四级 · 2023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 do we learn from the report about the 55-year-old woman?

A. She was involved in a conflict with bird lovers.

B. She was charged with mistreating animals.

C. She was on bad terms with her neighbors.

D. She was accused of violating a city law.

2. What did the director of the city administration say at the end of the news report?

A. It will take time to solve the rat problem.
B. All wild animals should be well protected.
C. The woman was not to blame for the situation.
D. No one should go unpunished for violating law.

Questions 3 to 4

3. What does NASA require the paid volunteers to do?

A. Communicate with astronauts in Mars Dune Alpha.
B. Work in an environment resembling Mars.
C. Build a Martian habitat in Houston.
D. Send in applications before Friday.

4. What will the participants in the project eat?

A. Ready-made food.
B. Food that is organic.
C. Food they grow.
D. Potatoes mostly.

Questions 5 to 7

5. What do the news reports say about the Japanese mayor Takashi Kawamura?

A. He apologized for scratching an athlete's gold medal.
B. He was asked to present a gold medal to Miu Goto.
C. He bit a softball player's Olympic gold medal.
D. He attracted public attention at a media event.

6. What did mayor Takashi Kawamura offer to do?

A. Have another picture taken with the Olympic medalist.
B. Apologize to the International Olympic Committee.
C. Get the damaged medal repaired.
D. Pay for the cost of a new medal.

7. What did some Olympians say they would do with their medals?

A. Allow no one to touch them.
B. See them as symbols of honor.
C. Treat them as treasures.
D. Keep 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 11

8. What did the woman do to her computer?

A. She covered its screen with a plastic sheet.
B. She connected it with her smartphone.
C. She decorated it with colorful stickers.
D. She bought some new software for it.

9. What does the woman say about blue light?

A. It may not be simply blue.
B. It includes unnatural light.
C. It is more harmful to young people.
D. It induces people to fall asleep.

10. Why does the man say he hasn't slept enough for months?

A. He has had much trouble falling asleep.
B. He has had some sort of health problems.
C. He has stayed up playing computer games.
D. He has been burdened with excessive work.

11. What has the woman learned from the research she has read?

A. Exposure to blue light is the chief cause of obesity.
B. Sleep may be more important than people assumed.
C. Sleep may also be negatively affected by natural light.
D. Overuse of electronic devices may cause heart disease.

Questions 12 to 15

12. What question were both speakers fed up with when they were kids?

A. What they wanted to be when grown up.
B. What their favorite cartoon character was.
C. What they learned from computer games.
D. What they liked to do most after school.

13. What occupation do adults see as both sensible and ambitious according to the woman?

A. A stock broker.
B. A pop singer.
C. A mechanical engineer.
D. A basketball player.

14. What kind of goal-setting does the woman like to see in children?

A. Ambitious.
B. Sensible.
C. Imaginative.
D. Practical.

15. What does the woman suggest adults should do?

A. Relax their strict control of their kids.
B. Help their kids understand themselves.
C. Impose their own dreams on their kids.
D. Dismiss their high expectations of their kids.

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 are a number of phone companies trying to do in Africa?

A. Set up company branches.
B. Improve its infrastructure.
C. Introduce iPhones into its markets.
D. Promote Internet-ready phones.

17. How do KaiOS smartphones differ from smartphones of most other companies?

A. They cater to Africans' needs.
B. They are more expensive models.
C. They are more powerful and capable
D. They boast the longest battery life.

18. What are KaiOS smartphones equipped with?

A. A large touchscreen.
B. An old-school keypad.
C. A voice-response device.
D. A digitally-designed system.

Questions 19 to 21

19. What is said about using recycled plastic to make plastic products in the past?

A. It ensured sustainable economic growth.
B. It was strongly opposed by manufacturers.
C. It was cheaper than using fossil fuel plastic.
D. It satisfied consumer demands on the whole.

20. What has led to more competitive price for new plastic?

A. The capacity to mass produce it.
B. The U.S. federal government's regulations.
C. A boom in market demand for clear plastic bottles.
D. A rapid increase in U.S. petroleum chemical production.

21. What does the UK government plan to do about plastic?

A. Require companies to use 30% of new plastic.
B. Increase the supply of new plastic in the market.
C. Reduce the amount of plastic pollution in local areas.
D. Take measures to promote the use of recycled plastic.

Questions 22 to 25

22. What do we learn about the Dreamery, a business in Manhattan?

A. It studies dreams.
B. It rents a place for nap-takers.
C. It is a hotel for business people.
D. It is a nap research institute.

23. Why does the speaker ask us to look at the world around us at 2:30 in the afternoon?

A. To find out creative people's work performance.
B. To see how many people can go without napping.
C. To understand the obvious importance of napping.
D. To feel how difficult it is to get his idea across.

24. What do we learn about the quantity and quality of the speaker's work?

A. They decline due to pointless meetings.
B. They depend on his ability to concentrate.
C. They enable him to enjoy a creative career.
D. They are affected by the overuse of social media.

25. What does the speaker say he finds odd?

A. Some bosses associate napping with laziness.

B. Many office workers nap during work hours.

C. Some bosses can concentrate without napping.

D. Many of his friends daydream in the office.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. accompany	B. approved	C. bond
D. classified	E. clearing	F. come
G. daily	H. definitely	I. distractions
J. exclusively	K. inactive	L. occurrences
M. reaping	N. symptoms	O. typical

Whether you're just having a down day or a down period, taking a walk can instantly lift your mood, especially when you go outdoors. Not only can walking make you less depressed, but according to a new study, depression sufferers who took a ___26___ walk showed just as much improvement in their ___27___ as people taking medicine. In fact, 60-70 percent of the participants in the study could no longer even be ___28___ as depressed. Bone density may not be one of the most exciting health benefits of walking, but it's an important one. People with stronger bones avoid osteoporosis and all the problems that ___29___ with it, like breaks and other disabilities. And the best way to get strong, healthy bones is by doing weight-bearing exercises like running, dancing and walking, according to a large study. But as regards bones, it's ___30___ use it or lose it: To keep your bones strong you have to keep exercising. The researchers found that adults who walked regularly had better bone density throughout their lives than their ___31___ friends. Taking a walk can be great for ___32___ your head or blowing off some steam. It also provides a great opportunity to ___33___ with friends and family, far away from electronics and other ___34___ at home. Even better, you set a powerful example because when they see you ___35___ the benefits of walking, they'll be encouraged to walk more, too.

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. The lion dancers perform from door to door to bring New Year wishes to business people. _____

37. The New York dance club also serves as a place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely. _____

38. Lion dancers need to have a little imagination to perform well. _____

39. There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance. _____

40. Some 50% of the members of a New York lion dance club are teenagers. _____

41. One club member says he feels proud of his cultural tradition. _____

42. Two dancers coordinate their movements, one manipulating the lion's head and the other its body. _____

43. One lion dancer compares their New York dance club to a family. _____

44. Lion dance should be handed down to future generations as part of Chinese culture. _____

45. One lion dancer learned how to perform from his elders. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 中国政府一直大力推行义务教育(compulsory education) ,以使每个儿童都享有受教育的机会。自1986年《义务教育法》生效以来,经过不懈努力,实现了在全国推行义务教育的目标。如今,在中国, 儿童年满六周岁开始上小学, 从小学到初中一共接受九年义务教育。从2008年秋季学期开始, 义务教育阶段学生无须缴纳学费。随着一系列教育改革举措的实施, 中国义务教育的质量也有显著提高。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

Team-building exercises have become popular for managers trying to increase organisational and team harmony and productivity. Unfortunately many employees resent compulsory bonding and often regard these exercises as a nuisance. A paper published this week by University of Sydney researchers in Social Networks has reported participants' feelings about team-building interventions , revealing ethical implications in forcing employees to take part. "Many people see team-building activities as a waste of time, so we decided to look in more depth at what's behind this," said the paper's lead researcher, Dr. Peter Matous. "Teams are formed, combined and restructured. Staff are relocated and office spaces redesigned. All this is done with the aim of improving workplace efficiency, collaboration and cohesion. But does any of this work?" said Dr. Matous. The study found that team-building exercises which focused on the sharing of and intervening into personal attitudes and relationships between team members were considered too heavy-handed and intrusive, although the researchers say some degree of openness and vulnerability is often necessary to make deep, effective connections with colleagues. "Some participants were against team-building exercises because they were implicitly compulsory. They didn't welcome management's interest in their lives beyond their direct work performance," said Matous. "Many people don't want to be forced into having fun or making friends, especially not on top of their busy jobs. They feel management is being too nosy or trying to control their lives too much." In this study the researchers recommended a self-disclosure approach where participants were guided through a series of questions that allowed them to increasingly disclose personal information and values. The method is well-tested and has been shown to increase interpersonal closeness. However, to be successful it must be voluntary. The researchers said there are numerous schools of thought that propose differing psychological methods for strengthening relationships. "With caution, many relational methods to improve teams and organisations can be borrowed from other fields. The question is how to apply them effectively to strengthen an entire collective, which is more than just the sum of individual relationships," said Dr. Matous.

46. Why are many employees opposed to team-building exercises?

A. They consider such exercises annoying.

B. They deem these exercises counter-productive.

C. They see such exercises as harmful to harmony.

D. They find these exercises too demanding.

47. What did Dr. Matous and his team do to find out whether team-building activities would improve productivity?

A. They relocated team leaders and their offices.

B. They rearranged the staff and office spaces.

C. They redesigned the staff's work schedules.

D. They reintroduced some cohesive activities.

48. What did the study by Matous' team find about some team-building exercises?

A. They were intended to share personal attitudes and relationships.

B. They implicitly added to the vulnerability of team members.

C. They invariably strengthened connections among colleagues.

D. They were regarded as an intrusion into employees' private lives.

49. How can the self-disclosure approach succeed in increasing interpersonal closeness?

A. By allowing participants freedom to express themselves.

B. By applying it to employees who volunteer to participate.

C. By arranging in proper order the questions participants face.

D. By guiding employees through a series of steps in team building.

50. What does Matous think of the various psychological methods borrowed from other fields for strengthening relationships?

A. They must be used in combination for an entire collective.

B. They prioritise some psychological aspects over others.

C. They place too much stress on individual relationships.

D. They have to be applied cautiously to be effective.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

There are close to 58,000 homeless people in Los Angeles county. That's a shocking and tragic number for a region that's home to some of the richest people in the world. At last, the problem became so acute—and so visible—that Los Angeles took extraordinary action. The citizens of this county voted in November 2016 and again in March 2017 to raise their own taxes. The purpose of such action is to fund an enormous multibillion- dollar, 10-year program of housing and social services for the homeless. As a result, Los Angeles now has its best chance in decades to combat homelessness. This is an opportunity that surely all can agree must not be wasted. It is neither desirable nor morally acceptable nor practical for this county to tolerate the signs of deprivation more commonly associated with the slums( ) of Rio de Janiero. How did we get here? For as long as there are homeless people, there is a tendency to blame the victims themselves for their condition—to see their failure to thrive as an issue of character, of moral weakness, of laziness. But contrary to popular belief, the homeless in Los Angeles are not mostly mentally ill or drug addicted or frightening, although a sizable minority meet some of those descriptions. Today, a greater and greater proportion of people living on the streets are there because of bad luck or a series of mistakes, or because the economy forgot them—they lost a job or were evicted or fled an abusive marriage just as the housing market was growing increasingly unforgiving. The challenges are enormous, even if everyone is pulling in the same direction. That reality was driven home this month by a new Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority report showing that the county's homeless population is growing faster than the supply of new housing. In the world's richest nation, homelessness on this scale should be shameful and shocking. But most Los Angeles residents are no longer either shocked or shamed. Increasingly, we are uncomfortable, annoyed, disgusted, scared or unaware. Compassion is being replaced by resignation.

51. Why did the citizens of Los Angeles vote to raise their own taxes?

A. To combat the county's homelessness.
B. To reform the county's service system.
C. To fund the development of local infrastructure.
D. To narrow the gap between the rich and the poor.

52. What do people tend to believe about the homeless?

A. They seldom meet the descriptions of homelessness.
B. They are the victims of fast economic development.
C. They are responsible for their own condition.
D. They account for the majority of drug addicts.

53. What is one of the causes for more and more people in Los Angeles to become homeless?

A. They find it increasingly difficult to afford a place to live.

B. The divorce rate in the county has been on a steady rise.

C. They have been compelled to take low-paying jobs.

D. The society fails to forgive them for their mistakes.

54. What do we learn from the new Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority report?

A. Supplying enough job opportunities for the homeless remains a challenge.

B. Everyone is pulling in the same direction to solve the homelessness problem.

C. The increase in new housing falls short of the demand of the growing homeless population.

D. Los Angeles' homeless condition is deteriorating faster than many people predict.

55. How do most Los Angeles residents now feel about homelessness?

A. They are increasingly ashamed about its scale.

B. They find it no more scaring than it appears.

C. They are less and less indifferent to it.

D. They no longer find it shocking.

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

56. These days, more and more college students are getting involved in community service. In my view, this is a
meaningful practice that benefits both the community and ourselves.
Community service brings benefits to both society and the people who offer it. On the one hand, it warms our
neighborhood: by visiting lonely elderly people or helping local children with their studies, we deliver real care
to those in need. On the other hand, it shapes us as individuals, since serving others trains our communication
skills and sense of responsibility. As for me, the service I can provide is teaching English. Being good at this
subject, I plan to offer free English lessons to children in my community every weekend, so that they can enjoy
learning and grow with confidence.
In short, doing community service is well worth our effort, as it helps others and improves ourselves at the
same time. I sincerely hope that more of us will step out and act.

57. The Chinese government has been vigorously promoting compulsory education so that every child
can have access to education. Since the Compulsory Education Law came into effect in 1986, China has,
through unremitting efforts, achieved the goal of making compulsory education available nationwide.
Today in China, children start primary school at the age of six and receive a total of nine years of compulsory education from primary school to junior high school. Since the autumn semester of 2008,
students in the compulsory education stage have no longer had to pay tuition fees. With the implementation of a series of educational reform measures, the quality of compulsory education in China
has also improved significantly.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】D
定位首句核心信息 → 识别 charged with violating a law 与 accused of violating a law 的同义替换 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

2. 【答案】A
定位新闻末尾 director 的引语 → 识别“take months”与“take time”、“get the problem under control”与“solve the problem”的同义替换 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

3. 【答案】B
定位第二段关于志愿者工作的描述 → 识别“work in an environment similar to Mars”与“work in an environment resembling Mars”的同义替换 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

4. 【答案】A
定位第三段关于食物的描述 → 识别“ready-to-eat space food”与“Ready-made food”的同义替换 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

5. 【答案】C
定位首句核心事件 → 识别“biting the Olympic gold medal”与“bit a softball player's Olympic gold medal”的同义替换 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

6. 【答案】D
定位市长道歉后的补救措施 → 听到 'offered to pay for the cost of a new one' → 同义替换为 'Pay for the cost of a new medal'
考点：细节定位　同义改写

7. 【答案】C
定位Some Olympians的言论 → 听到 'they treat their medals as treasures' → 直接对应选项C
考点：细节定位　原词复现

8. 【答案】A
定位女士对电脑屏幕的处理 → 听到 'It's a plastic sheet that blocks blue light' → 同义替换为 'covered its screen with a plastic sheet'
考点：细节定位　同义改写

9. 【答案】B
定位女士对蓝光的定义 → 听到 'it also includes light that isn't natural' → 同义替换为 'includes unnatural light'
考点：细节定位　同义改写

10. 【答案】D

定位男士解释睡眠不足的原因 → 听到 'because I have too much work to do' → 同义替换为 'burdened with excessive work'

考点：细节定位　同义改写

11. 【答案】B

定位女士提及研究的段落 → 提取研究结论（睡眠比想象更重要，睡眠不足导致严重健康问题） → 同义替换为选项B

考点：sleep is probably even more important than we thought　not having enough sleep can contribute to serious health problems

12. 【答案】A

定位双方讨论童年经历的段落 → 提取共同厌烦的问题（长大后想做什么） → 匹配选项A

考点：what I wanted to be when I grew up　It's the same with me

13. 【答案】C

定位女士列举女儿答案的段落 → 捕捉that last one指代及as引出的原因 → 确认mechanical engineer对应sensible and ambitious

考点：that last one　the perfect mix of the sensible and the ambitious

14. 【答案】C

定位女士表达喜爱的段落 → 提取That's the kind of goal-setting I like → 追溯指代Queen of the Clouds及springing from boundless imaginations → 同义替换为Imaginative

考点：That's the kind of goal-setting I like　springing from their boundless imaginations

15. 【答案】B

定位女士最后建议的段落 → 提取We should be helping our kids understand who they are → 同义替换为选项B

考点：We should be helping our kids understand who they are　letting go of who we think they should be

16. 【答案】D

定位信号词Now → 识别introduce Internet-ready phones into African markets → 同义替换为Promote Internet-ready phones

考点：细节定位　同义替换

17. 【答案】A

定位对比信号But KaiOS went the other way → 提取核心差异（strip out costs, preserve battery life, basic body, keypad, 3G） → 概括为满足非洲用户需求

考点：对比细节　概括推理

18. 【答案】B

定位具体描述句Instead of a touchscreen, they're controlled with an old-school keypad → 直接匹配选项

考点：细节定位　直接对应

19. 【答案】C

定位时间状语in the past → 提取过去事实（recycled plastic was cheap, fossil fuel plastic was more expensive） → 同义替换为cheaper than using fossil fuel plastic

考点：时间定位　同义替换

20. 【答案】D

定位因果信号This is because of → 提取原因（a boom in petroleum chemical production from the U.S.）→ 同义替换为A rapid increase in U.S. petroleum chemical production

考点：因果定位　同义替换

21. 【答案】D

定位政府计划段落 → 识别‘tax companies which don't use at least 30% recycled plastic’与‘increase the quantity of recycled plastic’ → 同义替换为‘promote the use of recycled plastic’

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】B

定位Dreamery的描述 → 识别‘naps are for sale’与‘a nap joint’ → 同义替换为‘rents a place for nap-takers’

考点：细节定位　同义替换

23. 【答案】C

定位‘look at the world around you at 2:30’ → 结合前文‘Is a nap worth $25? The answer is obviously yes’ → 推断其意图是证明午睡的明显重要性

考点：推理判断　上下文关联

24. 【答案】B

定位‘the quality and quantity of work I can do emerges directly from my ability to concentrate’ → 直接匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　原意复现

25. 【答案】A

定位‘I genuinely find it odd’ → 向前回溯指代对象‘their bosses insist that they take the second option, and that napping is associated with laziness’ → 匹配选项A

考点：指代回溯　细节定位

26. 【答案】G

26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词

29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词

30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑

31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词

32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词

33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的

名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

27. 【答案】N
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

28. 【答案】D
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的

名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

29. 【答案】F
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

30. 【答案】H
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的

名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

31. 【答案】K
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

32. 【答案】E
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的

名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

33. 【答案】C
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

34. 【答案】I
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的

名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

35. 【答案】M
26 空 定位空格前后的动词‘took a’与名词‘walk’ → 分析‘take a ... walk’的常见搭配与语境 → 结合‘depression sufferers’与‘showed just as much improvement’的语境，选择表示‘定期、规律’含义的词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句内逻辑（与服药者对比）及上下文（抑郁改善） → 选择表示“心理健康/情绪状态”的抽象名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（研究参与者不再被‘诊断’为抑郁）→ 结合选项词义与搭配（be + 过去分词 + as）→ 选出最符合语境的动词过去分词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（保持骨骼强壮需要持续锻炼）与固定搭配（use it or lose it） → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
30 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配结构 → 识别 'it's ... use it or lose it' 为常见习语 → 结合语境 'as regards bones' 与 'To keep your bones strong' 的逻辑关系 → 确定空格处需填入表示条件或假设的连词 → 选择 'unless' 构成 'unless you use it or lose it' 符合 '要么用，要么废' 的逻辑
31 空 定位空格前动词take → 识别固定搭配take on → 结合语境‘与朋友家人相处’ → 选择表示‘相处’的动词
32 空 定位空格前介词for → 识别固定搭配for + doing → 结合语境‘理清思绪’ → 选择表示‘理清’的动名词
33 空 定位空格前介词from → 识别固定搭配far away from → 结合语境‘远离电子产品’ → 选择表示‘分心物’的名词
34 空 定位空格前动词see → 识别see sb do/doing结构 → 结合语境‘看到你___散步的好处’ → 选择表示‘体验/享受’的动词
35 空 定位空格前形容词better → 识别比较级结构 → 结合语境‘甚至更好’ → 选择表示‘更好’的形容词
考点：take a ... walk 搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　use it or lose it 固定搭配　动词不定式作表语　固定搭配　use it or lose it　条件状语从句连词 unless　take on 搭配　固定搭配　熟词僻义　非谓语动词　比较级结构

36. 【答案】F
36. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案

43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

37. 【答案】C

36. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

38. 【答案】J

36. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls

the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

39. 【答案】E
36. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中 ‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为 ‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

40. 【答案】B
36. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中 ‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为 ‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案

42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

41. 【答案】L

36. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中 ‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为 ‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

42. 【答案】G

36. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中 ‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为 ‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage'

→ 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

43. 【答案】D

36. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中 ‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为 ‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

44. 【答案】I

36. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中 ‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为 ‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为 ‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中 ‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为 ‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B

41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

45. 【答案】L

36. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
37. 定位段落C中‘acts as a recreation center and safe haven for teenagers, with video games readily available’ → 同义替换为‘place for entertainment where youngsters can enjoy themselves safely’ → 得出答案C
38. 定位段落J中关于舞狮需要想象力的描述 → 同义替换为‘need to have a little imagination to perform well’ → 得出答案J
39. 定位段落E中关于舞狮起源有不同版本的描述 → 同义替换为‘There are a number of different versions about the origin of the lion dance’ → 得出答案E
40. 定位段落B中‘Teenagers comprise about half of the group’ → 同义替换为‘Some 50% of the members... are teenagers’ → 得出答案B
41. 定位题干关键词 'proud of his cultural tradition' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'proud of my Chinese heritage' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'two dancers coordinate' 'head' 'body' → 在段落[G]中找到对应描述 'one person controls the head, the other the body' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'compares' 'club' 'family' → 在段落[D]中找到对应表述 'It's like a family' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'handed down' 'future generations' 'Chinese culture' → 在段落[I]中找到对应表述 'pass it on to the next generation' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'learned' 'from his elders' → 在段落[L]中找到对应表述 'learned from my father and uncles' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

46. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'opposed' → 在语篇中找到同义表达 'resent' 和 'regard as a nuisance' → 匹配选项 A 'annoying' 的同义替换

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Dr. Matous and his team do' → 在语篇中找到 'Staff are relocated and office spaces redesigned' → 匹配选项 B 的同义改写 'rearranged the staff and office spaces'

考点：细节定位　同义改写

48. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'study...find' → 在语篇中找到 'considered too heavy-handed and intrusive' → 匹配选项 D 'regarded as an intrusion' 的同义替换

考点：细节定位　同义替换

49. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'self-disclosure approach...succeed' → 在语篇中找到 'to be successful it must be voluntary' → 匹配选项 B 'employees who volunteer to participate' 的同义替换

考点：细节定位　同义替换

50. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'Matous think...borrowed from other fields' → 在语篇中找到 'With caution, many relational methods...can be borrowed' → 匹配选项 D 'applied cautiously to be effective' 的同义替换

考点：细节定位　同义替换

51. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'raise their own taxes' → 定位到语篇中 'The purpose of such action is to fund... for the homeless' → 同义替换 'fund... for the homeless' 为 'combat the county's homelessness' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

52. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'tend to believe' → 定位到语篇中 'there is a tendency to blame the victims themselves for their condition' → 同义替换 'blame the victims themselves' 为 'responsible for their own condition' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

53. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'causes' → 定位到语篇中 'the housing market was growing increasingly unforgiving' → 推理 'unforgiving housing market' 意味着住房成本高、难以负担 → 同义替换为 'increasingly difficult to afford a place to live' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　推理判断

54. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'new Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority report' → 定位到语篇中 'showing that the county's homeless population is growing faster than the supply of new housing' → 同义替换为 'The increase in new housing falls short of the demand' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

55. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'most Los Angeles residents now feel' → 定位到语篇中 'most Los Angeles residents are no longer either shocked or shamed' → 同义替换 'no longer shocked' 为 'no longer find it shocking' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

56. 【答案】These days, more and more college students…

审题后，需围绕“社区服务的益处”和“我能提供的服务”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词汇进行论述。

考点：谋篇布局　句式变化与复杂句构建　语境选词

57. 【答案】The Chinese government has been vigorously…

准确翻译包含定语从句、时态变化和复杂句式的中文长句，保持SVO主干清晰，并处理好时间状语和逻辑衔接。

考点：compulsory education　义务教育法　自...以来　无须缴纳学费　一系列教育改革举措