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2022 年 9 月大学英语四级考试真题(一)答案与详解

Part Ⅰ Writing

参考范文：

An Application for the Volunteer Teaching Program

Dear Sir or Madam,

As a freshman majoring in math, I'm writing to apply for our school's volunteer teaching program in remote rural areas.

My reasons come as follows. Born and bred in the mountainous region of Yunnan Province, I have received guidance and support, both financially and spiritually, from volunteer teachers since primary school. Therefore, I would cherish every opportunity to light up others' lives with my knowledge. Besides, I know so well about the hardship of life, hopes of parents, and the children's thirst for knowledge. I would take with me both professional teaching skills I have acquired in our university and the optimistic attitude towards life and heavy workload there. Finally, I have a very strong sense of responsibility and am willing to take supplementary roles, such as a school counselor, a food safety monitor, and a cheer-leading coach. Such issues are of equal importance to teaching and learning with regards to the all-round development of kids.

I really appreciate your consideration and look forward to contributing to the teaching in remote rural areas.

Yours,

Li Ming

Part Ⅱ Listening Comprehension

Section A

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

(1)White meat, such as chicken, may raise blood cholesterol levels as much as red meat does. This finding surprised researchers, who admitted they didn't expect that eating white meat would lead to higher blood cholesterol levels.

In the study, researchers looked at 113 healthy people. The participants ate three different diets. These were a red meat diet which is primarily beef, a white meat diet which is mostly chicken and turkey, and a vegetarian protein diet. Each diet period was four weeks. Between the diet periods, participants had a break, during which they ate their regular foods. In addition, participants had blood tests at the start and finish of each new diet.

The results showed that white and red meat diets had the same effects on blood cholesterol levels. Further, both diets increased blood cholesterol levels compared with the diet built on vegetarian protein sources.

(2)The team acknowledged that it is possible that white meat is better for our health than red meat despite their findings. This is because other effects of red meat consumption could contribute to heart disease independent of cholesterol. Their main recommendations are that people eat less of both kinds of meat and more vegetarian protein.

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答案详解

1. What do we learn from the news report about the study?

D)【精析】事实细节题。新闻开头提到，鸡肉等白肉可能会像红肉一样提高血液胆固醇水平，这一发现让研究人员感到惊讶。因此，答案为 D)。

2. What did the researchers acknowledge?

C)【精析】事实细节题。新闻中提到，研究小组承认，白肉比红肉可能更有益于我们的健康。因此，答案为 C)。

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

At around half past nine this morning, a trailer attached to a lorry turned over at the crossing of High Street in Milton. Hundreds of frozen turkeys were spilled all over the road. It is reported that nobody was hurt in the incident, but police said it may affect traffic and Christmas dinners. (3)With just one week to go before Christmas, there are worries that local supermarket supplies of this holiday favorite may be affected.

A police spokeswoman said that officers were currently in attendance at the scene. She stated that the driver of the lorry had been arrested on suspicion of dangerous driving.

(4)The crossing on High Street is a well-known accident blackspot. This year alone, there have been seven traffic accidents at this location. Thankfully, none of these accidents have resulted in serious injury.

答案详解

3. What does the news report say about the accident at the crossing of High Street in Milton?

B)【精析】事实细节题。新闻开头提到，今天早上9:30左右，一辆挂在卡车上的拖车在米尔顿的商业街十字路口翻倒了，数百只冷冻火鸡散落在道路上。接着新闻指出离圣诞节只有一周了，人们担心当地超市的火鸡供应可能会受到影响。因此，答案为 B)。

4. What do we learn about the crossing on High Street?

C)【精析】事实细节题。新闻中提到，商业街的十字路口是有名的交通事故多发地区。仅今年一年，这个地方就已经发生七起交通事故了。因此，答案为 C)。

Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

India launched its helicopter taxi service on Monday, promising to ferry customers the 40 miles between Bangalore's Electronic City tech hub and the International Airport terminal in 15 minutes.

Customers can book their helicopter ride through a mobile app. (5)The service, which claims to be the first of its kind in India, offers only one route, but Bangalore airport will add more once it gets approval.

Helicopter taxi is not an affordable option for many travelers. (6)A car ride for the same journey costs less than half as much. (7)But Bangalore airport says it is a competitive alternative to a car ride for tech executives in a hurry. "A large number of high-class travelers, including CEOs, have to spend more than three hours by road to get there—and that is a loss of time," a Bangalore airport spokesperson said. "This is not a low cost option, but it is an option," she added.

The helicopters ferried around eight customers to the airport on their first day. The company that owns and operates the service is called Thumby Aviation. It previously specialized in private charter flights for government officials.

答案详解

5. What is Bangalore airport trying to do about the helicopter taxi service?

A)【精析】事实细节题。新闻中提到，印度推出的计程直升机服务据称是其国内前所未有的，只有一条航线，但一旦获得批准，班加罗尔机场将增加更多航线。因此，答案为 A)。

6. What do we learn from the news report about the helicopter taxi ride?

A)【精析】细节推断题。新闻中提到，乘坐计程直升机对于许多旅客来说是负担不起的选择，同样的行程乘坐汽车的费用不到它的一半。由此推断，乘坐计程直升机的费用是乘坐汽车的两倍多。因此，答案为 A)。

7. Who are the targeted customers of the helicopter taxi service?

B)【精析】细节推断题。新闻中提到，班加罗尔机场

表示，对于匆忙赶路的技术高管来说，计程直升机是一种有竞争力的备选出行方式。对于包括首席执行官在内的大量高端旅客，三个多小时的陆路车程是一种时间上的浪费。由此推断，计程直升机服务的目标客户不是普通人，而是高端旅客。因此，答案为 B)。

Section B

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

W：(8-1)Hi, I wish to buy some cheese for a barbecue this weekend.

M：What kind would you like?

W：Sorry, I don't know much about cheese. What type do you think would be suitable for a barbecue?

M：That's easy! For a barbecue, you could have any cheese you want. I imagine there will be different foods and people will just help themselves and eat at their own pace, right?

W：Yes, exactly. It will be very casual. (8-2)We will just be a small group of friends gathering together at Washington Park. There will be around 20 of us, including children.

M：(9-1)Great! So you could have different types of cheese. How much would you like to spend?

W：Not very much. Let's say $30.

M：(9-2)I would suggest having at least one soft cheese and one hard cheese. That will offer you a good variety to suit different people's tastes.

W：That sounds good. What's the difference between a soft cheese and a hard cheese?

M：Well, it depends. But generally speaking, soft cheeses are creamy and go well with sweet things like honey and jam. (10)I would suggest something like this Spanish goat cheese. It's only $15, a very good price. You can spread it on bread with a knife, and then add a tiny bit of honey on top. It's delicious. Children love it.

W：Okay, great. What about a hard cheese?

M：Yes, for hard cheese, I would recommend this Italian one here. It has a very strong smell and a dry flavor. You can cut it into thin slices and eat it on its own. It's $16.

W：(11)Okay, I'll take both. Thank you for your help.

答案详解

8. What does the woman plan to do for the weekend?

D)【精析】细节推断题。对话开头，女士说想买些奶酪周末烧烤用，是一小群朋友在华盛顿公园聚会。由此可以推断，女士周末计划举办一次聚会。因此，答案为 D)。

9. What does the man suggest the woman do?

B)【精析】事实细节题。男士在了解了女士周末烧烤的基本情况后，建议女士购买不同类型的奶酪，至少买一块软奶酪和一块硬奶酪，这会满足不同人的口味。因此，答案为 B)。

10. What does the man say about Spanish goat cheese?

D【精析】事实细节题。在谈到软奶酪时，男士建议女士买西班牙山羊奶酪，价格很合适，可以把奶酪抹到面包上，然后在上面加一点蜂蜜，孩子们喜欢吃。因此，答案为 D)。

11. What is the woman going to do at the end of the conversation?

A)【精析】事实细节题。对话中，男士向女士推荐了软硬两种奶酪并介绍了各自的优点，女士听后表示两种都要买。因此，答案为 A)。

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

M：Our school is replacing printed textbooks with e-textbooks next semester. I can't wait.

W：Really? (12)What about the cost, not only buying all those tablets, but the software and electronic infrastructure that goes with it, not to mention retraining all the teachers and administration staff?

M：Sure, the initial expenditure will be high, but much lower afterwards. Besides that, tablet prices continue to drop and are becoming increasingly affordable. (13)Anyway, tablets help students learn up to 80% faster.

W：Not necessarily. (14)Tablets have too many distractions. Students may pay attention to apps, games and websites instead of their teachers. In fact, research suggests that people who read printed text comprehend more, remember more and learn 30% more than those who read digital text.

M：Yes. But tablets contain many technological features that are not found in printed textbooks. Think about it.

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Students are able to highlight and edit text, write notes and search for information much more quickly than they can with printed textbooks. And what about all those trees that are cut down to make printed books?

W: Actually, manufacturing tablets is environmentally destructive and dangerous to human health. (15) The health impacts from making one electronic reader are 70 times greater than those from making a single printed book. A lot of minerals are extracted from the earth to make electronic readers. It does far more damage to the environment.

M: Yes. But the software for electronic readers can be updated instantly without the need for buying a whole lot of new books. That's better for the environment.

W: But the core curriculum doesn't change that much. Printed textbooks that are not brand new, still contain the basic relevant information of core subjects.

M: Well, I'm looking forward to the change.

W: I'll stick with my printed books.

答案详解

12. What does the woman say about using e-textbooks?

C) 【精析】事实细节题。对话开头，男士非常期待下学期使用电子课本，女士却不以为然，她认为使用电子课本不仅要购买平板电脑，还要购买配套的软件和电子设备，还要对所有教师和管理人员进行再培训，这需要花费很多钱。由此可知，使用电子课本需要购买平板电脑和软件。因此，答案为 C)。

13. According to the man, how can the use of tablets benefit students?

A) 【精析】事实细节题。对话中，男士认为平板电脑可以帮助学生提高 80% 的学习速度。由此可知，男士认为使用平板电脑能提高学习效率。因此，答案为 A)。

14. What does the woman say about students using tablets?

D) 【精析】事实细节题。女士认为平板电脑干扰太多，学生可能会不关注老师而关注应用程序、游戏和网站。也就是说，使用平板电脑的学生更容易分心。因此，答案为 D)。

15. What does the woman say about making electronic readers?

B) 【精析】事实细节题。对话中，女士认为制造平板电脑会破坏环境，并危害人类的健康。生产一台电子阅读器对健康的影响比制作一本纸质书强 70 倍，制造电子阅读器对环境造成的损害比制作纸质书大得多。因此，答案为 B)。

Section C

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

In social psychology, the term "person perception" refers to the mental processes that we use to form impressions of other people. (16) It includes not just how we form these impressions, but the conclusions we make about other people based on our impressions. Consider how often you make this kind of judgment every day. When you meet with a new coworker, you immediately begin to develop an initial impression of this person. When you visit the grocery store, you might draw conclusions about the cashier who checks you out.

(17) Obviously, person perception is a very subjective process that can be affected by a number of variables, including the characteristics of the person you are observing, the context of the situation, your own personal traits, and your past experiences.

One of the techniques we use in person perception is social categorization. In this process, we mentally categorize people into different groups based on common characteristics.

(18) Problems with this technique include the fact that it can lead to errors and prejudice. Imagine that you are getting on a bus. There are only two seats available. One is next to a small, elderly woman; the other is next to a muscular, fierce-looking man. You sit next to the elderly woman, who unfortunately turns out to be quite skilled at picking pockets.

Because of social categorization, you immediately judge the woman as harmless, and the man as threatening, leading to the loss of your wallet.

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答案详解

16. What does the passage say we tend to do every day?

C)【精析】细节推断题。短文开头指出，“个体知觉”不仅包括我们如何形成对他人的印象，还包括我们根据这些印象对他人做出的结论，并举例说明我们经常做这样的事情。由此可知，我们经常根据第一印象对他人做出判断。因此答案为 C)。

17. What do we learn about person perception from this passage?

B)【精析】事实细节题。短文中提到，个体知觉是一个非常主观的过程，它会受到许多变量的影响。因此，答案为 B)。

18. What is the problem with using social categorization in person perception?

A)【精析】事实细节题。短文中提到，我们在个体知觉中使用的一个技巧是社会分类，在这个过程中，我们根据共同的特征在心理上将人们分为不同的群体。这种技巧的问题是它可能导致错误和偏见。因此，答案为 A)。

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

(19)Despite smartphones and social media, young people today are as socially competent as those from the previous generation. At least this is what a new study suggests.

For the study, researchers compared teacher and parent evaluations of American children who started kindergarten in 1998, with those who began school in 2010. The former group entered kindergarten when mobile phones were luxuries. The latter group started school when mobile devices were widespread.

Results showed both groups of children were rated similarly on important social skills. These included their ability to form and maintain friendships and get along with people who are different. They were also rated similarly on self-control, such as the ability to regulate their temper.

In virtually every comparison made, ratings of social skills either remain constant or improved for the children born later. (20)There was one exception: Social skills were slightly lower for children who accessed online games and social networking sites many times a day.

(21) Adults are worried when technological change starts to undermine traditional relationships, particularly the parent-child relationship.

The introduction of telephones, automobiles and radio all led to moral panic among adults of the time, because the technology allowed children to enjoy more freedom. Fears over screen-based technology represent the most recent panic in response to technological change. But overall, the study found little evidence that time spent on screens was hurting social skills for most children.

答案详解

19. What does the new study suggest about young people today and those from the previous generation?

D)【精析】事实细节题。短文开头提到，一项新的研究指出，今天的年轻人尽管有智能手机和社交媒体，他们与上一代人有相似的社交能力。由此可知，两个群体在社交能力方面相似。因此，答案为 D)。

20. What did the study find about children who accessed social networking sites many times a day?

A)【精析】事实细节题。短文中提到，尽管两个群体在测试中得分相当，但有一个例外：一天多次访问在线游戏和社交网站的儿童社交技能稍低。由此可知，一天多次访问社交网站的儿童，其社交技能会受到负面影响。因此，答案为 A)。

21. What is adults' worry about technological change?

C)【精析】事实细节题。短文中提到，当技术变革开始破坏传统关系，尤其是亲子关系时，成年人感到担忧。由此可知，成年人担忧的是技术变革可能破坏他们与孩子的关系。因此，答案为 C)。

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

It's easy to spend all day searching for inspiration. You can find incredible videos, articles and news stories about the success of others.

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(22)The problem is that consuming the success and ideas of others is passive inspiration. Every time you read an article or listen to an interview, you're practicing passive inspiration. You might learn something, but you don't actually have to do anything. Hearing about other people's success isn't the same as creating your own.

Instead, it is through the process of active inspiration—the act of creating things, applying new ideas to our goals, and making mistakes—that we discover who we are and what is important to us. (23)Furthermore, active inspiration is what results in long-term passion and enthusiasm. Watching someone else's success might leave you feeling excited for a few minutes. However, taking action and applying a new idea to your life will inspire you more than anything someone else can say.

Learning and listening can help you think about things in a different way. But creating, producing, and experimenting is what drives you forward. (24)Passive inspiration can give you ideas, but active inspiration will give you power.

Too often we spend our lives consuming the world around us instead of creating it. And what matters is the power your actions have to inspire you. (25)The best inspiration comes from the application of ideas, not the consumption of them.

答案详解

22. What does the speaker say about inspiration from consuming others' ideas and success stories?

B) **【精析】**事实细节题。短文开头提到,寻找灵感是很容易的,你可以找到关于他人成功的令人难以置信的视频、文章和新闻报道,但问题在于,消费他人的成功和想法是被动的灵感。因此,答案为 B)。

23. What do we learn from the passage about active inspiration?

C) **【精析】**事实细节题。短文中提到,积极的灵感会带来长期的激情和热情。因此,答案为 C)。C)选项中的 breeds 与原文中的 results in 属于同义替换,表示"引起"。

24. What does the passage say passive inspiration can do?

D) **【精析】**事实细节题。短文中提到,被动的灵感可以给你想法,但积极的灵感会给你力量。因此,答案为 D)。

25. Where does the best inspiration come from according to the passage?

B) **【精析】**事实细节题。短文最后提到,最好的灵感来自于应用想法,而不是消费这些想法。因此,答案为 B)。

Part Ⅲ Reading Comprehension

Section A

【词性分析】

名　词: E) fortune 巨款;运气; I) opposite 相反的人(事物); J) profession 行业,职业; K) purpose 目的;用途; O) wrong 坏事,恶行

动　词: A) accommodate 适应; C) acquiring 获得;得到; D) bothered 使(某人)烦恼;打扰; F) fulfilling 实现; G) identify 确认;发现; L) ranked 具有……等级(地位); M) released 公开发表,发布; O) wrong 不公正地对待,冤枉

形容词: D) bothered 担心的; F) fulfilling 令人满意的; I) opposite 相反的; O) wrong 错误的

副　词: B) accordingly 相应地; H) literally 确实地;字面上; I) opposite 在对面; N) similarly 类似地; O) wrong 错误地

答案详解

26. **【考点】**名词辨析题。

E) **【语法判断】**空格前有介词 about 和 and 连接的并列名词 fame,因此本空应填入名词。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为:尽管有 92%的人认为别人最在乎名声和_____,但只有不到 10%的人把这些品质考虑到自己的成功中。and 一般连接意思相近的词或短语,备选项中,跟 fame"名声"意思相近的只有 fortune"巨款"。fame and

fortune = being rich and famous，意为“名和利”，因此答案为 E）fortune。factor... into 意为“把……考虑在内”。

27.【考点】语义理解题。

M）【语法判断】空格前是副词 newly，空格后是名词 study，因此本空应填入形容词或动词的过去分词形式。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：这是根据哈佛大学教育研究生院的教授托德·史密斯最新_____研究得出的结论。由句意可知，本空应填入含有“公布，发表”意义的词，由此确定答案为 M）released。在这里 released 是动词的过去分词作定语，修饰 study。备选的其他形容词和动词均没有此含义，因此排除。

28.【考点】语义理解题。

D）【语法判断】空格前有 be 动词 was，空格后有介词 by，因此本空应填入形容词或动词的-ed 形式。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：史密斯说，过去关于成功的研究“假设人们会关心什么”，这让他_____。由句意可知，本空应填入表达某种情绪的词，由此确定答案为 D）bothered。备选的其他形容词和动词-ed 形式均不能表达情绪，因此排除。

29.【考点】形容词辨析题。

I）【语法判断】空格前有定冠词 the，后面有名词 direction，因此本空应填入形容词。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：在这项研究中，他的团队“走向_____方向”，花了数年时间进行个人访谈和群体调查，就为了弄明白人们在谈论成功时真正谈论的是什么。由此可知，史密斯的团队与以前研究成功的团队采取了截然不同的方式，他们没有对成功的定义做出假设，因此本空应填入含有“不同的，相反的”意义的形容词，由此确定答案为 I）opposite。备选的其他形容词均没有此含义，因此排除。

30.【考点】副词辨析题。

H）【语法判断】分析句子结构可知，本句成分完整，因此空格处应填入副词作状语。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：作为一名科学家，史密斯_____以研究个性为生。将备选副词分别代入句中，只有 literally“确实”符合句意，因此答案为 H）。B）accordingly、N）similarly 和 O）wrong 代入句中均不符合句意，故排除。

31.【考点】名词辨析题。

K）【语法判断】空格前有不定冠词 a，空格后有介词 in，因此本空应填入名词。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：甚至他惊讶地发现，年轻的受访者更关心生活要有_____。将备选名词代入句中，只有 purpose“目的”使句意通顺，故答案为 K）purpose。

32.【考点】动词辨析题。

F）【语法判断】空格所在句的句子主干是 values focused more on...than...。than 在这里用于引出比较的第二部分，前面是名词词组 stable incomes，故后面的应该是名词词组或动名词词组。若 than 后面出现动词，通常用动词-ing 形式。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：这可能是因为年长的人在刚开始职业生涯时选择较少，当时的价值观更关注稳定的收入，而不是_____个人使命。将备选词分别代入句中，只有 fulfilling personal missions“实现个人使命”符合句意，由此确定答案为 F）。C）acquiring “获得；得到” 不符合句意，故排除。

33.【考点】动词辨析题。

L）【语法判断】空格前的 Being a parent 是本句的主语，本句缺少谓语，因此本空应填入动词。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：在所有研究参与者的优先级中，为人父母_____非常重要。备选词中只有 L）ranked“具有……等级（地位）”可与 high 搭配，构成 ranked high，意为“非常重要”。备选的其他动词均没有此含义，因此排除。

34.【考点】副词辨析题。

B）【语法判断】分析句子结构可知，本句成分完整，空格前的 will take note of these insights 是“谓语＋宾语”的结构，因此空格处应填入副词。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：最终，史密斯希望各类机构能_____注意到这些见解。上文提到了不同年龄阶段有各自的优先事项，也有共通的。由此可知，史密斯希望各机构能注意到对应不同人群的优先事项，因此本空应填入含有“对应地，相应地”意义的副词，由此确定答案为 B）accordingly。备选的其他副词均没有此含义，因此排除。

35.【考点】动词辨析题。

A）【语法判断】分析句子结构可知，空格所在部分作目的状语，空格前的 to 为动词不定式的标志，better“更好地”是 well 的比较级，因此本空应填入动词原形。

【语义判断】空格所在句意为：对于这些机构来说，无论是大学还是职场，为了更好地_____美

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国人，他们需要了解“美国公众高度重视的是什么”。本段第一句提到，高校倾向于把重点放在让学生为高薪工作做准备上，而高薪并非年轻人的优先考虑事项，所以各类机构要了解美国公众究竟优先考虑什么，从而更好地适应这些人的需求。因此本空应填入含有“适应，满足”意义的动词，由此确定答案为 A) accommodate。备选的其他动词原形没有此含义，因此排除。

参考译文

美国公众对成功的看法可能完全被误导了。

尽管有 92%的人认为别人最在乎名利，但只有不到 10%的人把这些品质考虑到自己的成功中。这是根据哈佛大学教育研究生院的教授托德·史密斯最新发布的研究得出的结论。史密斯说，过去关于成功的研究“假设人们会关心什么”，这让他感到困扰。在这项研究中，他的团队“反其道而行”，花了数年时间进行个人访谈和群体调查，就为了弄明白人们在谈论成功时真正谈论的是什么。

作为一名科学家，史密斯确实以研究个性为生，甚至他惊讶地发现，年轻的受访者更关心生活要有目标。年龄介于 18 到 34 岁之间的人最优先考虑这个问题，但随着受访者年龄的增长，这种优先考虑的程度下降了。这可能是因为年长的人在刚开始职业生涯时选择较少，当时的价值观更关注稳定的收入，而不是完成个人使命。

其他趋势还包括强调为人父母的重要性。在所有研究参与者的优先级中，为人父母非常重要。最终，史密斯希望各类机构能相应地注意到这些见解。

高等教育机构倾向于把重点放在让学生为高薪工作做准备上。史密斯说，对于这些机构来说，无论是大学还是职场，为了更好地适应美国人，他们需要了解“美国公众高度重视的是什么”。

Section B

答案详解

36. **【定位】**由题干中的 Kelli Harding、distinguishes herself 和 literary talent 定位到文章 E) 段第一句。

E) **【精析】**同义转述题。定位句提到，如果凯莉脱颖而出，那是因为她也是一位天才作家。题干中的 Kelli Harding 对应定位句中的 Kelli，题干中的 distinguishes herself 是对定位句中 stands out 的同义转述，题干中的 literary talent 对应定位句中的 a gifted writer，故答案为 E)。

37. **【定位】**由题干中的 Kelli Harding、doesn't think、medical model 和 sufficient 定位到文章 K) 段倒数第三、四句。

K) **【精析】**细节归纳题。定位句提到，在“我”的行医实践中，“我”看到的病情最严重的人往往有着相似的背景：孤独、虐待、贫困或歧视。对他们来说，医疗模式是不够的。题干中的 Kelli Harding 对应定位句中的 I，题干中的 doesn't think America's medical model is sufficient 对应定位句中的 the medical model isn't enough，故答案为 K)。

38. **【定位】**由题干中的 differs from 和 quick and simple solutions 定位到文章 I) 段第一句。

I) **【精析】**细节归纳题。定位句提到，在关于奥巴马医改、医疗保险、医疗补助、健康保险和强取豪夺的医药公司的政治喧嚣中，凯莉·哈丁与呼吁快速解决问题、越简单越好的群体不同。题干中的 differs from those seeking quick and simple solutions 是对定位句中 stands apart from the crowd calling for quick fixes, the simpler the better 的同义转述，题干中的 America's medical problems 是对定位句中 the political noise about Obamacare, Medicare, Medicaid, health insurance and thieving pharmaceutical companies 的归纳总结，故答案为 I)。

39. **【定位】**由题干中的 Kelli Harding 和 summer course 定位到文章 B) 段第一句。

B) **【精析】**同义转述题。定位句提到，作者最近收到了一封来自凯莉·哈丁的信，她是 21 年前作者在华盛顿上和平研究暑期课的学生。题干中的 a participant in a summer course the author taught 是对定位句中 a student 21 years ago in my Peace Studies summer course 的同义转述，故答案为 B)。

40. **【定位】**由题干中的 Kelli Harding、scientific

advances、not made Americans healthier 和 nor prolonged their life 定位到文章 F)段第二、三句。

F) 【精析】细节归纳题。定位句提到，她(凯莉·哈丁)写道："尽管我们取得了科学进步，但美国人的健康状况非常糟糕。2016 年，美国的预期寿命在世界上排名第 43 位。"题干中的 scientific advances 对应定位句中的 scientific progress，题干中的 have not made Americans healthier 是对定位句中 Americans are remarkably unhealthy 的同义转述，题干中的 nor prolonged their life 是对定位句中 In 2016, the United States ranked forty-third in the world for life expectancy 的归纳总结，故答案为 F)。

41. 【定位】由题干中的 deeply moved、Kelli Harding 和 her current life 定位到文章 D)段第一句。

D) 【精析】细节归纳题。定位句提到，凯莉的这封信是她个人生活和职业生涯的最新写照，触动了"我"的内心。题干中的 The author was deeply moved 对应定位句中的 touched my heart，题干中的 what Kelli Harding wrote about her current life 是对定位句中 a literate update on both her personal and professional life 的概括归纳，故答案为 D)。

42. 【定位】由题干中的 George Engel、not only 和 but also 定位到文章 L)段第二句。

L) 【精析】细节归纳题。定位句提到，凯莉举例赞扬了她的医学院教授乔治·恩格尔，他不仅总是关注患者的身体状况，也会关注患者的生活小细节，比如她是否在病房里挂着家庭照片，是否收到别人送的鲜花。题干中的 not only looks into their symptoms but also into things like the emotional support they receive 是对定位句中 noticed not just a patient's physical condition but little details about her life, such as if she had family pictures up in her hospital room or flowers delivered 的归纳总结，故答案为 L)。

43. 【定位】由题干中的 rabbits' health、kindness 和 diet or genetics 定位到文章 H)段最后两句。

H) 【精析】同义转述题。定位句提到，决定兔子生病还是健康的不是饮食或基因，而是善良。题干中的 rabbits' health had more to do with humans' kindness to them than their diet or genetics 是对定位句 It wasn't diet or genetics that made a difference in which rabbits got sick and which stayed healthy. It was kindness.的同义转述，故答案为 H)。

44. 【定位】由题干中的 Kelli Harding、went through、Washington 和 changed 定位到文章 C)段第三句。

C) 【精析】同义转述题。定位句提到，在华盛顿的经历，凯莉后来称之为"颠覆性的"，是她进入医学领域的动力，促使她获得了哥伦比亚大学公共卫生硕士学位和罗切斯特大学医学学位，并在纽约长老会医院担任了近 20 年的急诊室精神科医生和哥伦比亚大学欧文医学中心的精神病学临床教授。题干中的 What Kelli Harding went through in Washington 对应定位句中的 The Washington experience，题干中的 changed her life 是对定位句中 transformative 的同义转述，故答案为 C)。

45. 【定位】由题干中的 A social aspect to health、not been taken into account 和 the best medical care 定位到文章 J)段倒数第二句。

J) 【精析】细节辨认题。定位句提到，在寻找最佳和最前沿医疗保健的努力中，"我们"彻底忽视了影响健康的社会层面。题干中的 A social aspect to health 对应定位句中的 a social dimension to health，题干中的 has not been taken into account 是对定位句中 we've completely overlooked 的同义转述，题干中的 trying to provide the best medical care 对应定位句中的 our efforts to find the best and most cutting-edge medical care，故答案为 J)。

参考译文

一只兔子的研究和一个前学生是如何激发我对"爱和尊严"未来的希望的

A) 从幼儿园到医学院或法学院的最后一节课，无论教师教哪个年级，当昔日的学生在多年甚至几十年后重新出现，讲述他们的人生近况，以及他们四处奔波时是多么坚韧的时候，很少有什么时刻能像这样令他们激动不已。

B) (39)最近一封来自凯莉·哈丁的信就是这样，她是 21 年前我在华盛顿上和平研究暑期课的学生。每周一次免费上课，宽敞的教室是由拉尔夫·纳德和他的非营利组织"公民"提供的，上课以讨论为基础，不需要无用的作业或考试。只要参与进来，想办法增加和平，减少暴力。今天就做，明天就太晚了。该课程吸引的主要是国会实习生，只有少数例外，比如凯莉，她是美国服务队在华盛顿的志愿者。

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C) 她为期一年的服务包括在一家免费医疗诊所安抚艾滋病患者，为被困在家中的人送餐。这与她在加州大学伯克利分校主修政治学的本科时代截然不同。(44)在华盛顿的经历，凯莉后来称之为“颠覆性的”，是她进入医学领域的动力，促使她获得了哥伦比亚大学公共卫生硕士学位和罗切斯特大学医学学位，并在纽约长老会医院担任了近20年的急诊室精神科医生和哥伦比亚大学欧文医学中心的精神病学临床教授。

D) (41)凯莉的这封信是她个人生活和职业生涯的最新写照，触动了我的内心，尤其当她提到20年后，她仍然保留着“解决暴力”这门课的课本，还说“它仍然是我最喜欢的物品之一”。她在飞往伦敦的航班上遇到了她的丈夫帕德里克，现在她和丈夫及三个儿子生活在曼哈顿下城。

E) (36)如果凯莉脱颖而出，那是因为她也是一位天才作家。上个月，心房图书出版社出版了她的《兔子效应：用开创性的善良科学活得更久、更快乐、更健康》一书。

F) 在461篇笔记中，凯莉融合了自由流畅的自白散文和学术研究，满足了我对她的期望——她的想法和理想将是正确且独特的。(40)“尽管我们取得了科学进步，”她写道，“美国人的健康状况非常糟糕。2016年，美国的预期寿命在世界上排名第43位……它也是迄今为止世界上看病最贵的地方。”

G) 让我们来看看兔子——不是那些在我们的林地里四处奔跑的兔子，而是在为期两个月的医学实验中服务的兔子，这些实验旨在测试高脂肪饮食的影响，以及胆固醇与心脏病之间的联系。在饮食相似的情况下，预期所有的兔子都会出现类似的动脉阻塞。然而，其中一组却减少了60%。

H) 什么原因呢？凯莉写道，减少60%的这个实验组是由一名新来实验室的人照看，没有按照实验室动物的标准护理，“她对待动物的方式不同。当她喂兔子时，她与它们交谈，抚摸它们。她不光是分发食物，还给予它们爱……研究表明，传统的生物医学模型中缺失一些东西。(43)决定了兔子生病还是健康的不是饮食或基因，而是善良。”

I) (38)在关于奥巴马医改、医疗保险、医疗补助、医疗保险和强取豪夺的医药公司的政治喧嚣中，凯莉·哈丁与呼吁快速解决问题、越简单越好的群体不同。她在医院大厅里走了太多的路，探望了太多病人膏肓的人，看到了太多认同传统思维的医疗错误。

J) “兔子效应，”她解释说，意味着“就我们的健康而言，我们忽略了一些关键因素：真正让我们健康的隐藏因素。爱、友谊和尊严等因素。我们的社区、学校和工作场所的设计。(45)在寻找最佳和最前沿医疗保健的努力中，我们彻底忽视了影响健康的社会层面……与医生办公室里发生的任何事情相比，最终影响我们健康的最有意义的方式，是我们如何对待彼此，如何生活，以及如何思考人类的意义。”

K) 在多篇文章中，她讲述了男性和女性不得不面对流水线医疗的故事。在流水线医疗中，病人大多被视为肉块而已。“临床上，”她写道，“常见的情况是，两个病情相同的患者，比如心脏病发作后康复的患者，根据看似无关的因素，比如他们的家庭关系或教育水平，有两种截然不同的疗程。(37)在我的行医实践中，我看到的病情最严重的人往往有着相似的背景：孤独、虐待、贫困或歧视。对他们来说，医疗模式是不够的。这就像是在修理飞机引擎，却忽略了飞行员正在酒吧喝第三杯酒，上空有一场巨大的风暴……为了妥善照顾病人，我们还需要关心正在接受治疗的人的生活。”

L) 凯莉并不是在浪费时间随意批评医疗机构及其以身体为中心的生物医学方法。(42)相反，她仍然对此持有积极的态度，她举例赞扬了她的医学院教授乔治·恩格尔，“他不仅总是关注患者的身体状况，也会关注患者的生活小细节，比如她是否在病房里挂着家庭照片，是否收到别人送的鲜花。他是那种值得信任的医生，你看到他时会感到如释重负，会欢迎他进入病房给你生病的家人看病。他会坐下来与患者交谈，不光是聊病症，还会聊她的生活和当务之急。他建立了一个庞大的咨询服务，来解决住院患者的整体需求，其中就包括心理和社会因素。”

M) 现在有多少穿着白大褂的乔治·恩格尔在工作，再猜测一下这个国家有幸拥有多少凯莉·哈丁。希望总数很多，并且会越来越多。

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Section C

Passage One

答案详解

46.【定位】由题干中的 the study by the Josephson Institute of Ethics 定位到第一段。

C)【精析】细节辨认题。定位段第五句指出，在接受调查的青少年中，有 51%的人表示自己在某次考试中有意作弊，但他们并没有对这种行为感到不安。由此可见，一半以上的受访者对作弊没有负罪感，故答案为 C)。

【避错】首段最后一句提到，在许多情况下，学生丝毫没有意识到用智能手机查找答案这样的策略实际上是作弊。这个研究结果是由通识传媒调查得出的，而非约瑟夫森伦理研究所。其次本句话中的学生是泛指，并没有明确指出学生是指一半以上的受访学生，故排除 A)。本段第四、五句只是指出，在受访的 23,000 名高中生中，51%的学生有意作弊，而非“作弊正在成为大多数高中生的生活方式”，B)属于过度推断，故排除。约瑟夫森伦理研究所的研究并未涉及作弊难易程度问题。同时第二段第一句也表示，如今学生作弊很难被发现。此结论也与选项 D)矛盾，故排除。

47.【定位】由题干中的 the Common Sense Media 定位到第一段倒数第一、二句。

B)【精析】推理判断题。文章第一段倒数第一句提到，在许多情况下，学生丝毫没有意识到用智能手机查找答案这样的策略实际上是作弊。由此可知，通识传媒的调查揭示了许多学生在不知不觉中作弊，故答案为 B)。

【避错】文章第一段倒数第二句提到，通识传媒的一项调查发现，35%的学生曾用智能手机作弊。这些学生的父母同时也接受了该调查，但他们并不相信自己孩子曾作过弊。本句只能说明这些父母对孩子的认知有偏差，并不能推出“大多数父母倾向于过度保护自己的孩子”，A)选项属于过度推断，故排除。同时，根据这句话也无法推断出“父母和孩子在作弊问题上存在分歧”，故排除 D)。通识传媒的调查结果中，并没有提到“学生们迫切需要道德教育”，故排除 C)。

48.【定位】由题干中的 rarely get caught 和 cheating nowadays 定位到第二段。

D)【精析】推理判断题。定位段第三句指出，如今的学生使用智能手机、平板电脑甚至课堂电脑作弊，而且不会留下任何犯罪痕迹。由此可知，学生们利用现代科技作弊，这样不会留下痕迹，故答案为 D)。

【避错】第二段第二句提到，学生没有把公式写在手心里。A)的表述与此矛盾，故排除。文章中并未提及“他们互相帮助，掩盖自己的行为”，故排除 B)。第二段第三句指出，如今的学生使用智能手机、平板电脑甚至课堂电脑作弊。但该句并不能说明“学生们不断改变作弊的方式”，故排除 C)。

49.【定位】由题干中的 author、schools 和 tackle cheating 定位到第四段第一句。

A)【精析】推理判断题。定位句提到，学校必须制定包含技术在内的反作弊政策，而且这些政策必须持续更新。由此可见，作者认为学校应该更新反作弊政策，故答案为 A)。

【避错】文章第四段有关学校政策的内容中，并未提及改革考试方法、利用最新的科技以及通知家长。针对家长的建议是在本段最后一句指出，并不属于学校的政策，故排除 B)、C)和 D)。

50.【定位】由题干中的 author suggest teachers do in the classroom 定位到最后一段第二句。

D)【精析】推理判断题。定位句指出，教师必须保持警惕，了解学生在课堂上的一举一动以及科技如何在学生学习过程中起负面作用。由此可见，作者建议教师防止学生错误使用科技，D)中的 misuse of technology 对应定位句中的 playing a negative role，故答案为 D)。

【避错】通过定位句可知，作者建议教师防止学生错误使用科技，而非防止学生过度使用科技，故排除 A)。本段并未提及教师制定更有效的反作弊策略，故排除 B)。定位句指出，教师应注意科技对于学生学习产生的负面作用，而非学生的不道德行为，故排除 C)。

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参考译文

学术不端并不是什么新鲜事。只要有作业有考试，就有作弊者。不过，随着时间的推移，作弊的方式已经有了变化，特别是现在，科技使作弊比以往任何时候都更容易。约瑟夫森伦理研究所做了一项研究，采访了23,000名高中生，问了他们各种关于学术道德的问题。(46)在接受调查的青少年中，有51%的人表示自己在某次考试中有意作弊，但他们并没有对这种行为感到不安。(47)通识传媒的一项调查发现，35%的学生曾用智能手机作弊，这些学生的父母同时也接受了该调查，但他们并不相信自己的孩子曾作过弊。在许多情况下，学生丝毫没有意识到用智能手机查找答案这样的策略实际上是作弊。

在如今的课堂上，作弊的学生很少会被发现。他们没有把公式写在手心里，没有隔着过道四处张望，也没有小声告诉同学答案。(48)如今的学生使用智能手机、平板电脑甚至课堂电脑作弊，而且不会留下任何犯罪痕迹。目前，许多学校并没有明确把利用科技手段作弊列为违反规则的行为，所以学生们并不认为这种行为不道德。

科技被采用得太快了以至于学区无法完全跟上作弊政策，甚至也没有开展宣传活动，提醒学生注意使用科技搜索答案的问题。学生从小就知道，通过搜索引擎和专家网站，答案很快就能搜索出来。

(49)学校必须制定包含技术在内的反作弊政策，而且这些政策必须持续更新。(50)教师必须保持警惕，了解学生在课堂上的一举一动以及科技如何在学生学习过程中起负面作用。家长也必须与孩子讨论找到学术答案的适当方法，并提醒他们注意不道德的行为，尽管这些行为在自己看来可能没什么大不了。

Passage Two

答案详解

51. **【定位】**由题干中的 companies should do in the context of remote work 定位到首段第二句。

A) **【精析】**细节辨认题。定位句指出，鉴于向远程工作方式转变的趋势，各公司应重新思考其绩效评估程序是否合适。由此可见，作者认为在远程工作中公司应改革绩效评估，故答案为 A)。

【避错】本段并未提及有关公司基本原则问题，故排除 B)。本段第三句指出，这需要从根本上重新思考公司对员工的期望，以及公司在远程工作背景下对模范员工的要求。而非各公司需要重新考虑“远程工作对于员工行为的影响”或“远程工作与办公室工作的差异”，C)和 D)为无中生有，故排除。

52. **【定位】**由题干中的 prioritized in assessing employees' remote work 定位到第二段第一句。

C) **【精析】**细节辨认题。定位句提到，“早到晚走”的心态很可能不再适用了，取而代之的是关注员工对公司贡献的质量。由此可知，在评估员工远程工作时应优先考虑员工贡献的质量，故答案为 C)。

【避错】本段并未提及员工产出的数量，故排除 A)。定位句提到，“早到晚走”的心态很可能不再适用了，由此可见，工作时长在评估员工远程工作的绩效时，并不是现在应优先考虑的因素，故排除 B)。本段并未提及他们工作时间表的灵活性，故排除 D)。

53. **【定位】**由题干中的 quality in the employees 和 importance 定位到第三段第二、三句。

D) **【精析】**细节辨认题。定位句指出，雇主应该转而思考自己在远程工作环境中想强调的价值观和软技能。灵活处理问题以及在最少的监督下工作的能力等品质可能变得至关重要。由此可见，在远程工作环境中，雇员在最少的监督下工作的能力至关重要，故答案为 D)。D)中的 the least supervision 与定位句中的 minimal supervision 为同义转换。

【避错】文中未提及“完成高质量工作的能力”“工作效率最大化的能力”以及“及时完成任务的能力”，故排除 A)、B)和 C)。

54. **【定位】**由题干中的 provide timely feedback 定位到第四段。

C) **【精析】**推理判断题。第四段第一句提到，很多文章都论述了及时反馈的重要性，第四段第三句提到这样主管既能关注到遇到问题的员工，又能对员工适应新工作环境的情况提供持续的反馈。由此可知，及时提供反馈可以帮助有需要的员工适应新的工作环境，故答案为 C)。

【避错】A)“以一致的方式衡量相似级别的员工”在文章第二段有所提及，但并不能说明公司在新冠疫情期间及时提供反馈的重要性，故排除。文章第四段第三句提到，通过提供及时反馈，主管既能关注到遇到问题的员工，又能对员工适应新工

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作环境的情况提供持续的反馈。由此可知，给予及时反馈并不是为了要盯着表现不佳的员工，也不是为了要与员工保持联系，而是要使他们适应新的工作环境，故排除 B)和 D)。

55. **【定位】**由题干中的 author's suggestion 和 financial impact of the pandemic 定位到第六段。

B) **【精析】**细节辨认题。第六段指出，对于那些因新冠疫情而难以维系的公司来说，这可能意味着要考虑用非财务的福利来奖励员工，如无薪休假或灵活的工作时间。雇主还可以考虑如何组合不同类型的补偿，帮助员工应对自己的特殊情况。由此可见，作者建议财务受到大流行病影响的雇主以非传统的方式奖励员工。B）中的 unconventional ways 对应定位段中的 non-financial ways，故答案为 B)。

【避错】A)“敦促员工适应新环境”、C)“找出贡献率低的员工”和 D)“允许员工找兼职工作”在原文中未提及，因此均可排除。

参考译文

远程工作不仅仅是在家工作——而是意味着以不同的方式工作。(51)鉴于向远程工作方式转变的趋势，各公司应重新思考其绩效评估程序是否合适。这需要从根本上重新思考公司对员工的期望，以及公司在远程工作背景下对模范员工的要求。

(52)“早到晚走”的心态很可能不再适用了，取而代之的是关注员工对公司贡献的质量。这意味着工作应该以工作的质量来衡量，而不仅仅是过程的质量。在远程工作模式下，主管人员无法观察到员工的大部分工作状态，因此雇主需要考虑如何客观地衡量员工的工作质量，并且使衡量标准在相似级别员工中保持一致。

仅仅关注产出可能会产生意料之外的后果。(53)雇主应该转而思考自己在远程工作环境中想强调的价值观和软技能。灵活处理问题以及在最小的监督下工作的能力等品质可能变得至关重要。

(54-1)很多文章都论述了及时反馈的重要性。在全球大流行病的背景下，公司可能希望通过更频繁的沟通来为员工提供额外的支持。(54-2)这样主管既能关注到遇到问题的员工，又能对员工适应新工作环境的情况提供持续的反馈。

薪酬也需要重新考虑。绩效评估的目的最终是为了确定如何奖励员工的工作。这意味着，薪酬结构需要适应在家工作的现实情况。然而，各公司也需要对员工坦诚地说明新冠疫情对公司财务的影响。

(55)对于那些因新冠疫情而难以维系的公司来说，这可能意味着要考虑用非财务的福利来奖励员工，如无薪休假或灵活的工作时间。雇主还可以考虑如何组合不同类型的补偿，帮助员工应对自己的特殊情况。

Part Ⅳ Translation

参考译文：

Taijiquan, stemming from ancient China, is an important branch of Chinese martial arts. Originally practiced for self-defense, now it is an effective exercise to promote physical and mental health. A lot of researches show that this kind of exercise can help maintain strength, flexibility and balance, and reduce stress and anxiety. Easy and pleasant to practice, it can aid to calm mood and clear mind through gentle and smooth movements. Today, Taijiquan has spread all over the world, and it is deeply loved by the majority of exercisers.

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2022年9月大学英语四级考试真题(二)写作和翻译

Part Ⅰ Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: *Suppose your class has just finished celebrating the Teachers' Day. You are now to write a report to the university newspaper on the celebration activities organized by your class. You will have 30 minutes to write the report. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.*

参考范文：

Report on Teachers' Day Celebration

The celebration of Teachers' Day this year coincided with Chinese traditional Mid-Autumn Festival. Owing to this, our class organized the event from 8:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. on Sept. 9th in the playground.

Our celebration started with a speech from our beloved Mr. Li, who has been awarded as one of the university model teachers for his profound knowledge and moral integrity. In his speech, Mr. Li expressed his ambition to be a more qualified, motivated and empowered teacher and encouraged us to focus on learning. Then our talented classmates presented a variety of performances, including singing Chinese and English songs, folk dance and martial arts performances, and stand-up comedies. Joy and laughter filled the playground, attracting hundreds of fellow students. At the end of the celebration, each classmate was given the traditional dessert for Mid-Autumn Festival—mooncakes, and they were of different flavors! All our classmates sat together happily, tasting the delicious mooncakes and enjoying the silvery moon.

The unforgettable memories linger in every classmate's mind.

Part Ⅳ Translation (30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on* ***Answer Sheet 2***.

按照中国民间的传统习俗，春节期间长辈通常会给孩子发红包，俗称发压岁钱(lucky money)，以表达对孩子的祝福，祝他们好运。如今，红包不仅是给孩子的礼物，而且经常也是给长辈或亲朋好友的礼物。近年来，随着微信用户数量的增加，微信红包变得愈加流行。欢度春节时，人们经常互发微信红包表达问候。这无疑是一种与远方亲友联系的便捷方式。

参考译文：

In the light of Chinese folk traditional customs, the elders usually give red packets to children during the Spring Festival, which is commonly known as giving lucky money, to express their wishes for children and wish them good luck. Nowadays, red packet is not only a gift for children, but often a present for elders, relatives and friends as well. In recent years, with the increase of WeChat users, WeChat red packets have become more and more popular. When celebrating the Spring Festival, people often express greetings through sending WeChat red packets to each other, which is undoubtedly a convenient way to get in touch with distant relatives and friends.

注：2022年9月四级考试共考了1套听力、1套阅读、3篇写作与3篇翻译。

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2022年9月大学英语四级考试真题(三)写作和翻译

Part Ⅰ Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: *Suppose your class plans to invite some former graduates to share their job experiences with the students. As the organizer of the activity, you are now to write an invitation letter to the invited speakers on behalf of your class. You will have 30 minutes to write the letter. You should write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.*

参考范文：

An Invitation on Sharing Job Experiences

Dear alumni,

I am writing to invite you to our online event of job experience exchange, to be held on the evening of Sept. 19th via Tencent Meeting, with senior students who are currently facing the challenges of employment.

Would you like to help these prospective graduates by telling them about your current career and position, and sharing your insights on job hunting and career development? If so, the following topics might be of top concern. How did you get access to and work in your current position? What competencies are valued most? Are qualification certificates worth nothing? How can we be fully prepared for an interview, particularly a virtual one, or the online job application process? Besides, we may have the question and answer session in which detailed explanations will be expected.

Your sharing will be greatly appreciated and I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Ming

Part Ⅳ Translation (30 minutes)

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on* ***Answer Sheet 2***.

戏曲是一种中国传统的艺术形式，可以追溯到唐朝。中国戏曲吸引观众的一大特色是其独具风格的脸谱(facial painting)。脸谱代表不同角色的性格和命运。观众通过观察脸谱能够更好地理解这些角色的故事。欣赏戏曲是中国人特别是老年人的一大乐趣。为了吸引更多的年轻观众，传统戏曲正在不断地发展和创新。如今，越来越多的外国观众也喜欢中国戏曲。

参考译文：

Opera is one of the Chinese traditional arts, which can be traced back to the Tang Dynasty. One striking characteristic of Chinese opera that appeals to the audience is its unique facial paintings. Facial paintings represent different personalities and fates of the characters. The audience can better understand the stories of the characters by observing their facial paintings. Appreciating Chinese opera is a pleasure for Chinese people, especially for the elderly. In order to attract more young audience, traditional opera is constantly developing and being innovated. Nowadays, a growing number of foreign audience also become fascinated by Chinese opera.