

2022年6月·第2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2022年6月·第2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2套(2022-06)·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**.

Fake holiday villa websites prompt warning

A) During the British winter, the thought of two weeks in a coastal villa(别墅) with soul-stirring views of the sea and a huge pool to enjoy is enough to offset(抵消) the labor until the holidays start. For a growing number of people, however, their yearly break is turning into a nightmare as they find that the property they have paid thousands for does not exist and the website through which they booked it has disappeared.

在英国的冬季,想到能在海滨别墅度过两周,欣赏震撼心灵的海景,享受巨大的泳池,足以抵消假期开始前的劳累。然而,对于越来越多的人来说,他们的年度假期正在变成一场噩梦,因为他们发现自己花费数千英镑预订的房产并不存在,而且预订时使用的网站也消失了。

B) Consumers have been warned to be aware of the potential for deception in this market, which is far from uncommon. In 2017 there were 1,632 cases of reported "villa fraud(诈骗)", with victims losing an average of £2,052, according to Action Fraud, the national center for reporting such frauds. "Millions of pounds are lost each year by defrauded holidaymakers," says Sean Tipton of the Association of British Travel Agents (ABTA).

消费者被警告要注意这个市场中潜在的欺诈行为,这种情况远非罕见。据国家诈骗报告中心Action Fraud统计,2017年共有1,632起"别墅诈骗"案件被报告,受害者平均损失2,052英镑。英国旅行社协会(ABTA)的Sean Tipton说:"每年有数百万英镑被受骗的度假者损失。"

C) The problem has ballooned in the last 10 years, with frauds becoming more and more sophisticated. The fake websites have authentic-sounding names involving a mix of keywords, typically including the place name, "summer", "villas" or "rentals". Details of legitimate(合法的) villas are often stolen

from other sites. "When the fraudsters first started it was unsophisticated—the websites looked amateur and there wasn't a lot of effort," says Tipton. "Now they are clever. They extensively rip off legitimate websites and use a different website name. They'll have pictures of a sales team and it might be a poor actor in New York that is down as their head of sales."

这个问题在过去10年中急剧增长,诈骗手段变得越来越复杂。虚假网站拥有听起来真实可信的名称,混合使用关键词,通常包括地名、"summer"、"villas"或"rentals"。合法别墅的详细信息经常从其他网站盗取。Tipton说:"诈骗者刚开始时手法并不复杂——网站看起来很业余,也没有投入太多精力。现在他们变得聪明了。他们大量抄袭合法网站,然后使用不同的网站名称。他们会放上销售团队的照片,而那可能是纽约的一个蹩脚演员被标注为他们的销售主管。"

- D) Fraudsters target popular seaside destinations for British tourists visiting Spain where prices can soar if demand exceeds supply. Prices are kept within reasonable ranges to avoid arousing suspicion. "A villa might cost £5,000 elsewhere and they will offer it at say £3,500. But a bit of a giveaway is that the villa will be cheaper than on other websites and there's unlimited availability," says Tipton. Fraudsters also invest in pay-per-click advertising to feature at the top of search engines when people type in phrases such as "Spanish seaside villas".

诈骗者瞄准英国游客前往西班牙的热门海滨目的地,那里的价格会在需求超过供应时飙升。价格被保持在合理范围内以避免引起怀疑。Tipton说:"一套别墅在其他地方可能要5,000英镑,而他们会以3,500英镑左右的价格提供。但一个明显的迹象是,这套别墅比其他网站上的便宜,而且有无限的可预订性。"诈骗者还投资按点击付费的广告,当人们输入"西班牙海滨别墅"等短语时,会出现在搜索引擎的顶部。

- E) With such a degree of professionalism, how can consumers find out if the website they're looking to book with is trustworthy? "When people book holiday villas they are doing so through rose-colored glasses," says Tony Neate, chief executive of Get Safe Online, "They should be Googling the property, and looking on websites like Google Maps and StreetView to see if it's there. Also, speak to the person you're booking the villa with on a landline phone, as fraudsters tend to only use mobiles." He also suggests asking someone not going on the holiday to have a look at the website. "They might spot problems you don't spot." Another potential red flag is being asked to pay by bank transfer. "The problem is that when the money leaves your account it's in theirs straightaway and it's very hard to track it," says Barclays Bank head of digital safety, Jodie Gilbert. "We generally recommend other forms of payment, like credit card."

面对如此专业的手法,消费者如何才能确定他们准备预订的网站是否值得信赖?Get Safe Online首席执行官Tony Neate说:"人们预订度假别墅时是戴着玫瑰色眼镜的。他们应该在Google上搜索该房产,并在Google Maps和StreetView等网站上查看它是否存在。此外,要通过座机电话与预订别墅的人交谈,因为诈骗者往往只使用手机。"他还建议请一个不去度假的人来查看网站。"他们可能会发现你没发现的问题。"另一个潜在的危险信号是被要求通过银行转账付款。巴克莱银行数字安全主管Jodie Gilbert说:"问题在于,当钱离开你的账户时,它就立即进入了他们的账户,很难追踪。我们通常推荐其他付款方式,比如信用卡。"

- F) Little seems to be known about these fraudsters, "There is no way to definitely know who they are," says Neate. "It could be anyone. It could be your next-door neighbor or organized crime in Russia." Action Fraud says people should ensure the company renting the villa is a member of a recognized trade body such as ABTA.

关于这些诈骗者似乎知之甚少。Neate说:"没有办法确切知道他们是谁。可能是任何人。可能是你的隔壁邻居或俄罗斯的有组织犯罪。"Action Fraud表示,人们应该确保出租别墅的公司是ABTA等公认行业

组织的成员。

- G) "By working with industry partners such as ABTA and Get Safe Online, we are able to issue alerts about the latest threats they should be aware of. If you believe you have fallen victim to fraud or cyber-crime, please report it to Action Fraud," it adds. ABTA says it is trying to combat the issue by running public awareness campaigns. "It's a growing problem and people can't stop fraudsters being dishonest," says Tipton. "They're still going to do it. It's not impossible to stop but as it's internet-based it's harder to pursue."

它补充说:"通过与ABTA和Get Safe Online等行业合作伙伴合作,我们能够发布有关他们应该注意的最新威胁的警报。如果你认为自己已成为诈骗或网络犯罪的受害者,请向Action Fraud报告。"ABTA表示,它正试图通过开展公众意识宣传活动来应对这个问题。Tipton说:"这是一个日益严重的问题,人们无法阻止诈骗者的不诚实行为。他们仍然会这样做。阻止并非不可能,但因为是基于互联网的,追查起来更加困难。"

- H) Nick Cooper, the founder and co-owner of villa booking company Villa Plus, estimates his company has uncovered more than 200 fake villa websites over the past two years, and doesn't believe enough is being done. "It is hopeless to report fake villa websites to the internet giants who host them," he says. "I found it impossible to speak to anyone. Also, once one bank account gets reported, they simply use another."

别墅预订公司Villa Plus的创始人兼共同所有者Nick Cooper估计,他的公司在过去两年中发现了200多个虚假别墅网站,他认为做得还不够。他说:"向托管这些虚假别墅网站的互联网巨头报告是没有希望的。我发现根本无法与任何人交谈。而且,一旦一个银行账户被举报,他们就会简单地使用另一个。"

- I) For now the only way to stop fraudsters appears ultimately to lie in the hands of the consumer. "When people book their holidays they get so emotionally involved, and when they find that villa at a good price with availability in peak season, they are an easy target," says Cooper. "The public has to learn to be far more aware they are a target for these sort of frauds." But it's not just the financial cost. "A family will turn up at a villa and find out it doesn't exist or the owner doesn't know who you are," says Tipton. "The problem then is you have to find accommodation at short notice. It can be incredibly expensive but it's the emotional cost, too."

目前,阻止诈骗者的唯一方法似乎最终掌握在消费者手中。Cooper说:"当人们预订度假时,他们会投入太多情感;当他们在旺季以优惠价格找到有空房的别墅时,他们就成了容易攻击的目标。公众必须学会更加意识到自己是这类诈骗的目标。"但这不仅仅是经济损失。Tipton说:"一家人会到达别墅,却发现它不存在或房主不知道你是谁。那时的问题是你必须在短时间内找到住宿。这可能非常昂贵,但还有情感上的代价。"

- J) Carla O'Shaughnessy from Sydenham was searching last year for a good deal to book a villa in Majorca for a summer break for the family. "I was comparing prices online and found one that came in a bit cheaper than others," says O'Shaughnessy. She emailed the company via its website, asking how far the villa was from the airport and about local restaurants. "They came back with believable answers; it was all very friendly and professional," she says. Happy with the responses, O'Shaughnessy paid the full amount of £ 3,000 via bank transfer into the travel agent's account and then forgot about it until a month before the booking.

来自Sydenham的Carla O'Shaughnessy去年在寻找优惠,想为全家预订马略卡岛的别墅度过暑假。

O'Shaughnessy说:"我在网上比较价格,发现有一个比其他的便宜一点。"她通过网站给该公司发电子邮

件,询问别墅离机场有多远以及当地餐馆的情况。她说:"他们回复了可信的答案;一切都非常友好和专业。"对回复感到满意后,O'Shaughnessy通过银行转账向旅行社账户支付了3,000英镑的全额费用,然后就把这事忘了,直到预订前一个月。

- K) "I tried logging on to the website and couldn't," she recalls. "I Googled the agent's name and there were lots of complaints about him being a fraudster. If only I'd Googled before but I never thought of it." Although she found another villa in time for their holiday, she admits she was much more cautious. "I paid through a secure third-party site and had phone conversations with the agent. But I wasn't able to relax until we turned up and I had the keys."

她回忆说:"我试图登录网站却登不上。我在Google上搜索代理商的名字,发现有很多关于他是诈骗者的投诉。要是我之前Google一下就好了,但我从没想过这样做。"虽然她及时为他们的假期找到了另一套别墅,但她承认自己更加谨慎了。"我通过一个安全的第三方网站付款,并与代理商进行了电话交谈。但直到我们到达并拿到钥匙,我才能放松下来。"

陈述句与逐句解析

36. Fraudsters often steal villa-booking information from authentic holiday websites.

诈骗者经常从真实的度假网站上窃取别墅预订信息。

【答案】 C 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 从合法度假网站偷别墅信息

【定位】 Details of legitimate(合法的) villas are often stolen from other sites.

合法别墅的资料常常被从其他网站盗取。

【改写】 steal villa-booking information from authentic holiday websites ↔

Details of legitimate(合法的) villas are often stolen from other sites

authentic↔legitimate 同义+动作 steal↔stolen 原样复现

【辨邻】 H 谈的是 more than 200 fake villa websites over the past two years 与 once one bank account gets reported, they simply use another, 主题是举报无门和换账户, 并未涉及 steal villa-booking information from authentic holiday websites 这一动作。

uncovered more than 200 fake villa websites over the past two years

37. Fraudsters keep changing their bank accounts to avoid being tracked.

诈骗者不断更换银行账户以避免被追踪。

【答案】 H 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 换银行账户躲追查

【定位】 Also, once one bank account gets reported, they simply use another.

而且, 一个银行账户一被举报, 他们就直接换另一个。

【改写】 keep changing their bank accounts ↔

once one bank account gets reported, they simply use another

句式重构——把'举报一个就用另一个'概括为'不停地换'

to avoid being tracked ↔

It is hopeless to report fake villa websites to the internet giants who host them

上下文暗示——换账户的目的就是不被追到

【辨邻】 J 讲的是 paid the full amount of £ 3,000 via bank transfer into the travel agent's account, 焦点在受害者的支付动作, 并未涉及 keep changing their bank accounts 这种骗子方的循环行为。

paid the full amount of £ 3,000 via bank transfer into the travel agent's account

38. It is suggested that people not going on the holiday might help detect website frauds.

有人建议不去度假的人可能有助于发现网站诈骗。

【答案】 E 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 没参加旅行的人也帮忙看网站

【定位】 He also suggests asking someone not going on the holiday to have a look at the website.
他还建议让没有要参加这次旅行的人帮忙看一看那个网站。

【改写】 people not going on the holiday might help detect website frauds ↔

asking someone not going on the holiday to have a look at the website

短语原样复现+'帮看网站'与'识破骗局'语义吻合

help detect website frauds ↔ **They might spot problems you don't spot**
'帮看出问题'就是'帮识破骗局'

39. More and more British holidaymakers find the seaside villas they booked online actually nonexistent.

越来越多的英国度假者发现他们在网上预订的海滨别墅实际上并不存在。

【答案】 A 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 海滨别墅根本不存在

【定位】 For a growing number of people, however, their yearly break is turning into a nightmare as they find that the property they have paid thousands for does not exist and the website through which they booked it has disappeared.

然而, 对越来越多的人来说, 他们一年一度的假期正变成噩梦——他们发现自己花了数千英镑订下的房产根本不存在, 而当初订房时用的网站也消失了。

【改写】 More and more British holidaymakers ↔ **For a growing number of people**

数量增长的同义替换

the seaside villas they booked online actually nonexistent ↔

the property they have paid thousands for does not exist

nonexistent ↔ does not exist 形容词与动词短语同义

【辨邻】 I I 讲的是 A family will turn up at a villa and find out it doesn't exist or the owner doesn't know who you are, 描述的是一种典型遭遇场景, 并不是 More and more British holidaymakers find... 那种数量增长的总体性事实陈述。

A family will turn up at a villa and find out it doesn't exist or the owner doesn't know who you are

40. By checking an agent's name online before booking a villa, holidaymakers can avoid falling into traps.

通过在预订别墅前在网上查询代理商的名字,度假者可以避免落入陷阱。

【答案】 K 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 订房前 Google 代理人的名字

【定位】 I I Googled the agent's name and there were lots of complaints about him being a fraudster. If only I'd Googled before but I never thought of it.

我 Google 了一下那个代理人的名字,发现有很多投诉说他是骗子。要是订之前就 Google 一下就好了,可我从来没想到要那么做。

【改写】 checking an agent's name online before booking a villa ↔ **I Googled the agent's name**

'Google 代理人姓名'就是'在网上查代理人姓名'

before booking a villa ↔ **If only I'd Googled before but I never thought of it**

虚拟语气的反向暗示——'订前没做'='订前该做'

can avoid falling into traps ↔ **there were lots of complaints about him being a fraudster**

'本可发现一堆投诉'='本可躲开陷阱'

【辨邻】 E E 的建议是 They should be Googling the property, 对象是 the property (别墅本身), 并未明指 checking an agent's name 中的代理人姓名, 焦点与陈述句不匹配。

They should be Googling the property

41. Fraudsters are difficult to identify, according to an online safety expert.

据一位网络安全专家称,诈骗者很难识别。

【答案】 F 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 在线安全专家说骗子难辨认

【定位】 Little seems to be known about these fraudsters, "There is no way to definitely know who they are," says Neate.

关于这些骗子,人们似乎所知甚少。Neate 说: '没办法真正确定他们是谁。'

【改写】 Fraudsters are difficult to identify ↔ **Little seems to be known about these fraudsters**
'知之甚少'就是'难以辨认'

Fraudsters are difficult to identify ↔ **There is no way to definitely know who they are**
'没办法确定他们是谁'='难以辨认'

according to an online safety expert ↔ **says Neate**

Neate=Get Safe Online 的 CEO=在线安全专家

【辨邻】 **E** E 中 Neate 说的是 They should be Googling the property, and looking on websites like Google Maps and StreetView to see if it's there, 焦点是具体防骗动作, 并未触及 Fraudsters are difficult to identify 这个判断。

chief executive of Get Safe Online

42. Holidaymakers have been alerted to the frequent occurrence of online villa-booking frauds.

度假者已被提醒警惕频繁发生的网上别墅预订诈骗。

【答案】 **B** 段 (弱锚点)

【锚点】 提醒度假者警惕骗局频发

【定位】 Consumers have been warned to be aware of the potential for deception in this market, which is far from uncommon.

消费者已经被警告要警惕这一市场中可能存在的欺诈行为, 这种欺诈绝非少见。

【改写】 Holidaymakers have been alerted ↔ **Consumers have been warned**
alerted ↔ warned 同义+被动结构同形

to the frequent occurrence of online villa-booking frauds ↔ **which is far from uncommon**
'far from uncommon' 双重否定='frequent occurrence'

【辨邻】 **G** G 说 we are able to issue alerts about the latest threats they should be aware of 与 running public awareness campaigns, 焦点是机构层面的行动, 并未像 Consumers have been warned 那样把'消费者被警告'作为主句陈述出来。

we are able to issue alerts about the latest threats they should be aware of

43. It is holidaymakers that can protect themselves from falling victim to frauds.

正是度假者自己可以保护自己免于成为诈骗的受害者。

【答案】 **I** 段 (弱锚点)

【锚点】 防骗最终靠度假者自己

【定位】 For now the only way to stop fraudsters appears ultimately to lie in the hands of the consumer.

就目前而言, 阻止骗子的唯一办法似乎最终落在消费者自己手中。

【改写】 It is holidaymakers that can protect themselves from falling victim to frauds ↔

the only way to stop fraudsters appears ultimately to lie in the hands of the consumer

'最终落在消费者手中' = '度假者自己保护自己'

from falling victim to frauds ↔

The public has to learn to be far more aware they are a target for these sort of frauds

'公众需提高警觉避免成为骗局目标' = '避免上当受骗'

【辨邻】 E E 列举了 They should be Googling the property 等具体动作，是'操作层'的防骗方法，并未做出 It is holidaymakers that... 这种'最终责任归属'的判断。

They should be Googling the property, and looking on websites like Google Maps and StreetView to see if it's there

44. Holidaymakers are advised not to make payments by bank transfer.

建议度假者不要通过银行转账方式付款。

【答案】 E 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 不建议用银行转账付款

【定位】 Another potential red flag is being asked to pay by bank transfer.

另一个可能的危险信号，是对方要求你用银行转账付款。

【改写】 Holidaymakers are advised not to make payments by bank transfer ↔

Another potential red flag is being asked to pay by bank transfer

'红旗' = '危险信号' = '不建议'

Holidaymakers are advised not to make payments by bank transfer ↔

We generally recommend other forms of payment, like credit card

'建议其他支付方式' = '建议不要银行转账'

【辨邻】 J J 中 paid the full amount of £ 3,000 via bank transfer 只是描述受害者 Carla 的实际付款行为，并未给出 advised not to 这一警示性建议。

paid the full amount of £ 3,000 via bank transfer into the travel agent's account

45. Fraudsters advertise their villas at reasonable prices so as not to be suspected.

诈骗者以合理的价格宣传他们的别墅，以免引起怀疑。

【答案】 D 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 定价合理以免被怀疑

【定位】 Prices are kept within reasonable ranges to avoid arousing suspicion.

价格被控制在合理范围内，以避免引起怀疑。

【改写】 advertise their villas at reasonable prices ↔ Prices are kept within reasonable ranges

'合理价格'同词复现+'打广告'与'定价'语义吻合

so as not to be suspected ↔ to avoid arousing suspicion

目的状语句式转换

【辨邻】 C 谈的是 When the fraudsters first started it was unsophisticated 与 They extensively rip off legitimate websites, 重点是手法升级与盗资料, 并未陈述 reasonable prices 这一定价策略。

Now they are clever. They extensively rip off legitimate websites and use a different website name

PARAGRAPH MAP • 段落主旨图

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 用英国冬日里对海边别墅与泳池的憧憬作引子, 指出越来越多人发现自己花了几千英镑订的房产并不存在、订房网站也消失了, 把假别墅网站这一现象搬上台面。

信息指纹 英国冬季憧憬+房产不存在+网站消失

B 用 Action Fraud 的数据和 ABTA 的话告诉读者: 这类骗局并不少见, 2017 年有 1632 起报案, 人均损失 2052 英镑, 并已向消费者发出警示。

信息指纹 2017 年 1632 起+人均损失 2052 英镑+ABTA 表态

C 讲过去十年骗术越来越精良: 假网站名字像模像样、合法别墅的资料被偷用、甚至雇人扮销售总监。

信息指纹 十年间手法升级+从合法网站偷资料+假销售团队

D 讲骗子怎样精挑作案目标和定价: 盯英国人爱去的西班牙海滨、把价格压在合理区间不引怀疑, 还买搜索引擎的竞价广告冲到首位。

信息指纹 西班牙海滨+定价合理避免起疑+竞价排名

E 给出一连串具体防骗动作: 先 Google 房产、查地图街景; 用座机而非手机沟通; 让没参加这次旅行的人也看看网站; 警惕银行转账, 建议改用信用卡。

信息指纹 Google/街景核查+座机沟通+让旁观者帮看+别用银行转账

F 在线安全专家 Tony Neate 说，关于骗子身份几乎一无所知，可能是任何人；Action Fraud 建议确认租房公司是 ABTA 等行业组织成员。

信息指纹 Get Safe Online 专家说骗子身份难辨+核查 ABTA 会员资格

G Action Fraud 与 ABTA 联手发警报、做公众宣传；ABTA 承认这是个不断扩大的、基于网络的难题，难以根除。

信息指纹 Action Fraud+ABTA 联合发警报+公众宣传活动

H Villa Plus 创始人 Nick Cooper 称两年内挖出 200 多个假网站，并指出向托管的互联网巨头举报根本无效，骗子的银行账户一旦被举报立刻换一个。

信息指纹 Villa Plus 两年发现 200+假网站+换银行账户

I 最终防线在消费者自己；订房时人情绪上头、低价旺季空房就上钩；损失不只是钱，还要应付临时找住宿、家庭情绪受挫。

信息指纹 最终防骗责任落在消费者+情绪化与代价不止于钱

J 讲受害者 Carla O'Shaughnessy 的经历前半段：在网上比价、邮件问询、回复友好专业，于是用银行转账付了 3000 英镑全款。

信息指纹 Carla 的故事+£3,000 全款银行转账

K Carla 故事后半段：临行前一个月登不进网站，Google 了代理人的名字发现满是投诉；事后她改用安全的第三方支付、并坚持电话沟通。

信息指纹 事后 Google 代理人名字+早 Google 就不会上当+第三方支付

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

19 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。

For a growing number of people, however, their yearly break is turning into a nightmare as they find that the property they have paid thousands for does not exist and the website through which they booked it has disappeared.

A段，第2句

本句成分丰富且有典型易错点:主句包含介词短语状语和系表结构,宾语从句内部有并列主谓结构,两个定语从句分别采用关系代词省略和"介词+which"两种形式,覆盖了主谓宾表状定等多种成分,且定语从句插入位置和关系代词省略都是学生常混淆的考点,训练价值高。

Consumers have been warned to be aware of the potential for deception in this market, which is far from uncommon.

B段，第1句

本句覆盖主语、谓语、宾语补足语、定语从句等多种成分，宾语补足语中嵌套不定式和介词短语，定语从句中关系代词充当主语，成分类型丰富。特别是被动语态中宾语补足语的保留形式以及非限制性定语从句的识别，都是重要练习点。

In 2017 there were 1,632 cases of reported "villa fraud(诈骗)", with victims losing an average of £2,052, according to Action Fraud, the national center for reporting such frauds.

B段，第2句

本句涵盖时间状语、there be 存在句的主谓识别、独立主格结构作方式状语、介词短语作一般状语、同位语解释等多种成分，特别是独立主格结构 with victims losing 和同位语 the national center for reporting such frauds 是易错点，适合作为成分划分的练习句

The problem has ballooned in the last 10 years, with frauds becoming more and more sophisticated.

C段，第1句

现在完成时 + 时间状语的组合是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，用于描述过去到现在的变化趋势，具有较强的代表性。简单句结构虽基础，但 "has ballooned" 这类动词的完成时用法在真题中常见，学生掌握后可迁移到类似表达（如 has increased、has evolved）。

Fraudsters target popular seaside destinations for British tourists visiting Spain where prices can soar if demand exceeds supply.

D段，第1句

定语从句修饰地点名词、条件状语从句说明前提,这两种结构在四六级和考研阅读中频繁出现,且本句的嵌套方式(定语从句内含状语从句)也是真题常见句式,掌握后可迁移到大量类似长句,典型性很强。

With such a degree of professionalism, how can consumers find out if the website they're looking to book with is trustworthy?

E段，第1句

本句包含丰富的成分类型:主句有主语、情态动词谓语、宾语从句、两个方式状语,宾语从句内有主系表结构,定语从句内有省略关系代词和介词后置等易错点,非常适合作为成分划分的综合练习

"When people book holiday villas they are doing so through rose-colored glasses," says Tony Neate, chief executive of Get Safe Online, "They should be Googling the property, and looking on websites like Google Maps and StreetView to see if it's there. Also, speak to the person you're booking the villa with on a landline phone, as fraudsters tend to only use mobiles."

E段，第2句

这种“现状+专家建议+理由”的结构是考试阅读理解中极常见的段落形式，非常具有迁移意义。

"They might spot problems you don't spot." Another potential red flag is being asked to pay by bank transfer.

E段，第4句

覆盖主谓宾、主系表两种基本句型，包含情态动词谓语、省略关系代词的定语从句、动名词被动式作表语等多种成分形式；定语从句省略关系代词和动名词被动结构是常见易错点，有一定练习价值

"They're still going to do it. It's not impossible to stop but as it's internet-based it's harder to pursue."

G段，第4句

并列句加状语从句的组合在考试中常见，“It's ... to”形式主语句型和“as”引导的原因状语从句都是高频结构，典型性较高，学习后可大量复用。

Nick Cooper, the founder and co-owner of villa booking company Villa Plus, estimates his company has uncovered more than 200 fake villa websites over the past two years, and doesn't believe enough is being done.

H段，第1句

成分划分训练价值较高。句中涵盖同位语（the founder and co-owner of villa booking company Villa Plus）、宾语从句（两个省略 that 的从句）、时间状语（over the past two years）、主语承前省略等多种成分和现象。同位语的识别、省略 that 的宾语从句的判定、被动语态中主语的确定、承前省略主语的还原，都是容易出错且需要反复练习的知识点。句子长度适中，适合作为成分划分的综合练习。

"I found it impossible to speak to anyone. Also, once one bank account gets reported, they simply use another."

H段，第3句

本句涵盖了形式宾语（'it'）、宾语补足语（'impossible'）、真正宾语后置（'to speak to anyone'）、被动语态（'gets reported'）、条件状语从句等多个语法点，成分种类较为丰富。形式宾语和宾语补足语的组合是常见易错点，值得练习。状语从句的识别和被动语态的理解也是基础阶段的重要训练内容。句子提供了一定的练习价值，但整体结构并不特别复杂，属于中等训练价值。

For now the only way to stop fraudsters appears ultimately to lie in the hands of the consumer.

I段，第1句

本句的 "appear + to do" 系动词结构在四六级和考研阅读中较为常见，属于表达观点或推测的典型句式。主语带不定式定语修饰、表语为不定式短语的搭配也是学术文本和新闻报道中的常规写法。掌握此类结构后可迁移至大量类似句子，具有较高的典型性和复用价值。

"A family will turn up at a villa and find out it doesn't exist or the owner doesn't know who you are," says Tipton.

I段，第4句

本句结构典型、成分丰富、嵌套清晰但不过分复杂，时态相对简单，主干识别难度适中；整体上是一个适合中等水平学生进行句子结构和从句嵌套训练的优质例句，值得优先练习，因此综合推荐度较高。

Happy with the responses, O'Shaughnessy paid the full amount of £ 3,000 via bank transfer into the travel agent's account and then forgot about it until a month before the booking.

J段，第5句

本句涵盖并列谓语、宾语、方式状语、方向状语、时间状语、句首伴随状语等多种成分,且存在"paid"后多个介词短语并列、"until"引导时间界限等易混淆点,作为划分练习句有一定训练价值,但成分种类和坑点密度中等,不算特别丰富。

"I Googled the agent's name and there were lots of complaints about him being a fraudster. If only I'd Googled before but I never thought of it."

K段，第2句

覆盖了主语、谓语、宾语、状语等基础成分，也包含"there be"存在句和短语动词"think of"两个实用句型。第二句的后置定语"about him being a fraudster"涉及动名词复合结构，有一定练习价值。但成分种类相对单一，缺少定语从句、宾补、同位语等更丰富的结构，整体训练收益中等偏下。

Although she found another villa in time for their holiday, she admits she was much more cautious.

K段，第3句

让步状语从句 + 主句 + 宾语从句的组合是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式，尤其是 although 引导让步从句的用法和 that 省略的宾语从句都是高频考点。结构具有较强的典型性和迁移价值。

"I paid through a secure third-party site and had phone conversations with the agent. But I wasn't able to relax until we turned up and I had the keys."

K段，第4句

本句展示的结构模式非常典型:"主句 + But + 主句(含until状语从句)"是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式,时间状语从句的嵌套、"be able to"的使用、并列谓语和并列从句的组合,都是考试中反复出现的常见模式。学习者掌握本句后可大量迁移到类似结构的句子。

More and more British holidaymakers find the seaside villas they booked online actually nonexistent.

第39题题干

"find + 宾语 + 宾补"结构和省略关系代词的定语从句都是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，掌握后可大量复用。句子长度和复杂度也符合真题中等难度句的特征。

It is holidaymakers that can protect themselves from falling victim to frauds.

第43题 题干

强调句是四六级和考研英语阅读中的高频句式，"It is ... that ..."结构反复出现。本句被强调的是主语，是强调句中最常见的类型，掌握后可直接迁移到大量真题句中。

HIGH-FREQUENCY · 真题高频词

本篇出现的 102 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。

villa

B1

n. 别墅

本篇21次 · 真题 19 句

fraudster

C1

n. 诈骗犯

本篇12次 · 真题 12 句

fraud

C1

n. 欺诈

本篇8次 · 真题 8 句

online

A2

adj. 在线的

本篇7次 · 真题 145 句

holidaymaker

B1

n. 度假者

本篇6次 · 真题 8 句

agent

B2

n. 代理人

本篇5次 · 真题 32 句

account

A2

n. 账户

本篇4次 · 真题 61 句

consumer

B1

n. 消费者

本篇3次 · 真题 84 句

aware

A2

adj. 知道的

本篇3次 · 真题 30 句

target

B1

n. 目标, 靶子

本篇3次 · 真题 24 句

transfer B1

v. 转移

本篇3次·真题 24 句

victim B1

n. 受害者

本篇3次·真题 17 句

accord C1

n. (国家、团体间的) 协议

本篇2次·真题 174 句

issue B1

n. 问题

本篇2次·真题 83 句

potential B2

adj. 潜在的

本篇2次·真题 63 句

exist A2

v. 存在;实际上有

本篇2次·真题 46 句

spot A2

n. 地点

本篇2次·真题 42 句

site A2

n. 地点

本篇2次·真题 37 句

track A2

n. 小路

本篇2次·真题 33 句

payment B1

n. 支付

本篇2次·真题 28 句

property B1

n. 财产

本篇2次·真题 19 句

alert B2

adj. 警觉的

本篇2次·真题 17 句

reasonable B1

adj. 合理的

本篇2次·真题 11 句

local A2

adj. 当地的

本篇1次·真题 150 句

actually A2

adv. 实际上, 事实上 (用于纠正或补充信息)

本篇1次·真题 148 句

tend B1

v. 倾向于, 往往会

本篇1次·真题 137 句

million A2

num. 一百万

本篇1次·真题 119 句

financial B2

adj. 财政的

本篇1次·真题 101 句

type A2

n. 类型

本篇1次·真题 97 句

simply B1

adv. 仅仅, 只不过

本篇1次·真题 90 句

average A2

adj. 平均的

本篇1次·真题 89 句

case A2

n. 情况

本篇1次·真题 89 句

expert B1

n. 专家

本篇1次·真题 89 句

amount A2

n. 数量

本篇1次·真题 87 句

view A2

n. 观点, 看法

本篇1次·真题 85 句

digital B1

adj. 数字的

本篇1次·真题 75 句

professional B1

adj. 专业的

本篇1次·真题 67 句

involve B1

v. 包含

本篇1次·真题 65 句

internet A2

n. 互联网

本篇1次·真题 55 句

ensure B2

v. 确保

本篇1次·真题 54 句

identify B1

v. 识别

本篇1次·真题 54 句

generally B1

adv. 通常, 一般地

本篇1次·真题 53 句

demand B1

v. 坚决要求

本篇1次·真题 50 句

email A2

n. 电子邮件

本篇1次·真题 50 句

emotional B1

adj. 情绪的

本篇1次·真题 50 句

response B1

n. 回答

本篇1次·真题 47 句

detail B1

n. 细节

本篇1次·真题 45 句

partner B1

n. 伴侣

本篇1次·真题 44 句

range B1

n. 范围

本篇1次·真题 41 句

feature B1

n. 特征

本篇1次·真题 37 句

credit B1

n. 赊购, 赊账

本篇1次·真题 36 句

labor B1

n. 劳动

本篇1次·真题 35 句

recognize B1

v. 认出

本篇1次·真题 34 句

recommend B1

v. 推荐

本篇1次·真题 34 句

executive B2

n. 主管;经理;管理人员

本篇1次·真题 30 句

campaign B2

n. 运动

本篇1次·真题 29 句

chief B1

n. 首领

本篇1次·真题 29 句

growing A2

adj. 增长的

本篇1次·真题 29 句

association

B2

n. 协会

本篇1次 · 真题 28 句

mobile

B1

adj. 可移动的

本篇1次 · 真题 28 句

threat

B1

n. 威胁

本篇1次 · 真题 28 句

estimate

B2

v. 估计

本篇1次 · 真题 27 句

definitely

B1

adv. 肯定地

本篇1次 · 真题 25 句

warning

A2

n. 警告

本篇1次 · 真题 25 句

rent

A2

v. 租用

本篇1次 · 真题 24 句

trap

B1

n. 陷阱

本篇1次 · 真题 24 句

awareness

B2

n. 意识

本篇1次 · 真题 23 句

ultimately

B2

adv. 最终;终归

本篇1次 · 真题 23 句

crime

A2

n. 犯罪行为

本篇1次 · 真题 22 句

invest

B2

v. 投资 (金钱、时间等以期获得回报)

本篇1次 · 真题 22 句

typically

B1

adv. 通常, 一般

本篇1次 · 真题 22 句

disappear

A2

v. 消失;不见

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

combat

B2

n. 战斗

本篇1次 · 真题 18 句

recall B2

v. 回忆起, 记起

本篇1次·真题 18 句

host B1

n. 主人

本篇1次·真题 17 句

pursue B2

v. 追求

本篇1次·真题 17 句

elsewhere B1

adv. 在别处

本篇1次·真题 16 句

frequent B1

adj. 频繁的

本篇1次·真题 16 句

involved B1

adj. 参与的

本篇1次·真题 16 句

latest B1

adj. 最新的

本篇1次·真题 16 句

nightmare B1

n. 可怕的经历

本篇1次·真题 16 句

organize B1

v. 组织, 安排 (活动、会议等)

本篇1次·真题 16 句

engine A2

n. 发动机, 引擎

本篇1次·真题 15 句

secure B2

adj. 安全的

本篇1次·真题 15 句

destination B1

n. 目的地

本篇1次·真题 14 句

detect B2

v. 发现, 察觉 (难以察觉的事物)

本篇1次·真题 14 句

mix A2

v. 混合

本篇1次·真题 13 句

suspect B1

v. 怀疑

本篇1次·真题 13 句

prompt B2

v. 促使

本篇1次·真题 12 句

complaint B1

n. 抱怨

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

emotionally B2

adv. 在情感上

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

giant B1

adj. 巨大的

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

incredibly B2

adv. 极其，非常（表示程度）

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

peak B1

n. 山峰

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

sophisticated C1

adj. 复杂精密的

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

advertising B1

n. 广告业

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

arouse C1

v. 激起，引起（情感、反应）

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

advertise B1

v. 为...做广告

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

authentic B2

adj. 真实的

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

founder B2

n. 创始人

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

phrase B1

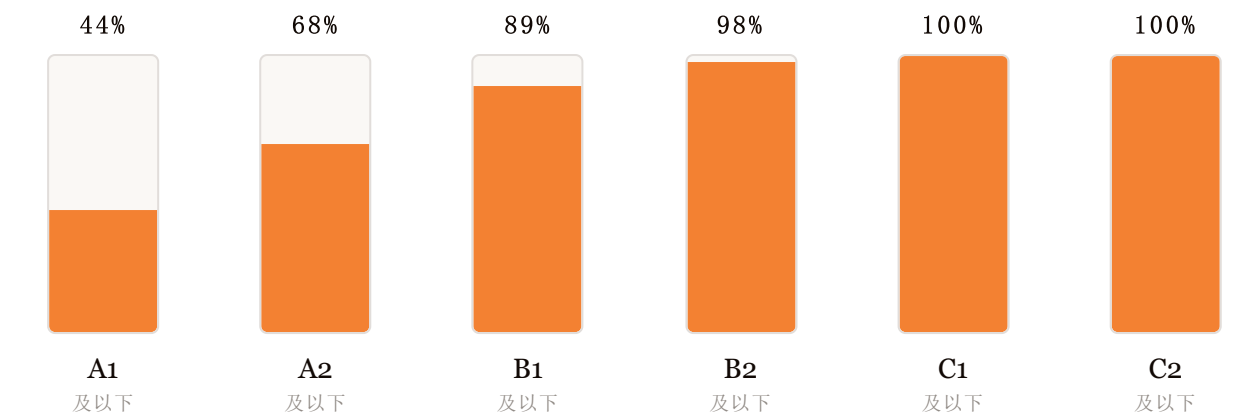
n. 短语

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

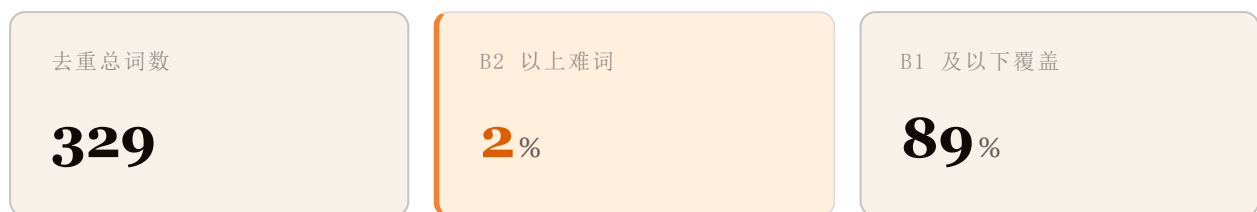
VOCABULARY • 词汇难度分布

全文 329 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 329 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 8 个 · 约 2%。



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 329 个 · 末柱为 100%



英语四级 2022年6月·第2套 · 全卷构成

Part I	写作	题目解析 →
Part II	听力	与2022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 →