四级 · 2019年06月大学英语四级真题（第2套）

历年真题

满分 681.6 分 · 时长 125 分钟 · 共 53 题

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
313 225
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一、写作（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

52.（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 accounts most for the huge declines in tourism in France?

A. Heavy floods. B. Safety concerns. C. Bad economy. D. Workers' strikes.

2. What do we learn from the report about tourism in France?

A. It is competitive with its numerous tourist destinations.

B. It provides many job opportunities for French people.

C. It is the biggest concern of the French government.

D. It plays an important role in the nation's economy.

Questions 3 to 4

3. What was the small plane's mission to Antarctica?

A. To carry out a scientific survey.

B. To establish a new research station.

C. To rescue two sick American workers.

D. To deliver urgent medical supplies.

4. What makes flying to Antarctica dangerous from February to October?

A. The darkness and cold.

B. The heavy snow and fog.

C. The biting winds.

D. The ice all around.

Questions 5 to 7

5. How did Rick Rahim remove his son's loose tooth?

A. By tying it to a door handle.

B. By shaking it back and forth.

C. With a remote control craft.

D. With a full-sized helicopter.

6. What does the news report say about Rick Rahim?

A. He has lots of fans on Facebook.

B. He has rich experience in flying.

C. He often suffers from toothaches.

D. He has learned to pull teeth from a video.

7. What did Rick Rahim advise parents to do with their kids?

A. Spend more time together.

B. Tell them adventure stories.

C. Do something fun and creative.

D. Play with them in a safe place. 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 9

8. Why is the man unable to see the woman tomorrow?

A. He will be off duty the whole day. C) He will have to have his car repaired.

B. He will be working somewhere else. D) He will be too busy to spare any time.

9. What should the woman do to receive her purchase?

A. Sign her name. C) Pay a small fee.

B. Confirm online. D) Show up in person.

Questions 10 to 11

10. What is the woman going to do?

A. Vacation in Italy. C) Throw a farewell party. B. Study abroad. D) Go to a fashion show in Milan.

11. What will the man possibly do on Saturday?

A. Say goodbye to the woman at the airport. C) Drive the woman to the airport. B. Meet the woman at the Black Cat Cafe. D) Have lunch with the woman. 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 12 to 14

12. What does the speaker say about Mount Etna?

A. It has kept growing over the centuries. B. Its top is hidden in clouds of volcanic smoke.

C. Its height changes with each volcanic eruption. D. It has a recorded history of 1500 years.

13. What do we learn about the lower slopes of Mount Etna?

A. They are now a tourist destination. B. They attract a lot of migrating birds.

C. They provide shelter for the farmers. D. They make good fields for farming.

14. What does the speaker say about big birds like golden eagles at Mount Etna?

A. They nest on the volcano's slopes. B. They feed on certain small mammals.

C. They compete with each other for food. D. They match large mammals in strength.

Questions 15 to 17

15. What do we learn about the speaker?

A. He is self-employed. B. He is a career advisor.

C. He studies talent. D. He owns a magazine.

16. What is the speaker's advice to his audience?

A. Doing what they like best. B. Loving the work they do.

C. Making no excuses for failures. D. Following their natural instinct.

17. What does the speaker say about talent?

A. It does not come to anything without hard work. B. It may prove to be quite different from hard work.

C. It is a natural gift only some special people can possess. D. It does not come to you until something special happens.

Questions 18 to 21

18. What does the speaker say about the dance salsa?

A. It is a bit difficult to learn.
B. It was popular in New Zealand.
C. It is a traditional type of ballet.
D. It evolved in the mid-1970s.

19. Why did the speaker's mother enroll her in a ballet course?

A. She wanted her to be a ballet dancer.
B. She used to be a ballet dancer herself.
C. She hated to see her idling about.
D. She was too busy to look after her.

20. When did the speaker's dancing life come to a halt?

A. After she started teaching English.
B. Before she left for New Zealand.
C. When she moved to New York city.
D. Once she began to live on her own.

21. In what way has salsa dancing benefited the speaker?

A. It has renewed her passion for life.
B. It has made her happy and energetic.
C. It has helped her make new friends.
D. It has enabled her to start a new career.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. acquired	B. adaptations	C. brutal
D. deliberately	E. expressed	F. extends
G. habitats	H. humble	I. image
J. literally	K. refined	L. revolves
M. speculate	N. structure	O. thrive

Just because they can't sing opera or ride a bicycle doesn't mean that animals don't have culture. There's no better example of this than killer whales. As one of the most ___22___ predators , killer whales may not fit the ___23___ of a cultured creature. However, these beasts of the sea do display a vast range of highly ___24___ behaviors that appear to be driving their genetic development. The word "culture" comes from the Latin "colere," which ___25___ means "to cultivate." In other words, it refers to anything that is ___26___ or learnt, rather than instinctive or natural. Among human populations, culture not only affects the way we live, but also writes itself into our genes, affecting who we are. For instance, having spent many generations hunting the fat marine mammals of the Arctic, the Eskimos of Greenland have developed certain genetic ___27___ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet, thereby allowing them to ___28___ in their cold climate. Like humans, killer whales have colonized a range of different ___29___ across the globe, occupying every ocean basin on the planet, with an empire that ___30___ from pole to pole. As such, different populations of killer whales have had to learn different hunting techniques in order to gain the upper hand over their local prey . This, in turn, has a major effect on their diet, leading scientists to ___31___ that the ability to learn population-specific hunting methods could be driving the animals' genetic development.

22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____ 26. _____

27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____ 31. _____

四、长篇阅读（共 10 小题，每小题 7.1 分，共 71 分）

32. Unemployed young men are more likely to live with their parents than the employed. _____

33. In 2014, the percentage of men aged 18 to 34 living with their parents was greater than that of their female counterparts. _____

34. The percentage of young people who are married or live with a partner has greatly decreased in the past three decades or so. _____

35. Around the mid-20th century, only 20 percent of 18- to 34-year-olds lived in their parents' home. _____

36. Young adults with a college degree found it easier to live independently of their parents. _____

37. Young men are less likely to end up as single parents than young women. _____

38. More young adult women live with their parents than before due to delayed marriage. _____

39. The percentage of young men who live with their parents has grown due to their decreased pay in recent decades. _____

40. The rise in the number of college students made more young adults live with their parents. _____

41. One reason for young adults to live with their parents is that they get married late or stay single all their lives. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

53. 舞狮作为中国传统民间表演已有2000多年历史。在狮子舞中,两位表演者同披一件狮子服,一个舞动头部,另一个舞动身体和尾巴。他们熟练配合,模仿狮子的各种动作。狮子是兽中之王,象征幸福和好运,所以人们通常在春节和其他节日期间表演狮子舞。狮子舞也可能出现在其他重要场合,如商店开业和结婚典礼,往往吸引许多人观赏。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

According to the majority of Americans, women are every bit as capable of being good political leaders as men. The same can be said of their ability to dominate the corporate boardroom. And according to a new Pew Research Center survey on women and leadership, most Americans find women indistinguishable from men on key leadership traits such as intelligence and capacity for innovation, with many saying they're stronger than men in terms of being passionate and organized leaders. So why, then, are women in short supply at the top of government and business in the United States? According to the public, at least, it's not that they lack toughness, management talent or proper skill sets. It's also not all about work-life balance. Although economic research and previous survey findings have shown that career interruptions related to motherhood may make it harder for women to advance in their careers and compete for top executive jobs, relatively few adults in the recent survey point to this as a key barrier for women seeking leadership roles. Only about one-in-five say women's family responsibilities are a major reason why there aren't more females in top leadership positions in business and politics. Instead, topping the list of reasons, about four-in-ten Americans point to a double standard for women seeking to climb to the highest levels of either politics or business, where they have to do more than their male counterparts to prove themselves. Similar shares say the electorate and corporate America are just not ready to put more women in top leadership positions. As a result, the public is divided about whether the imbalance in corporate America will change in the foreseeable future, even though women have made major advances in the workplace. While 53% believe men will continue to hold more top executive positions in business in the future, 44% say it's only a matter of time before as many women are in top executive positions as men. Americans are less doubtful when it comes to politics: 73% expect to see a female president in their lifetime.

42. What do most Americans think of women leaders according to a new Pew Research Center survey?

A. They have to do more to distinguish themselves.

B. They have to strive harder to win their positions.

C. They are stronger than men in terms of willpower.

D. They are just as intelligent and innovative as men.

43. What do we learn from previous survey findings about women seeking leadership roles?

A. They have unconquerable difficulties on their way to success.

B. They are lacking in confidence when competing with men.

C. Their failures may have something to do with family duties.

D. Relatively few are hindered in their career advancement.

44. What is the primary factor keeping women from taking top leadership positions according to the recent survey?

A. Personality traits.

B. Family responsibilities.

C. Gender bias.

D. Lack of vacancies.

45. What does the passage say about corporate America in the near future?

A. More and more women will sit in the boardroom.

B. Gender imbalance in leadership is likely to change.

C. The public is undecided about whether women will make good leaders.

D. People have opposing opinions as to whether it will have more women leaders.

46. What do most Americans expect to see soon on America's political stage?

A. A woman in the highest position of government.

B. More and more women actively engaged in politics.

C. A majority of women voting for a female president.

D. As many women in top government positions as men.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

People have grown taller over the last century, with South Korean women shooting up by more than 20cm on average, and Iranian men gaining 16.5cm. A global study looked at the average height of 18-year-olds in 200 countries between 1914 and 2014. The results reveal that while Swedes were the tallest people in the world in 1914, Dutch men have risen from 12th place to claim top spot with an average height of 182.5cm. Latvian women, meanwhile, rose from 28th place in 1914 to become the tallest in the world a century later, with an average height of 169.8cm. James Bentham, a co-author of the research from Imperial College, London, says the global trend is likely to be due primarily to improvements in nutrition and healthcare. "An individual's genetics has a big influence on their height, but once you average over whole populations, genetics plays a less key role," he added. A little extra height brings a number of advantages, says Elio Riboli of Imperial College. "Being taller is associated with longer life expectancy," he said. "This is largely due to a lower risk of dying of cardiovascular disease among taller people." But while height has increased around the world, the trend in many countries of north and sub-Saharan Africa causes concern, says Riboli. While height increased in Uganda and Niger during the early 20th century, the trend has reversed in recent years, with height decreasing among 18-year-olds. "One reason for these decreases in height is the economic situation in the 1980s," said Alexander Moradi of the University of Sussex. The nutritional and health crises that followed the policy of structural adjustment, he says, led to many children and teenagers failing to reach their full potential in terms of height. Bentham believes the global trend of increasing height has important implications. "How tall we are now is strongly influenced by the environment we grew up in," he said. "If we give children the best possible start in life now, they will be healthier and more productive for decades to come."

47. What does the global study tell us about people's height in the last hundred years?

A. There is a remarkable difference across continents.

B. There has been a marked increase in most countries.

C. The increase in people's height has been quickening.

D. The increase in women's height is bigger than in men's.

48. What does James Bentham say about genetics in the increase of people's height?

A. It counts less than generally thought.

B. It outweighs nutrition and healthcare.

C. It impacts more on an individual than on a population.

D. It plays a more significant role in females than in males.

49. What does Elio Riboli say about taller people?

A. They tend to live longer.

B. They enjoy an easier life.

C. They generally risk fewer fatal diseases.

D. They have greater expectations in life.

50. What do we learn about 18-year-olds in Uganda and Niger?

A. They grow up slower than their peers in other countries.

B. They are actually shorter than their earlier generations.

C. They find it hard to bring their potential into full play.

D. They have experienced many changes of government.

51. What does James Bentham suggest we do?

A. Watch closely the global trend in children's development.

B. Make sure that our children grow up to their full height.

C. Try every means possible to improve our environment.

D. Ensure our children grow up in an ideal environment.

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

52. On March 15, over thirty student volunteers from our Student Union visited Sunshine Hope Elementary School
to bring books and warmth to the children there.
The visit began at nine in the morning. Volunteers first donated more than five hundred storybooks and
stationery, then helped teach an English class where the children eagerly recited new words. In the afternoon,
they toured the campus, played games on the playground, and shared their own study stories. "The big brothers
and sisters make learning fun," said one excited pupil.
The event was widely praised by both teachers and students. It not only offered the children books and
companionship but also inspired our volunteers to value education and kindness. The Student Union plans to
make such visits a regular tradition in the coming semesters.

53. The lion dance, as a traditional Chinese folk performance, has a history of more than 2,000 years. In the lion dance, two performers share one lion costume, with one moving the head and the other moving the body and the tail. They cooperate skillfully and imitate the various movements of a lion. The
lion is the king of beasts, symbolizing happiness and good luck, so people usually perform the lion dance during the Spring Festival and other festivals. The lion dance may also appear on other important
occasions, such as store openings and wedding ceremonies, often attracting many people to watch.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

定位因果关系 → 识别信号词 'one of the biggest reasons' → 对比次要原因 'also been why' → 得出答案

考点：因果关系识别　信号词捕捉　主次原因区分

2. 【答案】D

定位关键陈述 → 识别 'extremely important' 与 '9% of GDP' 的同义改写 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义改写识别　数据支撑

3. 【答案】C

定位任务描述 → 识别 'rescue mission' 与 'pick up the workers' 的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　任务目的识别

4. 【答案】A

定位时间限定 'February to October' → 识别因果信号词 'because of' → 提取原因 'pitch-dark and cold' → 同义替换为 'darkness and cold' → 得出答案

考点：因果关系识别　同义替换　细节定位

5. 【答案】D

定位人物行为 → 识别转折词 'Instead' → 提取具体方式 'full-sized commercial helicopter' → 得出答案

考点：转折信号捕捉　细节定位　同义替换

6. 【答案】B

定位关键信息 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

7. 【答案】C

定位建议内容 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

8. 【答案】B

定位原因 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

9. 【答案】A

定位对话中关于收件方式的讨论 → 识别关键信息 ‘needs a signature’ → 同义替换为 ‘Sign her name’

考点：细节定位　同义替换

10. 【答案】B

定位对话开头关于 ‘leaving for Italy’ 的讨论 → 结合 ‘studying in a foreign country’ 推断其目的 → 得出 ‘Study abroad’

考点：细节定位　推理判断

11. 【答案】A
定位对话结尾男士的计划‘I'll try and come to the airport on Saturday to see you off’ → 推断其行为是‘Say goodbye to the woman at the airport’
考点：细节定位 推理判断

12. 【答案】C
定位到火山高度变化的描述 → 识别‘accumulates’和‘collapses’的动态过程 → 同义替换为‘changes with each eruption’
考点：细节定位 同义替换

13. 【答案】D
定位到‘lower slopes’的描述 → 识别‘shaped by human hands to take advantage of rich soils for growing...’ → 同义替换为‘make good fields for farming’
考点：细节定位 同义替换

14. 【答案】B
定位到‘big birds like golden eagles’的描述 → 识别‘Some of those small mammals help to sustain...’ → 推理出‘feed on’关系
考点：细节定位 逻辑推理

15. 【答案】A
定位到说话者自我介绍 → 识别‘I'm self-employed, which means I work for myself’ → 直接对应选项
考点：细节定位 直接对应

16. 【答案】B
定位到说话者核心建议‘instead of focusing on doing what we love, I think we should focus on loving what we do’ → 同义替换为‘Loving the work they do’
考点：主旨概括 同义替换

17. 【答案】A
定位关键句 'talent is nothing without hard work' → 同义替换 'does not come to anything' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位 同义改写

18. 【答案】D
定位定义句 'Salsa is a kind of dancing that evolved in the mid-1970s in New York' → 匹配选项 D 的时间信息 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位 信息匹配

19. 【答案】C
定位因果句 'because my mother was sick and tired of seeing me running around after school doing nothing' → 同义替换 'hated to see her idling about' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位 同义替换

20. 【答案】A
定位事件句 'Then I left... to start my career as an English teacher, which eventually brought my dancing life to a halt' → 推理时序（开始教英语导致舞蹈生涯停止） → 得出答案
考点：细节定位 时序推理

21. 【答案】B

定位益处句 'It's a great way for me to relieve stress and pressure, and dance my way towards feeling energetic and happy again' → 同义替换 'made her happy and energetic' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】C

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词

28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。

32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。

33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。

34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。

35 空 定位空格前的动词 'leading scientists to ____31____' → 结合后文 'that the ability... could be driving...'，推断此处需填入一个能接 that 从句的动词，且语义为 '推测、认为' → 在选项中辨析词义与语法功能，选出最符合的词。

考点：形容词修饰名词　转折逻辑　语境选词　固定搭配　动词与名词搭配　语境推断　近义词辨析　副词修饰动词　并列结构　对比逻辑　形容词最高级结构　动词搭配　因果逻辑　名词辨析　同义替换　固定结构　名词性从句　动词辨析

23. 【答案】I

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词

28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23

____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。
32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。
33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。
34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。
35 空 定位空格前的动词 'leading scientists to ____31____' → 结合后文 'that the ability... could be driving...'，推断此处需填入一个能接 that 从句的动词，且语义为 '推测、认为' → 在选项中辨析词义与语法功能，选出最符合的词。

考点：形容词修饰名词　转折逻辑　语境选词　固定搭配　动词与名词搭配　语境推断　近义词辨析　副词修饰动词　并列结构　对比逻辑　形容词最高级结构　动词搭配　因果逻辑　名词辨析　同义替换　固定结构　名词性从句　动词辨析

24. 【答案】K

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词
28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。
32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。
33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。
34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。
35 空 定位空格前的动词 'leading scientists to ____31____' → 结合后文 'that the ability... could be driving...'，推断此处需填入一个能接 that 从句的动词，且语义为 '推测、认为' → 在选项中辨析词义与语法功能，选出最符合的词。

考点：形容词修饰名词　转折逻辑　语境选词　固定搭配　动词与名词搭配　语境推断　近义词辨析　副词修饰动词　并列结构　对比逻辑　形容词最高级结构　动词搭配　因果逻辑　名词辨析　同义替换　固定结构　名词性从句　动词辨析

25. 【答案】J

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词

28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。

32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。

33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。

34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。

35 空 定位空格前的动词 'leading scientists to ____31____' → 结合后文 'that the ability... could be driving...'，推断此处需填入一个能接 that 从句的动词，且语义为 '推测、认为' → 在选项中辨析词义与语法功能，选出最符合的词。

考点：形容词修饰名词　转折逻辑　语境选词　固定搭配　动词与名词搭配　语境推断　近义词辨析　副词修饰动词　并列结构　对比逻辑　形容词最高级结构　动词搭配　因果逻辑　名词辨析　同义替换　固定结构　名词性从句　动词辨析

26. 【答案】A

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词

28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

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32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。

33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。
34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。
35 空 定位空格前的动词 'leading scientists to ____31____' → 结合后文 'that the ability... could be driving...'，推断此处需填入一个能接 that 从句的动词，且语义为 '推测、认为' → 在选项中辨析词义与语法功能，选出最符合的词。

考点：形容词修饰名词 转折逻辑 语境选词 固定搭配 动词与名词搭配 语境推断 近义词辨析 副词修饰动词 并列结构 对比逻辑 形容词最高级结构 动词搭配 因果逻辑 名词辨析 同义替换 固定结构 名词性从句 动词辨析

27. 【答案】B

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词
28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。
32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。
33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。
34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。
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考点：形容词修饰名词 转折逻辑 语境选词 固定搭配 动词与名词搭配 语境推断 近义词辨析 副词修饰动词 并列结构 对比逻辑 形容词最高级结构 动词搭配 因果逻辑 名词辨析 同义替换 固定结构 名词性从句 动词辨析

28. 【答案】O

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词
28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

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30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
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考点：形容词修饰名词　转折逻辑　语境选词　固定搭配　动词与名词搭配　语境推断　近义词辨析　副词修饰动词　并列结构　对比逻辑　形容词最高级结构　动词搭配　因果逻辑　名词辨析　同义替换　固定结构　名词性从句　动词辨析

29. 【答案】G

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词
28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度
31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。
32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。
33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。
34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。
35 空 定位空格前的动词 'leading scientists to ____31____' → 结合后文 'that the ability... could be driving...'，推断此处需填入一个能接 that 从句的动词，且语义为 '推测、认为' → 在选项中辨析词义与语法功能，选出最符合的

词。

考点：形容词修饰名词 转折逻辑 语境选词 固定搭配 动词与名词搭配 语境推断 近义词辨析 副词修饰动词 并列结构 对比逻辑 形容词最高级结构 动词搭配 因果逻辑 名词辨析 同义替换 固定结构 名词性从句 动词辨析

30. 【答案】F

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词

28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。

32 空 定位空格前的动词 'allowing them to ____28____' → 结合前文 'developed certain genetic ____27____ that help them digest and utilize this fat-rich diet' 与 'in their cold climate'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '生存、繁衍' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合的词。

33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。

34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。

35 空 定位空格前的动词 'leading scientists to ____31____' → 结合后文 'that the ability... could be driving...'，推断此处需填入一个能接 that 从句的动词，且语义为 '推测、认为' → 在选项中辨析词义与语法功能，选出最符合的词。

考点：形容词修饰名词 转折逻辑 语境选词 固定搭配 动词与名词搭配 语境推断 近义词辨析 副词修饰动词 并列结构 对比逻辑 形容词最高级结构 动词搭配 因果逻辑 名词辨析 同义替换 固定结构 名词性从句 动词辨析

31. 【答案】M

26 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'most' 和名词 'predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ... of a cultured creature' 构成转折 → 推断此处需填入一个描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

27 空 定位空格前的动词 'fit' → 识别固定搭配 'fit the description/profile/stereotype of' → 结合语境 'a cultured creature' → 从选项中选择能与 'fit' 搭配且符合语义的名词

28 空 定位空格前的修饰词 'highly' 和名词 'behaviors' → 结合后文 'appear to be driving their genetic development' 推断行为具有复杂性或先进性 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

29 空 定位空格前的主语 'which' 指代 'the Latin "colere"' → 结合后文 'means "to cultivate"' → 推断此处需填入一个表示'字面意思'或'原始含义'的副词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

30 空 定位空格后的 'or learnt' 和 'rather than instinctive or natural' → 构成并列与对比关系 → 推断此处需填入一个与 'learnt'（习得的）并列且与 'instinctive'（本能的）相反的形容词 → 从选项中辨析词义与语境匹配度

31 空 定位空格前的形容词最高级结构 'one of the most ____22____ predators' → 结合后文 'may not fit the ____23____ of a cultured creature' 构成转折，推断此处需填入一个与 'cultured' 形成对比的、描述虎鲸作为捕食者典型特征的形容词 → 在选项中辨析词义与搭配，选出最符合语境的词。

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33 空 定位空格前的动词 'colonized a range of different ____29____' → 结合后文 'occupying every ocean basin on the planet'，推断此处需填入一个表示 '地理区域、栖息地' 的名词 → 在选项中辨析词义，选出最符合 '全球不同区域' 语境的词。
34 空 定位空格前的名词 'an empire that ____30____ from pole to pole' → 结合 'from... to...' 结构，推断此处需填入一个表示 '延伸、扩展' 的动词 → 在选项中辨析固定搭配与语境，选出最符合 '帝国从极地延伸到极地' 的词。
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考点：形容词修饰名词　转折逻辑　语境选词　固定搭配　动词与名词搭配　语境推断　近义词辨析　副词修饰动词　并列结构　对比逻辑　形容词最高级结构　动词搭配　因果逻辑　名词辨析　同义替换　固定结构　名词性从句　动词辨析

32. 【答案】H

36. 定位题干关键词 'unemployed young men' → 在语篇中搜索相关就业状态与居住安排的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
37. 定位题干关键词 'percentage of men... greater than... female' → 在语篇中搜索性别与居住比例的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
38. 定位题干关键词 'married or live with a partner' 和 'greatly decreased' → 在语篇[B]段找到 'dramatic drop in the share... choosing to settle down romantically' 及具体数据（从62%降至31.6%） → 同义替换 'greatly decreased' 为 'dramatic drop' → 得出答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'mid-20th century' 和 '20 percent' → 在语篇[B]段找到 'around 1960' 和 'only one-in-five were living with their parents' → 将 'one-in-five' 转换为 '20 percent' → 得出答案
40. 定位题干关键词 'college degree' 和 'easier to live independently' → 在语篇中搜索教育程度与居住独立性的关系 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
41. 定位段落C中关于单亲父母的统计数据 → 对比性别差异 → 得出答案
42. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 推断延迟婚姻是原因 → 得出答案
43. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 结合常识推断收入下降是可能原因 → 得出答案
44. 定位段落C中“22%住在宿舍等集体宿舍” → 推断大学生增加可能影响与父母同住比例 → 得出答案
45. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 推断晚婚或单身是原因之一 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息缺失判断　同义替换　数字转换　细节定位与捕捉　数据对比　推理判断　因果推断　细节关联

33. 【答案】E

36. 定位题干关键词 'unemployed young men' → 在语篇中搜索相关就业状态与居住安排的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
37. 定位题干关键词 'percentage of men... greater than... female' → 在语篇中搜索性别与居住比例的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
38. 定位题干关键词 'married or live with a partner' 和 'greatly decreased' → 在语篇[B]段找到 'dramatic drop in the share... choosing to settle down romantically' 及具体数据（从62%降至31.6%） → 同义替换 'greatly decreased' 为 'dramatic drop' → 得出答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'mid-20th century' 和 '20 percent' → 在语篇[B]段找到 'around 1960' 和 'only one-in-five were living with their parents' → 将 'one-in-five' 转换为 '20 percent' → 得出答案
40. 定位题干关键词 'college degree' 和 'easier to live independently' → 在语篇中搜索教育程度与居住独立性的关

系 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
41. 定位段落C中关于单亲父母的统计数据 → 对比性别差异 → 得出答案
42. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 推断延迟婚姻是原因 → 得出答案
43. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 结合常识推断收入下降是可能原因 → 得出答案
44. 定位段落C中“22%住在宿舍等集体宿舍” → 推断大学生增加可能影响与父母同住比例 → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　信息缺失判断　同义替换　数字转换　细节定位与捕捉　数据对比　推理判断　因果推断　细节关联

34. 【答案】G

36. 定位题干关键词 'unemployed young men' → 在语篇中搜索相关就业状态与居住安排的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
37. 定位题干关键词 'percentage of men... greater than... female' → 在语篇中搜索性别与居住比例的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
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42. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 推断延迟婚姻是原因 → 得出答案
43. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 结合常识推断收入下降是可能原因 → 得出答案
44. 定位段落C中“22%住在宿舍等集体宿舍” → 推断大学生增加可能影响与父母同住比例 → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　信息缺失判断　同义替换　数字转换　细节定位与捕捉　数据对比　推理判断　因果推断　细节关联

35. 【答案】B

36. 定位题干关键词 'unemployed young men' → 在语篇中搜索相关就业状态与居住安排的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
37. 定位题干关键词 'percentage of men... greater than... female' → 在语篇中搜索性别与居住比例的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
38. 定位题干关键词 'married or live with a partner' 和 'greatly decreased' → 在语篇[B]段找到 'dramatic drop in the share... choosing to settle down romantically' 及具体数据（从62%降至31.6%） → 同义替换 'greatly decreased' 为 'dramatic drop' → 得出答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'mid-20th century' 和 '20 percent' → 在语篇[B]段找到 'around 1960' 和 'only one-in-five were living with their parents' → 将 'one-in-five' 转换为 '20 percent' → 得出答案
40. 定位题干关键词 'college degree' 和 'easier to live independently' → 在语篇中搜索教育程度与居住独立性的关系 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
41. 定位段落C中关于单亲父母的统计数据 → 对比性别差异 → 得出答案
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43. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 结合常识推断收入下降是可能原因 → 得出答案
44. 定位段落C中“22%住在宿舍等集体宿舍” → 推断大学生增加可能影响与父母同住比例 → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　信息缺失判断　同义替换　数字转换　细节定位与捕捉　数据对比　推理判断　因果推断　细节关联

36. 【答案】K

36. 定位题干关键词 'unemployed young men' → 在语篇中搜索相关就业状态与居住安排的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
37. 定位题干关键词 'percentage of men... greater than... female' → 在语篇中搜索性别与居住比例的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
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42. 定位段落B中“与伴侣同住比例下降”及段落A中“与父母同住比例上升” → 推断延迟婚姻是原因 → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　信息缺失判断　同义替换　数字转换　细节定位与捕捉　数据对比　推理判断　因果推断　细节关联

37. 【答案】F

36. 定位题干关键词 'unemployed young men' → 在语篇中搜索相关就业状态与居住安排的对比 → 未找到直接对应信息 → 判定为无中生有
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38. 【答案】I

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考点：细节定位 信息缺失判断 同义替换 数字转换 细节定位与捕捉 数据对比 推理判断 因果推断 细节关联

39. 【答案】H

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40. 【答案】J

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考点：细节定位　信息缺失判断　同义替换　数字转换　细节定位与捕捉　数据对比　推理判断　因果推断　细节关联

42. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'new Pew Research Center survey' → 定位到语篇第三句 → 识别 'indistinguishable from men on key leadership traits such as intelligence and capacity for innovation' 为同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

43. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'previous survey findings' → 定位到语篇第五句 → 识别 'career interruptions related to motherhood may make it harder for women to advance' 为同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

44. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'primary factor' → 定位到语篇第七句 'topping the list of reasons' → 识别 'double standard' 为同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

45. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'corporate America in the near future' → 定位到语篇倒数第二句 → 识别 'the public is divided about whether the imbalance... will change' 为同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

46. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'political stage' → 定位到语篇最后一句 → 识别 '73% expect to see a female president' 为同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】B

定位首段主题句 → 提取全球身高增长趋势 → 匹配选项B的概括

考点：细节定位与捕捉　主旨概括

48. 【答案】C

定位James Bentham关于遗传的论述 → 提取‘个体影响大，群体影响小’的核心对比 → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位与捕捉　对比关系理解

49. 【答案】A

定位Elio Riboli的论述 → 提取‘taller is associated with longer life expectancy’ → 同义替换为选项A

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

50. 【答案】B

定位乌干达和尼日尔的段落 → 提取‘trend has reversed...height decreasing’ → 推断出比前几代人更矮 → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

51. 【答案】D

定位James Bentham的建议性话语 → 提取‘give children the best possible start in life’ → 推断其意为提供理想的成长环境 → 匹配选项D

考点：推理判断　观点态度

52. 【答案】On March 15, over thirty student volunteers…

根据新闻报道的格式要求，组织包含标题、导语、主体和结尾的完整篇章，并运用多样的句式结构进行叙述。

考点：新闻报道格式　SVO主干句　句式变化与复杂句构建

53. 【答案】The lion dance, as a traditional Chinese folk…

将中文长句拆解为多个英文简单句与复合句，并运用定语从句、非谓语动词等结构进行衔接，同时准确使用固定搭配。

考点：定语从句（如 'that symbolizes...'） 非谓语动词（如 'attracting...'） 固定搭配（如 'take on the form of'） 句式变化（简单句与复合句结合）