

2017年6月·第1套 英语四级阅读理解（四选一） 第2篇·51-55 题答案与解析

QUESTIONS & ANALYSIS · 阅读理解题和解析

阅读理解题和解析 · 51-55 题

本页 51-55 题的答案与逐题解析由懒笔记基于2017年6月·第1套 英语四级阅读理解（四选一）原卷逐题核对整理。与试卷排版同一卷面：先是 Directions 与 8 段原文（段首标 P1-P8 段号、逐段附中文翻译）；之后 5 道题逐题排列，每题英文题干与选项后紧接本题解析——题干与选项中译、答案、题型判定、题干拆句、定位句中英对照与逐选项对错归因。

真题卷第1套(2017-06) · 四级

Part III Section C (2)

Directions: There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

Passage Two

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

P1 In spring, chickens start laying again, bringing a welcome source of protein at winter's end. So it's no surprise that cultures around the world celebrate spring by honoring the egg.

春天，鸡开始再次下蛋，在冬天结束时带来了受欢迎的蛋白质来源。因此，世界各地的文化通过尊崇蛋来庆祝春天也就不足为奇了。

P2 Some traditions are simple, like the red eggs that get baked into Greek Easter breads. Others elevate the egg into a fancy art, like the heavily jewel-covered "eggs" that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.

有些传统很简单，比如烤进希腊复活节面包里的红蛋。另一些则将蛋提升为精美的艺术品，比如19世纪开始受到俄罗斯人青睐的镶满珠宝的“蛋”。

P3 One ancient form of egg art comes to us from Ukraine. For centuries, Ukrainians have been drawing complicated patterns on eggs. Contemporary artists have followed this tradition to create eggs that speak to the anxieties of our age: Life is precious, and delicate. Eggs are, too.

一种古老的蛋艺术形式来自乌克兰。几个世纪以来，乌克兰人一直在蛋上绘制复杂的图案。当代艺术家追随这一传统，创作出能够表达我们这个时代焦虑的蛋：生命是珍贵的，也是脆弱的。蛋也是如此。

P4 "There's something about their delicate nature that appeals to me," says New Yorker cartoonist Roz Chast. Several years ago, she became interested in eggs and learned the traditional Ukrainian

technique to draw her very modern characters. "I've broken eggs at every stage of the process—from the very beginning to the very, very end."

《纽约客》漫画家Roz Chast说:"它们脆弱的本质有某种吸引我的东西。"几年前,她对蛋产生了兴趣,并学习了传统的乌克兰技法来绘制她非常现代的角色。"我在这个过程的每个阶段都打碎过蛋——从最开始到最最后。"

P5 But there's an appeal in that vulnerability. "There's part of this sickening horror of knowing you're walking on the edge with this, that I kind of like, knowing that it could all fall apart at any second." Chast's designs, such as a worried man alone in a tiny rowboat, reflect that delicateness.

但这种脆弱性中有一种吸引力。"知道自己在刀刃上行走,这种令人作呕的恐惧感有一部分是我喜欢的,知道一切可能在任何一秒崩溃。"Chast的设计,比如一个忧心忡忡的男人独自坐在一艘小划艇里,反映了那种脆弱性。

P6 Traditional Ukrainian decorated eggs also spoke to those fears. The elaborate patterns were believed to offer protection against evil.

传统的乌克兰彩蛋也表达了这些恐惧。人们相信这些精美的图案能够提供抵御邪恶的保护。

P7 "There's an ancient legend that as long as these eggs are made, evil will not prevail in the world," says Joan Brander, a Canadian egg-painter who has been painting eggs for over 60 years, having learned the art from her Ukrainian relatives.

加拿大彩蛋画家Joan Brander说:"有一个古老的传说,只要这些蛋还在制作,邪恶就不会在世界上盛行。"她已经画蛋超过60年,这门艺术是从她的乌克兰亲戚那里学来的。

P8 The tradition, dating back to 300 B.C., was later incorporated into the Christian church. The old symbols, however, still endure. A decorated egg with a bird on it, given to a young married couple, is a wish for children. A decorated egg thrown into the field would be a wish for a good harvest.

这一传统可以追溯到公元前300年,后来被纳入基督教会。然而,古老的象征依然存续。一个画有鸟的彩蛋送给一对年轻的已婚夫妇,是对孩子的祝愿。一个彩蛋扔到田里,则是对丰收的祝愿。

题目与逐题解析

51. Why do people in many cultures prize the egg?

- A) It is a welcome sign of the coming of spring.
- B) It is their major source of protein in winter.
- C) It can easily be made into a work of art.
- D) It can bring wealth and honor to them.

为什么许多文化中的人们珍视蛋?

- A) 它是春天来临的受欢迎标志。
- B) 它是他们冬季蛋白质的主要来源。
- C) 它可以轻易地被制作成艺术品。
- D) 它能给他们带来财富和荣誉。

【答案】 A (细节题)

【判型】 Why do people in many cultures prize the egg? 问的是一个具体行为的原因, 答案预期能在原文一两句话内找到。

【拆句】 结构简单: Why do people in many cultures prize the egg 是一个 Why 引导的疑问句, 主语 people、修饰语 in many cultures、谓语 prize、宾语 the egg, 平铺直叙, 无陷阱。

【定位】 In spring, chickens start laying again, bringing a welcome source of protein at winter's end. So it's no surprise that cultures around the world celebrate spring by honoring the egg.

春天里, 母鸡又开始下蛋了, 在冬末带来一种受欢迎的蛋白质来源。所以毫不奇怪, 世界各地的文化都以崇敬鸡蛋的方式庆祝春天。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

chickens start laying again ↔ a welcome sign of the coming of spring

cultures around the world celebrate spring by honoring the egg ↔

welcome sign of the coming of spring

a welcome sign of the coming of spring 正好落在 "春的标志" 这条线上, 与预判一致, 且 welcome 一词与原文 welcome source 也呼应。

B) 偷换概念

原文说蛋是 protein at winter's end (冬末的蛋白质来源), 选项却说成 major source of protein in winter (整个冬天的主要蛋白质来源), 把 "冬末" 偷换成 "冬天", 并多加 "主要" 一词, 原文无据。

C) 答非所问

It can easily be made into a work of art 讲的是蛋可被做成艺术品 (这是第二、三段的内容), 不是 prize 这一行为的原因; 况且 easily 也与第四段 I've broken eggs at every stage 矛盾。

D) 无中生有

It can bring wealth and honor to them 说蛋能带来财富与荣誉, 全文未提 wealth 或 honor 作为珍视蛋的原因, 纯属生造。

52. What do we learn about the decorated "eggs" in Russia?

- A) They are shaped like jewel cases.
- B) They are cherished by the rich.
- C) They are heavily painted in red.
- D) They are favored as a form of art.

关于俄罗斯装饰的"蛋"我们了解到什么?

- A) 它们的形状像珠宝盒。 B) 它们受到富人的珍爱。 C) 它们被大量涂成红色。
- D) 它们作为一种艺术形式受到青睐。

【答案】 D (细节题)

【判型】 What do we learn about the decorated "eggs" in Russia? 问的是关于一个具体事物的客观信息, 答案是定位句的同义改写。

【拆句】 What do we learn about the decorated "eggs" in Russia? 是 What 引导的疑问句，learn about 是 "得知关于..."，宾语 the decorated "eggs" 被引号标注、由 in Russia 后置修饰，结构清晰无陷阱。

【定位】 Others elevate the egg into a fancy art, like the heavily jewel-covered "eggs" that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.

另一些传统则把鸡蛋提升为一种精致的艺术品，比如十九世纪以来俄罗斯人所钟爱的那些镶满珠宝的 "蛋"。

【选项】 A) 偷换概念

原文 heavily jewel-covered "eggs" 是 "镶满珠宝的蛋"，并非选项 shaped like jewel cases (形状像珠宝盒)；原文未对其形状作任何描述。

B) 过度推断

They are cherished by the rich 推断说被 "富人" 钟爱，原文只说被 the Russians 钟爱，并未限定阶层；从 "镶珠宝" 推到 "富人专属" 属过度推断。

C) 张冠李戴

They are heavily painted in red 把 red eggs (属于希腊复活节面包传统) 的特征张冠给俄罗斯的装饰蛋；heavily 又是从 heavily jewel-covered 摘下来重组的迷惑词。

D) ✓ 正确

Others elevate the egg into a fancy art ↔ favored as a form of art
were favored by the Russians ↔ They are favored as a form of art

They are favored as a form of art 同时锁住原文 favored 和 fancy art 两个关键判断词，与预判完全契合。

53. Why have contemporary artists continued the egg art tradition?

- A) Eggs serve as an enduring symbol of new life.
- B) Eggs have an oval shape appealing to artists.
- C) Eggs reflect the anxieties of people today.
- D) Eggs provide a unique surface to paint on.

为什么当代艺术家延续了蛋艺术传统？

- A) 蛋作为新生命的持久象征。
- B) 蛋具有吸引艺术家的椭圆形状。
- C) 蛋反映了当今人们的焦虑。
- D) 蛋提供了独特的绘画表面。

【答案】 C (细节题)

【判型】 Why have contemporary artists continued the egg art tradition? 问的是一类具体人的具体行为原因，落点在原文某一两句。

【拆句】 Why have contemporary artists continued the egg art tradition? 现在完成时 have continued 表示动作从过去延续到现在，主谓宾平铺，无难点。

【定位】 Contemporary artists have followed this tradition to create eggs that speak to the anxieties of our age: Life is precious, and delicate. Eggs are, too.

当代艺术家延续了这一传统，去创作一些回应这个时代焦虑的蛋作品：生命是珍贵的，也是脆弱的。蛋亦如此。

【选项】 A) **无中生有**

enduring symbol of new life 把蛋说成 "新生命的恒久象征"，全文未出现 enduring 或 new life 这一象征关系；这是 Easter 文化常识，但不是本文论点。

B) **无中生有**

原文未提蛋的 oval shape（椭圆形状）对艺术家有吸引力；这是基于常识的联想，并非 continued 的原因。

C) **✓ 正确**

speak to the anxieties of our age ↔ Eggs reflect the anxieties of people today

Life is precious, and delicate. Eggs are, too. ↔ Eggs reflect the anxieties of people today

Eggs reflect the anxieties of people today 几乎是 speak to the anxieties of our age 的逐词同义替换，是预判的最佳落点。

D) **答非所问**

Eggs provide a unique surface to paint on 即便属实，也只是 "蛋适合画画" 的描述，不是当代艺术家 continued 这一传统的原因；原文明确给出的原因是表达焦虑。

54. Why does Chast enjoy the process of decorating eggs?

A) She never knows if the egg will break before the design is completed.

B) She can add multiple details to the design to communicate her idea.

C) She always derives great pleasure from designing something new.

D) She is never sure what the final design will look like until the end.

为什么 Chast 喜欢装饰蛋的过程？

A) 她永远不知道蛋在设计完成前是否会破裂。 B) 她可以在设计中添加多个细节来传达她的想法。

C) 她总是从设计新事物中获得巨大乐趣。 D) 她永远不确定最终设计会是什么样子,直到结束。

【答案】 A (细节题)

【判型】 Why does Chast enjoy the process of decorating eggs? 问的是一位具体人物的心理原因，原文有她的直接引语，是细节题。

【拆句】 Why does Chast enjoy the process of decorating eggs? Why 引导的一般疑问句，主语 Chast、谓语 enjoy、宾语 the process of decorating eggs, of 短语是动名词作宾语，结构标准。

【定位】 There's part of this sickening horror of knowing you're walking on the edge with this, that I kind of like, knowing that it could all fall apart at any second.

明知在与这件事走钢丝、明知它随时可能彻底崩盘——这种令人作呕的恐惧里有一部分东西是我多少有点喜欢的。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

it could all fall apart at any second ↔

She never knows if the egg will break before the design is completed

I've broken eggs at every stage of the process—from the very beginning to the very, very end ↔

before the design is completed

that I kind of like ↔ **She never knows if the egg will break**

She never knows if the egg will break before the design is completed 同时覆盖

I've broken eggs at every stage 与 could all fall apart at any second, 恰好是预判
"随时可能毁掉的临界感" 的对位表达。

B) 无中生有

She can add multiple details to the design 说她可加多重细节传达想法, 原文未提细节多少; Chast 享受的是脆弱不是丰富。

C) 无中生有

She always derives great pleasure from designing something new 说她总是从设计新东西获得快乐, 原文未提 "new" 或 "快乐"; 她的喜欢恰恰带着 sickening horror 的恐惧色彩, 不是单纯的快乐。

D) 偷换概念

She is never sure what the final design will look like until the end 偷换成 "她不知道最终设计长什么样"——这是对设计图样未知的描述; 原文说的是 "蛋可能在任何阶段碎掉" (载体的脆弱), 不是 "设计样貌的不确定"。

55. What do we learn from the passage about egg-painting?

- A) It originated in the eastern part of Europe.
- B) It has a history of over two thousand years.
- C) It is the most time-honored form of fancy art.
- D) It is especially favored as a church decoration.

从文章中我们了解到关于蛋绘画的什么信息?

- A) 它起源于欧洲东部。 B) 它有超过两千年的历史。 C) 它是历史最悠久的精美艺术形式。
- D) 它作为教堂装饰特别受到青睐。

【答案】 B (细节题)

【判型】 What do we learn from the passage about egg-painting? 虽问全文, 但四个选项各自对应原文不同的具体陈述, 只需逐项核对, 仍属细节题而非主旨题。

【拆句】 What do we learn from the passage about egg-painting? What 引导, learn from the passage about egg-painting 是 "从文章关于画蛋得知什么", about 短语是 learn 的内容范围限定, 结构平铺。

【定位】 The tradition, dating back to 300 B.C., was later incorporated into the Christian church.
这一传统可追溯到公元前 300 年, 后来被纳入基督教会。

【选项】 A) 过度推断

It originated in the eastern part of Europe 推断画蛋起源于东欧。原文第三段提到 from Ukraine、第七段提到 Ukrainian relatives, 但只说乌克兰是一种古老形式的代表, 并未说画蛋整体起源于东欧; 从乌克兰推到 "东欧起源" 是地域扩大化的过度推断。

B) ✓ 正确

dating back to 300 B.C. ↔ It has a history of over two thousand years

The tradition, dating back to 300 B.C. ↔ It has a history of over two thousand years

over two thousand years 是 dating back to 300 B.C. 经过简单换算后的唯一对应说法, 其他选项均无原文支撑。

C) 无中生有

It is the most time-honored form of fancy art 用最高级 most time-honored 说它是最古老的精致艺术形式; 原文从未将画蛋与其他艺术形式进行 "最古老" 的比较。

D) 偷换概念

It is especially favored as a church decoration 说画蛋特别受作为 "教堂装饰" 的喜爱; 原文 was later incorporated into the Christian church 只说这一传统被纳入基督教, 并未说蛋成为 "教堂装饰", 更没有 especially 的偏好程度。

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

4 句真题句逐层精讲

下列真题句各有独立的句子解析页——中文翻译、结构树逐层拆解、成分与时态、考点讲解与真题高频词。点击句子进入完整解析。

Several years ago, she became interested in eggs and learned the traditional Ukrainian technique to draw her very modern characters.

第4段, 第2句

并列谓语 + 复杂宾语(含后置定语)是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式,学习后可迁移至大量类似结构

"There's an ancient legend that as long as these eggs are made, evil will not prevail in the world," says Joan Brander, a Canadian egg-painter who has been painting eggs for over 60 years, having learned the art from her Ukrainian relatives.

第7段, 第1句

这句结构层级清楚但不简单, 既有代表性又覆盖多种核心考点, 特别适合做"先找主干、再拆内层、再看时态"的综合训练。对结构和时态的训练收益都很高。

The old symbols, however, still endure.

第8段，第2句

虽然句子结构简单，但包含插入性副词 **however** 和修饰性副词 **still** 两处状语，可用于练习识别副词作状语、区分插入语与修饰语的位置差异，具有一定训练价值；但因主干过于简单、无宾语或复杂修饰成分，练习覆盖面有限。

She never knows if the egg will break before the design is completed.

第54题，A

"主句 + 宾语从句 + 时间状语从句" 的嵌套结构、时间状语从句中用一般现在时表将来、被动语态，都是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，掌握后可广泛迁移到大量真题和日常阅读中。

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 40 个英语四级真题高频词

下列单词既在本篇真题中出现，又是 **英语四级** 历年真题的高频词（在该考试真题中出现的句子数均不少于 8）。每个词标注本篇 出现次数与该考试真题句频，点击可查看该词的释义、音标、词形与真题例句。

design B1

n. 设计

本篇5次 · 真题 132 句

tradition B1

n. 传统

本篇4次 · 真题 31 句

decorate B1

v. 装饰

本篇4次 · 真题 11 句

favor B1

n. 帮忙

本篇3次 · 真题 19 句

process B1

n. 过程

本篇2次 · 真题 108 句

traditional B1

adj. 传统的

本篇2次 · 真题 79 句

protein B1

n. 蛋白质

本篇2次 · 真题 51 句

source B1

n. 来源

本篇2次 · 真题 50 句

anxiety B2

n. 焦虑

本篇2次 · 真题 41 句

reflect B1

v. 反映, 显示

本篇2次 · 真题 39 句

pattern B1

n. 模式

本篇2次 · 真题 37 句

appeal B2

v. 呼吁

本篇2次 · 真题 31 句

evil B1

adj. 邪恶的

本篇2次 · 真题 18 句

honor B2

n. 荣誉

本篇2次 · 真题 18 句

fancy B1

v. 想要

本篇2次 · 真题 15 句

heavily B1

adv. 大量地

本篇2次 · 真题 11 句

symbol B2

n. 象征

本篇2次 · 真题 8 句

would A1

aux. (will 的过去式) 将要, 会

本篇1次 · 真题 466 句

case A2

n. 情况

本篇1次 · 真题 89 句

sign A1

n. 标志

本篇1次 · 真题 78 句

major B1

adj. 主要的

本篇1次 · 真题 73 句

later A1

adv. 以后, later

本篇1次 · 真题 70 句

easily A2

adv. 容易地

本篇1次 · 真题 47 句

detail B1

n. 细节

本篇1次 · 真题 45 句

interested A1

adj. 感兴趣的

本篇1次 · 真题 40 句

unique B2

adj. 独特的

本篇1次 · 真题 35 句

protection B1

n. 保护

本篇1次 · 真题 32 句

stage A2

n. 阶段

本篇1次 · 真题 30 句

beginning A1

n. 开始

本篇1次 · 真题 25 句

character B1

n. 性格

本篇1次 · 真题 23 句

relative B1

n. 亲戚, 亲属

本篇1次 · 真题 23 句

multiple B2

adj. 多个的

本篇1次 · 真题 21 句

complicated B2

adj. 复杂的

本篇1次 · 真题 20 句

apart B1

adv. 分开地

本篇1次 · 真题 19 句

technique B1

n. 技术

本篇1次 · 真题 18 句

worried A2

adj. 担心的

本篇1次 · 真题 18 句

derive B2

v. 获得

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

precious B2

adj. 珍贵的

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

coming A1

n. 到来

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

harvest B1

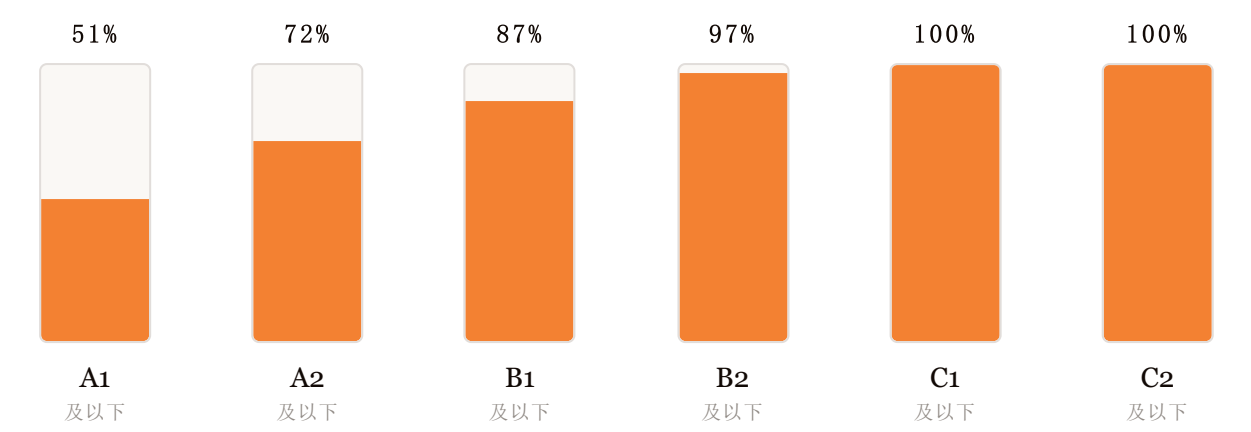
n. 收获

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 191 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **191** 个单词，按欧框 CEFR 等级统计。每根柱表示「该等级及以下」的累积占比（CDF），最右一柱为 100%。B2 以上（C1/C2）为高阶词，本篇共 5 个·约 3%。



每柱为「按 CEFR 等级及以下」的累积覆盖率（CDF）·数据为全文去重词 191 个·末柱为 100%

去重总词数

191

B2 以上难词

3%

B1 及以下覆盖

87%

英语四级 2017年6月·第1套 · 全卷构成

Part I	写作	题目解析 →
Part II	听力	题目解析 →
Part III Section A	完形填空（选词填空）	题目解析 →
Part III Section B	长篇阅读（信息匹配）	题目解析 →
Part III Section C (1)	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Part III Section C (2)	阅读理解（四选一）	本题
Part IV	汉译英（段落翻译）	题目解析 →