

《高考英语真题之书面表达（2021年北京卷）》

2021年北京卷

第三部分 书面表达(共两节，32分)

第一节(共4小题;第40、41题各2分，第42题3分，第43题5分，共12分)

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

Recent research suggests that if an argument gets resolved, the emotional response tied to it is significantly reduced or almost completely erased. Thus, it may be worth bringing up issues with your friends, family members, or classmates rather than holding them back.

There is a difference between arguing and fighting. Arguing is that you and your opponent present your concerns and discuss the feelings and issues related to those concerns. You can engage in an argument respectfully without stirring up (激起) anger. Fighting, however, usually involves personal attacks, raising of voices, and storming out. Discussing your issues and resolving them instead of stuffing them down can improve your emotional health. In a study, 2,000 people were asked to record their feelings and experiences for eight days in a row. When people had an argument that they considered resolved, they had half the reactivity (情绪反应) of those who avoided an argument. Reactivity is an increase in negative emotions or a decrease in positive emotions. In other words, resolving an argument cuts your negative feelings by half. One day later, people who had a resolved argument reported no increase of negative emotions compared with those who avoided an argument. This means that resolving an argument can feel like you have reached a state of resolution—and you are less likely to be annoyed.

Moreover, the older you are, the more likely you will come to a resolution after an argument. This may be because more life experience usually leads to more defined priorities. You are more likely to distinguish between what matters and what does not.

It is easier to avoid a discussion, but risking talking about it may eventually lead to a better outcome.

40. According to this passage, what is arguing?

41. Why is it that “the older you are, the more likely you will come to a resolution after an argument”?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement , then underline it and explain why.

Resolving arguments can improve your emotional health , because it increases your reactivity and reduces the chance of you getting angry.

43. In addition to improving emotional health , what do you think are some other benefits of resolving an argument? (In about 40 words)

参考答案 :

40. Arguing is when you and your opponent present your concerns and discuss the feelings and issues related to those concerns in a respectful manner without stirring up anger.

41. The older you are, the more likely you will come to a resolution after an argument because more life experience usually leads to more defined priorities, making it easier to distinguish between what matters and what does not.

42. Underline "increases your reactivity". The statement is false because resolving an argument actually reduces reactivity, which is an increase in negative emotions or a decrease in positive emotions. The passage states that resolving an argument cuts your negative feelings by half, not increases them.

43. Resolving an argument can also lead to better communication and understanding between parties, strengthen relationships, promote a more positive and peaceful environment, and enhance problem-solving skills.