

2024 年考研英语二真题及答案解析（完整版）

考研英语二 真题及答案解析

【翻译参考】

Translate the following text from English into Chinese. Write your translation on ANSWER SHEET. (15 points) .

With the smell of coffee and fresh bread floating in the air, stalls bursting with colorful vegetables and tempting cheeses, and the buzz of friendly chats, farmers' markets are a feast for the senses. They also provide an opportunity to talk to the people responsible for growing or raising your food, support your local economy and pick up fresh seasonal produce—all at the same time . .

Farmers' markets are usually weekly or monthly events, most often with outdoor stalls, which allow farmers or producers to sell their food directly to customers. The size or regularity of markets can vary from season to season, depending on the area's agricultural calendar, and you're likely to find different produce on sale at different times of the year. By cutting out the middleman, the farmers secure more profit for their produce.

Shoppers also benefit from seeing exactly where -and to who- their money is going.

【参考答案】

在咖啡和新鲜面包的香气中飘动，摊位上陈列着五颜六色的蔬菜和诱人的奶酪，以及友好聊天的喧嚣声，农贸市场是一场感官的盛宴。它们不仅提供了与种植或饲养你食物的人交流的机会，支持当地经济，还能同时购买新鲜的季节性农产品。

农贸市场通常是每周或每月的定期活动，往往有户外摊位，使农民或生产者能够直接向顾客销售他们的食物。市场的规模或频率可能会因季节而异，取决于该地区的农业日历，你可能会在一年中的不同时间找到不同的农产品出售。购物者还可以从中受益，确切地了解他们的钱去了哪里以及给了谁。

【小作文】

Directions:

Suppose you and your friend Jack will do a survey on the protection of old houses in an ancient town. You should

- 1) put forward a plan and
- 2) ask for opinion.

You should write about 100 words on ANSWER SHEET

Do not use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

【参考范文】

Dear Jack,

We are embarking on a survey about the preservation of old houses. This survey is not just a mere academic exercise; it is a heartfelt plea for the preservation of our cultural heritage.

I am writing this letter to propose a plan and ask for your opinion.

I intend to conduct a survey through an online questionnaire, which will be distributed to participants across the country. The questionnaire includes questions about, firstly, the current condition of old houses in their community, secondly the primary factors contributing to their deterioration, and thirdly measures taken by local governments to preserve old houses.

If you are so kind as to provide me some suggestions about the methodology of the survey, I will be greatly obliged. I am looking forward to doing the survey with you to guard our cultural heritage.

Your sincerely,

Li Ming

【大作文参考】

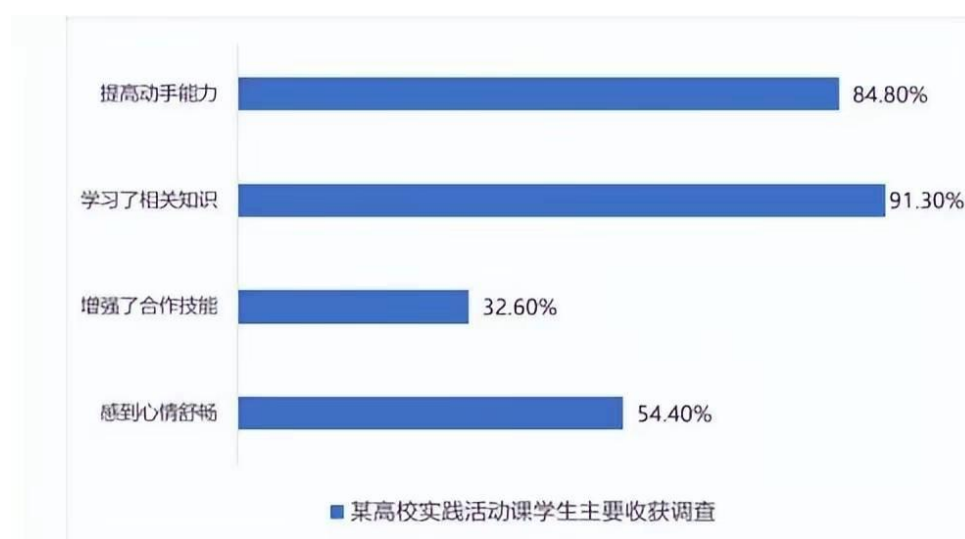
Directions:

Write an essay based on the chart below. In your writing, you should

1) interpret the chart, and

1) give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)



【参考范文】

The chart given above reflects a survey on the main gains of students in labor practice courses at a certain university. According to the data, improving hands-on ability takes a lion's share, accounting for 84.80%, while that of learning relevant knowledge occupies a comparatively large proportion, taking 91.30%. The end of enhancing collaborating skills and feeling relieved

take away 32.60%, and 54.40% respectively.

Why college students are beneficial from these practical courses, especially improving their hands-on capability? There are generally several factors accounting

for it. The first one is the authorities have issued a series of preferential policies to protect and promote the development of educating industry, which encourages a widespread emergence of practical courses regarding labor that can provide youngsters with more practical ability. In addition, it must be pointed out that people's idea toward labor practice courses have undergone some radical changes in recent years. In the past, people used to pay attention to theoretical knowledge, but now they are willing to improve their hands-on ability.

The survey highlights the importance of labor practice courses in providing students with valuable real-world experience and professional skills. The results suggest that colleges should continue to invest in these programs to ensure that students are well-prepared for the job market and can make a positive contribution to society

2024 年全国硕士研究生招生考试
英语（二）试题
Section I Use of English

Directions:

Reading 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)

Your social life is defined as the activities you do with other people, for pleasure, when you are not working. It is important to have a social life, but what is right for one person won't be right for another. Some of us feel energized by spending lots of time with others, 1 some of us may feel drained, even if it's doing something we enjoy

This is why finding a 2 in your social life is key. Spending too much time on your own, not others, can make you feel lonely and 4. Loneliness is known to impact on your mental health and 5 a low mood. Anyone can feel lonely at any time. This might be especially true if, 6, you are working from home and you are 7 on the social conversations that happen in the office. Other life changes also 8 periods of loneliness too, such as retirement, changing a job or becoming a parent.

It's important to recognize feelings of loneliness. There are ways to 9 a social life. But it can feel overwhelming 10. You can then find groups and activities related to those where you will be able to meet 11 people. There are groups aimed at new parents, at those who want to 12 a new sport for the first time or networking events for those in the same profession to meet up and 13 ideas.

On the other hand, it is 14 possible to have too much of a social life. If you feel like you're always doing something and there is never any 15 in your calendar for downtime, you could suffer social burnout or social 16. We all have our own social limit and it's important to recognize when you're feeling like it's all too much. Low mood, low energy, irritability and trouble sleeping could all be 17 of poor social health. Make sure you 18 some time in your diary when you're 19 for socialising and use this time to relax, 20 and recover.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. because | B. unless | C. whereas | D. until |
| 2. A. contrast | B. balance | C. link | D. gap |
| 3. A. seeing | B. pleasing | C. judging | D. teaching |
| 4. A. misguided | B. surprised | C. spoiled | D. disconnected |
| 5. A. contribute to | B. rely on | C. interfere with | D. go against |
| 6. A. in fact | B. of course | C. for example | D. on average |
| 7. A. cutting back | B. missing out | C. breaking in | D. looking down |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 8. A. shorten | B. trigger | C. follow | I. interrupt |
| 9. A. assess | B. interpret | C. provide | D. regain |
| 10. A. at first | E. in turn | C. on time | D. by chance |
| 11. far-sighted | B. strong-willed | C. kind-hearted | D. like-minded |
| 12. A. try | B. promote | C. watch | D. describe |
| 13. A. test | B. share | C. accept | D. revise |
| 14. A. already | B. thus | C. also | D. only |
| 15. A. visit | B. order | C. space | D. boundary |
| 16. A. fatigue | B. criticism | C. injustice | D. dilemma |
| 17. A. sources | B. standards | C. signs | D. scores |
| 18. A. take over | B. wipe off | C. add up | D. mark out |
| 19. A. ungrateful | B. unavailable | C. responsible | D. regretful |
| 20. A. react | B. repeat | C. return | D. rest |

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

Anger over AI's role in exacerbating inequality could endanger the technology's future. In her new book *Cogs and Monsters: What Economics Is, and What It Should Be*, Diane Coyle, an economist at Cambridge University, argues that the digital economy requires new ways of thinking about progress. "Whatever we mean by the economy growing, by things getting better, the gains will have to be more evenly shared than in the recent past," she writes. "An economy of tech millionaires or billionaires and gig workers, with middle-income jobs undercut by automation, will not be politically sustainable."

Improving living standards and increasing prosperity for more people will require greater use of digital technologies to boost productivity in various sectors, including health care and construction, says Coyle. But people can't be expected to embrace the changes if they're not seeing the benefits—if they're just seeing good jobs being destroyed.

In a recent interview with MIT Technology Review, Coyle said she fears that tech's inequality problem could be a roadblock to deploying AI. "We're talking about disruption," she says. "These are transformative

technologies that change the ways we spend our time every day, that change business models that succeed.” To make such “tremendous changes,” she adds, you need social buy-in.

Instead, says Coyle, resentment is simmering among many as the benefits are perceived to go to elites in a handful of prosperous cities.

According to the Brookings Institution, a short list of eight American cities that included San Francisco, San Jose, Boston, and Seattle had roughly 38% of all tech jobs by 2019. New AI technologies are particularly concentrated: Brookings’s Mark Muro and Sifan Liu estimate that just 15 cities account for two-thirds of the AI assets and capabilities in the United States (San Francisco and San Jose alone account for about one-quarter).

The dominance of a few cities in the invention and commercialization of AI means that geographical disparities in wealth will continue to soar. Not only will this foster political and social unrest, but it could, as Coyle suggests, hold back the sorts of AI technologies needed for regional economies to grow.

Part of the solution could lie in somehow loosening the stranglehold that Big Tech has on defining the AI agenda. That will likely take increased federal funding for research independent of the tech giants. Muro and others have suggested hefty federal funding to help create US regional innovation centers, for example.

A more immediate response is to broaden our digital imaginations to conceive of AI technologies that don’t simply replace jobs but expand opportunities in the sectors that different parts of the country care most about, like health care, education, and manufacturing

21. Coyle argues that economic growth should _

- A. give rise to innovations
- B. diversity career choices
- C. benefit people equally
- D. be promoted forcedly

22. In Paragraph 2, digital technologies should be used to

- A. bring about instant prosperity
- B. reduce people’s workload
- C. raise overall work efficiency
- D. enhance cross-sector cooperation

23. What does Coyle fear about transformative technologies?

- A. They may affect work-life balance.

- B.They may be impractical to deploy.
- C.They may incur huge expenditure,
- D.They may unwelcome to public

24.Several cities are mentioned to

- A. the uneven distribution of AI technology in US
- B. disappointing prospect of jobs in US
- C. fast progress of US regional economics
- D. increasing significance of US AI assets

25. With regard o concern, the author suggest

- A. raising funds to stat new AI projects
- B. encouraging collaboration in AI research
- C. guarding against side effects
- D. redefine the role of AI

Text 2

The UK is facing a future construction crisis because of a failure to plant trees to produce wood, Confor has warned. The forestry and wood trade body has called for urgent action to reduce the country's reliance on timber imports and provide a stable supply of wood for future generations. Currently only 20 percent of the UK's wood requirement is home-grown while it remains the second-largest net importer of timber in the world.

Coming at a time of fresh incentives from the UK government for landowners to grow more trees, the trade body says these don't go far enough and fail to promote the benefits of planting them to boost timber supplies. "Not only are we facing a carbon crisis now, but we will also be facing a future construction crisis because of failure to plant trees to produce wood," said Stuart Goodall, chief executive of Confor. "For decades we have not taken responsibility for investing in our domestic wood supply, leaving us exposed to fluctuating prices and fighting for future supplies of wood as global demand rises and our own supplies fall."

The UK has ideal conditions for growing wood to build low-carbon homes and is a global leader in certifying that its forests are sustainably managed, Confor says. While around three quarters of Scottish homes are built from Scottish timber, the use of home-grown wood in England is only around 25 percent

While productive tree planting can deliver real financial benefits to rural economies and contribute to the UK's net-zero strategy, the focus of government support continues to be on food production and the rewinding and planting of native woodland solely for biodiversity. Goodall add: " While food production and biodiversity are clearly of critical importance, we need our land to also provide secure supplies of wood for construction, manufacturing and contribute to net zero.

" While the UK government has stated its ambition for more tree planting, there has been little action on the ground." Confor is now calling for much greater impetus behind those aspirations to ensure we have enough wood to meet increasing demand."

26. It can be learned from Paragraph 1 that UK need to _

- A. ncrease domestic wood supply**
- B. reduce demand for timber
- C. lower wood production costs
- D. lift control on timber imports

27. According to Confor, UK government fresh incentives _

- A. can hardly address construction crisis**
- B. are believed to come at wrong time
- C. seem to be misleading
- D. too costly to put into practice

28. The UK exposure to fluctuating wood prices is the result of _

- A. government' s inaction on timber import
- B. inadequate investment for wood**
- C. competition among traders at home
- D. wood producers' motive to maximize profits

29. Which of following causes the shortage of wood supply?

- A. excessive timber consumption in construction
- B. unfavorable conditions in UK
- C. outdated technology for wood production
- D. farmers' unwillingness to plan trees**

30. What does Goodall think US government should do?

- A. Subsidize the building
- B. Pay attention to rural economy
- C. Provide support for tree planting
- D. Give priority to pursue net-zero strategy

Text 3

One big challenge in keeping unsafe aging drivers off the road is convincing them that it is time to turn over the key. It is a complete life-changer when someone stops- or is forced to stop - driving, said former risk manager Anne M. Menke.

The American Medical Association advises physicians that in situation where clear evidence of substantial driving impairment implies a strong threat to patient and public safety, and where the physician's advice to discontinue driving privileges is ignored, it is desirable and ethical to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles, Menke wrote. "Some states require physicians to report, others allow but do not mandate reports, while a few consider a report breach of confidentiality. There could be liability and penalties if a physician does not act in accordance with state laws on reporting and confidentiality " she counseled.

Part of the problem in keeping older drivers safe is that the difficulties are addressed piecemeal by different professions with different focuses, including gerontologists, highway administration officials, automotive engineers and others, said gerontologist Elizabeth Dugan. "There's not a National Institute of Older Driver Studies," she said. "We need better evidence on what makes drivers unsafe" and what can help, said Dugan.

One thing that does seem to work is requiring drivers to report in person for license renewal. Mandatory in-person renewal was associated with a 31 percent reduction in fatal crashes involving drivers 85 or older, according to one study. Passing vision tests also produced a similar decline in fatal crashes for those drivers, although there appeared to be no benefit from combining the two.

Many old drivers don't see eye doctors or can't afford to. Primary care providers have their hands full and may not be able to follow through with patients who have trouble driving because they can't turn their heads or remember where they are going—or have gotten shorter and haven't changed their seat settings sufficiently to reach car pedals easily,

As long as there are other cars on the roads, self-driving cars won't solve the problems of crashes, said Dugan. Avoiding dangers posed by all those human drivers would require too many algorithms, she said. But we need to do more to improve safety, said Dugan. "If we're going to have 100-year lives, we need cars that a 90-year-old can drive comfortably."

31. According to Paragraph 1, keeping unsafe aging drivers off the road

- A. is a new safety measure
- B. has become a disputed issue
- C. can be a tough task to complete
- D. will be beneficial to their health

32. The American medical associations advice

- A. has won support from drivers
- B. is generally considered unrealistic
- C. is wide dismissed as unnecessary
- D. has met with different responses

33. According to Dugan, efforts to keep older drivers safe _

- A. have brought about big changes
- B. need to be well coordinated
- C. have gained public concern
- D. call for relevant legal support

34. Some older drivers have trouble driving because they tend to

- A. stick with bad driving habits
- B. have a weakened memory
- C. suffer from chronic pains
- D. neglect car maintenance

35. Dugan thinks that the solution to the problems of crashes may lie in _

- A. upgrading self-driving vehicle
- B. developing senior-friendly cars
- C. renovating transport facilities
- D. adjusting the age limit for drivers

Text 4

The miracle of the Chesapeake Bay lies not in its depths, but in the complexity of its natural construction, the interaction of fresh and saline waters, and the mix of land and water. The shallows provide homes for hundreds of species while storing floodwaters, filtering pollutants from water, and protecting nearby communities from potentially destructive storm surges.

All this was put at great risk late last month, when the U.S. Supreme Court issued a ruling in an Idaho case that provides the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) far less authority to regulate wetlands and waterways. Specifically, a 5-4 majority decided that wetlands protected by the EPA under its Clean Water Act authority must have a "continuous surface connection" to bodies of water. This narrowing of the regulatory scope was a victory for builders, mining operators and other commercial interests often at odds with environmental rules. And it carries "significant repercussions for water quality and flood control throughout the United States," as Justice Brett Kavanaugh observed.

In Maryland, the good news is that there are many state laws in place that provide wetlands protections. But that's a very shortsighted view, particularly when it comes to the Chesapeake Bay.

The reality is that water, and the pollutants that so often come with it, don't respect state boundaries. The Chesapeake draws from a 64,000-square-mile watershed that extends into Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia, the District of Columbia and Delaware. Will those jurisdictions extend the same protections now denied under *Sackett v. EPA*? Perhaps some, but all? That seems unlikely.

It is too easy, and misleading, to see such court rulings as merely standing up for the rights of land owners when the consequences can be so dire for their neighbors. And it's a reminder that the EPA's involvement in the Chesapeake Bay Program has long been crucial as the means to transcend the influence of deep-pocketed special interests in neighboring states. Pennsylvania farmers, to use one telling example, aren't thinking about next year's blue crab harvest in Maryland when they decide whether to spread animal waste on their fields, yet the runoff into nearby creeks can have enormous impact downstream.

And so we would call on state lawmakers from Richmond to Albany to consider reviewing their own wetlands protections and see for themselves the enormous stakes involved. We can offer them a visit to Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge in Dorchester County where bald eagles fly over tidal marshes so shallow you could not paddle a boat across them but teeming with aquatic life. It's worth the scenic drive.

36. **A. the prevalence of health apps**
37. **A. Its coverage needs to be extended.**
38. Before sharing its users' health information, Flo Health is required to
- A. seek the approval of the FTC
 - B. find qualified third parties
 - C. remove irrelevant personal data
 - D. obtain their explicit permission**
39. What challenges is the FTC currently faced with?
- A. The complexity of health information.
 - B. The rapid increase in new health apps**
 - C. The subtle deceptiveness of health apps.
 - D. The difficulty in assessing consumer harm.
40. **D. has gained legislative support in some states**

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)

High school students eager to stand out in the college application process often participate in a litany of extracurricular activities hoping to bolster their chances of admission a selective undergraduate institution.

However, college admissions experts say that the quality of a college hopeful's extracurricular activities matter more than the number of activities. he or she participates in.

Sue Rexford, the director of college guidance at the Charles. E. Smith Jewish Day School, says it is not necessary for a student, filling out the Common Application to list 10 activities in the application

"No" college will expect that a student has a huge laundry list of extracurriculars that they have been passionately involved in each for an extended period of time," Rexford wrote in an email.

Experts say it is tougher to distinguish oneself in a school-affiliated extracurricular activity that is common among high school students than it is to stand out while doing an uncommon activity.

The competition to stand out and make an impact is going to be much stiffer, and so if they 're going to do a popular activity, I'd say, be the best at it.' says Sara Harherson, a college admission consultant.

High school students who have an impressive personal project they are working on independently often impress colleges, experts say.

"For example, a student with an interest in entrepreneurship could demonstrate skills and potential by starting a profitable small business." Olivia Valdes, the founder of Zen Admissions consulting firm, wrote in an email.

Josoph Adegboyega—Edun, a Maryland high school guidance counselor, says unconventional, extracurricular activities can help students, impress college admissions offices, assuming they demonstrated, serious commitment."Again, since one of the big question high school seniors muse consider is "What makes you unique?" having an uncommon, extracurricular activity, a conventional one is an advantage," he wrote in an email.

Experts say demonstrating talent in at least one extracurricular activity can help in the college admissions process, especially at top-tier undergraduate institutions.

"Distinguishing yourself in one focused type of extracurricular activity can be a positive in the admissions process, especially for highly selective institutions, where having top grades and test scores is not enough,"Katie Kelley admissions counselor at Ivy Wise admissions consultancy, wrote in an email."Students need to have that quality or hook that will appeal to admissions officers and allow them to visualize how the student might come and enrich their campus community."

Extracurricular activities related to the college major declared on a college application are beneficial, experts suggest."If you already know your major, having an extracurricular that fits into that major can be a big plus,"says Mayghin Levine, the manager of educational opportunities with The Cabbage Patch Settlement House, a Louisville, Kentucky, nonprofit community center.

High school students who have had a strong positive influence on their community through an extracurricular activity may impress a college and win a scholarship, says Erica Gwyn, a former math and science magnet program assistant at a public high school who is now executive director of the Kaleidoscope Careers Academy in Atlanta, a nonprofit organization.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 41. Sue Rexford | C |
| 42. Sara Harberson | E |
| 43. Katie Kelley | A |
| 44. Mayghin Levine | G |
| 45. Erica Gwyn | B |

- A. Students who stand out in a specific extracurricular activity will be favored by top-tier institutions.
- B. Students whose extracurricular activity has benefited their community are likely to win a scholarship
- C. Undertaking too many extracurricular activities will hardly be seen as a plus by colleges.
- D. Student who exhibits activity in doing business can impress colleges
- E. High school students participating in popular activity should excel in it.
- F. Engaging in uncommon activity can demonstrate Students' determination and dedication.
- G. It is advisable for students to choose an extracurricular activity that is related to their future study at college.

Section II Translation

46. Directions:

In this section there is a text in English. Translate the following text into Chinese. Write your translation on the *ANSWER SHEET*. (15 points)

With the smell of coffee and fresh bread floating in the air, stalls bursting with colourful vegetables and tempting cheese, and the buzz of friendly chats, farmers' markets are a feast for the senses. They also provide an opportunity to talk to the people responsible for growing or raising your food, support your local economy and pick up fresh seasonal produce --- all at the same time.

Farmers' markets are usually weekly or monthly events, most often with outdoor stalls, which allows farmers or producers to sell their food directly to customers. The size or regularity of markets can vary from season to season, depending on the area's agriculture calendar, and you are likely to find different produce on sale at different times of the year. By cutting out the middlemen, the farmers secure more profit for their produce. Shoppers also benefit from seeing exactly where---and to who their money is going.

参考译文

空气中弥漫着咖啡和新鲜面包的香味，摊位上摆满了五颜六色的蔬菜和诱人的奶酪，人们友好地聊天，农贸市场完全是一场感官盛宴。他们还提供了一个机会，与负责种植或饲养你的食物的人交谈，支持当地经济，并同时购买新鲜的时令农产品---所有这些都是同时进行的。

农贸市场通常是每周或每月举行的活动，最常见的是露天摊位，农民或生产者可以直接向客户销售他们的食品。市场的规模或规律性可能会随着季节的变化而变化，这取决于该地区的农历，你可能会在一年中不同的时间发现不同的产品在出售。省去了中间商，农民的农产品就有了更多的利润。消费者还可以准确地看到自己的钱花在了哪里，花在了谁的身上。

Section IV Writing

Part A

47. Directions:

Suppose you and Jack are going to do a survey on the protection of old houses in an ancient town. Write him an email to

- 1) put forward your plan, and
- 2) ask for opinion.

You should write about 100 words on the *ANSWER SHEET*.

Do not use your own name. Use "Li Ming" instead

Do not write your address. (10 points)

审题剖析

考查类型	介绍+询问
内容要点	介绍计划内容+询问对方的建议
称呼	Dear Jack,
落款	Li Ming
正文布局	第一段：表明写信目的。 第二段：介绍计划内容+询问对方建议。 第三段：期待进一步探讨。

参考范文

Dear Jack,
Considering the old houses in ancient towns are in urgent need of protection, it is high time that we should put forward a plan to address this pressing problem. I am writing the email to share the plan with you and ask for your opinion.

As far as I am concerned, the following factors should be considered in advance. Firstly, I'd like to highlight that it should be held in an ancient town and volunteers should be recruited. In addition, it

must be pointed out that some questionnaires from the Internet will be collected so as to provide public opinions for the discussion. Since you are international student, we really value your opinions. If you could offer your opinion, it would be highly appreciated.

I am willing to discuss with all of you about this arrangement in detail and if there are any good suggestions and proposals, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,
Li Ming

Part B

48. Directions:

Write an essay based on the chart below. In your writing, you should

- 1) interpret the chart, and
- 2) give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)



审题剖析

考查类型

静态图

图表主题

某高校劳动实践活动课学生主要收获调查

数据分析

静态

正文布局

第一段：图表描述。

第二段：分析图表背后的原因：

第三段：评价。

参考范文

As is vividly revealed in the bar chart, some noticeable difference have taken place in terms of the main harvest of students in labor practice activity classes in a certain university. According to the figures provided by the graph, one can see that learning the relevant knowledge and improving labor capacity are the largest among all the categories, accounting for 91.3% and 84.8%. Then come feeling good, occupying 54.4%. And enhancing cooperation capacity has the smallest share, only taking up 32.6%.

It is of no difficulty to come up with some possible factors for the situation. Firstly, labor related knowledge and capacity play an significant role in labor practice activity classes and many students consider it to be indispensable to their scores. Secondly, we must admit that this tendency also has a lot to do with the turning of students' attitude. Cooperation capacity was once seen as a essential purpose in the class. Today, however, things are changing and an increasing number of students realize that relevant knowledge is the most important factor.

As far as I am concerned, the labor practice activity classes is beneficial for college students. Therefore, students should attach importance to labor knowledge and take practical actions to improve their labor capacity.