

陈正康老师 2015 考研英 语复试口语班讲义

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第一篇 考研复试概述

1. 专业课笔试篇

研究生考试中的笔试分为两部分，一部分是初试中的笔试，另一部分是复试中的笔试。如果说，初试中的笔试是对规定范围内的专业知识的考核，那么复试中的笔试则是对考生报考的专业进行更细致的考察。因此它考察的内容更加专业，切口更小，更侧重实践，这是这一轮笔试的显著特点。

因此，考生在复习的过程中，应注意更加深入地研究报考专业的知识，不仅要透彻地理解理论知识，而且要广泛阅读业内杂志，对业内新闻有自己的见解，真正做到触类旁通，理论能够联系实际。

2. 专业课面试篇

在面试中沟通能力也很重要，这往往反映了考生的**综合素质**。而这些综合素质又是通过细节体现的。

首先，面试时要有礼貌，见到老师时要微笑问好，面试结束后要向老师致意。其次，面试中谈吐要从容自信，但不要显得漫不经心；要平和，但不要死气沉沉。与老师交流时，一定要准确地表达自己的见解，尤其是具有独立思考的闪光点，充分显示自己良好的专业素养。

在回答老师的提问时，要尽量使用专业词汇，很多时候，老师提出的问题可能过于抽象，考生一时半会儿无法给出完整、清晰的回答，那么你可以先针对这个问题举一个小例子，以小见大说明问题，同时给自己留出时间思考该如何作答。

其次，准备 2-3 分钟的自我介绍，面试的情况多种多样，不同学科和专业，不同老师，差别很大。不过自我介绍还是必须准备的，大概几百字左右，说 2 到 3 分钟。说的时候，最好有条有理，不疾不徐，简单明了，拣重要的说，要有自信。一般包括：名字、毕业院校，平时的爱好兴趣等，现在所报考的专业，你为什么报考该学校、该专业，对当前该专业发展的简短评价，以及你准备以怎样的态度去研究该专业等等。自我介绍部分最好准备充分一点，面试老师有时候会顺着你介绍的内容向你问有关问题，比如说：你自己很喜欢《三国演义》，那老师也许就会问你是否知道《三国演义》有哪些评点本；自己喜欢李清照的词，那老师也许会让你背上几首她的词，谈谈某些词是什么情况下写的，等等。还有些学科老师喜欢就你写的毕业论文去问。他的目的是想测试你的知识面和阅读面。比如有些语言学老师，他通过你的回答，完全可以了解你看过什么书，读过哪些名著、哪些重要文章，等等。学位论文想必是你深思熟虑的问题，也是你感兴趣的问题，应该谈得头头是道，谈的都是自己的真实感受。

还有一些老师喜欢问一些很实际的问题，尤其是经济、管理、社会学等专业的老师，这些都是与实际联系紧密的专业。也有老师喜欢联系现在的热点问题、难点问题，比如“金融危机”、城市人口等。这时就需要你平时的修炼了。所以对考生来说，你最好稍微准备一个小型的研究计划，比如你喜欢的感兴趣的方向，甚至一些重大的社会问题等。如果你是跨专业考的，会问你以前的相关专业课程，让你阐述和现在专业的联系等等。

2.1 面试三大禁忌

一 不懂的不要瞎说，不要生拉硬扯

- 二 切忌给老师留下背书的感觉
- 三 千万不要反客为主

2.2 注意事项

- 一 礼貌当先
- 二 仪表庄重
- 三 行为动作
- 四 谈吐清晰
- 五 态度诚恳

2.3 准备内容

- 一 专业知识
- 二 研究方向
- 三 毕业论文
- 四 专业著作

3.英语听力篇

听与说是一种相辅相成的关系，如果听不明白就会给交流带来很大的麻烦，听力困难主要有三个方面的原因：1、语言本身的困难，如语法、句型、发音的基础不够据实；2、文化内容上的困难；3、心理障碍，听英语的潜在困难在于心理障碍，如总感到被动，过分紧张等。因此听力准备一定要提前预热。现在大多数高校都会以现有的成型考试为参考来考查英语听力，在准备听力复试的过程中，考生们不妨有针对性的做一些听力试题，比如六级听力、雅思和托业听力都可以做为复习的重点，从现在起到复试之前应该保证每天至少1个小时的听力训练，如果觉得做题做得枯燥了，可以适当听一下英语新闻，看看英文原版电影，通过这些练习来培养自己的英语语感，扩大词汇量、掌握英语的习惯表达方式，扩大知识面和训练英语逻辑思维能力，也可以使我们熟练掌握常用的词组、短语等。只有熟练，会话才能流利，与人交流才能不假思索地脱口而出。

4.英语口语

4.1 考试形式

对口语的考查，各个学校各不尽相同。有的学校制定了非常详细的标准和流程，甚至规定每个老师发问的方式和时间；有的让面试老师自由发挥，成绩也基本上由面试老师主观判定。不管面试是否严格控制，考生对下面几个问题一定要认真准备，并形成一套属于自己的表达框架：一是自我介绍，如来自哪里，毕业学校、所学专业、毕业论文课题、业余爱好、家庭基本情况等信息。二是做好用英语定义和解释自己所学专业的准备。口语测试时，老师有可能就本专业展开话题，考查考生用英语讲述事物的能力。因此考生对此要有所准备，先用一些自己比较熟悉的句型和词汇将答案组织起来，再用一些更精确的不经常用的句型和词汇来替换，提高语言质量，让考官感觉表述地道，

有利于获得好成绩。

考试形式汇总：

第一，个人介绍：让你以问答的方式或一个小小的独白来介绍自己。

第二，深入对话：考官进一步问你关于一些基本话题的看法。

第三，个人长谈：考官让你抽一个话题，给你1-2分钟准备，然后做两分钟左右的演讲。这部分考查比较接近雅思口语考试的第二部分。

第四，考生对话：考官给你和另外一个考生一个话题，给你们一段准备的时间，然后让你们进行对话讨论。

第五，图片描绘、分析与讨论：这种形式非常接近考研笔试写作的图片作文，只不过是口语的形式来考查。每个学校会根据自己的想法来指定考试的具体形式，但一般都会包括以上的两到四个部分。

4.2 评分标准

第一，语言的准确性和得体性；

第二，语音、语调是否准确；

第三、语法是否正确；

第四、语句表达的流利程度。

4.3 复习方法

1. 准备一些相关的口语材料，当然如果确定参加哪种英语口语，又了解其口语考试的形式与内容，这些信息可以通过目标院校的师兄师姐或是专业的辅导机构来了解，进而选择针对其考试的口语材料更为有效。

2. 制定复习计划：在搜集了目标院校的相关复试信息后，根据备考时间与所要参加的口试类型制定复习计划。可以每天准备一个话题，话题的内容最好是热门话题或所要参加的口试常考的话题。热点话题在报纸、杂志上大多可以找到，也是很多考试写作部分常出的题目，因此也可以参照考研或四、六级作文范文。但切忌全篇背诵所找到的材料，最好只借用其中某些素材，然后用自己的语言重新整理。对日常生活题材的讨论是我们训练口语能力的一个重要阶段，在这个阶段中，我们通过参加多种形式的讨论活动和交流不断扩大知识面，促进思维能力及驾驭语言的能力。

3. 熟悉考场情况与考试流程。首先，进入考场入室前要敲门，虽是小节，但关系到你给考官的第一印象。接着向考官问候，如果可以，微笑，但绝不可勉强。其次，自我介绍要求简洁、有新意，能够让考官记住你。最重要的是，发音要准，不要太快，以别人听懂为目的，一定要听考官的指示语。在回答讨论性的问题时需注意，千万不要只回答“YES”或“NO”，而要加上你的 reason 或者是 example。对于看图说话题，不要过分局限于图中的内容，应充分开阔思路，尤其注意在讲述完图中内容后做适当的评价，对图中的事物或观点提出自己的看法或客观公正的评论。

4. 克服心理障碍。自信是建立在大量练习上的，不经过口语练习是无法真正掌握英语这门语言的。开口把英语讲出来非常重要，这是每一个英语学习者的必经历程。所以要讲好口语就必须先把面子放在一边。

5.联系导师

- 一.联系的地点
- 二.联系的方式
- 三.联系的内容
- 四.联系的频率
- 五.礼节的问题

6.复试调剂

- 一、弄清楚各省和地区的分数线
- 二、千万不能懒惰，要大量搜集信息
- 三、要善于动用一切关系
- 四、多打电话
- 五、不要只盯着自己所考的专业，可以联系相关专业
- 六、不要把鸡蛋放在一个篮子里
- 七、截至之后也可以继续联系

第二篇 复试口语全攻略

1. 国际音标

大家都知道我们中国人说的英语有一个雅号，叫中国式英语（Chinglish）。中国式英语至少有以下三个特点（1）发音奇特；（2）语法奇特；（3）思维奇特。后两个特点超出了本讲义的内容，这里忽略不计。我们来看看中国式英语的发音奇特之处：

1. 平翘舌不分：如 this 读成 Dis, orange 读成 oranZe。这种现象通常发生在我国北方地区，以沈阳为典型
2. 清辅音浊化并拉长：如 Stop 读成 Stoper, 如 I think I have come to the point that 变成了“I ThinKER I haDER coMMMe to the poinTER thaTER...”。
3. [tʃ]与[dʒ]加[u]音：如 China 读成 Chuainer。Change 读成 Chuenjū，典型特点是嘴撅得老高。
4. [r]与[l]：南方有些地域的人发不出[r]音，所以把[r]都读成[l]，如 three 就变成了 thlui；而 Little 前面的 L 读[l]，后面的 L 读[l]，而这个[l]在发音时只要把舌尖轻轻顶上去就行了，而许多人总是把舌尖向后卷起，就产生了可笑的 littOUOHH。
5. 双元音发音不到位，不饱满：典型的就 I [ai] 读成[e], time 读成[tem]。

以上列出的是我所知的最常见的中国式英语的发音特征。若其中有一种情形符合你的发音特点，那就说明你得重新学一下音标了。找一本中小学英语课本，把国际音标列表找出来，然后参照以下提示开始你的纠音过程。

（一）音标分元音与辅音两类，元音相当于汉语的声母，辅音相当于汉语的韵母。元音在发音时空气没受到任何阻碍便从你的体内出来了；而辅音在出来时多多少少都受到了一些阻碍，如舌头，牙齿，嘴唇等等。

（二）先学会那 12 个单元音。带 [ː] 的叫长元音，是指其发音长度相当于两个无此符号的单元音那么长。这 12 个单元音至关重要。

（三）12 个单元音掌握好了，余下的 8 个双元音就相当好学了。首先，双元音是两个单元音结合成的，所以音位相当于两个单元音的长度。其次，你先发前一个单元音，再发后一个单元音，并尽力使两者的过渡圆滑些就成了。如[au]是[a:]向[u]的过渡。把[ɛ]看成是[e]的变体就解决了[ɛə]的发音。

（四）辅音有清辅音与浊辅音之分。清辅音发音时声带不振动，而浊辅音声带要振动，两者的差别仅此而已。这一点是关键。比如说清辅音[t]，在发音时你舌尖顶在上牙膛，然后让舌尖落下来的同时，冲出一口气流来就成了。在此过程中只要你没出声就行。然后你重复上一过程，这回你让声带振动，发出声来，你所听到的就是[t]相对的浊辅音[d]。既然清浊辅音口型一致，只是出不出声的问题，那么你就可以自己制作一张更好学的辅音表，把所有辅音按清浊分成一对一对的，再加练习，不就简单多了么。

（五）以下几对辅音比较难以掌握，值得你多加练习：[θ]—[ð]，[ʃ]—[ʒ]，[tʃ]—[dʒ]。

（六）[w]—[j]叫半元音，介于元音与辅音之间，换句话说就是气流所受的阻碍微乎其微，体会体会吧。

（七）[m]—[n]—[ŋ]—[ŋ]可化为一组。其中前三个都有两种发音，在音节前是一种，在音节后是一种。你可以通过 Man, Name, Little 这三个词来体会一下，而[ŋ]则通常与[i]结合，成为[iŋ]音，如 English；当然也有与其它元音结合的时候如[ɔŋ]或[ʌŋ]音。

(八) 有人不知道[ts]—[dz]怎么读，这两个音标是专门解决单词结尾出现 S 的情况的如，cats 和 beds.你发这两个音时只要用一点力就成了。[tr]—[dr]来看 tree 与 dream。

(九) 元辅音结合（或元音自己）便能产生声音。一个元音与一个或多个辅音结合在一起称之为一个音节，一个单词就是由一个或多个音节构成的。

48 个国际音标表

元音	12 个单元音		长元音		[i:]	[æ:]	[ɔ:]	[u:]	[a:]			
			短元音		[ɪ]	[ə]	[ʊ]	[u]	[æ]	[e]	[ʌ]	
	8 个双元音		[ai]	[ei]	[ɔi]	[iə]	[ɛɜ]	[əu]	[uə]	[au]		
辅音	10 对	清辅音	[p]	[t]	[k]	[f]	[s]	[θ]	[ʃ]	[tʃ]	[tr]	[ts]
		浊辅音	[b]	[d]	[g]	[v]	[z]	[ð]	[ʒ]	[dʒ]	[dr]	[dz]
	3 个鼻音		[m]	[n]	[ŋ]							
	3 个似拼音		[h]	[r]	[l]							
	2 个半元音		[w]	[j]								

1.1 发音要领

/i/--发音要领的是：舌尖抵下齿，舌前部抬高，舌两侧抵上齿两侧，口形偏平。

/i:/--发音要领是发音时舌尖抵下齿，前舌尽量抬高、舌位高于/i/：口形扁平。

/e/--发音时舌尖抵下齿，舌前部稍抬起，舌位比/i/低；唇形中常，开口度比/i/大。

/æ/--发音时舌尖抵下齿；舌前部稍抬高，舌位比/e/更低；双唇平伸，成扁平形。

/ɑ:--/ɑ:/是长元音。发音时口张大，舌身压低并后缩，后舌稍隆起，舌尖不抵下齿。双唇稍收圆。

/ɔ/--发音时口张大，舌身尽量降低并后缩，双唇稍稍收圆。

/ɔ:/--它是长元音。发音时舌后部抬得比/ɔ/即美式/ɑ/美式/ɒ/高，双唇收得更圆更小，并向前突出。

/u/--发音时舌后部抬起，舌身后缩，舌尖离开下齿。双唇收圆，稍突出。

/u:/--发音时舌后部尽量抬起，舌位比/u/即美式读音/ʊ/英式读音/ʊ/高。双唇收圆并突出。口形比/u//ʊ//ʊ/稍小。

/ʌ/--发音时舌尖和舌端两侧轻触下齿，舌后部靠前部分稍抬起，唇形稍扁，开口度较大，与/æ/相似。

/ə:--/ə:/是长元音。发音时舌中部比发/ə/音时略高。双唇扁平。

/ə/--/ə/是读短元音。发音时舌身平放，舌中部略隆起，双唇扁平。

/eɪ/--先发/e/音，然后滑向/i/音。双唇稍扁，口形从半开到合。

/əʊ/--它由元音/ə/滑向后元音/u/即美音和英音的/ʊ/，舌位由半低到高，口形由半开到小。注意将音发足。

/aɪ/--/aɪ/为双元音。先发/a/音，然后滑向/i/音。舌尖抵住下齿。发此音的关键是要把/a/音发足，注意从开到合的滑动。

/aʊ/--/aʊ/或/aʊ/由/a/滑向/u//ʊ/。舌位由低到高，口形由大到小。注意将音发足。

/ɔɪ/--发音时双唇从圆到扁，口形从开到合。发好这个音的关键是首先要将后元音/a//ɒ//ɔ/发足，

然后滑向/i/音。

/iə/--其发音要领是从/i/音滑向/ə/音，美音则滑向/r/音。前面的/i/发得较清楚，后面的/ə/或/r/较弱。双唇始终半开。此音一定要发足。

/ɛɜ/--其发音方法是从/ɛ//e/音滑向/ə/音。发间时舌端抵下齿，前舌略抬起，双唇半开，此音中的/ɛ/有似于/e/音，/ə/音较轻。

/uə/--发音时，嘴唇从收圆到半开。发好这个音的关键是首先要把/u//ʊ/音发足，然后滑向/ə/音。

/p/ /b/--/p/是 p 的发音，/b/是 b 的发音。双唇爆破辅音。发音时双唇紧闭，憋住气，然后突然分开，气流冲出口腔，发出爆破音。/p/是清辅音，声带不振动；/b/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/t/ /d/--/t/是 t 的发音，/d/是 d 的发音。舌齿爆破辅音。发音时舌尖抵上齿龈，憋住气，然后突然分开，使气流冲出口腔，发出爆破音。/t/是清辅音，声带不振动；/d/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/k/ /g/--/k/是字母 k 和字母 c 的发音，/g/是字母 g 的读音。舌后软腭爆破辅音。发音时舌后部隆起紧贴软腭，憋住气，然后突然分开，气流送出口腔，形成爆破音。/k/是清辅音，声带不振动；/g/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/f/ /v/--/f/是 f 和 ph 的发音，/v/是 v 的发音。唇齿摩擦辅音。发音时下唇轻触上齿，气流由唇齿间通过，形成摩擦音。/f/是清辅音，声带不振动；/v/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/θ/ /ð/--/θ//ð/是 th 的发音。舌齿摩擦辅音。发音时舌尖轻触上齿背，气流由舌齿间送出，形成摩擦音。/θ/是清辅音，声带不振动；/ð/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/s/ /z/--/s//z/是 s 的发音，/z/又是 z 的发音。舌齿摩擦辅音。发音时舌端靠近齿龈，气流由舌端齿龈间送出，形成摩擦音。/s/是清辅音，声带不振动；/z/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/ʃ/ /ʒ/--/ʃ/是 sh 的发音，/ʒ/是 s 的发音。舌端齿龈后部摩擦辅音。发音时舌端靠近齿龈后部，舌身抬起靠近上鄂，双唇稍收圆并略突出。气流通过时形成摩擦音。/ʃ/是清辅音，声带不振动；/ʒ/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/h/--/h/是字母 h 的发音。声门摩擦辅音。发音时气流送出口腔，在通过声门时发出轻微摩擦；口形随其后的元音而变化。/h/是清辅音，声带不振动。

/m/--/m/是 m 的发音。双唇鼻辅音。发音时软腭下垂，双唇紧闭，气流从鼻腔送出。

/n/--/n/是 n 的发音。舌尖齿龈鼻辅音。发音时舌尖抵上齿龈，软腭下垂，气流从鼻腔送出。

/ŋ/--/ŋ/是 ng 的发音。舌后软腭鼻辅音。发音时软腭下垂，堵住口腔通道，气流从鼻腔送出。声带振动。

/w/--/w/是 w 的发音。舌后软腭半元音。发音时舌后部向软腭抬起，舌位高。双唇收小并向前突出，声带振动。发音短促，立刻滑向其后的元音。

/l/--/l/是 l 的发音。舌端齿龈边辅音。发音时舌尖及舌端紧贴上齿龈，舌前向硬腭抬起，气流从舌的旁边送出。当此音为尾音时，将舌端抵住上齿龈，舌前下限，舌后上抬，舌面形成凹形。浊辅音、声带振动。

/r/--/r/是 r 的发音。舌尖齿龈(后部)摩擦辅音。发音时舌尖卷起，靠近上齿龈后部。舌两侧稍收拢。双唇略突出。气流通过舌尖和齿龈形成轻微摩擦。浊辅音，声带振动。

/j/--/j/传统的国际音标的读音符号 该音是国音字母 y 在词首的读音，是舌前硬腭半元音。发音时舌前部向硬腭尽量抬起，舌位较高，双唇伸展成扁平状。它是个浊辅音，声带振动。

/tʃ/--/tʃ/是 ch 的发音，/dʒ/是 dge 的发音。舌端齿龈破擦辅音。发音时舌身抬高，舌端抵上齿龈后部，气流通过时发出破擦音。/tʃ/是清辅音，声带不振动；/dʒ/是浊辅音，声带振动。

/ts/ /dz/传统的国际音标读音符号，新课本中美式、英式读音都没将其包括在内，破擦音/ts/、/dz/分别是字母组合 ts 和 ds 的读音。舌端齿龈破擦辅音。舌端先贴住齿龈，堵住气流，然后略下降，气流送出口腔。/ts/是清辅音，/dz/是浊辅音。

/tr/ /dr/传统的国际音标读音符号。新课本中美式、英式读音都没将其包括在内。/tr/、/dr/分别是 tr、dr 的发音。齿龈后部破擦辅音。发音时舌身与/r/相似，舌尖贴齿龈后部，气流冲破阻碍发出短促的/t/后立即发/r/。/tr/是清辅音，/dr/是浊辅音。

1.2 发音练习

[i:]字母组合 ee ea e ie --three tree green sheep meet beef see seek eat tea meat leave lead teacher team mean speak clean piece

[æ]发音字母 a--bag hand and ant happy hat map mad bad black back glad flag shall man

[e]字母组合 ea e a--head bread pleasure elephant electric remember sell shell lesson better bed desk hotel yes many any

[ə:]字母组合 ir ur ear er or--girl shirt skirt thirty thirteen third bird turn burn murder nurse turtle Thursday burger learn earn earth heard

[ɛ]字母组合 er or ou ar o a e u--teacher leader remember player speaker farmer powder doctor actor mayor author tractor delicious gracious pleasure familiar collar dollar together tomorrow today lesson control around account ago elephant manta banana Canada

[a:]字母组合 ar a--car farm card arm garden fast class last glass plant aunt calm

[ʌ]发音字母 u o ou oo--up supper lunch fun gun hunt cup bus come mother dose brother love above trouble rough flourish blood flood

[ɔ:]字母组合 al or au our ar--small wall talk tall hall ball call walk short more lord horse for forty sport door floor store author caught autumn four mourn court bought warm quarrel quarter

[ɔ]发音字母 o a--hot lost lot fox box mop hop loss collar not want wash watch

[u:]字母组合 oo o u--food moon room gloom broom doom goose tooth shoe do two true truth blue full prude

[u]字母组合 oo ou u o--look good foot book wood should could put full bull pull push woman wolf

[ei]发音字母 a ay ea ai ey--name cake late gate plane April play say may way great break rain paint plain they grey

[ai]发音字母 i y--bike fine find die nine light night high my try fly eye

[au]字母组合 ou ow--house out flour ground account count sound loud around mouse flower down now cow how town

[əu]发音字母 o ow oa--home cold go no phone host ghost know low below grow blow show flow boat coat goal

[iə]字母组合 eer ear--beer deerear near here fierce idea

[ɛə]字母组合 ear air ere--pear bear chair air fair there where care

[uə]字母组合 our ower--hour tour flower shower

[t] tree two ten ton town twenty city

[d] door dull desk dose do dog dictionary

[k] king kite key look cook book kitchen sky

[g] girl good goal goat grade long language

[m] man make moon morning move come comb

[n] pen ten nine fine night noon moon clean

[ŋ] uncle bank English think thank junk sing king morning

[l] long land lend lord fly flag black world cold could goal soul

[r] read red right run room write

[f] five fly fine flag frog fog roof knife life wife cough laugh rough

[v] very evening even every voice vest of

[s] six sit student same seat kiss miss case scarf

[z] zoo zebra zero zap close nose hose suppose pause those

[ð] that this those these though
[ʃ] sheep shoulder ship shoe she brush wash nation attention
[h] hot hop home house horse how who
[w] when what where window wind wood
[j] yes year yell you your yolk yellow
[tʃ] child chicken china chair lunch ouch catch teach
[dʒ] age language cabbage vegetable stage bridge joy enjoy join July June junk
[tr] tree country try treat track trunk
[dr] dry dream drop drive drink
[ts] students boots boats goats nuts
[dz] goods woods moods hoods

1.3 经典对话

Conversation A:

George: Hi, Heather, I was wondering if you're free tomorrow night.

Heather: Well, George, I guess I am. Why do you ask?

George: I have just gotten a pair of pre-sale "Star Wars" movie tickets from a friend and was thinking of inviting you along for the opening premier. Are you interested?

Heather: Yeah, definitely! Thanks for inviting me!

George: No problem.

Heather: I really wanted to watch "Star wars" on the opening day but the pre-sale tickets were sold out. How did you manage to get hold of "em?

George: A friend of mine works at the corporate headquarters of "Pepsi", which is a major sponsor of the movie. He was able to get the tickets for free, and then he sold 2 to me for \$50 a piece.

Heather: You paid \$50 for each ticket? That's a huge premium over the regular price!

George: Not really, considering the fact that other people are paying as high as \$200 each on the "black market". Besides, I knew you were really looking forward to watching "Star Wars" on the opening day.

Heather: Wow, I'm really honored you went through all this trouble just for my sake. I really appreciate that. So, what time are we going?

George: Well, let's see. The movie starts at 10 PM. We should get there at least 1 hour earlier because there'll be a big line. I could pick you up at your house at 8, if that's OK with you.

Heather: 8 o'clock? That's fine with me.

George: Okay good.

Heather: So I'll see you tomorrow at 8 then?

George: Yeah. That's great. I'll see you tomorrow night, Heather.

Heather: Okay, George. Bye!

George: Bye, Heather.

2 自我介绍

范文一

Good morning, my dear professors. It's my pleasure to be given a chance for your interview. My name is XXX, I am XXX years old. I come from XXX, a very beautiful city. My undergraduate period will be accomplished in XXX university in July, 2012, and now, I am striving for obtaining a key to your prestigious university.

In the past two years I have been preparing for the postgraduate examination for it has been my dream to be a postgraduate. I am open-minded, quick in thought and very fond of XXX. In my spare time, I have broad interests like many other youngsters and I will try my best to finish it no matter how difficult it is. I like reading books, especially those about XXX. Frequently I exchange with other people by making comments in the forum on line. In addition, I am a person with great perseverance. During my college years, I found web sign very interesting, so I learned it very hard. Therefore, I have a comparative good command of network application and I am skillful in searching for information on Internet. Well, in my spare time, I like basketball, tennis and Chinese chess. Also English is my favorite. I often go to English corner to practice my oral English, and write compositions to improve my written ability.

I always believe that one will easily lag behind unless he keeps on learning. Of course, if I am given a chance to study XXX in this famous University, I will concentrate on my study and make great efforts to master this subject.

Ok, that is all, thank you for your attention.

范文二

Good morning. I am glad to be here for this interview. First let me introduce myself. My name is XXX, 24. I come from XXX, the capital of XXX Province. I graduated from the XXX department of XXX University in July, 2010. In the past two years I have been preparing for the postgraduate examination while I have been teaching XXX in NO. XXX middle School and I was a head-teacher of a class in junior grade two. Now all my hard work has got a result since I have a chance to be interviewed by you.

I am open-minded, quick in thought and very fond of history. In my spare time, I have broad interests like many other youngsters. I like reading books, especially those about XXX. Frequently I exchange with other people by making comments in the forum on line. In addition, during my college years, I was once a Net-bar technician. So, I have a comparative good command of network application. I am able to operate the computer well. I am skillful in searching for information on

Internet. I am a football fan for years. Italian team is my favorite. Anyway, I feel great pity for our country's team.

I always believe that one will easily lag behind unless he keeps on learning. Of course, if I am given a chance to study XXX in this famous University, I will spare no effort to master this subject.

范文三

Good morning, my dear teachers, my dear professors. I am very glad to be here for your interview. My name is XXX, I am XXX years old. I come from XXX, a very beautiful ancient city. my undergraduate period will be accomplished in XXX university in July, 2012; and now, I am trying my best for obtaining a key to XXX University.

Generally speaking, I am a hard working student especially do the thing I am interested in. I will try my best to finish it no matter how difficult it is. When I was sophomore, I found web design very interesting, so I learned it very hard. To weaver a homepage for myself, I stayed with my personal computer for half a month, and I am the first one in my class who own homepage. Furthermore, I am a person with great perseverance. During the days preparing for the first examination, I insist on running every day, no matter what the weather was. And just owing to this, I could concentrate on my study and succeeded in the end.

Well, in my spare time, I like basketball, tennis and Chinese chess. Also English is my favorite. I often go to English corner to practise my oral English on every Thursday, and write compositions to improve my written ability. But I know my English is not good enough, I will continue studying.

Ok, that is all, thank you for your attention.

在这里给出描述个人品质常用词汇的中英文对照, 可以参考

able 有才干的, 能干的	adaptable 适应性强的	active 主动的, 活跃的
aggressive 有进取心的	ambitious 有雄心壮志的	amiable 和蔼可亲的
amicable 友好的	analytical 善于分析的	apprehensive 有理解力的
aspiring 有志气的, 有抱负的	audacious 有冒险精神的	capable 有能力的, 有才能
careful 办理仔细的	candid 正直的	competent 能胜任的
constructive 建设性的	cooperative 有合作精神的	creative 富有创造力的
dedicated 有奉献精神的	dependable 可靠的	diplomatic 老练的
disciplined 守纪律的	dutiful 尽职的	well-educated 受过良好教育的
efficient 有效率的	energetic 精力充沛的	expressivity 善于表达
faithful 守信的, 忠诚的	frank 直率的, 真诚的	generous 宽宏大量的
genteel 有教养的	gentle 有礼貌的	humorous 有幽默
impartial 公正的	independent 有主见的	industrious 勤奋的
ingenious 有独创性的	motivated 目的明确的	intelligent 理解力强的
learned 精通某门学问的	logical 条理分明的	methodical 有方法的
modest 谦虚的	objective 客观的	precise 一丝不苟的
punctual 严守时刻的	elastic 实事求是的	responsible 负责的
sensible 明白事理的	sporting 光明正大的	steady 踏实的
systematic 有系统的	purposeful 意志坚强的	sweet-tempered 性情温和的
temperate 稳健的	tireless 孜孜不倦的	

3 必备话题

考研原因 (reasons for my choice)

There are several reasons accounting for my endeavor.

Above all, I have been deeply impressed by the academic atmosphere when I came here last summer. In my opinion, as one of the most famous universities in our country, it provides people with enough room to get further achievement. This is the first reason.

The second one is I am long for doing research in XXX throughout my life. It's a pleasure to be with my favorite XXX for lifetime. I suppose this is the most important factor in my decision.

Thirdly, I learnt a lot from my XXX job during the past two years. However, I think further study is still urgent for me to realize self-value. Life is precious. It is necessary to seize any chance for self-development, especially in this competitive modern world.

In a word, I am looking forward to making a solid foundation for future profession after two years' study here.

研究生期间你的计划 (plans in the postgraduate study)

First, I hope I can form systematic view of XXX. As for XXX, my express wish is to get a complete comprehension of the formation and development as well as XXX. If possible, I will go on with my study for doctorate degree.

In a word, I am looking forward to making a solid foundation for future profession after two years' study here.

你的家乡(about hometown)

I am from XXX, a famous city with a long history over 2,200 years. It is called XXX because there were lots of XXX even 900 years ago. The city lies in the eastern part of the province. It is the center of politics, economy and culture. Many celebrities were born here, for instance, XXX, XXX and XXX . . You know, there is a saying that "The greatness of a man lends a glory to a place". I think the city really deserves it. In addition, it is famous for the hot springs. They are known for high-quality. Visitors at home and abroad feel it comfortable bathing here. There is my beloved hometown.

你的家庭(about family)

There are four members in my family: my parents, my XXX and me. My father is a technician in XXX. He often goes out on business and therefore, most of the housework is done by my industrious mom. Climbing at weekends is our common interest. The fresh air and natural beauty can help us get rid of tiredness. They can strengthen our relation, too. During my preparing for coming here, my parents' love and support have always been my power and I hope in the future I will be able to repay them.

你的大学(about university)

XXX University is the oldest one in the province. It was founded in XXX and covers an area of over XXX. The building area is XXX square meters. It develops into a comprehensive university with efforts of generations, especially after the reform and opening up. It takes the lead among the XXX universities with excellent teaching and scientific research ability. The library has the storage of XXX books and various research institutes are set up including XXX research centers. There are teaching research experimental bases. For example, the computer center, analyzing-test center, modern education technical center and so on.

"What can you tell me about yourself?" ("关于你自己，你能告诉我些什么?")

"In high school I was involved in competitive sports and I always tried to improve in each sport I participated in. As a college student, I worked in a clothing store and found that I could sell things easily. The sale was important, but for me, it was even more important to make sure that the customer was satisfied. It was not long before customers came back to the store and specifically asked for me to help them. I'm very competitive and it means a lot to me to be the best."

"What is your greatest strength?" ("你最突出的优点是什么?")

"I feel that my strongest asset is my ability to stick to things to get them done. I feel a real sense of accomplishment when I finish a job and it turns out just as I'd planned. I've set some high goals for myself. For example, I want to graduate with highest distinction. And even though I had a slow start in my freshman year, I made up for it by doing an honor's thesis."

Could you describe the people in your hometown?

Yes, I'd love to. The people in my hometown are very hardworking, kind-hearted, frank, diligent and friendly. They are especially helpful to strangers. They can make the people traveling here feel at home.

what is your favorite subject and why?

I am crazy about learning English. English as the most widely-used language in the world is playing an increasingly important role in helping people get to know the latest information and to know the cross-cultural knowledge. In fact, we can communicate better with foreign friends and follow the rapid development of our society.

how do you comment on your friend?

My friend is really creative, intelligent with team and cooperation spirit. Furthermore, he is very hard-working and helpful and ready to help anyone in great troubles.

why fast food is so popular in China?

I think a few reasons might be responsible for that. The first could be the fast pace of our life. As you can see, people are so busy that they can not really spare a lot of time to eat an elegant meal. Secondly, the environment in fast food centers like KFC is very clean and comfortable. It is not hot in summer and not cold in winter. You can come to eat, at the same time, you can do some reading and paper work there. Finally, I think eating in the fast food centers is a kind of fashion and many people want to in the swim.

what is your major? why do you choose this major?

Well, I major in XXX because I really enjoy the pleasure and wisdom acquired from XXX. Firstly, XXX has great job opportunities and offers a wonderful foundation for a better career. I believe there will be a personnel shortage for the major of XXX. Secondly, I am interested in this major because when I was a child, I had great talents in XXX. although somebody may feel bored with XXX, I really love it so much. I just regard XXX as my best friend and I would like to spare my time doing research in XXX.