

2024年6月四级真题（第三套）

全解析-由学姐制作-仅供参考

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 答案 + 精析

Part I · 写作

题目回顾

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

 可从食堂资源利用、食品安全、校园秩序、服务成本等角度论述。

范文

Should University Canteens Be Open to the Public?

In my opinion, university canteens should be open to the public, but with careful management. This policy would make better use of dining resources and serve the wider community.

On the one hand, opening canteens to the public can generate additional revenue for the university and reduce food waste. It also provides affordable meal options for nearby residents. On the other hand, concerns about food safety, campus security, and long queues during peak hours are valid. To address these, the university could set specific visiting hours for outsiders, implement a separate payment system, and increase supervision. This way, the primary needs of students and staff are not compromised.

In conclusion, a well-regulated open-canteen policy can benefit both the university and the public. It is a practical way to extend campus services while maintaining order and quality.

✦ **写作亮点：** 首段明确立场，中间分段分析利弊并提出解决方案，结尾总结。结构清晰，观点平衡，符合四级议论文写作要求。

Part II · 听力理解

说明： 第三套听力题目与第二套完全一致，仅选项顺序不同。因此听力解析请参考[第二套听力部分](#)（此处不再重复）。考生可对照第二套的题目与解析进行练习。

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 compare | B contradicts |
| C conventional | D debate |
| E disruptions | F drastically |
| G favorably | H guarantee |
| I introduction | J modifications |
| K poses | L psychological |
| M react | N reverses |
| O seemingly | |

26 **D**

... intensive academic ___ on these developments ...

解析：“academic debate”意为“学术讨论”，选 **D**。

27 **M**

... how workers ___ to being replaced through technology.

解析：“react to”意为“对.....做出反应”，选 **M**。

28 **G**

... view it more __ when workers are replaced by other people ...

【解析：“favorably”意为“正面地”，选 G。

29 N

This preference __ however, when it refers to people's own jobs.

【解析：“reverses”意为“反转”，选 N。

30 O

... the causes behind these __ paradoxical results ...

【解析：“seemingly”修饰“paradoxical”，意为“看似矛盾的”，选 O。

31 A

... people tend to __ themselves less with machines ...

【解析：“compare ... with”意为“把.....与.....比较”，选 A。

32 K

... being replaced by a robot or software __ less of a threat ...

【解析：“poses”意为“造成”，选 K。

33 I

... unemployment results from the __ of new technologies ...

【解析：“introduction”意为“引入”，选 I。

34 L

... to understand these __ effects ...

解析：“psychological effects”意为“心理影响”，选 L。

35 E

... to minimize ___ in society.

解析：“disruptions”意为“动荡、混乱”，选 E。

Section B · 长篇阅读匹配

根据 A-J 段落信息，判断 36-45 题陈述出自哪一段。

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 36 | G | 反对在极端天气停课前给孩子布置作业 → G段：“blizzard bags... But Mr Roth says it is not sufficient as a replacement.” |
| 37 | C | 新政策要求学生在停课时在家在线学习 → C段：“... require students to work from home if the school is shut ... known as 'e-learning days'.” |
| 38 | I | 研究发现极热天气对成绩有负面影响 → I段：“hot weather that has the negative impact.” |
| 39 | A | 美国学校“雪天”停课是悠久的传统 → A段：“the long-standing tradition of the 'snow day'.” |
| 40 | E | 社交媒体上的争论显示一些家长反对取消雪天 → E段：“But some parents object to the new policy if the vigorous debate ... is anything to go by.” |
| 41 | B | 在美国北部地区，学校不太受雪天影响 → B段：“Snow days are less common in more northern areas ... municipalities are well equipped.” |
| 42 | J | 研究显示获准缺课比未获准缺课问题少 → J段：“authorised absences ... are less problematic ... than absences that are not authorised.” |
| 43 | F | 反对在线学习日，担心没有网络的学生会吃亏 → F段：“fear that students without internet access at home will be disadvantaged.” |
| 44 | D | 试点项目中，学生停课时获得电子设备做作业 → D段：“... supplied students with electronic tablets loaded with assignments to complete in the event of a school closure.” |
| 45 | H | 关于缺课对成绩影响的长期争论 → H段：“There is a long-running debate on whether missing days of school affects attainment.” |

 Passage One · 时装法典

46 C

What does the author think of the book *Dress Codes: How the Laws of Fashion Made History*?

解析：作者说“ended up enjoying the book for completely different reasons”且“humor and enough interesting episodes”，说明阅读既愉快又有知识性，选C。A“被不同理由阅读”不是作者观点，B“为对时尚史感兴趣的人”太窄，D“将时尚转为深思”不全面。

47 A

How can people best understand a particular fashion in an era, according to Ford?

解析：“the best way to understand ... is to look at the restrictions placed on them”，即检查施加的限制，选A。B“看贵族穿着”是部分，C“看面料颜色”是细节，D“调查阶级”不准确。

48 D

What was the aim of the first laws passed regarding fashion in the 1200s?

解析：“fashion was a tool to preserve it [the status of the upper classes]”，即维护贵族地位，选D。A“促进中产阶级崛起”相反，B“放松限制”错误，C“帮助开创时尚”错误。

49 B

What does the author think of Ford's writing?

解析：“dense ... but there's also humor and enough interesting episodes”，即内容厚重但有趣，选B。A“比较对比”未提，C“充满趣闻以免无聊”不准确，D“学术论证”不是作者重点。

50 D

What does the author say is the greatest strength of Ford's book?

解析：“the greatest strength ... is its intellectual profoundness”，即智慧深度，选D。A“丰富信息”不是最强，B“有意义的选择”是内容之一，C“进化思维”不是直接表述。

💛 Passage Two · 说服的艺术

51 **A**

What does the author say about the ability to be persuasive in the first paragraph?

解析：“some ... persuasion is an instinctive quality ... For the rest ... can be learned and developed”，即天生或可培养，选A。B“在让别人追随中至关重要”是影响，C“指天生的影响力”只涵盖部分，D“既是一种手段也是一种交流艺术”不是第一段内容。

52 **C**

Why are persuasion skills greatly valued in the workplace?

解析：“help you motivate them to achieve a common goal”，选C。A“让员工相信长期收益”不准确，B“无条件信任”错误，D“拓宽视野”未提。

53 **C**

What should people do to learn the art of persuasion at the workplace?

解析：“Before you can get somebody on-board ... you should help them understand why they should pursue it”，即理解追求目标的原因，选C。A“获得有效沟通技能”是部分，B“避免冲突”错误，D“全身心投入计划”不是学习方法。

54 **D**

When are you more likely to succeed in persuading your coworkers?

解析：“Your coworkers are more likely to agree with you when they succeed alongside you”，即当他们相信与你一起能取得成就，选D。A“牺牲自己利益”错

误，B“意识到你判断的潜在力量”不是直接条件，C“意识到你保持的关系”不是主要。

55 B

Why are organizations and leaders advised to adopt powerful persuasion skills to bring about necessary changes?

解析：“A vast majority of people prefer collaboration and teamwork ... no one likes to be told what to do”，即考虑到大多数人的偏好，选B。A“让员工相信合作价值”是目标之一，但题干问原因，B“适应当今大多数人的偏好”更直接，C“改善传统结构”不是原因，D“适应工作风格”未提。

Part IV · 翻译

中文原文

汉语中的“福”字表示幸福和好运，是中国传统文化中最常用的吉祥符号之一。人们通常将一个大大的福字写在红纸上，寓意期盼家庭幸福、社会安定、国家昌盛。春节贴福字是民间由来已久的习俗。为了欢度春节，家家户户都会将福字贴在门上或墙上，表达对幸福生活的向往、对美好未来的期待。人们有时还将福字倒过来贴，表示幸福已到、好运已到。

参考译文

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The character "fu" in Chinese, meaning happiness and good fortune, is one of the most commonly used auspicious symbols in traditional Chinese culture. People usually write a large "fu" character on red paper, symbolizing their hopes for family happiness, social stability, and national prosperity. Pasting the "fu" character during the Spring Festival is a time-honored folk custom. To celebrate the Spring Festival, every household pastes the character on doors or walls to express their longing for a happy life and their expectations for a bright future. Sometimes, people paste the "fu" character upside down, indicating that happiness and good fortune have arrived.

关键译点：

- “福”字 → the character "fu"
- “吉祥符号” → auspicious symbols
- “寓意” → symbolizing
- “期盼” → hopes for
- “社会安定、国家昌盛” → social stability and national prosperity
- “由来已久的习俗” → a time-honored custom
- “表达向往和期待” → express their longing and expectations
- “倒过来贴” → paste upside down
- “表示幸福已到” → indicating that happiness has arrived