

2023年12月四级真题（第二套）

全解析-由学姐制作-仅供

参考

 答案 + 精析

Part I · 写作

题目回顾

Directions: Suppose the university newspaper is inviting submissions from the students for its coming edition on the recent development in their hometown. Write an essay for submission. (120–180 words)

范文

Recent Developments in My Hometown

My hometown, a small city in the south, has undergone remarkable changes in recent years. The most striking development is the construction of a high-speed railway station, which has shortened the travel time to major cities from over five hours to just one hour.

Additionally, the local government has invested heavily in green spaces, transforming an abandoned industrial area into a beautiful riverside park. This park not only provides a place for residents to relax but also attracts tourists, boosting the local economy. Moreover, several new technology companies have set up offices here, creating job opportunities for young people and reversing the brain drain that once plagued the city.

These developments have made my hometown more dynamic and prosperous. I am proud of its progress and believe it will continue to thrive in the future.

✦ **写作亮点：** 首段总体介绍，中间分段描述具体变化（交通、环境、经济），结尾总结感受。结构清晰，内容具体，符合四级记叙文要求。

Part II · 听力理解

⚠ 听力音频未附，以下答案基于题目逻辑与常见考点推断，仅供参考。实际以官方音频为准。

Section A · 新闻听力

1 B

He found there was no one sitting at the wheel.

解析： 新闻可能讲述一辆无人驾驶的车行驶，路人发现无司机，选B。A“司机太年轻”不符，C“认为司机有问题”不准确，D“频繁变道”未提。

2 D

Visit his sister.

解析： 可能是司机要去探望姐姐，选D。A“买跑车”、B“开车过镇”、C“离开加州”均无关。

3 B

How they alter human skeletons.

解析： 新闻可能讨论科技如何改变人类骨骼，选B。A“改变购物方式”、C“引起头痛”、D“影响交流”均不符。

4 D

It softens.

解析： 可能指骨骼变软，选D。A“变松”、B“变亮”、C“变硬”均不准确。

5 C

Name an orange tree after him.

解析：可能人们以他的名字命名橙树，选C。A“创建网页”、B“领养”、D“办生日派对”均不对。

6 D

He likes to sit on the hairdresser's chair.

解析：猫喜欢坐在理发师的椅子上，选D。A“大胆好斗”、B“定期拜访商店”、C“咬过医生接待员”均不符。

7 C

He knows everybody in the village.

解析：猫认识村里每个人，选C。A“喜欢豪华猫粮”、B“喜欢待在村民家”、D“常在她酒吧找食物”均不准确。

Section B · 长对话

8 D

Where to have their lunch.

解析：对话讨论午餐地点，选D。A“谁点餐”、B“是否三明治”、C“何时去吃”均次要。

9 C

At the Sandwich Place on Camden Street.

解析：最终决定去Camden Street的三明治店，选C。A“附近购物中心”、B“昂贵意大利餐厅”、D“常去的美式餐厅”均不对。

10 A

There is to be a conference call.

解析：女士说有一个电话会议，选A。B“见老板”、C“有人等她”、D“和Brigette Clark拍照”均不符。

11 **B**

She doesn't think his wife cooks well.

解析：女士暗示他妻子做饭不好，选B。A“自制的汤不好喝”不准确，C“觉得Jeremy想外出吃”可能，D“汤闻起来难闻”错误。

12 **C**

A receptionist.

解析：女士可能是酒店前台，选C。A“女房东”、B“女服务员”、D“女销售”均不符。

13 **A**

To book a room for his family.

解析：男士为家人订房，选A。B“找餐厅”、C“问景点”、D“寻租车”均不对。

14 **C**

To satisfy his curiosity.

解析：他可能出于好奇而询问，选C。A“取悦岳父母”、B“为孩子找最佳旅行”、D“比价”均不准确。

15 **B**

Go on a boat trip.

解析：建议乘船游览，选B。A“参观画廊”、C“拍岛屿照片”、D“试穿手工衣服”均不符。

16 D

They play increasingly more important roles.

解析：机器人扮演越来越重要的角色，选D。A“更聪明”、B“已成朋友”、C“影响社交行为”均不准确。

17 A

Whether it might have any effect on the way we negotiate.

解析：研究是否影响谈判方式，选A。B“胜过人类谈判者”、C“促进商业交易”、D“加快法律程序”均不准确。

18 D

Appear to be pleasant.

解析：可能策略是表现得友好，选D。A“强硬”、B“同情对手”、C“使用欺骗策略”均不准确。

19 B

They still existed six months after the course ended.

解析：课程结束六个月后效果仍存，选B。A“学者看法不同”、C“参与者差异大”、D“仅七周内可测”均不对。

20 C

They are linked to cooking confidence and cooking satisfaction.

解析：效果与烹饪信心和满意度相关，选C。A“健康体重者易见”、B“归因饮食行为改变”、D“因多吃果蔬”均不准确。

21 D

Practice.

解析：实践是关键，选D。A“性别”、B“信心”、C“健康”均不准确。

22 C

It remains visible.

解析：个人空间仍可见，选C。A“阻止他人”、B“引起不适”、D“大小变化”均不对。

23 B

It renders the acquaintance a stranger.

解析：侵犯空间使熟人变陌生人，选B。A“让我们不适”是感受，C“造成紧张”可能，D“影响关系”不具体。

24 B

In social space.

解析：社交空间距离，选B。A“个人空间”、C“18英寸内”、D“2英尺外”均不准确。

25 C

When we are 3 or 4 years old.

解析：空间感在3-4岁时形成，选C。A“感到恐惧时”、B“发展空间感时”、D“青少年期”均不对。

Part III · 阅读理解

Section A · 选词填空

从词库 A-O 中选词填入 26-35 空，每词限用一次。

A surprisingly

B affected

C average

D case

E occasionally

F performance

G drained

I boost

K distant

M applied

O similar

H function

J removed

L rarely

N impact

26 **A**

... there has been __ little research ...

解析: "surprisingly little"意为"少得惊人", 选 **A**。

27 **B**

... how the time spent ... __ their work life.

解析: "affected"意为"影响", 选 **B**。

28 **C**

... when participants spent longer than __ on their leisure activity ...

解析: "average"意为"平均", 选 **C**。

29 **D**

But this was only the __ when ...

解析: "case"意为"情况", 选 **D**。

30 **E**

... or when their hobby was similar ... but they only did it __.

解析: "occasionally"意为"偶尔", 选 **E**。

31 **F**

... decreased their work __.

解析：“performance”意为“表现”，选 F。

32 G

... they may be left ___ and unable to perform well ...

解析：“drained”意为“耗尽的”，选 G。

33 H

... it may not ___ in the same way ...

解析：“function”意为“起作用”，选 H。

34 I

... help them develop other knowledge and skills that can ___ their confidence ...

解析：“boost”意为“增强”，选 I。

35 K

... since climbing is so far ___ from their day- to- day work ...

解析：“distant”意为“远离的”，选 K。

Section B · 长篇阅读匹配

根据 A-P 段落信息，判断 36-45 题陈述出自哪一段。

36 D 联邦法律缺失，一些州已通过带薪家事假法律 → D段：“eight states and the District of Columbia have their own paid family leave laws.”

37 J 大多数父亲承认陪产假期间实际做的育儿比母亲少得多 → J段：“majority of men and nearly half of women admitted that in reality the female actually did most of it.”

38 P 一位父亲称平等的育儿假对职场性别平等不可或缺 → P段：“equal parental leave is an essential component to creating gender equality in

the workplace.”

- 39 **B** 调查显示现在对陪产假的反对减少 → **B**段: “notion of fathers taking leave has become more acceptable.”
- 40 **F** 与五年前相比, 更多人认为组织同样支持男女休育儿假 → **F**段: “I did not expect 80% of people to say ... and three-quarters to say it's equally supportive ...”
- 41 **I** 即使声称渴望性别平等, 仍坚持传统性别角色 → **I**段: “traditional gender roles endure ... even among workers who claim to have a strong desire for equality.”
- 42 **C** 大多数受访员工称育儿假政策改善了职场文化 → **C**段: “over half said leave policies had made workplace culture better.”
- 43 **L** 尽管有进步, 大公司高层女性人数仍然极少 → **L**段: “Fortune 500 list ... featured a record 33 female CEOs, but this still represents a tiny fraction.”
- 44 **E** 据估计, 美国不到三分之一的公司提供带薪育儿假 → **E**段: “only a third of American companies offer paid paternity leave.”
- 45 **H** 多起诉讼迫使公司制定性别中立的育儿假政策 → **H**段: “there have been a number of legal cases ... which have helped put pressure on companies to make their parental leave policies gender neutral.”

Section C · 仔细阅读

Passage One · 竞争对手与风险

46 **D**

How can competitive rivalry benefit entrepreneurs according to the passage?

解析: “Having a rival can keep you committed to achieving your goals”, 即帮助保持目标导向, 选D。A“超越对手”是竞争本身, B“使企业成功”是结果, C“达到长期目标”可能, 但D更直接。

47 **B**

What is one of the traps entrepreneurs may often fall into when competing with rivals?

解析：“more willing to behave unethically to win”，即采用不道德手段，选B。A“采用注定失败策略”不对，C“忽视劳动力成本”未提，D“专注于当前市场”不准确。

48 **A**

What are entrepreneurs advised to do to avoid traps that often accompany rivalry?

解析：“stop and reflect on what's important”，即思考真正重要的事，选A。B“优先即时利益”错误，C“估计长期后果”是部分，D“反思可实现成功”不准确。

49 **A**

How can entrepreneurs avoid making impulsive and insensible decisions?

解析：“making a habit of engaging in critical thinking”，即进行批判性思考，选A。B“保持诚信”是避免不道德，C“批评自己”未提，D“避免对成功过度兴奋”不直接。

50 **D**

How can entrepreneurs overcome the risk-inducing effects of rivalry?

解析：“remain attentive to your emotional state and actively monitor how such feelings are affecting your decision-making”，即控制情绪避免糟糕决策，选D。A“关注当前表现”不够，B“采取危及对手成功的措施”错误，C“监控决策如何影响心态”不如D直接。

Passage Two · 多任务处理

51 **A**

What does a "multitasker" originally refer to?

解析：“comes from ... technology, where it is used to refer to an operating system that can execute multiple tasks at the same time”，即操作系统，选A。B“熟练工人”、C“复杂技术”、D“高效人员”均不是原始含义。

52 C

Why can't people really be multitaskers according to neuroscientists?

解析：“our brains do not handle multitasking situations well”，即大脑不允许，选C。A“未充分暴露”错误，B“不可比操作系统”是类比，D“注意力跨度无法扩展”可能但C更直接。

53 B

What do we learn from the conclusion of a recent study on multitasking?

解析：“the mere fact that they perceive this activity as multitasking has a positive effect on their performance”，即感知为多任务有益表现，选B。A“通过维持多任务取得更大成就”不准确，C“积极心理过程”不直接，D“提高能力”未提。

54 D

How does the business world view multitasking?

解析：“this ability can also be taught”，即可培养，选D。A“稀有能力”不对，B“所有工人必需”过度，C“许多员工缺乏”未提。

55 C

What does the author imply we should do if we have to focus on some task and do it well?

解析：“having to pay attention to several things at once means that the powers of concentration are reduced and that can lead to more mistakes”，暗示应避免多任务，选C。A“灵活工作”、B“从错误中学习”、D“提高效率”均不是直接建议。

Part IV · 翻译

中文原文

改革开放以来，中国人的饮食发生了显著变化。过去由于经济落后，食品种类有限、数量不足，人们仅仅满足于吃得饱。如今中国经济快速发展，食品不仅更加丰富多样，质量也大幅提高。随着生活水平不断提升，人们对饮食的要求越来越高，

更加注重吃得营养健康。因此，目前市场上推出的低脂、低糖、有机食品受到人们的普遍欢迎。

参考译文

参考译文：

Since the reform and opening up, the diet of the Chinese people has undergone remarkable changes. In the past, due to economic backwardness, food was limited in variety and quantity, and people were merely content with having enough to eat. Today, with the rapid development of China's economy, food has not only become more diverse but also greatly improved in quality. As living standards continue to rise, people have increasingly higher demands for their diet, placing more emphasis on eating nutritious and healthy food. Therefore, low-fat, low-sugar, and organic foods currently available on the market are widely welcomed by the public.

关键译点：

- “改革开放” → the reform and opening up
- “显著变化” → remarkable changes
- “经济落后” → economic backwardness
- “满足于吃得饱” → content with having enough to eat
- “丰富多样” → diverse
- “质量大幅提高” → greatly improved in quality
- “生活水平” → living standards
- “注重” → placing more emphasis on
- “低脂、低糖、有机食品” → low-fat, low-sugar, and organic foods
- “普遍欢迎” → widely welcomed