

2023年TEM4真题

全解析-由学姐制作-仅供参考

 答案 + 精析

Part I · Dictation

⚠️ 听写音频未附，本题需根据录音完成。此处仅提供第一句“Chinese Civilization China is a long-standing civilization.”，其余内容无法推断，请参考官方听力材料。

Part II · Listening Comprehension

⚠️ 听力音频未附，以下答案基于题目逻辑推断，仅供参考。实际以官方音频为准。

Section A · Talk

(1) **economic integration**

解析：根据笔记提示“globalization: international process of (1)”，推断为“economic integration”。

(2) **dominance**

解析：“dominance of English”意为英语的主导地位。

(3) **superiority**

解析：反应之一：认为英语有优越性。

(4) **elite language**

解析：在印度等地区，英语被视为精英语言。

(5) **official language**

解析：在印度，英语是官方语言之一。

(6) **local languages**

解析：与当地语言共存。

(7) **contexts**

解析：在非英语国家使用英语的负面看法。

(8) **less prestigious**

解析：使当地语言失去威望。

(9) **neutral**

解析：使用英语并非中性行为。

(10) **serve political goals**

解析：更可能服务于政治经济目的。

Section B · Conversations

1 **C**

A language school.

解析：对话涉及语言学习，选C。

2 **B**

Two.

解析：提及两个关键因素，选B。

3 **D**

He faces them and copes with them one by one.

解析：他逐一应对挑战，选D。

4 **C**

Guidance and freedom.

解析：他重视指导和自由，选C。

5 **(缺失)**

(原题缺，跳过)

(

6 **A**

An organization for street children.

解析：讨论为流浪儿童服务的组织，选A。

7 **C**

To send them back to their home.

解析：目标之一是送他们回家，选C。

8 **B**

No shelter.

解析：流浪儿童没有住所，选B。

9 B

He didn't get on well with his mother.

【解析】他与母亲关系不好，选B。

10 D

On a business trip to San Diego.

【解析】他在圣地亚哥出差时接触，选D。

Part III · Language Usage

主卷 (共20题)

11. D) to have met — 表示过去未实现的动作，用不定式完成式。
12. A) that — 特指Harry的专用电话。
13. B) would — 虚拟语气，与将来情况相反。
14. D) be done — 虚拟语气，It is crucial that + (should) do。
15. C) where — 表示“在.....的地方”。
16. D) a classic entrepreneurial success — 形容词顺序：观点+大小+性质+名词。
17. B) only to find — 不定式表示令人失望的结果。
18. A) To express unfavorable feelings — 现在进行时与always连用表示抱怨。
19. C) She told me herself — 反身代词强调“亲自”。
20. A) contains the idea of condition — 定语从句表示“如果.....则”。
21. C) it's worth — worth doing固定搭配。
22. A) prominence — 卓越、著名。
23. B) avid — 热心的，如avid fans。
24. C) differently — 以不同方式。
25. B) efficiency — 效率。
26. D) edge — 优势。

27. C) Browse — 浏览（书店）。

28. D) stereotyping — 刻板印象。

29. B) indicative — 表示，表明。

30. A) code — 道德准则。

补充卷（部分）

11. C) to have started — 表示过去计划但未执行。

14. D) attract — 虚拟语气，It is imperative that + (should) do。

16. B) more of an athlete — 更像运动员。

17. C) would be — 与现在事实相反的虚拟。

20. A) to reveal an undesirable consequence — 表示令人失望的结果。

24. C) frontiers — 前沿。

25. D) bundle — 一束，a bundle of worries。

26. D) longevity — 长寿。

27. C) raise — 饲养。

30. B) heirloom — 传家宝。



Part IV · Cloze

主卷

A) after

C) aptly

E) distinct

G) ironically

I) publicized

K) struggled

M) though

O) visible

B) alien

D) counterpoint

F) featured

H) outside

J) similar

L) superficial

N) validation

31. K) struggled — struggled to sell a single painting.

32. **F)** featured — featured him on its cover.

33. **E)** distinct — distinct sense for mood.

34. **A)** after — canvas after canvas (一幅接一幅)。

35. **B)** alien — alien to their surroundings (与周围格格不入)。

36. **D)** counterpoint — strong counterpoint of tranquility (强烈对比)。

37. **M)** though — Realistic though they may seem (尽管看起来现实)。

38. **O)** visible — image of visible fact (可见事实)。

39. **C)** aptly — aptly dubbed (恰当地被称为)。

40. **H)** outside — anchor outside situations (锚定外部情境)。



补充卷

A) betrays

B) conceived

C) despite

D) devised

E) entails

F) faultless

G) hints

H) inhumane

I) officially

J) primarily

K) print

L) sighs

M) sublimity

N) what

O) without

31. **J)** primarily — primarily in the roles.

32. **F)** faultless — not because they were faultless.

33. **K)** print — in print (印刷品)。

34. **G)** hints — hints of their emotional states.

35. **O)** without — without grasping the energy.

36. **N)** what — perceive what Puccini's friend described.

37. **L)** sighs — sighs of sadness.

38. **E)** entails — entails much more than spontaneous outpouring.

39. **B)** conceived — conceived and revised.

40. **M)** sublimity — on his way to sublimity (崇高)。

Part V · Reading Comprehension

Section A · 选择题

Passage One

41 **D**

According to the passage, the difficulty in handling baby sleep lies in not knowing

解析：第二段说“It's more an issue of when they sleep.” 故选D。

42 **C**

In explaining the circadian process, the author has used more than other means.

解析：作者用“clock”比喻，是隐喻（metaphor），选C。

43 **A**

Which statement is CORRECT about baby sleep?

解析：第七段说提供各种信息，暗示父母需要了解，选A。

44 **B**

Which is the most appropriate title?

解析：全文围绕婴儿睡眠模式，选B。

Passage Two

45 **D**

Which statement is CORRECT about Galitz?

解析：他喜欢在寒冷地区拍摄稀有动物，选D。

46 **C**

Which is NOT mentioned as a requirement for a wildlife photographer?

解析：文章提到机智 (resourcefulness)、提前计划 (advance planning)、坚韧 (toughness)，未提自卫技能，选C。

47 **A**

Galitz's wildlife photos focus on the following EXCEPT

解析：照片关注家庭 (family)、情感 (affection)、动作 (action)，未提栖息地 (habitat)，选A。

Passage Three

48 **C**

Which statement is CORRECT according to Para. 2?

解析：Colonel Sartoris 免除了Emily的税款，选C。

49 **A**

Which description matches Miss Emily?

解析：她的眼睛小而凹陷，选A。

50 **C**

Which best characterizes Miss Emily's personality?

解析：她固执而傲慢，选C。

Section B · Short Answer Questions

51

List two consequences of adults waking repeatedly at night.

(答案: Attentional deficits and depression symptoms. (Para.2)

52

What does "Galitz takes it all in stride" (Para. 6) mean?

(答案: He handles risks calmly / without worry.

53

What is implied by Galitz's words "My images are testimony" (Para. 11)?

(答案: His photos show evidence of environmental changes.

54

What does "an eyesore among eyesores" (Para. 1) imply about Miss Emily's house?

(答案: It is ugly, but less ugly than others.

55

According to the interior of Miss Emily's house (Para. 4), what can be inferred about her house?

(答案: It is old, dusty, and poorly maintained.

Part VI • Writing

题目回顾

Directions: Read the excerpt on teacher quality assessment, then write a response of **no less than 200 words** summarizing the main message and discussing the pros and cons of one particular assessment measure introduced in the excerpt.

 范文

Teacher Quality Assessment: The Double-Edged Sword of Standardized Tests

The excerpt outlines three common approaches to teacher quality assessment: reviewing qualifications, testing teaching effectiveness through student achievement gains, and observing teaching practice. It notes that these assessments serve multiple purposes, from policy-making to professional development, and that student achievement is often measured via standardized tests.

Among these measures, the use of standardized tests to evaluate teacher effectiveness is particularly controversial. On the positive side, standardized tests provide objective, quantifiable data that can be compared across schools and districts. They offer a clear benchmark for accountability and can identify underperforming teachers who may need additional support. Moreover, they encourage teachers to focus on essential academic skills and curriculum standards.

However, the drawbacks are substantial. Standardized tests often narrow the curriculum, as teachers "teach to the test" at the expense of creativity and critical thinking. They may not accurately reflect a teacher's overall impact, especially in subjects like art or physical education. Furthermore, student performance is influenced by many factors beyond the teacher's control, such as home environment and prior knowledge, making it unfair to attribute gains or losses solely to teaching quality. Test anxiety and cultural bias can also skew results.

In conclusion, while standardized testing offers a convenient metric, it should not be the sole or primary measure of teacher quality. A balanced system that combines test data with classroom observations and student portfolios would provide a more holistic and fair evaluation, ultimately benefiting both teachers and students.

 **写作亮点：** 首段总结材料，中间分别论述利弊，结尾提出平衡建议。结构清晰，论点充分，语言正式，符合TEM4写作要求。