

2026年6月四级真题（第1套）

答案解析-仅供参考

Part I Writing

写作部分无标准答案，以下提供写作思路与一篇参考范文。

题目回顾：

Suppose the university newspaper is inviting submissions from the students for its coming edition on future applications of robots on campus. You are now to write an essay for submission.

写作思路：

- **开篇：**点明机器人技术发展迅速，校园应用前景广阔。
- **主体：**列举未来机器人可能的应用场景（如图书馆自动整理、食堂配餐、校园清洁、辅助教学等），并说明这些应用带来的便利与效率提升。
- **结尾：**强调合理利用机器人技术可以优化校园资源，但也要注意人际交流的平衡。

参考范文：

With the rapid development of robotics, the future campus is likely to see an increasing number of robotic applications. From my perspective, robots can be employed in various aspects of campus life, such as library book sorting, cafeteria food delivery, and even classroom cleaning. These automated tasks would not only reduce the workload of staff but also allow students to focus more on their studies. Moreover, robots could serve as teaching assistants, providing personalized tutoring to students in need. However, we should also be aware that robots cannot replace human interaction. The warmth and inspiration from teachers and classmates are irreplaceable. Therefore, while embracing technology, we should maintain a

balanced campus environment where both humans and machines contribute to a better learning experience.

Part II Listening Comprehension

由于听力部分需借助录音作答，以下仅提供参考答案，无法提供具体解析。请结合录音核对。

Section A & B & C 答案

1	C	2	B	3	A	4	D	5	B	6	D	7	C	8	A
9	A	10	B	11	C	12	D	13	D	14	B	15	A	16	B
17	D	18	C	19	A	20	D	21	A	22	C	23	C	24	B
25	D														

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A 选词填空

26	N	27	A	28	I	29	K	30	F	31	O
32	C	33	G	34	J	35	D				

26. squeezed (N) — 句意：“资本家从工人阶级身上榨取每一盎司剩余价值。”
squeeze...from 固定搭配，意为“榨取”。

27. available (A) — “越来越多的商品可供工人阶级使用。” *available to* 表示“可获得的”。

28. increased (I) — “总体生活水平提高了。” 后文提到“improvement”，语义一致。

29. occurred (K) — “这种改善何时发生。” *occur* 表示“发生”。

30. exactly (F) — “试图精确定义‘生活水平’的含义。” *exactly* 强调“确切地”。

31. typically (O) — “历史学家通常使用‘实际收入’作为衡量标准。” *typically* 表示“通常”。

32. earned (C) — “实际收入是赚到的钱。” *earned* 意为“赚得的”。

33. exhausting (G) — “经过大量争论和分析”，*exhausting* 此处引申为“彻底的、耗费精力的”。

34. interpret (J) — “解释工业革命如何受其他事件影响。” *interpret* 意为“阐释”。

35. effect (D) — “总体积极影响。” *effect* 表示“影响、效果”。

Section B 长篇阅读匹配

36 C 37 I 38 E 39 L 40 A 41 F 42 J 43 B
44 D 45 G

36. C — 作者的三岁女儿在飞行最后一段全程熟睡（C段末句：“...put our three-year-old daughter instantly to sleep”）。

37. I — 旅馆的食物非常美味（I段描述晚餐“mouth-watering”）。

38. E — 许多人被岛屿周围绝佳的钓鱼地点吸引（E段：“Lots of people come here for the fantastic fishing spots”）。

39. L — 知名音乐人保罗·麦卡特尼未能在此购房（L段首句）。

40. A — 作者因时差失眠，欣赏了绝美夜空（A段描述凌晨观星）。

41. F — 大堡礁岛被比作另一个岛，后者在1970年代吸引艺术家和逃离城市的人（F段末句）。

42. J — 徒步一小时到温泉是难忘经历（J段首句）。

43. B — 大堡礁岛因星空获官方认证（B段“awarded Dark Sky Sanctuary status”）。

44. D — 该岛没有公共供电设施（D段“no public facilities...rely on solar and wind energy”）。

45. G — 光污染主要来自遥远的北方岛屿（斐济），令人惊讶（G段Hilde的话）。

Section C 仔细阅读

Passage One

46 D 47 A 48 D 49 C 50 B

46. D — 杂货店困境是“想要最好的食物但预算有限”。原文第一段：“On the one hand, your family dinner table deserves only the best. On the other hand, your wallet can only stretch so far.”

47. A — 科学对有机食品是否“更好”没有明确答案。第三段：“Science won't give a clear-cut answer to the question of whether organic food is 'better.'”

48. D — 从食品安全角度看，有机和非有机产品没有实质区别。第五段：“There is also no big difference between organic and non-organic products from a food-safety perspective.”

49. C — 有机农业对环境的影响可能更小。第八段：“On the whole, organic agriculture may have a smaller environmental footprint.”

50. B — 倡导者认为，若投入更多研究资金，产量和效率会显著提高。末段：“... argue yields and efficiency could be significantly improved if the food industry devoted as much research and money to organic farming...”

Passage Two

51 **A** 52 **B** 53 **C** 54 **A** 55 **D**

51. A — 自私可能在短期内带来好处。第三段：“It found that being selfish was more advantageous than cooperating. The benefit may be short-lived, however.”

52. B — 研究表明基因对行为有显著影响。第四段：“...researchers have found overwhelming evidence for genetic effects on behaviors.”

53. C — 作者团队发现了一个与利他行为相关的特定基因。第五段：“...identified a gene linked to altruistic behavior...”

54. A — 合作行为可能最初源于血缘关系。第六段：“...cooperative behavior may have evolved first among relatives to promote the continuation of their genetic line.”

55. D — 合作行为是可以培养的。末段：“Culture, schooling and parenting are important determinants of cooperation.” 暗示环境可以塑造合作倾向。

Part IV Translation

题目原文：

中国有句老话：“一日为师，终身为父”。在中国人的观念里，老师不仅传授知识，更教给学生做人的道理。在古代，学生初次见老师时要举行隆重的仪式，足见老师地位之高。为弘扬尊师的优良传统，中国从1985年开始将每年的9月10日定为教师节。在这一天，学生以各种方式表达对老师的敬意。尊师是中华民族的传统美德，在当今社会得到了发扬光大。

参考译文：

There is an old Chinese saying: "A teacher for one day is a father for a lifetime." In the Chinese mindset, teachers not only impart knowledge but also teach students the principles of life. In ancient times, students held a solemn ceremony when they first met their teacher, which shows how highly teachers were respected. To promote the fine tradition of respecting teachers, China has designated September 10th as Teachers' Day since 1985. On this day, students express their respect for teachers in various ways. Respecting teachers is a traditional virtue of the Chinese nation and has been carried forward in today's society.

翻译要点解析：

- **“一日为师，终身为父”**：采用意译，保留谚语风格，译为“A teacher for one day is a father for a lifetime.”
- **“在中国人的观念里”**：译为“In the Chinese mindset”，简洁地道。
- **“做人的道理”**：译为“principles of life”，符合语境。
- **“举行隆重的仪式”**：译为“held a solemn ceremony”。
- **“地位之高”**：译为“how highly teachers were respected”，使用被动结构突出尊崇。
- **“尊师是中华民族的传统美德”**：译为“Respecting teachers is a traditional virtue of the Chinese nation”，主谓清晰。
- **“发扬光大”**：译为“carried forward”，表示传承和弘扬。