected, cannot stand natural wind and rain at all.

It is most likely that the drawer means to compare children in our country to the flower in his drawings and reflect a problem in the present education of our children. For one thing, nowadays, most children are brought up by their parents with tender care. Parents always try their best to meet the children’s demands, to provide them with the best environment of growth and study and to protect them from any possible harms, setbacks and sufferings. For another, owing to the present examination’ oriented education system, most children are too heavily burdened with studies to have time to take part in social activities, so they learn little about the society, the real world outside their family and school. Growing up in such a manner and such an environment, the children will inevitably and naturally lack the ability to stand sufferings and overcome obstacles when they leave their parents and step into the society.

To sum up, the problem of children’s education must be solved timely and effectively because it is they that constitute the future of our country.

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第六篇**

In the picture, there shapes a sharp conflict between the goal keeper and the ball player. The former exaggerates the goal and minimizes himself in his mind while the latter thinks otherwise. Actually, both the goal and the keeper are just in normal size. What causes the problem is that they have overestimated the difficulty they are each faced with. Such attitude towards difficulty will surely produce negative effects on the results.

Difficulties are in the pathway of everyone. To overcome them, we must at first make correct judgment on the situation, which is based on confidence, courage and rational thinking. Lets take memory for example. In the process of learning, students need to remember a lot of things, such as Chemical Elements Periodic Table, ancient articles and mathematical formulae. But many complain that it is hard to remember them accurately and they are ready to give up when they feel so. On the contrary, those who learn successfully are confident about themselves and willing to try although they also feel difficult at first. And later they find the more they practise the memory, the easier it becomes to remember.

In conclusion, if we are to succeed in handling the difficult things, we must have self

confidence, judge the situation rationally and be courageous enough to keep trying.

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第七篇**

The Sydney Opera House must be one of the most recognizable images in the modern world. It\'s with the Eiffel Tower and the Empire State Building, and it\'s not only its recognizability that has been photographed the most. It has become the representative of \_Australia\_, even though it is the representative of Australia, like the Egyptian pyramid and the Roman amphitheater.

The opera house is located in Bennelong Point, extending to the port, the skyline of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, the clear water of the harbour and the Sydney Opera House are dramatic and unforgettable satire, whether viewed from the ferry or from the air. Perhaps, the roof of Australia\'s landmark building is reminiscent of the opera house that the ship is sailing at full speed. The famous Danish architect J ó RN Utzon).

The NSW government set up an appeal fund to fund the construction of the Sydney Opera House and held a competition for its design. Utzon\'s design was chosen. Ironically, in addition to the engineering capacity of the time, Utzon spent several years redesigning the design, and after he worked out how to build the \_sail\_ of the roof of the Sydney Opera House from the port ”He had not solved the problem before.

Photo courtesy of Andrew watts, the joint venture experienced a surge in costs. The New South Wales government tried to stop the situation by arguing about costs and interior design, and the government withheld progress payments to the crisis point. Jon Utzon resigned from the project and was eventually completed by someone else at the Sydney Opera House.

Facts and digital Sydney Opera House: by Danish Architects Designed by en Utzon and opened in October by Queen Elizabeth II, as the first performance, war and peace by the Australian Opera House Prokofiev Each year, it costs $AU to build, hold various activities every year to provide tour guide services for the audience. The annual performance audience reaches 10000 people, including the room length of meters, width of meters, prefabricated concrete part, the roof part weighing tons, the roof part is connected by kilometer long tension steel cable, and there are more than one million tiles on the roof, using square meters of glass and kilometers of cable HT TP: / / wwwchinaticketcom-d.

中文翻译：

悉尼歌剧院一定是现代世界中最容易辨认的形象之一，它与埃菲尔铁塔和帝国大厦在一起，而且被拍得最多的不仅是它的可辨认性，它已经成为“澳大利亚”的代表，尽管它是澳大利亚的代表，就像埃及金字塔和罗马圆形竞技场歌剧院坐落在Bennelong Point，延伸到港口，悉尼海港大桥的天际线，海港的碧水和悉尼歌剧院，无论从渡轮上还是空中观看，都是戏剧性的，令人难忘的讽刺，也许，这座澳大利亚的标志性建筑——屋顶让人联想到船正全速航行的歌剧院是由丹麦著名建筑师约恩·乌特松（Jørn Utzon）设计的。新南威尔士州设立了一个呼吁基金，资助悉尼歌剧院的建设，并为它的设计进行了一场竞赛乌特松的设计被选中了讽刺的是他的设计可以说是，除了当时的工程能力外，乌特松花了几年时间重新设计设计，而且在他解决了如何从港口建造悉尼歌剧院屋顶的“帆”的问题之前，他还没有解决这个问题。照片由安德鲁·瓦茨提供，合资企业经历了成本激增的情况新南威尔士州试图通过对成本和室内设计的争论来停止这种局面，而扣发进度款到了危机点，约恩·乌特松辞去了这项工程，最终由其他人在悉尼歌剧院竣工事实与数字悉尼歌剧院：由丹麦建筑师约恩·乌特松设计，由英国女王伊丽莎白二世于xx月开幕，作为首场演出，澳大利亚歌剧院普罗科菲耶夫（Prokofiev）制作的《战争与和平》（War and Peace）每年花费$AU建造，每年举办各种活动，为观众提供导游服务，每年的演出观众达万人，其中房间长米，宽米，有预制混凝土部分，屋顶部分重达吨，有屋顶部分由公里长的张紧钢缆连接在一起，屋顶上有超过百万块瓷砖，使用了平方米的玻璃和公里长的电缆http://wwwchinaticketcom－D公司。

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第八篇**

Fuwa (Chinese: Pinyin: F ú w á literally means \_good luck Doll\_ and \_friendship\_ are the mascots of the Beijing Summer Olympic Games. The design was created by Han Meilin, a famous Chinese artist. In November, the Chinese Classical Literature Research Association announced the design in an activity to commemorate the \_Fuwa\_.

Before the opening of the Olympic Games, there were five Fuwa: Beibei, Jingjing, Huanhuan, yingying and Nini. Their names form a sentence, or \_Beijing welcomes you\_, meaning \_Beijing welcomes you\_. Their original name was \_friendship competition\_.

They were promoted to \_Fuwa\_ because some people were responsible for it The name Xin may be misunderstood, and initially granted an art license in his council, Han was later asked by officials to include various Chinese designs and animal groups in Fuwa. Han had previously drawn possible models of Fuwa (including a dragon and a humanoid drum) in which he severed ties with Fuwa and did not include them in his museum.

中文翻译：

福娃（中文：拼音：Fúwá字面意思是“好运娃娃”和可以称为“友谊”是北京夏季奥运会的吉祥物。设计由中国著名艺术家韩梅林创作。xx月，中国古典文学研究会在纪念“福娃”的活动中公开宣布了这一设计在奥运会开幕前有五个福娃：北碚、晶晶、欢欢、莹莹、妮妮，它们的名字组成一个句子，或“北京欢迎你”，意思是“北京欢迎你”，原名“友谊赛”，他们被提升为“福娃”，因为有人担心这个名字可能会被误解，而最初在他的委员会中被授予艺术许可证，韩美林随后被官员要求在福娃中加入各种中国设计和动物群。

韩美林之前绘制了可能的福娃模型（包括一条龙和一个拟人的鼓）在这五个人物身上，他与福娃断绝了关系，也没有将它们列入他的博物馆。

标签：

**设计专业考研英语作文范文 第九篇**

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.

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