

2018年6月·第3套 英语四级长篇阅读（信息匹配） 第1篇·36-45 题 答案与解析

STATEMENTS & ANALYSIS • 信息匹配题和解析

信息匹配题和解析·36-45 题

本页 36-45 题的段落匹配答案与逐句解析由懒笔记基于2018年6月·第3套 英语四级长篇阅读（信息匹配）原卷逐题核对整理。与试卷排版同一卷面：先是 Directions 与 11 段字母标号长文（逐段附中文翻译）；之后 10 句陈述逐句排列，每句英文陈述后紧接本句解析——陈述句中译、信息所在段落、锚点强弱、定位句中英对照、陈述句与原文的同义改写对照与易混相邻段辨析。

真题卷第3套(2018-06)·四级

Part III Section B

Directions: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter. Answer the questions by marking the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2**.

New Jersey School District Eases Pressure on Students, Baring an Ethnic Divide

A) This fall, David Aderhold, the chief of a high-achieving school district near Princeton, New Jersey, sent parents an alarming 16-page letter. The school district, he said, was facing a crisis. Its students were overburdened and stressed out, having to cope with too much work and too many demands. In the previous school year, 120 middle and high school students were recommended for mental health assessments and 40 were hospitalized. And on a survey administered by the district, students wrote things like, "I hate going to school," and "Coming out of 12 years in this district, I have learned one thing: that a grade, a percentage or even a point is to be valued over anything else."

今年秋天,David Aderhold——新泽西州普林斯顿附近一个成绩优异学区的负责人——给家长们发了一封令人震惊的16页信件。他说,该学区正面临一场危机。学生们负担过重、压力过大,不得不应对过多的作业和过多的要求。在上一学年,120名初中和高中学生被建议进行心理健康评估,40名学生住院治疗。在学区进行的一项调查中,学生们写下了诸如"我讨厌上学"以及"在这个学区度过12年后,我学到了一件事:分数、百分比甚至一个点数都比其他任何东西更有价值"这样的话。

B) With his letter, Aderhold inserted West Windsor-Plainsboro Regional School District into a national discussion about the intense focus on achievement at elite schools, and whether it has gone too far. At follow-up meetings, he urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach to schooling that respects "social-emotional development" and "deep and meaningful learning" over academics alone. The alternative, he suggested, was to face the prospect of becoming another Palo

Alto, California, where outsize stress on teenage students is believed to have contributed to a number of suicides in the last six years.

通过这封信,Aderhold将West Windsor-Plainsboro地区学区带入了一场全国性讨论,即精英学校对成绩的强烈关注是否已经过度。在后续会议上,他敦促家长们与他一起倡导一种"全人"教育方法,这种方法尊重"社会情感发展"和"深刻而有意义的学习",而不仅仅是学业。他暗示,另一种选择就是面临成为另一个加州Palo Alto的前景,在那里,青少年学生承受的过度压力被认为是过去六年中多起自杀事件的诱因。

- C) But instead of bringing families together, Aderhold's letter revealed a divide in the district, which has 9,700 students, and one that broke down roughly along racial lines. On one side are white parents like Catherine Foley, a former president of the Parent-Teacher-Student Association at her daughter's middle school, who has come to see the district's increasingly pressured atmosphere as opposed to learning. "My son was in fourth grade and told me, 'I'm not going to amount to anything because I have nothing to put on my resume,'" she said. On the other side are parents like Mike Jia, one of the thousands of Asian-American professionals who have moved to the district in the past decade, who said Aderhold's reforms would amount to a "dumbing down" of his children's education. "What is happening here reflects a national anti-intellectual trend that will not prepare our children for the future," Jia said.

但Aderhold的信并没有让家庭团结起来,反而揭示了这个拥有9700名学生的学区内部的分歧,这种分歧大致沿着种族界限划分。一方是像Catherine Foley这样的白人家长,她曾担任女儿所在中学家长教师学生协会主席,她逐渐认为学区日益紧张的氛围不利于学习。她说:"我儿子上四年级时告诉我,'我将一事无成,因为我的简历上没有任何东西可写。'"另一方是像Mike Jia这样的家长,他是过去十年搬到该学区的数千名亚裔美国专业人士之一,他说Aderhold的改革相当于"降低"他孩子们的教育水平。Jia说:"这里发生的事情反映了一种全国性的反智主义趋势,这不会为我们的孩子迎接未来做好准备。"

- D) About 10 minutes from Princeton and an hour and a half from New York City, West Windsor and Plainsboro have become popular bedroom communities for technology entrepreneurs, researchers and engineers, drawn in large part by the public schools. From the last three graduating classes, 16 seniors were admitted to MIT. It produces Science Olympiad winners, classically trained musicians and students with perfect SAT scores.

距离普林斯顿约10分钟车程、距离纽约市一个半小时车程的West Windsor和Plainsboro已经成为科技企业家、研究人员和工程师们颇受欢迎的卧室社区,其主要吸引力在于公立学校。在最近三届毕业班中,有16名高年级学生被MIT录取。该学区培养出科学奥林匹克竞赛获奖者、受过古典训练的音乐家以及SAT满分的学生。

- E) The district has become increasingly popular with immigrant families from China, India and Korea. This year, 65 percent of its students are Asian-American, compared with 44 percent in 2007. Many of them are the first in their families born in the United States. They have had a growing influence on the district. Asian-American parents are enthusiastic supporters of the competitive instrumental music program. They have been huge supporters of the district's advanced mathematics program, which once began in the fourth grade but will now start in the sixth. The change to the program, in which 90 percent of the participating students are Asian-American, is one of Aderhold's reforms.

该学区在来自中国、印度和韩国的移民家庭中越来越受欢迎。今年,65%的学生是亚裔美国人,而2007年这一比例为44%。他们中的许多人是家族中第一代在美国出生的。他们对学区产生了越来越大的影响。亚裔美国家长热情支持竞争性的器乐课程。他们一直是学区高级数学课程的巨大支持者,该课程曾

经从四年级开始,但现在将从六年级开始。对该课程的改革是Aderhold改革措施之一,参与该课程的学生中90%是亚裔美国人。

- F) Asian-American students have been eager participants in a state program that permits them to take summer classes off campus for high school credit, allowing them to maximize the number of honors and Advanced Placement classes they can take, another practice that Aderhold is limiting this school year. With many Asian-American children attending supplementary instructional programs, there is a perception among some white families that the elementary school curriculum is being sped up to accommodate them.

亚裔美国学生一直热衷于参加一项州计划,该计划允许他们在校外上暑期课程以获得高中学分,使他们能够最大限度地增加可以修读的荣誉课程和大学先修课程数量,而这是Aderhold本学年正在限制的另一种做法。由于许多亚裔美国儿童参加补充性辅导课程,一些白人家庭认为小学课程正在加速以适应他们。

- G) Both Asian-American and white families say the tension between the two groups has grown steadily over the past few years, as the number of Asian families has risen. But the division has become more obvious in recent months as Aderhold has made changes, including no-homework nights, an end to high school midterms and finals, and an initiative that made it easier to participate in the music program.

亚裔美国家庭和白人家庭都表示,随着亚裔家庭数量的增加,过去几年两个群体之间的紧张关系稳步增长。但随着Aderhold做出改变,包括无作业之夜、取消高中中期末和期末考试,以及一项使参加音乐课程变得更容易的举措,这种分歧在最近几个月变得更加明显。

- H) Jennifer Lee, professor of sociology at the University of California, Irvine, and an author of the Asian American Achievement Paradox, says misunderstandings between first-generation Asian-American parents and those who have been in this country longer are common. What white middle-class parents do not always understand, she said, is how much pressure recent immigrants feel to boost their children into the middle class. "They don't have the same chances to get their children internships(实习职位) or jobs at law firms," Lee said. "So what they believe is that their children must excel and beat their white peers in academic settings so they have the same chances to excel later."

加州大学尔湾分校社会学教授、《亚裔美国成就悖论》一书的作者Jennifer Lee表示,第一代亚裔美国家长与在美国生活时间较长的家长之间的误解很常见。她说,白人中产阶级家长并不总是理解的是,新移民感受到多大的压力要把他们的孩子推入中产阶级。Lee说:"他们没有同样的机会为孩子获得律师事务所的实习职位或工作。所以他们认为,孩子们必须在学业上表现出色并超越白人同龄人,这样他们以后才有同样的机会取得成功。"

- I) The issue of the stresses felt by students in elite school districts has gained attention in recent years as schools in places like Newton, Massachusetts, and Palo Alto have reported a number of suicides. West Windsor-Plainsboro has not had a teenage suicide in recent years, but Aderhold, who has worked in the district for seven years and been chief for the last three years, said he had seen troubling signs. In a recent art assignment, a middle school student depicted(描绘) an overburdened child who was being scolded for earning an A, rather than an A+, on a math exam. In the image, the mother scolds the student with the words, "Shame on you!" Further, he said, the New Jersey Education Department

has flagged at least two pieces of writing on state English language assessments in which students expressed suicidal thoughts.

近年来,精英学区学生感受到的压力问题引起了关注,因为马萨诸塞州Newton和Palo Alto等地的学校报告了多起自杀事件。West Windsor-Plainsboro近年来没有发生过青少年自杀事件,但在该学区工作了七年、担任负责人三年的Aderhold说,他看到了令人不安的迹象。在最近的一次艺术作业中,一名中学生描绘了一个负担过重的孩子,他因为数学考试得了A而不是A+而受到责骂。在图像中,母亲用"你真丢人!"这样的话责骂学生。此外,他说,新泽西州教育部已经在州英语语言评估中标记了至少两篇表达自杀念头的学生作文。

J) The survey commissioned by the district found that 68 percent of high school honor and Advanced Placement students reported feeling stressed about school "always or most of the time." "We need to bring back some balance," Aderhold said. "You don't want to wait until it's too late to do something." 学区委托进行的调查发现,68%的高中荣誉课程和大学先修课程学生表示"总是或大部分时间"感到学业压力。Aderhold说:"我们需要恢复一些平衡。你不想等到为时已晚才采取行动。"

K) Not all public opinion has fallen along racial lines. Karen Sue, the Chinese-American mother of a fifth-grader and an eighth-grader, believes the competition within the district has gotten out of control. Sue, who was born in the United States to immigrant parents, wants her peers to dial it back. "It's become an arms race, an educational arms race," she said. "We all want our kids to achieve and be successful. The question is, at what cost?"

并非所有公众舆论都沿着种族界限划分。Karen Sue是一位五年级学生和八年级学生的华裔美国母亲,她认为学区内的竞争已经失控。在美国出生于移民父母家庭的Sue希望她的同龄人能够放松一些。她说:"这已经变成了一场军备竞赛,一场教育军备竞赛。我们都希望孩子取得成就并获得成功。问题是,代价是什么?"

陈述句与逐句解析

36. Aderhold is limiting the extra classes that students are allowed to take off campus.

Aderhold正在限制学生被允许在校外修读的额外课程。

【答案】 F 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 强锚点: 校外课 + 限制

【定位】 Asian-American students have been eager participants in a state program that permits them to take summer classes off campus for high school credit, allowing them to maximize the number of honors and Advanced Placement classes they can take, another practice that Aderhold is limiting this school year.

亚裔学生踊跃参与一个州里的项目——该项目允许他们到校外上暑期课程并算作高中学分,从而让他们能尽可能多地选修荣誉课和 AP 课;这也是 Aderhold 今年要限制的另一项做法。

【改写】 the extra classes that students are allowed to take off campus ↔

a state program that permits them to take summer classes off campus for high school credit

同义替换 + 上位概括

Aderhold is limiting ↔ another practice that Aderhold is limiting this school year

原文原样复现

【辨邻】 G G 段提到的改革是 no-homework nights, an end to high school midterms and finals, and an initiative that made it easier to participate in the music program, 并未涉及题干的 the extra classes that students are allowed to take off campus, 所以只是话题相邻、不是源头段。

no-homework nights, an end to high school midterms and finals, and an initiative that made it easier to participate in the music program

37. White and Asian-American parents responded differently to Aderhold's appeal.

白人和亚裔美国人家长对Aderhold的呼吁反应不同。

【答案】 C 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 强锚点：白人 vs 亚裔家长 + 反应不同

【定位】 But instead of bringing families together, Aderhold's letter revealed a divide in the district, which has 9,700 students, and one that broke down roughly along racial lines.

但 Aderhold 的信非但没把家庭团结起来，反而暴露了这个有 9700 名学生的学区内部的分裂——而且这种分裂大致沿种族线展开。

【改写】 White and Asian-American parents ↔ white parents like Catherine Foley

原样复现 + 具名代表

responded differently to Aderhold's appeal ↔ Aderhold's letter revealed a divide in the district
概括化改写

【辨邻】 B B 段讲的是 he urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach to schooling, 只覆盖了“appeal”一头，没有出现白人与亚裔家长各自的反应，所以不是源头段。

he urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach to schooling

G G 段写的是 the tension between the two groups has grown steadily over the past few years, 与题干 responded differently to Aderhold's appeal 这种“针对单一呼吁的反应”维度不一致。

Both Asian-American and white families say the tension between the two groups has grown steadily over the past few years

38. Suicidal thoughts have appeared in some students' writings.

一些学生的写作中出现了自杀念头。

【答案】 I 段（强锚点）

【锚点】强锚点：自杀念头 + 出现在学生作文里

【定位】Further, he said, the New Jersey Education Department has flagged at least two pieces of writing on state English language assessments in which students expressed suicidal thoughts. 他还说，新泽西州教育厅已经标记出至少两份学生在州英语测评里写的作文，里面表达了自杀念头。

【改写】Suicidal thoughts have appeared ↔ **students expressed suicidal thoughts**

动词替换

students' writings ↔ **two pieces of writing on state English language assessments**

上位概括

【辨邻】**B** B 段写 another Palo Alto, California, where outsize stress on teenage students is believed to have contributed to a number of suicides in the last six years, 关键词是“Palo Alto”和“已发生的自杀”，与题干 Suicidal thoughts have appeared in some students' writings 中“念头出现在作文里”完全不是一件事。

another Palo Alto, California, where outsize stress on teenage students is believed to have contributed to a number of suicides in the last six years

39. Aderhold's reform of the advanced mathematics program will affect Asian-American students most.

Aderhold对高级数学课程的改革将对亚裔美国学生影响最大。

【答案】**E** 段（强锚点）

【锚点】强锚点：高级数学项目改革 + 对亚裔影响最大

【定位】They have been huge supporters of the district's advanced mathematics program, which once began in the fourth grade but will now start in the sixth. The change to the program, in which 90 percent of the participating students are Asian-American, is one of Aderhold's reforms. 他们（亚裔家长）一直是学区高级数学项目的大力支持者；该项目原本从四年级开始，现在改到六年级开始。这一改革正是 Aderhold 改革的一部分，而该项目里 90% 的参与学生是亚裔。

【改写】Aderhold's reform of the advanced mathematics program ↔

The change to the program, in which 90 percent of the participating students are Asian-American, is one of Aderhold's reforms

名词化对应

affect Asian-American students most ↔

90 percent of the participating students are Asian-American

数据推论：高比例 → 影响最大

【辨邻】 F 段讲的是 take summer classes off campus for high school credit, 与题干 the advanced mathematics program 不是同一个项目; 所以即使“对亚裔影响大”这一感觉接近, 也不能选 F。

Asian-American students have been eager participants in a state program that permits them to take summer classes off campus for high school credit

40. Aderhold appealed for parents' support in promoting an all-round development of children, instead of focusing only on their academic performance.

Aderhold 呼吁家长支持促进儿童的全面发展, 而不是只关注他们的学业成绩。

【答案】 B 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 强锚点: 呼吁家长支持 + 全面发展 vs 只重学业

【定位】 At follow-up meetings, he urged parents to join him in advocating a "whole child" approach to schooling that respects "social-emotional development" and "deep and meaningful learning" over academics alone.

在后续会议上, 他敦促家长们和他一起倡导“全人教育”——这种教育尊重“社会-情感发展”和“深度而有意义的学习”, 而非只看学业。

【改写】 Aderhold appealed for parents' support ↔ he urged parents to join him

动词同义替换

an all-round development of children ↔ a "whole child" approach to schooling

短语同义替换

instead of focusing only on their academic performance ↔ over academics alone

对照短语同义替换

【辨邻】 J 段的 Aderhold 原话是 We need to bring back some balance 与 You don't want to wait until it's too late to do something, 并未涉及“全人教育/all-round development”, 所以不是源头段。

We need to bring back some balance

41. One Chinese-American parent thinks the competition in the district has gone too far.

一位华裔美国家长认为该学区的竞争已经过度了。

【答案】 K 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 强锚点: 华裔家长 + 认为竞争过头

【定位】 Karen Sue, the Chinese-American mother of a fifth-grader and an eighth-grader, believes the competition within the district has gotten out of control.

Karen Sue 是一位华裔母亲, 有一个五年级和一个八岁的孩子, 她认为学区内的竞争已经失控。

【改写】 One Chinese-American parent ↔

Karen Sue, the Chinese-American mother of a fifth-grader and an eighth-grader

具名身份直接对应

the competition in the district has gone too far ↔

the competition within the district has gotten out of control

同义替换 + 介词同义

【辨邻】 C C 段 Aderhold's reforms would amount to a "dumbing down" of his children's education 的立场是“反对降低标准、要求更高竞争”，与题干 the competition in the district has gone too far 立场完全相反，是经典的“同身份、反立场”陷阱。

Mike Jia, one of the thousands of Asian-American professionals who have moved to the district in the past decade, who said Aderhold's reforms would amount to a "dumbing down" of his children's education

42. Immigrant parents believe that academic excellence will allow their children equal chances to succeed in the future.

移民家长相信学业优异将使他们的孩子在未来获得平等的成功机会。

【答案】 H 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 强锚点：移民家长 + 学业优秀 = 未来同等成功机会

【定位】 So what they believe is that their children must excel and beat their white peers in academic settings so they have the same chances to excel later.

所以他们（移民家长）相信，自己的孩子必须在学业上脱颖而出、压过白人同龄人，将来才能有同等的成功机会。

【改写】 Immigrant parents believe ↔ **what they believe is that**

主语 + 认知动词原样复现

academic excellence ↔

their children must excel and beat their white peers in academic settings

名词化概括

equal chances to succeed in the future ↔ **the same chances to excel later**

同义替换

【辨邻】 C C 段 What is happening here reflects a national anti-intellectual trend that will not prepare our children for the future 的焦点是“反智趋势”+“未准备好”，而不是题干 academic excellence will allow their children equal chances to succeed in the future 那条因果链。

What is happening here reflects a national anti-intellectual trend that will not prepare our children for the future

43. Many businessmen and professionals have moved to West Windsor and Plainsboro because of the public schools there.

许多商人和专业人士因为那里的公立学校而搬到了**West Windsor**和**Plainsboro**。

【答案】 **D** 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 强锚点：商人/专业人士搬来 + 因为公立学校

【定位】 About 10 minutes from Princeton and an hour and a half from New York City, West Windsor and Plainsboro have become popular bedroom communities for technology entrepreneurs, researchers and engineers, drawn in large part by the public schools.

西温莎和普兰斯伯勒离普林斯顿约 10 分钟、离纽约市约一个半小时车程，因为公立学校吸引人，已成为科技创业者、研究员与工程师热门的睡城。

【改写】 Many businessmen and professionals ↔ **technology entrepreneurs, researchers and engineers**
上位概括

have moved to West Windsor and Plainsboro ↔

West Windsor and Plainsboro have become popular bedroom communities

句式转换

because of the public schools there ↔ **drawn in large part by the public schools**

原因状语同义替换

【辨邻】 **E** E 段写的是 The district has become increasingly popular with immigrant families from China, India and Korea，焦点在“亚裔家庭增多 + 比例变化”，与题干 businessmen and professionals 的职业身份限定不一致。

The district has become increasingly popular with immigrant families from China, India and Korea

44. A number of students in Aderhold's school district were found to have stress-induced mental health problems.

Aderhold所在学区的一些学生被发现存在压力引发的心理健康问题。

【答案】 **A** 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 强锚点：一批学生 + 因压力导致的心理问题

【定位】 In the previous school year, 120 middle and high school students were recommended for mental health assessments and 40 were hospitalized.

上一个学年，有 120 名中学生被建议做心理健康评估，其中 40 人住院。

【改写】 A number of students in Aderhold's school district ↔

120 middle and high school students were recommended for mental health assessments and 40 were hospitalized

模糊量词概括具体数字

were found to have stress-induced mental health problems ↔

overburdened and stressed out, having to cope with too much work and too many demands

因果短语对齐

【辨邻】 J J 段写 68 percent of high school honor and Advanced Placement students reported feeling stressed about school "always or most of the time" 是“自感压力大”，与题干 were found to have stress-induced mental health problems 中“被诊断/发现存在心理健康问题”的程度不同，不能选。

68 percent of high school honor and Advanced Placement students reported feeling stressed about school "always or most of the time"

I I 段提到的 a middle school student 是一名学生的美术作业、at least two pieces of writing 是州测评里两份作文，都属于个案/极少数，与题干 A number of students 群体规模不匹配。

at least two pieces of writing on state English language assessments in which students expressed suicidal thoughts

45. The tension between Asian-American and white families has increased in recent years.

近年来亚裔美国家庭和白人家庭之间的紧张关系有所加剧。

【答案】 G 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 强锚点：亚裔与白人家庭之间紧张关系 + 近年加剧

【定位】 Both Asian-American and white families say the tension between the two groups has grown steadily over the past few years, as the number of Asian families has risen.

亚裔和白人家庭都说，过去几年随着亚裔家庭数量增加，两群体之间的紧张关系稳步加剧。

【改写】 The tension between Asian-American and white families ↔ **the tension between the two groups**
代词回指 + 原样复现

has increased in recent years ↔ **has grown steadily over the past few years**

动词同义 + 时间状语同义

【辨邻】 C C 段写的是 Aderhold's letter revealed a divide in the district——以“一封信”为时间锚点的当下事件，与题干 in recent years 这种多年长时段不一致。

Aderhold's letter revealed a divide in the district, which has 9,700 students, and one that broke down roughly along racial lines

11 个段落各讲了什么

逐段一句主旨 + 该段最具区分度的「信息指纹」，是逐句回扫定位的工作台。

- A 新泽西某高水准学区校长 Aderhold 给家长写了一封 16 页的告急信，指出学区学生压力过大，过去一年有 120 名中学生被建议做心理评估、40 人住院；学生在调查中写下厌学与“唯分数论”的话。

信息指纹 数字硬指纹：16 页信、120 人评估、40 人住院

- B Aderhold 借这封信把本学区推入“精英学校是否太过看重成绩”的全国讨论，呼吁家长支持“全人教育”，重视社会-情感发展与深度学习，而不是只盯学业；并以加州 Palo Alto 多起学生自杀为反面警示。

信息指纹 全人教育呼吁 + Palo Alto 自杀警示

- C 这封信非但没团结家长，反而暴露了学区内部沿种族线的分裂：白人家长（如 Catherine Foley）担心压力扼杀学习；以华裔工程师 Mike Jia 为代表的亚裔家长则认为改革是“降低难度”，是反智倾向。

信息指纹 两位具名家长直接对峙：Catherine Foley vs Mike Jia

- D West Windsor 与 Plainsboro 因公立学校好，成为科技创业者、研究员与工程师热门的睡城；学区出过 MIT 录取生、奥赛获奖者、古典音乐生与 SAT 满分学生。

信息指纹 睡城定位 + MIT 录取数字 + SAT 满分

- E 学区在华裔、印度裔、韩裔移民家庭中越来越受欢迎；亚裔学生比例从 2007 年的 44% 涨到现在 65%。他们大力支持学校的乐器项目与高级数学项目；该高级数学项目原本四年级开始，现被 Aderhold 改为六年级开始。

信息指纹 数字 65% vs 44% + 数学项目从四年级改到六年级

- F 亚裔学生踊跃参加州内的暑期校外修学分项目，借此选到尽量多的荣誉课和 AP 课；Aderhold 今年也限制了这种做法。一些白人家庭则觉得小学课程为迁就这群课外大量补习的孩子而被加速。

信息指纹 限制校外暑期修学分 + 加速小学课程的感觉

G 两边都承认近几年随亚裔家庭增多，两群体的紧张关系逐步加剧；最近几个月由于 Aderhold 推行“无作业之夜”“取消高中期中期末考”“降低音乐项目门槛”等改革，分歧更加显眼。

信息指纹 群体紧张加剧 + 无作业之夜 / 取消期中期末 / 音乐改革三件套

H 加州大学欧文分校社会学家 Jennifer Lee 解释：第一代亚裔移民家长与已扎根美国的家长之间常有误解；亚裔家长缺乏帮孩子拿到律所实习/工作的关系网，所以认为孩子必须在学业上压过白人同龄人，才能在未来获得同等的出头机会。

信息指纹 学者 Jennifer Lee + 实习/律所关系网 + “学业上压过白人同龄人”

I 精英学区学生压力问题近年因 Newton、Palo Alto 等地学生自杀而受关注。本学区近年虽无自杀事件，但 Aderhold 看到不少信号：中学生美术作业里画妈妈因数学得 A 而非 A+ 训斥孩子，州英语测评里至少两份学生作文流露出自杀念头。

信息指纹 A 与 A+ 的美术作业 + 州英语测评里两份含自杀念头的作文

J 学区自己出钱做的调查显示，68% 的高中荣誉生与 AP 生反映“总是或大多数时间”对学习感到有压力。Aderhold 说要把平衡找回来，别等到出事才行动。

信息指纹 数字 68% 调查 + “找回平衡”原话

K 不是所有公众意见都沿种族站队。华裔母亲 Karen Sue（在美国出生、父母为移民）有两个孩子在读，她也认为竞争已失控，希望同侪降一降温——她称之为“军备竞赛”。

信息指纹 “教育军备竞赛”原话 + 华裔母亲 Karen Sue

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

7 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。

The alternative, he suggested, was to face the prospect of becoming another Palo Alto, California, where outsize stress on teenage students is believed to have contributed to a number of suicides in the last six years.

B段，第3句

句中包含的结构非常典型：插入语、主系表 + 不定式作表语、非限定性定语从句、被动语态 + 不定式补足语，都是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式。掌握本句结构后可迁移到大量类似真题句子，代表性强。

But instead of bringing families together, Aderhold's letter revealed a divide in the district, which has 9,700 students, and one that broke down roughly along racial lines.

C段，第1句

这是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式：主句 + 定语从句修饰，宾语带并列和嵌套修饰成分，非限制性定语从句补充信息。句首介词短语作状语表达对比或转折（instead of）也是常考结构。定语从句的限制性与非限制性区分、并列结构中的指代（one 指代前面的 divide）、动词短语（break down）都是考试常见考点。掌握此句的分析方法可以迁移到大量真题长难句。

On one side are white parents like Catherine Foley, a former president of the Parent-Teacher-Student Association at her daughter's middle school, who has come to see the district's increasingly pressured atmosphere as opposed to learning.

C段，第2句

本句覆盖了倒装结构、同位语、非限制性定语从句、介词短语作定语和状语、不定式短语、对比结构等多种成分，且存在易错点：倒装导致主谓位置颠倒、关系代词 "who" 在从句中充当主语、"as opposed to" 短语的归属判断等，作为成分划分练习句具有较高训练价值

"My son was in fourth grade and told me, 'I'm not going to amount to anything because I have nothing to put on my resume,'" she said.

C段，第3句

句子覆盖主语、并列谓语、系表结构、双宾语（tell sb sth）、直接引语作宾语、原因状语从句等多种成分；第一层引语的并列谓语和双宾语结构、第二层引语作宾语、原因从句的识别都是典型练习点。引语嵌套也考查学生对宾语从句和引语结构的区分能力。成分种类丰富，且双宾语和多层引语是易错点，训练价值较高。

On the other side are parents like Mike Jia, one of the thousands of Asian-American professionals who have moved to the district in the past decade, who said Aderhold's reforms would amount to a "dumbing down" of his children's education.

C段，第4句

这句在结构拆解和时态分层上都很有训练价值，难点集中但又属于高频可迁移类型，适合作为重点精练材料。

"You don't want to wait until it's too late to do something."

J段，第3句

“主句加 until 引导的时间状语从句”是非常常见、可迁移的句式。再加上 “want to do” 和 “too ... to do” 都是高频结构，掌握后可直接复用到大量句子。

Not all public opinion has fallen along racial lines.

K段，第1句

简单句结构是四六级和考研阅读中的常见基本句式，部分否定 “not all” 也是考点之一，但整体句式较为基础、无复杂从句或特殊结构，代表性和迁移价值处于中等水平。

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 100 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。

district B1

n. 地区

本篇18次 · 真题 38 句

immigrant B2

n. 移民（从外国移入的人）

本篇4次 · 真题 33 句

advanced B2

adj. 先进的

本篇4次 · 真题 18 句

academic B2

adj. 学术的

本篇3次 · 真题 69 句

reform B2

v. 改革

本篇3次·真题 11 句

learning A1

n. 学习

本篇2次·真题 120 句

focus B1

n. 重点

本篇2次·真题 107 句

stress B1

n. 压力

本篇2次·真题 102 句

amount A2

n. 数量

本篇2次·真题 87 句

mental B1

adj. 精神的

本篇2次·真题 86 句

professional B1

adj. 专业的

本篇2次·真题 67 句

pressure B1

n. 心理压力

本篇2次·真题 63 句

united B1

adj. 联合的

本篇2次·真题 60 句

increasingly B2

adv. 越来越;日益;不断增加地

本篇2次·真题 53 句

limit B1

n. 限度

本篇2次·真题 45 句

states A1

n. 国家

本篇2次·真题 43 句

writing A2

n. 写作

本篇2次·真题 40 句

achievement B1

n. 成就

本篇2次·真题 33 句

appeal B2

v. 呼吁

本篇2次·真题 31 句

chief B1

n. 首领

本篇2次·真题 29 句

participate B1

v. 参加

本篇2次 · 真题 25 句

campus B1

n. (大学或学院的) 校园

本篇2次 · 真题 20 句

peer B2

n. 同龄人

本篇2次 · 真题 20 句

honor B2

n. 荣誉

本篇2次 · 真题 18 句

assessment B2

n. 评估

本篇2次 · 真题 12 句

stressed B1

adj. 焦虑不安的

本篇2次 · 真题 9 句

supporter B1

n. 支持者

本篇2次 · 真题 9 句

teenage A2

adj. 十几岁的

本篇2次 · 真题 9 句

would A1

aux. (will 的过去式) 将要, 会

本篇1次 · 真题 466 句

author A2

n. 作者

本篇1次 · 真题 244 句

researcher B2

n. 研究人员

本篇1次 · 真题 239 句

support A2

v. 支持

本篇1次 · 真题 118 句

participant B2

n. 参与者

本篇1次 · 真题 117 句

affect B1

v. 影响

本篇1次 · 真题 113 句

professor B1

n. 教授 (大学教师的最高职称)

本篇1次 · 真题 105 句

decade B1

n. 十年

本篇1次 · 真题 99 句

least A2

det. 最少的

本篇1次·真题 84 句

issue B1

n. 问题

本篇1次·真题 83 句

community B1

n. 社区

本篇1次·真题 81 句

sign A1

n. 标志

本篇1次·真题 78 句

contribute B1

v. 捐献

本篇1次·真题 74 句

later A1

adv. 以后, later

本篇1次·真题 70 句

department A2

n. 部门

本篇1次·真题 66 句

performance B1

n. 表演

本篇1次·真题 66 句

gain B1

v. 获得;赢得

本篇1次·真题 64 句

balance B1

n. 平衡

本篇1次·真题 55 句

image A2

n. 形象, 印象

本篇1次·真题 52 句

approach B1

v. 靠近, 接近 (在空间或时间上)

本篇1次·真题 50 句

demand B1

v. 坚决要求

本篇1次·真题 50 句

extra A2

adj. 额外的

本篇1次·真题 48 句

promote B2

v. 促进

本篇1次·真题 47 句

boost B2

v. 提高

本篇1次·真题 46 句

educational B1

adj. 教育的

本篇1次·真题45句

trend B1

n. 趋势

本篇1次·真题44句

attend A2

v. 出席, 参加 (会议、活动等)

本篇1次·真题43句

firm B1

adj. 坚固的

本篇1次·真题43句

reveal B2

v. 揭示

本篇1次·真题43句

further B1

adv. 更远地

本篇1次·真题41句

reflect B1

v. 反映, 显示

本篇1次·真题39句

previous B1

adj. 先前的

本篇1次·真题37句

credit B1

n. 赊购, 赊账

本篇1次·真题36句

respond B1

v. 回答, 答复

本篇1次·真题35句

graduate B1

n. 毕业生

本篇1次·真题34句

recommend B1

v. 推荐

本篇1次·真题34句

crisis B2

n. 危机

本篇1次·真题32句

entrepreneur C1

n. 企业家;创业者

本篇1次·真题31句

assignment B1

n. (学校的) 作业、任务

本篇1次·真题29句

growing A2

adj. 增长的

本篇1次·真题29句

opinion A2

n. 观点

本篇1次·真题 29 句

association B2

n. 协会

本篇1次·真题 28 句

earn A2

v. 赚得, 挣得 (金钱)

本篇1次·真题 28 句

competitive B2

adj. 竞争的

本篇1次·真题 26 句

curriculum B2

n. 课程

本篇1次·真题 25 句

senior B1

adj. 级别高的

本篇1次·真题 25 句

former B1

adj. 以前的, 从前的

本篇1次·真题 24 句

meaningful B2

adj. 有意义的

本篇1次·真题 24 句

equal A2

adj. 相等的

本篇1次·真题 23 句

cope B2

v. 应对

本篇1次·真题 21 句

admit B1

v. 承认 (事实、错误等)

本篇1次·真题 20 句

advocate B2

v. 拥护

本篇1次·真题 20 句

alternative B2

n. 可供选择的事物

本篇1次·真题 19 句

initiative B2

n. 主动性

本篇1次·真题 19 句

perception C1

n. 看法

本篇1次·真题 19 句

roughly B1

adv. 大约, 大概

本篇1次·真题 19 句

ease B1

n. 容易

本篇1次 · 真题 18 句

setting B1

n. 环境

本篇1次 · 真题 18 句

differently A2

adv. 不同地

本篇1次 · 真题 17 句

division B1

n. 分开

本篇1次 · 真题 16 句

obvious B1

adj. 明显的

本篇1次 · 真题 16 句

prospect B2

n. 可能性

本篇1次 · 真题 16 句

eager B1

adj. 热切的

本篇1次 · 真题 15 句

percentage B1

n. 百分比, 百分率

本篇1次 · 真题 15 句

atmosphere B2

n. 气氛

本篇1次 · 真题 14 句

schooling B2

n. 学校教育

本篇1次 · 真题 14 句

urge B2

v. 敦促

本篇1次 · 真题 14 句

commission B2

n. 佣金

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

ethnic C1

adj. 种族的

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

intense B2

adj. 强烈的

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

maximize B2

v. 使最大化

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

misunderstanding B2

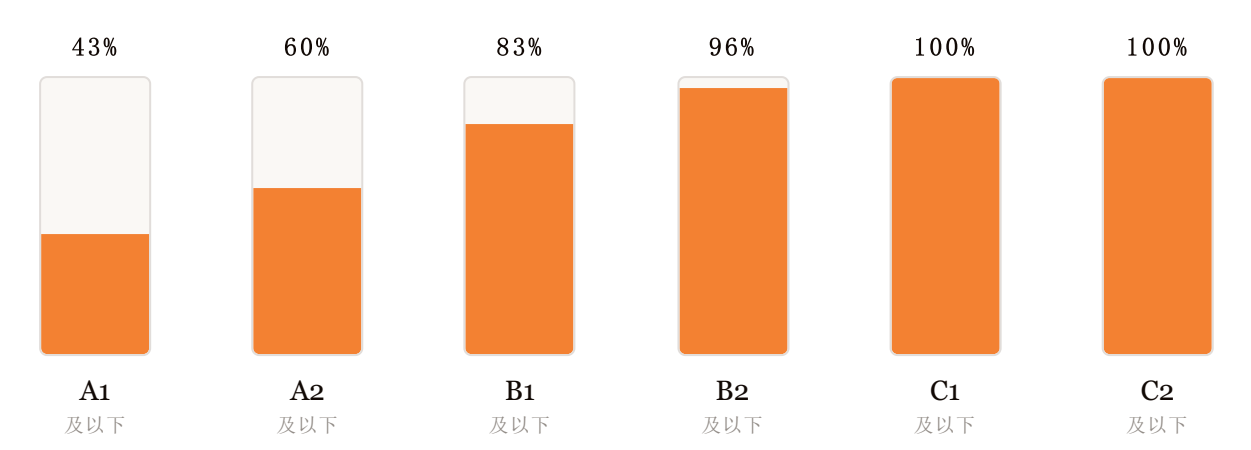
n. 误解

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 347 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **347** 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 14 个·约 4%。



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 347 个·末柱为 100%

去重总词数

347

B2 以上难词

4%

B1 及以下覆盖

83%

英语四级 2018年6月·第3套 · 全卷构成

Part I	写作	题目解析 →
Part II	听力	与2018年6月第1套共用 · 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）	本题
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）	题目解析 →
Part IV	汉译英（段落翻译）	题目解析 →