

## Part I Writing

### Computer for Sale

As I am about to graduate and leave the campus, I am going to sell my personal laptop at a low price.

It is a Lenovo ThinkPad that I bought in June, 2015. It is not big, but very functional. It has a four-core CPU, an independent display card of 2G, a hard disk of 500G and a screen of 15.6 inches.

For the last two years, the laptop has served as my faithful aid and helped me finish most of my assignments and my thesis. There has appeared no fault in the process. I owe so much to it. But as my workplace has already offered me a more advanced working laptop, I find there is no necessity for me to have two. And I know that there must be some of my schoolmates who are more in need of the ThinkPad. Therefore, I determined to sell it.

I bought the laptop as the price of 3500 yuan. Now I will sell it at 1500 yuan or less. Anyone interested can contact me via email, and my mailbox is [\\*\\*\\*@sina.com](mailto:***@sina.com)

这次的四级作文属于应用文，是近年来不多见的题型。这是近五年第二次考到应用文。第一次是去年6月的感谢信。但这一次考的是出售个人物品的广告，基本上算告示。比较突出的注意事项就是需要有标题。当然，不写标题也不会影响很多分数，主要还是看正文的语言质量。难点在于，对于笔记本电脑应该有一定的硬件方面的了解，有一些专业的词需要会说。而且，更重要的是应该能够发挥合理想象，说出除了电脑本身之外的一些内容。而且这提示我们以后也应该注重四六级考察应用文的可能。

## Part II Listening Comprehension

### Section A News Report

## News Report One

One of Google's self-driving cars crashed into a bus in California last month. There were no injuries. It is not the first time one of Google's famed self-driving cars has been involved in a crash, but it may be the first time it has caused one. On February 14th the self-driving car, traveling at 2mph (3km/h), pulled out in front of a public bus going 15mph (24km/h). The man in the Google vehicle reported that he assumed the bus would slow down to let the car out, and so he did not switch to the manual mode. In a statement, Google said: "We clearly bear some responsibility, because if our car hadn't moved, there wouldn't have been a crash." That said, our test driver believed the bus was going to slow or stop to allow us to merge into the traffic, and that there would be sufficient space to do that." The company's self-driving cars have done well over a million miles across various states in the US, and until now have only reported minor accidents.

1. A) The man in the car was absent-minded.
- B) The test driver made a wrong judgement
- C) The self-driving system was faulty
- D) The car was moving at a fast speed

Q1: According to Google, what was the cause of the accident?

解析：根据新闻第一句话，这篇新闻主要报道的是谷歌无人驾驶汽车与一辆公交车发生碰撞这一事故。根据原文 "The man in the Google vehicle reported that he assumed the bus would slow down to let the car out, and so he did not switch to the manual mode." 选项 B 是正确选项，是对原文的同义替换，题目较难。

2. A) They have done better than conventional cars.

- B) They have caused several severe crashes
- C) They have posed a threat to other drivers
- D) They have generally done quite well.

Q2: How have Google' s self-driving cars performed so far?

解析：根据原文 “The company's self-driving cars have done well over a million miles across various states in the US, and until now have only reported minor accidents.” 选项 D 是对原文的同义替换。题目相对较难。

### News Report Two

Thousands of bees left a town after landing on the back of a car when their queen got stuck in its boot. Tom Moses who works at a nearby national park, noticed a “brown patch” on the back of the car after the owner parked it to do some shopping. When he looked closer he realized it was a huge group of bees. Moses said: “I have never seen that many bees in one spot. It was very unusual. They were very close together and there was a lot of noise and movements, it was interesting to see such a strange sight. But there were a lot of people around and I was a bit worried about the bees and the people stopping to look. I thought that someone might do something stupid. Moses called two local bees specialists who helped removed the bees by attracting them into a box. Moses spent three hours looking after the bees and was stung five times, he said, “my stings are a bit painful but I am pleased that all worked out and I could help, people need to realize that bees are valuable and they should be looked after.”

3. A) He works at a national park
- B) He is a queen bee specialist

C) He removed the beyond from the boot

D) He drove the bees away from his car

Q3. What do we learn about Tom Moses?

解析：根据选项特点：男 He 开头的选项，着重听男 He 信息即可，根据原文 “He works at a nearby national park and noticed a brown patch on the back of the car after the owner parked it to do some shopping.” 因此答案选 A, 原文重现，题目较简单。

4. A) They were looking after the queen

B) They were making a lot of noise

C) They were looking for a new box to live in

D) They were dancing in a unique way

Q4. What do we know about the bees on the back of the car?

解析：根据原文 “It was very unusual. They were very close together and there was a lot of noise and movements, it was interesting to see such a strange sight.” 选项 B, 是对原文的同义改写，a lot of noise 是原文重现，题目叫简单。

### News report Three

A new species of snake has been discovered on a remote island in the Bahamas. Scientists identified 20 of the one meter-long snakes during two trips to the Caribbean islands. The second trip was made in October last year. One of the creatures made a dramatic appearance by moving on to the head of the team leader as he slept. The snake has been named Silver Boa because it's silver colored and the first specimen found was climbing a silver palm tree. The team was led by Dr. Graham Reynolds, from Harvard University, the scientist confirmed the snake was a previously unknown species after

conducting a genetic analysis of tissue samples. Commenting on the find, snake expert Robert Henderson from the Museum of Natural History, said: "Worldwide new species of frogs are being discovered and described quite regularly. New species of snakes, however, are much rarer.

- 5. A) The discovery of a new species of snake
- B) The second trip to a small remote island
- C) The finding of 2 new species of frog
- D) The latest test on rare animal species

Q5. What is the news report mainly about?

解析：根据题文同序原则，在新闻开头部分直接提到 "A new species of snake has been discovered on a remote island in the Bahamas." 选项 A 几乎是原文重现，题目相对简单。

- 6. A) A poisonous snake attacked him on his field trip
- B) He discovered a rare frog on a deserted
- C) A snake crawled onto his head in his sleep
- D) He fell from a tall palm tree by accident

Q6. What do we learn about the scientific team leader?

解析：根据选项特点，在文中要捕获的信息是 snake 和 He，根据原文 "One of the creatures made a dramatic appearance by moving on to the head of the team leader as he slept." 选项 C 是对原文的同义改写，同时 the head of... slept 是原文重现，题目相对简单。

- 7. A) From its genes
- B) From its length
- C) From its origin

D) From its colour

Q7. How did the newly discovered creature get its name?

解析:根据新闻的结构,题目中提到的“its”与snake相关,根据原文“The snake has been named Silver Boa because it’s silver colored and the first specimen found was climbing a silver palm tree.”选项D为正确选项,题目相对简单。

总结:新闻部分题的设置还是同去年的一样,5道相对简单的题,2道相对难的题。

## Section B Conversation

### Conversation One

W: Did you enjoy your stay with us, Mr. Brown?

M: Yes, very much. I had a wonderful time here. Now I'm going to the airport. My flight leaves in less than 2 hours. So, could you tell me, what's the quickest way to get there?

W: Well, we can call a taxi for you. We also have a free airport shuttle service.

M: That sounds great, but will the shuttle get me to the airport in time?

W: Yes, it should. The next shuttle leaves in 15 minutes. And it takes some 25 minutes to get to the airport.

M: Fantastic! I'll just wait in the lobby. Will you please let me know when it's leaving?

W: Of course, sir.

M: Now I would like to settle my mini-bar bill. How much is that?

W: Let's see. It comes to \$37.50. How would you like to pay for it?

M: I'll pay with my credit card. Thanks. But I'll need a receipt, so I can charge it to my company.

W: Absolutely! Here you are, sir. If you like, I can leave your bags with the porter. And he can load them onto the shuttle for you when it arrives.

M: That would be great. Thank you.

W: Would you like to leave a comment on our web page when you have time?

M: Sure. I had a really good stay here, and I'd like to recommend your hotel to my friends and colleagues.

W: That's very kind of you. Thank you again for staying at Sheraton Hotel.

8. A) The security check takes time  
B) He has to check a lot of luggage  
C) His flight is leaving in less than 2 hours  
D) The airport is a long way from the hotel

Q: Why does the man ask about the quickest way to the airport?

解析：根据文章开头第一个话轮可判断对话可能是一名服务人员与顾客的对话，且整个对话的语态及内容都是以“咨询-回答”形式进行。根据原文：My flight leaves in less than 2 hours. So, could you tell me, what's the quickest way to get there? 连接词“so”表示前因后果；所以，答案C选项“His flight is leaving in less than 2 hours.”正确，属于原文重现，题目简单。

9. A) In cash  
B) By credit card  
C) With a traveler's check  
D) With his smart phone

Q: How is the man going to pay his bill?

解析：首先判断四个选项都是以“in/by/with”表示用某种方式方法付款。其次，根据原文：问句“How would you like to pay for it?”以及回答“I'll pay with my credit card.”；所以，答案B选项“By credit card”属于原文重现，题目相对简单。

10. A) Give him a receipt  
B) Confirm his flight  
C) Look after his luggage  
D) Find a porter for him

Q. What did the man ask the woman to do?

解析：首先判断四个选项都是动词原形（do something）开头的词组结构，且“for him”可表示该男人可能在请求帮助。其次，根据原文：“But I'll need a receipt, so I can charge it to my company.” 是明显的原文重现；所以，答案 A 选项“Give him a receipt”是正确选项，题目相对简单。

11. A) Signing up for membership of S Hotel  
B) Staying in the same hotel next time he comes  
C) Loading her luggage onto the airport shuttle  
D) Posting a comment on the hotel's webpage

Q: What favor does the woman ask of the man?

解析：首先判断四个选项都是 V-ing 开头的词组结构，且 B 选项“next time he comes”表示该题目问男人要去做的事情。其次，根据原文：“Would you like to leave a comment on our web page when you have time?” 是明显的原文重现；所以，答案 D 选项“posting a comment on the hotel's webpage”是正确选项；ABC 均没有出现在文章当中，全部排除。题目相对简单。

### Conversation Two

M: You know, Ben's given up making those terrible faces he used to make. The other day, he came home from school almost in tears. His teacher said if he went on like that, his face would get stuck when the winds changed.



W: And he believed her?

M: Yeah, he' s only a little boy. Don' t you remember all those things we used to believe when we were little? I remember my aunt Mary used to say if you swallow a cherrystone, a tree would grow out of your mouth. And I' m still terrified today, sort of subconsciously. You know, if I swallow one by mistake...

W: Yeah, I suppose you're right. The one that used to get me was that swans could break your leg when they blow of the wing.

M: They can, can' t they? I always thought they could.

W: No, they are not that strong. But there' s another one even more terrifying. That is, if you put a post stamp on upside down, you will go to prison.

M: No, never heard of that. But my grandmother was a terror for that kind of thing. For example, she would say, you will get a spot on your tongue if you tell a lie. If you eat stale bread, your hair will curl. And here' s one more. We went on a campaign trip once in Italy, and my wife spent the whole time worrying about bats getting into her hair. She said her grandmother reckoned you had to shave your head to get it out. My wife was really terrified.

W: Silly, isn' t it? But that' s how some parents try to keep their kids from doing the wrong thing or getting into trouble.

12. A) He is the only boy in his family  
B) He becomes tearful in wind  
C) He has stopped making terrible faces  
D) He is his teacher' s favorite student

Q: What does the man say about Ben?

解析：首先根据选项特征 He do/be 结构可知考察某位男士信息，且对话开头围绕一位叫做 Ben 的小男孩和他在学校发生的事情。其次，根据原文：“You know, Ben’s given up making those terrible faces he used to make.” 是明显的原文重现；所以，答案 C 选项 “He has stopped making terrible faces” 是正确选项；ABD 均没有出现在文章当中，全部排除。题目相对简单。

- 13. A) Tell him to play in her backyard
- B) Do something funny to amuse him
- C) Give him some cherry stones to play with
- D) Warn him of danger by making up a story

Q: What did aunt Marry used to do when the man was a child?

解析：首先根据选项中 “him” 可知考察某位男士相关信息且 A 选项有 “in her backyard”，表示和另外一位女士有关。其次，根据原文：“I remember my aunt Mary used to say if you swallow a cherrystone, a tree would grow out of your mouth. And I’m still terrified today, sort of subconsciously. You know, if I swallow one by mistake...” 进行简单推断可知这位女士对说话人进行了警告；所以，答案 D 选项 “warn him of danger by making up a story” 是正确选项，ABC 选项均没有出现在原文当中，可排除。题目相对简单。

- 14. A) They could break pp’ s legs
- B) They could sometimes terrify adults
- C) They could fly against a strong wind
- D) They could knock pp unconscious

Q: What does the woman believe swans could do?

解析：首先根据选项中 “they” 可知考察某一群体的相关信息，且 C 选项中的 “fly against a strong

wind”可简单预判为一种鸟类。其次，根据原文：“The one that used to get me was that swans could break your leg when they blow of the wing.”；所以，答案 A 选项 “They could break pp’ s legs” 原文重现，是正确选项；BCD 均没有出现在原文当中，可排除。题目相对简单。

15. A) One would get a spot on their tongues if they told a lie deliberately

B) One would have to shave their head to remove a bat in their hair

C) One would go to prison if they put a stamp on upside down

D) One would have curly hair if they ate too much stale bread

Q: What did the grandmother of the man’ s wife say?

解析：首先根据所有选项中开头 “one would” 可知考察意见或建议。其次，根据原文：“my wife spent the whole time worrying about bats getting into her hair. She said her grandmother reckoned you had to shave your head to get it out.”；所以，答案 B 选项 “One would have to shave their head to remove a bat in their hair” 原文重现，是正确选项；A 选项 deliberately 错误，D 选项 ate too much 错误，C 选项并非这位男士妻子所说的话。题目相对较难。

**总结：本次的长对话相对去年 12 月和 6 月的题而言简单，原文重现的简单题 7 道，相对较难的题 1 道。**

## Section C Passage

### Passage One

If I could go back in history and live when I liked, I wouldn't go back very far. In fact, I'd like to relive a period I've already lived – the 1960s. I was in my twenties, and everything was being renewed. People would come in out of a formal and almost Victorian attitude, and you really felt anything was possible. Meeting people was the thing, and you went to coffee bars where you met friends and spent the evening. The cinema, the theater, all that

was every exciting with new things coming out. In fact, we seemed to be out, all the time! I don't really remember working – of course, I was a student – or sitting around at home very much. That just wasn't where the scene was, even eating! It was the first time, ordinary people started going out to eat. We were beginning to be adventurous about food, but we were more interested in meeting people than in eating or drinking. And dress, yes, that was the revolution. I mean, girls went around in really short skirts, and wore flowers in their hair. And men were in jeans, and could wear their hair long too. It was a wonderful period. It was like living in an age you could never have imagined, and that never has come back. We didn't have much money, but it didn't matter. And there was plenty of opportunity to do whatever you felt like doing.

16. Q : Why does the speaker say he would like to relive the 1960s?

解析：根据题文同序原则，答案在开头部分。文章是一篇典型的记叙文，主题是关于作者想要回到20世纪60年代的故事。根据原文：I was in my twenties, and everything was being renewed. 是同义替换；因此，答案C选项 Everything seemed to be changing 是正确选项。题目较难。

17. Q: What does the speaker say was the most popular thing to do at that time?

解析：根据原文：People would come in out of a formal and almost Victorian attitude, and you really felt anything was possible. We were beginning to be adventurous about food, but we were more interested in meeting people than in eating or drinking. A选项 Meeting people 是正确选项。题目较简单。

18. Q: What do we learn about the speaker?

解析：根据原文 “I'd like to relive a period I've already lived – the 1960s. I was in my twenties,” D选项 He was a young student in the 1960s 是正确选项，题目相对简单。

## Passage Two

Dogs, man's best friends, have a clear strategy for dealing with angry owners—they look away. New research shows that dogs limit their eye contact with angry humans. The scientists suggest this may be an attempt to calm humans down. This behavior may have evolved as dogs gradually learned they could benefit from avoiding conflicts with humans. To conduct the tests, the University of Helsinki researchers trained 31 dogs to rest in front of a video screen. Facial photos of dogs and humans were displayed on the screen for 1.5 seconds. They showed threatening, pleasant and neutral s. Nearby cameras tracked the dogs' eye movements. Dogs in the study looked most at the eyes of humans and other dogs to sense their emotions. When dogs looked at expressions of angry dogs, their eyes rested more on the mouth, perhaps to interpret the threatening s. And when looking at angry humans, they tended to turn away their gaze. Dogs may have learned to detect threat signs from humans and respond by trying to make peace, according to researcher Sanni Somppi. Avoiding conflicts may have helped dogs develop better bonds with humans. The researchers also note that dogs scan faces as a whole to sense how people are feeling, instead of focusing on a given feature. They suggest this indicates that dogs aren't sensing emotions from a single feature, but piecing together information from all facial features just as humans do.

19. Q: What do dogs do when they are faced with angry humans?

解析：根据原文: New research shows that dogs limit their eye contact with angry humans ; 选项中的 avoid 是对原文 limit 的同义替换，故 B 选项 They avoid looking at them 是正确选项。

题目相对较难。

20.Q: What does a dog do when it sees the s of angry dogs?

解析：根据原文 When dogs looked at expressions of angry dogs, their eyes rested more on the mouth, perhaps to interpret the threatenings. 因此，C 选项. It focuses its eyes on their mouths. 选项中的 focus 是对原文中 rest 的同义替换，题目相对简单。

21. Q: How does a dog sense people's feelings?

解析：根据原文 They suggest this indicates that dogs aren't sensing emotions from a single feature, but piecing together information from all facial features just as humans do. 因此 B 选项 By taking in their facial expressions as a whole 是正确选项。

### Passage Three

Winter in many places is very cold. There is lots of snow around, and the ground freezes, which can make life difficult for animals. People in cold places live in warm houses and have learned to adapt. What do animals do? There are three main ways that animals survive the cold in winter: sleep, adapt or migrate. Some animals, such as bears, frogs and snakes, sleep all winter. They sleep very deeply and need little or no food. While sleeping, their body temperature drops, and their heart beat slows down. To prepare for this before winter, these animals eat extra food to become fat, which gives them the energy they need while they sleep. Other animals adapt. For example, by staying active in winter. It is often hard for them to find food. So some animals, such as mice, collect extra food before winter, and hide it. When winter comes, they return to their hiding places to eat the food. Some animals grow thicker fur, or live in tree holes or underground to stay warm. Some birds migrate by flying to a warmer place for the winter, where they can find more food. Some fly very long

distances, including one kind of bird that flies from the remote north of the world, all the way to the distant south. Some birds fly in groups for safety, while others fly alone.

22. Q: What does the speaker say about animals in winter?

解析：根据题文同序原则，答案在开头部分。文章开头是一个转折型开头，整篇材料讲的是动物怎么过冬的问题。根据原文：What do animals do? There are three main ways that animals survive the cold in winter: sleep, adapt or migrate. 因此，答案 D 选项，They resort to different means to survive the bitter cold. 是对原文简单的同义替换，题目相对简单。

23. Q: What do we learn about animals that sleep through winter?

解析：根据原文 To prepare for this before winter, these animals eat extra food to become fat, which gives them the energy they need while they sleep. 因此，C 选项 They consume the energy stored before the long sleep 是正确选项，属于对原文的同义改写，题目相对较难。

24. Q: How do animals like mice adapt to the severe winter?

解析：该问题针对文章提出三个类型之一——调整以度过严寒冬天。根据原文 It is often hard for them to find food. So some animals, such as mice, collect extra food before winter, and hide it. When winter comes, they return to their hiding places to eat the food. 因此，A 选项 By storing enough food beforehand 是正确选项，是对原文简单的同义改写，题目相对简单。

25. Why do some birds fly in groups when migrating, according to the speaker?

解析：根据原文 Some birds fly in groups for safety, while others fly alone. 因此，C 选项 To stay safe, 是对原文简单的同义改写，题目相对简单。

**总结：**篇章的难度和材料的内容相对去年 6 月和 12 月的题而言，相对简单。较难的题只占到了 3 道。

### Part III Reading Comprehension

#### Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.*

The method for making beer has changed over time. Hops (啤酒花), for example, which give many a modern beer its bitter flavor, are a 26 recent addition to the beverage. This was mentioned in reference to brewing in the ninth century. Now, researchers have found a 27 ingredient in residue (残留物) from 5000-year-old beer brewing equipment. While excavating two pits at a site in the central plains of China, scientists discovered fragments from pots and ve\_\_ . The different shapes of the containers 28 they were used to brew, filter, and store beer. They may be ancient “beer-making tools,” and the earliest 29 evidence of beer brewing in China, the researchers reported in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. To 30 that hypothesis, the team examined the yellowish, dried 31 inside the vessels. The majority of the grains, about 80%, were from cereal crops like barley (大麦), and about 10% were bits of roots, 32 lily, would have made the beer sweeter, the scientists say. Barley was an unexpected find: the crop was domesticated in Western Eurasia and didn’ t become a 33 food in central China until about 2000 years ago, according to the researchers. Based on that timing, they indicate barley may have 34 in the region not as food, but as 35 material for beer brewing.



A) arrived relatively	I)
B) consuming	J) remains
C) direct resources	K)
D) exclusively	L) staple
E) including surprising	M)
F) inform suggest	N)
G) raw	O) test

26I 27N 28M 29C 30O 31J 32E 33L 34A 35G

解析

选项词词性意义分析

- A) Arrived [v-ed] 到达
- B) Consuming [v-ing] 消费
- C) Direct [adj.] 直接的
- D) Exclusively [adv.] 排外地
- E) Including [prep.] 包括
- F) Inform [v.] 通知
- G) Raw [adj.] 未加工的
- H) Reached [v-ed] 达到
- I) Relatively [adv.] 相对地
- J) Remains [v.] 保留 [n.] 剩余物
- K) Resources [n.] 资源
- L) Staple [adj.] 主要的
- M) Suggest [v.] 建议

N) Surprising [adj.] 令人惊讶的

O) Test [v.] 测试 / [n.] 测试

26I, 由空格前的 a 和空格后的 recent, 可以判定空格处缺副词, 所以在 D 和 I 里面选择, 根据语义, 应该选 I, relatively.

27N, 由空格后的 ingredient, 可以判定空格前缺形容词, 根据语义, 选 N, surprising.

28M, 由空格前的 container 和空格后的 they, 可以判定空格处缺谓语动词, 根据语义, 选 M, suggest.

29C, 由空格前的 earliest 和空格后的 evidence, 可以判定空格处缺形容词, 根据语义, 选 C, direct.

30O, 由空格前的 to 和空格后的 that, 可以判定空格处缺动词原形, 根据空格后的 the hypnosis, 选 O, test, 意为“为了验证这个假设”

31J, 由空格前的 dried 可以判定空格处缺名词, 根据语义, 选 J, remains ( 剩余物/沉淀物 )

32E, 由空格前的 about 10% were bits of roots, 以及空格后的 lily, 可以判定选 E, including

33L, 由空格前的 a 和空格后的 food, 可以判定空格处缺形容词, 根据语义, 选 L, staple

34A, 由空格前的 may have 和空格后的 in the region 可以判定空格处缺 Ved, 根据语义, 选 A, arrived

35G, 由空格前的 but as 和空格后的 material 可以判定选项词为形容词, 根据意义, 选 G, raw.

## Section B

36. Readiness to take advantage of new opportunities will make it easier to create one's desired future. ( G )

37. By conventional standards, Leah was a typical successful woman before she changed her career ( D )

38. Leah gained confidence by laying out her fears and confronting them directly. ( L )

39. In search of a meaningful life, Leah gave up what she had and set up her own yoga studios. ( B )
40. Leah' s interest in yoga prompted her to make a firm decision to reshape her life. ( F )
41. Small signs may indicate great changes to come and therefore merit attention. ( C )
42. Leah' s first yoga studio was by no means an immediate success. ( H )
43. Some people regard professional change as an unpleasant experience that disturbs their career. ( A )
44. The worst fear that Leah ever had was the prospect of losing her yoga business. ( K )
45. As she explored new interests and developed new potentials, Leah felt powerful internally. ( E )

**解析：**

36. Readiness to take advantage of new opportunities will make it easier to create one' s desired future. ( 中 )

G : 根据关键词 opportunities 定位到 G 段第 1 行 , 判定选 G

37. By conventional standards, Leah was a typical successful woman before she changed her career ( 中 )

D : 根据 conventional standards 可以对应原文 D 段第一行的 traditional measures of success , 题干中的 successful 对应 D 选项第三行。

38. Leah gained confidence by laying out her fears and confronting them directly. ( 难 )

L : 题干中的 confidence 和原文的 L 段第 2 行的 intentional 和 strong 是替换词

39. In search of a meaningful life, Leah gave up what she had and set up her own yoga studios. ( 中 )

B : 根据题干中的 In search of 和 a meaningful life 和 yoga studios 可以对应 B 段

40. Leah' s interest in yoga prompted her to make a firm decision to reshape her life. ( 中 )

F 根据题干的 interest 对应 F 段第一行 , reshape her life. 对应 F 段第一行的 reinvent , firm decision 对应 F 段最后一行的 firm commitment

41. Small signs may indicate great changes to come and therefore merit attention. ( 中 )

C : small signs 对原文 C 段第 4 行的 slight signs , great changes to come 对应第 4 行的 big changes to come

42. Leah' s first yoga studio was by no means an immediate success. ( 中 )

H : 根据题干中的 yoga studio 和 success 可以确定答案为 H

43. Some people regard professional change as an unpleasant experience that disturbs their career. ( 中 )

A : 根据题干中的 professional change 可以对应 A 段中的同样的词 , 此外 unpleasant 对应原文 unwelcome , career 也在 A 段出现。

44. The worst fear that Leah ever had was the prospect of losing her yoga business. ( 中 )

K : 根据题干的 fear 对应 K 段第三行的 fear , 以及 prospect 对应原文相同词

45. As she explored new interests and developed new potentials, Leah felt powerful internally. ( 中 )

E : 根据题干中的 interests 和原文 E 段第二行 , potential 和原文 capability 替换 , 题干的 powerful internally 对应 E 段相同词。

### Section C

**Directions:** There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices

marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the center.

### Passage One

46. 答案 A (Britons have cut their spending on it)

解析：根据定位词 toilet paper 和 decrease 定位到第一段，原文通过不定式 to save money 表明卫生纸销量下降原因是为了省钱，与 A 选项意思一致。BCD 三个选项原文均未提及，故不选。

47. 答案 B (It will remain gloomy)

解析 根据定位词 future, tissue paper 和 UK 定位到第三段最后一句，原文 looks far from rosy 表明前景并不乐观，故需要选择一个意思负向的词，只有 B 选项 gloomy 是负向词，故正确。ACD 均不符。

48. 答案 C (Luxurious features add much to the price)

解析：根据定位词 Jack Duckett 定位到第五段引号部分，C 选项与原文引号部分最后一句话意思一致。其他三个选项原文均未提及，故不选。

49. 答案 A (They are particular about the quality of toilet paper)

解析：根据定位词 Britons 和顺序定位原则定位到倒数第二段，原文 they remain fussy (插入语不看) when it comes to paper quality, A 选项是对原文的同义改写，正确。其他三个选项原文均未提及，故不选。

50. 答案 D (Environmental protection is not much of a concern when Britons buy toilet paper)

解析：根据提示段落 last paragraph 定位到最后一段，原文 highlighting how overall the environment is much less of a consideration for shoppers than product quality 与 D 选项意思一致，都说明环境问题不是英国人在购买卫生纸时最关心的问题。其他三个选项与原文意思不符，故

不选。

## Passage Two

51. 答案 B (She succeeded in quitting smoking abruptly)

解析：根据定位词 Lindson-Hawley 和 her mother 定位到第一二两段，根据我们上课讲到的答案提示词 found that 进一步精准定位到第二段，原文 her mom quit the right way—by stopping abruptly and completely，B 选项显然是对原文的同义改写(succeeded—right)和原词复现(abruptly)。其他三个选项与原文均未提及，故不选。

52. 答案 D (They were offered nicotine replacement)

解析：根据定位词 support 和 Lindson-Hawley's study 定位到第三段，D 选项和原文 in a addition to a second form of nicotine replacements 意思一致，正确。其他三个选项与原文均未提及，故不选。

53. 答案 C (It is encouraging)

解析：根据定位词 Dr. GF 和顺序原则定位到倒数第二段最后两句话，本段很长，信息量大，出了三道题也就不足为奇。根据原文信息，我们发现 Dr. GF 和 Lindson-Hawley 的观点一致，都是支持果断戒烟，故选择一个表赞成的选项，C 选项 encouraging 符合。其他三个选项意思不符，故不选。

54. 答案 B (needs some practice first)

解析：根据定位词 marathon 和 popular believe 定位到倒数第二段第二句的引号部分，B 选项和原文出现原词复现(practice)，正确。其他三个选项与原文均未提及，故不选。

55. 答案 A (They find it even more difficult)

解析：根据定位词 gradually (考查用表频率的副词定位) 定位到倒数第二段的第六句 instead of.....，根据我们上课讲到的答案提示词 instead of 和 actually 进一步精准定位，发现 A 选项是对

原文的同义改写。B 选项 simply 过于绝对故不选。C 选项意思与原文相反故不选。D 选项原文未提及 pain 故不选。

#### Part IV Translation

珠江是华南第一大河系，流经广州市，是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。珠江三角洲(delta)是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约 11,000 平方公里。它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。珠江三角洲九个最大城市共有 5,700 多万人口。上世纪 70 年代末中国改革开放以来，珠江三角洲已成为中国和世界主要经济区域和制造中心之一。

#### 【译文】

The Pearl River, the largest river in southern China, flows across Guangzhou City and is China's third long river, second only to the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. The Pearl River Delta is one of the most developed regions in China, covering an area of about 11,000 square kilometers. It is also the largest city gathering area in terms of the area and population. The nine largest cities in the Pearl River Delta have a population of more than 57 million. Since the reform and opening up in the late 1970s, the Pearl River Delta has become one of the major economic regions and manufacturing centres both in China and in the whole world.

#### 【解析】

①珠江是华南第一大河系，流经广州市，是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。

The Pearl River, the largest river in southern China, flows across Guangzhou City and is China's third long river, second only to the Yangtze River and the Yellow River.

**句法方面：**这句话里面有四个动词：第一个“是”不翻，处理为同位语 the largest river in southern China；第二个动词“流经”和第三个动词“是”用谓语动词处理，这两个谓语动词可以选用比较不

容易出错的并列连词 and 连接；“次于”翻译为形容词短语翻译即可 second to。

**词汇方面：**“珠江”如果翻译不出，可以用音译法，译为 the Zhujiang River；“流经” flows across, 如果写 flows through 不是很好，through 一般表示三维立体的穿过，across 表示平面的穿过，更贴切。

②珠江三角洲 (delta) 是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约 11,000 平方公里。

**句法方面：**前半句主系表结构很容易，这种“之一”的句式四级已经考过很多了，后半句可以用非谓语动词 covering 引出面积，也可以用介词短语 with 引出，with an area of about 11,000 square kilometers.

**词汇方面：**平方公里 square kilometers, 大家不要用数学的符号；“约”不要漏译，也可以译为 around, approximately, nearly 等

③它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。

**句法方面：**主句用个主系表结构翻译；“在面积和人口方面”是状语，用介词短语 with regard to/ in terms of / when it comes to 或者用最简单的 in，并放置到句尾即可。

**词汇方面：**城市聚集区比较陌生，但是各个词不难，用直译法翻译即可 city gathering area.

④珠江三角洲九个最大城市共有 5,700 多万人口。

The nine largest cities in the Pearl River Delta have a population of more than 57 million.

**句法方面：**主谓宾的简单句，“珠江三角洲”作“九个最大城市”的定语，用介词短语后置翻译

**词汇方面：**5,700 万相当于 57 个百万，所以译为 57 million，million 后不可以加 “s”；此外，不要漏译“多” more than。此类数字的翻译在历年真题中出现多次。

⑤上世纪 70 年代末中国改革开放以来，珠江三角洲已成为中国和世界主要经济区域和制造中心之一。

**句法方面：**虽然句子较长，但是大家只找到一个动词“成为”，因此该句也用主系表结构翻译即可。

句子长只是因为较多的状语和定语。另外还需要注意的是主句谓语动词的时态，宜选用完成时态



has become , 搭配状语 since the reform and opening up in the late 1970s,使用

**词汇方面** : 时间词 , 上世纪 70 年代末 , 译为 in the late 1970s ; 特色词 , 改革开放 the reform and opening up 经济区域和制造中心 注意“经济”和“制造”的词性 不要用 economy 和 manufacture。