雅思 · 雅思模考影子卷 · 第4套（AI 生成）

历年真题

满分 43 分 · 时长 160 分钟 · 共 36 题 · shadow

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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一、Listening Section 2（选择题）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 6 to 10

6. What change in productivity did the company observe after shifting to remote work?

A. It dropped by about fifteen percent
B. It increased by roughly fifteen percent
C. It stayed exactly the same
D. It first rose, then fell back

7. Under the core hours policy, what are employees required to do?

A. Work only four hours a day
B. Be online from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
C. Attend meetings every morning
D. Log in before 9 a.m. daily

8. How does the company now evaluate employee performance?

A. By tracking hours spent at the desk
B. By monitoring online status continuously
C. By checking whether tasks are delivered on time
D. By counting the number of meetings attended

9. What is the purpose of the Friday coffee chat?

A. To discuss weekly project progress
B. To allow team members to feel connected
C. To train employees on new software
D. To review the coming week's schedule

10. What extra benefit does the company offer to help employees rest?

A. A weekly half-day off
B. A free gym membership
C. An annual travel allowance
D. A monthly wellness day

二、Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9（共 9 小题，每小题 1 分，共 9 分）

Research into childhood language acquisition has long emphasised that the process is far more complex than mere imitation. Between roughly eighteen months and three years, most children pass through a stage in which they ____11____ a single word to express an entire idea, such as saying 「milk」 to mean 「I want milk」. Although such utterances seem primitive, they actually reveal that the child has already begun to ____12____ the sounds of the surrounding language into meaningful units. A second major finding is that parental input, while important, need not be deliberately ____13____; children can extract grammatical patterns simply from overhearing ordinary conversation. Indeed, studies of deaf children born to hearing parents show that, even without consistent exposure to a full sign system, they spontaneously ____14____ their own gestural rules, a phenomenon known as homesign. Furthermore, the order in which grammatical morphemes appear is remarkably ____15____ across languages, which suggests that some aspects of acquisition are biologically ____16____. At the same time, individual variation should not be ____17____: the pace at which children reach particular milestones can differ by many months without indicating any underlying disorder. What ultimately drives development, then, is not a single factor but an interaction between the child's innate capacities and the richness of the linguistic environment ____18____. Researchers therefore caution against drawing firm conclusions from small samples, since a child who appears slow at one stage may later ____19____ his or her peers with surprising speed.

11. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

12. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

13. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

14. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

15. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

16. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

17. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

18. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

19. Reading Passage 1 · Questions 1-9

三、Reading Passage 1 · Questions 10-13（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

20. According to the passage, why are traditional engineering solutions considered inadequate?

A. They are too expensive for most cities to implement

B. They fail to address the problem comprehensively on their own

C. They cause additional environmental damage

D. They have been proven ineffective in recent studies

21. The word 'traction' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:

A. resistance

B. momentum or growing acceptance

C. confusion

D. physical friction

22. What does psychoacoustic research reveal about noise perception?

A. Continuous noise is more harmful than intermittent noise of the same volume

B. People adapt quickly to all forms of urban noise

C. Unpredictable sounds trigger stronger stress responses than steady noise of equal loudness

D. Noise perception depends solely on physical decibel levels

23. Which of the following best summarizes the main argument of the passage?

A. Urban noise pollution can only be solved through stricter international legislation

B. Engineering solutions alone are the most effective way to combat urban noise

C. Addressing urban noise requires an integrated approach combining planning, behavioural measures, and enforcement

D. Children are the group most affected by urban noise pollution

四、Reading Passage 2 · Questions 14-18（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

24. According to the passage, what was the initial European reaction to coffee?

A. It was immediately embraced as a social beverage.

B. It was viewed with suspicion by some.

C. It was banned by religious authorities.

D. It was used primarily for medicinal purposes.

25. The passage mentions that coffee houses in European cities served as:

A. Centres for social interaction and business.

B. Exclusive venues for the aristocracy.

C. Places for religious gatherings.

D. Government administrative offices.

26. Which country became the world's largest coffee producer as a result of colonial cultivation?

A. Indonesia B. Yemen C. Brazil D. Ethiopia

27. The passage suggests that the expansion of coffee cultivation was linked to:

A. Technological advancements in farming.　　B. Systems of forced labour.

C. Government subsidies in Europe.　　D. Increased demand from Asian markets.

28. What is the main purpose of the International Coffee Organization (ICO) as stated in the passage?

A. To promote coffee consumption in Europe.　　B. To regulate the quality of coffee beans.

C. To stabilise prices and ensure fair returns.　　D. To establish new coffee plantations.

五、Reading Passage 3 · Questions 35-40（共 6 小题，每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

In recent decades, adult education has undergone significant transformation, driven largely by technological innovation and shifting labour market demands. One of the most notable trends is the rapid expansion of online learning platforms, which offer flexible scheduling and a wide range of courses from professional certifications to personal enrichment. Research indicates that participation rates among working adults have risen sharply, particularly in fields such as digital literacy and sustainable business practices. Furthermore, many governments have introduced financial incentives to encourage lifelong learning, recognising its role in maintaining a competitive workforce. However, challenges remain, including unequal access to digital resources and the varying quality of online programmes. Experts argue that effective adult education must balance ____29____ relevance with accessibility, ensuring that learners acquire skills directly applicable to their careers. Additionally, institutions are increasingly adopting ____30____ learning models that combine virtual instruction with face-to-face interaction, thereby enhancing engagement and knowledge retention. As populations age in many developed countries, the demand for ____31____ education tailored to older learners is also growing steadily. Despite these advances, educators caution that without proper ____32____ support and mentorship, many adult learners struggle to complete their programmes. Ultimately, the future of adult education will depend on continued ____33____ investment and policy commitment, as well as a deeper understanding of how adults learn most ____34____ in diverse professional and personal contexts.

29. Reading Passage 3 · Questions 35-40

30. Reading Passage 3 · Questions 35-40

31. Reading Passage 3 · Questions 35-40

32. Reading Passage 3 · Questions 35-40

33. Reading Passage 3 · Questions 35-40

34. Reading Passage 3 · Questions 35-40

六、Writing Task 1（150 词）（共 1 小题，每小题 3 分）

35.（3 分）

七、Writing Task 2（250 词）（共 1 小题，每小题 6 分）

36.（6 分）

八、l1502（每小题 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. According to the speaker, what did Beebe and Barton's 1920s descent primarily reveal about the deep sea?

A. It was a barren, lifeless environment with extreme pressure.

B. It contained unexpected bioluminescent life and produced strange sounds.

C. It was already well-mapped by previous sounding line expeditions.

D. It resembled the mythical Kraken legends described by sailors.

九、l1503（每小题 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

2. What specific detail does the speaker provide about the Trieste's 1960 dive to the Challenger Deep?

A. It was a collaborative mission between American and French scientists.

B. The crew spent approximately 20 minutes exploring the seafloor.

C. They discovered hydrothermal vents during the descent.

D. The descent depth was exactly 36,000 feet.

十、l1504（每小题 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

3. The phrase 'the true revolution' in the passage most likely refers to:

A. The development of the first steel bathysphere in the 1920s.

B. The 1960 dive of the Trieste to the Challenger Deep.

C. The use of remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) for deep-sea mapping.

D. James Cameron's solo dive with advanced 4K filming equipment.

十一、l1505（每小题 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

4. What can be inferred about the current state of deep-sea exploration from the speaker's final comparison?

A. Ocean exploration has progressed more rapidly than space exploration.

B. We have mapped more of the Moon's surface than our own ocean floor.

C. Deep-sea exploration is technologically more challenging than lunar exploration.

D. The deep ocean remains largely unexplored compared to celestial bodies.

十二、l1506（每小题 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Deep-sea exploration has been consistently hindered by myth and superstition.

B. The development of deep-sea exploration technology has been a story of gradual, revolutionary advances.

C. Key milestones in deep-sea exploration include the bathysphere, Trieste, and modern ROVs.

D. Modern technology has finally allowed us to fully map and understand the deep ocean.

—— 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. B	2. B	3. B	4. D	5. B
6. B	7. B	8. C	9. B	10. D
11. uses	12. organise	13. taught	14. invent	15. consistent
16. determined	17. ignored	18. exposed to	19. catch up with	20. B
21. B	22. C	23. C	24. B	25. A
26. C	27. B	28. C	29. occupational	30. blended
31. continuing	32. institutional	33. public	34. effectively	

35. The bar chart illustrates the proportion of households equipped with three categories of home entertainment technology — Smart TVs, gaming consoles, and streaming devices — in four nations (the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, and Brazil) during 2010 and 2020.

Overall, ownership rates surged across every device category and country over the decade. Smart TVs and streaming devices witnessed the most dramatic growth, whereas gaming consoles experienced comparatively modest increases. Japan consistently recorded the highest adoption figures, while Brazil lagged behind its counterparts.

In 2010, Smart TV ownership was relatively low, ranging from 5% in Brazil to 15% in Japan. By 2020, these figures had skyrocketed, with Japan reaching 81%, followed closely by the UK at 78% and Germany at 72%. Brazil, though still the lowest, rose substantially to 55%.

A similar upward trajectory was evident for streaming devices. Starting from single-digit percentages in most countries (3%–10%), adoption rates climbed sharply to between 45% (Brazil) and 70% (Japan) by 2020.

Gaming consoles, by contrast, showed steadier growth. Japan led throughout, moving from 45% to 52%, while the UK rose from 35% to 48%. Brazil again recorded the lowest figures, increasing from 20% to 38%.

In summary, the decade saw a profound digital transformation in home entertainment, with streaming and smart television technologies leading the charge.

36. The rapid development of artificial intelligence and automation has sparked a heated debate about the future of human employment. While some advocate for the introduction of a universal basic income to cushion the impact of technological unemployment, others caution that the loss of work could undermine human well-being. In my view, although a basic safety net may become necessary, societies must strive to redefine meaningful work rather than abandon it entirely.

On the one hand, there is a compelling economic case for universal basic income. As machines become capable of performing routine cognitive and manual tasks more efficiently than humans,

large segments of the workforce may find themselves displaced. Without intervention, this could lead to widespread poverty and social unrest. A guaranteed income would provide a financial floor, allowing individuals to retrain, pursue creative endeavours, or care for family members without the constant anxiety of destitution. Countries experimenting with such schemes, such as Finland and Canada, have reported improvements in participants' mental health and educational attainment, suggesting that financial security can indeed enhance quality of life.

On the other hand, the argument that work confers purpose and identity should not be dismissed lightly. Throughout history, employment has been more than a means of survival; it has been a source of social connection, personal achievement, and communal contribution. A society in which a significant proportion of people are idle risks epidemic levels of depression, substance abuse, and social fragmentation. The psychological research on this point is clear: people who feel useless tend to suffer both mentally and physically.

Therefore, rather than simply providing money and hoping for the best, governments should invest in sectors where human skills remain irreplaceable — such as education, healthcare, environmental restoration, and the arts — and foster a culture that values these contributions as highly as traditional employment. In conclusion, while a basic income may be a prudent policy tool, the deeper challenge lies in ensuring that every citizen retains a meaningful role in society.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

定位Beebe和Barton下潜事件，抓取他们听到和看到的具体内容（eerie sounds, bioluminescent creatures），排除神话、测绘或环境概括性描述。

考点：Beebe and Barton's descent　bathysphere　eerie sounds　bioluminescent creatures

2. 【答案】B

定位Trieste任务，抓取其具体细节：深度（over 35,000 feet）、时间（20 minutes）、海底描述（flat, diatom-covered plain），对比选项中的数字、合作、发现等细节。

考点：Trieste bathyscaphe　Challenger Deep　35,000 feet　20 minutes　flat, diatom-covered plain

3. 【答案】B

定位短语‘the true revolution’，分析其所在句子的上下文，确认其指代的是紧接着提及的1960年Trieste潜水事件，而非前文或后文的其他技术发展。

考点：true revolution　1960 dive　Trieste　Challenger Deep

4. 【答案】D

定位结尾比较句，理解其字面意思（已探索月球表面多于海洋地板），并推断其隐含意义：尽管技术进步，海洋深处仍有巨大未知，探索程度不及月球。

考点：explored more of the Moon's surface　ocean floor　unexplored　comparison

5. 【答案】B

通篇把握内容：从神话恐惧，到早期下潜（Beebe/Barton），再到关键突破（Trieste），最后到现代技术（ROVs）和现状（探索不足）。主旨是技术驱动的渐进式革命发展。

考点：historical development　myth to technology　key milestones　gradual advances　current state

6. 【答案】B

听到「output went up by about fifteen percent」即可定位，注意 went up 与 increased 同义替换。

考点：went up by about fifteen percent　output

7. 【答案】B

脚本提到「everyone must be online between ten in the morning and two in the afternoon」，must 与 required 同义。

考点：must be online between ten in the morning and two in the afternoon　core hours

8. 【答案】C

听到「we look at whether tasks were delivered on time」，与选项 C 完全对应，同时排除「checking if you were at your desk」的干扰。

考点：we look at whether tasks were delivered on time　measuring results

9. 【答案】B

脚本说「no work topics are allowed... it really helps people feel connected」，feel connected 即选项 B 的核心信息。

考点：helps people feel connected　no work topics are allowed

10. 【答案】D

听到「we now offer a monthly wellness day, which is an extra day off just for resting」即可确定答案为 D。

考点：a monthly wellness day　an extra day off just for resting

11. 【答案】uses

11 空 空处需填入第三人称单数动词，与主语 they（指 children）在语义上构成「用一个词表达完整想法」；后文 such as saying milk to mean I want milk 提示是「使用」单词。

12 空 空处为不定式 to 后的动词原形，宾语是 the sounds...into meaningful units；固定搭配 organise...into... 表示「把……组织成……」，符合儿童把语音整理成意义单位的语境。

13 空 空处位于 need not be deliberately 之后，需填过去分词构成被动语态；结合后文 children can extract grammatical patterns simply from overhearing ordinary conversation，可知家长输入不必被刻意「教授」。

14 空 空处需填动词原形，与主语 they（指 deaf children）搭配，宾语为 their own gestural rules；后文 homesign 指儿童自创手势系统，因此用 invent 表示「发明、创造」。

15 空 空处为形容词作表语，修饰 the order；后文 across languages 以及 which suggests... 表明语法语素出现顺序在不同语言中高度「一致」，因此填 consistent。

16 空 空处位于 is biologically 之后，需填形容词或过去分词，表示「由生物因素决定」；结合前句 some aspects...are biologically 可判断应填 determined。

17 空 空处位于 should not be 之后，需填过去分词，构成「不应被……」；后文 the pace...can differ by many months 说明个体差异不应被「忽视」，故填 ignored。

18 空 空处为后置修饰语，逻辑主语是 the linguistic environment，与 expose 构成被动关系，意为「儿童所接触到的语言环境」；固定搭配 be exposed to 表示「接触」。

19 空 空处需填动词短语原形，与 may later 连用，宾语为 his or her peers；后文 with surprising speed 提示是「追赶」，固定搭配 catch up with 表示「赶上」。

考点：use a single word　express an entire idea　organise A into B　meaningful units　need not be deliberately taught　parental input　invent rules　spontaneously　remarkably consistent　across languages　biologically determined　innate capacities　should not be ignored　individual variation　be exposed to　linguistic environment　catch up with　at one stage...later

12. 【答案】organise

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考点：use a single word express an entire idea organise A into B meaningful units need not be deliberately taught parental input invent rules spontaneously remarkably consistent across languages biologically determined innate capacities should not be ignored individual variation be exposed to linguistic environment catch up with at one stage...later

13. 【答案】taught

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考点：use a single word express an entire idea organise A into B meaningful units need not be deliberately taught parental input invent rules spontaneously remarkably consistent across languages biologically determined innate capacities should not be ignored individual variation be exposed to linguistic environment catch up with at one stage...later

14. 【答案】invent

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15. 【答案】consistent

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15 空 空处为形容词作表语，修饰 the order；后文 across languages 以及 which suggests... 表明语法语素出现顺序在不同语言中高度「一致」，因此填 consistent。
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17 空 空处位于 should not be 之后，需填过去分词，构成「不应被……」；后文 the pace...can differ by many months 说明个体差异不应被「忽视」，故填 ignored。
18 空 空处为后置修饰语，逻辑主语是 the linguistic environment，与 expose 构成被动关系，意为「儿童所接触到的语言环境」；固定搭配 be exposed to 表示「接触」。
19 空 空处需填动词短语原形，与 may later 连用，宾语为 his or her peers；后文 with surprising speed 提示是「追赶」，固定搭配 catch up with 表示「赶上」。

考点：use a single word express an entire idea organise A into B meaningful units need not be deliberately taught parental input invent rules spontaneously remarkably consistent across languages biologically determined innate capacities should not be ignored individual variation be exposed to linguistic environment catch up with at one stage...later

16. 【答案】determined

11 空 空处需填入第三人称单数动词，与主语 they（指 children）在语义上构成「用一个词表达完整想法」；后文 such as saying milk to mean I want milk 提示是「使用」单词。
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考点：use a single word　express an entire idea　organise A into B　meaningful units　need not be deliberately taught　parental input　invent rules　spontaneously　remarkably consistent　across languages　biologically determined　innate capacities　should not be ignored　individual variation　be exposed to　linguistic environment　catch up with　at one stage...later

17. 【答案】ignored
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考点：use a single word　express an entire idea　organise A into B　meaningful units　need not be deliberately taught　parental input　invent rules　spontaneously　remarkably consistent　across languages　biologically determined　innate capacities　should not be ignored　individual variation　be exposed to　linguistic environment　catch up with　at one stage...later

18. 【答案】exposed to
11 空 空处需填入第三人称单数动词，与主语 they（指 children）在语义上构成「用一个词表达完整想法」；后文 such as saying milk to mean I want milk 提示是「使用」单词。
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19. 【答案】catch up with

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20. 【答案】B

定位到第二段：'these technical measures, though necessary, are insufficient on their own'。B 选项与原文语义一致。

考点：insufficient on their own　holistic approach

21. 【答案】B

第三段语境：行为干预措施在多个城市被采纳并推广，'gained traction' 表示获得支持与推广势头。

考点：gained traction　behavioural interventions

22. 【答案】C

第四段明确指出：'intermittent, unpredictable sounds ... cause greater stress responses than continuous background noise of equivalent volume'。

考点：psychoacoustics　stress responses

23. 【答案】C

全文结构：第二段讲规划整合，第三段讲行为干预，第四段讲感知研究，第五段讲执法缺口。C 选项完整概括了这一多维度论证。

考点：holistic approach　enforcement remains inconsistent

24. 【答案】B

定位第一段末尾，找到「Initially met with suspicion by some who dubbed it the bitter invention of Satan」，直接对应选项B。

考点：Initially met with suspicion　bitter invention of Satan

25. 【答案】A

定位第一段末尾「centres for social interaction, business transactions, and intellectual exchange」，与选项A直接对应。

考点：centres for social interaction　business transactions

26. 【答案】C

定位第三段末尾「the Portuguese established vast coffee estates in Brazil, which would eventually become the world's largest producer」，直接对应选项C。

考点：vast coffee estates in Brazil　world's largest producer

27. 【答案】B

定位第四段首句「The expansion of coffee cultivation was, however, closely tied to systems of forced labour」，直接对应选项B。

考点：closely tied to systems of forced labour　coerced labour

28. 【答案】C

定位末段「The ICO has sought to stabilise prices and ensure fair returns for producing countries」，直接对应选项C。

考点：stabilise prices　ensure fair returns

29. 【答案】occupational

29 空 空格前为形容词性物主代词「its」，后接名词，且与后文「directly applicable to their careers」呼应，语义指向职业相关性，故填 occupational。

30 空 后文「combine virtual instruction with face-to-face interaction」正是 blended learning 的定义，属固定搭配，故填 blended。

31 空 前文提到人口老龄化，后文「tailored to older learners」表明该教育需持续进行，continuing education 为固定术语，故填 continuing。

32 空 与「mentorship」并列，且修饰「support」，语义上指来自机构层面的支持，故填 institutional。

33 空 与「policy commitment」并列，且与前文「governments have introduced financial incentives」呼应，指公共投资，故填 public。
34 空 修饰动词 learn，需用副词形式，且与前文「enhancing engagement and knowledge retention」呼应，故填 effectively。

考点：occupational relevance applicable to their careers blended learning models combine virtual instruction with face-to-face interaction continuing education tailored to older learners institutional support mentorship public investment policy commitment learn most effectively diverse professional and personal contexts

30. 【答案】blended

29 空 空格前为形容词性物主代词「its」，后接名词，且与后文「directly applicable to their careers」呼应，语义指向职业相关性，故填 occupational。
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31. 【答案】continuing

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32. 【答案】institutional

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33. 【答案】public

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考点：occupational relevance applicable to their careers blended learning models combine virtual instruction with face-to-face interaction continuing education tailored to older learners institutional support mentorship public investment policy commitment learn most effectively diverse professional and personal contexts

34. 【答案】effectively

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