四级 · 2019年06月大学英语四级真题（第3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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611 478
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本卷答案与讲解
810 146
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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 did the boy from Central California do according to the report?

A. He set a record by swimming to and from an island.

B. He celebrated his ninth birthday on a small island.

C. He visited a prison located on a faraway island.

D. He swam around an island near San Francisco.

2. What did the father do to encourage his son?

A. He doubled the reward.
B. He set him an example.
C. He cheered him on all the way.
D. He had the event covered on TV.

Questions 3 to 4

3. What was the purpose of the annual leave bonus in China?

A. To end the one-child policy.
B. To encourage late marriage.
C. To increase working efficiency.
D. To give people more time to travel.

4. What do we learn about the new regulations?

A. They will not be welcomed by young people.
B. They will help to popularize early marriage.
C. They will boost China's economic growth.
D. They will not come into immediate effect.

Questions 5 to 7

5. What is the news report mainly about?

A. Cleaning service in great demand all over the world.
B. Two ladies giving up well-paid jobs to do cleaning.
C. A new company to clean up the mess after parties.
D. Cleaners gainfully employed at nights and weekends.

6. What is a common problem with a house party?

A. It takes a lot of time to prepare.
B. It leaves the house in a mess.
C. It makes party goers exhausted.
D. It creates noise and misconduct.

7. What are Rebecca Foley and Catherine Ashurst planning to do?

A. Hire an Australian lawyer.
B. Visit the U.S. and Canada.
C. Settle a legal dispute.
D. Expand their business. 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 10

8. Why did he fail the exam the first time?

A. He was not well prepared. C) He was not used to the test format.
B. He did not get to the exam in time. D) He did not follow the test procedure.

9. What does the man say about his driving lessons?

A. They are tough. C) They are helpful.
B. They are costly. D) They are too short.

10. What does the man hope to do next?

A. Pass his road test the first time. C) Find an experienced driving instructor.

B. Test-drive a few times on highways. D) Earn enough money for driving lessons.

11. What might qualify the man for a scholarship at Leeds University?

A. His favorable recommendations. C) His academic excellence.

B. His outstanding musical talent. D) His unique experience.

Questions 12 to 14

12. What does the passage say about ants?

A. They help farmers keep diseases in check.

B. Many species remain unknown to scientists.

C. Only a few species cause trouble to humans.

D. They live in incredibly well-organized colonies.

13. What do we learn from the passage about carpenter ants?

A. They are larger than many other species.

B. They can cause damage to people's homes.

C. They can survive a long time without water.

D. They like to form colonies in electrical units.

14. What can we do to prevent ants from getting into our homes?

A. Deny them access to any food.

B. Keep doors and windows shut.

C. Destroy their colonies close by.

D. Refrain from eating sugary food.

Questions 15 to 17

15. What is the focus of the speaker's research?

A. The function of the human immune system.

B. The cause of various auto-immune diseases.

C. The viruses that may infect the human immune system.

D. The change in people's immune system as they get older.

16. What are the volunteers asked to do in the research?

A. Report their illnesses.

B. Offer blood samples.

C. Act as research assistants.

D. Help to interview patients.

17. What does the speaker say will be the impact of his research?

A. Strengthening people's immunity to infection.

B. Better understanding patients' immune system.

C. Helping improve old people's health conditions.

D. Further reducing old patients' medical expenses.

Questions 18 to 21

18. What did Ted Komada notice one day after he started teaching at Killip Elementary?

A. His students had trouble getting on with each other.

B. A lot of kids stayed at school to do their homework.

C. His students were struggling to follow his lessons.

D. A group of kids were playing chess after school.

19. What are dozens of students from Komada's school going to do this week?

A. Visit a chess team in Nashville.

B. Join the school's chess team.

C. Participate in a national chess competition.

D. Receive training for a chess competition.

20. What do we learn about the students of Killip Elementary?

A. Most of them come from low-income families.

B. Many have become national chess champions.

C. A couple of them have got involved in crimes.

D. Many became chess coaches after graduation.

21. What have the students learned from Komada?

A. Actions speak louder than words.

B. Think twice before taking action.

C. Translate their words into action.

D. Take action before it gets too late.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. create	B. depressed	C. eventually
D. experiences	E. exploring	F. exterior
G. habitats	H. innovate	I. intentionally
J. investment	K. revealing	L. stretches
M. stripped	N. territory	O. victim

Ships are often sunk in order to create underwater reefs perfect for scuba diving( ) and preserving marine ___22___ . Turkish authorities have just sunk something a little different than a ship, and it wouldn't normally ever touch water, an Airbus A300. The hollowed-out A300 was ___23___ of everything potentially harmful to the environment and sunk off the Aegean coast today. Not only will the sunken plane ___24___ the perfect skeleton for artificial reef growth, but authorities hope this new underwater attraction will bring tourists to the area. The plane ___25___ a total length of 54 meters, where experienced scuba divers will ___26___ be able to venture through the cabin and around the plane's ___27___ . Aydin Municipality bought the plane from a private company for just under US $100,000, but they hope to see a return on that ___28___ through the tourism industry. Tourism throughout Turkey is expected to fall this year as the country has been the ___29___ of several deadly terrorist attacks. As far as sunken planes go, this Airbus A300 is the largest ___30___ sunk aircraft ever. Taking a trip underwater and ___31___ the inside of a sunken A300 would be quite an adventure, and that is exactly what Turkish authorities are hoping this attraction will make people think. Drawing in adventure seekers and experienced divers, this new artificial Airbus reef will be a scuba diver's paradise .

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. A maker space is where people make things according to their personal interests. _____

33. The teachers' role is enhanced in a maker space as they have to monitor and facilitate during the process. _____

34. Coming up with an idea of one's own or improving one from others is key to the concept of making. _____

35. Contrary to structured learning, learning by doing is highly individualized. _____

36. America is a nation known for the idea of making things by oneself. _____

37. Making will be boring unless students are able to take charge. _____

38. Making can be related to a project, but it is created and carried out by students themselves. _____

39. The author suggests incorporating the idea of a maker space into a school curriculum. _____

40. The maker concept is a modern version of some ancient philosophical ideas. _____

41. Making is not taken seriously in school when students are asked to make something meaningless to them based on textbooks. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

53. 剪纸是中国民间艺术的一种独特形式,已有2000多年历史。剪纸很可能源于汉代,继纸张发明之后。从此,它在中国的许多地方得到了普及。剪纸用的材料和工具很简单:纸和剪刀。剪纸作品通常是用红纸做成的,因为红色在中国传统文化中与幸福相联。因此,在婚礼、春节等喜庆场合,红颜色的剪纸是门窗装饰的首选。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

Most kids grow up learning they cannot draw on the walls. But it might be time to unlearn that training— this summer, a group of culture addicts, artists and community organizers are inviting New Yorkers to write all over the walls of an old house on Governor's Island. The project is called Writing On It All, and it's a participatory writing project and artistic experiment that has happened on Governor's Island every summer since 2013. "Most of the participants are people who are just walking by or are on the island for other reasons, or they just kind of happen to be there," Alexandra Chasin, artistic director of Writing On It All, tells Smithsonian.com. The 2016 season runs through June 26 and features sessions facilitated by everyone from dancers to domestic workers. Each session has a theme, and participants are given a variety of materials and prompts and asked to cover surfaces with their thoughts and art. This year, the programs range from one that turns the house into a collaborative essay to one that explores the meaning of exile. Governor's Island is a national historic landmark district long used for military purposes. Now known as "New York's shared space for art and play," the island, which lies between Manhattan and Brooklyn in Upper New York Bay, is closed to cars but open to summer tourists who flock for festivals, picnics, adventures, as well as these "legal graffiti " sessions. The notes and art scribbled on the walls are an experiment in self-expression. So far, participants have ranged in age from 2 to 85. Though Chasin says the focus of the work is on the activity of writing, rather than the text that ends up getting written, some of the work that comes out of the sessions has stuck with her. "One of the sessions that moved me the most was state violence on black women and black girls," says Chasin, explaining that in one room, people wrote down the names of those killed because of it. "People do beautiful work and leave beautiful messages."

42. What does the project Writing On It All invite people to do?

A. Unlearn their training in drawing.
B. Participate in a state graffiti show.
C. Cover the walls of an old house with graffiti.
D. Exhibit their artistic creations in an old house.

43. What do we learn about the participants in the project?

A. They are just culture addicts.
B. They are graffiti enthusiasts.
C. They are writers and artists.
D. They are mostly passers-by.

44. What did the project participants do during the 2016 season?

A. They were free to scribble on the walls whatever came to their mind.
B. They expressed their thoughts in graffiti on the theme of each session.
C. They learned the techniques of collaborative writing.
D. They were required to cooperate with other creators.

45. What kind of place is Governor's Island?

A. It is a historic site that attracts tourists and artists.
B. It is an area now accessible only to tourist vehicles.
C. It is a place in Upper New York Bay formerly used for exiles.
D. It is an open area for tourists to enjoy themselves year round.

46. What does Chasin say about the project?

A. It just focused on the sufferings of black females.
B. It helped expand the influence of graffiti art.
C. It has started the career of many creative artists.
D. It has created some meaningful artistic works.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

Online programs to fight depression are already commercially available. While they sound efficient and cost- saving, a recent study reports that they are not effective, primarily because depressed patients are not likely to engage with them or stick with them. The study looked at computer-assisted cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) and found that it was no more effective in treating depression than the usual care patients receive from a primary care doctor. Traditional CBT is considered an effective form of talk therapy for depression, helping people challenge negative thoughts and change the way they think in order to change their mood and behaviors. However, online CBT programs have been gaining popularity, with the attraction of providing low-cost help wherever someone has access to a computer. A team of researchers from the University of York conducted a randomized control trial with 691 depressed patients from 83 physician practices across England. The patients were split into three groups: one group received only usual care from a physician while the other two groups received usual care from a physician plus one of two computerized CBT programs. Participants were balanced across the three groups for age, sex, educational background, severity and duration of depression, and use of antidepressants( ). After four months, the patients using the computerized CBT programs had no improvement in depression levels over the patients who were only getting usual care from their doctors. "It's an important, cautionary note that we shouldn't get too carried away with the idea that a computer system can replace doctors and therapists," says Christopher Dowrick, a professor of primary medical care at the University of Liverpool. "We do still need the human touch or the human interaction, particularly when people are depressed." Being depressed can mean feeling "lost in your own small, negative, dark world," Dowrick says. Having a person, instead of a computer, reach out to you is particularly important in combating that sense of isolation. "When you're emotionally vulnerable, you're even more in need of a caring human being," he says.

47. What does the recent study say about online CBT programs?

A. Patients may not be able to carry them through for effective cure.

B. Patients cannot engage with them without the use of a computer.

C. They can save patients trouble visiting physicians.

D. They have been well received by a lot of patients.

48. What has made online CBT programs increasingly popular?

A. Their effectiveness in combating depression.

B. The low efficiency of traditional talk therapy.

C. Their easy and inexpensive access by patients.

D. The recommendation by primary care doctors.

49. What is the major finding by researchers at the University of York?

A. Online CBT programs are no more effective than regular care from physicians.

B. The process of treating depression is often more complicated than anticipated.

C. The combination of traditional CBT and computerized CBT is most effective.

D. Depression is a mental condition which is to be treated with extreme caution.

50. What is Professor Dowrick's advice concerning online CBT programs?

A. They should not be neglected in primary care.

B. Their effectiveness should not be overestimated.

C. They should be used by strictly following instructions.

D. Their use should be encouraged by doctors and therapists.

51. What is more important to an emotionally vulnerable person?

A. A positive state of mind.

B. Appropriate medication.

C. Timely encouragement.

D. Human interaction.

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

52. Students Bring Warmth to Elderly Neighbors Last Saturday morning, the Student Union of our university
organized a volunteer activity to help elderly people living in the nearby community. More than thirty student
volunteers took part in the event, which was held at the Sunshine Nursing Home.
During the activity, the volunteers were divided into several groups. Some cleaned the rooms and tidied the
gardens, while others chatted with the elderly, performed songs and taught them how to use smartphones. A
few students even brought homemade food and gifts to share.
The activity received warm praise from both the elderly and the community. Many old people said they felt
cared for and less lonely, and the volunteers also gained a deeper understanding of social responsibility.
This meaningful event not only brings joy to the elderly but also encourages more students to devote
themselves to voluntary work in the future.

53. Paper cutting is a unique form of Chinese folk art with a history of more than 2,000 years. It probably originated in the Han Dynasty, after the invention of paper. Since then, it has gained popularity
in many parts of China. The materials and tools used in paper cutting are very simple: paper and scissors. Paper cuttings are usually made of red paper, because red is associated with happiness in traditional Chinese culture. Therefore, on festive occasions such as weddings and the Spring Festival, red
paper cuttings are the top choice for decorating doors and windows.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

定位关键信息'swim from San Francisco to Alcatraz Island and back'与'set a record' → 同义替换为'swimming to and from an island'与'set a record' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

2. 【答案】A

定位关键信息'he doubled it to $200'与目的状语'to encourage his struggling son' → 同义替换为'doubled the reward' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

3. 【答案】B

定位关键信息'The holiday bonus was designed to encourage young people to delay getting married' → 同义替换为'encourage late marriage' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

4. 【答案】D

定位关键信息'But one lawyer tells the paper that the changes still have to be adopted by local governments and these procedures take time' → 推理得出新规不会立即生效 → 同义替换为'will not come into immediate effect' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　推理判断

5. 【答案】C

定位首句转折'but the cleaning-up... isn't as enjoyable'与核心句'a New Zealand-based start-up company aims to bring messy homes...back to normal' → 概括主旨为一家新公司提供派对后清洁服务 → 同义替换为'A new company to clean up the mess after parties' → 得出答案

考点：主旨概括　同义替换

6. 【答案】B

定位问题核心（house party的常见问题） → 听取录音首句转折（but the cleaning-up the next morning isn't as enjoyable） → 同义替换（cleaning-up ↔ leaves the house in a mess） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】D

定位人物计划（planning to do） → 听取录音末句（meeting with lawyers to see how best to take the business forward） → 推理要点（take the business forward = expand their business） → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　同义替换

8. 【答案】A

定位失败原因（fail the exam the first time） → 听取对话中女士的推测（underestimated how difficult it would be... go in underprepared） → 同义替换（underprepared ↔ not well prepared） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

9. 【答案】B

定位评价对象（driving lessons） → 听取对话中男士的描述（lessons are rather expensive, £20 an hour） → 同义替换（expensive ↔ costly） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

10. 【答案】A

定位对话结尾处男士对未来计划的陈述 → 提取其希望首次通过路考的目标 → 同义替换为选项A

考点：细节定位　同义替换

11. 【答案】B

定位对话中男士提及奖学金的部分 → 提取其获得奖学金的可能原因（音乐天赋） → 同义替换为选项B

考点：细节定位　同义替换

12. 【答案】C

定位首段对蚂蚁物种的总体描述 → 识别 'only a few of them bug humans' 与选项C的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

13. 【答案】B

定位 'carpenter ants' 所在句 → 识别其功能 'undermine a home's structure' → 与选项B 'cause damage to people's homes' 进行同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

14. 【答案】A

定位 'prevent ants' 相关建议段落 → 识别核心建议 'avoid giving ants any access to food' → 与选项A 'Deny them access to any food' 进行同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

15. 【答案】D

定位首句 'My research focus is on...' → 识别核心研究对象 'what happens to our immune system as we age' → 与选项D 'The change in people's immune system as they get older' 进行同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：主旨定位　同义替换

16. 【答案】B

定位志愿者 'The 1,000 Elders' 的职责描述 → 识别 'to provide us with blood samples' → 与选项B 'Offer blood samples' 进行同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

17. 【答案】C

定位研究目的句 → 提取核心目标（改善老年健康） → 匹配选项C的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

18. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词noticed → 捕捉其后具体观察内容 → 匹配选项D的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

19. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词this week → 捕捉学生行动（head out to compete） → 推理出参加全国比赛

考点：细节定位　推理判断

20. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词students → 捕捉关于学生背景的描述 → 匹配选项A的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

21. 【答案】B

定位Komada的教学理念句 → 提取核心（行动前思考） → 匹配选项B的同义改写

考点：推理判断　同义替换

22. 【答案】G

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____ 22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机被清除有害物） → 结合固定搭配 be stripped of → 选择 stripped

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑关系（Not only...but...）与动词搭配 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机将提供人工礁石生长的完美骨架）→ 结合固定搭配 take on the form/shape of（呈现…的形状）→ 得出答案

30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子主干（经验丰富的潜水员将能够...）与宾语（穿过机舱） → 结合语境（潜水员探索沉船）与动词搭配（take on a challenge/venture） → 选择最符合语境与搭配的动词

31 空 定位空格前动词 'take' → 分析宾语 'the perfect skeleton' → 结合语境 'artificial reef growth' → 选择表示 '提供/构成' 的动词短语

32 空 定位空格前 'return on that' → 分析 'that' 指代前文 'bought the plane for just under US $100,000' → 结合 'through the tourism industry' → 选择表示 '投资' 的名词

33 空 定位空格前 'the country has been the' → 分析空格后 'of several deadly terrorist attacks' → 结合 'Tourism... is expected to fall' → 选择表示 '目标/受害者' 的名词

34 空 定位空格前 'the largest' → 分析空格后 'sunk aircraft ever' → 结合 'As far as sunken planes go' → 选择表示 '曾经/历史上' 的副词

35 空 定位空格前 'Taking a trip underwater and' → 分析空格后 'the inside of a sunken A300' → 结合 'would be quite an adventure' → 选择表示 '探索/参观' 的动名词

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

23. 【答案】M

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____ 22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机被清除有害物） → 结合固定搭配 be stripped of → 选择 stripped

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑关系（Not only...but...）与动词搭配 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机将提供人工礁石生长的完美骨架）→ 结合固定搭配 take on the form/shape of（呈现…的形状）→ 得出答案

30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子主干（经验丰富的潜水员将能够...）与宾语（穿过机舱） → 结合语境（潜水员探索沉船）与动词搭配（take on a challenge/venture） → 选择最符合语境与搭配的动词

31 空 定位空格前动词 'take' → 分析宾语 'the perfect skeleton' → 结合语境 'artificial reef growth' → 选择表示 '提供/构成' 的动词短语

32 空 定位空格前 'return on that' → 分析 'that' 指代前文 'bought the plane for just under US $100,000' → 结合 'through the tourism industry' → 选择表示 '投资' 的名词

33 空 定位空格前 'the country has been the' → 分析空格后 'of several deadly terrorist attacks' → 结合 'Tourism... is expected to fall' → 选择表示 '目标/受害者' 的名词
34 空 定位空格前 'the largest' → 分析空格后 'sunk aircraft ever' → 结合 'As far as sunken planes go' → 选择表示 '曾经/历史上' 的副词
35 空 定位空格前 'Taking a trip underwater and' → 分析空格后 'the inside of a sunken A300' → 结合 'would be quite an adventure' → 选择表示 '探索/参观' 的动名词

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

24. 【答案】A

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机被清除有害物） → 结合固定搭配 be stripped of → 选择 stripped
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑关系（Not only...but...）与动词搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机将提供人工礁石生长的完美骨架）→ 结合固定搭配 take on the form/shape of（呈现…的形状）→ 得出答案
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考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

25. 【答案】L

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案
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'曾经/历史上' 的副词
35 空 定位空格前 'Taking a trip underwater and' → 分析空格后 'the inside of a sunken A300' → 结合 'would be quite an adventure' → 选择表示 '探索/参观' 的动名词

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

26. 【答案】C

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机被清除有害物） → 结合固定搭配 be stripped of → 选择 stripped
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考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

27. 【答案】F

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案
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29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机将提供人工礁石生长的完美骨架）→ 结合固定搭配 take on the form/shape of（呈现…的形状）→ 得出答案
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考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

28. 【答案】J

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____ 22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案

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35 空 定位空格前 'Taking a trip underwater and' → 分析空格后 'the inside of a sunken A300' → 结合 'would be quite an adventure' → 选择表示 '探索/参观' 的动名词

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

29. 【答案】O

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____ 22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案

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35 空 定位空格前 'Taking a trip underwater and' → 分析空格后 'the inside of a sunken A300' → 结合 'would be quite an adventure' → 选择表示 '探索/参观' 的动名词

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30. 【答案】I

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____ 22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案

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35 空 定位空格前 'Taking a trip underwater and' → 分析空格后 'the inside of a sunken A300' → 结合 'would be quite an adventure' → 选择表示 '探索/参观' 的动名词

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

31. 【答案】E

26 空 定位空格前动词 'preserving' → 分析并列结构 'for scuba diving ( ) and preserving' → 结合宾语 'marine ____ 22____' → 选择能与 'preserving' 构成并列且符合语境的动名词形式 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（飞机被清除有害物） → 结合固定搭配 be stripped of → 选择 stripped

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31 空 定位空格前动词 'take' → 分析宾语 'the perfect skeleton' → 结合语境 'artificial reef growth' → 选择表示 '提供/构成' 的动词短语

32 空 定位空格前 'return on that' → 分析 'that' 指代前文 'bought the plane for just under US $100,000' → 结合 'through the tourism industry' → 选择表示 '投资' 的名词

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考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　并列结构　动词搭配 take on 的反义　固定搭配 take on　动词搭配　近义词辨析

32. 【答案】E

36. 定位题干关键词 'maker space' → 在段落E中找到定义 'a place where you get to make things based on your interest' → 同义替换匹配

37. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' role' → 在段落L中找到 'teachers are facilitators' → 同义替换匹配
38. 定位题干关键词 'idea' 和 'improving' → 在段落H中找到 'come up with an idea of your own or improve on someone else's' → 同义替换匹配
39. 定位题干关键词 'learning by doing' 和 'individualized' → 在段落F中找到 'learning by doing is highly individualized' → 同义替换匹配
40. 定位题干关键词 'America' 和 'making things by oneself' → 在段落A中找到 'We've always been a hands-on, do-it-yourself kind of nation' → 同义替换匹配
41. 定位题干关键词 'take charge' → 在段落E中找到同义表达 'based on your interest and on what you're learning to do' → 匹配段落E
42. 定位题干关键词 'project' 和 'students themselves' → 在段落G中找到对应描述 'students design and carry out their own projects' → 匹配段落G
43. 定位题干关键词 'incorporating' 和 'school curriculum' → 在段落N中找到作者建议 'should be integrated into the curriculum' → 匹配段落N
44. 定位题干关键词 'ancient philosophical ideas' → 在段落D中找到对应描述 'echoes old ideas advocated by... ancient Greek philosophers' → 匹配段落D
45. 定位题干关键词 'not taken seriously' 和 'meaningless' → 在段落I中找到对应描述 'students are often asked to make something that is meaningless to them' → 匹配段落I

考点：maker space定义　基于兴趣制作　教师角色　促进者　提出想法　改进他人想法　做中学　高度个性化　美国　亲自动手　自己动手　细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　观点态度

33. 【答案】L

36. 定位题干关键词 'maker space' → 在段落E中找到定义 'a place where you get to make things based on your interest' → 同义替换匹配
37. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' role' → 在段落L中找到 'teachers are facilitators' → 同义替换匹配
38. 定位题干关键词 'idea' 和 'improving' → 在段落H中找到 'come up with an idea of your own or improve on someone else's' → 同义替换匹配
39. 定位题干关键词 'learning by doing' 和 'individualized' → 在段落F中找到 'learning by doing is highly individualized' → 同义替换匹配
40. 定位题干关键词 'America' 和 'making things by oneself' → 在段落A中找到 'We've always been a hands-on, do-it-yourself kind of nation' → 同义替换匹配
41. 定位题干关键词 'take charge' → 在段落E中找到同义表达 'based on your interest and on what you're learning to do' → 匹配段落E
42. 定位题干关键词 'project' 和 'students themselves' → 在段落G中找到对应描述 'students design and carry out their own projects' → 匹配段落G
43. 定位题干关键词 'incorporating' 和 'school curriculum' → 在段落N中找到作者建议 'should be integrated into the curriculum' → 匹配段落N
44. 定位题干关键词 'ancient philosophical ideas' → 在段落D中找到对应描述 'echoes old ideas advocated by... ancient Greek philosophers' → 匹配段落D
45. 定位题干关键词 'not taken seriously' 和 'meaningless' → 在段落I中找到对应描述 'students are often asked to make something that is meaningless to them' → 匹配段落I

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34. 【答案】H

36. 定位题干关键词 'maker space' → 在段落E中找到定义 'a place where you get to make things based on your interest' → 同义替换匹配

37. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' role' → 在段落L中找到 'teachers are facilitators' → 同义替换匹配

38. 定位题干关键词 'idea' 和 'improving' → 在段落H中找到 'come up with an idea of your own or improve on someone else's' → 同义替换匹配

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41. 定位题干关键词 'take charge' → 在段落E中找到同义表达 'based on your interest and on what you're learning to do' → 匹配段落E

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43. 定位题干关键词 'incorporating' 和 'school curriculum' → 在段落N中找到作者建议 'should be integrated into the curriculum' → 匹配段落N

44. 定位题干关键词 'ancient philosophical ideas' → 在段落D中找到对应描述 'echoes old ideas advocated by... ancient Greek philosophers' → 匹配段落D

45. 定位题干关键词 'not taken seriously' 和 'meaningless' → 在段落I中找到对应描述 'students are often asked to make something that is meaningless to them' → 匹配段落I

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35. 【答案】F

36. 定位题干关键词 'maker space' → 在段落E中找到定义 'a place where you get to make things based on your interest' → 同义替换匹配

37. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' role' → 在段落L中找到 'teachers are facilitators' → 同义替换匹配

38. 定位题干关键词 'idea' 和 'improving' → 在段落H中找到 'come up with an idea of your own or improve on someone else's' → 同义替换匹配

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40. 定位题干关键词 'America' 和 'making things by oneself' → 在段落A中找到 'We've always been a hands-on, do-it-yourself kind of nation' → 同义替换匹配

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43. 定位题干关键词 'incorporating' 和 'school curriculum' → 在段落N中找到作者建议 'should be integrated into the curriculum' → 匹配段落N

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36. 【答案】A

36. 定位题干关键词 'maker space' → 在段落E中找到定义 'a place where you get to make things based on your interest' → 同义替换匹配
37. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' role' → 在段落L中找到 'teachers are facilitators' → 同义替换匹配
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37. 【答案】J

36. 定位题干关键词 'maker space' → 在段落E中找到定义 'a place where you get to make things based on your interest' → 同义替换匹配
37. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' role' → 在段落L中找到 'teachers are facilitators' → 同义替换匹配
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38. 【答案】G

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39. 【答案】N

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40. 【答案】D

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41. 【答案】I

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42. 【答案】C

定位项目名称 Writing On It All → 同义替换 'write all over the walls' 为 'cover the walls... with graffiti' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义改写

43. 【答案】D

定位 'Most of the participants are people who are just walking by...' → 同义替换 'passers-by' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

44. 【答案】B

定位 'Each session has a theme... asked to cover surfaces with their thoughts and art' → 同义替换 'expressed their thoughts in graffiti on the theme' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义改写

45. 【答案】A

定位 'Governor's Island is a national historic landmark district... Now known as New York's shared space for art and play... open to summer tourists' → 综合信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节综合　信息整合

46. 【答案】D

定位 Chasin 的引述 'some of the work... has stuck with her' 及 'People do beautiful work and leave beautiful messages' → 推断项目产生了有意义的作品 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　推理判断

47. 【答案】A

定位首段研究结论 → 提取核心原因（患者不参与或不坚持） → 同义替换为选项A

考点：细节定位　同义改写

48. 【答案】C

定位第二段“gaining popularity”后的解释 → 提取“low-cost help wherever... access to a computer” → 同义替换为选项C

考点：细节定位　同义改写

49. 【答案】A

定位第三段研究结果 → 提取“no improvement... over... usual care” → 同义替换为选项A

考点：细节定位　同义改写

50. 【答案】B

定位Dowrick教授的引言 → 提取“shouldn't get too carried away”和“need the human touch” → 推断其核心建议是不要高估在线CBT → 同义替换为选项B

考点：观点态度　推理判断

51. 【答案】D

定位末段Dowrick教授关于“emotionally vulnerable”的论述 → 提取“even more in need of a caring human being” → 同义替换为选项D

考点：细节定位　同义改写

52. 【答案】Students Bring Warmth to Elderly Neighbors…

根据新闻报道的格式要求，组织包含导语、主体和结尾的完整篇章，并运用多样化的句式清晰描述活动过程与意义。

考点：新闻报道结构　SVO主干句　句式变化与复杂句构建

53. 【答案】Paper cutting is a unique form of Chinese…

准确翻译文化专有名词（如剪纸、汉代）和固定表达（如源于、普及、与...相联），并运用正确的时态（如has a history of, originated in）和简单句结构（SVO）组织信息。

考点：剪纸 paper-cutting　源于 originate in　普及 become popular　与...相联 be associated with　首选 first choice