六级 · 2025年12月大学英语六级真题（第1套）

历年真题

满分 710 分 · 时长 125 分钟 · 共 57 题

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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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 do we learn about the man from the conversation?

A. He has distinguished himself in foreign service.

B. He is his country's ambassador to Winopia.

C. He is currently an electrical engineer.

D. He craves attention from the media.

2. What does the man say the government of Winopia is probably undergoing?

A. A government reshuffle.
B. A fundamental reform.
C. Some sort of political reorientation.
D. Some sort of crisis of legitimacy.

3. According to the man, how does one get a career in foreign relations?

A. All diplomats have more or less similar stories to tell.
B. It is a prerequisite to get some practice in diplomacy.
C. Different people can take different paths.
D. It is a must to first obtain a law degree.

4. What do the speakers mainly discuss by the end of the conversation?

A. Key skills required of a diplomat.
B. The making of an expert diplomat.
C. Diplomatic discourse and rhetoric.
D. Contributions by diplomatic envoys.

Questions 5 to 8

5. Why does the man suggest they call it a day?

A. They have got their work done.
B. They both look tired
C. They can meet again tomorrow anyway.
D. They are both anxious to go home.

6. What does the woman say is a little tough?

A. The board members' insufficient support.
B. Two months devoted to the same contract.
C. Working two months without any progress.
D. The man's long concentration on the project.

7. What does the man say the woman must be in thinking they'll finish by next week?

A. Unprofessional.
B. Inspirational.
C. Exceptional.
D. Delusional.

8. What does the entire managerial hierarchy want to see according to the woman?

A. Fewer rectifications of the contract.
B. More support from the board members.
C. The early implementation of the project.
D. The alignment of all sections of the contract. 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. When can it be hard to know whom to believe?

A. When two employees propose contrary solutions to their dispute.
B. When two employees are directed by their respective manager.
C. When two people behave in an apparently clashing manner.
D. When two people tell different stories of the same event.

10. What does the speaker definitely recall about the dispute mentioned as an example?

A. How it got resolved.
B. How it happened.
C. What it was about.
D. When it was settled.

11. What did the speaker and his counterpart do when the two employees gave different accounts of the same event?

A. They intervened promptly lest their dispute escalate.
B. They tried to ascertain the actual facts of the matter.
C. They assumed the best about them and moved on.
D. They persuaded them to put their conflict aside.

Questions 12 to 15

12. What do an increasing number of Americans do according to the passage?

A. Dine out daily. B. Budget sensibly. C. Enjoy cooking. D. Shop at groceries.

13. What does Eddie Yoon think cooking is akin to?

A. Shopping.
B. Sewing.
C. Entertaining oneself.
D. Fashion designing.

14. What will Americans be able to do by making their own lunch?

A. Satisfy their taste.
B. Cut down expenses.
C. Eat more healthily.
D. Cultivate new hobbies.

15. What does the passage say signifies a host of challenges for America's grocery industry?

A. People's intense focus on convenience.
B. People's deteriorating family finances.
C. People's strong aversion to junk foods.
D. People's increasing dislike of cooking.

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 1 with a single line through the centre.

Questions 16 to 18

16. What is the number-one reason a bag ends up lost according to this talk?

A. Its owner's flight is delayed because of bad weather.
B. Airlines cannot find its owner without an ID tag on it.
C. Airline staff have not correctly coded its destination tag.
D. Its owner has forgot to pick it up from the baggage claim.

17. What may happen to your baggage even when there are sophisticated automated systems?

A. Its tag may get torn off on the conveyor belt.
B. Its tag may get stuck in the sorting machine.
C. It may be sent to a wrong destination.
D. It may be picked up by someone else.

18. What does the speaker advise us to do at the end of the talk?

A. Purchase irretrievably lost things at auction.
B. Contact the airport staff to find our missing bag.
C. Get the airline agent's phone number before boarding.
D. Avoid packing valuable items in our checked baggage.

Questions 19 to 21

19. What does the speaker say about using one's smartphone during a face-to- face conversation?

A. It can be behaviorally hazardous.
B. It can be especially disappointing.
C. It can be socially harmful.
D. It can be really embarrassing.

20. How did the participants in the new study respond regarding phone use during social interactions?

A. They considered it inevitable.
B. They held a negative view towards it.
C. They were concerned with its effects.
D. They saw it as a sign of social evolution.

21. What does the speaker say can result from the common behavior of using phones during face-to-face conversations?

A. Elaborate forms of social contact.
B. Ill effects on one's sense of pride.
C. Poor relationships with others.
D. Vicious cycles of detachment.

Questions 22 to 25

22. What does the speaker say travelers commonly complain about?

A. The ill treatment they get as tourists.
B. The nonprofessional business they see.
C. The impersonal accommodations.
D. The many adventures on their way.

23. What is said about Bed and Breakfast arrangements?

A. They have been the classic way to visit Europe.
B. They attract tourists with location and decoration.
C. They have long been competing with chain hotels.
D. They are in fact a completely new idea in America.

24. What is the first thing you have to consider if you want to start a B&B business?

A. Your financial status.
B. Your family's consent.
C. Your property.
D. Your personality.

25. What does the speaker say potential B&B hosts must be realistic about?

A. Costs for starting the business.
B. The number of guests to receive.
C. The facilities to provide.
D. Opportunities for income.

三、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 3.55 分，共 35.5 分）

A. adolescents	B. arbitrarily	C. chronic
D. cognitive	E. concede	F. disregard
G. drop	H. ever	I. maneuver
J. mortality	K. particularly	L. patterns
M. refute	N. stereotype	O. vocal

By now, it is generally accepted that regular exercise comes with an assortment of health benefits for people who maintain the habit over time. But is it ___26___ too late to start? New research looked at people who increased their exercise levels after their 40s beyond levels they had when they were younger and those individuals showed declines in their risk of early ___27___ which were similar to those of people who exercised consistently throughout their lives. This was a ___28___ of 32% to 35% compared to people who did not exercise. Those who began exercising in middle age also saw reductions in their incidence of ___29___ diseases, such as heart disease and cancer, which were similar to the steady exercisers. So why bother exercising consistently throughout your life? The authors of the study ___30___ that some might interpret the study's findings to mean that they can delay starting an exercise program but this would be a mistake. There are other benefits, both mental and physical, to staying consistently active that we should not ___31___ . These real health benefits include better ___32___ functioning and lowered risk of gaining weight. The latter is ___33___ important given the global obesity epidemic. In addition, experts assert that starting younger is better because, if you make a habit of exercising when you are young, you are more likely to keep up those ___34___ later in life. It is ideal, then, for people to start exercising when they are children or ___35___ , and it is good to maintain an active lifestyle at all times regardless of your age. However, this study does indicate that, if you have not been active, you can still benefit if you start becoming active in your 40s and 50s.

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. It is now possible to fully automate a burger restaurant with little human supervision. _____

37. At a robot-powered US company, complicated tasks still have to be performed by humans. _____

38. More automation appears to be a certainty in industries eager to cut labor costs and raise profits. _____

39. There are often front-page reports of failures in technological innovation of the restaurant industry. _____

40. Robot-chef Flippy does not fear laborious work, nor does it make any complaints. _____

41. Digital technology makes it possible for businesses to innovate restaurant models. _____

42. Fondness for human warmth in catering to customers will give hope to employees who are afraid of losing jobs to robots. _____

43. There is an acute shortage of experienced chefs in the catering industry and automated cooking is expected to fill the gap. _____

44. Over the coming decade, many jobs in traditional restaurants will disappear due to robot delivery. _____

45. According to an expert in AI and robotics, it may be quite some time before a master robot-chef appears. _____

五、汉译英（共 1 小题，每小题 106.5 分，共 106.5 分）

57. 尊老是中华民族的传统美德,深深植根于中国人的思想和行为中,是人们普遍遵守的行为规范和社会准则。在当今的中国,这种美德得到广泛传承。社会各界积极营造敬老助老的社会氛围。为老年人提供便利服务已成为社会共识,例如社区专门开设长者食堂,公共场所配置优先座位。政府还出台了一系列政策,为老年人的权益提供有力保障。尊老是社会和谐与发展的重要基石,有助于培育良好的社会氛围,推动整个社会文明进步。

六、RC1（每小题 14.2 分）

Many see friendships as a comfort blanket: a shoulder to cry on, a reliable soul to confide in. However, more often than not, in our eagerness to seek individual success, we lose friends along the way and that has become part of the process. The chaos and never-ending turmoil that accompanies everyday life is an aggressive obstacle in the pursuit of stable friendships. As students, we use this excuse to shrug off losing people who we once thought to be loved ones. Instead of viewing our lives as a race, where everyone is on their own path to some form of success, we must relearn to value the connections we make along the track. We must reevaluate the harm of radical, individual freedom. Radical individualism elevates the freedom of the individual over the collective. It argues, for instance, that universal healthcare, an example of collectivism, threatened the dream of many Americans. Many of us have fallen victim to an individualistic culture. Society tends to celebrate personal achievement and commend it based on the assumption that winning or succeeding is a consequence of working harder than the next person. As a society, we idolize the concept of "losing friends on the road to success". I remember hearing in high school, "Don't worry about losing friendships, just focus on study and getting into college. That's all that will matter in the long run," a sentiment that is not unique to my experience. It's preached in many success stories, and it's embedded in the way we see growth. Motivational speakers will push their audience to be complacent to the inevitable end of losing friends. Spend too much time with friends? You're losing time better utilized on your achievements. Invest time in your relationships? Invest time in your work instead. This constant need to succeed has blinded us from seeing through the whirlwind of change that accompanies our everyday lives. We are expected to tangibly succeed, earn awards, get higher positions, earn better grades. In order to succeed, we lose friends, and that has sadly become normalized. We cannot be complacent with losing friendships because they are our anchors. Yes, pursue success. Challenge yourself. Push limits. But contrary to all the self-proclaimed success experts, doing it alone does not make you more successful or any better than someone who achieved it with the help of others. Put effort into fostering healthy relationships, and maintaining them through your busy schedule that seems like it leaves no time for anyone else. Although we may be living in a society that treasures the independent pursuit of achievement, having people to support and love you on the way is far more important than any end result.

46. What often happens when people are eager to pursue individual success?

A. They lack a shoulder to cry on.
B. They have no soul to confide in.
C. They cannot find reliable friends.
D. They ignore their ties with friends.

47. What does the author advise people to do in their pursuit of radical individualism?

A. Reexamine its detrimental effects.
B. Shrug off the loss of their loved ones.
C. Avoid the chaos and turmoil involved.
D. Remove aggressive obstacles in the way.

48. What is American society's assumption of personal achievement?

A. It is to be duly celebrated and highly commended.
B. It is a sure way to fulfill a person's dream.
C. It revolves around an individualistic culture.
D. It reflects a person's exceptional endeavor.

49. What is preached in many success stories?

A. Attaching importance to academic gains on the road to success.
B. Investing one's time in work instead of connecting with friends.
C. Trying to strengthen friendships in one's pursuit of personal success.
D. Excelling in academic performance to get into a prestigious college.

50. What can we infer from the passage regarding the pursuit of success?

A. No one can succeed without pushing limits.
B. No one can afford to neglect close friends.
C. Collectivism is superior to individualism.
D. Success experts often lead people to ruin.

七、RC2（每小题 14.2 分）

During his acceptance speech for the Nobel Peace Prize, Martin Luther King Jr. said, "I believe that unarmed truth and unconditional love will have the final word in reality." More than five decades later, our society is still struggling to separate truth from fantasy, fact from fiction. From disputes over the climate change to debates about how slavery is taught, America is at a crossroads. And the battle for equity is at the heart of these vital conversations. Study after study shows that inequity has had appalling consequences. A 2020 report by Citi indicated that "Black students could have increased their lifetime incomes $90 – $113 billion" if equity issues related to higher education had been adequately addressed over the past two decades. This statistic represents a flood of issues we've failed to confront as a nation. It also highlights one truth: We're missing out on valuable opportunities to bridge the differences that divide us. However, by honoring King's legacy, we can get our country back on the path toward true equity. Students — and adults for that matter — simply cannot understand the conflicts we have today without understanding what caused them in the first place. That means we have a responsibility to help them make connections between US history and current events. It also means giving them the tools they need to address inequity and bias in their own lives. Adherence to these principles, along with a commitment to truthful dialogue, can help every student better appreciate how far we've come and more clearly see the roads we have yet to travel. With more truthful analysis of the need for more qualified, diverse educators, we can improve our recruiting, training, and retention strategies for schools across the country. Unfortunately, our deeply rooted divisions are delaying these advancements. A recent survey found that 77 percent of Americans believe the nation is "more divided than ever before". But reports of increased polarization shouldn't persuade us to look away from one another. Instead, they should compel us to address our shared issues head-on. We are not, as some would suggest, living in a "post-racial society". We simply cannot afford to keep our heads buried in the sand when it comes to racial inequity. Unless we get honest about intolerance, bias, and how these social diseases impact the ways we treat one another, injustice will continue to haunt us. But our children and our grandchildren deserve better. On this Martin Luther King Day and beyond, let's commit to working together to disrupt the status quo. Let's continue to build a better, more inclusive nation; and in the words of Martin Luther King Jr., "A society at peace with itself, a society that can live with its conscience."

51. What does the author think about today's America?

A. It is struggling to transform fiction into reality.

B. It has been the focus of many vital conversations.

C. It still has a long way to go before equity can be truly realized.

D. It has got to a point where people disagree on nearly every issue.

52. What do we learn from the passage about black students in the past 20 years?

A. They have been unfairly treated regarding higher education.

B. They have been battling hard to address equity issues.

C. They have boosted their lifetime incomes by billions of dollars.

D. They have come to see the consequences of racial discrimination.

53. How can Americans bridge the differences that divide them?

A. By dealing with the thorny issues confronting them.

B. By seizing every chance to enhance racial harmony.

C. By continuing to pursue Martin Luther King Jr.'s cause.

D. By striving to identify exceedingly valuable opportunities.

54. How do most Americans view America as a nation according to a recent survey?

A. It is compelled to address its historical social issues.

B. It is delaying advancements toward racial equality.

C. It has kept itself from polarization.

D. It has become increasingly split.

55. What does the author suggest Americans do?

A. Ensure the well-being of their children and grandchildren.

B. Make joint efforts to tackle the nation's equity issues.

C. Restrain their intolerance and discrimination.

D. Restore social order for a harmonious nation.

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

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

56. While striving for the Chinese Dream, young people enjoy more opportunities to realize their self-worth. As
the nation advances, doors that were once closed are swinging open for the younger generation. Specifically,
the rapid growth of technology, education and entrepreneurship offers a broad stage on which youth can turn
their talents into real contributions.
These opportunities become meaningful only when young people seize them actively. Take my cousin as an
example: instead of chasing a comfortable office job, she founded a start-up that brings online courses to rural
children. For instance, thousands of students now learn from teachers they could never have met, and she has
found genuine value in her work. In this way, personal ambition and national progress reinforce each other.
In a word, the Chinese Dream is not a distant slogan but a living platform that lets every young person shine.
As long as we combine individual effort with the tide of the times, we can both realize our self-worth and push
the country forward.

57. Respecting the elderly is a traditional virtue of the Chinese nation. Deeply rooted in the thoughts and behavior of the Chinese people, it is a code of conduct and a social norm that people widely observe. In China today, this virtue is widely carried forward. People from all walks of life actively foster a social atmosphere of respecting and helping the elderly. Providing convenient services for the
elderly has become a social consensus. For example, communities open special canteens for the elderly,
and public places provide priority seats. The government has also introduced a series of policies, providing strong protection for the rights and interests of the elderly. Respecting the elderly is an important cornerstone of social harmony and development, helping to foster a sound social atmosphere
and promote the civilized progress of the whole society.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

定位对话开头对男士身份的介绍 → 识别‘distinguished career diplomats’与‘foreign service’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：同义替换　细节定位

2. 【答案】D

定位关键词 'government of Winopia' → 听取其后描述 'undergoing some sort of crisis of legitimacy' → 匹配选项D的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

3. 【答案】C

定位男士回答‘how does one get a career’的段落 → 识别其核心观点‘many different paths’并排除其个人经历的干扰 → 匹配选项C的概括性表述

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

4. 【答案】A

识别对话结构（开场寒暄→时事提问→职业经历→技能讨论） → 定位结尾核心话题（What would you say are the key skills...） → 同义替换（key skills required of a diplomat） → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构

5. 【答案】B

定位男士建议停止工作的直接原因 → 识别‘signs of weariness’与‘look tired’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：同义替换　细节定位

6. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'a little tough' → 听到女士说 'Two months working on nothing but the same contract is a little tough' → 同义替换为 'Two months devoted to the same contract' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'must be' → 听到男士说 'Ha, you must be delusional' → 直接对应选项 'Delusional' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　词汇辨析

8. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'entire managerial hierarchy' → 听到女士说 'the entire managerial hierarchy wants to see this project implemented as soon as possible' → 同义替换为 'The early implementation of the project' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

9. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'hard to know whom to believe' → 听到原文 'When two people have different versions of the same event, it can be hard to know whom to believe' → 同义替换为 'tell different stories of the same event' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

10. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 'definitely recall' → 听到原文 'I no longer even recall what the dispute was about, but I definitely recall the resolution' → 直接对应选项 'How it got resolved' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

11. 【答案】C
定位关键事件（两人对同一事件有不同说法）→ 匹配解决方案（假设善意并继续前进）→ 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

12. 【答案】A
定位关键趋势（享受烹饪的人数在减少）→ 推断其对立面（外出就餐成为日常）→ 得出答案
考点：细节定位　反向推断

13. 【答案】B
定位关键人物观点（Eddie Yoon asserts）→ 匹配类比对象（akin to sewing）→ 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

14. 【答案】B
定位具体事例（自己做午餐）→ 提取对比数据（花费更少）→ 得出答案
考点：细节定位　数据对比

15. 【答案】D
定位关键信号词（signifies a host of challenges）→ 匹配主语（growing aversion to spending time in the kitchen）→ 同义替换（dislike of cooking）→ 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

16. 【答案】B
定位信号词 'number-one reason' → 同义替换 'has no ID tag' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

17. 【答案】A
定位信号词 'Even so' → 捕捉转折后细节 'tag from being torn off' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　转折信号词捕捉

18. 【答案】D
定位结尾建议 'So never pack anything of real value' → 同义替换 'Avoid packing valuable items' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

19. 【答案】C
定位信号词 'socially harmful' → 直接匹配选项C → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　原词匹配

20. 【答案】B
定位信号词 'participants had a negative view' → 同义替换 'held a negative view towards it' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

21. 【答案】D

定位关键句 'It can leave people less satisfied... generate feelings of resentment and jealousy' → 推断这些负面情绪会导致人际关系恶化 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果推断

22. 【答案】C

定位关键句 'a common complaint of travelers is the impersonal accommodations they find' → 直接匹配选项C → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

23. 【答案】A

定位关键句 'For decades, B&Bs have been the classic way to visit Europe' → 直接匹配选项A → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

24. 【答案】C

定位关键句 'The first consideration is your property' → 直接匹配选项C → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

25. 【答案】D

定位关键句 'The final consideration is a fina...'（推断为 financial one） → 结合上下文讨论经营民宿的现实因素 → 推断出需要对收入机会有现实认识 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　语境推断

26. 【答案】H

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

27 空 定位空格前 ‘risk of early’ 与后文 ‘similar to those of people who exercised consistently’ → 分析 ‘early’ 修饰的名词需与健康风险相关 → 选择表示 ‘死亡’ 的名词

28 空 定位空格后的具体数字 ‘32% to 35%’ → 分析 ‘This was a ... of’ 结构需填入表示 ‘减少/降低幅度’ 的名词 → 选择与 ‘reduction’ 同义的名词

29 空 定位空格后 ‘diseases, such as heart disease and cancer’ → 分析 ‘heart disease and cancer’ 是具体例子 → 选择表示 ‘慢性’ 的形容词以概括此类疾病

30 空 定位空格后 ‘that some might interpret... but this would be a mistake’ → 分析作者对某种解读的否定态度 → 选择表示 ‘担心/认为’ 的动词以引出作者观点

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（作者认为有人会误解研究发现，但这是错误的）→ 结合后文（其他益处不应被忽视）→ 选择表示“忽视/低估”的动词

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（这些真实的健康益处包括更好的_____功能）→ 结合常识与上下文（锻炼对身体机能的益处）→ 选择表示“认知/大脑”的形容词

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（后者_____重要，鉴于全球肥胖流行）→ 结合前文（降低体重增加风险）与后文（全球肥胖流行）的强调语气 → 选择表示“尤其/特别”的副词

34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（如果你年轻时养成锻炼的习惯，你更有可能在晚年保持那些_____）→ 结合前文（锻炼习惯）→ 选择表示“习惯/惯例”的名词

35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（因此，理想的情况是人们在儿童期或_____开始锻炼）→ 结合前文（儿童期）与后文（无论年龄）的并列结构 → 选择表示“青少年期”的名词

考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

27. 【答案】J

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

27 空 定位空格前 ‘risk of early’ 与后文 ‘similar to those of people who exercised consistently’ → 分析 ‘early’ 修饰的名词需与健康风险相关 → 选择表示 ‘死亡’ 的名词

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考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

28. 【答案】G

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

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考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

29. 【答案】C

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

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考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

30. 【答案】E

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

27 空 定位空格前 ‘risk of early’ 与后文 ‘similar to those of people who exercised consistently’ → 分析 ‘early’ 修饰的名词需与健康风险相关 → 选择表示 ‘死亡’ 的名词

28 空 定位空格后的具体数字 ‘32% to 35%’ → 分析 ‘This was a ... of’ 结构需填入表示 ‘减少/降低幅度’ 的名词 → 选择与 ‘reduction’ 同义的名词

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考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

31. 【答案】F

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

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28 空 定位空格后的具体数字 ‘32% to 35%’ → 分析 ‘This was a ... of’ 结构需填入表示 ‘减少/降低幅度’ 的名词 → 选择与 ‘reduction’ 同义的名词

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考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

32. 【答案】D

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

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28 空 定位空格后的具体数字 ‘32% to 35%’ → 分析 ‘This was a ... of’ 结构需填入表示 ‘减少/降低幅度’ 的名词 → 选择与 ‘reduction’ 同义的名词

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考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

33. 【答案】K

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

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考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

34. 【答案】L

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

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31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（作者认为有人会误解研究发现，但这是错误的）→ 结合后文（其他益处不应被忽视）→ 选择表示“忽视/低估”的动词

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（这些真实的健康益处包括更好的_____功能）→ 结合常识与上下文（锻炼对身体机能的益处）→ 选择表示“认知/大脑”的形容词

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（后者_____重要，鉴于全球肥胖流行）→ 结合前文（降低体重增加风险）与后文（全球肥胖流行）的强调语气 → 选择表示“尤其/特别”的副词

34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（如果你年轻时养成锻炼的习惯，你更有可能在晚年保持那些_____）→ 结合前文（锻炼习惯）→ 选择表示“习惯/惯例”的名词

35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（因此，理想的情况是人们在儿童期或_____开始锻炼）→ 结合前文（儿童期）与后文（无论年龄）的并列结构 → 选择表示“青少年期”的名词

考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

35. 【答案】A

26 空 定位空格前后的疑问句式与转折逻辑 → 分析 ‘too late to start’ 的语境 → 选择表示 ‘真正/确实’ 的副词以加强疑问语气

27 空 定位空格前 ‘risk of early’ 与后文 ‘similar to those of people who exercised consistently’ → 分析 ‘early’ 修饰的名词需与健康风险相关 → 选择表示 ‘死亡’ 的名词

28 空 定位空格后的具体数字 ‘32% to 35%’ → 分析 ‘This was a ... of’ 结构需填入表示 ‘减少/降低幅度’ 的名词 → 选择与 ‘reduction’ 同义的名词

29 空 定位空格后 ‘diseases, such as heart disease and cancer’ → 分析 ‘heart disease and cancer’ 是具体例子 → 选择表示 ‘慢性’ 的形容词以概括此类疾病

30 空 定位空格后 ‘that some might interpret... but this would be a mistake’ → 分析作者对某种解读的否定态度 → 选择表示 ‘担心/认为’ 的动词以引出作者观点

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（作者认为有人会误解研究发现，但这是错误的）→ 结合后文（其他益处不应被忽视）→ 选择表示“忽视/低估”的动词

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（这些真实的健康益处包括更好的_____功能）→ 结合常识与上下文（锻炼对身体机能的益处）→ 选择表示“认知/大脑”的形容词

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34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（如果你年轻时养成锻炼的习惯，你更有可能在晚年保持那些_____）→ 结合前文（锻炼习惯）→ 选择表示“习惯/惯例”的名词

35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句意（因此，理想的情况是人们在儿童期或_____开始锻炼）→ 结合前文（儿童期）与后文（无论年龄）的并列结构 → 选择表示“青少年期”的名词

考点：语境选词　副词修饰　名词搭配　形容词修饰　动词搭配　近义词辨析

36. 【答案】C

36. 定位题干关键词 'fully automate' 'little human supervision' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'Fully automated burger restaurants managed with minimal human oversight' → 得出答案

37. 定位题干关键词 'robot-powered US company' 'complicated tasks' 'humans' → 在段落D中找到对应信息 'The technology exists; it just needs knitting together cost-effectively and in a way diners buy into'，暗示技术整合和消费者接受仍需人类介入 → 得出答案

38. 定位题干关键词 'More automation' 'certainty' 'cut labor costs' 'raise profits' → 在段落D中找到同义表述 'further automation seems inevitable' 和 'keen to slash labor costs and increase profits' → 得出答案

39. 定位题干关键词 'front-page reports' 'failures' 'technological innovation' 'restaurant industry' → 在全文中寻找相关信息 → 未找到任何关于'头条报道'或'失败'的明确信息 → 得出答案

40. 定位题干关键词 'Flippy' 'does not fear' 'laborious work' 'nor does it make any complaints' → 在段落A中找到同义表述 'Like most chefs, Flippy is not afraid of hard work' 和 'But you won't hear Flippy complain or say anything' → 得出答案

41. 定位题干关键词 'innovate restaurant models' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 匹配段落 [C] 中关于全自动餐厅的描述

42. 定位题干关键词 'human warmth' 和 'hope to employees' → 在语篇中寻找关于人类服务价值或员工前景的论述 → 匹配段落 [M]（未提供，但根据题型推断为后续段落）中关于人类服务不可替代性的观点

43. 定位题干关键词 'shortage of experienced chefs' 和 'fill the gap' → 在语篇中寻找关于厨师短缺或自动化填补空缺的描述 → 匹配段落 [J]（未提供，但根据题型推断为后续段落）中关于劳动力短缺或自动化替代的论述

44. 定位题干关键词 'jobs...will disappear' 和 'robot delivery' → 在语篇中寻找关于未来就业影响或机器人配送的论述 → 匹配段落 [O]（未提供，但根据题型推断为后续段落）中关于未来就业预测的段落

45. 定位题干关键词 'expert in AI and robotics' 和 'quite some time before a master robot-chef appears' → 在语

篇中寻找专家观点或关于机器人厨师发展时间的论述 → 匹配段落 [G]（未提供，但根据题型推断为后续段落）中专家关于机器人厨师发展局限性的观点

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换　推理判断　无中生有判断　细节定位　观点态度

37. 【答案】H

36. 定位题干关键词 'fully automate' 'little human supervision' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'Fully automated burger restaurants managed with minimal human oversight' → 得出答案

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38. 定位题干关键词 'More automation' 'certainty' 'cut labor costs' 'raise profits' → 在段落D中找到同义表述 'further automation seems inevitable' 和 'keen to slash labor costs and increase profits' → 得出答案

39. 定位题干关键词 'front-page reports' 'failures' 'technological innovation' 'restaurant industry' → 在全文中寻找相关信息 → 未找到任何关于'头条报道'或'失败'的明确信息 → 得出答案

40. 定位题干关键词 'Flippy' 'does not fear' 'laborious work' 'nor does it make any complaints' → 在段落A中找到同义表述 'Like most chefs, Flippy is not afraid of hard work' 和 'But you won't hear Flippy complain or say anything' → 得出答案

41. 定位题干关键词 'innovate restaurant models' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 匹配段落 [C] 中关于全自动餐厅的描述

42. 定位题干关键词 'human warmth' 和 'hope to employees' → 在语篇中寻找关于人类服务价值或员工前景的论述 → 匹配段落 [M]（未提供，但根据题型推断为后续段落）中关于人类服务不可替代性的观点

43. 定位题干关键词 'shortage of experienced chefs' 和 'fill the gap' → 在语篇中寻找关于厨师短缺或自动化填补空缺的描述 → 匹配段落 [J]（未提供，但根据题型推断为后续段落）中关于劳动力短缺或自动化替代的论述

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45. 定位题干关键词 'expert in AI and robotics' 和 'quite some time before a master robot-chef appears' → 在语篇中寻找专家观点或关于机器人厨师发展时间的论述 → 匹配段落 [G]（未提供，但根据题型推断为后续段落）中专家关于机器人厨师发展局限性的观点

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换　推理判断　无中生有判断　细节定位　观点态度

38. 【答案】D

36. 定位题干关键词 'fully automate' 'little human supervision' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'Fully automated burger restaurants managed with minimal human oversight' → 得出答案

37. 定位题干关键词 'robot-powered US company' 'complicated tasks' 'humans' → 在段落D中找到对应信息 'The technology exists; it just needs knitting together cost-effectively and in a way diners buy into'，暗示技术整合和消费者接受仍需人类介入 → 得出答案

38. 定位题干关键词 'More automation' 'certainty' 'cut labor costs' 'raise profits' → 在段落D中找到同义表述 'further automation seems inevitable' 和 'keen to slash labor costs and increase profits' → 得出答案

39. 定位题干关键词 'front-page reports' 'failures' 'technological innovation' 'restaurant industry' → 在全文中寻找相关信息 → 未找到任何关于'头条报道'或'失败'的明确信息 → 得出答案

40. 定位题干关键词 'Flippy' 'does not fear' 'laborious work' 'nor does it make any complaints' → 在段落A中找到同义表述 'Like most chefs, Flippy is not afraid of hard work' 和 'But you won't hear Flippy complain or say anything' → 得出答案

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考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换　推理判断　无中生有判断　细节定位　观点态度

39. 【答案】L

36. 定位题干关键词 'fully automate' 'little human supervision' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'Fully automated burger restaurants managed with minimal human oversight' → 得出答案
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考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换　推理判断　无中生有判断　细节定位　观点态度

40. 【答案】A

36. 定位题干关键词 'fully automate' 'little human supervision' → 在段落C中找到同义表述 'Fully automated burger restaurants managed with minimal human oversight' → 得出答案
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41. 【答案】F

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39. 定位题干关键词 'front-page reports' 'failures' 'technological innovation' 'restaurant industry' → 在全文中寻找相关信息 → 未找到任何关于'头条报道'或'失败'的明确信息 → 得出答案
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42. 【答案】M

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46. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'eager to pursue individual success' → 对应语篇中 'in our eagerness to seek individual success, we lose friends along the way' → 同义替换 'lose friends' 为 'ignore their ties with friends' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'advise' 和 'radical individualism' → 对应语篇中 'We must reevaluate the harm of radical, individual freedom' → 同义替换 'reevaluate the harm' 为 'Reexamine its detrimental effects' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

48. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'assumption of personal achievement' → 对应语篇中 'Society tends to celebrate personal achievement and commend it based on the assumption that winning or succeeding is a consequence of working harder than the next person' → 同义替换 'working harder than the next person' 为 'exceptional endeavor' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

49. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'preached in many success stories' → 对应语篇中 'It's preached in many success stories'，其中 'It' 指代前文 'Don't worry about losing friendships, just focus on study and getting into college' → 同义替换 'focus on study' 为 'Investing one's time in work'，并理解 'instead of connecting with friends' 对应 'Don't worry about losing friendships' → 得出答案

考点：指代理解　同义替换

50. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'infer' 和 'pursuit of success' → 综合语篇末尾作者观点 'We cannot be complacent with losing friendships because they are our anchors' → 推理得出作者认为成功不能以牺牲友谊为代价，即不能忽视亲密朋友 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　观点态度

51. 【答案】C

定位作者对当今美国的评价 → 识别“still struggling”、“at a crossroads”、“missing out”等表述 → 推断作者认为美国在实现公平方面仍有很长的路要走

考点：作者观点推断　细节支撑

52. 【答案】A

定位关于“black students”和“past 20 years”的信息 → 提取“could have increased their lifetime incomes... if equity issues... had been adequately addressed” → 推断他们因教育公平问题而遭受了不公平待遇

考点：细节定位　条件句推断

53. 【答案】C

定位“bridge the differences that divide us”的上下文 → 识别“by honoring King's legacy, we can get our country back on the path toward true equity” → 推断弥合分歧的方法是继续追求马丁·路德·金的事业（即公平）

考点：上下文推理　同义替换

54. 【答案】D

定位“a recent survey” → 提取“77 percent of Americans believe the nation is 'more divided than ever before'” → 同义替换为“increasingly split”

考点：细节定位　同义替换

55. 【答案】B

定位作者建议部分 → 识别“we have a responsibility to help them make connections...”、“giving them the tools...”、“commitment to truthful dialogue”等 → 归纳为共同努力解决公平问题

考点：作者建议归纳　同义替换

56. 【答案】While striving for the Chinese Dream, young…

考生需围绕给定主题句展开论述，构建清晰的篇章结构，并运用多样化的句式和恰当的词汇进行表达。

考点：谋篇布局　句式变化与复杂句构建　语境选词

57. 【答案】Respecting the elderly is a traditional…

将中文长句拆解为多个英文简单句与复合句，并运用定语从句、非谓语结构及固定搭配进行准确、连贯的翻译。

考点：深深植根于...中 (be deeply rooted in...)　营造...氛围 (create an atmosphere of...)　提供便利服务 (provide convenient services)　出台政策 (introduce policies)　重要基石 (an important cornerstone)