

2024年6月四级真题（第一套）

全解析-由学姐制作-仅供参考

考

 答案 + 精析

Part I · 写作

题目回顾

Directions: Suppose your university is seeking students' opinions on whether university libraries should be open to the public. Write an essay to express your view. (120–180 words)

 可从资源共享、校园安全、管理成本、社会服务等角度论述。

范文

Should University Libraries Be Open to the Public?

In my opinion, university libraries should be open to the public, but with certain restrictions. This policy would promote the sharing of academic resources and contribute to a more educated society.

On the one hand, allowing public access enables community members to benefit from the wealth of knowledge that university libraries hold, fostering lifelong learning. It also helps bridge the gap between academia and the public, enhancing the university's social service role. On the other hand, concerns about campus security and management costs are valid. To address these, the library could implement a registration system for external visitors, limit access to certain areas, and set specific visiting hours. This would balance public service with the need to protect the campus environment.

In conclusion, opening university libraries to the public is a worthwhile initiative, provided that reasonable measures are taken to ensure security

and maintain order. Such a move would not only benefit the wider community but also enrich the university's own academic atmosphere.

✎ **写作亮点：** 首段明确立场，中间分段阐述利弊并提出解决方案，结尾总结。观点平衡，结构清晰，符合四级议论文要求。

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 C

Due to the water used to extinguish the flames.

【解析：新闻可能讲述火灾后公寓受损原因，通常灭火用水会造成更大损坏，选C。

2 A

Investigating the cause of the incident.

【解析：事故后通常调查原因，选A。

3 C

It is associated with people's mental health conditions.

【解析：新闻可能讨论某因素与心理健康的关系，选C。

4 D

It was insignificant.

【解析：可能研究结果不显著，选D。

5 B

It has become a star police dog in Beijing.

【解析】克隆警犬成为明星，选B。

6 D

To reduce their training time.

【解析】克隆可以缩短训练时间，选D。

7 C

Cloning is ethically controversial.

【解析】克隆技术存在伦理争议，选C。

💬 Section B · 长对话

8 C

He read an article reviewing it.

【解析】男士说读过书评，选C。

9 D

His name.

【解析】对话提到作者名字，选D。

10 A

Collect a lot more data.

【解析】可能建议收集更多数据，选A。

11 C

Get an e-copy of the book to read.

【解析】男士决定获取电子书，选C。

12 C

To inquire about the vegetarian food festival.

【解析】女士询问素食节，选C。

13 B

Vendors.

【解析】对话涉及商家，选B。

14 D

The deadline for application.

【解析】讨论申请截止日期，选D。

15 A

The closing date of submission.

【解析】询问提交截止日期，选A。

Section C · 短文听力

16 C

Health experts advise going outdoors.

【解析】短文可能建议户外活动，选C。

17 C

It has caused environmental concerns.

解析：露营导致环境问题，选C。

18 B

Leave no trace of their camping.

解析：建议不留痕迹，选B。

19 D

They resemble alarmingly large snakes.

解析：描述类似巨蛇，选D。

20 A

Scar tissue from dolphins' fighting.

解析：伤痕来自海豚打斗，选A。

21 A

It has been shrinking at an astonishing pace.

解析：栖息地快速缩小，选A。

22 D

Most early adults cannot sustain their lifestyles without parental support.

解析：大多数年轻人依赖父母，选D。

23 A

It renders them dependent.



解析：导致依赖，选A。

24 D

It defines adulthood.



解析：定义成年，选D。

25 C

College loans.



解析：大学贷款是原因之一，选C。



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 constitutes
C decision
E difference
G distinction
I involves
K notified
M required
O vigorous

B contradictory
D detailed
F dipping
H falling
J moderate
L partly
N traditionally

26 D

... most countries have ___ evidence-backed guidelines ...



解析：“detailed guidelines”意为“详细的指导方针”，符合语境。选 D。

27 M

... exercise __ for various physical health benefits ...

解析: "required"意为"所需的", 修饰exercise。选 **M**。

28 **L**

This is __ due to a lack of necessary evidence.

解析: "partly"意为"部分地", 表示部分原因。选 **L**。

29 **F**

Before __ into some of the key takeaways ...

解析: "dipping into"意为"深入探讨", 固定搭配。选 **F**。

30 **G**

... an important __ made in the review is between aerobic exercise and anaerobic.

解析: "distinction"意为"区分", 指有氧和无氧的区别。选 **G**。

31 **I**

The former __ such things as walking, jogging and cycling ...

解析: "involves"意为"包含", 选 **I**。

32 **O**

... is of such __ intensity that your body does not have time ...

解析: "vigorous"意为"剧烈的", 符合无氧运动特点。选 **O**。

33 **B**

... found __ results from 19 relevant studies.

解析：“contradictory”意为“矛盾的”，与后文“some...others...”对应。选 **B**。

34 **E**

... intensity made no ___ to mood benefits.

解析：“made no difference”意为“没有区别”，选 **E**。

35 **J**

... the optimum for improving mood is ___ intensity ...

解析：“moderate”意为“适度的”，与“低太无聊，高太不愉快”对应。选 **J**。

Section B · 长篇阅读匹配

根据 A-K 段落信息，判断 36–45 题陈述出自哪一段。

- | | | |
|-------|----------|---|
| 36 | E | 有些人把工作场所社交视为发展个人关系的机会 → E 段：“people may place more value on the socializing that happens at work” |
| <hr/> | | |
| 37 | H | 普通工人时薪下降，他们不得不工作同样多来维持生活水平 → H 段：“they had to keep working just as much in order to maintain their standard of living.” |
| <hr/> | | |
| 38 | B | 美国工人平均每周工作时间近半个世纪未变 → B 段：“It has stayed at just below 40 hours for nearly five decades.” |
| <hr/> | | |
| 39 | F | Friedman认为美国的不平等解释了为什么生产率提高未减少工时 → F 段：“American inequality means that the gains of increasing productivity are not widely shared ...” |
| <hr/> | | |
| 40 | D | 许多经济学家认为人们对物质的渴求阻止了享受更多休闲 → D 段：“Perhaps people just never feel materially satisfied... This is a theory that appeals to many economists.” |
| <hr/> | | |
| 41 | A | 经济学家关于平均工作周缩短的预测在20世纪一度正确 → A 段：“For a while, it looked like Keynes was right... But by 1970, the number of hours ... had fallen.” |

- 42 I 在美国劳动力市场，教育程度低和技能少的人首要关注是找到任何工作 → I段：“those with fewer skills and less education—are seeking whatever poorly paid work they can get.”
- 43 C 凯恩斯正确预测了技术会大大提高经济生产率 → C段：“But Keynes got that right: Technology has made the economy massively more productive.”
- 44 J 许多高收入者对自己的工作有浓厚的兴趣和热爱 → J段：“for many top earners, work is a labor of love. They are doing work they care about and are interested in.”
- 45 G 根据凯恩斯，工作时间会更短，每个人的生活水平会继续提高 → G段：“Keynes's prediction of a shorter working week rests on the idea that the standard of living would continue rising for everyone.”

Section C · 仔细阅读

Passage One · 取悦他人与自我价值

46 C

What can we conclude from Lao Zi's quotation?

解析：老子的话“Care about what other people think and you will always be their prisoner”意味着过度在意他人看法会失去自由，选C。A“看穿他人企图”不准确，B“永远无法取悦他人”不是直接含义，D“互相关心”错误。

47 B

What will happen if we base our self-worth on other people's approval?

解析：文章说“People-pleasing... is unproductive and an exhausting way to go through life.” 选B。A“被爱满足”错误，C“社会身份受影响”不准确，D“自我感增强”相反。

48 D

What may account for our need to be liked or approved of?

解析：文章指出这种需要源于童年时期对被抛弃的恐惧（“if Mommy or Daddy doesn't like him or her, there is the danger that they will abandon them”），选D。A“渴望互动”不是根源，B“理解世界”是过程，C“了解被抛弃的痛苦”是结果。

49 **A**

What can we do when we become better able to provide ourselves with the desired approval?

解析：文章说“you will ... happier in your life”，选A。B“自我约束”错误，C“获得更多外部认可”相反，D“加强想象力”未提。

50 **D**

What does the author advise us to do in the last paragraph?

解析：最后作者说“love yourself as it's highly doubtful that you'll regret it”，选D。A“为自己和他人拥抱生活”是过程，B“基于他人意见”错误，C“视经历为资产”未提。

Passage Two · 老年学习

51 **C**

What does the author think of aging in the first paragraph?

解析：第一段说“aging is more a slide into forgetfulness... However, ... late-in-life learning is possible. In reality, education does an aging brain good.” 强调老年人可以从学习中受益，选C。A“智慧增长”不是重点，B“记忆力衰退”是传统观点，D“精神健康问题”未提。

52 **C**

What can we conclude from Geoffrey Raisman's finding?

解析：Raisman发现大脑受损区域能建立新连接，说明学习能刷新和改善大脑，选C。A“脑损伤阻碍学习”相反，B“脑力衰退慢于想象”不是直接结论，D“大脑在特定条件下建立连接”不如C准确。

53 D

What is one thing that helps maintain the health of our brain even as it shrinks?

解析：文章说“taking a different route to the grocery store or going somewhere new on vacation can keep the brain healthy”，即用新颖方式处理日常事务，选D。A“常规方式”错误，B“避免担忧”未提，C“模仿老狗”是比喻，不具体。

54 A

What does the author say can contribute to the improvement of brain function?

解析：文章说“Openness—a characteristic defined by curiosity and a desire for knowledge—may also help folks pass brain tests.”即好奇和求知欲，选A。B“渴望通过测试”不是原因，C“迎接挑战但避免风险”不准确，D“增强免疫力”未提。

55 C

What is the finding of the 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging?

解析：研究发现完成推理任务能增强对新体验的渴望，进而更新大脑，即“desiring new experiences can help to renovate the brain”，选C。A“解谜增强推理能力”是过程，B“数字游戏刺激记忆”不准确，D“学习新技巧不只限于老狗”是比喻，不是研究发现。

Part IV · 翻译

中文原文

四合院是中国一种传统的住宅建筑，其特点是房屋建造在一个院子的四周，将院子合围在中间。四合院通常冬暖夏凉，环境舒适，尤其适合大家庭居住。四合院在中国各地有多种类型，其中以北京的四合院最为典型。如今，随着现代城市的发展，传统的四合院已逐渐减少，但因其独特的建筑风格，四合院对中国文化的传承和中国历史的研究具有重要意义。

参考译文

参考译文：

Siheyuan is a traditional residential building in China, characterized by houses built around a courtyard, enclosing the yard in the middle. Siheyuan is usually warm in winter and cool in summer, providing a comfortable environment, especially suitable for large families. There are various types of siheyuan across China, among which those in Beijing are the most typical. Nowadays, with the development of modern cities, traditional siheyuan have gradually decreased, but due to their unique architectural style, siheyuan are of great significance to the inheritance of Chinese culture and the study of Chinese history.

📌 关键译点:

- “四合院” → Siheyuan (拼音, 保留文化特色)
- “特点是” → characterized by
- “将院子包围在中间” → enclosing the yard in the middle
- “冬暖夏凉” → warm in winter and cool in summer
- “尤其适合” → especially suitable for
- “最为典型” → the most typical
- “逐渐减少” → have gradually decreased
- “具有重要意义” → are of great significance