四级 · 2025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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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. Where was the black cat found?

A. Outside the office of a charity foundation.
B. Inside the car of David King's neighbour.
C. Under the engine cover of a man's car.
D. At the gate of a grade school in Kent.

2. What do we learn about the cat at the end of the news report?

A. It got reunited with its owner.
B. It was injured during the rescue.
C. It became a pet of Mr King's grandson.
D. It was placed in the care of a UK charity.

Questions 3 to 4

3. What will Fayetteville witness in less than a month?

A. The 100th anniversary celebration of Methodist University.
B. The first important political event in the next five years.
C. The opening of the Special Olympics Spring Games.
D. The reunion of this year's Olympic gold medalists.

4. What did Benjamin Kowalczyk say is rewarding to see?

A. Volunteers visit the Games' website to sign up.
B. Athletes with special needs triumph in the Games.
C. Organizers devote their time and energy to the Games.
D. Children play in a fun tent and enjoy themselves fully.

Questions 5 to 7

5. What has the German supermarket been ordered to do?

A. Destroy its imitation chocolate rabbits.
B. Change the wrapping of its commodities.
C. Compensate for the Swiss manufacturer's loss.
D. Defend itself in the country's commercial court.

6. What did Switzerland's highest court suggest about the chocolate in question?

A. It could be rewrapped and sold by the budget supermarket.
B. It could be reshaped into animals other than rabbits.
C. It could be resold cheaper to avoid waste.
D. It could be reused in other products.

7. Why did Switzerland's highest court overturn the commercial court's ruling?

A. To be fair to the German supermarkets.
B. To protect chocolate retailers' interests.
C. To boost the growth of the chocolate industry.
D. To prevent consumers' possible confusion.
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 man request the woman to do?

A. Return the handbook to him.
B. Make a vegetable dish.
C. Pass a book to him.
D. Meet his sister's boyfriend.

9. What does the woman say about eating vegetables only?

A. It doesn't seem to be a balanced diet.
B. It would reduce one's protein intake.
C. It would do harm to one's muscles.
D. It doesn't sound practical for her.

10. Why does the boyfriend of the man's sister choose to be a vegetarian?

A. To improve his health.
B. To protect animal rights.
C. To follow a trendy lifestyle.
D. To stick to his religious belief.

11. On what point does the man agree with the woman at the end of the conversation?

A. The torture and distress dolphins suffer in parks.
B. The necessity of having zoos and eating meat.
C. The gloomy environments animals are kept in.
D. The urgency of joining an animal rights group.

Questions 12 to 15

12. What part of the TV program does the man say was interesting?

A. The part about getting over jetlag.
B. The part about air travel in the past.
C. The part about not eating on board the plane.
D. The part about avoiding sleeping on the plane.

13. What does the man say he will do next time he flies a long distance?

A. Take a nap to adjust to a new time zone.
B. Have meals as usual to stay away from hunger.
C. Concentrate on reading articles recommended by experts.
D. Try following the advice given by the expert on the show.

14. Why does the woman think she is lucky?

A. She does not have any problem flying.
B. She can spend a lot of time vacationing.
C. She does not have to worry about jetlag.
D. She has been well treated when traveling.

15. Why does the woman think the problem of being afraid to fly deserves attention?

A. It has caused heavy losses to many airlines.
B. It impacts female travelers more seriously.
C. It has long been ignored by many experts.
D. It affects twenty-five percent of people.

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 does the speaker think is the best way to get started in user experience design?

A. Learning from skilled designers.
B. Obtaining real-world experience.
C. Joining a 6-month training camp.
D. Anticipating actual challenges.

17. What does the speaker say being effective requires?

A. Core skills.
B. Higher education.
C. Adaptability.
D. Capability.

18. What can people do as long as they know their end goal and strive for it?

A. Start anywhere.
B. Face challenges.
C. Pursue roles in teams.
D. Follow their own path.

Questions 19 to 21

19. Why did the school principal ask what needed to change?

A. To respond actively to students' requests.
B. To engage students more in their learning.
C. To enable teachers to interact more with their students.
D. To allow students more freedom in their academic work.

20. What has flexible seating meant at the speaker's school?

A. Using new furniture to create a comfortable environment.
B. Shifting from traditional teaching to task-based learning.
C. Adopting a variety of different seating options.
D. Rearranging most traditional chairs and desks.

21. What has flexible seating brought about at the speaker's school?

A. A win for all people involved.
B. A strengthened effect of its discipline.
C. A harmonious relationship among its students.
D. A change to teachers' opinion of their students.

Questions 22 to 25

22. Why were dozens of British students sent home on Tuesday?

A. They weren't informed of the school's updated rules.

B. They arrived late for their first day of school.

C. They answered their headteacher's email in an impolite way.

D. They didn't wear the shoes required by the school's new policy.

23. What can the price of school uniforms spark among families in financial difficulty?

A. Riots. B. Anger. C. Disputes. D. Panic.

24. What did the headteacher think of the school's new uniform rules?

A. They strengthened the school's discipline and order.

B. They improved student behavior and performance.

C. They enhanced the positive image of the school.

D. They rendered the school unique in the district.

25. What did Lucinda May have to do to buy her child the correct pair of shoes?

A. Turn to her parents for help.

B. Tighten her monthly budget.

C. Borrow £65 from her friend.

D. Postpone paying her other bills.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. concerns	B. expansion	C. forth
D. geography	E. importance	F. imposed
G. inspired	H. national	I. partners
J. potential	K. pursues	L. rescues
M. rest	N. strengthened	O. together

Earth Day is an annual celebration that honors the achievements of the environmental movement and raises awareness of the need to protect Earth's natural resources for future generations. Earth Day is celebrated on April 22 in the United States and on either April 22 or the day the spring equinox occurs throughout the ___26___ of the world. Environmental activism during the 1960s ___27___ Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson to create a ___28___ celebration uniting the environmental movement. With the help of Denis Hayes, a graduate student at Harvard University, Nelson organized the first Earth Day on April 22, 1970, educating participants in the ___29___ of environmental protection. Attended by 20 million people across the United States, the event ___30___ support for legislation such as the Clean Air Act and the Endangered Species Act. In 1990, Hayes organized a global Earth Day, with more than 200 million participants in 140 countries. Earth Day now brings ___31___ citizens and activists from around the world to raise awareness and take action regarding such environmental ___32___ as global warming and renewable energy. Today, the Earth Day Network, which rallies more than 20,000 ___33___ and organizations in 190 countries, supports the Earth Day mission year-round. This mission is founded on the proposition that all people, regardless of race, gender, income, or ___34___, have a moral right to a healthy, sustainable environment. The Earth Day Network ___35___ this mission through education, public policy, and activism campaigns.

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. Hiring managers believe unemployed workers over 45 lack good skills and are less adaptable. _____

37. Switching to a new career is difficult and getting reemployed after a layoff is even tougher. _____

38. People from poor neighborhoods tend to have the least interest in retraining. _____

39. Hiring managers who are not yet 45 years old seem unwilling to hire people their senior. _____

40. Some analysts find age 45+ jobless workers are most likely to be unemployed for more than a year. _____

41. People who had succeeded in career change after 45 told a nonprofit organization they owed a great deal to the education and training they had received. _____

42. Older workers who actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired. _____

43. A new study finds that more education and training helps midcareer individuals find a new job. _____

44. Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training in new skills.

_____

45. People over 45 stimulated by training suffer shorter periods of unemployment, get more job offers and have greater satisfaction in them. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 中国政府十分重视绿色经济的发展。通过加强森林资源保护、加大污染治理力度等一系列措施,许多地区的生态环境得到了显著改善。绿水青山 (lucid waters and lush mountains) 促进了当地的旅游、健康等产业的发展,创造了可观的经济效益。如今,生态环境与人类社会和谐共存的观念在中国已深入人心。绿色经济的推进不仅能为中国可持续发展做出贡献,也为全球环境保护提供了宝贵经验。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

New York's Eleven Madison Park has become the first vegan restaurant to be awarded three Michelin stars. The fine dining establishment received its first three-star Michelin rating in 2011 when the menu was famed for its fancy animal-based dishes. However, last year, the restaurant's co-owner and famous chef, Daniel Humm, made the bold decision to remove meat from the menu, citing our unsustainable food system. While cow milk is still served for tea and coffee, the menu is almost 100 percent vegan. At the time, Humm acknowledged the move was risky, admitting that "it wasn't clear if guests would come", but called the gamble "a risk worth taking." "In view of the climate crisis, I didn't want to open the same restaurant," Humm told the Financial Times in an interview. "If we can show the possibilities of eating plant-based food in this setting, it can open a lot of doors" for others to follow. Now, this impressive new accomplishment validates Eleven Madison Park's decision to take meat off the menu and embrace plant-based foods, with Michelin's 2022 New York guide branding it 'a bold vision of luxury dining'. "We took the jump to transform Eleven Madison Park into a plant-based fine dining restaurant knowing in our hearts this is what we believed in," stated Humm on Instagram. "Last night, we were honored to be awarded three Michelin stars for the 11th year in a row. I am so grateful to the team members who contributed through its nearly 25-year history. We are also grateful to our guests and partners who believed in our vision and encouraged us to push harder." Three Michelin stars is the highest award, given to chefs who are at the peak of their profession. "Their cooking is elevated to an art form and some of their dishes are destined to become classics," reads Michelin's website, in a clear nod to plant-based foods' growing significance in the culinary( ) world. "I think luxury companies have a real role to play and a responsibility," says Humm. "The more creative we are, the more beautiful and delicious our future will be."

46. What do we learn about New York's Eleven Madison Park?

A. It is the first vegan restaurant to receive the highest Michelin rating.

B. It is the first restaurant in the city to remove meat from its menu.

C. It was famed throughout the U.S. for its fancy regional dishes.

D. It was established as a three-star Michelin restaurant in 2011.

47. Why did Daniel Humm decide to remove meat from the menu of his restaurant?

A. To encourage more customers to be vegan.

B. To contribute to a sustainable food system.

C. To show the appeal of a plant-based menu.

D. To strive for the three-star Michelin rating.

48. What did Daniel Humm think of his move to a meat-free menu?

A. It was a worthwhile effort even though he was unsure of its success.

B. It would set a model for many more restaurants to follow.

C. It was a mad gamble few chefs in the fine dining world would risk taking.

D. It would prove a right step to take in today's catering business.

49. What does Michelin's 2022 New York guide say about Eleven Madison Park's decision?

A. It elevates the restaurant's cooking to an art form.

B. It proves the validity of ratings awarded by Michelin.

C. It shows a daring foresight regarding future fine dining.

D. It is an effort to transform the restaurant into a luxury one.

50. What does the awarding of three Michelin stars to Eleven Madison Park indicate?

A. An optimistic vision of vegan foods becoming mainstream.

B. A greater responsibility for the culinary world to undertake.

C. A strong incentive for more restaurants to offer healthier foods to their customers.

D. An explicit recognition of the rising importance of restaurants serving vegan foods.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

With genetic testing becoming increasingly popular, many people are left wondering exactly how accurate it is. Whether you are taking a DNA test to build your extended DNA family tree, or want precise information on inborn health conditions, it is important to understand how accurate genetic tests are, and what information we can rely upon. How accurate DNA tests are relies greatly upon the kind of test being taken, on the specific question you ask, and on how complex the genetics behind a trait is. For example, tests for traits that depend on a single gene provide much more reliable results, because you can see whether a disease-causing trait is present. Ancestry tests claim to reveal our genetic identities. But saying you are 30 percent East Asian or American hardly reflects your real ancestry. What about using DNA tests to discover distant family members? There are tools to compare one's DNA with others' to find distant relatives based on their genetic identification. These kinds of applications are generally accurate. It's relatively easy to tell whether two DNA samples belong to close relatives. With distant relatives, results become hazier. Genetic health tests claim to be able to detect certain hereditary diseases, or other health conditions. While certain rare diseases can be easily identified, most potential health conditions cannot be identified by genetic testing alone. The large majority of our traits and diseases also depend upon non-genetic factors, such as lifestyle, the environment, and many others. Genetic tests for multi-factorial traits are often very tricky to interpret. Height, for example, depends on hundreds of genes, each contributing a little to the outcome, together with a bunch of environmental factors. A test can look at many genes at once, but it's difficult to predict how they will play together. Then you should also account for non-genetic factors that are not written in the DNA. Tests that offer to find your perfect romantic match and those claiming to predict personality or talents based on your DNA are pure nonsense. At the moment, the scientific bases for these applications are non-existent or incredibly weak.

51. What does the passage say is of importance regarding genetic tests?

A. Knowing their accuracy.
B. Evaluating their applicability.
C. Utilizing the information they provide.
D. Weighing the consequences they have.

52. What kind of genetic tests tend to be comparatively reliable?

A. Those complex enough to reveal the genetics behind a trait.
B. Those looking for traits responsible for certain diseases.
C. Those focusing on the specific questions being asked.
D. Those looking for traits determined by a single gene.

53. What do we learn about genetic health tests from the passage?

A. They are unable to identify certain hereditary diseases by themselves.

B. They are generally unable to separate genetic and non-genetic factors.

C. They cannot independently identify the majority of potential diseases.

D. They cannot tell apart the impact of lifestyle and that of the environment.

54. What makes genetic tests for multi-factorial traits tricky to interpret?

A. The challenge in determining the role of each individual gene.

B. The difficulty of foretelling how the various genes will interact.

C. The difficulty of telling genetic factors from environmental ones.

D. The enormous work to identify the hundreds of genes involved.

55. What does the passage say about DNA tests to predict personality or talents?

A. They are solid scientific bases for application.

B. They are helpful in finding a romantic match.

C. They do not look promising at the moment.

D. They do not make any sense at present.

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

56. On-campus resources are a treasure that too many students overlook. In my view, actively making use of these
facilities is one of the smartest ways to boost our academic development.
There are several practical steps we can take. First, we should visit the library and its online databases
regularly, since they offer academic papers and books that turn a rough idea into a well-supported argument.
Moreover, we ought to consult professors during their office hours, because a ten-minute talk often clears up
confusion that hours of self-study cannot. In addition, attending academic lectures and joining study groups
exposes us to fresh perspectives and keeps our motivation high.
In short, the campus is full of tools waiting to be used. Only by taking the initiative to utilize them can we truly
grow as learners and get the most out of our university years.

57. The Chinese government attaches great importance to the development of the green economy. Through a series of measures such as strengthening forest resource protection and intensifying pollution
control, the ecological environment in many regions has improved remarkably. Lucid waters and lush
mountains have promoted the development of local industries such as tourism and health care, generating
considerable economic benefits. Today, the idea that ecology and human society can coexist in harmony
has taken deep root in China. The promotion of the green economy not only contributes to China's sustainable development but also provides valuable experience for global environmental protection.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'found' → 听到 'found curled up under the engine cover of David King's car' → 同义替换为 'a man's car' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

2. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 'at the end' → 听到最后一句 'the four-year-old cat was later reunited with its owner' → 同义替换为 'got reunited with its owner' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

3. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'Fayetteville' 和 'witness' → 听到 'the Special Olympics Spring Games will make a return to Fayetteville' → 同义替换为 'The opening of the Special Olympics Spring Games' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

4. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词 'Benjamin Kowalczyk' 和 'rewarding' → 听到 'Kowalczyk said it's rewarding to see athletes with special needs triumph in the Games' → 直接匹配选项 B → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　直接匹配

5. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 'ordered to do' → 听到 'ordered to destroy its chocolate rabbits' → 同义替换为 'Destroy its imitation chocolate rabbits' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

6. 【答案】D
定位最高法院建议 → 听取‘melted for use in other products’ → 同义替换为‘reused in other products’
考点：细节定位　同义改写

7. 【答案】D
定位最高法院推翻下级法院判决的原因 → 听取‘possibility of confusion for consumers’ → 同义替换为‘prevent consumers' possible confusion’
考点：推理判断　细节定位

8. 【答案】C
定位对话开头男士的请求 → 听取‘hand me that book’ → 同义替换为‘pass a book to him’
考点：细节定位　同义改写

9. 【答案】A
定位女士对‘只吃蔬菜’的评价 → 听取‘That doesn't sound like a very balanced diet’ → 同义替换为‘It doesn't seem to be a balanced diet’
考点：细节定位　观点态度

10. 【答案】B

定位男士解释男友素食原因 → 听取‘He's an animal activist...sympathizes with animals’ → 同义替换为‘To protect animal rights’

考点：细节定位 同义改写

11. 【答案】B

定位对话结尾男士表态 → 识别其赞同女士关于动物园必要性的观点 → 排除仅提及男士观点的选项

考点：观点态度 细节定位

12. 【答案】A

定位男士直接回答 → 识别'overcoming jetlag'与选项'getting over jetlag'的同义替换 → 排除仅提及节目话题或具体建议的选项

考点：细节定位 同义替换

13. 【答案】D

定位男士关于下次飞行的打算 → 识别'give it a try'与'follow the advice'的同义替换 → 排除与原文建议相悖或无关的选项

考点：细节定位 同义替换

14. 【答案】C

定位女士陈述'我幸运'的句子 → 提取原因'仍能很好地适应不同时区' → 同义替换为'不必担心时差'

考点：细节定位 同义替换

15. 【答案】D

定位女士最后关于问题值得重视的陈述 → 提取原因'影响四分之一的人' → 同义替换为'影响25%的人'

考点：细节定位 数字转换

16. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'best way to get started' → 听到 'nothing can substitute real-world experience' → 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 'being effective requires' → 直接听到 'Being effective requires adaptability' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位 直接对应

18. 【答案】A

定位题干条件 'know their end goal and strive for it' → 听到 'You can start anywhere as long as you know your end goal and you commit to actively pursuing opportunities' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位 条件对应

19. 【答案】B

定位题干 'principal ask what needed to change' → 听到 'to engage students more in their learning' → 直接对应得出答案

考点：细节定位 目的对应

20. 【答案】C

定位题干 'flexible seating has meant' → 听到 'removing most of the traditional chairs and desks and introducing a variety of different seating options' → 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

21. 【答案】A

定位原文末段总结句 → 提取 'a win for all concerned' → 同义替换为 'all people involved' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】D

定位首段 'sent home over their shoes' → 结合第三段 'required to wear smart black shoes' → 推理出未穿规定鞋子 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果推理

23. 【答案】D

定位第二段 'spark panic among families' → 直接匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　原词复现

24. 【答案】B

定位第三段 'Harris held that strengthened rules...improved student outcomes and behavior' → 提取校长观点 → 同义替换为 'improved student behavior and performance' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　观点态度

25. 【答案】A

定位末段 'she had to ask her parents for £65' → 同义替换为 'turn to her parents for help' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

26. 【答案】M

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

27. 【答案】G

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

28. 【答案】H

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列

的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

29. 【答案】E

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

30. 【答案】N

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

31. 【答案】O

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

32. 【答案】A

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与

'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案
考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of' 语境选词 近义词辨析 动宾搭配 举例结构 并列结构

33. 【答案】I
26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案
考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of' 语境选词 近义词辨析 动宾搭配 举例结构 并列结构

34. 【答案】D
26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

35. 【答案】K

26 空 定位空格前的介词 'throughout' → 分析其后需接表示范围或整体的名词 → 结合 'of the world' 语境，选择表示 '其余部分' 的词组 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前的主语 'Environmental activism' 和宾语 'Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '促使、激励' 之意 → 结合 1960s 的历史背景，选择表示 '激励、促使' 的动词 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后的名词 'celebration' 和修饰语 'uniting the environmental movement' → 分析形容词需表达 '全国性的、全国范围的' 之意 → 结合后文 'first Earth Day' 的规模，选择表示 '全国性' 的形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格前的介词 'in the' 和后文 'of environmental protection' → 分析名词需表达 '重要性、意义' 之意 → 结合 'educating participants' 的语境，选择表示 '重要性' 的名词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后的宾语 'support for legislation' → 分析谓语动词需表达 '引发、产生' 之意 → 结合 'Attended by 20 million people' 的规模，选择表示 '引发、产生' 的动词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'the event' 与宾语 'support' 的动宾搭配 → 结合上下文语境（活动推动了立法）→ 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'such...as' 结构 → 识别 'global warming and renewable energy' 为具体环境议题 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'rallies more than 20,000 ___ and organizations' 结构 → 识别空格与 'organizations' 并列，指代参与地球日网络的实体 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'regardless of race, gender, income, or ___' 并列结构 → 识别空格为与前三者并列的、不应成为享有健康环境权利障碍的个人属性 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语 'The Earth Day Network' 与宾语 'this mission' 的动宾搭配 → 结合状语 'through education, public policy, and activism campaigns' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 'throughout the rest of'　语境选词　近义词辨析　动宾搭配　举例结构　并列结构

36. 【答案】D

36. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, over 45, lack good skills, less adaptable）→ 在段落[D]中找到对应表述（strong perception bias against 45+ job candidates）→ 同义替换（perception bias → believe...lack...are less adaptable）→ 得出答案
37. 定位题干关键词（Switching to a new career, difficult, reemployed after a layoff, tougher）→ 在段落[A]中找到完全对应的表述（Changing careers is hard. Getting back into work after you've been laid off is even harder.）→ 直接匹配 → 得出答案
38. 定位题干关键词（poor neighborhoods, least interest in retraining）→ 在提供的语篇全文中搜索相关表述 → 未找到任何关于‘贫困地区’或‘对再培训兴趣’的讨论 → 判断该信息在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
39. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, not yet 45, unwilling to hire people their senior）→ 在段落[A]和[D]中找到相关表述（Hiring managers admit they are reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45）→ 推理（reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45 意味着他们不愿雇佣比自己年长的人）→ 得出答案
40. 定位题干关键词（analysts, age 45+, unemployed for more than a year）→ 在段落[C]中找到对应表述（if you're out of work past the age of 45, there's nearly a two in three chance you'll be out of work for over a year,

they find）→ 同义替换（nearly a two in three chance → most likely）→ 得出答案
41. 定位题干关键词 'owed a great deal to the education and training' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 通过同义替换 'owed a great deal to' 与 'make a difference' 匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
42. 定位题干核心 'actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 结合段落[D]中 'Although such managers admit that post-45 hires turn out on average to be just as good as or better than younger workers' 进行推理，得出教育和培训能帮助克服偏见，增加被雇佣机会。
43. 定位题干关键词 'new study' 和 'more education and training helps' → 在段落[B]中直接找到 'These are the results from a new study... More education and training' → 通过原词复现和直接陈述匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
44. 定位题干核心 'Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training' → 在提供的段落全文中搜索 'internet'、'convenient'、'online' 等关键词 → 未找到任何直接或间接依据 → 判定为无中生有。
45. 定位题干关键词 'stimulated by training'、'shorter periods of unemployment'、'more job offers'、'greater satisfaction' → 在段落[H]中找到对应的具体数据或结论（如培训后失业期缩短、工作机会增加、满意度提高）→ 通过细节匹配确定答案为[H]段。

考点：细节定位　同义替换　直接匹配　信息缺失判断　推理判断　细节综合　原词匹配　信息缺失　多要点匹配

37. 【答案】A
36. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, over 45, lack good skills, less adaptable）→ 在段落[D]中找到对应表述（strong perception bias against 45+ job candidates）→ 同义替换（perception bias → believe...lack...are less adaptable）→ 得出答案
37. 定位题干关键词（Switching to a new career, difficult, reemployed after a layoff, tougher）→ 在段落[A]中找到完全对应的表述（Changing careers is hard. Getting back into work after you've been laid off is even harder.）→ 直接匹配 → 得出答案
38. 定位题干关键词（poor neighborhoods, least interest in retraining）→ 在提供的语篇全文中搜索相关表述 → 未找到任何关于‘贫困地区’或‘对再培训兴趣’的讨论 → 判断该信息在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
39. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, not yet 45, unwilling to hire people their senior）→ 在段落[A]和[D]中找到相关表述（Hiring managers admit they are reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45）→ 推理（reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45 意味着他们不愿雇佣比自己年长的人）→ 得出答案
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41. 定位题干关键词 'owed a great deal to the education and training' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 通过同义替换 'owed a great deal to' 与 'make a difference' 匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
42. 定位题干核心 'actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 结合段落[D]中 'Although such managers admit that post-45 hires turn out on average to be just as good as or better than younger workers' 进行推理，得出教育和培训能帮助克服偏见，增加被雇佣机会。
43. 定位题干关键词 'new study' 和 'more education and training helps' → 在段落[B]中直接找到 'These are the results from a new study... More education and training' → 通过原词复现和直接陈述匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
44. 定位题干核心 'Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training' → 在提供的段落全文中搜索 'internet'、'convenient'、'online' 等关键词 → 未找到任何直接或间接依据 → 判定为无中生有。
45. 定位题干关键词 'stimulated by training'、'shorter periods of unemployment'、'more job offers'、'greater satisfaction' → 在段落[H]中找到对应的具体数据或结论（如培训后失业期缩短、工作机会增加、满意度提高）→ 通

过细节匹配确定答案为[H]段。

考点：细节定位 同义替换 直接匹配 信息缺失判断 推理判断 细节综合 原词匹配 信息缺失 多要点匹配

38. 【答案】J

36. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, over 45, lack good skills, less adaptable）→ 在段落[D]中找到对应表述（strong perception bias against 45+ job candidates）→ 同义替换（perception bias → believe...lack...are less adaptable）→ 得出答案

37. 定位题干关键词（Switching to a new career, difficult, reemployed after a layoff, tougher）→ 在段落[A]中找到完全对应的表述（Changing careers is hard. Getting back into work after you've been laid off is even harder.）→ 直接匹配 → 得出答案

38. 定位题干关键词（poor neighborhoods, least interest in retraining）→ 在提供的语篇全文中搜索相关表述 → 未找到任何关于‘贫困地区’或‘对再培训兴趣’的讨论 → 判断该信息在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

39. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, not yet 45, unwilling to hire people their senior）→ 在段落[A]和[D]中找到相关表述（Hiring managers admit they are reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45）→ 推理（reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45 意味着他们不愿雇佣比自己年长的人）→ 得出答案

40. 定位题干关键词（analysts, age 45+, unemployed for more than a year）→ 在段落[C]中找到对应表述（if you're out of work past the age of 45, there's nearly a two in three chance you'll be out of work for over a year, they find）→ 同义替换（nearly a two in three chance → most likely）→ 得出答案

41. 定位题干关键词 'owed a great deal to the education and training' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 通过同义替换 'owed a great deal to' 与 'make a difference' 匹配，确定答案为[B]段。

42. 定位题干核心 'actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 结合段落[D]中 'Although such managers admit that post-45 hires turn out on average to be just as good as or better than younger workers' 进行推理，得出教育和培训能帮助克服偏见，增加被雇佣机会。

43. 定位题干关键词 'new study' 和 'more education and training helps' → 在段落[B]中直接找到 'These are the results from a new study... More education and training' → 通过原词复现和直接陈述匹配，确定答案为[B]段。

44. 定位题干核心 'Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training' → 在提供的段落全文中搜索 'internet'、'convenient'、'online' 等关键词 → 未找到任何直接或间接依据 → 判定为无中生有。

45. 定位题干关键词 'stimulated by training'、'shorter periods of unemployment'、'more job offers'、'greater satisfaction' → 在段落[H]中找到对应的具体数据或结论（如培训后失业期缩短、工作机会增加、满意度提高）→ 通过细节匹配确定答案为[H]段。

考点：细节定位 同义替换 直接匹配 信息缺失判断 推理判断 细节综合 原词匹配 信息缺失 多要点匹配

39. 【答案】F

36. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, over 45, lack good skills, less adaptable）→ 在段落[D]中找到对应表述（strong perception bias against 45+ job candidates）→ 同义替换（perception bias → believe...lack...are less adaptable）→ 得出答案

37. 定位题干关键词（Switching to a new career, difficult, reemployed after a layoff, tougher）→ 在段落[A]中找到完全对应的表述（Changing careers is hard. Getting back into work after you've been laid off is even harder.）→ 直接匹配 → 得出答案

38. 定位题干关键词（poor neighborhoods, least interest in retraining）→ 在提供的语篇全文中搜索相关表述 → 未找到任何关于‘贫困地区’或‘对再培训兴趣’的讨论 → 判断该信息在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案

39. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, not yet 45, unwilling to hire people their senior）→ 在段落[A]和[D]中找到相关表述（Hiring managers admit they are reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45）→ 推理（reluctant to hire

those over 40 or 45 意味着他们不愿雇佣比自己年长的人）→ 得出答案
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42. 定位题干核心 'actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 结合段落[D]中 'Although such managers admit that post-45 hires turn out on average to be just as good as or better than younger workers' 进行推理，得出教育和培训能帮助克服偏见，增加被雇佣机会。
43. 定位题干关键词 'new study' 和 'more education and training helps' → 在段落[B]中直接找到 'These are the results from a new study... More education and training' → 通过原词复现和直接陈述匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
44. 定位题干核心 'Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training' → 在提供的段落全文中搜索 'internet'、'convenient'、'online' 等关键词 → 未找到任何直接或间接依据 → 判定为无中生有。
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　直接匹配　信息缺失判断　推理判断　细节综合　原词匹配　信息缺失　多要点匹配

40. 【答案】C
36. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, over 45, lack good skills, less adaptable）→ 在段落[D]中找到对应表述（strong perception bias against 45+ job candidates）→ 同义替换（perception bias → believe...lack...are less adaptable）→ 得出答案
37. 定位题干关键词（Switching to a new career, difficult, reemployed after a layoff, tougher）→ 在段落[A]中找到完全对应的表述（Changing careers is hard. Getting back into work after you've been laid off is even harder.）→ 直接匹配 → 得出答案
38. 定位题干关键词（poor neighborhoods, least interest in retraining）→ 在提供的语篇全文中搜索相关表述 → 未找到任何关于‘贫困地区’或‘对再培训兴趣’的讨论 → 判断该信息在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
39. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, not yet 45, unwilling to hire people their senior）→ 在段落[A]和[D]中找到相关表述（Hiring managers admit they are reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45）→ 推理（reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45 意味着他们不愿雇佣比自己年长的人）→ 得出答案
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41. 定位题干关键词 'owed a great deal to the education and training' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 通过同义替换 'owed a great deal to' 与 'make a difference' 匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
42. 定位题干核心 'actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 结合段落[D]中 'Although such managers admit that post-45 hires turn out on average to be just as good as or better than younger workers' 进行推理，得出教育和培训能帮助克服偏见，增加被雇佣机会。
43. 定位题干关键词 'new study' 和 'more education and training helps' → 在段落[B]中直接找到 'These are the results from a new study... More education and training' → 通过原词复现和直接陈述匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
44. 定位题干核心 'Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training' → 在提供的段

落全文中搜索 'internet'、'convenient'、'online' 等关键词 → 未找到任何直接或间接依据 → 判定为无中生有。
45. 定位题干关键词 'stimulated by training'、'shorter periods of unemployment'、'more job offers'、'greater satisfaction' → 在段落[H]中找到对应的具体数据或结论（如培训后失业期缩短、工作机会增加、满意度提高）→ 通过细节匹配确定答案为[H]段。

考点：细节定位　同义替换　直接匹配　信息缺失判断　推理判断　细节综合　原词匹配　信息缺失　多要点匹配

41. 【答案】I

36. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, over 45, lack good skills, less adaptable）→ 在段落[D]中找到对应表述（strong perception bias against 45+ job candidates）→ 同义替换（perception bias → believe...lack...are less adaptable）→ 得出答案
37. 定位题干关键词（Switching to a new career, difficult, reemployed after a layoff, tougher）→ 在段落[A]中找到完全对应的表述（Changing careers is hard. Getting back into work after you've been laid off is even harder.）→ 直接匹配 → 得出答案
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42. 定位题干核心 'actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 结合段落[D]中 'Although such managers admit that post-45 hires turn out on average to be just as good as or better than younger workers' 进行推理，得出教育和培训能帮助克服偏见，增加被雇佣机会。
43. 定位题干关键词 'new study' 和 'more education and training helps' → 在段落[B]中直接找到 'These are the results from a new study... More education and training' → 通过原词复现和直接陈述匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
44. 定位题干核心 'Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training' → 在提供的段落全文中搜索 'internet'、'convenient'、'online' 等关键词 → 未找到任何直接或间接依据 → 判定为无中生有。
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　直接匹配　信息缺失判断　推理判断　细节综合　原词匹配　信息缺失　多要点匹配

42. 【答案】G

36. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, over 45, lack good skills, less adaptable）→ 在段落[D]中找到对应表述（strong perception bias against 45+ job candidates）→ 同义替换（perception bias → believe...lack...are less adaptable）→ 得出答案
37. 定位题干关键词（Switching to a new career, difficult, reemployed after a layoff, tougher）→ 在段落[A]中找到完全对应的表述（Changing careers is hard. Getting back into work after you've been laid off is even harder.）→ 直接匹配 → 得出答案
38. 定位题干关键词（poor neighborhoods, least interest in retraining）→ 在提供的语篇全文中搜索相关表述 →

未找到任何关于‘贫困地区’或‘对再培训兴趣’的讨论 → 判断该信息在语篇中无依据 → 得出答案
39. 定位题干关键词（Hiring managers, not yet 45, unwilling to hire people their senior）→ 在段落[A]和[D]中找到相关表述（Hiring managers admit they are reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45）→ 推理（reluctant to hire those over 40 or 45 意味着他们不愿雇佣比自己年长的人）→ 得出答案
40. 定位题干关键词（analysts, age 45+, unemployed for more than a year）→ 在段落[C]中找到对应表述（if you're out of work past the age of 45, there's nearly a two in three chance you'll be out of work for over a year, they find）→ 同义替换（nearly a two in three chance → most likely）→ 得出答案
41. 定位题干关键词 'owed a great deal to the education and training' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 通过同义替换 'owed a great deal to' 与 'make a difference' 匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
42. 定位题干核心 'actively pursue more education and training have a good chance of being hired' → 在段落[B]中找到 'the one thing that can really make a difference? More education and training' → 结合段落[D]中 'Although such managers admit that post-45 hires turn out on average to be just as good as or better than younger workers' 进行推理，得出教育和培训能帮助克服偏见，增加被雇佣机会。
43. 定位题干关键词 'new study' 和 'more education and training helps' → 在段落[B]中直接找到 'These are the results from a new study... More education and training' → 通过原词复现和直接陈述匹配，确定答案为[B]段。
44. 定位题干核心 'Owing to the internet, it is now more convenient than ever to receive training' → 在提供的段落全文中搜索 'internet'、'convenient'、'online' 等关键词 → 未找到任何直接或间接依据 → 判定为无中生有。
45. 定位题干关键词 'stimulated by training'、'shorter periods of unemployment'、'more job offers'、'greater satisfaction' → 在段落[H]中找到对应的具体数据或结论（如培训后失业期缩短、工作机会增加、满意度提高）→ 通过细节匹配确定答案为[H]段。

考点：细节定位　同义替换　直接匹配　信息缺失判断　推理判断　细节综合　原词匹配　信息缺失　多要点匹配

43. 【答案】B

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44. 【答案】L

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45. 【答案】H

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考点：细节定位　同义替换　直接匹配　信息缺失判断　推理判断　细节综合　原词匹配　信息缺失　多要点匹配

46. 【答案】A

定位首句 → 提取关键信息 'first vegan restaurant to be awarded three Michelin stars' → 同义替换为 'first vegan restaurant to receive the highest Michelin rating' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】B

定位Humm的直接引语 → 提取 'citing our unsustainable food system' 和 'In view of the climate crisis' → 推理其核心动机是为可持续食品系统做贡献 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　因果关联

48. 【答案】A

定位Humm对决定的评价 → 提取 'acknowledged the move was risky' 和 'called the gamble a risk worth taking' → 同义替换为 'worthwhile effort even though he was unsure' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

49. 【答案】C

定位米其林指南的评价 → 提取 'branding it a bold vision of luxury dining' → 同义替换为 'shows a daring foresight regarding future fine dining' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

50. 【答案】D

定位文章结尾对三星评级意义的阐述 → 提取 'in a clear nod to plant-based foods growing significance in the culinary world' → 推理其表明餐厅在烹饪界重要性的上升 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　指代衔接

51. 【答案】A

定位首段 → 识别同义替换（understand how accurate → knowing their accuracy） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

52. 【答案】D

定位关键词 'reliable' → 定位到 'tests for traits that depend on a single gene provide much more reliable results' → 同义替换（single gene → determined by a single gene） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

53. 【答案】C

定位 'genetic health tests' → 定位到 'most potential health conditions cannot be identified by genetic testing alone' → 同义替换（most → majority, cannot be identified by... alone → cannot independently identify） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

54. 【答案】B

定位 'multi-factorial traits' 和 'tricky to interpret' → 定位到 'it's difficult to predict how they will play together' → 同义替换（play together → interact） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

55. 【答案】D

定位 'predict personality or talents' → 定位到 'pure nonsense' 和 'scientific bases... are non-existent or incredibly weak' → 同义替换（pure nonsense → do not make any sense） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

56. 【答案】On-campus resources are a treasure that too…

围绕校园资源利用主题，构建清晰的总分总结构，运用多样句式和恰当词汇进行论证。

考点：谋篇布局　句式变化与复杂句构建　语境选词

57. 【答案】The Chinese government attaches great…

翻译需准确处理动词搭配、定语从句及复杂句式，以体现句式多样性。

考点：重视...的发展　加强...保护　加大...力度　得到了显著改善　促进了...的发展　创造了...效益　深入人心　做出贡献　提供了宝贵经验