四级 · 2018年06月大学英语四级真题（第3套）

历年真题

满分 710 分 · 时长 125 分钟 · 共 57 题

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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一、写作（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

56.（词数 120-180 · 106.5 分）

二、听力（共 25 小题，每小题 7.1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 1 to 2

1. What is the news report mainly about?

A. The return of a bottled message to its owner's daughter.

B. A New Hampshire man's joke with friends on his wife.

C. A father's message for his daughter.

D. The history of a century-old motel.

2. Why did Paula Pierce give Clint Buffington the reward?

A. She wanted to show gratitude for his kindness.

B. She wanted to honor her father's promise.

C. She had been asked by her father to do so.

D. She was excited to see her father's handwriting.

Questions 3 to 4

3. Why were spraying operations carried out in Dorchester County?

A. People were concerned about the number of bees.

B. Several cases of Zika disease had been identified.

C. Two million bees were infected with disease.

D. Zika virus had destroyed some bee farms.

4. What does the news report say about Flowertown Bee Farm?

A. It apologized to its customers.

B. It was forced to kill its bees.

C. It lost a huge stock of bees.

D. It lost 2.5 million dollars.

Questions 5 to 7

5. What do we learn about the first flight of the Airlander 10?

A. It stayed in the air for about two hours.

B. It took off and landed on a football field.

C. It proved to be of high commercial value.

D. It made a series of sharp turns in the sky.

6. What causes the US government to abandon the Airlander 10 as a spy aircraft?

A. Engineering problems.

B. The air pollution it produced.

C. Inadequate funding.

D. The opposition from the military.

7. What is the advantage of the Airlander 10 over huge jet planes?

A. It uses the latest aviation technology.

B. It flies faster than a commercial jet.

C. It is a safer means of transportation.

D. It is more environmentally friendly. four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

Questions 8 to 11

8. What does the woman think of climate change?

A. It seems a depressing topic.

B. It sounds quite alarming.

C. It has little impact on our daily life.

D. It is getting more serious these days.

9. Why do the speakers give up going to the Spanish Dance Festival tonight?

A. The man doesn't understand Spanish.
B. The woman doesn't really like dancing.
C. They don't want something too noisy.
D. They can't make it to the theatre in time.

10. What does the critic say about the comedy performed at the City Theatre?

A. It would be more fun without Mr. Whitehead hosting.
B. It has too many acts to hold the audience's attention.
C. It is the most amusing show he has ever watched.
D. It is a show inappropriate for a night of charity.

11. What does the woman decide to do tomorrow?

A. Watch a comedy.
B. Go and see the dance.
C. Book the tickets online.
D. See a film with the man.

Questions 12 to 15

12. Why does Catherine feel anxious?

A. Most of her schoolmates are younger than she is.
B. She simply has no idea what school to transfer to.
C. There are too many activities for her to cope with.
D. She worries she won't fit in as a transfer student.

13. What does Mr. Lee encourage Catherine to do?

A. Seek advice from senior students.
B. Pick up some meaningful hobbies.
C. Participate in after-school activities.
D. Look into what the school offers.

14. What does Mr. Lee promise to do for Catherine?

A. Give her help whenever she needs it.
B. Accept her as a transfer student.
C. Find her accommodation on campus.
D. Introduce her to her roommates.

15. What do we learn about Catherine's schoolmate Bree?

A. She has interests similar to Mr. Lee's.
B. She has become friends with Catherine.
C. She has chosen the major Catherine has.
D. She has just transferred to the college.

questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

Questions 16 to 18

16. What is the researchers' purpose in carrying out the series of experiments with mice?

A. To investigate how being overweight impacts on health.
B. To find out which physical drive is the most powerful.
C. To discover what most mice like to eat.
D. To determine what feelings mice have.

17. In what circumstances, do mice venture into unsafe areas?

A. When they are hungry.
B. When they are thirsty.
C. When they smell food.
D. When they want company.

18. What is said about mice at the end of the passage?

A. They search for food in groups.
B. They are overweight when food is plenty.
C. They prefer to be with other mice.
D. They enjoy the company of other animals.

Questions 19 to 21

19. What does the speaker say about the American highway system?

A. Its construction started before World War I.
B. Its construction cost more than $40 billion.
C. It is efficiently used for transport.
D. It is one of the best in the world.

20. What was the original purpose of building a highway system?

A. To improve transportation in the countryside.
B. To move troops quickly from place to place.
C. To enable people to travel at a higher speed.
D. To speed up the transportation of goods.

21. When was the Interstate Highway System mostly completed?

A. In the 1970s.
B. In the 1960s.
C. In the 1950s.
D. In the 1940s.

Questions 22 to 25

22. What is a major cause of road deaths among young Americans?

A. Chatting while driving.
B. Messaging while driving.
C. Driving under age.
D. Speeding on highways.

23. What is Smart Wheel?

A. A gadget to hold a phone on the steering wheel.
B. A gadget to charge the phone in a car.
C. A device to control the speed of a vehicle.
D. A device to ensure people drive with both hands.

24. What happens if the driver has one hand on the wheel?

A. The car keeps flashing its headlights.
B. The car slows down gradually to a halt.
C. They are alerted with a light and a sound.
D. They get a warning on their smart phone.

25. How do parents keep track of their teen's driving habits?

A. Installing a camera.
B. Using a connected app.
C. Checking their emails.
D. Keeping a daily record

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. alternative	B. approach	C. cast
D. challenging	E. decorative	F. efficient
G. electrified	H. identify	I. photographed
J. professionals	K. quality	L. replaced
M. stimulate	N. symbolizes	O. volunteers

Neon is to Hong Kong as red phone booths are to London and fog is to San Francisco. When night falls, red and blue and other colors ___26___ a hazy glow over a city lit up by tens of thousands of neon signs. But many of them are going dark, ___27___ by more practical, but less romantic, LEDs . Changing building codes, evolving tastes, and the high cost of maintaining those wonderful old signs have businesses embracing LEDs, which are energy ___28___ , but still carry great cost. "To me, neon represents memories of the past," says photographer Sharon Blance, whose series Hong Kong Neon celebrates the city's famous signs. "Looking at the signs now I get a feeling of amazement, mixed with sadness." Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ___29___ trained on the job to mold glass tubes into ___30___ shapes and letters. They fill these tubes with gases that glow when ___31___ . Neon makes orange, while other gases make yellow or blue. It takes many hours to craft a single sign. Blance spent a week in Hong Kong and ___32___ more than 60 signs; 22 of them appear in the series that capture the signs lighting up lonely streets—an ___33___ that makes it easy to admire their colors and craftsmanship. "I love the beautiful, handcrafted, old-fashioned ___34___ of neon," says Blance. The signs do nothing more than ___35___ a restaurant, theater, or other business, but do so in the most striking way possible.

26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____

31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____

四、长篇阅读（共 10 小题，每小题 7.1 分，共 71 分）

36. Aderhold is limiting the extra classes that students are allowed to take off campus. _____

37. White and Asian-American parents responded differently to Aderhold's appeal. _____

38. Suicidal thoughts have appeared in some students' writings. _____

39. Aderhold's reform of the advanced mathematics program will affect Asian-American students most. _____

40. Aderhold appealed for parents' support in promoting an all-round development of children, instead of focusing only on their academic performance. _____

41. One Chinese-American parent thinks the competition in the district has gone too far. _____

42. Immigrant parents believe that academic excellence will allow their children equal chances to succeed in the future. _____

43. Many businessmen and professionals have moved to West Windsor and Plainsboro because of the public schools there. _____

44. A number of students in Aderhold's school district were found to have stress-induced mental health problems. _____

45. The tension between Asian-American and white families has increased in recent years. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 近年来,中国有越来越多的城市开始建设地铁。发展地铁有助于减少城市的交通拥堵和空气污染。 地铁具有安全、快捷和舒适的优点。越来越多的人选择地铁作为每天上班或上学的主要交通工具。如今,在中国乘坐地铁正变得越来越方便。在有些城市里,乘客只需用卡或手机就可以乘坐地铁。许多当地老年市民还可以免费乘坐地铁。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

Questions 46 and 50 are based on the following passage. For thousands of years, people have known that the best way to understand a concept is to explain it to someone else. "While we teach, we learn," said Roman philosopher Seneca. Now scientists are bringing this ancient wisdom up-to-date. They're documenting why teaching is such a fruitful way to learn, and designing innovative ways for young people to engage in instruction. Researchers have found that students who sign up to tutor others work harder to understand the material, recall it more accurately and apply it more effectively. Student teachers score higher on tests than pupils who're learning only for their own sake. But how can children, still learning themselves, teach others? One answer: They can tutor younger kids. Some studies have found that first-born children are more intelligent than their later-born siblings . This suggests their higher IQs result from the time they spend teaching their siblings. Now educators are experimenting with ways to apply this model to academic subjects. They engage college undergraduates to teach computer science to high school students, who in turn instruct middle school students on the topic. But the most cutting-edge tool under development is the "teachable agent"—a computerized character who learns, tries, makes mistakes and asks questions just like a real-world pupil. Computer scientists have created an animated figure called Betty's Brain, who has been "taught" about environmental science by hundreds of middle school students. Student teachers are motivated to help Betty master certain materials. While preparing to teach, they organize their knowledge and improve their own understanding. And as they explain the information to it, they identify problems in their own thinking. Feedback from the teachable agents further enhances the tutors' learning. The agents' questions compel student tutors to think and explain the materials in different ways, and watching the agent solve problems allows them to see their knowledge put into action. Above all, it's the emotions one experiences in teaching that facilitate learning. Student tutors feel upset when their teachable agents fail, but happy when these virtual pupils succeed as they derive pride and satisfaction from someone else's accomplishment.

46. What are researchers rediscovering through their studies?

A. Seneca's thinking is still applicable today.
B. Better learners will become better teachers.
C. Human intelligence tends to grow with age.
D. Philosophical thinking improves instruction.

47. What do we learn about Betty's Brain?

A. It is a character in a popular animation.
B. It is a teaching tool under development.
C. It is a cutting-edge app in digital games.
D. It is a tutor for computer science students.

48. How does teaching others benefit student tutors?

A. It makes them aware of what they are strong at.

B. It motivates them to try novel ways of teaching.

C. It helps them learn their academic subjects better.

D. It enables them to better understand their teachers.

49. What do students do to teach their teachable agents?

A. They motivate them to think independently.

B. They ask them to design their own questions.

C. They encourage them to give prompt feedback.

D. They use various ways to explain the materials.

50. What is the key factor that eases student tutors' learning?

A. Their sense of responsibility.

B. Their emotional involvement.

C. The learning strategy acquired.

D. The teaching experience gained.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

A new batch of young women—members of the so-called Millennial generation—has been entering the workforce for the past decade. At the starting line of their careers, they are better educated than their mothers and grandmothers had been—or than their young male counterparts are now. But when they look ahead, they see roadblocks to their success. They believe that women are paid less than men for doing the same job. They think it's easier for men to get top executive jobs than it is for them. And they assume that if and when they have children, it will be even harder for them to advance in their careers. While the public sees greater workplace equality between men and women now than it did 20-30 years ago, most believe more change is needed. Among Millennial women, 75% say this country needs to continue making changes to achieve gender equality in the workplace, compared with 57% of Millennial men. Even so, relatively few young women (15%) say they have been discriminated against at work because of their gender. As Millennial women come of age they share many of the same views and values about work as their male counterparts. They want jobs that provide security and flexibility, and they place relatively little importance on high pay. At the same time, however, young working women are less likely than men to aim at top management jobs: 34% say they're not interested in becoming a boss or top manager; only 24% of young men say the same. The gender gap on this question is even wider among working adults in their 30s and 40s, when many women face the trade-offs that go with work and motherhood. These findings are based on a new Pew Research Center survey of 2,002 adults, including 810 Millennials (ages 18-32), conducted Oct. 7-27, 2013. The survey finds that, in spite of the dramatic gains women have made in educational attainment and labor force participation in recent decades, young women view this as a man's world—just as middle-aged and older women do.

51. What do we learn from the first paragraph about Millennial women starting their careers?

A. They can get ahead only by striving harder.
B. They expect to succeed just like Millennial men.
C. They are generally quite optimistic about their future.
D. They are better educated than their male counterparts.

52. How do most Millennial women feel about their treatment in the workplace?

A. They are the target of discrimination.
B. They find it satisfactory on the whole.
C. They think it needs further improving.
D. They find their complaints ignored.

53. What do Millennial women value most when coming of age?

A. A sense of accomplishment.
B. Job stability and flexibility.
C. Rewards and promotions.
D. Joy derived from work.

54. What are women in their 30s and 40s concerned about?

A. The welfare of their children.

B. The narrowing of the gender gap.

C. The fulfillment of their dreams in life.

D. The balance between work and family.

55. What conclusion can be drawn about Millennial women from the 2013 survey?

A. They still view this world as one dominated by males.

B. They account for half the workforce in the job market.

C. They see the world differently from older generations.

D. They do better in work than their male counterparts.

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. A	2. B	3. B	4. C	5. A	6. C	7. D	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. D	16. B	17. A	18. C	19. D	20. B
21. A	22. B	23. D	24. C	25. B	26. C	27. L	28. F	29. J	30. E
31. G	32. I	33. B	34. K	35. H	36. F	37. C	38. I	39. E	40. B
41. K	42. H	43. D	44. A	45. G	46. A	47. B	48. C	49. D	50. B
51. D	52. C	53. B	54. D	55. A					

56. The ability to speak clearly and confidently is one of the most valuable skills a person can possess, and
developing it deserves our serious attention.
Good speaking ability matters for several reasons. In a job interview, for instance, the candidate who expresses
ideas fluently often wins the offer, while a nervous, silent applicant is easily overlooked. In class, students who
dare to speak up gain more chances to show their talent. As for how to develop it, the key is constant practice.
We can join an English corner and talk with others every week. What is more, imitating native speakers by
reading news aloud helps improve our pronunciation and rhythm.
In short, speaking ability opens doors to success, and only through daily practice and the courage to open our
mouths can we truly master it.

57. In recent years, more and more cities in China have started to build subways. Developing the subway helps reduce traffic congestion and air pollution in cities. The subway is safe, fast and comfortable. Thanks to these advantages, more and more people choose the subway as their main means
of transport to commute to work or school every day. Nowadays, it is becoming more and more convenient to take the subway in China. For example, in some cities, passengers can take the subway
with just a card or a mobile phone. In addition, many local senior citizens can also take the subway for
free.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A
定位首句核心事件 → 概括全文主线 → 匹配主旨选项
考点：主旨大意概括

2. 【答案】B
定位因果关系句 → 识别‘兑现承诺’这一动机 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与因果推理

3. 【答案】B
定位目的状语从句 → 提取‘对抗寨卡病毒’这一原因 → 匹配选项
考点：目的状语从句定位

4. 【答案】C
定位Flowertown Bee Farm相关信息 → 提取损失数据 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与数据转换

5. 【答案】A
定位首飞时长描述 → 识别同义替换（spent nearly two hours = stayed for about two hours） → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与同义替换

6. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'abandon' → 听到 'abandoned following budget cutbacks' → 同义替换 'budget cutbacks' 为 'inadequate funding' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】D
定位题干关键词 'advantage' 和 'over huge jet planes' → 听到 'producing less noise and emitting less pollution' → 概括为 'more environmentally friendly' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　信息概括

8. 【答案】A
定位女士对气候变化电影的评价 → 听到 'it sounds really awful' 和 'I'm not in the mood for anything depressing' → 推断她认为这是一个令人沮丧的话题 → 得出答案
考点：观点态度　推理判断

9. 【答案】D
定位题干关键词 'give up' 和 'Spanish Dance Festival' → 听到女士说 'that's no good. We haven't got enough time to get there' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位

10. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'critic' 和 'comedy' → 听到 'the funniest thing he's ever seen' → 同义替换为 'the most amusing show he has ever watched' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

11. 【答案】B
定位对话结尾处女士的决定 → 同义替换 'go to see the dance' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

12. 【答案】D
定位女士表达焦虑的语句 → 同义替换 'won't fit in' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

13. 【答案】C
定位男士给出的建议 → 同义替换 'join in after-school activities' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

14. 【答案】A
定位男士的承诺性语句 → 同义替换 'come to me anytime' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

15. 【答案】D
定位关于Bree的描述 → 同义替换 'also a new student' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

16. 【答案】B
定位实验目的句 → 提取核心比较对象（physical drives） → 同义替换为 most powerful → 得出答案
考点：主旨概括　细节定位

17. 【答案】A
定位 unsafe areas 出现位置 → 提取前置条件 when the mice were hungry → 同义替换为 when they are hungry → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　条件关系

18. 【答案】C
定位段落末尾关于小鼠社会性的描述 → 提取 prefer to be in the company of other mice → 同义替换为 prefer to be with other mice → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

19. 【答案】D
定位首句关于公路系统的评价 → 提取 one of the best → 同义替换为 one of the best in the world → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　首句信息

20. 【答案】B
定位 original purpose 相关表述 → 提取 for national defense 及 move troops quickly → 同义替换为 move troops quickly from place to place → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　目的状语

21. 【答案】A

定位时间线索 → 区分‘计划开始’与‘系统完成’的时间点 → 得出答案

考点：时间细节定位　事件完成时间辨析

22. 【答案】B

定位‘major cause of road deaths’ → 识别‘Texting’的同义替换‘Messaging’ → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义词辨析

23. 【答案】D

定位‘Smart Wheel’的定义与功能描述 → 提取核心功能‘track whether or not the driver has two hands on the wheel’ → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　功能归纳

24. 【答案】C

定位‘one hand on the wheel’的条件 → 捕捉对应的警告方式‘light and a sound’ → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　条件-结果匹配

25. 【答案】B

定位‘parents keep track’ → 捕捉实现方式‘connected app’ → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　方式-目的匹配

26. 【答案】C

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'

32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'

33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'

34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'

35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

27. 【答案】L

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'

32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'

33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'

34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'

35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

28. 【答案】F

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'

32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'

33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'

34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'

35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

29. 【答案】J

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'

32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'

33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'

34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'

35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

30. 【答案】E

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'

32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'

33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'
34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'
35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

31. 【答案】G

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'
32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'
33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'
34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'
35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

32. 【答案】I

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'
32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'
33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'
34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'
35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

33. 【答案】B

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'
32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'
33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'
34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'
35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

34. 【答案】K

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by'

后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'
32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'
33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'
34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'
35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

35. 【答案】H

26 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' 与宾语 'a hazy glow' → 分析动词需表达‘笼罩、覆盖’之意 → 结合固定搭配 'cast a glow' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在分句 'But many of them are going dark, ____27____ by more practical... LEDs' → 分析逻辑关系：霓虹灯被LED取代 → 判断需用被动语态的非谓语动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格所在从句 'which are energy ____28____' → 分析先行词 'LEDs' 的属性 → 结合转折词 'but still carry great cost' → 推断空格处需表达‘节能’之意 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格所在句子 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by ____29____ trained on the job' → 分析 'by' 后需接表示‘人’的名词 → 结合 'trained on the job'（在职培训）→ 推断需填入表示‘工匠、技师’的词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格所在不定式 'to mold glass tubes into ____30____ shapes and letters' → 分析动词 'mold'（塑造）的宾语 → 推断需填入描述形状的形容词 → 结合霓虹灯招牌的视觉特征 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前主语 'red and blue and other colors' → 结合宾语 'a hazy glow' → 识别动词搭配 'cast a glow' → 从选项中选择同义动词 'cast'
32 空 定位空格前主语 'many of them (neon signs)' → 结合后文 'by more practical... LEDs' → 识别被动语态表示霓虹灯被LED取代 → 从选项中选择表示 '取代' 的过去分词 'replaced'
33 空 定位空格前 'LEDs, which are energy...' → 结合后文 'but still carry great cost' → 识别转折关系，前半句应描述LED的优点（节能） → 从选项中选择表示 '节能' 的形容词 'efficient'
34 空 定位空格前 'Building a neon sign is an art practiced by...' → 结合后文 'trained on the job' → 识别空格处需要表示 '人' 的名词 → 从选项中选择表示 '工匠' 的名词 'craftsmen'
35 空 定位空格前 'The signs do nothing more than...' → 结合后文 'a restaurant, theater, or other business' → 识别空格处需要表示 '指示/标明' 的动词 → 从选项中选择表示 '指示' 的动词 'indicate'

考点：动词搭配 cast a glow　语境选词　非谓语动词（过去分词表被动）　熟词僻义（efficient）　近义词辨析　转折逻辑

36. 【答案】F

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家

长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
39. 定位题干关键词 'reform of the advanced mathematics program' 和 'affect Asian-American students most' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 和 [F] 中关于数学课程改革及其对亚裔学生影响的描述 → 推理出改革对亚裔学生影响最大 → 得出答案 E
40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　观点定位　因果关系　数据对应　关系推断

37. 【答案】C

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
39. 定位题干关键词 'reform of the advanced mathematics program' 和 'affect Asian-American students most' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 和 [F] 中关于数学课程改革及其对亚裔学生影响的描述 → 推理出改革对亚裔学生影响最大 → 得出答案 E
40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义

表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　观点定位　因果关系　数据对应　关系推断

38. 【答案】I

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
39. 定位题干关键词 'reform of the advanced mathematics program' 和 'affect Asian-American students most' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 和 [F] 中关于数学课程改革及其对亚裔学生影响的描述 → 推理出改革对亚裔学生影响最大 → 得出答案 E
40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　观点定位　因果关系　数据对应　关系推断

39. 【答案】E

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
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42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
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45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位 同义替换 推理判断 观点定位 因果关系 数据对应 关系推断

40. 【答案】B

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
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40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位 同义替换 推理判断 观点定位 因果关系 数据对应 关系推断

41. 【答案】K

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
39. 定位题干关键词 'reform of the advanced mathematics program' 和 'affect Asian-American students most'

→ 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 和 [F] 中关于数学课程改革及其对亚裔学生影响的描述 → 推理出改革对亚裔学生影响最大 → 得出答案 E
40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　观点定位　因果关系　数据对应　关系推断

42. 【答案】H

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
39. 定位题干关键词 'reform of the advanced mathematics program' 和 'affect Asian-American students most' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 和 [F] 中关于数学课程改革及其对亚裔学生影响的描述 → 推理出改革对亚裔学生影响最大 → 得出答案 E
40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
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43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
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45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　观点定位　因果关系　数据对应　关系推断

43. 【答案】D

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
37. 定位题干关键词 'White and Asian-American parents responded differently' → 在语篇中寻找关于不同种族家长反应的描述 → 定位到段落 [C] 和 [D] 中关于白人家长和亚裔家长不同立场的描述 → 推理出他们对 Aderhold 呼吁的反应不同 → 得出答案 C
38. 定位题干关键词 'Suicidal thoughts' 和 'students' writings' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [A] 中学生调查问卷的引述 'I hate going to school' 等 → 推理出这些负面情绪可能包含自杀念头 → 得出答案 I
39. 定位题干关键词 'reform of the advanced mathematics program' 和 'affect Asian-American students most' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 和 [F] 中关于数学课程改革及其对亚裔学生影响的描述 → 推理出改革对亚裔学生影响最大 → 得出答案 E
40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　观点定位　因果关系　数据对应　关系推断

44. 【答案】A

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
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39. 定位题干关键词 'reform of the advanced mathematics program' 和 'affect Asian-American students most' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 和 [F] 中关于数学课程改革及其对亚裔学生影响的描述 → 推理出改革对亚裔学生影响最大 → 得出答案 E
40. 定位题干关键词 'appealed for parents' support' 和 'all-round development' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [B] 中 'urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach' → 同义替换 'all-round development' 为 'whole child approach' → 得出答案 B
41. 定位段落C中‘Chinese-American parent’的观点 → 识别其认为‘competition has gone too far’的同义表述 → 匹配段落K
42. 定位段落H中‘immigrant parents’的观点 → 识别其相信‘academic excellence will allow equal chances’的同义表述 → 匹配段落H
43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁

的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位 同义替换 推理判断 观点定位 因果关系 数据对应 关系推断

45. 【答案】G

36. 定位题干关键词 'limiting the extra classes' → 在语篇中寻找相关表述 → 定位到段落 [E] 中 'limit the number of advanced courses' → 同义替换 'extra classes' 为 'advanced courses'，'limit' 为 'limit' → 得出答案 F
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43. 定位段落D中关于‘businessmen and professionals’搬迁原因的描述 → 识别其因‘public schools’而搬迁的同义表述 → 匹配段落D
44. 定位段落A中关于学生心理健康问题的具体数据 → 识别‘stress-induced mental health problems’的同义表述（recommended for mental health assessments, hospitalized） → 匹配段落A
45. 定位段落G中关于‘Asian-American and white families’关系的描述 → 识别‘tension has increased’的同义表述 → 匹配段落G

考点：细节定位 同义替换 推理判断 观点定位 因果关系 数据对应 关系推断

46. 【答案】A

定位首段核心观点 → 识别“ancient wisdom up-to-date”与选项A的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：主旨概括 同义替换

47. 【答案】B

定位“Betty's Brain”首次出现处 → 提取其定义“teachable agent”与“computerized character” → 匹配选项B的“teaching tool under development”

考点：细节定位 概念理解

48. 【答案】C

定位“student teachers”或“tutor others”的相关描述 → 提取“work harder to understand... recall... apply... score higher”等益处 → 概括为选项C的“learn their academic subjects better”

考点：细节归纳 同义概括

49. 【答案】D

定位“teach their teachable agents”的具体行为描述 → 提取“explain the information to it” → 匹配选项D的“use various ways to explain the materials”

考点：细节定位　动作匹配

50. 【答案】B

定位“Above all”这一强调信号词 → 提取其后核心观点“emotions... facilitate learning” → 匹配选项B的“emotional involvement”

考点：信号词捕捉　同义替换

51. 【答案】D

定位首段第二句 → 提取比较级信息 → 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　比较级信息提取

52. 【答案】C

定位第四句及后续数据 → 提取“需要继续改变”的观点 → 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数据观点提取

53. 【答案】B

定位第七句 → 提取“想要的工作”特征 → 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　特征信息提取

54. 【答案】D

定位第九句 → 提取“权衡”所指内容 → 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　隐含信息推理

55. 【答案】A

定位末段总结句 → 提取核心观点 → 同义替换得出答案

考点：主旨大意　总结句定位

56. 【答案】The ability to speak clearly and confidently…

审题后，需围绕'重要性'和'如何培养'两个核心点展开，构建清晰的总分总结构，并运用多样句式和恰当搭配进行论述。

考点：谋篇布局　句式变化与复杂句构建　动词搭配 take on

57. 【答案】In recent years, more and more cities in…

将中文短句群整合为逻辑连贯、句式多样的英文段落，需处理动宾搭配、并列结构及信息主次。

考点：发展地铁有助于减少...　具有...的优点　选择...作为...　只需...就可以...　免费乘坐