

2025年6月四级真题（第二套）

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 conducting a survey to collect students' opinions on the appropriate use of AI technology in assisting learning. Write an essay to express your view. (120–180 words)

💡 可从AI辅助学习效率、学术诚信、人机协作、技术依赖等角度论述。

✍️ 参考立意与思路

📌 **立场选择:** 建议采取“理性支持，规范使用”的立场，既肯定AI的辅助价值，又强调学术诚信和自主思考的重要性。

📌 核心论点（支持合理使用）：

- **提升效率:** AI可快速检索资料、整理思路、检查语法错误，让学生聚焦于深度思考。
- **个性化学习:** AI可根据学生水平提供定制化练习和反馈，弥补课堂不足。

📌 核心论点（警惕过度依赖）：

- **学术诚信:** 滥用AI代写作业或论文会破坏学术公平，削弱独立解决问题的能力。
- **思维惰性:** 过度依赖AI可能导致批判性思维和创造力退化。

📌 **范文框架:** 开头表明立场（AI是工具而非替代）→ 主体段分述优点与风险 → 结尾提出建议（如制定使用规范，倡导“AI辅助而非替代”）。

🎧 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。



Section A · 新闻听力

1 B

They won this year's 7 Mile Bridge Run.

解析：新闻开头报道某团体赢得了今年的7英里桥跑比赛（won this year's 7 Mile Bridge Run），其他选项（来自亚特兰大、比赛用时、学生身份）均未提及或与事实不符。选 **B**。

2 D

It is one of the most popular running events in the southeastern U.S.

解析：新闻指出该赛事是美国东南部最受欢迎的跑步活动之一（one of the most popular running events in the southeastern U.S.）。A项“吸引40多个国家”未提及，B项“全球直播”无依据，C项“封路三小时”不符。选 **D**。

3 D

He used to be a helicopter pilot.

解析：新闻中介绍主人公曾是直升机飞行员（used to be a helicopter pilot），而非全职大使、即将退休或2015年成为宇航员。选 **D**。

4 A

It has been unbelievably exciting and rewarding.

解析：主人公形容自己的经历“令人难以置信地兴奋和有意义”（unbelievably exciting and rewarding），B项“极其艰苦”相反，C项“为载人航天做出贡献”无直接依据，D项“特权”不准确。选 **A**。

5 C

They are regular visitors to the store.

解析：新闻中提到这些猫是商店的常客（regular visitors to the store），而非顾客带来的或店员养的。选 **C**。

6 D

It might have got lost.

解析：新闻中推测这只猫可能是走丢了（might have got lost），而非骚扰顾客、被遗弃或12个月大。选 D。

7 A

Feed the cats.

解析：新闻中提到店员被要求喂猫（feed the cats），其他选项（移除标志、坐在过道、带宠物）均不对。选 A。

Section B · 长对话

8 C

Living off campus.

解析：对话主题围绕是否在校外居住（living off campus），而非分享房间或降低生活开支。选 C。

9 B

Various costs involved.

解析：对话中讨论涉及的各种成本（various costs involved），包括房租、交通等，而非设施、生活条件变化或距离。选 B。

10 C

Studied on the bus.

解析：男士提到自己曾在公交车上学习（studied on the bus）以节省时间，而非遇到麻烦、通勤省钱或住在校园。选 C。

11 A

Discuss the matter with the woman's mother.

解析：对话结尾男士建议与女士的母亲讨论此事（discuss the matter with the woman's mother），而非几天内做决定、说服妻子或权衡利弊。选 **A**。

12 **C**

Choosing a present for her nephew.

解析：女士正在为侄子挑选礼物（choosing a present for her nephew），而非面试男士、找Lawrence或帮男士购物。选 **C**。

13 **B**

Incredibly popular.

解析：对话中提到某款游戏“incredibly popular”（非常受欢迎），而非有教育意义、电池驱动或幼稚。选 **B**。

14 **B**

One he can play together with his sister.

解析：男士建议选择能和妹妹一起玩的游戏（one he can play together with his sister），而非锻炼思维、有趣挑战或独自/群体玩。选 **B**。

15 **A**

It has been enjoyed by kids for decades.

解析：对话中提到这款游戏几十年来一直深受孩子们喜爱（has been enjoyed by kids for decades），而非让人想起战争、室内外均可或最古老游戏。选 **A**。

Section C · 短文听力

16 **B**

Too many choices decrease one's desire to buy.

解析：短文指出过多选择会降低购买欲望（Too many choices decrease one's desire to buy），其他选项（多样展示增加兴趣、更少选择降低满意度、更多选择导致困惑）均不符合主旨。选 **B**。

17 **A**

What kind of display results in more sales.

解析：短文核心问题是哪种展示能带来更多销量（what kind of display results in more sales），而非哪种更吸引人、吸引更多顾客或提高满意度。选 **A**。

18 **D**

There are rules that motivate customers to buy.

解析：短文结尾指出存在激励顾客购买的规则（there are rules that motivate customers to buy），而非顾客什么都不买、提高满意度的技巧或预测偏好。选 **D**。

19 **C**

Worthwhile.

解析：文中描述某活动是“值得的”（worthwhile），而非压力大、负担重或提升能量。选 **C**。

20 **D**

By making it part of the job.

解析：文中提到通过将其作为工作的一部分（making it part of the job）来实现，而非与工资挂钩、新年决心或改善日程。选 **D**。

21 **A**

It was very important to their well-being.

解析：员工认为这对他们的健康很重要（very important to their well-being），而非占用很少业余时间、个人满足感的出口或改善工作环境。选 **A**。

22 **B**

It mostly comes from supermarkets.

解析：短文指出食物浪费主要来自超市（mostly comes from supermarkets），而非每日2000吨、占英国总供应11%或与独立奢侈品供应商有关。选 **B**。

23 **C**

It delivers luxury hand-made food.

解析：某机构提供手工豪华食品配送（delivers luxury hand-made food），而非租自行车送货、销售咖啡豆或回收城市废食。选 **C**。

24 **D**

It aims to provide high-quality products.

解析：其目标为提供高质量产品（aims to provide high-quality products），而非特别关注大小形状、逃避食品系统约束或与当地生产者紧密合作。选 **D**。

25 **A**

To ensure a regular supply.

解析：目的是确保稳定供应（to ensure a regular supply），而非保持独特菜单、弥补浪费或满足紧急需求。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 caught

B cinema

C engaging

E highly

G instincts

I punished

K stood

M tuned

O worshipped

D graphically

F incentive

H offences

J referred

L symbolic

N visually

26 **J**

Famously ___ to as 'The Master of Suspense,' ...

【解析】“referred to as”为固定搭配，意为“被称为”。选 **J** (referred)。

27 **B**

... in the history of ___.

【解析】“history of cinema”意为“电影史”，cinema符合语境。选 **B**。

28 **C**

... entertained his audience with ___ and gripping suspense movies.

【解析】需形容词与gripping并列，engaging（吸引人的）修饰movies。选 **C**。

29 **I**

... when he was ___ by his father ...

【解析】“was punished by”意为“被父亲惩罚”，符合“关进监狱”的语境。选 **I**。

30 **L**

Hence, his movies are ___ of the guilt and innocence ...

【解析】“symbolic of”意为“象征.....的”，表示电影中罪与无辜的象征意义。选 **L**。

31 H

... and other criminal __ ...

解析：“criminal offences”意为“刑事犯罪”，与前面列举的欺骗、抢劫等并列。选 H。

32 A

... ordinary people __ in unwanted and unavoidable situations.

解析：“caught in”为固定搭配，意为“陷入（困境）”。选 A。

33 E

He was __ productive ...

解析：“highly productive”意为“非常高产”，副词修饰形容词。选 E。

34 K

Most of his movies have __ the test of time ...

解析：“stood the test of time”为固定短语，意为“经受住时间考验”。选 K。

35 O

He is also __ by people around the world ...

解析：“worshipped by”意为“被.....崇拜/敬仰”，符合语境。选 O。

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 C 果汁与完整水果不同，纤维少得多 → C段：“Unlike whole fruit, fruit juice has most of the fibre removed.”

- 37 I 一些人认为果汁饮食有助于排毒 → I段: "... the argument that it can help to remove poisonous or harmful substances from the body."
- 38 E 大量研究得出结论: 果汁导致多余热量时对人体有害 → E段: "... many studies agree that fruit juice is harmful if it contributes to an excess in calories."
- 39 A 宣称的健康益处使该行业利润丰厚 → A段: "... has made it highly profitable."
- 40 H 为增加果汁对健康的益处, 最好选择成熟水果 → H段: "... making sure we select ripe fruit to retain as much of its goodness as possible."
- 41 D 富含纤维的饮食降低心脏病、糖尿病等风险 → D段: "Diets high in fibre have been linked to a lower risk of developing heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure and diabetes."
- 42 F 研究论文指出, 适量饮用果汁有益 → F段: "Sievenpiper concludes that the recommended 150ml of fruit juice per day ... is reasonable."
- 43 J 专家称榨汁浪费水果中大量营养 → J段: "There are a lot of nutrients ... that are excluded when you juice them."
- 44 B 水果细胞需要时间消化, 果糖被吸收 → B段: "... takes our digestive system a while to break these cells down and for fructose to enter the bloodstream."
- 45 G 研究证明喝果汁不会减少其他食物摄入 → G段: "... drinking fruit juice doesn't make us consume any less of other foods throughout the day."

Section C · 仔细阅读

Passage One · 衣着与行为

46 A

What does science suggest the right dress may do?

解析: 科学表明合适的着装能在职场和个人生活中给予我们额外优势 (add to our advantage in work and life), 对应 A。B项“更吸引人”、C项“享受更充实的个人生活”、D项“提供额外能量”均不准确。

47 D

Why does science say the clothes one wears may affect their interaction with others?

解析：因为不同服装传递不同的象征性信息（different types of clothing convey different messages symbolically），原文明确提到“symbolic meaning”。A项“社会经济地位”、B项“讨人喜欢”、C项“反映个性”均非原文依据。选 **D**。

48 **B**

How do the clothes we wear sway our evaluation of ourselves?

解析：通过影响我们对自己的感受（by impacting how we feel about ourselves），原文：“We also evaluate ourselves based on what we are wearing because of the way they make us feel.” 选 **B**。A项“判断力”、C项“评估基础”、D项“象征信息解读”均不贴切。

49 **D**

Why does the author say tailored jackets are associated with being 'dressed for success'?

解析：因为正装让我们具备正确的商业心态（enable people to have the right mentality for doing business），原文：“... wearing formal office wear puts us in the right frame of mind to conduct business.” 选 **D**。A项“必要”、B项“帮助集中注意力”、C项“保持主导地位”均不准确。

50 **C**

What are people advised to do when they want to socialize?

解析：建议穿着休闲（dress casually），因为正式着装不利于社交。原文：“... a casual dress helps us become more friendly and creative.” 选 **C**。

Passage Two · 古典音乐与歌剧

51 **A**

What does the author think of classical music and opera in today's world?

解析： 作者认为它们仍然存在感十足 (still make their presence felt) ，即仍然具有现实意义。B项“让位于电子音乐”、C项“不会消失”（过于绝对）、D项“与青少年无关”均不符。选 **A**。

52 **D**

What do we learn about much of the popular music currently produced?

解析： 流行音乐包含与古典音乐杰作相似的元素 (contains elements similar to those in some masterpieces of classical music) ，原文：“... uses similar beats, harmonies, and melodies as those that were used in some of classical music's best works.” 选 **D**。

53 **C**

Why does the author mention the invention of the rock opera?

解析： 为了展示歌剧和古典音乐的现实相关性 (to show the relevance of opera and classical music) ，摇滚歌剧是它们在现代延续的例证。选 **C**。A项“说明如何用音乐讲故事”、B项“给出歌剧定义”、D项“证明在歌剧中用乐团的必要性”均不准确。

54 **B**

Why are classical music pieces still used as background music in modern movies?

解析： 因为它们被认为是最具表现力的音乐类型 (they are considered to be the most expressive type of music) ，原文：“... there are few types of music that are more expressive.” 选 **B**。

55 **A**

What do we learn about our modern music?

解析： 现代音乐以古典音乐和歌剧为基础 (could not have come into being without classical music and opera as its foundation) ，原文：“Classical music and opera are the very foundation of what our modern music is based upon.” 选 **A**。



中文原文

近年来，中国东北地区正在大力开发冰雪资源。例如，哈尔滨利用丰富的冰雪资源打造了极具地方特色的“冰雪大世界”，让游客在欣赏冰雪之美的同时也能够体验当地独特的民俗文化。如今，曾令人畏惧的冰天雪地正吸引着四面八方的游客，成为深受欢迎的旅游胜地。冰雪旅游业正为当地的经济发展做出越来越大的贡献。



参考译文

参考译文：

In recent years, Northeast China has been vigorously developing its ice and snow resources. For example, Harbin has utilized its abundant ice and snow resources to create the "Harbin Ice and Snow World", which features strong local characteristics, allowing tourists to appreciate the beauty of ice and snow while also experiencing the unique local folk culture. Nowadays, the once formidable frozen landscape is attracting tourists from all directions and has become a popular tourist destination. The ice and snow tourism industry is making an increasingly significant contribution to the local economic development.

关键译点：

- “大力开发” → vigorously developing
- “极具地方特色” → features strong local characteristics
- “曾令人畏惧的” → once formidable
- “四面八方的游客” → tourists from all directions
- “做出越来越大的贡献” → making an increasingly significant contribution