

2026全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语二试题

Section I Use of English

Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A,B,C or D on ANSWER SHEET.(10points)

Most of us strive for self-respect-to see ourselves in a positive light, to be 1 of who we are. Any comments or experiences that undermine those feelings of self-worth can be uncomfortable and it's only 2 to want to avoid them. But the thing is, 3 your self-worth really is being undermined is, to a large degree, subjective. Much of it comes down to your 4 of what someone said or did.

When you take things personally, you're interpreting these situations as saying something significant and negative about you as a person. Say your boss picks holes in your sales report, and you come away feeling like this means she thinks you're a 5 member of staff. Or, two of your friends cancel your 6 get-together at the pub and you interpret this as meaning they're bored of you. Psychologists have a 7 for this way of thinking: personalisation. But the 8 is that your boss might view you very highly. It's just you made some 9 in the report and she wanted to point these out so that you do better next time. 10, in the case of your friends cancelling, perhaps the both felt unwell that weekend or they just 11 their minds.

In both 12 and others that we all experience-there's another 13 at work that psychologists call mind reading. This is when you assume to know what other people are thinking about you, when you can't really know without 14 them directly. One simple way to avoid 15 personalisation and mind reading is to challenge your negative assumptions of what's 16. When you find yourself taking a situation personally, try to think of other interpretations that are less focused on you-especially in the sense of saying anything deep or 17 about you.

When you do this, it might help to try to put yourself in other people's shoes. The fact your boss took the time to give you 18 at all means they care enough to want to help you 19. When it comes to your friends -maybe it's because your friendship is so 20 that they felt able to cancel at late notice.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1.A. afraid | B. critical | C. proud | D. tolerant |
| 2.A. risky | B. natural | C. admirable | D. foolish |
| 3.A. whether | B. where | C. why | D. how |
| 4.A. citation | B. imitation | C. perception | D. introduction |
| 5.A. poor | B. loyal | C. creative | D. shy |
| 6.A. sponsored | B. crowded | C. disputed | D. planned |
| 7.A. method | B. term | C. design | D. goal |
| 8.A. evidence | B. theory | C. condition | D. reality |
| 9.A. complaints | B. choices | C. mistakes | D. suggestions |
| 10.A. Similarly | B. Relatively | C. Accordingly | D. Contrarily |
| 11.A. opened | B. changed | C. trained | D. cleared |
| 12.A. quotations | B. experiments | C. questions | D. examples |
| 13.A. process | B. objective | C. outcome | D. background |
| 14.A. blaming | B. warning | C. teaching | D. asking |
| 15.A. arguing about | B. accounting for | C. engaging in | D. interfering with |
| 16.A. happened | B. continued | C. returned | D. disappeared |
| 17.A. casual | B. obvious | C. familiar | D. fundamental |
| 18.A. reward | B. feedback | C. trust | D. proof |
| 19.A. innovate | B. concentrate | C. improve | D. relax |
| 20.A. strange | B. strong | C. vulnerable | D. valuable |

Section II Reading Comprehension

Part A

Directions:

Read the following four texts, Answer the questions after each text by choosing A,B,C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET. (40points)

Text 1

Ask people about public libraries and a certain image springs to mind: dusty, old-fashioned, the sort of place you enjoyed as a child but, rather like a British seaside town, would you go there now? And anyway-aren't they all closing?

The reality is startlingly different, as I discovered when the culture department commissioned me to conduct an independent review of English public libraries, published yesterday. As I visited libraries up and down the country, I was surprised to learn there are more than twice the number of libraries (2,892) as there are branches of McDonald's.

Enter any one of them and you will find a hive of activity. While books are, and should always be, at the heart of any library, a multitude of other services are offered: employment advice, language classes or digital access and support.

There are libraries with business and intellectual property centres, which can help business owners and entrepreneurs. Many have nurses on site to carry out basic health checks, with a link to the GP's surgery, there are libraries where young people can borrow a Fifa-standard football free. In return for all of this, you'll be asked for precisely nothing. There will be no charge and you will never be asked to justify or explain yourself, you will simply be welcomed in, offered help if you need it, and left alone if you do not. There is no other institution, public or private, that can say the same.

Yet still our libraries are often overlooked and underappreciated. There is an overall decline in visits and many are struggling as local authorities come under continued financial pressure. The number of libraries that have closed since 2010 is disputed. An annual survey by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy puts it at nearly 800 across the UK; official statistics held by the Arts Council record 230 in England, It is, of course, 230 libraries too many. So if we are to protect our libraries for future generations, we must raise awareness of them and the work they do.

The review recommends a national branding campaign to give libraries a stronger physical presence, the reintroduction of a scheme to enable members to use their card in any library in the country, and automatic memberships for children. If we don't use them, we will end up losing them. And for those who haven't been to a library for some time, they may be surprised by what they find.

21. What was the author commissioned to do about English public libraries?

- A. Document their valuable traditions.
- B. Make a plan for their expansions.
- C. Obtain reader opinions on them.
- D. Look into their current situation.

参考答案: 【D】

解析:根据文章第二段首句“the culture department commissioned me to conduct an independent review of English public libraries”, 这里的 **conduct an independent review** 意为“开展独立调研”, 目的是了解英国公共图书馆的现状。A 选项“记录其宝贵传统”、B 选项“制定扩张计划”、C 选项“收集读者对它们的意见”均未在文中提及, 属于无中生有。

22. According to Para.3&4, the author finds that libraries _____

- A. boast desirable book collections.
- B. keep detailed visitor records.

C. preform diversified functions.
attract mostly young readers.

参考答案: 【C】

解析:文章第三、四段列举了图书馆的多种服务:就业咨询、语言课程、数字资源支持、商业和知识产权中心、基础健康检查、免费出借足球等。这些内容都表明图书馆发挥着多样化的功能。

A 选项“拥有优质藏书”，文中仅提“书籍是核心”，未强调藏书质量;

B 选项“保留详细访客记录”，无相关内容;

D 选项“主要吸引年轻读者”，文中只是说有针对年轻人的服务，并未提及读者主体。

23. It is implied in Para. 5 that libraries should _____.

- A. be given greater attention.
- B. impose stricter visit limits.
- C. work with private institutions.
- D. get their equipment upgraded.

参考答案: 【A】

解析:第五段首句指出“our libraries are often overlooked and underappreciated”(图书馆常被忽视和低估),结尾又说 we must raise awareness of them and the work they do”(我们必须提高对它们及其工作的关注度)。由此可推断,图书馆应该得到更多的关注

B 选项“实施更严格的访问限制”、C 选项“与私人机构合作”、D 选项“升级设备”均未被提及。

24. The statistics mentioned in Para. 6 show _____.

- A. the crisis faced by libraries.
- B. the advancement of libraries.
- C. the contributions of libraries.
- D. the flaws existing in libraries

参考答案: 【A】

解析:第六段提到了两组图书馆关闭数量的统计数据,且明确说“it is, of course, 230 libraries too many”(230家图书馆关闭已然太多)。结合前文提到的地方财政压力、访客量下降,这些数据都反映了图书馆正面临的危机。B 选项“图书馆的发展”、C 选项“图书馆的贡献”、D 选项“图书馆存在的缺陷”均与统计数据的核心含义不符。

25. Which of the following is suggested for libraries in the last paragraph?

- A. Inviting public feedback.
- B. Seeking adequate funding.
- C. Improving user convenience.
- D. Offering lifetime memberships.

参考答案: 【C】

解析:最后一段提出的建议包括:全国性品牌宣传、恢复“一卡通全国图书馆”的方案、儿童自动注册会员。这些措施的核心都是提升用户使用的便捷性。A 选项“征求公众反馈”、B 选项“争取充足资金”,文中未提相关建议;D 选项“提供终身会员制”与原文“儿童自动会员”不符。

Text 2

According to our research, around one in five workers in the UK talk to AI like a friend, looking for guidance on personal and professional problems. Our data shows that engaging with AI like this can leave us feeling heard and less isolated. But, with this newfound connection, many of us share sensitive, sometimes highly confidential information, even though over a third of people don't realise that AI platforms may not be very good at keeping our secrets...secrets.

For business, the implications are worrying. Consider Microsoft Copilot, for example. It gains Microsoft broad rights to the data inputted or outputted by any user-rights to use this data in any way it sees fit; it can even

share it with third parties. This means that any sensitive business information could potentially be exposed to the world. Employers are taking note and taking action. According to our research, 25% have decided to either outright ban AI or regulate its use within their organisations. But even with these policies in place, some employees choose to break the rules. They have their reasons-around 63% of them report that using AI increases their productivity, and some even feel AI offers more help than their human colleagues.

The situation presents a delicate balance between leveraging AI for its productivity gains and risking confidential data exposure. Employers need to manage AI tools with the same level of care as any other form of data sharing or storage. There's also a knowledge gap that needs to be addressed 40% of individuals surveyed are unsure about who retains ownership over the content produced by AI. By instilling best practices in AI engagement and creating policies that evolve with the technology, businesses can positively shift the AI landscape.

With AI's potential to simplify our professional lives, do the admin and enhance the work experience, it's up to us to cautiously so it supports us without navigate its usage compromising our privacy. There's no need to back away from progress, as long as we're equipped with the knowledge and tools to make sure AI remains a fiend. And this is where the challenge lies. There are so many products out there, being promoted with huge advertising and marketing budgets, that it's easy to fall victim. But by building a culture of digital responsibility within our business, we can create a future where AI can help us without spilling the beans.

26. According to Paragraph 1, workers' engagement with AI can _____.

- A. facilitate their career progress
- B. give them emotional support
- C. help maintain their motivation
- D. improve workplace communication

参考答案：【B】

解析：根据第一段“engaging with AI like this can leave us feeling heard and less isolated”可知，这样使用 AI 可以让人感到被倾听、减少孤独感，属于情感上的支持，因此 B 项正确。A 项“促进职业发展”、C 项“帮助保持动力”、D 项“改善职场沟通”在段落中未明确体现。

27. Microsoft Copilot is cited to show that the use of AI may _____.

- A. pose a threat to businesses
- B. generate unnecessary data
- C. promote business cooperation
- D. encourage information sharing

参考答案：【A】

解析：作者以 Microsoft Copilot 为例，说明 AI 平台可能对数据拥有广泛使用权，甚至可分享给第三方，这意味着商业敏感信息可能泄露，从而对企业构成威胁，因此 A 项正确。B 项“产生不必要的数据”、C 项“促进商业合作”、D 项“鼓励信息共享”均与段落主旨不符。

28. Some employees choose to break the rules on AI due to _____.

- A. easy access to AI products
- B. the desire to stay well-informed
- C. its significant role in their work
- D. the need to compete with others

参考答案：【C】

解析：第三段提到，即使有禁令，仍有员工违规使用 AI，因为 63% 的人认为 AI 能提高生产力，甚至比人类同事更有帮助，这说明 AI 在他们的工作中扮演重要角色，因此 C 项正确。A 项“容易获取 AI 产品”、B 项“保持消息灵通的渴望” D 项“与他人竞争的需要”均未在文中直接体现。

29. To positively shift the AI landscape, businesses should _____.

- A. increase the transparency of their data sources
- B. prioritise the quality of AI-produced content
- C. include employee perspectives in their rules
- D. adjust their management to AI development

参考答案：【D】

解析：第四段提到，企业应“creating policies that evolve with the technology”，即根据技术发展调整政策，才能积极塑造 AI 应用环境，因此 D 项“根据 AI 发展调整管理”正确。A 项“提高数据来源透明度”、B 项“优先考虑 AI 产出内容质量”、C 项“在规则中纳入员工视角”均未在段落中强调。

30. According to the last paragraph, we may easily fall victim to AI as we _____.

- A. have a limited understanding of it
- B. underestimate its economic costs
- C. tend to overemphasise its power
- D. are excessively exposed to it

参考答案：【D】

解析：最后一段提到，许多 AI 产品通过大量广告和营销预算推广人们容易因此成为受害者，即过度接触宣传可能导致盲目使用，因此 D 项“过度接触它”正确。A 项“对其了解有限”虽有一定道理，但段落更强调营销宣传的影响；B 项“低估其经济成本”、C 项“倾向于过度强调其能力”未直接提及。

Text 3

Since the 2008 launch of the high-speed rail network between Rome and Milan, trains have become the preferred means of travel across Italy for locals and tourists alike. Fast trains can cover the 500km between the two cities in three hours. The network also connects Naples, Bologna, Florence and Turin. In many cases, it is the best option—in terms of travel time and cost—for both leisure and business travelers.

This is why the recent severe delays caused by numerous maintenance works have thrown the rail industry into chaos at a time when most people head on holiday, which matters for business in a country where tourism accounts for 10 percent of GDP.

Disruptions have become increasingly frequent with train delays now a fixture in Italian media coverage. Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane, the publicly controlled group that owns train operator Trenitalia and the national train network RFI, said 23 percent of all high-speed trains it operated were late in 2023.

The huge improvements in Italy's obsolete infrastructure partly explained the disruption, said Ferrovie. RFI, the network operator, is the single largest European recovery fund beneficiary with planned investments of £ 24bn by 2026. Ferrovie will invest a total of £ 124bn in infrastructure over the next 10 years.

But lack of capacity is another problem. Transport economist Andrea Giuricin said the planned investments would bring improvements but disruptions in the meantime were inevitable. “We have a mixed system, there is no spare capacity and as soon as there's a hiccup on the line, the situation becomes highly complex,” he said. A mixed system means that high-speed trains must travel on the regular tracks on certain routes or when passing through large cities. If there's congestion or, for example, a local train breaks down, the entire high-speed network is affected.

One of the most important changes the upgrades will bring is the segregation of the high-speed line from the regular one in certain urban centres through the construction of underground rail links.

Improvements will also come from the high-density technology and satellite signaling that RFI has been investing in for years, say experts. It will allow for a reduction of the distance between high-speed trains travelling on the same line at any given time, which should mean a significant increase in capacity and traffic fluidity, according to Giuricin.

31. According to the first two paragraphs, the high-speed rail network in Italy _____.

- A. is seen by tourists as outdated

- B.is a popular option for travelling
- C.is inadequately utilised by locals
- D.is an example of good maintenance

正确答案【B】

解析：第一段明确指出高铁网络是意大利本地人和游客的首选出行方式(preferred means of travel)，且在旅行时间和成本上通常是最佳选择，因此 B 项“是受欢迎的旅行选择”正确。A 项“被游客视为过时”与文意相反；C 项“当地人利用不足”未提及；D 项“维护良好的范例”与后文提到的延误问题矛盾。

32.Ferrovie is quoted in Paragraph 3 to show_____.

- A.the common occurrence of train delays
- B.the value of the Italian train network
- C.the wide media coverage of trains
- D.the high efficiency of Trenitalia

正确答案【A】

解析：第三段引用 Ferrovie 的数据，指出 2023 年有 23% 的高铁列车晚点，旨在说明延误现象十分普遍，因此 A 项正确。B 项“意大利铁路网络的价值”、C 项“铁路的广泛媒体报道”、D 项“Trenitalia 的高效率”均非引用主要意图。

33.Which of the following is one cause of the disruptions in the network?

- A.Complex train schedules.
- B.Shortage of investments.
- C.Its limited capacity.
- D.Its massive scale.

正确答案【C】

解析：第五段明确提到“lack of capacity is another problem”，且混合系统导致高铁线路无冗余能力，一旦出现问题就会影响整个网络，因此 C 项“其有限容量”是原因之一。

A 项“复杂的列车时刻表”、B 项“投资短缺”(实际有大量投资计划)、D 项“其巨大规模”均非文中直接原因。

34.It can be learned that the mixed system_____.

- A.provides a wide choice of routes
- B.requires extra operational spending
- C.increases the level of travel comfort
- D.puts the high-speed network in trouble

正确答案【D】

解析：第五段指出，混合系统导致高铁在某些路段必须与普通列车共用轨道，一旦出现拥堵或故障，整个高铁网络就会受影响因此 D 项“使高铁网络陷入困境”正确。

A 项“提供广泛的路线选择”、B 项“需要额外运营开支”C 项“提高旅行舒适度”均未提及。

35.Improvements to the Italian train network will include_____.

- A.reconstructing the regular train lines
- B.shortening high-speed train intervals
- C.building more stations in urban centres
- D.enhancing the safety of high-speed trains

正确答案【B】

解析：最后一段提到，RFI 投资的高密度技术和卫星信号系统可以缩短同一线路上高铁列车之间的行驶距离，从而提高运力和流动性，即缩短高铁列车间隔，因此 B 项正确。A 项“重建普通铁路线”未提及；C 项“在城市中心建设更多车站”与文中的地下铁路连接建设不完全一致；D 项“提升高铁安全”未直接说明。

Text 4

In 2023, Chicago lost one of its most beloved street festivals. The Silver Room Block Party, staged by Hyde Park community leader Eric Williams, announced it would not return in 2024. What began as a small neighborhood gathering blossomed into a massive cultural event welcoming tens of thousands of people each year over nearly two decades before abruptly shutting down.

Williams pointed to rising production costs and declining attendee donations as primary reasons the Silver Room Block Party could not continue, highlighting a reality that all street festival organizers face right now. The cost of producing a street festival in Chicago has skyrocketed. Security, entertainment, portable restrooms, insurance and even basics such as fencing and staffing have all become significantly more expensive. At the same time, donations at festival gates have dropped dramatically.

Chicago's summer festivals are about more than just entertainment; they are economic engines that directly benefit the neighborhoods they're in and the city of Chicago as whole. Street festivals drive foot traffic to local businesses and foster the kind of cultural vibrancy that makes our city special.

We often hear people ask why we solicit donations at our entry points, especially when the city's largest festivals like the Chicago Jazz Festival do not request donations. The fact is, unlike those large, city-produced music festivals, your neighborhood street festivals receive no city funding and rely on a combination of sponsorships, vendor fees and gate donations to cover their costs.

Wicker Park Fest has long been one of Chicago's most anticipated summer festivals, drawing upward of 70,000 attendees for a full weekend of live indie music, local art, small business vendors and, most importantly, community connection. In 2024, Wicker Park Fest saw record-breaking attendance. Despite the turnout, gate donations reached their lowest point in our history. This year, we've been forced to scale back the footprint of the fest. We are eliminating a stage, booking fewer performers and making additional cuts to reduce our costs, all while striving to keep the festival as vibrant as ever, as supportive of local artists and businesses, and as true to Wicker Park's unique spirit and reputation as festgoers have come to expect.

This summer, as you enjoy your favorite neighborhood street festival, I hope you'll remember that they exist because of community support. A thriving summer festival season doesn't happen by accident; It happens when we all chip in.

36. It can be learned from Paragraph 1 that the Silver Room Block Party _____ .

- A. has been replaced by other festivals
- B. has gained great international fame
- C. was held in various neighborhoods
- D. was an appealing cultural gathering

正确答案【D】

解析：【推断题】定位第一段最后一句，“银屋街区派对一开始是小规模社区聚会，后来壮大成大型文化盛事，受到众多民众的欢迎”，故符合选项 D 的表述。

37. One reality street festival organizers face is that _____ .

- A. they are unable to use the donations wisely
- B. they are unable to get sufficient facilities
- C. they have to tackle financial difficulties
- D. they have to step up security measures

正确答案【C】

解析：【细节题】定位到第二段第一句话，“威廉姆斯指出，成本提高以及参与者捐钱数量减少是派对无法继续下去的主要原因，这也是组织者面临的问题。”故与答案 C 对应。

38. According to Paragraphs 3&4, Chicago's street festivals _____ .

- A. reflect typical urban lifestyles
- B. are funded by the government

- C.contribute to the local economy
D.are famous for their music shows

正确答案【C】

解析：【细节题】定位到第三段第一句，“芝加哥的街头节日不管是娱乐活动，他们也是经济的引擎，能直接给社区以及芝加哥的城市带来经济效应。”

39.It is implied that the organizers of Wicker Park Fest have to _____ .

- A.count on amateur artists participation
B.reduce the number of performances
C.give up its most prominent feature
D.collaborate with large businesses

正确答案【B】

解析：【推断题】定位到第五段最后一句的前半段，“我们削减了一个舞台，邀约了更少的表演者，也做了其他削减从而减少成本”为了能让该活动保持原有的水准,故和答案 B 相符合。

40. The author holds that the future of street festivals depends on _____ .

- A.the variety of activities
B.the generosity of attendees
C.the reputation of neighborhoods
D.the management of expenditures

正确答案【B】

解析：【细节题】答案定位在最后一段最后两句，作者希望大家认识到“一个好的夏日节日季不是偶尔的，需要社区的支持，需要我们所有人的参与”，故与答案 B 对应。

Part B

Directions:

Read the following text and match each of the numbered items in the left column to its corresponding information in the right column. There are two extra choices in the right column. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.(10 points)

In an effort to support restoration programmes, specialists are developing supplies of seeds and seedlings, maintaining gene banks and sequencing the genomes of indigenous trees and other crops. Their work deals with one of the problems that could block major restoration efforts indifferent parts of the world.

“Where’s the planting material going to come from? That’s one big bottleneck,” says genetic-resources specialist Raman jannang.

Asia is arguably the region most neglected by global efforts to increase diversity in restoration and to study native species. Christopher Kettle, Boveristy International’s director for forest genetic resources and restoration in Rome, says that the need for infrastructure-things such as mechanisms for collecting and storing seeds, and nurseries to raise seedlings-might be more desperate here because many trees are ‘masting’ species, which don’t produce seeds every year. People need to be ready. “Otherwise, you miss the boat you lose all the seed and you’ve got to wait another seven years,” says Kettle. “This is a really, really critical issue for restoration in Southeast Asia, because many of the most important timber species and tree species-the ones that will lock up the most carbon -they’re all masting species.”

Climate change is a driving factor in the push to restore forests, but it also raises questions,such as where trees can thrive in the future. Climate change is also expected to alter relationships between trees, insects, diseases and other forest species. “Insects that today are a minor problem may become a major problem if they can produce three or four generations in a year,” says forest ecologist John Stanure. This remains a significant knowledge gap. “We know enough to know that this is a concern, but we don’t know enough about how to respond to it yet. That’s a great area to be doing research.” So is soil, says Cindy Prescott, a forest ecologist at the

University of British Columbia in Vancouver, “If you don’t look at the soil at the start, you can spend a lot of money and time putting in species that aren’t going to survive there.”

With so much research left to do leaders in the field have been doing some soul-searching, and acknowledging that restoration can be motivated by-and designed to meet-different needs. “When you talk conservation or restoration, the first question has to be restoration by whom, for whom?” says Janzen.

The question can have more than one answer. Much of the global funding for restoration is dedicated to developing it as a tool to mitigate climate change, notes Chazdon. “But if you ask a farmer in Brazil if he or she is concerned about climate change, they would say, “No, I am concerned about water!” he says. Their interests as stewards of the land need to be better integrated with those who have the money to support restoration.

That has been the strongest lesson of all for Chazdon. Restoration is about more than what gets planted in the ground, she says. “Yes, it’s about forests, but it’s really about people. They are the agents of restoration.”

	[A]People must pay attention to the fact that some kinds of trees do not produce seeds annually.
41.Ramni Jamnang	[B]Soil is an important element to be taken into account in forest restoration
42.Christopher Kettle	[C]The purpose of restoration efforts may be different from the real needs of the people involved.
43.John Stanturf	[D]Human factors,as well as trees planted,should be emphasized in forest restoration.
44.Pedro Brancalion	[E]The supply of seeds is a tough problem that has to be dealt with.
45.Robin Chazdon	[F]When it comes to restoration,we have to stay with an awareness of whose interests to serve.Some creatures in the forest that multiply fast can become a great threat to forest restoration
	[G]Some creatures in the forest that multiply fear can become a great threat to forest restoration.

参考答案：41—45 【E、A、G、C、D】

41.答案:E

细节题:定位到原文 Ramni 说的话“Where’s the planting material going to come from? That’s one big bottleneck.”大意就是这些种植材料将会来自哪里?这是一个很大的瓶颈问题。因此对应 E 选项:种子的供应是一个难题(tough problem)=瓶颈。

42.答案:A

细节题:定位到原文 Kettle 说的话“because many trees are ‘masting’ species, which don’t produce seeds every year. People need to be ready.”大意就是很多树都不会每年产生种子,人们需要对此有所准备。因此对应 A 选项:有些树不(annually)产生种子会每年

43.答案:G

细节题:定位到原文 John 说的话“Insects that today are a minor problem may become a major problem if they can produce three or four generations in a year,”大意就是昆虫现在是小问题,以后可能会变成主要问题。因此对应 G 选项:一些生物(creatures)会增加我们忧虑并且成为威胁。

44.答案:C

细节题:定位到原文 Pedro 说的话“**But if you ask a farmer in Brazil if he or she is concerned about climate change, they would say, “No, I am concerned about water.”**大意就是如果你问某个巴西农民是否关注气候变化，他会否认，并且说会关注水源。因此对应 C 选项：该目的和有关人员的真正需求不一致。

45.答案:D

细节题:定位到原文 Robin 说的话“**Yes, it’s about forests, but it’s really about people.**”大意就是跟森林有关，但真正是和人们有关。因此对应 D 选项：强调人类因素（human factors）和森林的重要性。

Section III Translation

46.Directions:

Translate the following text from English into Chinese, Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET. (15points)

The influence of wearables on psychology refers to how the clothes we wear affect our thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. Clothing is not just about covering our bodies; it plays a significant role in shaping our self-perception and interactions with others.

One aspect of this influence is self-expression. The clothes we choose can reflect our personality, mood, and identity. Whether we opt for bold, colorful outfits or prefer more understated styles, our dress choices convey messages about who we are and how we want to be perceived. Additionally, clothing can impact our confidence levels. When we wear clothes that make us feel comfortable and confident, it can positively affect our self-esteem and overall mood.

Moreover, cultural and societal influences play a significant role in shaping our dress choices. Different cultures have their norms and expectations regarding dress, which can influence the types of clothing people wear and the meanings attributed to them.

【参考译文】

可穿戴服饰对心理的影响，指的是我们所穿着的衣物如何影响我们的思维、情感和行为。服装并不仅仅是遮盖我们的身体；它在塑造我们的自我认知以及与他人互动中扮演着重要角色（或发挥着重要作用）。

这种影响的一个方面是自我表达。我们选择的衣物可以反映出我们的个性、情绪和身份的认同。无论我们选择大胆、鲜艳的着装还是偏爱更为内敛（或低调）的风格，我们的穿衣选择都在传递着我们是谁以及我们希望被他人如何看待的信息。此外，着装也会影响我们的自信心。研究表明，穿着我们感觉良好或认为有吸引力的衣服，可以对我们的自尊心和整体情绪产生积极的影响。

再者，文化和社会因素的影响在塑造我们的穿衣选择方面起着重要作用。（或扮演着重要角色）不同的文化对于着装有着各自的规范和期望，这会影响到人们穿着的服装类型及其被赋予的意义。

Section IV Writing

Part A

Directions:

Suppose your friend Jack has shared with you a video of his family’s travel in China. Write an email to tell him

- 1) how you feel about the video, and
- 2) you wish to learn more about their travel.

Write your answer in about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

Do not use your own name in your email. Use “Li Ming” instead. (10 points)

【参考范文】

Dear Jack,

Hope this email finds you well. I've just watched the travel video you sent, and I absolutely loved it! The stunning scenery of the coastal paths and the lively local market scenes were so vivid that I felt like I was right there with you. Your skillful filming really captured the joy and relaxation of the trip.

I'm actually quite interested in your in your travel experience and would like to know more details. Could you tell me how long your trip lasted and which specific spots you think are the most worth visiting? Also, was the local food there as delicious as it looked in the video?

Thanks again for sharing this amazing video with me. Looking forward to your reply soon.

Best regards,
Li Ming

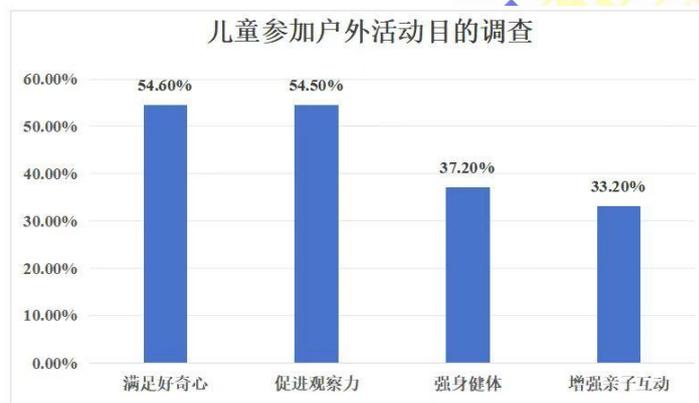
Part B

Directions:

Write an essay based on the chart below. In your essay, you should

1. describe and interpret the chart, and
2. give your comments.

Write your answer in about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)



【参考范文】

The Significance of Children's Outdoor Activities.

The chart clearly illustrates the four key benefits of children's outdoor activities, namely satisfying curiosity, improving physical fitness, strengthening parent-child bonds and enhancing observation skills, each playing an indispensable role in kids' growth.

These outdoor experiences hold profound significance for children's holistic development. Physically, outdoor activities build up their bodies and enhance their stamina. Mentally, they stimulate curiosity and sharpen observation, which fuel children's exploration of the world. Emotionally, shared outdoor time fosters closer parent-child relationships, laying a foundation for children's healthy character.

Looking forward, society should attach more importance to children's outdoor activities. Schools can arrange more outdoor field trips, and parents can set aside time to take their children outdoors regularly. It is anticipated that this trend will help children grow into healthy, curious and responsible individuals.