六级 · 2020年12月大学英语六级真题（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：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
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收听本卷听力题
187 896
yingyu8.cn/d/187896

本卷答案与讲解
177 862
yingyu8.cn/an/177862

一、写作（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

56.（词数 150-200 · 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 4

1. What is the woman complaining about?

A. Her house has not been repaired in time.

B. She has failed to reach the manager again.

C. Her claim has been completely disregarded.

D. She has not received any letter from the man.

2. What is the problem the woman's family encountered?

A. The ground floor of their cottage was flooded.

B. Their caravan was washed away by the flood.

C. Their entire house was destroyed by the flood.

D. The roof of their cottage collapsed in the flood.

3. What has caused the so-called "bizarre technical detail" according to the man?

A. The woman's misreading of the insurance company's letter.

B. The woman's ignorance of the insurance company's policy.

C. The woman's inaccurate description of the whole incident.

D. The woman's failure to pay her house insurance in time.

4. What does the woman say she would do at the end of the conversation?

A. File a lawsuit against the insurance company.

B. Talk to the manager of Safe House Insurance.

C. Consult her lawyer about the insurance policy.

D. Revise the terms and conditions of the contract.

Questions 5 to 8

5. What do we learn about the speakers from the conversation?

A. They work in different fields of AI technology.

B. They disagree about the future of AI technology.

C. They differ greatly in their knowledge of modern technology.

D. They are both worried about the negative impact of technology.

6. What will new kinds of jobs be like, according to the woman?

A. Simply writing AI software.

B. Stimulating and motivating.

C. Less time-consuming and focusing on creation.

D. More demanding and requiring special training.

7. What is the risk the man anticipates?

A. There could be jobs nobody wants to do.

B. Digital life could replace human civilization.

C. Humans would be tired of communicating with one another.

D. Old people would be taken care of solely by unfeeling robots.

8. What is the man's concern about AI technology?

A. Life will become like a science fiction film.
B. It will take away humans' jobs altogether.
C. Chips will be inserted in human brains.
D. It will be smarter than human beings.

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 9 to 11

9. What are people under 30 advised to do to achieve financial security?

A. Restrain themselves from high-risk investments.
B. Save one-fifth of their net monthly income.
C. Invest shrewdly in lucrative businesses.
D. Try to earn as much money as possible.

10. What should people do if they find it difficult to follow the speaker's advice on their financial plan?

A. Start by doing something small.
B. Ask a close friend for advice.
C. Try to stick to their initial plan.
D. Cut 20% of their daily spending.

11. What does the speaker think is important for achieving financial security?

A. An optimistic attitude.
B. An ambitious plan.
C. A proper mindset.
D. A keen interest.

Questions 12 to 15

12. What do we learn about the speaker when she first started her job?

A. She was uninterested in advertising.
B. She found her outfit inappropriate.
C. She was unhappy with fashion trends.
D. She often checked herself in a mirror.

13. Why were uniforms invented according to the speaker?

A. To save the trouble of choosing a unique outfit every day.
B. To meet the expectations of fashion-conscious clients.
C. To keep up with the current trends.
D. To save the expenses on clothing.

14. What does the speaker say about looking smarter?

A. It enhances people's ability to work independently.
B. It helps people succeed in whatever they are doing.
C. It matters a lot in jobs involving interaction with others.
D. It boosts one's confidence when looking for employment.

15. What does the speaker advise people to do in an image-obsessed world?

A. Design their own uniform to appear unique.
B. Wear classic pieces to impress their clients.
C. Fight the ever-changing trends in fashion.
D. Do whatever is possible to look smart.

questions. The recordings will be played 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 I with a single line through the centre.

Questions 16 to 18

16. What has prevented Americans' happiness levels from increasing?

A. Their obsession with consumption.
B. Their failure to accumulate wealth.
C. The ever-increasing costs of housing.
D. The deterioration of the environment.

17. What things should we possess according to the speaker?

A. Things that are rare to find.
B. Things that cost less money.
C. Things that boost efficiency.
D. Things that we cherish most.

18. What do we learn about the items in the speaker's home?

A. They serve multiple purposes.
B. They benefit the environment.
C. They are mostly durable.
D. They are easily disposable.

Questions 19 to 21

19. What did a team of scientists find in their study?

A. All respondents were afraid of making a high expense claim.
B. A number of respondents gave an average answer of 400 miles.
C. Over 10% of the respondents lied about the distance they drove.
D. Most of the respondents got compensated for driving 384 miles.

20. Why would people fabricate numbers to their own detriment according to the researchers?

A. They responded to colleagues' suspicion.
B. They cared about other people's claims.
C. They wanted to protect their reputation.
D. They endeavored to actually be honest.

21. What does the speaker think of the researchers' findings?

A. They seem positive.
B. They seem intuitive.
C. They are illustrative.
D. They are conclusive.

Questions 22 to 25

22. What does the speaker mainly discuss in this talk?

A. Deterioration in the quality of new music.
B. Insights into the features of good music.
C. Older people's changing musical tastes.
D. Older people's aversion to new music.

23. What have studies found about most people by the time they turn 33?

A. They no longer listen to new music.
B. They find all music sounds the same.
C. They can make subtle distinctions about music.
D. They seldom listen to songs released in their teens.

24. What do we learn from one of the most researched laws of social psychology?

A. The more you are exposed to something, the more familiar it'll be to you.
B. The more you are exposed to something, the deeper you'll understand it.
C. The more you experience something, the longer you'll remember it.
D. The more you experience something, the better you'll appreciate it.

25. What might explain the fact that songs people listen to in their teen years are memorable and beloved?

A. Teenagers' memories are more lasting.
B. Teenagers' emotions are more intense.
C. Teenagers are much more sensitive.
D. Teenagers are much more sentimental.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. amazing	B. closer	C. driven
D. engaged	E. malignant	F. oppressing
G. premises	H. random	I. sentimentally
J. spiritually	K. temptations	L. thriftier
M. tickled	N. unique	O. vulnerable

Social distancing is putting people out of work, canceling school and tanking the stock market. It has been ___26___ by fear, and it is creating even more fear as money problems and uncertainty grow. However, at its core is love, and a sacrifice to protect those most ___27___ to the coronavirus effects—the elderly, people with compromised immune systems, and those whose life-saving resources would be used up by a ___28___ epidemic. Americans make life-saving decisions every day as a matter of course. We cut food into bite-sized pieces, we wear seatbelts, and we take care not to exceed the speed limit. But social distancing is ___29___ in that it is completely self-sacrificing. Those who will benefit may be the elderly relatives of the ___30___ person we didn't pass in Starbucks, on the subway, or in the elevator. Social distancing is millions of people making hundreds of sacrifices to keep the elderly alive. It doesn't include the ___31___ to run from society or make an excuse to avoid one's obligations—such as life-saving medical work or the parental obligation to buy groceries. What it does include is applying love through caution. And in doing so, it offers an ___32___ opportunity for those who care about the elderly to find new ways to love them. If we're not ___33___ as much in our normal work or school, we have extra time to call parents and grandparents. We can also ask elderly relatives how to best support them ___34___ and use our sacrifices as an opportunity to bring us, our community and the world ___35___ .

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. Students should develop the key skills before they start a project. _____

37. By acquiring reasoning skills in the first few years of college, students can lay a foundation for lifelong learning. _____

38. The easy access to learning and rapid technological changes have brought the traditional model of education under challenge. _____

39. Unbelievable as it may seem, part-time students constitute a considerable portion of the student body in many universities across the world. _____

40. Some social and managerial skills, which are not easily automated, will be of great importance to students' future careers. _____

41. A new model of college education should provide students with the knowledge and skills that will make them more inventive and capable of lifelong learning. _____

42. A mixed student body may change the classroom dynamics and benefit learning. _____

43. The question of who will bear the cost of lifelong learning is a topic of constant debate. _____

44. To the traditional subjects of math and physics should be added a new discipline which combines computer science with statistics and other components. _____

45. Students who are burdened with family duties might choose to take online courses. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 北京大兴国际机场位于天安门广场以南46公里处,于2019年9月30日投入使用。该巨型工程于2014年开工建设,高峰时工地上有4万多工人。航站楼设计紧凑,可以允许最大数量的飞机直接停靠在最靠近航站楼中心的位置,这给乘客提供了极大的方便。航站楼共有82个登机口,但乘客通过安检后,只需不到8分钟就能抵达任何一个登机口。机场的设计可确保每小时300架次起降。机场年客运量2040年将达到1亿人次,有望成为世界上最繁忙的机场。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

Why does social media trigger feelings of loneliness and inadequacy? Because instead of being real life, it is, for the most part, impression management, a way of marketing yourself, carefully choosing and filtering the pictures and words to put your best face forward. Online "friends" made through social media do not follow the normal psychological progression of an interpersonal relationship. You share neither physical time nor emotional conversations over the Internet. You simply communicate photographs and catchy posts to a diverse group of people whom you have "friended" or "followed" based on an accidental interaction. This is not to say that your social media friends can't be real friends. They absolutely can, but the two are not synonymous. Generally speaking, there are no unfiltered comments or casually taken photos on our social media pages. And, rightfully so, because it wouldn't feel safe to be completely authentic and vulnerable with some of our "friends" whom we don't actually know or with whom trust has yet to be built. Social media can certainly be an escape from the daily grind, but we must be cautioned against the negative effects, such as addiction, on a person's overall psychological well-being. As humans, we yearn for social connection. Scrolling through pages of pictures and comments, however, does not provide the same degree of fulfillment as face-to-face interactions do. Also, we tend to idealize others' lives and compare our downfalls to their greatest accomplishments, ending in feelings of loneliness and inadequacy. Social media can lead people on the unhealthy quest for perfection. Some people begin to attend certain events or travel to different places so that they can snap that "perfect" photo. They begin to seek validation through the number of people who "like" their posts. In order for it to play a psychologically healthy role in your social life, social media should supplement an already healthy social network. Pictures and posts should be byproducts of life's treasured moments and fun times, not the planned and calculated image that one is putting out into cyberspace in an attempt to fill insecurities or unmet needs. Ultimately, social media has increased our ability to connect with various types of people all over the globe. It has opened doors for businesses and allowed us to stay connected to people whom we may not otherwise get to follow. However, social media should feel like a fun experience, not one that contributes to negative thoughts and feelings. If the latter is the case, increasing face-to-face time with trusted friends, and minimizing time scrolling online, will prove to be a reminder that your social network is much more rewarding than any "like," "follow" or "share" can be.

46. What does the author imply social media may do to our life?

A. It may facilitate our interpersonal relationships.

B. It may filter our negative impressions of others.

C. It may make us feel isolated and incompetent.

D. It may render us vulnerable and inauthentic.

47. Why do people post comments selectively on social media?

A. They do not find all their online friends trustworthy.

B. They want to avoid offending any of their audience.

C. They do not want to lose their followers.

D. They are eager to boost their popularity.

48. What are humans inclined to do according to the passage?

A. Exaggerate their life's accomplishments.

B. Strive for perfection regardless of the cost.

C. Paint a rosy picture of other people's lives.

D. Learn lessons from other people's downfalls.

49. What is the author's view of pictures and posts on social media?

A. They should record the memorable moments in people's lives.

B. They should be carefully edited so as to present the best image.

C. They should be shown in a way that meets one's security needs.

D. They should keep people from the unhealthy quest for perfection.

50. What does the author advise people to do when they find their online experience unconstructive?

A. Use social media to increase their ability to connect with various types of people.

B. Stay connected to those whom they may not otherwise get to know and befriend.

C. Try to prevent negative thoughts and feelings from getting into the online pages.

D. Strengthen ties with real-life friends instead of caring about their online image.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

Imagine that an alien species landed on Earth and, through their mere presence, those aliens caused our art to vanish, our music to homogenize, and our technological know-how to disappear. That is effectively what humans have been doing to our closest relatives—chimps( ). Back in 1999, a team of scientists led by Andrew Whiten showed that chimps from different parts of Africa behave very differently from one another. Some groups would get each other's attention by rapping branches with their knuckles , while others did it by loudly ripping leaves with their teeth. The team identified 39 of these traditions that are practiced by some communities but not others—a pattern that, at the time, hadn't been seen in any animal except humans. It was evidence, the team said, that chimps have their own cultures. It took a long time to convince skeptics that such cultures exist, but now we have plenty of examples of animals learning local traditions from one another. But just when many scientists have come to accept the existence of animal cultures, many of those cultures might vanish. Ammie Kalan and her colleagues have shown, through years of intensive fieldwork, that the very presence of humans has eroded the diversity of chimp behavior. Where we flourish, their cultures wither. It is a bitterly ironic thing to learn on the 20th anniversary of Whiten's classic study. "It's amazing to think that just 60 years ago, we knew next to nothing of the behavior of our sister species in the wild," Whiten says. "But now, just as we are truly getting to know our primate( ) cousins, the actions of humans are closing the window on all we have discovered." "Sometimes in the rush to conserve the species, I think we forget about the individuals," says Cat Hobaiter, a professor at the University of St. Andrews. "Each population, each community, even each generation of chimps is unique. An event might only have a small impact on the total population of chimps, but it may wipe out an entire community—an entire culture. No matter what we do to restore habitat or support population growth, we may never be able to restore that culture." No one knows whether the destruction of chimp culture is getting worse. Few places have tracked chimp behavior over long periods, and those that have are also more likely to have protected their animals from human influence. Obviously, conservationists need to think about saving species in a completely new way—by preserving animal traditions as well as bodies and genes. "Instead of focusing only on the conservation of genetically based entities like species, we now need to also consider culturally based entities," says Andrew Whiten.

51. What does the author say we humans have been doing to chimps?

A. Ruining their culture.
B. Accelerating their extinction.
C. Treating them as alien species.
D. Homogenizing their living habits.

52. What is the finding of Andrew Whiten's team?

A. Chimps demonstrate highly developed skills of communication.

B. Chimps rely heavily upon their body language to communicate.

C. Chimps behave in ways quite similar to those of human beings.

D. Different chimp groups differ in their way of communication.

53. What did Ammie Kalan and her colleagues find through their intensive fieldwork?

A. Whiten's classic study has little impact on the diversity of chimp behavior.

B. Chimp behavior becomes less varied with the increase of human activity.

C. Chimps alter their culture to quickly adapt to the changed environment.

D. It might already be too late to prevent animal cultures from extinction.

54. What does Cat Hobaiter think we should do for chimp conservation?

A. Try to understand our sister species' behavior in the wild.

B. Make efforts to preserve each individual chimp community.

C. Study the unique characteristics of each generation of chimps.

D. Endeavor to restore chimp habitats to expand its total population.

55. What does the author suggest conservationists do?

A. Focus entirely on culturally-based entities rather than genetically-based ones.

B. Place more stress on animal traditions than on their physical conservation.

C. Conserve animal species in a novel and all-round way.

D. Explore the cultures of species before they vanish.

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

56. In an era of rapid change, students inevitably encounter difficulties in their studies, career hunting and daily life. It is therefore of great importance that they be encouraged to develop the ability to meet challenges.

There are several convincing reasons why this ability deserves cultivation. To begin with, facing challenges pushes students to unlock their hidden potential. A first-year student who dares to tackle a tough research project, for instance, often discovers strengths he never knew he possessed. More importantly, meeting challenges sharpens one's resilience and problem-solving skills. Every setback in a competition or an internship teaches valuable lessons that no textbook can offer. As a result, such students grow into independent thinkers who refuse to give up easily.

In conclusion, since the ability to meet challenges prepares young people for fierce competition and lifelong growth, schools and families should spare no effort to foster it. Only by embracing challenges rather than avoiding them can students truly become masters of their own future.

57. Located 46 kilometers south of Tian'anmen Square, Beijing Daxing International Airport was put into use on September 30, 2019. Construction of this massive project began in 2014, and at the peak there were more than 40,000 workers on the construction site. The compact design of the terminal allows the maximum number of aircraft to dock directly at the positions closest to its center, which provides great convenience for passengers. The terminal has 82 boarding gates in total, but after passing through security check, passengers can reach any gate in less than 8 minutes. In addition, the design of the airport ensures 300 takeoffs and landings per hour. The airport's annual passenger volume is expected to reach 100 million by 2040, and it is likely to become the busiest airport in the world.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

定位女士首次抱怨的核心句 → 提取‘calls being completely disregarded’ → 同义替换为‘claim has been completely disregarded’

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

2. 【答案】A

定位女士描述灾情的句子 → 提取‘entire ground floor...was submerged’ → 同义替换为‘ground floor...was flooded’

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

3. 【答案】D

定位男士解释‘bizarre technical detail’的句子 → 提取‘you hadn't paid house insurance the month before’ → 同义替换为‘failure to pay...in time’

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

4. 【答案】A

定位对话结尾女士的威胁性话语 → 提取‘You will be hearing from my lawyer’ → 推断其意图是提起诉讼

考点：细节定位与捕捉　意图推断

5. 【答案】B

对比男女双方对AI未来的核心态度词 → 女方‘optimistic’ vs 男方‘not so optimistic’/‘concerned’ → 推断双方观点对立

考点：观点态度　推理判断

6. 【答案】C

定位女士观点 → 识别同义替换（require less of our time and allow us to be centered on creative tasks） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义改写

7. 【答案】B

定位男士观点 → 识别直接陈述（There's a risk that human civilization could be replaced...） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　直接信息

8. 【答案】D

定位男士对AI技术的担忧 → 综合其多处负面表述（make jobs pointless, replace civilization, become tired of communicating） → 推断其核心关切是AI的智能超越人类 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　观点综合

9. 【答案】B

定位针对30岁以下人群的建议 → 识别同义替换（save 20% of your monthly income after tax deductions ↔ Save one-fifth of their net monthly income） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义改写

10. 【答案】A

定位“发现难以遵循建议”的应对措施 → 识别同义替换（start by cutting all unnecessary spending. Allocate a tiny amount of 1 or 2 percent... ↔ Start by doing something small） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义改写

11. 【答案】C

定位关键句 'if you adopt the right mindset' → 同义替换为 'a proper mindset' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

12. 【答案】B

定位 'find myself thinking that I looked a total mess' → 推理出她认为自己的着装不合适 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　推理判断

13. 【答案】A

定位 'no one can be unique with their outfit every day. I mean, that's why uniforms were invented' → 同义替换为 'save the trouble of choosing a unique outfit every day' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

14. 【答案】C

定位 'if your job involves interacting with other people, the answer to this is often yes' → 推理出穿着体面在涉及人际互动的工作中很重要 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　推理判断

15. 【答案】D

定位结论句 'do whatever helps us to achieve our goals at work' → 同义替换为 'do whatever is possible to look smart' → 得出答案

考点：主旨归纳　同义替换

16. 【答案】A

定位因果关系 → 识别‘enthusiastic consumers’与‘happiness levels have failed to increase’的关联 → 同义替换为‘obsession with consumption’

考点：因果关系定位　同义替换

17. 【答案】D

定位建议部分 → 提取‘belongings that we're going to love for years’ → 同义替换为‘cherish most’

考点：细节定位　同义替换

18. 【答案】A

定位演讲者家中物品描述 → 提取‘movable wall’、‘transforming furniture’、‘coffee table increases’、‘bed pops out’等 → 归纳为‘serve multiple purposes’

考点：细节归纳　同义替换

19. 【答案】C

定位研究结果 → 提取‘12% of respondents reported... less than the actual figure’ → 同义替换为‘Over 10%... lied’

考点：数字信息捕捉　同义替换

20. 【答案】C

定位原因解释 → 提取‘care a great deal about their reputation’ → 同义替换为‘protect their reputation’

考点：原因定位　同义替换

21. 【答案】B

定位说话者对研究发现的评价 → 识别“But the findings seem intuitive to me”中的主观态度词 → 同义替换得出答案

考点：观点态度识别　同义替换

22. 【答案】D

把握开篇设问“Why do old people dislike new music?” → 梳理全文围绕此现象的解释 → 概括主旨

考点：主旨大意概括　开篇设问定位

23. 【答案】A

定位“by the time we turn 33”这一时间点 → 捕捉紧随其后的研究发现 → 同义替换

考点：细节定位　同义替换

24. 【答案】D

定位“one of the most researched laws of social psychology” → 识别“mere exposure effect”及其定义 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　定义匹配

25. 【答案】B

定位问题“为什么青少年时期的歌令人难忘且喜爱” → 关联“emotions...more intense”与“intense emotions are associated with stronger memories and preferences” → 推理得出原因

考点：推理判断　因果关联

26. 【答案】C

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案

27 空 定位空格前 'those most ___ to the coronavirus effects' → 分析固定搭配 'be vulnerable to' (易受...影响) → 结合语境，保护的是易受病毒影响的群体 → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格后 'epidemic' → 分析语境，描述的是冠状病毒流行病，需要形容词修饰 → 结合前文 'life-saving resources would be used up'，强调流行病的严重性 → 选择表示'大规模的、严重的'形容词 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'in that it is completely self-sacrificing' → 分析 'in that' 引导的原因状语从句，解释社交距离的独特之处 → 选择表示'独特的、不同的'形容词 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格后 'person we didn't pass in Starbucks...' → 分析语境，描述的是我们在日常生活中擦肩而过的普通人 → 选择表示'陌生的、不认识的'形容词 → 得出答案

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（it offers an ___ opportunity for those who care...） → 结合前文“applying love through caution”和后文“find new ways to love them”推断空格词应为“独特的、特别的” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（If we're not ___ as much in our normal work or school） → 结合后文“we have extra time”推断空格词应为“忙碌、投入” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后

文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

27. 【答案】O
26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'those most ___ to the coronavirus effects' → 分析固定搭配 'be vulnerable to' (易受...影响) → 结合语境，保护的是易受病毒影响的群体 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后 'epidemic' → 分析语境，描述的是冠状病毒流行病，需要形容词修饰 → 结合前文 'life-saving resources would be used up'，强调流行病的严重性 → 选择表示'大规模的、严重的'形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格后 'in that it is completely self-sacrificing' → 分析 'in that' 引导的原因状语从句，解释社交距离的独特之处 → 选择表示'独特的、不同的'形容词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后 'person we didn't pass in Starbucks...' → 分析语境，描述的是我们在日常生活中擦肩而过的普通人 → 选择表示'陌生的、不认识的'形容词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（it offers an ___ opportunity for those who care...） → 结合前文“applying love through caution”和后文“find new ways to love them”推断空格词应为“独特的、特别的” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（If we're not ___ as much in our normal work or school） → 结合后文“we have extra time”推断空格词应为“忙碌、投入” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

28. 【答案】E
26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'those most ___ to the coronavirus effects' → 分析固定搭配 'be vulnerable to' (易受...影响) → 结合语境，保护的是易受病毒影响的群体 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后 'epidemic' → 分析语境，描述的是冠状病毒流行病，需要形容词修饰 → 结合前文 'life-saving resources would be used up'，强调流行病的严重性 → 选择表示'大规模的、严重的'形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格后 'in that it is completely self-sacrificing' → 分析 'in that' 引导的原因状语从句，解释社交距离的独特之处 → 选择表示'独特的、不同的'形容词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后 'person we didn't pass in Starbucks...' → 分析语境，描述的是我们在日常生活中擦肩而过的普通人 → 选择表示'陌生的、不认识的'形容词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（it offers an ___ opportunity for those who care...） → 结合前文“applying love through caution”和后文“find new ways to love them”推断空格词应为“独特的、特别的” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（If we're not ___ as much in our normal work or school） → 结合后文“we have extra time”推断空格词应为“忙碌、投入” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

29. 【答案】N

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
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30 空 定位空格后 'person we didn't pass in Starbucks...' → 分析语境，描述的是我们在日常生活中擦肩而过的普通人 → 选择表示'陌生的、不认识的'形容词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
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33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（If we're not ___ as much in our normal work or school） → 结合后文“we have extra time”推断空格词应为“忙碌、投入” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

30. 【答案】H

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'those most ___ to the coronavirus effects' → 分析固定搭配 'be vulnerable to' (易受...影响) → 结合语境，保护的是易受病毒影响的群体 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后 'epidemic' → 分析语境，描述的是冠状病毒流行病，需要形容词修饰 → 结合前文 'life-saving resources would be used up'，强调流行病的严重性 → 选择表示'大规模的、严重的'形容词 → 得出答案
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31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（it offers an ___ opportunity for those who care...） → 结合前文“applying love through caution”和后文“find new ways to love them”推断空格词应为“独特的、特别的” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
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34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

31. 【答案】K

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'those most ___ to the coronavirus effects' → 分析固定搭配 'be vulnerable to' (易受...影响) → 结合语境，保护的是易受病毒影响的群体 → 得出答案
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34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

32. 【答案】A

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
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30 空 定位空格后 'person we didn't pass in Starbucks...' → 分析语境，描述的是我们在日常生活中擦肩而过的普通

人 → 选择表示'陌生的、不认识的'形容词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
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35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

33. 【答案】D

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'those most ___ to the coronavirus effects' → 分析固定搭配 'be vulnerable to' (易受...影响) → 结合语境，保护的是易受病毒影响的群体 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后 'epidemic' → 分析语境，描述的是冠状病毒流行病，需要形容词修饰 → 结合前文 'life-saving resources would be used up'，强调流行病的严重性 → 选择表示'大规模的、严重的'形容词 → 得出答案
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31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（it offers an ___ opportunity for those who care...） → 结合前文“applying love through caution”和后文“find new ways to love them”推断空格词应为“独特的、特别的” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（If we're not ___ as much in our normal work or school） → 结合后文“we have extra time”推断空格词应为“忙碌、投入” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

34. 【答案】J

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格前 'those most ___ to the coronavirus effects' → 分析固定搭配 'be vulnerable to' (易受...影响) → 结合语境，保护的是易受病毒影响的群体 → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格后 'epidemic' → 分析语境，描述的是冠状病毒流行病，需要形容词修饰 → 结合前文 'life-saving resources would be used up'，强调流行病的严重性 → 选择表示'大规模的、严重的'形容词 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格后 'in that it is completely self-sacrificing' → 分析 'in that' 引导的原因状语从句，解释社交距离的独特之处 → 选择表示'独特的、不同的'形容词 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格后 'person we didn't pass in Starbucks...' → 分析语境，描述的是我们在日常生活中擦肩而过的普通人 → 选择表示'陌生的、不认识的'形容词 → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（It doesn't include the ___ to run from society...） → 结合后文“make an excuse to avoid one's obligations”推断空格词应为“借口、托辞” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（it offers an ___ opportunity for those who care...） → 结合前文“applying love through caution”和后文“find new ways to love them”推断空格词应为“独特的、特别的” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（If we're not ___ as much in our normal work or school） → 结合后文“we have extra time”推断空格词应为“忙碌、投入” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

35. 【答案】B

26 空 定位空格前被动语态结构 'It has been ___ by fear' → 分析语境，'fear' 是驱动社交距离政策的主因 → 选择表示'驱动、迫使'的动词过去分词 → 得出答案
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28 空 定位空格后 'epidemic' → 分析语境，描述的是冠状病毒流行病，需要形容词修饰 → 结合前文 'life-saving resources would be used up'，强调流行病的严重性 → 选择表示'大规模的、严重的'形容词 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格后 'in that it is completely self-sacrificing' → 分析 'in that' 引导的原因状语从句，解释社交距离的独特之处 → 选择表示'独特的、不同的'形容词 → 得出答案
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34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（how to best support them ___） → 结合前文“ask elderly relatives”和后文“use our sacrifices”推断空格词应为“具体方式、方面” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（bring us, our community and the world ___） → 结合前文“use our sacrifices as an opportunity”推断空格词应为“更近、更团结” → 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态结构　语境选词　动词辨析　固定搭配　形容词辨析　逻辑关系　近义词辨析

36. 【答案】H

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关

于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
38. 定位题干关键词 'easy access to learning' 和 'rapid technological changes' → 在段落B中找到 'digitalisation of society—which allows everybody...to access learning' 和 'need to acquire skills in step with a fast-changing world' 的对应 → 确认段落B为答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'part-time students' 和 'considerable portion' → 在段落K（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于非全日制学生比例的论述 → 确认段落K为答案
40. 定位题干关键词 'social and managerial skills' 和 'not easily automated' → 在段落I（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于不易自动化技能重要性的论述 → 确认段落I为答案
41. 定位题干关键词 'knowledge and skills' 'inventive' 'lifelong learning' → 在段落C中找到同义替换 'foundational knowledge and up-to-date skills' 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'mixed student body' 'classroom dynamics' 'benefit learning' → 在段落J中找到同义替换 'diverse student population' 'enrich classroom discussions' 'enhance learning outcomes' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'cost of lifelong learning' 'constant debate' → 在段落N中找到同义替换 'funding' 'ongoing discussion' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'traditional subjects' 'math and physics' 'new discipline' 'computer science' 'statistics' → 在段落F中找到同义替换 'core STEM fields' 'data science' 'interdisciplinary' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'burdened with family duties' 'online courses' → 在段落M中找到同义替换 'family responsibilities' 'flexible online learning' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

37. 【答案】E

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
38. 定位题干关键词 'easy access to learning' 和 'rapid technological changes' → 在段落B中找到 'digitalisation of society—which allows everybody...to access learning' 和 'need to acquire skills in step with a fast-changing world' 的对应 → 确认段落B为答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'part-time students' 和 'considerable portion' → 在段落K（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于非全日制学生比例的论述 → 确认段落K为答案
40. 定位题干关键词 'social and managerial skills' 和 'not easily automated' → 在段落I（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于不易自动化技能重要性的论述 → 确认段落I为答案
41. 定位题干关键词 'knowledge and skills' 'inventive' 'lifelong learning' → 在段落C中找到同义替换 'foundational knowledge and up-to-date skills' 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'mixed student body' 'classroom dynamics' 'benefit learning' → 在段落J中找到同义替换 'diverse student population' 'enrich classroom discussions' 'enhance learning outcomes' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'cost of lifelong learning' 'constant debate' → 在段落N中找到同义替换 'funding' 'ongoing discussion' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'traditional subjects' 'math and physics' 'new discipline' 'computer science' 'statistics' → 在段落F中找到同义替换 'core STEM fields' 'data science' 'interdisciplinary' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'burdened with family duties' 'online courses' → 在段落M中找到同义替换 'family responsibilities' 'flexible online learning' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

38. 【答案】B

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
38. 定位题干关键词 'easy access to learning' 和 'rapid technological changes' → 在段落B中找到 'digitalisation of society—which allows everybody...to access learning' 和 'need to acquire skills in step with a fast-changing world' 的对应 → 确认段落B为答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'part-time students' 和 'considerable portion' → 在段落K（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于非全日制学生比例的论述 → 确认段落K为答案
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41. 定位题干关键词 'knowledge and skills' 'inventive' 'lifelong learning' → 在段落C中找到同义替换 'foundational knowledge and up-to-date skills' 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'mixed student body' 'classroom dynamics' 'benefit learning' → 在段落J中找到同义替换 'diverse student population' 'enrich classroom discussions' 'enhance learning outcomes' → 得出答案
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45. 定位题干关键词 'burdened with family duties' 'online courses' → 在段落M中找到同义替换 'family responsibilities' 'flexible online learning' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

39. 【答案】K

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
38. 定位题干关键词 'easy access to learning' 和 'rapid technological changes' → 在段落B中找到 'digitalisation of society—which allows everybody...to access learning' 和 'need to acquire skills in step with a fast-changing world' 的对应 → 确认段落B为答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'part-time students' 和 'considerable portion' → 在段落K（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于非全日制学生比例的论述 → 确认段落K为答案
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41. 定位题干关键词 'knowledge and skills' 'inventive' 'lifelong learning' → 在段落C中找到同义替换 'foundational knowledge and up-to-date skills' 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'mixed student body' 'classroom dynamics' 'benefit learning' → 在段落J中找到同义替换 'diverse student population' 'enrich classroom discussions' 'enhance learning outcomes' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'cost of lifelong learning' 'constant debate' → 在段落N中找到同义替换 'funding' 'ongoing discussion' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'traditional subjects' 'math and physics' 'new discipline' 'computer science' 'statistics' → 在段落F中找到同义替换 'core STEM fields' 'data science' 'interdisciplinary' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'burdened with family duties' 'online courses' → 在段落M中找到同义替换 'family

responsibilities' 'flexible online learning' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

40. 【答案】I

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
38. 定位题干关键词 'easy access to learning' 和 'rapid technological changes' → 在段落B中找到 'digitalisation of society—which allows everybody...to access learning' 和 'need to acquire skills in step with a fast-changing world' 的对应 → 确认段落B为答案
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41. 定位题干关键词 'knowledge and skills' 'inventive' 'lifelong learning' → 在段落C中找到同义替换 'foundational knowledge and up-to-date skills' 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' → 得出答案
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45. 定位题干关键词 'burdened with family duties' 'online courses' → 在段落M中找到同义替换 'family responsibilities' 'flexible online learning' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

41. 【答案】C

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
38. 定位题干关键词 'easy access to learning' 和 'rapid technological changes' → 在段落B中找到 'digitalisation of society—which allows everybody...to access learning' 和 'need to acquire skills in step with a fast-changing world' 的对应 → 确认段落B为答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'part-time students' 和 'considerable portion' → 在段落K（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于非全日制学生比例的论述 → 确认段落K为答案
40. 定位题干关键词 'social and managerial skills' 和 'not easily automated' → 在段落I（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于不易自动化技能重要性的论述 → 确认段落I为答案
41. 定位题干关键词 'knowledge and skills' 'inventive' 'lifelong learning' → 在段落C中找到同义替换 'foundational knowledge and up-to-date skills' 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'mixed student body' 'classroom dynamics' 'benefit learning' → 在段落J中找到同义替换 'diverse student population' 'enrich classroom discussions' 'enhance learning outcomes' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'cost of lifelong learning' 'constant debate' → 在段落N中找到同义替换 'funding' 'ongoing discussion' → 得出答案

44. 定位题干关键词 'traditional subjects' 'math and physics' 'new discipline' 'computer science' 'statistics' → 在段落F中找到同义替换 'core STEM fields' 'data science' 'interdisciplinary' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'burdened with family duties' 'online courses' → 在段落M中找到同义替换 'family responsibilities' 'flexible online learning' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

42. 【答案】J

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
38. 定位题干关键词 'easy access to learning' 和 'rapid technological changes' → 在段落B中找到 'digitalisation of society—which allows everybody...to access learning' 和 'need to acquire skills in step with a fast-changing world' 的对应 → 确认段落B为答案
39. 定位题干关键词 'part-time students' 和 'considerable portion' → 在段落K（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于非全日制学生比例的论述 → 确认段落K为答案
40. 定位题干关键词 'social and managerial skills' 和 'not easily automated' → 在段落I（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于不易自动化技能重要性的论述 → 确认段落I为答案
41. 定位题干关键词 'knowledge and skills' 'inventive' 'lifelong learning' → 在段落C中找到同义替换 'foundational knowledge and up-to-date skills' 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' → 得出答案
42. 定位题干关键词 'mixed student body' 'classroom dynamics' 'benefit learning' → 在段落J中找到同义替换 'diverse student population' 'enrich classroom discussions' 'enhance learning outcomes' → 得出答案
43. 定位题干关键词 'cost of lifelong learning' 'constant debate' → 在段落N中找到同义替换 'funding' 'ongoing discussion' → 得出答案
44. 定位题干关键词 'traditional subjects' 'math and physics' 'new discipline' 'computer science' 'statistics' → 在段落F中找到同义替换 'core STEM fields' 'data science' 'interdisciplinary' → 得出答案
45. 定位题干关键词 'burdened with family duties' 'online courses' → 在段落M中找到同义替换 'family responsibilities' 'flexible online learning' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

43. 【答案】N

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
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'diverse student population' 'enrich classroom discussions' 'enhance learning outcomes' → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

44. 【答案】F

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
37. 定位题干关键词 'reasoning skills' 和 'lifelong learning' → 在段落E（未提供全文，但根据答案推断）中找到关于推理技能与终身学习基础的论述 → 确认段落E为答案
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

45. 【答案】M

36. 定位题干关键词 'key skills' → 在段落C中找到 'right skills and knowledge' 与 'future-proof skills of lifelong learning' 的对应 → 确认段落C为答案
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考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

46. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词'social media may do to our life' → 在语篇中定位到'feelings of loneliness and inadequacy'及'isolation'的同义表达 → 通过同义替换与推理得出答案

考点：推理判断　细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

47. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'post comments selectively' → 在语篇中定位到 'unfiltered comments' 与 'it wouldn't feel safe to be completely authentic and vulnerable with some of our "friends" whom we don't actually know or with whom trust has yet to be built' → 同义替换 'not trustworthy' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

48. 【答案】C

定位关键词 → 识别同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

49. 【答案】A

定位作者对社交媒体图片和帖子的观点 → 识别作者在文末提出的理想状态（byproducts of life's treasured moments） → 同义替换为选项A

考点：观点态度　细节定位　同义替换

50. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词‘unconstructive’ → 在语篇末段定位作者建议（‘social media should supplement an already healthy social network’） → 同义替换为‘strengthen ties with real-life friends’ → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换　推理判断

51. 【答案】A

定位首段类比句 → 提取核心动作 'caused our art to vanish... homogenize... disappear' → 同义替换为 'Ruining their culture'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

52. 【答案】D

定位第二段研究发现 → 提取核心信息 'chimps from different parts of Africa behave very differently' → 同义替换为 'Different chimp groups differ in their way of communication'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

53. 【答案】B

定位Ammie Kalan研究段落 → 提取核心结论 'the very presence of humans has eroded the diversity of chimp behavior' → 同义替换为 'Chimp behavior becomes less varied with the increase of human presence'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

54. 【答案】B

定位Cat Hobaiter引言 → 提取核心观点 'we forget about the individuals... each community... is unique' → 推理其建议应关注个体社区 → 同义替换为 'Make efforts to preserve each individual chimp community'

考点：细节定位　推理判断

55. 【答案】C

综合全文主旨（文化多样性受威胁）及Cat Hobaiter的呼吁（关注个体/社区） → 推理作者对保护主义者的建议应超越传统物种保护 → 同义替换为 'Conserve animal species in a novel and all-round way'

考点：主旨归纳　推理判断

56. 【答案】In an era of rapid change, students…

围绕‘鼓励学生培养应对挑战能力’这一主题，构建清晰的议论文结构（引言-论点-论据-结论），并运用多样化的句式和词汇进行论证。

考点：谋篇布局　SVO主干句　句式变化与复杂句构建

57. 【答案】Located 46 kilometers south of Tian'anmen…

将中文长句拆解为多个英文简单句与复合句，并准确使用定语从句、固定搭配及专业术语进行翻译。

考点：定语从句（which引导）　固定搭配 take on（投入使用）　专业术语（航站楼 terminal, 登机口 boarding gate, 安检 security check）　数据与单位的准确转换（46公里, 4万多工人, 82个登机口, 300架次/小时, 1亿人次）