



2022 年招收攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试试题 (B 卷)

学科、专业名称: 翻译硕士专业

英语笔译

考试科目名称: 翻译硕士英语

考试科目代码: 211

考生注意: 所有答案必须写在答题纸 (卷) 上, 写在本试题上一律不给分。

**I. Vocabulary & Grammar (30%)**

**Directions:** *There are 30 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

1. His illness first \_\_\_\_\_ itself as severe stomach pains and headaches.  
A. expressed      B. manifested      C. reflected      D. displayed
2. He caused a false account of the event \_\_\_\_\_ in the newspaper.  
A. had published      B. to be published  
C. being published      D. to have published
3. The team leader of mountain climbers marked out \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. that seemed to be the best route  
B. what seemed to be the best route  
C. which seemed to be the best route  
D. something that to be the best route
4. Even if I won a million-dollar lottery, I would continue to live \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. subtly      B. frugally      C. explicitly      D. cautiously
5. The professor could hardly find sufficient grounds \_\_\_\_\_ his arguments in favour of the new theory.  
A. to be based on      B. to base on      C. which to base on      D. on which to base
6. The house was very quiet, \_\_\_\_\_ as it was on the side of a mountain.  
A. isolated      B. isolating      C. being isolated      D. having been isolated
7. I personally am offended by what they have tried to do in a very misleading way with what I've said about two of my personal \_\_\_\_\_, President Kenney and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr..  
A. resemblance      B. statues      C. icons      D. parable

8. After several nuclear disasters, a \_\_\_\_\_ has raged over the safety of nuclear energy.  
A. quarrel      B. suspicion      C. verdict      D. controversy
9. He said it would not be all that difficult to reach a peaceful conclusion to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. paradox      B. dilemma      C. prejudice      D. conflict
10. He was \_\_\_\_\_ in the streets of the Mexican capital by more than a million people, most of them sincerely inspired.  
A. acclaimed      B. attested      C. ratified      D. considered
11. Our car trunk \_\_\_\_\_ with suitcases and we could hardly make room for anything.  
A. went cramming      B. was crammed  
C. is cramming      D. was been crammed
12. Some polls show that roughly two-thirds of the general public believe that elderly Americans are \_\_\_\_\_ by social isolation and loneliness.  
A. reproached      B. favored      C. plagued      D. reprehended
13. "The effect of this medicine \_\_\_\_\_ by midnight," the doctor told Emma, "You had better not try to read tonight."  
A. will wear off      B. wears off      C. will have worn off      D. will be worn off
14. Mrs. James \_\_\_\_\_ a divorce from her husband, for she can no longer \_\_\_\_\_ his stormy temper.  
A. is seeking ... put up with      B. seeks ... put down with  
C. is seeking ... put up for      D. seeks ... put down for
15. \_\_\_\_\_ the increase in the number of computers in our office, the amount of paper that we need has risen as well.  
A. Along with      B. Altogether      C. Although      D. All along
16. They admitted that they shared the same \_\_\_\_\_ on the matter.  
A. potentiality      B. sentiment      C. postscript      D. subscription
17. It is in the school \_\_\_\_\_ he studies ten years ago \_\_\_\_\_ he gave a wonderful speech.  
A. that; where      B. where; that      C. where; where      D. that; that
18. \_\_\_\_\_ average must a fellowship student maintain?  
A. How high      B. What high      C. How high an      D. What a high
19. She is a woman of \_\_\_\_\_ who has never abandoned her principles for the sake of her own benefits.  
A. dignity      B. scarcity      C. integrity      D. stability

20. Some women \_\_\_\_\_ a good salary in a job instead of staying home, but they decided not to work for the sake of the family.  
A. must make      B. would make      C. should have made      D. could have made
21. Before we move, we should \_\_\_\_\_ some of the old furniture, so that we can have more room in the new house.  
A. discard      B. dissipate      C. cancel      D. conceal
22. Since his injury was serious, the doctor suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_ in the game.  
A. did not play      B. must not play      C. not play      D. not to play
23. The first few months of the year I had dreaded the ringing of the telephone, because I knew it meant another \_\_\_\_\_ decision to be made.  
A. critical      B. plentiful      C. decent      D. massive
24. There \_\_\_\_\_ nothing more for discussion, the meeting came to an end half an hour earlier.  
A. to be      B. to have been      C. being      D. be
25. I must take this watch to be repaired: it \_\_\_\_\_ over twenty minutes a day.  
A. increases      B. progresses      C. accelerates      D. gains
26. \_\_\_\_\_ before we leave the day after tomorrow, we should have a wonderful time together.  
A. Had they arrived      B. Would they arrive  
C. Were they arriving      D. Were they to arrive
27. A survey was carried out on the death rate of new-born babies in that region, \_\_\_\_\_ were surprising.  
A. as results      B. which results      C. the results of it      D. the result of which
28. The celebrity says in court papers she "has no \_\_\_\_\_ of giving any authorization to anyone to proceed with a divorce."  
A. recommendation      B. recording      C. recollection      D. recognition
29. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to tell the truth even to his closest friend.  
A. too much of a coward      B. too much to coward  
C. a coward enough      D. enough of a coward
30. Timothy Ray Brown, the first man cured of HIV, initially opted against the stem cell transplantation that \_\_\_\_\_ history.  
A. could have later made      B. should have made later  
C. might make later      D. would later make

## II. Reading Comprehension (40%)

**Directions:** *This part consists of two sections. In Section A, there are four passages followed by a total of 20 multiple-choice questions. In Section B, there is one passage followed by a total of 5 short-answer questions. Read the passages and write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

### Section A Multiple-Choice Questions (30%)

#### Passage 1

**Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.**

Richard, King of England from 1189 to 1199, with all his characteristic virtues and faults cast in a heroic mould, is one of the most fascinating medieval figures. He has been described as the creature and embodiment of the age of chivalry. In those days the lion was much admired in heraldry, and more than one king sought to link himself with its repute. When Richard's contemporaries called him "Coeur de Lion" (The Lion heart), they paid a lasting compliment to the king of beasts. **Little did the English people owe him for his services**, and heavily did they pay for his adventures. He was in England only twice for a few short months in his ten years' reign; yet his memory has always English hearts, and seems to present throughout the centuries the pattern of the fighting man. In all deeds of prowess as well as in large schemes of war Richard shone. He was tall and delicately shaped strong in nerve and sinew, and most dexterous in arms. He rejoiced in personal combat, and regarded his opponents without malice as necessary agents in his fame. He loved war, not so much for the sake of glory or political ends, but as other men love science or poetry, for the excitement of the struggle and the glow of victory. By this his whole temperament was toned; and united with the highest qualities of the military commander, love of war called forth all the powers of his mind and body.

Although a man of blood and violence, Richard was too impetuous to be either treacherous or habitually cruel. He was as ready to forgive as he was hasty to offend; he was open-handed and munificent to profusion; in war circumspect in design and skilful in execution; in politics a child, lacking in subtlety and experience. His political alliances were formed upon his likes and dislikes; his political schemes had neither unity nor clearness of purpose. The advantages gained for him by military geoids were flung away through diplomatic ineptitude. When, on the journey to the East, Messina in Sicily was won by his arms he was easily persuaded to share with his polished, faithless ally, Philip Augustus, fruits of a victory which more wisely used might have foiled the French King's artful schemes. The rich and tenable acquisition of Cyprus was cast away even more easily than it was won. His life was one **magnificent parade**, which, when ended, left only an empty plain.

In 1199, when the difficulties of raising revenue for the endless war were at their height, good news was brought to King Richard. It was said there had been dug up near the castle of Chaluz, on the lands of one of his French vassals, a treasure of wonderful quality; a group of golden images of an emperor, his wife, sons and daughters, seated round a table, also of gold, had been unearthed. The King claimed this treasure as lord paramount. The lord of Chaluz resisted the demand, and the King laid siege to his small, weak castle. On the third day, as he rode daringly, near the wall, confident in his hard-trying luck, a bolt from a crossbow struck him in the left shoulder by the neck. The wound, already deep, was aggravated by the necessary cutting out of the arrow-head. Gangrene set in, and Coeur de Lion knew that he must pay a soldier's debt. He prepared for death with fortitude and calm,

and in accordance with the principles he had followed. He arranged his affairs, he divided his personal belongings among his friends or bequeathed them to charity. He declared John to be his heir, and made all present swear fealty to him. He ordered the archer who had shot the fatal bolt, and who was now a prisoner, to be brought before him. He pardoned him, and made him a gift of money. For seven years he had not confessed for fear of being compelled to be reconciled to Philip, but now he received the offices of the Church with sincere and exemplary piety, and died in the forty-second year of his age on April 6, 1199, worthy, by the consent of all men, to sit with King Arthur and Roland and other heroes of martial romance at some Eternal Round Table, which we trust the Creator of the Universe in His comprehension will not have forgotten to provide.

The archer was flayed alive.

31. "Little did the English people owe him for his service" (Paragraph One) means that the English \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. paid few taxes to him
  - B. gave him little respect
  - C. had no real cause to feel grateful to him
  - D. received little protection from him
32. To say that his life was a "magnificent parade" (Paragraph Two) implies that it was to some extent \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. spent chiefly at war
  - B. impressive and admirable
  - C. lived too pompously
  - D. an empty show
33. Richard's behaviour as death approached showed \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. bravery and self-control
  - B. wisdom and correctness
  - C. devotion and romance
  - D. chivalry and charity
34. The point of the last short paragraph is that Richard was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. cheated by his own successors
  - B. determined to take revenge on his enemies
  - C. more generous to his enemies than his successors
  - D. unable to influence the behavior of his successors
35. Which of the following phrases best describes Richard as seen by the author?
- A. An aggressive king, too fond of war.
  - B. A brave king with minor faults.
  - C. A competent but cunning soldier.
  - D. A kind man with great political skills.

Passage 2

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

The other problem that arises from the employment of women is that of the working wife. It has two aspects: that of the wife who is more of a success than her husband and that of the wife who must rely heavily on her husband for help with domestic tasks. There are various ways in which the impact of the first difficulty can be reduced. Provided that husband and wife are not in the same or directly comparable lines of work, the harsh fact of her greater success can be obscured by a genial conspiracy to reject a purely monetary measure of achievement as intolerably crude. Where there are ranks, it is best if the couple work in different fields so that the husband can find some special reason for the superiority of the lowest figure in his to the most elevated in his wife's.

A problem that affects a much larger number of working wives is the need to re-allocate domestic tasks if there are children. In *The Road to Wigan Pier*, George Orwell wrote of the unemployed of the Lancashire coalfields: "Practically never ... in a working-class home, will you see the man doing a stroke of the housework. Unemployment has not changed this convention, which on the face of it seems a little unfair. The man is idle from morning to night but the woman is as busy as ever – more so, indeed, because she has to manage with less money. Yet so far as my experience goes the women do not protest. They feel that a man would lose his manhood if, merely because he was out of work, he developed in a 'Mary Ann'.

It is over the care of young children that this re-allocation of duties becomes really significant. For this, unlike the cooking of fish fingers or the making of beds, is an inescapably time-consuming occupation, and time is what the fully employed wife has no more to spare of than her husband.

The male initiative in courtship is a pretty indiscriminate affair, something that is tried on with any remotely plausible woman who comes within range and, of course, with all degrees of tentativeness. What decides the issue of whether a genuine courtship is going to get under way is the woman's response. If she shows interest the engines of persuasion are set in movement. The truth is that in courtship society gives women the real power while pretending to give it to men.

What does seem clear is that the more men and women are together, at work and away from it, the more the comprehensive amorousness of men towards women will have to go, despite all its past evolutionary services. For it is this that makes inferiority at work abrasive and, more indirectly, makes domestic work seem unmanly, if there is to be an equalizing redistribution of economic and domestic tasks between men and women there must be a compensating redistribution of the erotic initiative. If women will no longer let us beat them they must allow us to join them as the blushing recipients of flowers and chocolates.

36. Paragraph One advises the working wife who is more successful than her husband to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. work in the same sort of job as her husband
  - B. play down her success, making it sound unimportant
  - C. stress how much the family gains from her high salary
  - D. introduce more labour-saving machinery into the home
37. Orwell's picture of relations between man and wife in *Wigan Pier* (Paragraph Two) describes a relationship which the author of the passage \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. thinks is the natural one

- B. wishes to see preserved
- C. believes is fair
- D. is sure must change

38. Which of the following words is used literally, NOT metaphorically?
- A. Abrasive (Paragraph Five).
  - B. Engines (Paragraph Four).
  - C. Convention (Paragraph Two).
  - D. Heavily (Paragraph One).
39. The last paragraph stresses that if women are to hold important jobs, then they must \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sometimes make the first advances in love
  - B. allow men to flirt with many women
  - C. stop accepting presents of flowers and chocolates
  - D. avoid making their husbands look like "Mary Anns"
40. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the present form of courtship?
- A. Men are equally serious about courtship.
  - B. Each man "makes passes" at many women.
  - C. The woman's reaction decides the fate of courtship.
  - D. The man leaves himself the opportunity to give up the chase quickly.

### Passage 3

Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage.

Today we make room for a remarkably narrow range of personality styles. We're told that to be great is to be bold, to be happy is to be sociable. We see ourselves as a nation of extroverts, which means that we've lost sight of who we really are. One-third to one-half of Americans are introverts – in other words, one out of every two or three people you know. If you're not an introvert yourself, you are surely raising, managing, married to, or coupled with one.

If these statistics surprise you, that's probably because so many people pretend to be extroverts. Closet introverts pass undetected on playgrounds, in high school locker rooms, and in the corridors of corporate America. Some fool even themselves, until some life event – a layoff, an empty nest, an inheritance that frees them to spend time as they like – jolts them into taking stock of their true natures. You have only to raise this subject with your friends and acquaintances to find that the most unlikely people consider themselves introverts.

It makes sense that so many introverts hide even from themselves. We live with a value system that I call the Extrovert Ideal – the omnipresent belief that the ideal self is gregarious, alpha, and comfortable in the spotlight. The archetypal extrovert prefers action to contemplation, risk-taking to heed-taking, certainty to doubt. He favors quick decisions, even at the risk of being wrong. She works well in teams and socializes in groups. We like to think that we value individuality, but all too often we admire one type of individual – the kind who's comfortable "putting himself out there." Sure, we allow technologically gifted loners who launch companies in garages to have any personality they please, but they are the exceptions, not the rule, and our tolerance extends mainly to those who get fabulously wealthy or hold the promise of doing so.

Introversion – along with its cousins sensitivity, seriousness, and shyness – is now a second-class personality trait, somewhere between a disappointment and a pathology. Introverts living under the Extrovert Ideal are like women in a man's world, discounted because of a trait that goes to the core of who they are. Extroversion is an enormously appealing personality style, but we've turned it into an oppressive standard to which most of us feel we must conform.

The Extrovert Ideal has been documented in many studies, though this research has never been grouped under a single name. Talkative people, for example, are rated as smarter, better-looking, more interesting, and more desirable as friends. Velocity of speech counts as well as volume: we rank fast talkers as more competent and likable than slow ones. Even the word introvert is stigmatized – one informal study, by psychologist Laurie Helgoe, found that introverts described their own physical appearance in vivid language, but when asked to describe generic introverts they drew a bland and distasteful picture.

But we make a grave mistake to embrace the Extrovert Ideal so unthinkingly. Some of our greatest ideas, art, and inventions – from the theory of evolution to van Gogh's sunflowers to the personal computer – came from quiet and cerebral people who knew how to tune in to their inner worlds and the treasures to be found there.

41. According to the author, there exists, as far as personality styles are concerned, a discrepancy between \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. what people say they can do and what they actually can
  - B. what society values and what people pretend to be
  - C. what people profess and what statistics show
  - D. what people profess and what they hide from others
42. The ideal extrovert is described as being all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. doubtful
  - B. sociable
  - C. determined
  - D. bold
43. According to the author, our society only permits \_\_\_\_\_ to have whatever personality they like.
- A. the young
  - B. the ordinary
  - C. the artistic
  - D. the rich
44. According to the passage, which of the following statements BEST reflects the author's opinion?
- A. Introversion is seen as an inferior trait because of its association with sensitivity.
  - B. Extroversion is arbitrary forced by society as a norm upon people.
  - C. Introverts are generally regarded as either unsuccessful or as deficient.
  - D. Extroversion and introversion have similar personality trait profiles.
45. The author winds up the passage with a \_\_\_\_\_ note.
- A. cautious
  - B. warning
  - C. positive
  - D. humorous

#### Passage 4

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

(1) It's 7 pm on a balmy Saturday night in June, and I have just ordered my first beer in I Cervejaria, a restaurant in Zambujeira do Mar, one of the prettiest villages on Portugal's south-west coast. The place is empty, but this doesn't surprise me at all. I have spent two weeks in this area, driving along empty roads, playing with my son on empty beaches, and staying in B&Bs where we are the only guests.



(2) No doubt the restaurant, run by two brothers for the past 28 years, is buzzing in July and August, when Portuguese holidaymakers descend on the Alentejo coast. But for the other 10 months of the year, the trickle of diners who come to feast on fantastically fresh seafood reflects the general pace of life in the Alentejo: sleepy, bordering on comatose.

(3) One of the poorest, least-developed, least-populated regions in western Europe, the Alentejo has been dubbed both the Provence and the Tuscany of Portugal. Neither is accurate. Its scenery is not as pretty and, apart from in the capital Evora, its food isn't as sophisticated. The charms of this land of wheat fields, cork oak forests, wildflower meadows and tiny white-washed villages, are more subtle than in France or Italy's poster regions.

(4) To travel here is to step back in time 40 or 50 years. Life rolls along at a treacly pace; there's an unnerving stillness to the landscape. But that stillness ends abruptly at the Atlantic Ocean, where there is drama in spades. Protected by the South West Alentejo and Costa Vicentina national park, the 100 km of coastline from Porto Covo in the Alentejo to Burgau in the Algarve is the most stunning in Europe. And yet few people seem to know about it. Walkers come to admire the views from the Fisherman's Way, surfers to ride the best waves in Europe, but day after day we had spectacular beaches to ourselves.

(5) The lack of awareness is partly a matter of accessibility (these beaches are a good two hours' drive from either Faro or Lisbon airports) and partly to do with a lack of beach side accommodation. There are some gorgeous, independent guesthouses in this area, but they are hidden in valleys or at the end of dirt tracks.

(6) Our base was a beautiful 600-acre estate of uncultivated land covered in rock-rose, eucalyptus and wild flowers 13km inland from Zambujeira. Our one-bedroom home, Azenha, was once home to the miller who tended the now-restored watermill next to it. A kilometre away from the main house, pool and restaurant, it is gloriously isolated.

(7) Stepping out of the house in the morning to greet our neighbours – wild horses on one side, donkeys on the other – with nothing but birdsong filling the air, I felt a sense of adventure you normally only get with wild camping.

(8) "When people first arrive, they feel a little anxious wondering what they are going to do with the time," Sarah Gredley, the English owner of estate, told me. "But it doesn't usually take them long to realize that the whole point of being here is to slow down, to enjoy nature."

(9) We followed her advice, walking down to the stream in search of terrapins and otters, or through clusters of cork oak trees. On some days, we tramped uphill to the windmill, now a romantic house for two, for panoramic views across the estate and beyond.

(10) When we ventured out, we were always drawn back to the coast – the gentle sands and shallow bay of Farol beach. At the end of the day, we would head, sandy-footed, to the nearest restaurant, knowing that at every one there would be a cabinet full of fresh seafood to choose from – bass, salmon, lobster, prawns, crabs, goose barnacles, clams ... We never ate the same thing twice.

(11) A kilometre or so from I Cervejaria, on Zambujeira's idyllic natural harbour is O Sacas, originally built to feed the fishermen but now popular with everyone. After scarfing platefuls of seafood on the terrace, we wandered down to the harbour where two fishermen, in wet suits, were setting out by boat across the clear turquoise water to collect goose barnacles. Other than them the place was deserted – just another empty beauty spot where I wondered for the hundredth time that week how this pristine stretch of coast has remained so undiscovered.

46. The first part of Para. 4 refers to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. life there is quiet and slow      B. the place is little known  
C. the place is least populated      D. there are stunning views
47. "The lack of awareness" in Para. 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. different holidaying preferences  
B. difficulty of finding accommodation  
C. little knowledge of the beauty of the beach  
D. long distance from the airports
48. The author uses "gloriously" in Para. 6 to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. describe the scenery outside the house  
B. show appreciation of the surroundings  
C. contrast greenery with isolation  
D. praise the region's unique feature
49. The sentence "We never ate the same thing twice" in Para. 10 reflects the \_\_\_\_\_ of the seafood there.
- A. freshness      B. delicacy      C. taste      D. variety
50. Which of the following themes is repeated in both Paras. 1 and 11?
- A. Publicity.      B. Landscape.      C. Seafood.      D. Accommodation.

### Section B Short-Answer Questions (10%)

#### Passage 5

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

By now, you're probably up to your eyeballs in unsettling economic crisis news. The stock markets, tanked. Real estate value, sunk. But much less has been said about probably a more pressing concern to most workers – your job. Is it safe? How long will it be before you can expect to see a raise or bonus again?

Unfortunately, the credit crisis has already begun affecting job growth. The unemployment rate has grown an entire percentage point – from 5.1 to 6.1 – between March and August. Furthermore, it is likely to get worse before it gets better. Goldman Sachs Group economists wrote in a report to clients yesterday that they expected unemployment to rise to seven percent in late 2009.

At the outset of housing market's turmoil, most expected jobs in the banking, finance, construction and real estate sectors to take a direct hit, as the problems started in those areas. However, now it is clear that the damage is likely to spread to other industries, including ones that who use credit to buy their goods or rely on new investments to move forward. In short, most of them.

As for the IT department, David Foote, CEO at the IT workforce research consultancy, told Computerworld this week that he thinks more companies will be looking more closely at the parts of IT spending are critical, and some IT workers may be safer than others. But, overall, he finds little reason for techies to worry.

Historically, most downturns have spared white collar and highly-skilled workers while hitting the least skilled the hardest. Yet observers believe that this downturn is likely to be more democratic than ones previously, because of the severity of the credit crunch.

"Research indicates that employers hire relatively more skilled workers when they invest in new plant and equipment," Alan. B. Krueger, an economist at Princeton, told the *New York Times* this

week. "If funds for investment are not available because of the financial crisis, however, companies will hire fewer skilled workers."

If you've just retired or were about to, sadly, your timing could not be worse as by beginning to withdraw from your nest egg just as the markets tumble, you are essentially locking in your losses. But what if the wheels of your retirement were already in motion? Experts say, as depressing as it sounds, working just a few years longer can make a big difference.

"It does not have to be entirely unpleasant," writes *New York Times* columnist Tara Siegel Bernard, "Maybe you could work part time and earn enough to cover the amount you would have drawn from your retirement portfolio. At least you are not dipping into your savings while they are down."

The next logical question is, "Well, how long will this last?" and while nobody agrees on an exact date, few have any confidence that it will be over by the holidays. Many argue that it will be at least 30 months long. It's not just economists and pundits. One reader poll in a business newspaper found the 54 percent of respondent consumers believed that the recession would last through the second half of 2009 and possibly as long as 2011.

51. What is this passage mainly about?
52. What are the sectors that will be affected by the credit crisis according to the passage?
53. What do the observers mean by saying "this downturn is likely to be more democratic than ones previously" in Para. 5?
54. According to the writer, how should those who were about to retire respond to the crisis?
55. How long will this economic downturn last?

### III. Writing (30%)

**Directions:** *In this part you are going to write an essay of about 400-500 words within 60 minutes related to the following topic. Write your essay on the Answer Sheet.*

At COP26, Young climate leaders came together in Glasgow today with negotiators, officials and ministers from across the world, making their voices heard and demanding the action needed to prevent catastrophic climate change in our lifetimes. COP26 President Alok Sharma said that he was struck by the passion and the commitment of young people to climate action, and was also aware of the fear and anxiety many young people feel about the future of the planet.

**How should college students respond to climate change?** Please develop your point of view into an essay of about 400-500 words.