

2026年6月四级真题（第2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 you are invited to put forward a proposal to the university on how to make students' campus life easier. You are now to write an essay to make your proposal.

写作思路：

- **开篇：**提出校园生活便利性对学生的重要性，引出几点建议。
- **主体：**可从三个方面提出建议：一是优化校园APP，整合课程表、图书馆借阅、食堂菜单等功能；二是增设校园共享设施如雨伞、充电宝；三是延长图书馆和自习室开放时间，满足不同作息需求。
- **结尾：**呼吁学校重视学生反馈，采取措施提升校园生活质量。

参考范文：

In order to make campus life easier and more efficient for students, I would like to put forward the following proposals. First, the university should develop an all-in-one campus app that integrates class schedules, library services, dining hall menus, and campus news. This would save students time and help them navigate daily tasks more smoothly. Second, more shared facilities, such as umbrellas and power banks, should be made available at various locations across campus. This would provide great convenience, especially during sudden weather changes. Third, the library and study rooms should extend their opening hours to accommodate students with different learning habits. Some students prefer to study late at night, while others are early birds. Flexible hours would enable them to

study at their most productive times. I believe these measures would greatly improve students' quality of life and academic efficiency.

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

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A 选词填空

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

26. simply (N) — 句意：“这种敏感性不仅仅是一个品味问题。” *simply* 表示“仅仅、只是”，与后文的 *but rather* 形成转折。

27. opposite (I) — “相反的结果出乎意料。” *opposite* 表示“相反的”，与上句预期的“更少喝咖啡”形成对比。

28. reinforcement (L) — “咖啡消费者因咖啡因带来的积极强化而获得品尝苦味的能力。” *reinforcement* 表示“强化”。

29. heightened (G) — “具有增强的品尝咖啡苦味能力的人”，*heightened* 意为“增强的、提高的”。

30. convince (F) — “苦味常作为一种警告机制来说服人们吐出有害物质”，*convince* 表示“使确信、说服”。

31. consumption (D) — “了解遗传如何影响人们对茶、咖啡和酒精的消费”，*consumption* 意为“消费、消耗”。

32. perceive (J) — “我们对孢子甘蓝、奎宁和咖啡因的苦味的感知”，*perceive* 表示“感知、察觉”。

33. separately (M) — “我们分别感知这些苦味”，*separately* 表示“分别地、单独地”。

34. addition (A) — “In addition”为固定搭配，表示“此外、另外”，引出补充信息。

35. avoid (C) — “对奎宁和绿叶蔬菜苦味更敏感的人倾向于避免喝咖啡”，*avoid* 表示“避免”。

Section B 长篇阅读匹配

36 F 37 L 38 A 39 H 40 O 41 E 42 K 43 M
44 C 45 I

36. F — 失智症通常会随着时间的推移而恶化（F段：“Dementia typically gets worse over time.”）。

37. L — Knopman认为，研究的讯息是健康的生活方式有益，但并非所有中年人都需要剧烈运动（L段：“The message isn't that everyone needs to run marathons in middle age...”）。

38. A — 研究结果将鼓励中年女性无论多忙都要抽时间锻炼（A段：中年时期保持健康的女性患失智症的风险降低90%）。

39. H — 研究带来了希望：通过中年锻炼可以延缓或预防失智症（H段：“it does give us hope that dementia can be prevented or delayed through exercise in one's middle age”）。

40. O — 未来几年，研究人员应能提供 clearer 的建议（O段：“In the next three to five years, these studies should allow researchers to provide clearer recommendations”）。

41. E — 失智症指多种心智能力的丧失（E段：“describes a loss of thinking ability, memory, attention, logical reasoning, and other mental abilities”）。

42. K — Knopman认为锻炼可能有助于保持大脑良好的血液供应（K段：“exercise maintains good blood flow to the brain”）。

43. M — 医学文献尚未确定哪种锻炼或多少锻炼是关键，但普遍认为应进行有氧运动（M段：“The literature has not yet settled...although the bulk of literature has suggested that aerobic exercise is what you need”）。

44. C — 锻炼与失智症风险降低之间的关联早已为人所知（C段：“it's long been known there's a correlation between exercise and decreased dementia risk”）。

45. I — 有助于预防阿尔茨海默症的活动也能预防心脏病 (I段: “the same activities that help prevent Alzheimer's...also prevent heart disease”) 。

Section C 仔细阅读

Passage One — Impostor Phenomenon

46 **B** 47 **C** 48 **D** 49 **B** 50 **A**

46. B — 冒名顶替综合征患者倾向于将自己的成就归因于好运 (第一段: “They think that any success is due to external circumstances or just luck and chance.”) 。

47. C — 健康的反思和自我怀疑可以防止冲动行事 (第二段: “A healthy amount of reflection and self-doubt can protect a person from acting impulsively.”) 。

48. D — 哈勒-维滕贝格大学的研究发现, 患者会贬低自己客观测量的表现 (第四段: “devalue their objectively measured performance”) 。

49. B — 永久低估自己能力的人会害怕潜在的后果 (第五段: “fear that this supposed intellectual deception will be exposed sooner or later and that they will pay the price”) 。

50. A — Clance和Imes指出, 患者更容易患抑郁症 (末段: “people who suffer from it show a higher vulnerability to depression”) 。

Passage Two — Music as Universal Language

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

51. B — 音乐具有团结全世界人民的力量 (第一段: “has the potential to bring people together in peace and harmony”) 。

52. D — 因为可以产生非凡的效果 (第一段: “When each culture brings its own unique qualities...an entirely new sound is achieved. This can create extraordinary results.”) 。

53. A — 五声音阶存在于世界各地的音乐中 (第二段: “This scale can be found in music everywhere including that of Native Americans, Africans, and Asians.”) 。

54. C — 音乐的根本作用是表达情感 (第四段: “Music essentially serves to express or change emotions.”) 。

55. D — 音乐在世界各地的使用方式是相似的 (第四段: “Any way you have used music, it is almost certain that every other culture has used music in the very

same way.”) 。

Part IV Translation

题目原文：

餐桌礼仪 (dining etiquette) 是中华优秀传统文化的重要组成部分，蕴含着热情有礼的待客之道。为了招待客人，主人会根据客人的口味和喜好准备丰富精致的菜肴。就餐座位的安排非常讲究，主人坐在正对大门的位置，在主人身边就座的是最重要的客人。进餐时，主人会不时地为客人添酒加菜。这种独特的餐桌礼仪已延续了数千年，对促进和谐的人际交往起到了重要作用。

参考译文：

Dining etiquette is an important part of traditional Chinese culture, embodying a warm and courteous way of hospitality. To entertain guests, the host will prepare a variety of exquisite dishes according to the guests' tastes and preferences. The seating arrangement at the dining table is very particular — the host sits in the seat directly facing the main entrance, and the most important guest sits next to the host. During the meal, the host will frequently offer the guests more wine and food. This unique dining etiquette has been passed down for thousands of years and has played a significant role in promoting harmonious interpersonal communication.

翻译要点解析：

- “热情有礼的待客之道”：译为 “a warm and courteous way of hospitality”，准确传达“热情”与“有礼”。
- “口味和喜好”：译为 “tastes and preferences”，简洁且贴近原文。
- “非常讲究”：译为 “is very particular”，表达“有讲究、有讲究的”之意。
- “正对大门的位置”：译为 “the seat directly facing the main entrance”，空间方位清晰。
- “添酒加菜”：译为 “offer the guests more wine and food”，动词 offer 体现主人主动之意。
- “延续了数千年”：译为 “has been passed down for thousands of years”，pass down 表示“传承”。

