四级 · 2025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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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. How did Tariq make corn taste better?

A. By slapping some butter on it.

B. By enhancing its nourishment.

C. By growing it in South Dakota.

D. By cooking it in vegetable oil.

2. Why were Tariq and his family invited to South Dakota?

A. To introduce their corn to tourists.
B. To attend an honorary ceremony.
C. To share experience with other corn growers.
D. To exhibit their corn at the state's Corn Palace.

Questions 3 to 4

3. What did Jordan Jax and Tarod Goodman do according to a news release?

A. Stole mail several times.
B. Forged postal keys illegally.
C. Attacked postmen on multiple occasions.
D. Broke a number of postal collection boxes.

4. What do Jordan Jax and Tarod Goodman face?

A. A sentence for life.
B. Loss of all their possessions.
C. Twenty-three years' hard labor.
D. Up to fifteen years in prison.

Questions 5 to 7

5. Why has the clothing industry come under attack?

A. It escapes regulation and misleads consumers.
B. It ignores economically feasible recycling options.
C. It creates waste and severely impacts the environment.
D. It produces clothes affordable only to a tiny minority.

6. Why did the researchers put forth such policies as production tax?

A. To cut consumers' expenses in buying quality clothes.
B. To enable the whole fast-fashion industry to be sustainable.
C. To incentivize manufacturers to be more consumer-friendly.
D. To urge manufacturers and consumers to reduce waste.

7. What should be done first to eliminate the harm caused by the clothing industry?

A. Recognizing the impact on consumers.
B. Identifying the source of the problem.
C. Abandoning the current business model.
D. Establishing powerful regulatory bodies.

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 is the woman complaining?

A. The city's rush-hour traffic is intolerable.
B. She cannot avoid rush-hour traffic.
C. The local government is inefficient.
D. The city is too big to move around easily.

9. What does the woman suggest doing?

A. Upgrading subway carriages.
B. Increasing the number of bus routes.
C. Air conditioning the city's subway.
D. Learning from other big cities.

10. What do we learn about the man from the conversation?

A. He suffers from rush-hour crowding too.
B. He is fortunate to live very near to work.
C. He takes a half-hour bus ride to work.
D. He is going to move closer to his office.

11. What does the woman ask the man to do at the end of the conversation?

A. Recommend to her a good house near his office.
B. Send her his housing agent's telephone number.
C. Tell her exactly what kind of property to look for.
D. Make sure the agent finds something good for her.

Questions 12 to 15

12. What does the man say about Johnny?

A. He was remembered for the scar on his cheek.
B. He received a heart operation a few days ago.
C. He used to wear a sad face in school.
D. He had some plastic surgery done.

13. What does the woman find puzzling?

A. The man's deep sympathy for Johnny.
B. The man's use of the expression 'fixed'.
C. The man's covering up of what happened.
D. The man's good memory of his childhood.

14. What did the man think of Johnny's scar?

A. It gave him a noticeable smartness.
B. It made him appear even more manly.
C. It seemed to give him a certain uniqueness.
D. It seemed to make up for his physical defects.

15. How could we describe the speakers' attitude towards Johnny's girlfriend?

A. Liberal.
B. Hostile.
C. Indifferent.
D. Critical. 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. How did language come into being according to researchers?

A. Through deliberation.
B. Through evolution.
C. Through invention.
D. Through collaboration.

17. How did language start according to the first theory?

A. With people imitating sounds around them.
B. With people interacting with animals close by.
C. With people showing each other things nearby.
D. With people trying to string sounds together.

18. Why did people switch from gesturing to making sounds according to the more recent theory?

A. Making sounds can free one's hands for doing other things.
B. Making sounds proves markedly easier than sign languages.
C. Making sounds enables one to express their ideas more explicitly.
D. Making sounds helps one communicate with people they can't see.

Questions 19 to 21

19. How would people describe someone who shows off their social status according to new research?

A. Well disciplined. B. Quite confident. C. Somewhat selfish. D. Highly intelligent.

20. When were participants more likely to choose someone who signaled their wealth or status?

A. When they wanted to have a competitive team member.
B. When they were looking for a cooperative workmate.
C. When they found collaboration essential to them.
D. When they were seeking someone to help them.

21. What should people do when sharing their wealth and status online?

A. Avoid frightening competitors.
B. Make clear their social goal.
C. Adopt persuasive strategies.
D. Consider the consequences.

Questions 22 to 25

22. What can we see in the oldest cave paintings?

A. Much evidence of humans capturing animals.
B. More images of animals than humans.
C. Fewer images of buildings than animals.
D. Little proof of human fascination with animals.

23. What do we learn about the first-known collections of animals?

A. They were open to the public.
B. They were primarily native.
C. They were kept by royalty.
D. They were hardly injured.

24. What might be the reason the Egyptian Queen created the zoo?

A. To enable the public to watch animals close by.
B. To introduce to Egyptians animals from Punt.
C. To protect the endangered animals.
D. To show off her riches and power.

25. What do we learn about King Henry I's collection of animals in England?

A. It was part of the royal estate.
B. It was a shelter for wild animals.
C. It was the kingdom's best-equipped zoo.
D. It was the first public exhibit of animals.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. adapt	B. hardly	C. indicates
D. insist	E. literature	F. organ
G. particularly	H. remaining	I. responsible
J. retained	K. still	L. strategy
M. transformed	N. underlines	O. visual

The human brain has the ability to constantly form new networks and connections between brain cells. This means the brain has an almost magical ability to change. This characteristic is ___26___ apparent in a new study, focusing on people who underwent a hemispherectomy, a surgical procedure in which half of the brain is removed to treat illness. The findings showed that, despite missing half of this critical ___27___ , participants could function well. This was because the ___28___ half of their brain strengthened. In fact, researchers found that connections and thus communication—between parts of different brain networks are actually stronger in people who had hemispherectomies than in people with intact brains. This ___29___ that the brain is able to compensate for loss of certain brain structure. There are many other cases in the medical ___30___ that document the brain's amazing ability to ___31___ For example, a young boy had a significant portion of his brain removed for medical reasons, which included the part of the brain ___32___ for sight. But a few years after his surgery, scientists found that he could ___33___ see. They determined that this was because other parts of his brain took over the missing part's ___34___ tasks. Another study involved people who could smell, despite missing the region in the brain that processes information about smells. Though they are not sure how these individuals ___35___ the ability to smell, scientists believe it is possible that another part of the brain took on that task.

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 age-long mystery has now been resolved as to how phantom traffic jams are caused. _____

37. It is possible to nearly double the hourly throughput per lane by adopting bilateral control. _____

38. According to Horn, drivers making constant adjustments for equal spacing between cars in a flow

of traffic can help reduce phantom traffic jams. _____

39. Before systems for bilateral control are installed, drivers should not follow the car in front too closely so as to reduce phantom traffic jams. _____

40. Horn said with some simple modifications to the existing equipment in new vehicles, their spacing bilateral control could be accomplished. _____

41. Drivers caught up in phantom traffic jams are likely to think an accident has happened or some construction is going on. _____

42. Two sets of sensors would be used to help drivers determine the distances between cars. _____

43. Solving the problem of phantom jams could save America billions of dollars every year. _____

44. In a phantom traffic jam, the cars in the same lane slow down one after another, creating a wave-like effect. _____

45. Horn has found that certain creatures use strategies similar to bilateral control to avoid hitting each other while moving in dense crowds. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 近年来,中国越来越多的城市着力打造"15分钟便民生活圈(convenient living circles)"。社区居民步行15分钟就能享受到日常所需的公共服务。生活圈内建有便利店、公园、健身场地、图书馆、学校、社区食堂、诊所等。生活圈的建立能够为居民提供更加便利、舒适、友好、愉悦的生活环境,更好地满足城市居民多元化的日常生活服务需求,提升居民的生活品质和幸福感。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

Our society places a high value on physical beauty. Americans spend an average of over $722 each year on their appearance. One in ten Americans has tried to look like a star. There's nothing wrong with trying to look our best, but excessive focus on physical appearance misses the soulful aspects of what it means to be beautiful. Trying to look like the magazine pictures can take us on a long ride away from what beauty is really about. Many of us spend far too much time, energy, and money trying to polish an image of what we think will bring attention, love, and connection. In the process, we may fail to attend to ourselves in a way that would move us toward deeper intimacy, fulfillment, and meaning. It may sound trite , but beauty is only skin deep; it's not what brings love toward us. Just read about the latest Hollywood starlets whose seeming love turns into resentment and bitter court battles. Outer beauty can be as much of a curse as a blessing. We may develop a habit of being so focused on maintaining a perfect appearance that we never cultivate the inner qualities necessary to sustain and deepen intimacy and connection. As I describe in my book, The Authentic Heart, it is the courage to be authentic that connects us in a deeper way. While our initial attraction may be based, in part, on physical chemistry, it is the meeting of our inner worlds that creates the lasting intimacy and spiritual connection for which we long. If we redirect our attention toward cultivating inner qualities, we might find a magnetic attraction that moves us from something superficial to something that connects us to our depths. The path toward cultivating inner beauty is really simple. But what is simple is not always easy. Not everyone will see us and appreciate us as we take the courageous risk to allow ourselves to be seen as we really are. But if they don't, it is their loss, not ours. Eventually we'll find those compatible souls who appreciate us as we are.

46. What do we learn about American society from the first paragraph?

A. It sees lots of personal income wasted on beauty products.

B. It considers one's physical appearance very important.

C. It places a high value on the physical fitness of stars.

D. It expects every individual to look their very best.

47. What happens when people strive to look better?

A. They have to get prepared for resentment and bitter court battles.

B. They are better able to gain attention, love, and personal connection.

C. They may neglect to cultivate the inner qualities that matter more.

D. They feel much of their precious time, energy and resources is wasted.

48. What does the author say about outer beauty?

A. It may be inherited or cultivated.

B. It may lead to bad as well as good habits.

C. It may create connection or isolation.

D. It may do as much harm as good.

49. What brings about spiritual connection?

A. Meeting of minds.

B. Attraction at first sight.

C. Physical chemistry.

D. Frequent interaction.

50. What happens when we take the path toward cultivating inner beauty?

A. We may find a route toward other people's souls.

B. We may be appreciated more by people around us.

C. We will meet people who value us for who we are.

D. We will be discouraged from revealing our true selves.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

Plant-based meats are coming soon to a dinner table near you, but do they deserve a spot on your plate? If you tried a vegetable burger years ago and dismissed it as rubbery and flavorless, it's a good time to give meatless meat another chance. Newer varieties imitate the look, flavor, and texture of meat. Analysts don't expect the meat-free movement to slow anytime soon; a 2021 report predicts the market will skyrocket to $74 billion by 2030—a 957 percent surge. Plant-based meats are no longer just for vegetarians. Companies such as Impossible Foods and Beyond Meat—the current superstars of the alternative protein sector—are pursuing consumers who enjoy meat but want to reduce their meat consumption for animal rights, health, or environmental reasons. So far, it's a winning strategy: More than nine out of ten consumers who buy Beyond Burger and Impossible Foods products also eat meat. Many vegetarians don't actually care for food that resembles meat. When reporter Joan Solsman, a longtime vegetarian, tried a dish from Impossible Foods, she felt so sick that she couldn't finish it. "Maybe the best sign that Impossible Foods has cracked the code to realistic fake meat is that I couldn't stand to take another bite," she wrote. Meatless meats are generally a healthier choice than beef because they are cholesterol-free, plus they're a good source of vitamins, minerals, protein, and fiber. If meatless meat can help you stick to a plant-based diet, that in itself can lead to better health. Not only has red meat been linked to cancer, but studies show that people who ditch meat have lower blood pressure, lower average blood sugar, and lower cholesterol levels. However, just because it's plant-based doesn't mean it's health food. Most imitation meats are highly processed and contain high amounts of sodium( ) compared to traditional beef. These new generations of alternate meat get all the attention, but don't forget about whole grains and vegetables. Beans are an especially excellent protein substitute. They're nutritious, inexpensive, and far more sustainable than any of the processed meatless substitutes on the market today.

51. What can we expect of plant-based meats?

A. An increasing interest in their analyses.
B. An enormous effort in their promotion.
C. A huge boost in their consumption.
D. A noticeable surge in their varieties.

52. What do we learn about consumers buying Beyond Burger and Impossible Foods products?

A. They are mostly non-vegetarians.
B. They are mostly animal-rights advocates.
C. Most of them refrain from eating meat for health reasons.
D. Most of them eat meatless meat to protect the environment.

53. What can we conclude about Impossible Foods' products from Joan Solsman's remark?

A. They more often appeal to meat-eaters.
B. They very much resemble animal meat.
C. Some have become its signature dishes.
D. Most of them are sold as true fake meat.

54. Why can the habit of eating a plant-based diet lead to better health?

A. It frees people from any known link to cancer.
B. It provides all the nutrients for staying healthy.
C. It helps maintain normal blood pressure and blood sugar.
D. It reduces various health risks posed by meat consumption.

55. What does the author recommend we eat at the end of the passage?

A. Naturally produced foods.
B. Processed protein substitutes.
C. Red meats like traditional beef.
D. New generations of alternate meat.

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

56. In an era of deepening globalization, the ability to communicate across cultures has become indispensable. I
firmly believe that universities should attach great importance to developing students' cross-cultural
communication abilities.
For one thing, such competence helps reduce misunderstandings rooted in different customs and values,
making cooperation smoother. For instance, when I joined an international online project, teammates from
three countries reached agreement quickly only because we respected each other's communication styles. For
another, in today's competitive job market, graduates who can embrace diversity and work with global partners
clearly stand out.
Therefore, we students should seize every chance to broaden our horizons, such as joining exchange programs,
reading foreign works, or making friends with international students. Only by becoming true global citizens
can we thrive in a connected world.

57. In recent years, an increasing number of Chinese cities have been striving to build "15-minute convenient living circles". Within such a circle, community residents can have access to the public services they need in daily life within just a 15-minute walk. There are facilities such as convenience stores, parks, fitness areas, libraries, schools, community canteens and clinics. The establishment of these
living circles can provide residents with a more convenient, comfortable, friendly and pleasant living environment, thus better meeting the diverse daily-life service needs of urban residents and improving
their quality of life and sense of happiness.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'make corn taste better' → 听到 'butter made it better' → 同义替换为 'slapping some butter on it' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

2. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'invited to South Dakota' → 听到 'invited to South Dakota to attend the honorary ceremony' → 同义替换为 'attend an honorary ceremony' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

3. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Jordan Jax and Tarod Goodman' 和 'news release' → 听到 'the pair stole mail on multiple occasions' → 同义替换为 'Stole mail several times' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

4. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'face' → 听到 'each face up to five years... and up to ten years' → 计算总刑期上限为15年 → 同义替换为 'Up to fifteen years in prison' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数字运算

5. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'come under attack' → 听到 'the clothing industry has come under attack for creating a waste problem with serious environmental consequences' → 同义替换为 'creates waste and severely impacts the environment' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

6. 【答案】D

定位目的状语 'to incentivize both manufacturers and consumers to be more waste conscious' → 同义替换为 'urge... to reduce waste' → 得出答案

考点：目的状语识别　同义替换

7. 【答案】B

定位逻辑顺序词 'first' → 对应原文 'it is important to identify the source of the problem' → 同义替换为 'Identifying the source of the problem' → 得出答案

考点：逻辑顺序　细节定位

8. 【答案】A

定位情绪表达 'Rush hour... is killing me' → 同义替换为 'intolerable' → 结合具体抱怨内容（地铁闷热、拥挤） → 得出答案

考点：情绪表达识别　同义替换

9. 【答案】C

定位女士具体建议 'the subway system could have air conditioning' → 同义替换为 'Air conditioning the city's subway' → 得出答案

考点：建议识别　同义替换

10. 【答案】C

定位男士描述 'Bus No. 36 goes straight... It's a 30-minute ride' → 同义替换为 'takes a half-hour bus ride to work' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数字转换

11. 【答案】B

定位对话结尾处女士请求 → 识别‘could you send me his number’为请求 → 匹配选项B的‘send her his housing agent's telephone number’

考点：细节定位　请求行为识别

12. 【答案】D

定位男士关于Johnny的陈述 → 识别‘He had some plastic surgery done’为关键事实 → 匹配选项D

考点：细节定位　事实陈述识别

13. 【答案】B

定位女士对‘fixed’一词的反应 → 识别‘Fixed? What do you mean? You can't fix a scar.’为困惑表达 → 推断其困惑点在于男士用词的不当

考点：言外之意推断　态度识别

14. 【答案】C

定位男士对疤痕的评价 → 识别‘I thought it added character... like it gave him a certain uniqueness’ → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位　观点态度识别

15. 【答案】D

定位双方对女友的评价 → 识别‘superficial and selfish’、‘insane to give in’、‘fool’等负面词汇 → 推断态度为批判性

考点：观点态度推断　情感色彩识别

16. 【答案】B

定位关键句 'Researchers don't think language was invented; instead, they think it evolved.' → 否定 'invented' 后肯定 'evolved' → 同义替换为 'Through evolution'

考点：否定转折结构　同义替换

17. 【答案】A

定位 'The first theory is that language started with people making different sounds, mostly imitating the things around them...' → 提取核心动作 'imitating the things around them' → 同义替换为 'imitating sounds around them'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

18. 【答案】D

定位 'The reason they switched to making sounds... is that talking out loud lets you communicate with someone even when you can't see them.' → 提取因果关系 → 同义替换为 'communicate with people they can't see'

考点：因果关系定位　同义替换

19. 【答案】C

定位 'But new research found that people believe someone who shows off their social status cares more about benefiting themselves than helping others.' → 提取核心观点 'cares more about benefiting themselves' → 同义替换为 'selfish'

考点：转折信号捕捉　同义替换

20. 【答案】A

定位 'But participants were more likely to choose that person when they're looking for a competitive team member.' → 提取条件 'looking for a competitive team member' → 同义替换为 'wanted to have a competitive team member'

考点：转折信号捕捉　同义替换

21. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'sharing their wealth and status online' → 对应录音第三段 'People can easily share their wealth and status... but they need to consider the consequences' → 同义替换 'consider the consequences' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'oldest cave paintings' → 对应录音第一段 'Of the oldest cave paintings discovered... there are more images of animals than humans' → 直接匹配选项B → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　直接匹配

23. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'first-known collections of animals' → 对应录音第二段 'The first-known collections were held by royalty and were not open to the public' → 同义替换 'held by royalty' 为 'kept by royalty' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

24. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'Egyptian Queen' 和 'reason' → 对应录音第三段 'It's unclear why the Queen built the zoo, but it might have been to show off her wealth and power' → 同义替换 'show off her wealth and power' 为 'show off her riches and power' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

25. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'King Henry I's collection' → 对应录音第四段 'In England, King Henry I set up a collection of animals... as part of the royal estate' → 直接匹配选项A → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　直接匹配

26. 【答案】G

26 空 定位空格前的形容词'critical' → 分析空格后名词'organ'的搭配 → 结合上下文'half of the brain is removed'推断 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前的定冠词'the'和形容词'other' → 分析空格后名词'half' → 结合上文'missing half'推断 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格前的动词'This'和空格后的连词'that' → 分析句子主干'This ___ that...' → 结合上文研究发现推断 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格前的介词'in'和空格后的介词'that' → 分析固定搭配'in the medical ___' → 结合上下文'cases'推断 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前的动词'document'和空格后的介词'for' → 分析动词+名词+介词结构 → 结合上下文'ability to'推断 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（大脑补偿结构损失）与固定搭配（suggest that） → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（大脑被移除的部分与视觉功能相关）与固定搭配（responsible for） → 得出答案

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27. 【答案】F

26 空 定位空格前的形容词'critical' → 分析空格后名词'organ'的搭配 → 结合上下文'half of the brain is removed'推断 → 得出答案

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29. 【答案】C

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30. 【答案】E

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31. 【答案】A

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33. 【答案】K

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34. 【答案】O

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35. 【答案】J

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36. 【答案】C

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

37. 【答案】H

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案

43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

38. 【答案】E

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

39. 【答案】N

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before

systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

40. 【答案】F

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

41. 【答案】B

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

42. 【答案】M

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案

43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

43. 【答案】G

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

44. 【答案】D

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before

systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

45. 【答案】L

36. 定位题干关键词 'age-long mystery' 'resolved' 'phantom traffic jams' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'long remained a mystery' 和 'new research has found the cause' → 得出答案C
37. 定位题干关键词 'nearly double the hourly throughput' 'bilateral control' → 在段落H中找到同义表述 'nearly double the hourly throughput per lane' 和 'bilateral control' → 得出答案H
38. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'constant adjustments' 'equal spacing' 'reduce phantom traffic jams' → 在段落E中找到同义表述 'splitting the difference' 'spacing of cars' 'act as a damper on phantom traffic jams' → 得出答案E
39. 定位题干关键词 'Before systems' 'bilateral control' 'drivers should not follow... too closely' → 在段落C中找到相关建议 'maintaining equal spacing... rather than driving so closely' → 但题干增加了时间条件 'Before systems... are installed'，这在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案N
40. 定位题干关键词 'Horn' 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 在段落F中找到同义表述 'simple modifications' 'existing equipment' 'bilateral control' → 得出答案F
41. 定位题干关键词 'phantom traffic jams' 和 'think an accident has happened' → 在段落[B]中找到对应描述 'assume that there must be an accident, or construction or something' → 同义替换 'assume' 为 'think'，'construction or something' 为 'some construction is going on' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'Two sets of sensors' 和 'determine the distances between cars' → 在段落[E]中找到对应描述 'splitting the difference between the cars in front and the cars behind' → 推理 'splitting the difference' 需要测量前后车距，即使用传感器 → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'save America billions of dollars' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'wave-like effect' 和 'slow down one after another' → 在段落[D]中找到对应描述 'the slowing action spreads backward through the lane of traffic like a wave' → 同义替换 'spreads backward' 为 'one after another'，'like a wave' 为 'wave-like effect' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'creatures' 和 'bilateral control' → 在段落全文中未找到直接对应信息 → 判断该信息在给定语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　条件判断　推理判断　信息缺失判断

46. 【答案】B

定位首句 → 同义替换 'places a high value on' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】C

定位'In the process' → 同义替换 'fail to attend to' 与 'cultivate inner qualities' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

48. 【答案】D

定位'Outer beauty can be as much of a curse as a blessing' → 同义替换 'as much harm as good' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

49. 【答案】A

定位'it is the meeting of our inner worlds that creates... spiritual connection' → 同义替换 'meeting of minds' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

50. 【答案】C

定位'Eventually we'll find those compatible souls who appreciate us as we are' → 同义替换 'meet people who value us for who we are' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

51. 【答案】C

定位市场预测数据 → 提取增长趋势 → 同义替换为消费增长

考点：市场预测数据　增长趋势推断

52. 【答案】A

定位消费者购买数据 → 提取“也吃肉”的比例 → 推断其主要为非素食者

考点：数据细节定位　比例推断

53. 【答案】B

定位Joan Solsman的评论 → 分析其反讽语气 → 推断产品高度逼真

考点：反讽语气识别　言外之意推断

54. 【答案】D

定位健康益处段落 → 提取多项具体益处 → 归纳为降低健康风险

考点：细节归纳　同义替换

55. 【答案】A

定位文章结尾段落 → 识别作者推荐 → 同义替换为天然食物

考点：主旨归纳　结尾观点捕捉

56. 【答案】In an era of deepening globalization, the…

围绕跨文化交际能力主题，构建清晰的议论文结构（引言-主体-结论），运用多样句式表达观点。

考点：谋篇布局　SVO主干句　句式变化与复杂句构建

57. 【答案】In recent years, an increasing number of…

准确翻译中文长句，需处理并列结构、定语从句，并选用恰当的动词搭配（如take on/build）和名词搭配（如living circles）。

考点：打造...生活圈　享受到...公共服务　建有...等　提供...环境　满足...需求　提升...品质和幸福感