

2019年 考研英语二多项对应（信息匹配） Section II Part B · 41-45 题答案与解析

MATCHING & ANALYSIS · 多项对应题和解析

多项对应题和解析 · 41-45 题

本页 41-45 题的多项对应答案与逐题解析由懒笔记基于2019年 考研英语二多项对应（信息匹配）原卷逐题核对整理。与试卷排版同一卷面：Directions、16 段数字标号完整原文（逐段附中文翻译）与题项↔A~G 候选对照表连续排印；卷面之后逐题解析——正确候选项及其中译、答案段与定位句中英对照、锚点核心信息、原文与候选项的同义改写对照，以及易混诱选的辨析。

英语二真题(2019)

Section II Part B

Directions:

Read the following text and match each of the numbered items in the left column to its corresponding information in the right column. There are two extra choices in the right column. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

In choosing a new home, Camille McClain's kids have a single demand: a backyard.

在选择新家时,Camille McClain的孩子们只有一个要求:一个后院。

McClain's little ones aren't the only kids who have an opinion when it comes to housing, and in many cases youngsters' views weigh heavily on parents' real estate decisions, according to a 2018 Harris Poll survey of more than 2,000 U.S. adults.

根据2018年Harris Poll对2000多名美国成年人进行的调查,McClain的孩子们并不是唯一对住房有看法的孩子,而且在许多情况下,年轻人的观点对父母的房地产决策有很大影响。

While more families buck an older-generation proclivity to leave kids in the dark about real estate decisions, realty agents and psychologists have mixed views about the financial, personal and long-term effects kids' opinions may have.

尽管越来越多的家庭摒弃了老一辈不让孩子了解房地产决策的倾向,但房地产经纪人和心理学家对孩子的意见可能产生的财务、个人和长期影响持有不同看法。

The idea of involving children in a big decision is a great idea because it can help them feel a sense of control and ownership in what can be an overwhelming process, said Ryan Hooper, clinical psychologist in Chicago.

芝加哥临床心理学家Ryan Hooper说,让孩子参与重大决策的想法是个好主意,因为这可以帮助他们在一个可能令人不知所措的过程中感受到控制感和主人翁意识。

"Children may face serious difficulties in coping with significant moves, especially if it removes

them from their current school or support system," he said.

他说:"孩子们在应对重大搬迁时可能会面临严重困难,尤其是如果这使他们离开目前的学校或支持系统。"

Greg Jaroszewski, real estate broker with Gagliardo Realty Associates, said he's not convinced that kids should be involved in selecting a home – but their opinions should be considered in regards to proximity to friends and social activities, if possible.

Gagliardo Realty Associates的房地产经纪人Greg Jaroszewski说,他不相信应该让孩子参与选择房屋,但如果可能的话,应该考虑他们对于靠近朋友和社交活动的意见。

Younger children should feel like they're choosing their home – without actually getting a choice in the matter, said Adam Bailey, real estate attorney based in New York.

纽约房地产律师Adam Bailey说,应该让年幼的孩子感觉像是他们在选择自己的家,但实际上不给他们选择权。

Asking them questions about what they like about the backyard of a potential home will make them feel like they're being included in the decision-making process, Bailey said.

Bailey说,询问他们喜欢潜在房屋后院的什么,会让他们觉得自己被纳入了决策过程。

Many of the aspects of homebuying aren't a consideration for children, said Tracey Hampson, a real estate agent based in Santa Clarita, Calif. And placing too much emphasis on their opinions can ruin a fantastic home purchase.

加州Santa Clarita的房地产经纪人Tracey Hampson说,购房的许多方面不是孩子需要考虑的事情,过分强调他们的意见可能会毁掉一次绝佳的购房机会。

"Speaking with your children before you make a real estate decision is wise, but I wouldn't base the purchasing decision solely on their opinions." Hampson said.

Hampson说:"在做房地产决策之前与孩子交谈是明智的,但我不会仅仅根据他们的意见来做购买决定。"

The other issue is that many children – especially older ones – may base their real estate knowledge on HGTV shows, said Aaron Norris of The Norris Group in Riverside, Calif.

加州Riverside的The Norris Group的Aaron Norris说,另一个问题是许多孩子,尤其是年龄较大的孩子,可能会根据HGTV节目来了解房地产知识。

"They love Chip and Joanna Gaines just as much as the rest of us," he said. "HGTV has seriously changed how people view real estate. It's not shelter, it's a lifestyle. With that mindset change come some serious money consequences."

他说:"他们和我们其他人一样喜欢Chip和Joanna Gaines。HGTV严重改变了人们看待房地产的方式。它不是住所,而是一种生活方式。随着这种心态的转变,会带来一些严重的金钱后果。"

Kids tend to get stuck in the features and the immediate benefits to them personally, Norris said. Norris说,孩子们往往会纠结于功能特征以及对他们个人的直接好处。

Parents need to remind their children that their needs and desires may change over time, said Julie Gurner, a real estate analyst with FitSmallBusiness.com.

FitSmallBusiness.com的房地产分析师Julie Gurner说,父母需要提醒孩子,他们的需求和愿望可能会随着时间而改变。

"Their opinions can change tomorrow," Gurner said. "Harsh as it may be to say, that decision should likely not be made contingent on a child's opinions, but rather made for them with great consideration into what home can meet their needs best—and give them an opportunity to customize it a bit and make it their own."

Gurner说:"他们的意见明天就可能改变。尽管这样说可能有些刺耳,但这个决定可能不应该取决于孩子的意见,而应该在充分考虑什么样的房子最能满足他们需求的基础上为他们做出决定,并给他们一个机会对房子进行一些定制,使其成为他们自己的家。"

This advice is more relevant now than ever before, even as more parents want to embrace the ideas of their children, despite the current housing crunch.

这个建议现在比以往任何时候都更有意义,尽管在当前住房紧缺的情况下,越来越多的父母希望接纳孩子的想法。

	[A] remarks that significant moves may pose challenges to children.
41. Ryan Hooper	[B] says that it is wise to leave kids in the dark about real estate decisions.
42. Adam Bailey	[C] advises that home purchases should not be based only on children's opinions.
43. Tracey Hampson	[D] thinks that children should be given a sense of involvement in homebuying decisions.
44. Aaron Norris	[E] notes that aspects like children's friends and social activities should be considered upon homebuying.
45. Julie Gurner	[F] believes that homebuying decisions should be based on children's needs rather than their opinions.
	[G] assumes that many children's views on real estate are influenced by the media.

41. Ryan Hooper

【答案】 [A] 信息在第 5 段

【候选项】 remarks that significant moves may pose challenges to children.

指出重大搬迁可能给孩子带来挑战。

【定位】 "Children may face serious difficulties in coping with significant moves, especially if it removes them from their current school or support system," he said.

他说："孩子在应对重大搬家时可能会面临严重的困难，尤其是当搬家把他们从现在的学校或支持系统中抽离出去时。"

【锚点】 搬家会给孩子带来严重困难

【对照】 Children may face serious difficulties in coping with significant moves ↔

significant moves may pose challenges to children

difficulties=challenges, 且主客换位

【依据】 唯一谈『搬家=难处』的候选项

【辨邻】 [D]

Hooper 第 4 段确实说过 involving children in a big decision is a great idea because it can help them feel a sense of control and ownership, 与 D 高度吻合。但 D 这层意思在文中由 Adam Bailey 更典型地承担 (42 题答案), 且本题真正要匹配的是第 5 段那句搬家困难。一个人说了两层意思, 题目只能给他配一项, 选错层就掉坑。

it can help them feel a sense of control and ownership

42. Adam Bailey

【答案】 [D] 信息在第 7 段

【候选项】 thinks that children should be given a sense of involvement in homebuying decisions.

认为应该让孩子在购房决策中有参与感。

【定位】 Younger children should feel like they're choosing their home – without actually getting a choice in the matter, said Adam Bailey, real estate attorney based in New York.

律师 Adam Bailey (纽约) 说, 应该让年幼的孩子感觉是他们在挑选自己的家——尽管实际上他们对这件事并没有决定权。

【锚点】 让孩子有参与购房的感觉

【对照】 make them feel like they're being included in the decision-making process ↔

children should be given a sense of involvement in homebuying decisions

feel like included = a sense of involvement

【依据】 『参与感』 正中 D 的 sense of involvement

【辨邻】 [C]

讲的是 home purchases should not be based only on children's opinions, 重点在『不要只依据孩子意见做决定』。Bailey 谈的是『给孩子参与感』, 根本没涉及『最终决定该依据什么』。C 是 Tracey Hampson 的主张 (43 题), 与 Bailey 不沾边。

home purchases should not be based only on children's opinions

43. Tracey Hampson

【答案】 [C] 信息在第 10 段

【候选项】 advises that home purchases should not be based only on children's opinions.

建议购房不应仅基于孩子的意见。

【定位】 "Speaking with your children before you make a real estate decision is wise, but I wouldn't base the purchasing decision solely on their opinions." Hampson said.

Hampson 说: "在做房产决策前跟孩子谈谈是明智的, 但我不会单单依据他们的意见来做购买决定。"

【锚点】 买房不能只凭孩子意见

【对照】 I wouldn't base the purchasing decision solely on their opinions ↔

home purchases should not be based only on children's opinions

wouldn't base solely = should not be based only

【依据】 『不只凭孩子意见』精准命中 C 的 not only

【辨邻】 [F]

说 based on children's needs rather than their opinions——它不仅否定『凭意见』, 还正面主张『应基于孩子的需求』。Hampson 只说了『不要只凭意见』, 没提出『应基于需求』这个替代方案。那是 Julie Gurner 的话 (45 题)。F 比 Hampson 实际说的多走了一步, 属以偏概全的反面——添料。

based on children's needs rather than their opinions

44. Aaron Norris

【答案】 [G] 信息在第 11 段

【候选项】 assumes that many children's views on real estate are influenced by the media.

认为许多孩子对房地产的看法受到媒体的影响。

【定位】 The other issue is that many children – especially older ones – may base their real estate knowledge on HGTV shows, said Aaron Norris of The Norris Group in Riverside, Calif.

Riverside 的 Norris Group 的 Aaron Norris 说, 另一个问题是, 许多孩子——尤其是大一点的——可能把自己对房产的认识建立在 HGTV 电视节目上。

【锚点】 孩子的房产观念受电视节目影响

【对照】 base their real estate knowledge on HGTV shows ↔

children's views on real estate are influenced by the media

HGTV shows 上位为 the media

【依据】 唯一谈媒体影响的候选项

45. Julie Gurner

【答案】 **[F]** 信息在第 15 段

【候选项】 believes that homebuying decisions should be based on children's needs rather than their opinions.

认为购房决策应基于孩子的需求而非他们的意见。

【定位】 "Their opinions can change tomorrow," Gurner said. "Harsh as it may be to say, that decision should likely not be made contingent on a child's opinions, but rather made for them with great consideration into what home can meet their needs best—and give them an opportunity to customize it a bit and make it their own."

Gurner 说: "他们的意见明天就可能变。话说得也许有点重, 但那个决定很可能不该取决于孩子的意见, 而应替他们做, 认真考虑哪套房子最能满足他们的需求——再给他们一点机会去改造、让它成为属于自己的家。"

【锚点】 买房应基于孩子需求而非意见

【对照】 not be made contingent on a child's opinions, but rather made for them with great consideration into what home can meet their needs best

↔ based on children's needs rather than their opinions

not...but rather 句对应 based on...rather than

【依据】 『靠需求不靠意见』精准命中 F 的双端对照

【辨邻】 [C]

C (should not be based only on children's opinions) 只覆盖『别只凭意见』这一端, 没有 Gurner 那句 but rather... needs (应基于需求) 的正面主张。Gurner 的话两端俱全, 必须配双端俱全的 F; 只含否定半句的 C 是 Hampson 的答案 (43 题)。

should not be based only on children's opinions

CHOICES • 候选池地图

A~G 共 7 个候选项各自在说什么

候选项是经同义改写的句子, 比题目多 2 个。下面逐条给出候选句原文、「它到底主张什么」的中文压缩, 并标注它对应哪道题——始终无人对应的就是多余干扰项。

[A] remarks that significant moves may pose challenges to children.

重大的搬家可能给孩子带来困难 / 挑战。

对应第 41 题

[B] says that it is wise to leave kids in the dark about real estate decisions.

明智的做法是把孩子完全瞒在购房决策之外。

多余项 · 无人对应

[C] advises that home purchases should not be based only on children's opinions.

买房不应只凭孩子的意见来定（可以听，但不能只听）。

对应第 43 题

[D] thinks that children should be given a sense of involvement in homebuying decisions.

应该让孩子获得一种参与购房决策的感觉。

对应第 42 题

[E] notes that aspects like children's friends and social activities should be considered upon homebuying.

买房时应把孩子的朋友、社交活动等因素纳入考虑。

多余项 · 无人对应

[F] believes that homebuying decisions should be based on children's needs rather than their opinions.

购房决策应基于孩子的真实需求，而不是他们的意见。

对应第 45 题

[G] assumes that many children's views on real estate are influenced by the media.

许多孩子对房产的看法是受媒体（电视节目）影响的。

对应第 44 题

EXTRA CHOICES · 多余项交代

这 2 个候选项始终无人对应

多项对应必有 2 个候选项无人认领——往往最像文中某个没被问到的人/事物，或是对某段的片面概括。下面逐条剖析它们「像在哪、差在哪、为何无人认领」，读透多余项才算读透全局。

[B] says that it is wise to leave kids in the dark about real estate decisions.

说 it is wise to leave kids in the dark about real estate decisions (把孩子瞒着才明智), 它借用了第 3 段 an older-generation proclivity to leave kids in the dark 的眼熟短语 leave kids in the dark, 但文中那是『老一辈被越来越多家庭摒弃的旧做法』, 没有任何受访者主张这么做——恰恰相反, 多数人主张让孩子有参与感。借词却把方向反转, 故无人认领。

[E] notes that aspects like children's friends and social activities should be considered upon homebuying.

说 friends and social activities should be considered, 精确对应第 6 段 their opinions should be considered in regards to proximity to friends and social activities——这是 Greg Jaroszewski 的观点。但 41-45 题没有问 Jaroszewski, 所以 E 虽有明确出处却无题可配。这是多项对应最典型的多余项布法: 拿一个真实存在、却没被设成题的人当诱饵。

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

4 句真题句逐层精讲

下列真题句各有独立的句子解析页——中文翻译、结构树逐层拆解、成分与时态、考点讲解与真题高频词。点击句子进入完整解析。

McClain's little ones aren't the only kids who have an opinion when it comes to housing, and in many cases youngsters' views weigh heavily on parents' real estate decisions, according to a 2018 Harris Poll survey of more than 2,000 U.S. adults.

第2段, 第1句

本句成分丰富且包含多个训练价值点:主系表结构与主谓结构并存;定语从句中关系代词 who 充当主语;多种状语(时间/条件状语从句、程度状语、介词短语状语)的识别与区分;固定搭配 when it comes to 和 weigh on 中成分的划分;嵌套结构中各层成分的归属判定。这些都是考试常见且易混淆的考点,训练价值高。

And placing too much emphasis on their opinions can ruin a fantastic home purchase.

第9段，第2句

本句包含动名词短语作主语、情态动词谓语、名词短语作宾语，成分类型较为丰富。动名词短语作主语是初学者的常见难点，且该短语内部还有宾语和介词短语修饰，结构层次清晰，适合练习识别主语边界和动名词用法。

"Speaking with your children before you make a real estate decision is wise, but I wouldn't base the purchasing decision solely on their opinions." Hampson said.

第10段，第1句

直接引语结构在四六级和考研阅读中频繁出现；动名词短语作主语、'but' 连接转折并列句、'before' 引导时间状语从句，都是常考句式；掌握本句的分析方法可直接迁移到大量类似结构。

"They love Chip and Joanna Gaines just as much as the rest of us," he said.

第12段，第1句

引语结构和 as...as 比较句型都是四六级和考研中的常见句式，掌握后可以广泛迁移到其他包含引语或比较的句子，具有较强的典型性

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 51 个考研英语二真题高频词

下列单词既在本篇长文中出现，又是 **考研英语二** 历年真题的高频词（在该考试真题中出现的句子数均不少于 8）。每个词标注本篇 出现次数与该考试真题句频，点击可查看该词的释义、音标、词形与真题例句。

estate B2

n. 地产

本篇11次 · 真题 14 句

opinion A2

n. 观点

本篇9次 · 真题 44 句

base A2

n. 基础

本篇6次 · 真题 43 句

view A2

n. 观点，看法

本篇4次 · 真题 91 句

process B1

n. 过程

本篇2次·真题 80 句

significant B2

adj. 重要的

本篇2次·真题 47 句

current B1

adj. 现在的

本篇2次·真题 41 句

housing B1

n. 住房

本篇2次·真题 41 句

purchase B1

v. 购买

本篇2次·真题 26 句

agent B2

n. 代理人

本篇2次·真题 24 句

aspect B2

n. 方面

本篇2次·真题 20 句

psychologist B2

n. 心理学家

本篇2次·真题 19 句

accord C1

n. (国家、团体间的) 协议

本篇1次·真题 172 句

system A2

n. 系统

本篇1次·真题 107 句

issue B1

n. 问题

本篇1次·真题 89 句

likely A2

adj. 很可能的

本篇1次·真题 89 句

benefit B1

n. 好处

本篇1次·真题 88 句

support A2

v. 支持

本篇1次·真题 87 句

effect A2

n. 影响

本篇1次·真题 80 句

case A2

n. 情况

本篇1次·真题 75 句

tend B1

v. 倾向于, 往往会

本篇1次·真题 71 句

demand B1

v. 坚决要求

本篇1次·真题 63 句

involve B1

v. 包含

本篇1次·真题 61 句

financial B2

adj. 财政的

本篇1次·真题 59 句

challenge B1

n. 挑战

本篇1次·真题 57 句

opportunity B1

n. 机会

本篇1次·真题 50 句

potential B2

adj. 潜在的

本篇1次·真题 43 句

actually A2

adv. 实际上, 事实上 (用于纠正或补充信息)

本篇1次·真题 42 句

desire B2

n. 愿望

本篇1次·真题 37 句

medium B1

adj. 中等的

本篇1次·真题 35 句

consequence B2

n. 结果

本篇1次·真题 33 句

despite B1

prep. 尽管

本篇1次·真题 32 句

feature B1

n. 特征

本篇1次·真题 30 句

remove A2

v. 移开

本篇1次·真题 25 句

select B1

v. 选择, 挑选

本篇1次·真题 24 句

assume B2

v. 假定

本篇1次·真题 23 句

lifestyle B1

n. 生活方式

本篇1次·真题23句

immediate B2

adj. 立即的, 即刻的

本篇1次·真题14句

pose B2

v. 摆姿势 (供拍照或绘画)

本篇1次·真题14句

relevant B2

adj. 相关的

本篇1次·真题14句

cope B2

v. 应对

本篇1次·真题13句

emphasis B2

n. 强调

本篇1次·真题13句

embrace B2

v. 拥抱

本篇1次·真题11句

ownership B2

n. 所有权

本篇1次·真题10句

poll B2

n. 民意调查

本篇1次·真题10句

remind A2

v. 提醒

本篇1次·真题10句

seriously B1

adv. 严肃地

本篇1次·真题10句

remark B1

n. 评论

本篇1次·真题9句

mixed A2

adj. 混合的

本篇1次·真题8句

personally B1

adv. 就个人而言

本篇1次·真题8句

ruin B2

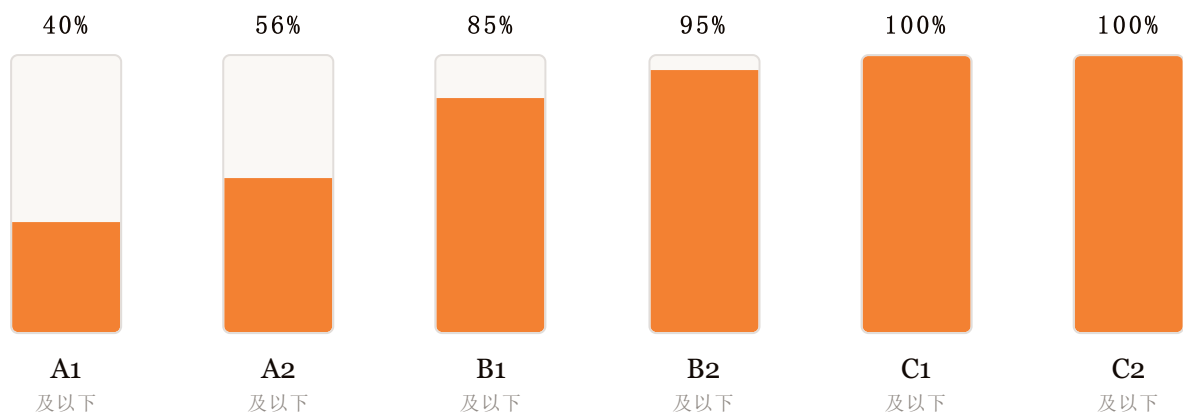
v. 毁坏

本篇1次·真题8句

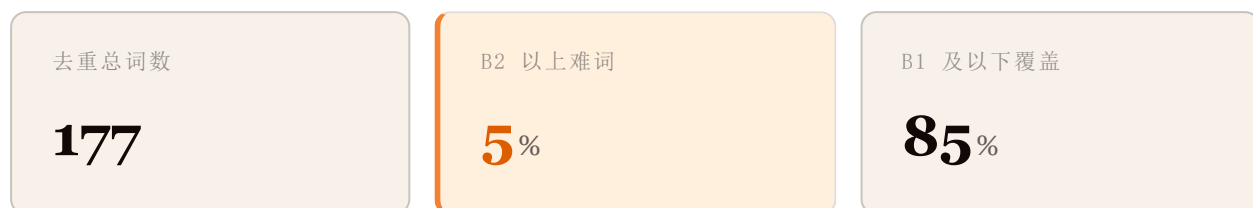
VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 177 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

数字标号长文去重后共 **177** 个单词，按欧框 CEFR 等级统计。每根柱表示「该等级及以下」的累积占比（CDF），最右一柱为 100%。B2 以上（C1/C2）为高阶词，本篇共 8 个 · 约 5%。



每柱为「按 CEFR 等级及以下」的累积覆盖率（CDF）· 数据为全文去重词 177 个 · 末柱为 100%



考研英语二 2019年 · 全卷构成

Section I	完形填空（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (1)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (2)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (3)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part A (4)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Section II Part B	多项对应（信息匹配）	本题
Section III	英译汉（段落翻译）	题目解析 →
Section IV Part A	写作	题目解析 →
Section IV Part B	写作	题目解析 →