

2025年6月四级真题（第一套）

·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 your university is seeking students' opinions on the necessity of making *College Chinese* a compulsory course. Write an essay to express your view. (120–180 words)

 可从文化遗产、母语素养、课程负担、实用性等角度论述。

参考立意与思路

 **立场选择:** 建议采取“有条件支持”或“反对强制必修”的立场，更容易展开论述。

核心论点（支持必修）：

- **文化遗产:** 大学语文是连接传统与现代的桥梁，帮助学生在全球化背景下建立文化认同。
- **母语素养:** 提升母语表达能力、逻辑思维和人文底蕴，是通识教育不可或缺的一环。

核心论点（反对必修）：

- **课程负担:** 学生已有大量专业课程，强制增加语文课可能挤压自主学习时间。
- **实用性:** 对理工科学生而言，语文素养可通过选修或课外阅读提升，不必“一刀切”。

 **范文框架:** 开头表明立场 → 主体段给出2–3个理由（正反对比） → 结尾重申观点并提出建议（如“设为选修，鼓励修读”）。

Part II · 听力理解

 听力音频未附，以下基于题目原文与官方答案给出解析。

1 **A**

By slapping some butter on it.

解析：新闻中介绍了一种让玉米更美味的方法，原文提到“slapping some butter on it”是直接操作，其他选项（增强营养、在南达科他州种植、用植物油烹饪）均与新闻核心信息不符。选 **A**。

2 **B**

To attend an honorary ceremony.

解析：新闻中提到相关人员前往某地的目的是参加一个荣誉仪式（honorary ceremony），而非向游客介绍玉米或与其他种植者分享经验。选 **B**。

3 **A**

Stole mail several times.

解析：新闻中报道的犯罪行为是多次偷窃邮件（stole mail several times），其他选项（伪造钥匙、攻击邮递员、破坏邮箱）均属错误信息。选 **A**。

4 **D**

Up to fifteen years in prison.

解析：新闻中明确提到该罪行最高可判处十五年监禁（up to fifteen years in prison），而非终身监禁、没收财产或二十三年劳役。选 **D**。

5 **C**

It creates waste and severely impacts the environment.

解析：新闻第三篇围绕快时尚产业展开，指出其产生大量废弃物并严重影响环境（creates waste and severely impacts the environment），其他选项均不是新闻强调的核心问题。选 **C**。

6 D

To urge manufacturers and consumers to reduce waste.

解析：新闻中提到某倡议的目的是敦促制造商和消费者减少浪费（urge manufacturers and consumers to reduce waste），而非降低消费成本或使整个产业可持续。选 D。

7 B

Identifying the source of the problem.

解析：新闻结尾强调解决问题的关键第一步是识别问题根源（identifying the source of the problem），而非放弃商业模式或建立监管机构。选 B。

Section B · 长对话

8 A

The city's rush-hour traffic is intolerable.

解析：对话中女士抱怨城市高峰时段交通拥堵难以忍受（intolerable），而非仅仅“无法避免”或指责政府低效。选 A。

9 C

Air conditioning the city's subway.

解析：对话中提到的改善措施是为地铁安装空调（air conditioning the city's subway），而非升级车厢、增加公交线路或向其他城市学习。选 C。

10 C

He suffers from rush-hour crowding too.

解析：男士表示自己也同样遭受高峰时段拥挤之苦（suffers from rush-hour crowding too），并非幸运地住在公司附近或打算搬家。选 C。

11 B

Send her his housing agent's telephone number.

解析：对话结尾男士主动提出把房产经纪人的电话号码发给女士（send her his housing agent's telephone number），而非推荐房源或让经纪人找房。选 B。

12 D

He had some plastic surgery done.

解析：对话中提到的Johnny曾做过整容手术（had some plastic surgery done），而非因心脏手术或脸颊疤痕被记住。选 D。

13 B

The man's use of the expression 'fixed'.

解析：女士对男士使用“fixed”这一表达方式感到在意（the man's use of the expression 'fixed'），而非同情Johnny或掩盖事实。选 B。

14 C

It seemed to give him a certain uniqueness.

解析：对话中提到疤痕似乎赋予了Johnny某种独特性（gave him a certain uniqueness），而非让他更聪明或更男人。选 C。

15 D

Critical.

解析：从对话中女士的语气和措辞可以推断她对整容持批判态度（critical），而非自由派、敌对或漠不关心。选 D。

16 B

Through evolution.

解析：短文第一段指出语言能力的起源是通过进化（through evolution），而非 deliberation 或 imitation。选 **B**。

17 A

With people imitating sounds around them.

解析：文中提到语言早期发展始于人们模仿周围的声音（imitating sounds around them），而非与动物互动或展示物品。选 **A**。

18 D

Making sounds helps one communicate with people they can't see.

解析：短文强调发声的优势之一是与看不见的人交流（communicate with people they can't see），选项D最贴合原文。选 **D**。

19 C

Somewhat selfish.

解析：短文中描述某类人“somewhat selfish”（有些自私），而非纪律严明、自信或高智商。选 **C**。

20 A

When they wanted to have a competitive team member.

解析：文中提到当需要一名有竞争力的团队成员时（wanted to have a competitive team member），他们会选择某种类型的人。选 **A**。

21 D

Consider the consequences.

解析：短文结尾建议在做决定前要考虑后果（consider the consequences），而非避免恐吓竞争对手或明确社会目标。选 **D**。

22 **B**

More images of animals than humans.

解析：短文中指出古代艺术中动物图像多于人类图像（more images of animals than humans），其他选项均不符合原文。选 **B**。

23 **C**

They were kept by royalty.

解析：文中提到这些动物由皇室饲养（kept by royalty），而非向公众开放或主要是本地物种。选 **C**。

24 **D**

It was the first public exhibit of animals.

解析：短文指出某处是第一个公共动物展览（the first public exhibit of animals），而非让公众近距离观看或引入外国动物。选 **D**。

25 **A**

It was part of the royal estate.

解析：文中最后提到该场所是皇家领地的一部分（part of the royal estate），而非野生动物庇护所或设备最好的动物园。选 **A**。

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 accepted
C building
E constitutes
G previously
I samples
K solemn
M suddenly
O vary

B audiences
D complex
F deputies
H revolving
J selected
L struggle
N understand

26 **D**

... the kinds of ___ and strategic self-presentation behaviour ...

解析：此处需要形容词修饰“behaviour”，**complex**（复杂的）与“strategic”并列，意为“复杂的和策略性的自我呈现行为”。选 **D**。

27 **G**

... at a much younger age than ___ known.

解析：“than **previously** known”意为“比先前所知的更早”，副词修饰known。选 **G**。

28 **A**

... kids want to be ___ by those they admire.

解析：“be **accepted** by”表示“被.....接受”，符合语境：孩子希望被仰慕的人接纳。选 **A**。

29 **E**

... learn about what ___ a desirable reputation ...

解析：“what **constitutes** a desirable reputation”意为“什么构成了一个令人向往的声誉”，constitutes表示“构成”。选 **E**。

30 C

... effective for ___ a good reputation ...

解析：“for **building** a good reputation”表示“用于建立良好声誉”，动名词building作介词for的宾语。选 C。

31 O

They will ___ their behaviour in order to appear moral ...

解析：“**vary** their behaviour”意为“改变/调整他们的行为”，符合“为了显得道德而调整行为”的语境。选 O。

32 N

... whether children ___ and use the fact that ...

解析：“**understand** and use”构成并列，意为“理解并利用”，符合认知发展语境。选 N。

33 B

... valuable at different times to different ___.

解析：“different **audiences**”意为“不同的受众/观众”，指孩子意识到不同属性对不同人群有价值。选 B。

34 L

... where they succeed ... and where they ___.

解析：“succeed ... and ... **struggle**”构成对比，表示“成功的地方和挣扎的地方”。选 L。

35 M

... pop ___ into existence.

解析：“pop **suddenly** into existence”意为“突然出现”，副词suddenly修饰动词pop。选 **M**。

Section B · 长篇阅读匹配

根据 A-M 段落信息，判断 36-45 题陈述出自哪一段。

- | | | |
|----|----------|--|
| 36 | H | 教师接受培训，学生获得设计师辅导 → 出自 H 段：“... training and support for teachers and tutoring for students from designers.” |
| 37 | C | 参观设计博物馆商店可缓解人才担忧 → 出自 C 段：“... if these designers had visited the Design Museum shop ... their fears may have been eased.” |
| 38 | L | 评委称竞赛为课程注入活力 → 出自 L 段：“... helps to bring the standard curriculum to life.” |
| 39 | A | 英国设计与技术课程入学率下降近10% → 出自 A 段：“... a drop of almost 10 percent in students studying Design and Technology.” |
| 40 | M | 九年级学生参与可激励他们选择设计技术 → 出自 M 段：“... if pupils take part in Design Ventura in Year Nine it can be the trigger which leads them to opt for it ...” |
| 41 | G | 教师欢迎竞赛，因其证明设计学科价值 → 出自 G 段：“Teachers like it ... it helps to validate the value of design as a subject.” |
| 42 | K | 学校参与竞赛无需付费 → 出自 K 段：“It costs the schools nothing to participate in Design Ventura.” |
| 43 | D | 参赛者被要求开发可持续、可销售的产品 → 出自 D 段：“... challenging them to develop a new creative, sustainable and commercially feasible product ...” |
| 44 | J | 学生可学到预算、营销和游戏设计 → 出自 J 段：“... had to learn about budgeting and marketing, as well as designing their game.” |
| 45 | B | 创意产业联合会官员称英国招聘工程师困难 → 出自 B 段：“Engineering ... also has recruitment problems.” |

Section C · 仔细阅读

46 D

What do we learn from new research about pandas?

解析：新研究发现熊猫可能因生活太舒适而面临灭绝风险（may cease to exist as a result of enjoying too good a life），对应 **D**。A项是传统观点，B项“停止寻找伴侣”过于绝对，C项“无法适应”与原文相反。

47 A

What can we conclude from the new research by scientists at Michigan State University?

解析：新研究挑战了环保主义者的传统观点（environmentalists' long-time belief may be misleading），指出一定程度的碎片化反而有助于熊猫繁衍。选 **A**。

48 C

What is the experts' conclusion regarding pandas?

解析：专家结论是熊猫寻找新伴侣的机会与栖息地状况密切相关（their chances of finding new mates have a lot to do with their habitat）。选 **C**。A项“迫切提供理想栖息地”与原文“不需要太舒适”矛盾，D项“持续恶化”未提及。

49 B

What can we infer from the passage about the Goldilocks principle?

解析：Goldilocks principle（金发女孩原则）同样适用于熊猫保护（applies to the preservation of pandas too），文中将其与熊猫的“sweet spot”联系。选 **B**。

50 C

What can the new findings do according to Professor Sillero?

解析：Sillero教授认为新发现可为大型肉食动物的保护提供启示（shed light on the conservation of most large meat-eating animals），对应 **C**。A项“发现新方法”过

于宽泛，B项“从濒危名单移除”未提及，D项“显示人兽互动复杂性”不是核心。

Passage Two · Grit 坚毅

51 A

What does the passage say about people born with natural talents?

解析：文章开头指出天赋异禀者似乎不费力气就能脱颖而出（seem to outdo others without hard work），对应 **A**。B项“知道所有成功秘诀”过度，C项“觉得成功合逻辑”无依据，D项“注定毫不费力”过于绝对。

52 C

What does Duckworth say about talent?

解析：Duckworth认为天赋被高估，在成功中扮演较小角色（plays a lesser role in one's success），努力更为重要。选 **C**。A项“全新概念”错误，B项“大成就必要”相反，D项“成功保证”错误。

53 B

What does the passage say about people thinking of attaining success?

解析：文中指出当人们思考获得成功时，被对完美的期望所压垮（are burdened by their expectation of perfection），对应 **B**。A项“困惑如何展示自己”未提及，C项“努力找匹配工作”无依据，D项“发现缺乏技能”过于绝对。

54 D

How does the author think grit can be helpful to us?

解析：作者认为grit让我们重新审视目标（lets us reconsider the goals to achieve），原文：“Grit allows us to redefine our goals.” 选 **D**。A项“知道擅长什么”偏离，B项“打开新机会”过度，C项“聚焦所做的事”不准确。

55 B

What message does Duckworth try to convey in her book Grit?

解析：Duckworth传递的核心信息是面对失败也要坚持（stay persistent even in face of failures），原文：“If at first you fail, then try one more time with grit.” 选 **B**。A项“完善自我”不是重点，C项“不断练习”不是核心，D项“没有激情无法成功”过度强调激情。



Part IV · 翻译

📄 中文原文

被誉为“杂交水稻之父”的袁隆平和他的科研团队克服重重困难，研发出了一种超级杂交水稻。这项技术获得了举世公认的巨大成功。通过这项技术的应用，水稻抗旱抗病能力更强，能适应不同的气候和土壤条件，产量可提高 20%–30%。超级杂交水稻营养丰富，口感更佳。目前，这项技术已经在许多国家得到广泛应用，为全球粮食安全做出了重大贡献。



参考译文

参考译文：

Yuan Longping, honored as the "father of hybrid rice", together with his research team, overcame numerous difficulties to develop a super hybrid rice. This technology has achieved great success that is widely recognized around the world. Through the application of this technology, rice has become more resistant to drought and diseases, and can adapt to different climates and soil conditions, with yields increased by 20% to 30%. Super hybrid rice is rich in nutrition and has a better taste. At present, this technology has been widely applied in many countries, making a significant contribution to global food security.

📌 关键译点：

- “被誉为” → honored as 或 known as 。
- “克服重重困难” → overcame numerous difficulties 。
- “举世公认” → widely recognized around the world 。
- “抗旱抗病能力更强” → more resistant to drought and diseases 。
- “为……做出重大贡献” → making a significant contribution to ... 。

 仅供参考