四级 · 2024年12月大学英语四级真题（第1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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JE32 PHQ4
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本卷答案与讲解
033 601
yingyu8.cn/an/033601

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 about Sherry Christian?

A. She is making a special effort to be recognized.

B. She has been living in Fayetteville for 25 years.

C. She has been driving a school bus ever since 2009.

D. She is the longest-serving bus driver in Fayetteville.

2. What did city officials of Fayetteville want bus drivers to be aware of?

A. The importance of their service to the city.
B. The number of riders they serve in the city.
C. The new proclamation issued early this week.
D. The significance of the event to take place March 18.

Questions 3 to 4

3. What does the news report say the Wilton School Board has done?

A. Budgeted $56.7 million for the coming school year.
B. Requested to raise teachers' salaries by 3 percent.
C. Proposed a spending increase by 5.99 percent.
D. Kept raising funds for at least 8 budget cycles.

4. What will a decline in the total enrollment lead to?

A. Decrease in salaries for school administrators.
B. Reduction in federal and state funding.
C. Firing of less qualified faculty members.
D. Closing down of some less competitive schools.

Questions 5 to 7

5. What do we learn about thundersnows from the report?

A. They often take place in the Scottish highlands.
B. They usually happen in the middle of the night.
C. Their damage can be as serious as that of bombs.
D. Their loud claps can be confused with explosions.

6. What did the police do when they received the local residents' phone calls?

A. They sent out a message to calm them down.
B. They promised to stop the construction work.
C. They told them the military exercise was over.
D. They set off to inspect the site of the plane crash.

7. What were people advised to do when traveling outside?

A. Keep warm.
B. Take caution.
C. Avoid driving.
D. Use rail service. four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

Questions 8 to 11

8. What does the woman say she was actually wondering about?

A. Why the man is so anxious to buy a new phone.

B. How the man could possibly afford a new phone.

C. How the man got into the habit of being wasteful.

D. Why the man is so fond of using his credit card.

9. Why is the man a little embarrassed by the phone he's using now?

A. It is not in fashion any more.

B. It goes out of order frequently.

C. It is not as fancy as his colleagues'.

D. It lacks functions office work requires.

10. What does the man say about the credit card he just got?

A. It enables him to buy a new phone at a more favorable price.

B. It is a special offer to recent college graduates working in offices.

C. It is available to office workers who have a good enough credit score.

D. It allows him to borrow money without paying interest for six months.

11. What do we learn about one of the woman's colleagues?

A. She borrowed money to pay her debt.

B. She developed a habit of overspending.

C. She enjoys buying a lot of fancy things.

D. She regrets ignoring the woman's advice.

Questions 12 to 15

12. What does the tiny home movement mainly advocate?

A. Blog writing and natural resources saving.

B. Joint efforts to improve the local community.

C. Audience participation in The Morning Show.

D. Home ownership and environmental protection.

13. What does the woman say about houses as small as 20 square meters?

A. Not a realistic size for families.

B. Not welcomed by most Americans.

C. Only fit for families of four or less.

D. Only suitable for renting to the poor.

14. What does the man think about the dream of owning a 150-square-meter house?

A. It should be changed.

B. It isn't easy to realize.

C. It will come true sooner or later.

D. It doesn't appeal to average families.

15. What does the man say about tiny homes?

A. They help to lower housing prices.
B. They help to save up for larger houses.
C. They are a good choice for many people.
D. They are vital to reducing waste worldwide.

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 do children seem to have a natural desire to do?

A. Play outdoors and enjoy themselves.
B. Beat challenges and take risks.
C. Take care of their well-being.
D. Grow up strong and healthy.

17. According to the American Psychological Association, what does regular physical activity do to children?

A. Enable them to develop their motor skills.
B. Help them to conceal their frustration.
C. Reduce their stress and depression.
D. Prevent them from feeling lonely.

18. What does the passage say about cultivating the habit of physical activity?

A. It begins early.
B. It proves demanding.
C. It calls for lifelong efforts.
D. It lies in nature experiences.

Questions 19 to 21

19. When are job seekers willing to explore jobs with lower salaries, according to a new study?

A. When companies share their information online.
B. When their job search criteria are met fully.
C. When companies embrace greater diversity
D. When they find job postings visually attractive.

20. What did participants see in the baseline condition of the study?

A. Emails in the normal format.
B. Major companies in one location.
C. All companies in the same sector.
D. Various aspects of a company's workforce.

21. What does the passage say participants seem to be paying attention to?

A. Job security.
B. Potential pay raises.
C. Minimum base salary.
D. Information about diversity.

Questions 22 to 25

22. What does the passage say about the findings of a new study from Oregon State University?

A. Positive.
B. Original.
C. Important.
D. Surprising.

23. What does a growing body of evidence show according to the passage?

A. Dogs match their behavior with kids as much as with adults.

B. Kids and adults alike find in dogs a source of attachment.

C. Kids' attitude to dogs is influenced by adults.

D. Dogs can help kids in many ways.

24. What did Monique Udell say their study suggests?

A. Dogs pay much attention to the kids they live with.

B. Dogs view both adults and kids as social companions.

C. Kids differ from adults in their behavior towards dogs.

D. Kids need to be aware of the risks in playing with dogs.

25. What does research show kids are very capable of doing?

A. Understanding dogs.

B. Training dogs.

C. Taking care of dogs.

D. Associating with dogs.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. actually	B. approximately	C. assume
D. component	E. comprehend	F. deteriorate
G. equivalent	H. journey	I. literary
J. performed	K. rarely	L. sample
M. undermined	N. unique	O. unit

When Toni Morrison died in 2019, the world lost one of its most influential authors. But Morrison was not an early success. Her first novel was not published until she was 39, and her last appeared when she was 84. And Morrison was not ___26___ in this regard. Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s and beyond. Such ___27___ accomplishments highlight an important point. Our capacity to speak, write and learn new vocabulary does not seem to ___28___ with age. Our eyesight may dim and our recall may weaken, but, by comparison, our ability to produce and to ___29___ language is well preserved into older adulthood. Indeed, the latest research that has emerged on language and aging shows that language mastery is a ___30___ that we begin as infants and continue on for the rest of our lives. Some aspects of our language abilities, such as our knowledge of word meanings, ___31___ improve during middle and late adulthood. One study, for example, found that adults over sixty had an average vocabulary size of over 21,000 words. The researchers also studied a ___32___ of college students and found that their average vocabulary contained ___33___ 16,000 words. In another study, older adults, with an average age of 75, ___34___ better than participants in their youth or middle years on tasks that required them to determine the meaning of words. Thus, language seems to be a skill that, contrary to what many might ___35___ , does not weaken with age.

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. According to a management expert, work-life balance is not as simple as giving equal amounts of time to work and personal life. _____

37. Research found that those who are given greater flexibility at work are less stressed and more likely to stay in their jobs. _____

38. Workers who rejected working long hours tended to make regular adjustments in order to achieve work-life balance. _____

39. Talking about work-life balance is said to be a privilege reserved for the better-off, not for those who barely make a living. _____

40. Knowing one's emotional state is of utmost importance in deciding what changes to make for a better work- life balance. _____

41. More female professionals reported being reluctant to work overtime than their male counterparts. _____

42. Without organisational support, any personal effort to maintain work-life balance will be unsuccessful. _____

43. The question of how to achieve work-life balance has long been the main subject of discussion

among workers. _____

44. You may not actually experience emotional wellbeing at home if you remain occupied with what happened at work. _____

45. Some researchers suggest that work-life balance is not a goal to achieve, but a process for life to be adjusted promptly. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 中国政府十分重视环境保护。近年来,中国在减少空气、水和土壤污染上取得了显著成效。为了不断改善人们的生活环境,中国采取了一系列有效措施,包括大力发展清洁能源,改善公共交通,推广共享单车,实施垃圾分类。通过这些措施,中国的城市和农村正在绿起来、美起来。中国还积极参与国际合作,为全球环境保护做出了重要贡献。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

The weakening of the human connection to nature might be good for economic growth but is bad for people. A tipping point was reached in 2020 when human-made materials—such as steel, concrete and plastic— were found to weigh more than all life on Earth. Continuing to grow concrete forests rather than real ones is shortsighted. Simply being in the nearest wood has such health benefits that the Woodland Trust successfully lobbied for it to be prescribed by doctors. Yet slipping from popular culture is the wonder and beauty of the natural world. For every three nature- related words in hit songs of the 1950s, researchers found, there was only slightly more than one 50 years later. It is not a moment too soon that teenagers will be able to take a natural history test, given that for decades children have been able to name more video game characters than wildlife species. Part of remedying this social disease would be for parliament to pass a "right to grow" law, allowing anyone to turn underused public spaces into vegetable and fruit gardens. The idea is for people to get back in touch with the soil—while producing food sustainably. Vegetable planting has a respectable tradition. In April 1649, locals responded to high prices and food shortages by cultivating vegetables on common land in Southern England. The practice of throwing seed bombs to turn vacant plots of land green took off in 1970s New York, and has been revived( ) by green- thumbed social media influencers who defy local US regulations in a war on ugly spots in cities. Apart from the urgent task of providing more healthy nutrients to those who increasingly can't afford them, publicly accessible fruit and vegetable gardens connect what we eat to where it comes from—the means of production, if you will. They can make unlovely spaces lovely, and marry use and beauty as well as help promote a sense of community. Plants are also, of course, our first defence against species loss and climate change. Such planting is a small step for humanity—in the right direction.

46. What does the author want to emphasise in the first paragraph?

A. The year 2020 was a big turning point in human history.

B. Economic growth benefits people little in the long run.

C. It is unwise to weaken the human connection to nature.

D. It is harmful to mankind to use human-made materials.

47. What did researchers find about popular culture?

A. It is increasingly detached from the natural world.

B. It is filled with all kinds of video game characters.

C. It is especially appealing to the taste of teenagers.

D. It is still impacted by the hit songs of the 1950s.

48. What does the author propose people do?

A. Take measures to ensure sustainable food development.

B. Reconnect with nature through the right to grow.

C. Stand by the parliament in fighting social diseases.

D. Cover public spaces with fruit trees and vegetable plants.

49. What do we learn from the passage about vegetable planting?

A. It all started in 1649 in Southern England.

B. It is protected by US government regulations.

C. It has long been used to increase food supply and improve urban landscape.

D. It has been popularised worldwide with the increasing influence of social media.

50. What can publicly accessible fruit and vegetable gardens do apart from their practical functions?

A. Raise people's environmental awareness.

B. Add to the great variety of plant species.

C. Act as the first defence against natural disasters.

D. Enhance people's community spirit.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

Engineering in the U.S. has long been a male-dominated profession. Fifty years ago, it looked like that might change. In 1970, the percentage of women majoring in engineering was less than 1%. In 1979, that number was 9%. Many hoped women would continue to enter the field at the same rate. But that's not what happened. Today, only 21% of engineering majors are women, a number largely unchanged since 2000. I am a historian who, along with my colleagues, surveyed 251 women engineers who graduated from college in the 1970s. These pioneers reflected on the challenges they faced—and had advice for women entering the field today. One survey taker explained, "The greatest challenge for me was continuing to believe in myself, when all the messages I was getting were that I would never be taken seriously or promoted or given raises at the same rate as men, who were clearly less qualified and not as smart as I was." A chemical engineer who worked in manufacturing agreed, "You have to prove yourself just because you are female. And you have to work twice as hard!" A civil engineer said, "We are 'women engineers.' People don't refer to a man as a 'man engineer'—he's an engineer. We are constantly reminded that we don't truly belong." Another civil engineer stated, "On many levels, you're never quite one of the groups." Women also talked about family caregiving responsibilities. A retired vice president from a major chemical company stated, "Young women engineers are on an equal footing until they have children, then they struggle to balance work and family—and compete with men who don't have the same household responsibilities." But over the years things have changed a lot. Young women engineers are more accepted mostly because there are just more of them. Many women engineers hailed the benefits of their chosen career. A program manager in manufacturing stated that engineering is the best degree. A mechanical engineer said, "It will give you the flexibility to do almost anything. It is also satisfying to see the effects of what you have done."

51. What does the passage say about the engineering profession in the United States?

A. It has seen a change in attitude towards women engineers since 1979.

B. It witnessed a significant increase in women engineers in the 1970s.

C. It has experienced the gradual weakening of male dominance.

D. It boasted the largest number of engineering majors in 2000.

52. What does one survey taker say was her greatest challenge?

A. Not to feel superior to less qualified male engineers.

B. Not to take seriously all the messages she was getting.

C. Not to think highly of her qualifications when promoted or given a pay raise.

D. Not to lose self-confidence though constantly discouraged or unfairly treated.

53. How do women engineers frequently feel according to the two civil engineers?

A. Disqualified on many levels.
B. Excluded from the group.
C. Overworked by their organizations.
D. Looked down upon by male colleagues.

54. What probably makes young women engineers more accepted nowadays?

A. Their success in gaining an equal footing.
B. Their ability to balance work and family.
C. The change in their responsibilities.
D. The increase in their number.

55. What can we conclude about many female engineers from the statement of a mechanical engineer?

A. They take great pride in their chosen career.
B. They have reaped the benefits of being flexible.
C. They enjoy doing engineering to the best degree.
D. They have proved capable of doing almost anything.

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

56. As a student invited to share my views in this survey, I am glad to comment on the express delivery industry in
China, which has grown at an astonishing pace in recent years.
To begin with, the recent development of this industry is remarkable. Delivery networks now reach even
remote villages, and parcels that once took a week can be delivered overnight. Smart lockers and automated
sorting centres, powered by big data, have made the whole process faster and more accurate than ever before.
More importantly, this development has reshaped our daily lives. With reliable next-day delivery, people can
shop online for almost anything, from food to books, without leaving home. Such convenience saves us time
and energy, and it has also created millions of jobs for delivery workers across the country.
In conclusion, China's express delivery industry has advanced rapidly and brought real benefits to ordinary
people. I firmly believe it will continue to make our lives even more convenient.

57. The Chinese government attaches great importance to environmental protection. In recent years, China has made remarkable progress in reducing air, water and soil pollution. To continuously improve
people's living environment, China has taken a series of effective measures, including developing clean
energy, improving public transportation, promoting shared bikes and implementing garbage classification.
Thanks to these measures, both urban and rural areas in China are becoming greener and more beautiful.
China also actively participates in international cooperation, making important contributions to global
environmental protection.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】D

定位人物信息 → 匹配原文细节 → 排除张冠李戴选项

考点：细节定位　指代匹配

2. 【答案】A

定位官员发言 → 提取核心信息 → 排除细节干扰

考点：细节定位　信息筛选

3. 【答案】C

定位学校董事会行动 → 匹配具体提案 → 排除数字混淆选项

考点：细节定位　数字信息匹配

4. 【答案】B

定位因果关系 → 提取直接后果 → 排除过度推断选项

考点：因果推理　细节匹配

5. 【答案】D

定位雷雪特征 → 匹配原文描述 → 排除过度概括选项

考点：细节定位　特征匹配

6. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'police' 和 'phone calls' → 听到 'they sent out a message asking people to remain calm' → 同义替换 'sent out a message to calm them down' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'traveling outside' → 听到 'people were warned to be careful when traveling outside' → 同义替换 'be careful' 为 'take caution' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

8. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'woman' 和 'wondering about' → 听到女士说 'I was wondering how you could possibly afford a new phone' → 同义替换 'how you could possibly afford' 为 'how the man could possibly afford' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　指代理解

9. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'embarrassed' → 听到男士说 'everyone at the office has a nice, expensive phone, and I'm a little embarrassed by mine' → 推理 'embarrassed' 的原因是自己的手机不如同事的 → 同义替换为 'not as fancy as his colleagues'' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　语境推理

10. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'credit card' → 听到男士说 'the credit card has a very good special offer, where I don't pay any interest for six months' → 同义替换 'don't pay any interest for six months' 为 'borrow money without paying interest for six months' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

11. 【答案】B

定位女方提及同事事例 → 提取关键信息（first year of work, bad habit, accumulated debt） → 同义替换为 overspending

考点：细节定位　同义改写

12. 【答案】D

定位男方首次解释运动主旨 → 提取核心目标（increasing home ownership, protecting the environment） → 匹配选项

考点：主旨概括　同义替换

13. 【答案】A

定位女方对20平方米住宅的评价 → 提取直接观点（not a realistic size for families） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　原意匹配

14. 【答案】A

定位男方对150平方米梦想的回应 → 捕捉转折词but及核心观点（dream needs to change） → 推断其态度

考点：转折信号捕捉　观点推断

15. 【答案】C

定位男方总结性评价 → 提取关键句（a good option for many） → 同义替换为a good choice

考点：细节定位　同义替换

16. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'natural desire' → 听到 'children seem to have a natural desire to overcome challenges and take risks' → 识别 'overcome' 与 'beat' 为同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

17. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'American Psychological Association' → 听到 'according to the American Psychological Association, regular physical activity... reduces children's stress and depression' → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

18. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'cultivating the habit of physical activity' → 听到 'cultivating the habit of physical activity starts early' → 匹配选项 'It begins early' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

19. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'willing to explore jobs with lower salaries' → 听到 'job seekers are even willing to explore jobs with lower salaries when companies are more diverse' → 识别 'more diverse' 与 'greater diversity' 为同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

20. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'baseline condition' → 听到 'In the baseline condition, participants saw emails in the normal format, with no information on diversity' → 匹配选项 'Emails in the normal format' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

21. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'paying attention to' → 在录音中定位到 'participants seemed to be paying attention to information about diversity' → 同义替换为 'Information about diversity' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'findings' → 在录音中定位到 'The findings are important because...' → 推断出研究发现的重要性 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　推理判断

23. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'growing body of evidence' → 在录音中定位到 'there is a growing body of evidence that dogs can help children in many ways' → 直接对应选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位

24. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Monique Udell' 和 'suggests' → 在录音中定位到 Udell 的直接引语 'this study suggests dogs are paying a lot of attention to the kids that they live with' → 同义替换为选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　指代衔接

25. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'kids are very capable of doing' → 在录音中定位到 'kids are very capable of training dogs' → 直接对应选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位

26. 【答案】N

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’

27 空 定位前文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s and beyond’ → 推断此处需修饰‘accomplishments’，表达‘非凡/卓越’之意 → 选择‘remarkable’

28 空 定位后文‘Our eyesight may dim and our recall may weaken, but... our ability... is well preserved’ → 推断此处需表达‘衰退/减弱’之意 → 选择‘decline’

29 空 定位前文‘our ability to produce and to... language’ → 推断此处需与‘produce’（产出）并列，表达‘理解/接收’之意 → 选择‘comprehend’

30 空 定位后文‘that we begin as infants and continue on for the rest of our lives’ → 推断此处需表达‘过程/旅程’之意 → 选择‘journey’

31 空 定位空格前后的语义逻辑 → 分析空格处需表达“与年龄增长相关”的动词 → 结合后文“does not weaken with age”进行同义替换 → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格前后的研究对象对比 → 分析空格处需表达‘产生/运用语言’的动词 → 结合‘ability to produce and to... language’的并列结构 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前后的研究结论 → 分析空格处需表达‘持续一生的过程’的名词 → 结合‘begin as infants and continue on for the rest of our lives’进行同义替换 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格前后的研究对比 → 分析空格处需表达‘词汇量大小’的形容词 → 结合‘over 21,000 words’与‘16,000 words’的数字对比 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格前后的转折逻辑 → 分析空格处需表达‘预期/认为’的动词 → 结合‘contrary to what many might...’进行同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

27. 【答案】I

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’
27 空 定位前文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s and beyond’ → 推断此处需修饰‘accomplishments’，表达‘非凡/卓越’之意 → 选择‘remarkable’
28 空 定位后文‘Our eyesight may dim and our recall may weaken, but... our ability... is well preserved’ → 推断此处需表达‘衰退/减弱’之意 → 选择‘decline’
29 空 定位前文‘our ability to produce and to... language’ → 推断此处需与‘produce’（产出）并列，表达‘理解/接收’之意 → 选择‘comprehend’
30 空 定位后文‘that we begin as infants and continue on for the rest of our lives’ → 推断此处需表达‘过程/旅程’之意 → 选择‘journey’
31 空 定位空格前后的语义逻辑 → 分析空格处需表达“与年龄增长相关”的动词 → 结合后文“does not weaken with age”进行同义替换 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

28. 【答案】F

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’
27 空 定位前文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s and beyond’ → 推断此处需修饰‘accomplishments’，表达‘非凡/卓越’之意 → 选择‘remarkable’
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and to... language’ 的并列结构 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前后的研究结论 → 分析空格处需表达 ‘持续一生的过程’ 的名词 → 结合 ‘begin as infants and continue on for the rest of our lives’ 进行同义替换 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

29. 【答案】E
26 空 定位前文 ‘Morrison was not an early success’ 及后文 ‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达 ‘独特/例外’ 之意 → 选择 ‘unique’
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28 空 定位后文 ‘Our eyesight may dim and our recall may weaken, but... our ability... is well preserved’ → 推断此处需表达 ‘衰退/减弱’ 之意 → 选择 ‘decline’
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

30. 【答案】H
26 空 定位前文 ‘Morrison was not an early success’ 及后文 ‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达 ‘独特/例外’ 之意 → 选择 ‘unique’
27 空 定位前文 ‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s and beyond’ → 推断此处需修饰 ‘accomplishments’，表达 ‘非凡/卓越’ 之意 → 选择 ‘remarkable’
28 空 定位后文 ‘Our eyesight may dim and our recall may weaken, but... our ability... is well preserved’ → 推断此处需表达 ‘衰退/减弱’ 之意 → 选择 ‘decline’
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

31. 【答案】A

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

32. 【答案】L

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

33. 【答案】B

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

34. 【答案】J

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

35. 【答案】C

26 空 定位前文‘Morrison was not an early success’及后文‘Numerous writers produce masterpieces well into their 70s’ → 推断此处需表达‘独特/例外’之意 → 选择‘unique’
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

36. 【答案】B

36. 定位管理专家观点 → 识别其对‘简单公式’的否定 → 匹配段落B
37. 定位研究发现 → 识别‘灵活性’与‘压力/留任’的因果关系 → 匹配段落J（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
38. 定位拒绝长时间工作的群体 → 识别其‘定期调整’的行为 → 匹配段落E（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
39. 定位关于‘特权’的论述 → 识别其与经济状况的关联 → 匹配段落L（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
40. 定位关于‘自我意识’的论述 → 识别其与‘调整’的关联 → 匹配段落G（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
41. 定位题干关键词 'female professionals' 'reluctant to work overtime' → 在段落[D]中找到对应信息 'about 30%

of the men and 50% of the women reported resisting working long hours' → 同义替换 'resisting' 为 'reluctant'，'long hours' 为 'work overtime'，确认女性比例更高 → 得出答案
42. 定位题干核心观点 'Without organisational support... unsuccessful' → 在语篇中寻找关于组织支持与个人努力关系的论述 → 段落[E]（虽未完整给出，但根据上下文推断）应包含相关研究结论 → 通过排除法，结合其他段落内容，确定K段落为正确匹配
43. 定位题干关键词 'how to achieve work-life balance' 'main subject of discussion' → 在段落[A]中找到对应信息 'Few topics have been so endlessly analysed as work-life balance. The quest to attain this mysterious state has dominated discussion around careers for years' → 同义替换 'endlessly analysed' 为 'long been the main subject'，'dominated discussion' 为 'main subject of discussion' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干核心观点 'remain occupied with what happened at work' 'not actually experience emotional wellbeing at home' → 在语篇中寻找关于工作侵入家庭生活影响的论述 → 段落[H]（虽未完整给出，但根据上下文推断）应包含相关研究结论 → 通过排除法，结合其他段落内容，确定H段落为正确匹配
45. 定位题干关键词 'work-life balance is not a goal to achieve' 'a process for life to be adjusted promptly' → 在段落[C]中找到对应信息 'Some researchers are now encouraging us to stop thinking about work-life balance as an achievement that you either hit or don't. Instead, they suggest it may be more of a lifelong process—a continuous, never-ending exercise that requires self-awareness and timely adjustments' → 同义替换 'achievement' 为 'goal to achieve'，'lifelong process' 为 'process for life'，'timely adjustments' 为 'adjusted promptly' → 得出答案

考点：专家观点定位　同义替换　细节定位　因果关系推理　行为特征匹配　隐含条件推理　概念关联推理　推理判断　信息推断

37. 【答案】J

36. 定位管理专家观点 → 识别其对‘简单公式’的否定 → 匹配段落B
37. 定位研究发现 → 识别‘灵活性’与‘压力/留任’的因果关系 → 匹配段落J（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
38. 定位拒绝长时间工作的群体 → 识别其‘定期调整’的行为 → 匹配段落E（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
39. 定位关于‘特权’的论述 → 识别其与经济状况的关联 → 匹配段落L（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
40. 定位关于‘自我意识’的论述 → 识别其与‘调整’的关联 → 匹配段落G（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
41. 定位题干关键词 'female professionals' 'reluctant to work overtime' → 在段落[D]中找到对应信息 'about 30% of the men and 50% of the women reported resisting working long hours' → 同义替换 'resisting' 为 'reluctant'，'long hours' 为 'work overtime'，确认女性比例更高 → 得出答案
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an achievement that you either hit or don't. Instead, they suggest it may be more of a lifelong process—a continuous, never-ending exercise that requires self-awareness and timely adjustments' → 同义替换 'achievement' 为 'goal to achieve'，'lifelong process' 为 'process for life'，'timely adjustments' 为 'adjusted promptly' → 得出答案

考点：专家观点定位　同义替换　细节定位　因果关系推理　行为特征匹配　隐含条件推理　概念关联推理　推理判断　信息推断

38. 【答案】E

36. 定位管理专家观点 → 识别其对‘简单公式’的否定 → 匹配段落B
37. 定位研究发现 → 识别‘灵活性’与‘压力/留任’的因果关系 → 匹配段落J（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
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考点：专家观点定位　同义替换　细节定位　因果关系推理　行为特征匹配　隐含条件推理　概念关联推理　推理判断　信息推断

39. 【答案】L

36. 定位管理专家观点 → 识别其对‘简单公式’的否定 → 匹配段落B
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考点：专家观点定位　同义替换　细节定位　因果关系推理　行为特征匹配　隐含条件推理　概念关联推理　推理判断　信息推断

40. 【答案】G

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考点：专家观点定位　同义替换　细节定位　因果关系推理　行为特征匹配　隐含条件推理　概念关联推理　推理判断　信息推断

41. 【答案】D

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37. 定位研究发现 → 识别‘灵活性’与‘压力/留任’的因果关系 → 匹配段落J（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
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考点：专家观点定位　同义替换　细节定位　因果关系推理　行为特征匹配　隐含条件推理　概念关联推理　推理判断　信息推断

42. 【答案】K

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43. 【答案】A

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43. 定位题干关键词 'how to achieve work-life balance' 'main subject of discussion' → 在段落[A]中找到对应信息 'Few topics have been so endlessly analysed as work-life balance. The quest to attain this mysterious state has dominated discussion around careers for years' → 同义替换 'endlessly analysed' 为 'long been the main subject'，'dominated discussion' 为 'main subject of discussion' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干核心观点 'remain occupied with what happened at work' 'not actually experience emotional wellbeing at home' → 在语篇中寻找关于工作侵入家庭生活影响的论述 → 段落[H]（虽未完整给出，但根据上下文

推断）应包含相关研究结论 → 通过排除法，结合其他段落内容，确定H段落为正确匹配
45. 定位题干关键词 'work-life balance is not a goal to achieve' 'a process for life to be adjusted promptly' → 在段落[C]中找到对应信息 'Some researchers are now encouraging us to stop thinking about work-life balance as an achievement that you either hit or don't. Instead, they suggest it may be more of a lifelong process—a continuous, never-ending exercise that requires self-awareness and timely adjustments' → 同义替换 'achievement' 为 'goal to achieve'，'lifelong process' 为 'process for life'，'timely adjustments' 为 'adjusted promptly' → 得出答案

考点：专家观点定位　同义替换　细节定位　因果关系推理　行为特征匹配　隐含条件推理　概念关联推理　推理判断　信息推断

44. 【答案】H
36. 定位管理专家观点 → 识别其对‘简单公式’的否定 → 匹配段落B
37. 定位研究发现 → 识别‘灵活性’与‘压力/留任’的因果关系 → 匹配段落J（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
38. 定位拒绝长时间工作的群体 → 识别其‘定期调整’的行为 → 匹配段落E（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
39. 定位关于‘特权’的论述 → 识别其与经济状况的关联 → 匹配段落L（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
40. 定位关于‘自我意识’的论述 → 识别其与‘调整’的关联 → 匹配段落G（未提供全文，但根据题干逻辑推断）
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46. 【答案】C

定位首段核心论点 → 识别作者对‘削弱人与自然联系’的负面评价 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　观点态度

47. 【答案】A

定位‘researchers found’相关句子 → 提取‘自然相关词汇减少’的事实 → 同义替换为‘与自然世界日益脱节’ → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

48. 【答案】B

定位作者提出解决方案的部分 → 识别‘right to grow’法律及其目的 → 推断作者提议人们通过此法律重新连接自然 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　观点态度

49. 【答案】C

定位‘vegetable planting’相关段落 → 综合‘1649年历史’与‘提供健康营养’等信息 → 推断其长期用于增加食物供应和改善营养 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

50. 【答案】D

定位‘apart from their practical functions’对应句子→提取‘help promote a sense of community’→同义替换为‘增强社区精神’→得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

51. 【答案】B

定位首段数据（1970年<1%→1979年9%）→推断出女性工程师数量显著增加→得出答案

考点：细节定位　数据推断

52. 【答案】D

定位“One survey taker explained”后的直接引语→提取“continuing to believe in myself”与“discouraged”信息→同义替换为“lose self-confidence”→得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

53. 【答案】B

定位两位土木工程师的引语（“don't truly belong”和“never quite one of the groups”）→推断其共同感受为“被排除在群体之外”→得出答案

考点：细节定位　共同点推断

54. 【答案】D

定位“things have changed a lot”后的直接原因句（“mostly because there are just more of them”）→同义替换为“increase in their number”→得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系

55. 【答案】A

定位机械工程师的引语（“satisfying to see the effects of what you have done”）→推断其表达对职业的满足感与自豪感→得出答案

考点：观点态度推断　同义替换

56. 【答案】As a student invited to share my views in…

围绕快递行业发展与影响，构建观点清晰、结构完整、句式多样的短文。

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 attaches great…

准确翻译中文长句，需处理多个并列结构、动宾搭配及专有名词，并保持句式多样性和逻辑连贯。

考点：采取了一系列有效措施　做出了重要贡献　大力发展清洁能源　改善公共交通　推广共享单车　实施垃圾分类