四级 · 2023年12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
411 167
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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 may be the reason that friends are similar to each other according to the recent research?

A. Their brains work in harmony.

B. They are generally the same age.

C. Their interests are quite similar.

D. They have the same ethnic background.

2. What does the news report say about the relationship between friends?

A. It can be touching.
B. It is hard to predict.
C. It can work both ways.
D. It resembles family ties.

Questions 3 to 4

3. What did both Alan Robinson and Walter MacDonald attempt to do on DNA matching websites?

A. Search for their half-brothers.
B. Identify their biological fathers.
C. Find out more about their ancestry.
D. See whether they are actually related.

4. What did the news report say about Alan Robinson and Walter MacDonald?

A. They were both given up for adoption.
B. They were born to the same mother.
C. They flew 737 airplanes as pilots.
D. They were both 60 years of age.

Questions 5 to 7

5. Why did one of the male tourists feel sad?

A. One of his friends was caught littering.
B. Other tourists refused to join in the cleanup.
C. The beautiful beach was spoiled with lots of trash.
D. The kilometer-long beach was practically deserted.

6. Who put the good deed video on the internet?

A. A passerby.
B. A local woman.
C. The beach authorities.
D. One of the five tourists.

7. Why did one local woman say she was embarrassed?

A. The tourists' good deed was not noticed by the locals.
B. Some natives were selling poor-quality food to tourists.
C. The number of tourists to the beach is on a steady decline.
D. It was tourists not natives who were cleaning up the beach. 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. Why can't the man go for a run Saturday morning?

A. He has to play football with workmates.
B. He has got some books to read.
C. He is going to visit a friend.
D. He is physically unfit for it.

9. Why is the woman's whole family going to the zoo next Saturday?

A. To teach kids about animal protection.
B. To learn how popular zoos could be.
C. To see some rare animals in cages.
D. To give her little nephew a treat.

10. What do we learn about Dan from the man's description?

A. He enjoys excellent health.
B. He is keen on extreme sports.
C. He coaches tennis players every week.
D. He spends most of his time in the gym.

11. What has the man been doing since last weekend?

A. Tending to his swollen ankle.
B. Concentrating on reading.
C. Writing three book reports.
D. Planning Christmas celebrations.

Questions 12 to 15

12. What do we learn about the man's book published recently?

A. It is being debated by hundreds of retirees.
B. It is attracting many people's attention.
C. It partly records his own experience.
D. It argues for postponing retirement.

13. What do the articles the woman read recommend?

A. One should foresee a financial crisis.
B. One should trust financial planners, figures.
C. One should have one million dollars to retire.
D. One should start saving as early as possible.

14. What does the man say about retirement?

A. It doesn't need to be permanent.
B. It shouldn't be considered risky.
C. It helps to reduce travel expenses.
D. It is the way to quit a job one hates.

15. How does the man say his proposal about retirement can be carried out?

A. By keeping close contact with one's employers.
B. By retiring when one reaches sixty years old.
C. By investing half of one's monthly income.
D. By following the counsel of financial planners. 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 was the finding of the new research from America about consumers' food choices?

A. They tended to be easily anticipated by those belonging to their own race.
B. They tended to be arbitrarily judged by individuals of opposing groups.
C. They were readily shared among members of the same social or racial group.
D. They were influenced by the presence of someone from an outsider group.

17. When did 31 percent of students in the experiment select the healthier option?

A. When they tried to make a positive impression on the researchers.

B. When an unknown student from another university was present.

C. When an experimenter from the research team took notice.

D. When they were offered both candy and fruit as a snack.

18. How could a healthy diet be promoted according to the findings of the new research?

A. By advertising its social benefits.

B. By teaching consumers diet strategies.

C. By supporting struggling consumers.

D. By maintaining its positive image.

Questions 19 to 21

19. What does the recent study led by Patricia Pendry aim to examine?

A. The academic and learning issues struggling students encounter.

B. The risk students face due to a history of mental health problems.

C. The effect of interacting with therapy dogs on students under pressure.

D. The work universities are doing to help students succeed academically

20. What did the new study measure in the participants?

A. Their communicative skills.

B. Their executive functioning.

C. Their academic networking.

D. Their leadership capacities.

21. What does Patricia Pendry think traditional stress management programs may do?

A. Rid students of their anxiety.

B. Add to some students' stress.

C. Contribute little to typical students' success.

D. Help students with mental issues pull through.

Questions 22 to 25

22. What do entrepreneurs have to do when taking risks according to the passage?

A. Work hard and plan carefully.

B. Attempt to succeed at any cost.

C. Aim high and expect great results.

D. Remain optimistic even in difficulty.

23. What does the passage say is key to business growth?

A. Regarding failure as something inevitable.

B. Trying out innovative marketing strategies.

C. Venturing into sectors never explored before.

D. Being willing to experiment with novel ideas.

24. What are we advised to do when we fail?

A. Expect future success so as to move forward.

B. Learn from our failure and forge ahead.

C. Distinguish between good and bad risks.

D. Examine our strategies and find out weaknesses.

25. What does it mean to risk-taking businesses when most people tend to avoid risk?

A. Fresher offers. B. Safer operation. C. More challenges. D. Less competition.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. base	B. eagerly	C. especially
D. focus	E. indicator	F. overall
G. preached	H. prior	I. prompt
J. puzzle	K. quantified	L. recovery
M. reflected	N. story	O. strongly

When people set out to improve their health, they usually take a familiar path: starting a healthy diet, getting better sleep, and doing regular exercise. Each of these behaviors is important, of course, but they all ___26___ on physical health—and a growing body of research suggests that social health is just as, if not more, important to ___27___ well-being. One recent study published in the journal PLOS ONE, for example, found that the strength of a person's social circle was a better ___28___ of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels than fitness tracker data on physical activity, heart rate and sleep. That finding suggests that the " ___29___ self" represented by endless amounts of health data doesn't tell the whole ___30___ . There's also a qualified self, which is who I am, what are my activities, my social network, and all of these aspects are not ___31___ in any of these measurements. This idea is supported by plenty of ___32___ research. Studies have shown that social support—whether it comes from friends, family members or a spouse—is ___33___ associated with better mental and physical health. A rich social life, these studies suggest, can lower stress levels, improve mood, encourage positive health behaviors and discourage damaging ones, boost heart health and improve illness ___34___ rates. Social isolation, meanwhile, is linked to higher rates of physical diseases and mental health conditions. It's a significant problem, ___35___ since loneliness is emerging as a widespread public health problem in many countries.

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. Research has found the use of digital technology benefits not only teenagers' social lives but also their studies. _____

37. It is urgent that schools teach kids how to verify online information. _____

38. Students now write longer and more complex essays than their counterparts in previous decades while the error rates remain unchanged. _____

39. Newspaper reports of teenagers give a false picture of their behaviour. _____

40. Parents are advised to mind their own digital behaviour and set a good example for their kids. _____

41. Contrary to parents' belief, kids try hard to leave as few traces as possible on the web. _____

42. Students' ability to learn formal writing is unlikely to be affected by texting. _____

43. Historically, new technologies have always caused great fears among parents. _____

44. The reading culture was seriously affected by cable television some four decades ago. _____

45. Teachers say that kids' writing is too casual, using language characteristic of text messages. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 改革开放以来,中国人民生活水平不断提高,这在人们的饮食 (diet)变化上得到充分体现 。如今,人们不再满足于吃得饱,而是追求吃得更加安全、更加营养、更加健康,食物也愈来愈丰富多样,不再限于本地的农产品。物流业 (logistics industry)的发展使人们很容易品尝到全国各地的特产。毫无疑问,食品质量与饮食结构的改善为增进人们健康提供了有力的保障。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

In the history of horse racing, few horses have captured the affection of the British public like Red Rum. Today, three decades after his retirement, he is still one of the best-known and most beloved racehorses of all time. Red Rum was passed around to several owners before being purchased for Noel Le Mar. The agent who made the purchase was the now-legendary horse trainer Donald "Ginger" McCain. It wasn't apparent at the time, but Red Rum had a serious bone disease in his foot. For many horses (and many trainers) this would mean the end of a racing career before it even began. For Ginger and Red Rum, though, it was just an obstacle to greatness that had to be overcome. Red Rum's true talent came out in steeplechases . His power, speed and jumping ability carried him to his first Grand National title in 1973. The very next year, Red Rum returned to take his second title. He was the first horse to take successive firsts since Reynoldstown in 1935-1936. Red Rum's spirit and grace had already begun to charm the leagues of Grand National fans. In the following two years, Red Rum lost out on the title, coming in second both times. When he returned in 1977 to try again, he was largely regarded as past his prime. He was 12 years old and not expected to place highly. He surprised sporting fans around the world when he came in a remarkable 25 lengths ahead of the nearest horse, taking his third Grand National win. To this day, Red Rum's third win is known as one of the greatest moments in horse racing history. Red Rum was headed for the Grand National once again in 1978 but suffered an injury in one of his heels shortly before the race. He was retired soon after, but his public life and fame by no means decreased with the end of his career. Red Rum traveled all over the country for various engagements. He often led pre-race parades at Aintree Racecourse and was a popular guest at charity benefits and public events.

46. What do we learn from the passage about Red Rum the racehorse?

A. He captured public affection long before he won national titles.

B. He won enormous fame and love from British people.

C. He became a myth three decades after his retirement.

D. He owed his great success to several well-known horse trainers.

47. What did the serious bone disease in Red Rum's foot mean to himself and his trainer?

A. It was simply a hindrance they had to get over to excel.

B. It was surely a disadvantage though not considered fatal.

C. It was actually the end of a racing career that had just begun.

D. It was really a major obstacle hard to overcome on their own.

48. What does the author say Red Rum did with his power, speed and jumping ability?

A. He won his first Grand National title at 12.

B. He took two firsts successively in 1935-1936.

C. He surprised sporting fans worldwide in 1973.

D. He took three Grand National wins in the 1970s.

49. What did people generally think of Red Rum when he returned to the racecourse in 1977?

A. He had already passed the peak of his racing life.

B. He would have no rival in Grand National steeplechases.

C. He had lost his charm with the leagues of Grand National fans.

D. He could be expected to repeat his glory in the prime of his career.

50. What became of Red Rum after his career ended?

A. He suffered from severe pain in a heel.

B. He spent almost all his time traveling.

C. He lived on various charity benefits.

D. He remained famous and popular.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

People in business often make decisions based on their own personal feelings or instincts. It is quite horrifying to see people being guided by some unknown force. But how wise is it, really, to let your instincts drive your decisions? In the decision-making process, relying on instincts only makes sense when you have a vast experience to support you. Simply "feeling" that something is right or should be done is highly subjective and can drown you. On the other hand, there is a more rational approach to making decisions. Data and analysis have long been associated with informed decisions. These reduce the likelihood of errors and increase the chances of success. Big, systematic data is mostly the foundation of most of our decisions, personal and business alike. But with its extreme usability comes a complication: what do you do if you strongly feel something should not be done, even if the data insists that it should? This seemingly easy question is what drives the need to understand the relationship between instincts and data in the decision-making process. Without making things complicated, the solution to this dilemma is using data and instincts in conjunction to arrive at the best possible decisions. Instinctive decisions are always backed by previous experiences or information, which acknowledges that instinctive decisions have worked in the past. Decisions are not about making the choice and braving the consequences because you want to blindly trust your instincts. They are about combining your inner wisdom with the knowledge of systematic data to make the best decisions. Sometimes, rational analysis and data are impractical to be employed in certain situations. Absence of definitive criteria, and time and resource constraints, and novel situations are instances which limit the practicality of data. The only feasible option is to rely on what your instincts tell you. In these situations, instincts can help you make effective and quick decisions. Combining instinctive and rational analysis produces well-rounded decisions. It reduces the chances of making mistakes, and has increasingly become a favorite approach to decision-making among leaders of today.

51. What does the author say businesspeople often do?

A. Strive to make sense of some unknown forces.

B. Avoid being driven by their own feeling.

C. Draw on a vast wealth of past experience.

D. Rely on instincts in decision-making.

52. What should we take into account in order to make informed decisions?

A. The likelihood of errors.

B. Systematic data and analysis.

C. The complexity of circumstances.

D. Personal feelings and business strategies

53. What should people do in a decision-making process if instincts disagree with data?

A. Resolve the dilemma with previous experience.

B. Figure out which of the two is more reliable.

C. Combine the two together.

D. Prioritize instincts over data.

54. What should we do when facing various factors that limit the practicality of data?

A. Make a rational and systematic analysis.

B. Explore the most feasible options.

C. Resort to our inner wisdom.

D. Apply definitive criteria.

55. What does it take for decisions to become the best according to the author?

A. Applying instincts and data in conjunction.

B. Assessing all factors when making a choice.

C. Recalling what has actually worked in the past.

D. Refraining from trusting instincts arbitrarily.

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

56. Among the many things on campus, it is the university library that has impressed me most. While my college
offers modern labs and lively clubs, none of them stays in my heart as deeply as that quiet building. Quiet and well-lit, the library offers a space where I can truly focus and lose myself in books. Surrounded by
towering shelves, I felt the joy of learning for the very first time. What touched me even more was a small
experience. I still remember the day when I was searching desperately for an out-of-print book. It was a gentle
old librarian who spent half an hour helping me track it down, which made me realize that this place is warmed
not only by knowledge but also by kindness.
Looking back, the library is more than a study room; it has taught me to seek knowledge actively rather than
passively. That is why this quiet corner will always be the most unforgettable part of my university life.

57. Since the reform and opening-up, the living standards of the Chinese people have improved steadily,
which is fully reflected in the changes in people's diet. Today, people are no longer content with simply
having enough to eat; instead, they pursue food that is safer, more nutritious and healthier. Food is also
becoming more and more diverse, no longer being limited to local agricultural products. The development of the logistics industry makes it easy for people to taste specialties from all over the country. Undoubtedly, the improvement in food quality and diet structure provides a strong guarantee for
improving people's health.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词‘reason’和‘similar’→听到‘It may be because your brains operate in harmony with each other’→同义替换‘operate’为‘work’，‘in harmony’保持不变→得出答案A。

考点：细节定位 信息匹配

2. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词‘relationship’和‘friends’→听到‘The relationship probably goes two ways. We are drawn to people who think like us; we then influence their thoughts...’→同义替换‘goes two ways’为‘work both ways’→得出答案C。

考点：细节定位 信息匹配

3. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词‘attempt’和‘DNA matching websites’→听到‘they made separate attempts on DNA matching websites to discover more about their ancestry’→同义替换‘discover more about’为‘find out more about’，‘ancestry’保持不变→得出答案C。

考点：细节定位 信息匹配

4. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词‘Alan Robinson and Walter MacDonald’→听到‘The pair were born to the same mother 15 months apart’→直接对应选项B→得出答案B。

考点：细节定位 信息匹配

5. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词‘sad’和‘male tourist’→听到‘He felt so sad to see such a gorgeous place littered with so much trash’→同义替换‘gorgeous place’为‘beautiful beach’，‘littered with so much trash’为‘spoiled with lots of trash’→得出答案C。

考点：细节定位 情感原因

6. 【答案】A

定位关键句“A man passing by decided to video their good deed and put it on the internet.”→提取动作主体为“A man passing by”→同义替换为“A passerby”→得出答案A。

考点：细节定位 信息匹配

7. 【答案】D

定位关键句“One local woman commented on being embarrassed that tourists were cleaning up their beach.”→提取尴尬原因：游客在清理当地人的海滩→同义替换为“It was tourists not natives who were cleaning up the beach”→得出答案D。

考点：细节定位 因果推理

8. 【答案】D

定位男士回答“I'd love to, but I hurt my ankle last weekend...” → 提取核心原因：脚踝受伤 → 同义替换为“physically unfit for it” → 得出答案D。

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

9. 【答案】D

定位女士解释原因“My little nephew turns six, and he loves the zoo, so the whole family is going.” → 提取核心原因：小侄子六岁生日且喜欢动物园 → 同义替换为“give her little nephew a treat” → 得出答案D。

考点：细节定位　场景词汇

10. 【答案】A

定位男士描述“Dan is extremely fit and healthy.” → 提取核心特征：非常健康 → 同义替换为“enjoys excellent health” → 得出答案A。

考点：细节捕捉　推理判断

11. 【答案】B

根据对话，识别男士自上周末以来一直在做的事情，注意时态。

考点：细节定位　时态理解

12. 【答案】B

定位女士开场白“your book is getting a lot of attention” → 同义替换“getting a lot of attention”为“attracting many people's attention” → 得出答案B。

考点：细节捕捉　推理判断

13. 【答案】C

定位女士提问“I've read articles recommending...” → 直接捕捉“one million dollars” → 同义替换为“have one million dollars to retire” → 得出答案C。

考点：细节定位　观点态度

14. 【答案】A

定位男士回答“Retirement doesn't have to be permanent” → 同义替换“doesn't have to be permanent”为“It doesn't need to be permanent” → 得出答案A。

考点：细节捕捉　推理判断

15. 【答案】C

定位男士回答“Simple, by cutting...and investing half your monthly income.” → 直接捕捉“investing half your monthly income” → 同义替换为“investing half of one's monthly income” → 得出答案C。

考点：细节定位　谋篇布局

16. 【答案】D

根据关于美国新研究的描述，定位其关于消费者食物选择的发现。

考点：细节捕捉　推理判断

17. 【答案】B

定位录音中“31 percent”出现的具体条件（when in the presence of an unknown student from another university）→ 识别选项B为同义替换（was present ↔ in the presence of）→ 排除A（无中生有）、C（无中生有）、D（背景细节）。

考点：细节定位与捕捉

18. 【答案】A

理解研究发现的核心结论，并推断其对推广健康饮食的启示，需将具体发现概括为一般性策略。

考点：推理判断

19. 【答案】C

定位录音首句及Patricia Pendry的引言，明确研究核心是“therapy dogs”对“students under pressure”的效果 → 识别选项C为同义改写（The effect of interacting with therapy dogs on students under pressure）→ 排除A、B、D（均为背景细节）。

考点：细节定位与捕捉

20. 【答案】B

定位录音中明确说明研究测量内容的句子（The researchers measured executive functioning in the students involved in the study）→ 识别选项B为直接对应 → 排除A、C、D（均为无中生有）。

考点：细节定位与捕捉

21. 【答案】B

定位人物 'Patricia Pendry' 及其对 'traditional stress management programs' 的看法，捕捉其观点态度。

考点：观点态度

22. 【答案】A

定位录音转折句“On the contrary, taking risks... involves careful planning and hard work.” → 同义替换“careful planning and hard work”为“Work hard and plan carefully.” → 得出答案A。

考点：细节定位与捕捉

23. 【答案】D

理解文章关于 'business growth' 的核心观点，区分具体策略与根本关键。

考点：主旨大意

24. 【答案】B

定位录音建议句“...when you fail, learn from it and move forward.” → 同义替换“learn from it and forge ahead.”为“Learn from our failure and forge ahead.” → 得出答案B。

考点：细节定位与捕捉

25. 【答案】D

根据题干中‘risk-taking businesses’与‘most people tend to avoid risk’的对比，推断出风险承担者因他人回避而面临的竞争环境变化。

考点：语境选词　推理判断

26. 【答案】D

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

27. 【答案】F

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

28. 【答案】E

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

29. 【答案】K

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

30. 【答案】N

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

31. 【答案】M

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合

'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

32. 【答案】H

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

33. 【答案】O

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表

达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

34. 【答案】L

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文的 'behaviors'，结合后文 'on physical health' 及转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词短语 'focus on' → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格前 'plenty of' 和后文 'research'，结合 'This idea is supported by...' 的支撑关系，推断此处需形容研究的性质 → 匹配形容词 'existing'（现有的） → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'social support... is' 和后文 'associated with better mental and physical health'，结合 'Studies have shown' 的研究结论语气，推断此处需表达 '一致地；肯定地' 之意 → 匹配副词 'consistently' → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格前 'improve illness' 和后文 'rates'，结合前文 'boost heart health' 的积极健康影响，推断此处需表达 '康复；恢复' 之意 → 匹配名词 'recovery' → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

35. 【答案】C

26 空 定位空格前主语 'they' 指代前文 'diet, sleep, exercise'，结合后文 'on physical health' 与转折词 'but'，推断此处需表达 '聚焦于' 之意 → 匹配动词搭配 'focus on' → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'social health is just as... important to'，推断此处需表达 '对...重要' 的介词搭配 → 匹配 'important to well-being' 的常见搭配 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格前 'was a better... of self-reported stress, happiness and well-being levels'，推断此处需表达 '预测指标' 之意 → 匹配名词 'predictor'（预测因子） → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格后 'represented by endless amounts of health data'，推断此处需表达 '数据化的' 之意 → 匹配形容

词 'quantified'（量化的） → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前 'doesn't tell the whole'，推断此处需表达 '全貌' 之意 → 匹配固定搭配 'tell the whole story'（说明全部情况） → 得出答案
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35 空 定位空格前 'It's a significant problem' 和后文 'since loneliness is emerging...'，推断此处需连接前后因果关系 → 匹配连词 'especially'（尤其） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 focus on　语境转折　介词搭配 to　语境语义　名词辨析　形容词语境　同义替换　固定搭配　语境选词　形容词修饰名词　近义词辨析　动词搭配 improve　状语从句连接词

36. 【答案】C

36. 定位题干关键词 'digital technology benefits' → 在段落C中找到 'digital use can be inventive and even beneficial' 及 'their education too' → 同义替换 'studies' 为 'education' → 得出答案
37. 分析题干 'urgent that schools teach' → 在全文中寻找关于学校教育、信息验证的建议或呼吁 → 全文未提及此具体建议 → 判断为无中生有
38. 定位题干关键词 'write longer and more complex essays' 及 'error rates remain unchanged' → 在全文中寻找关于学生写作变化和错误率的描述 → 全文未提及此具体比较 → 判断为无中生有
39. 定位题干关键词 'Newspaper reports' 和 'false picture' → 在段落A中找到 'Newspapers are constantly filled with frightening accounts... do not really reflect the great mass of everyday teenage social behaviour' → 同义替换 'false picture' 为 'do not really reflect' → 得出答案
40. 分析题干 'Parents are advised to mind their own digital behaviour' → 在全文中寻找关于父母自身数字行为或树立榜样的建议 → 全文未提及此具体建议 → 判断为无中生有
41. 定位题干关键词 'leave as few traces as possible' → 在段落[D]中找到 'ease up on social networking' 与 'replaced in reaction to greater independence' 的同义替换 → 得出答案E
42. 定位题干关键词 'formal writing' 与 'texting' → 在段落[C]中找到 'One form of socialising doesn't replace the other. It expands it.' 的推理要点 → 得出答案I
43. 定位题干关键词 'historically' 与 'new technologies' → 在段落[B]中找到 'New technologies always provoke generational panic' 与 'In the 1930s... In the 80s...' 的同义替换 → 得出答案B
44. 定位题干关键词 'reading culture' 与 'cable television' → 在语篇中未找到直接对应信息 → 推断该选项为无中生有 → 得出答案J
45. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' 与 'writing is too casual' → 在语篇中未找到直接对应信息 → 推断该选项为无中生有 → 得出答案G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

37. 【答案】L

36. 定位题干关键词 'digital technology benefits' → 在段落C中找到 'digital use can be inventive and even beneficial' 及 'their education too' → 同义替换 'studies' 为 'education' → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

38. 【答案】H

36. 定位题干关键词 'digital technology benefits' → 在段落C中找到 'digital use can be inventive and even beneficial' 及 'their education too' → 同义替换 'studies' 为 'education' → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

39. 【答案】A

36. 定位题干关键词 'digital technology benefits' → 在段落C中找到 'digital use can be inventive and even beneficial' 及 'their education too' → 同义替换 'studies' 为 'education' → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

40. 【答案】M

36. 定位题干关键词 'digital technology benefits' → 在段落C中找到 'digital use can be inventive and even beneficial' 及 'their education too' → 同义替换 'studies' 为 'education' → 得出答案
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→ 得出答案G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

41. 【答案】E

36. 定位题干关键词 'digital technology benefits' → 在段落C中找到 'digital use can be inventive and even beneficial' 及 'their education too' → 同义替换 'studies' 为 'education' → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

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43. 定位题干关键词 'historically' 与 'new technologies' → 在段落[B]中找到 'New technologies always provoke generational panic' 与 'In the 1930s... In the 80s...' 的同义替换 → 得出答案B
44. 定位题干关键词 'reading culture' 与 'cable television' → 在语篇中未找到直接对应信息 → 推断该选项为无中生有 → 得出答案J
45. 定位题干关键词 'teachers' 与 'writing is too casual' → 在语篇中未找到直接对应信息 → 推断该选项为无中生有 → 得出答案G

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

44. 【答案】J

36. 定位题干关键词 'digital technology benefits' → 在段落C中找到 'digital use can be inventive and even beneficial' 及 'their education too' → 同义替换 'studies' 为 'education' → 得出答案
37. 分析题干 'urgent that schools teach' → 在全文中寻找关于学校教育、信息验证的建议或呼吁 → 全文未提及此具体建议 → 判断为无中生有
38. 定位题干关键词 'write longer and more complex essays' 及 'error rates remain unchanged' → 在全文中寻找关于学生写作变化和错误率的描述 → 全文未提及此具体比较 → 判断为无中生有
39. 定位题干关键词 'Newspaper reports' 和 'false picture' → 在段落A中找到 'Newspapers are constantly filled with frightening accounts... do not really reflect the great mass of everyday teenage social behaviour' → 同义替换 'false picture' 为 'do not really reflect' → 得出答案
40. 分析题干 'Parents are advised to mind their own digital behaviour' → 在全文中寻找关于父母自身数字行为或树立榜样的建议 → 全文未提及此具体建议 → 判断为无中生有
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断　主旨概括

46. 【答案】B

定位首段 → 提取核心信息（公众喜爱、知名度） → 同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

47. 【答案】A

定位第三句 → 对比“许多马/驯马师”与“Ginger和Red Rum”的态度 → 推断其态度为克服障碍

考点：推理判断　转折对比

48. 【答案】D

定位“power, speed and jumping ability” → 追溯其结果（赢得冠军） → 综合全文时间线（1973, 1974, 1977）

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息综合

49. 【答案】A

定位“1977” → 提取“regarded as past his prime” → 同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

50. 【答案】D

定位末段 → 提取“fame by no means decreased”及后续活动 → 概括

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息概括

51. 【答案】D

定位首句 → 识别同义替换（make decisions based on their own personal feelings or instincts → rely on instincts） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

52. 【答案】B

定位‘informed decisions’ → 识别同义替换（associated with → take into account） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

53. 【答案】C

定位‘instincts disagree with data’的对应描述 → 识别解决方案（using data and instincts in conjunction） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

54. 【答案】C

定位‘limit the practicality of data’的对应描述 → 识别解决方案（rely on what your instincts tell you） → 同义替换（instincts → inner wisdom） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

55. 【答案】A

定位‘best possible decisions’ → 识别同义替换（using data and instincts in conjunction → applying instincts and data in conjunction） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

56. 【答案】Among the many things on campus, it is the…

围绕大学印象最深的事物展开，需构建清晰的篇章结构（引言-主体-结论），运用多样句式和恰当词汇进行描述与论证。

考点：谋篇布局　句式变化与复杂句构建　语境选词

57. 【答案】Since the reform and opening-up, the living…

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、非谓语结构及固定搭配进行衔接与表达。

考点：take on　定语从句　非谓语动词　句式变化