

2023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2023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 14 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(2023-06) · 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 Formula One Chief Hopes to Grab Americans' Attention

A) For the past four decades, the leader of Formula One car racing, one of the biggest annual sporting series in the world, was Bernie Ecclestone, a former motorcycle parts dealer who built it into an international presence essentially on his own.

在过去四十年里,世界最大年度体育赛事之一的一级方程式赛车运动的领导者是Bernie Ecclestone,一位前摩托车零件经销商,他基本上凭一己之力将其打造成了国际性的存在。

B) A skilled backroom operator who speaks without a filter, Ecclestone said often that in his opinion, the sport was at its best when he was allowed to act as "a dictator."

作为一位不加过滤地直言不讳的幕后运作高手,Ecclestone经常说,在他看来,当他被允许像"独裁者"一样行事时,这项运动处于最佳状态。

C) Yet now the dictator is gone. After an American company, Liberty Media, acquired the Formula One competition recently, Chase Carey—a former executive with Fox Broadcasting Company and DirecTV who by his own admission is not a fierce racing fan—was named to replace Ecclestone and to try to renovate the organization's management, reach and ambition.

然而现在这位独裁者已经离开了。在美国公司Liberty Media最近收购一级方程式赛事后,Chase Carey——Fox Broadcasting Company和DirecTV的前高管,他自己承认并非狂热的赛车迷——被任命接替Ecclestone,并试图革新该组织的管理、影响力和抱负。

D) Among the goals, Carey said in an interview on Tuesday, is one that just about every global sport seems interested in chasing: increasing interest in the United States. "People have said we're going to

'Americanize' it," Carey said. "And we're not going to do that totally. But realistically, there are some elements of Americanization that the sport could use."

Carey在周二的采访中表示,目标之一是几乎每项全球性体育运动都感兴趣追求的:提高在美国的关注度。"人们说我们要将它'美国化',"Carey说。"我们不会完全那样做。但实际上,这项运动可以采用美国化的一些元素。"

- E) While Formula One commands enormous audiences throughout much of the world, many American sports fans know it as that other motorsport, the one that is not Nascar(纳斯卡车赛). Formula One teams race far more technologically advanced vehicles around tracks all over the world—in magnificent events in places like Malaysia, Monaco, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates, and on tradition-rich tracks like Silverstone in England and Monza in Italy too.

虽然一级方程式在世界大部分地区拥有庞大的观众群,但许多美国体育迷知道它是另一项赛车运动,不是纳斯卡车赛的那一项。一级方程式车队驾驶技术先进得多的赛车在世界各地的赛道上比赛——在马来西亚、摩纳哥、新加坡和阿联酋等地举办壮观的赛事,也在英国Silverstone和意大利Monza等富有传统的赛道上比赛。

- F) The series has an annual race in Austin, Texas. But within "a few years," Carey said, he plans to bring another to a destination American city, like New York, Los Angeles, Miami or Las Vegas. Carey's ambitious plan is two-fold: first, change the business model of Formula One, which he said was a "one-man show" under Ecclestone that had a largely narrow vision when it came to negotiating partnership deals; and second, alter the way fans experience the sport, both in person and remotely, so that connections between the audience and people within the series are easier to make.

该系列赛事每年在德克萨斯州奥斯汀举办一场比赛。但Carey表示,他计划在"几年内"将另一场比赛带到美国的目的地城市,如纽约、洛杉矶、迈阿密或拉斯维加斯。Carey雄心勃勃的计划分为两方面:首先,改变一级方程式的商业模式,他说在Ecclestone领导下这是一场"个人秀",在谈判合作协议时视野很大程度上较为狭窄;其次,改变车迷体验这项运动的方式,无论是现场还是远程,使观众与赛事中的人之间的联系更容易建立。

- G) Increased digital access for fans, a more behind-the-scenes experience for broadcast viewers and innovation in areas like virtual reality—what is it like to speed around a track inside a Ferrari?—are among the possibilities. "The sport has clearly been underserved," Carey said. "It doesn't do anything digitally. There's no marketing. It doesn't tell any stories. The goal in this is to make the fans connect to the live experience as much as possible, and the tools you have to do that, we're not using at all."

为车迷增加数字化接入、为转播观众提供更多幕后体验以及在虚拟现实等领域的创新——在法拉利赛车场内飞驰赛道是什么感觉?——都是可能性之一。"这项运动显然服务不足,"Carey说。"它在数字化方面什么都不做。没有营销。它不讲述任何故事。这方面的目标是让车迷尽可能多地与现场体验建立联系,而你拥有的工具,我们根本没有使用。"

- H) The larger question, though, is a familiar one: Is there room for Formula One in the ever-crowded sports landscape of the United States? Opinions vary, particularly because viewing habits among consumers continue to evolve. John Bloom, a professor at Shippensburg University who has studied American sports history, said the biggest challenge for any sport trying to increase its presence in the United States was framing itself in a way that had lasting appeal. "Sports generally become popular in some way because they establish a narrative," Bloom said. "When I think of motorsports in the

U.S., what we all think of is Nascar, and the narrative of Nascar is sort of rural, white, working-class Americans, mostly in the South, connecting with the atmosphere of those races. That's the narrative. When I think of the narrative of Formula One, it's a very different kind of audience."

然而,更大的问题是一个熟悉的问题:在美国日益拥挤的体育格局中,一级方程式还有空间吗?意见各不相同,特别是因为消费者的观看习惯在持续演变。Shippensburg University研究美国体育史的教授John Bloom表示,任何试图增强其在美国存在感的体育运动面临的最大的挑战是以一种具有持久吸引力的方式来定位自己。"体育运动之所以能以某种方式变得流行,是因为它们建立了一种叙事,"Bloom说。"当我想到美国的赛车运动时,我们都想到的是纳斯卡车赛,而纳斯卡车赛的叙事是某种乡村的、白人的、工人阶级的美国人,主要在南方,与那些比赛的氛围产生联系。这就是叙事。当我想到一级方程式的叙事时,它是一种非常不同类型的观众。"

- I) That difference, Carey said, is significant. While some might immediately link Formula One to Nascar in terms of American growth, Carey said Formula One's brand research had indicated there was very little crossover; rather, Formula One fans generally cite other so-called elite events, like Wimbledon or the Ryder Cup, as competitions they enjoy. "Other than they're both cars, the Nascar fan base is a very different fan base," Carey said. "It's a very regional fan base. Formula One is a global, famous brand of stars. These are machines that shock and awe you."

Carey说,这种差异是显著的。虽然有些人可能立即将一级方程式与纳斯卡车赛在美国增长方面联系起来,但Carey表示一级方程式的品牌研究表明两者几乎没有交叉;相反,一级方程式车迷通常会提到其他所谓的精英赛事,如温布尔登网球赛或莱德杯,作为他们喜欢的比赛。"除了都是汽车之外,纳斯卡车赛的车迷群体是一个非常不同的车迷群体,"Carey说。"它是一个非常区域性的车迷群体。一级方程式是一个全球性的、由明星组成的著名品牌。这些是让你震撼和敬畏的机器。"

- J) Carey's background is in deal making and innovation. At Fox Broadcasting Company, he was a top advisor for years, known for his skill in helping to lead the launch of the company into sports, as well as the start of Fox News Channel. After going to DirecTV, he positioned the satellite provider as a mainstream option in millions of households.

Carey的背景是交易撮合和创新。在Fox Broadcasting Company,他多年来一直是高级顾问,以帮助领导公司进军体育领域以及启动Fox News Channel的技能而闻名。在去DirecTV之后,他将这家卫星提供商定位为数百万家庭的主流选择。

- K) Now, after Liberty Media paid \$4.4 billion to acquire Formula One, he is charged with making the investment pay off. "I think they can build Formula One in the U.S.," said Patrick Crakes, an executive at InVivo Media Group who spent 25 years at Fox Broadcasting Company before leaving in 2016 as a senior manager at Fox Sports. "People don't work on their cars anymore. They don't want that connection anymore. It's about technology and pushing the limits. It's about speed, danger and risk. And Formula One has that more than any other racing series."

现在,在Liberty Media支付44亿美元收购一级方程式后,他的任务是让这项投资获得回报。"我认为他们可以在美国建立一级方程式,"InVivo Media Group的高管Patrick Crakes说,他在Fox Broadcasting Company工作了25年,2016年作为Fox Sports的高级经理离职。"人们不再自己修车了。他们不再想要那种联系了。这关乎技术和突破极限。这关乎速度、危险和风险。而一级方程式比任何其他赛车系列都更具备这些。"

- L) That is what hooked Carey, and he said he thought his experience was not unusual. He recalled attending Formula One's Monaco race last year and being overwhelmed by the ceremony leading up

to the event, the way the race charmed the city for days ahead of the start. In his mind, it felt like a Super Bowl(超级碗橄榄球赛).

这就是吸引Carey的地方,他说他认为自己的经历并不罕见。他回忆起去年参加一级方程式摩纳哥大奖赛,被赛事前的仪式所震撼,比赛在开始前几天就让整座城市为之着迷的方式。在他看来,这感觉就像超级碗橄榄球赛。

- M) Then, on race day, he watched as the cars rocketed out of a tunnel and went screaming toward a tight turn with the city's harbor and the Mediterranean Sea in the background framing the scene. He was fascinated. "You can't help but be awed," he said, "and I think that feeling can be translated to the viewer."

然后,在比赛日,他看着赛车从隧道中冲出,呼啸着冲向一个急转弯,城市的港口和地中海在背景中勾勒出这一场景。他被迷住了。"你不由得感到敬畏,"他说,"我认为这种感觉可以传递给观众。"

- N) He added: "The broader sport is a little too inward-looking, and we need to be more open. In some ways, I'm glad to be coming from the outside. The guys who are in the sport forever are sitting there saying: 'We can't do that. We can't do that because it's never been done that way.'"

他补充道:"更广泛的体育运动有点过于向内看,我们需要更加开放。在某些方面,我很高兴能从外部进入。那些永远在体育界内的人坐在那里说:'我们不能那样做。我们不能那样做,因为从来没有以那种方式做过。'"

陈述句与逐句解析

36. Chase Carey believes greater use should be made of digital technology to make Formula One more accessible to its fans.

Chase Carey 认为应该更多地利用数字技术,使一级方程式赛车更便于车迷观看。

【答案】 G 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 数字技术让球迷更易接触

【定位】 Increased digital access for fans, a more behind-the-scenes experience for broadcast viewers and innovation in areas like virtual reality—what is it like to speed around a track inside a Ferrari?—are among the possibilities.

增加球迷的数字接入、为转播观众提供更多幕后体验、以及虚拟现实等领域的创新——坐在法拉利里绕赛道飞驰是什么感觉? ——都是可能的方向。

【改写】 greater use should be made of digital technology ↔ **innovation in areas like virtual reality**
上位词对具体手段

more accessible to its fans ↔ **make the fans connect to the live experience as much as possible**
“更易接触”=“让球迷尽量连接”

【辨邻】 F 段说 alter the way fans experience the sport, 方向相近, 但未提 digital technology, 承载“数字化”的是 G 段。

alter the way fans experience the sport, both in person and remotely

37. Chase Carey was deeply impressed by the ceremony preceding last year's Monaco race.

Chase Carey 对去年 Monaco 比赛前的仪式印象深刻。

【答案】 L 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 去年摩纳哥赛前仪式

【定位】 He recalled attending Formula One's Monaco race last year and being overwhelmed by the ceremony leading up to the event, the way the race charmed the city for days ahead of the start.

他回忆起去年参加 F1 摩纳哥站，被开赛前的仪式深深震撼，那场比赛在开赛前数日就让整座城市为之着迷。

【改写】 deeply impressed by the ceremony ↔ being overwhelmed by the ceremony

“深受触动”=“被震撼”

preceding last year's Monaco race ↔ leading up to the event

“在.....之前”=“通向.....”

【辨邻】 M M 段讲 on race day 赛车冲出隧道的场面，与题干 ceremony preceding 的赛前仪式不是同一节点。

Then, on race day, he watched as the cars rocketed out of a tunnel

38. One of Chase Carey's goals is to make Formula One more appealing to Americans.

Chase Carey 的目标之一是使一级方程式赛车对美国人更具吸引力。

【答案】 D 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 目标：对美国人更有吸引力

【定位】 Among the goals, Carey said in an interview on Tuesday, is one that just about every global sport seems interested in chasing: increasing interest in the United States.

Carey 在周二的采访中说，目标之一是几乎所有全球性运动都想追求的：提升在美国的关注度。

【改写】 make Formula One more appealing to Americans ↔ increasing interest in the United States

“更有吸引力”=“提升兴趣”

One of Chase Carey's goals ↔ Among the goals, Carey said

“目标之一”同形

【辨邻】 I I 段说 very little crossover，谈两类受众差异，并未陈述“目标是吸引美国人”。

there was very little crossover

39. A former motorbike parts dealer led Formula One for the past forty years.

一位前摩托车零件经销商在过去四十年里领导了一级方程式赛车。

【答案】 A 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】摩托配件商领导四十年

【定位】For the past four decades, the leader of Formula One car racing, one of the biggest annual sporting series in the world, was Bernie Ecclestone, a former motorcycle parts dealer who built it into an international presence essentially on his own.

过去四十年间，世界最大年度赛事系列之一 F1 的领导者是 Bernie Ecclestone，一个摩托车配件商出身、几乎凭一己之力把它做成国际赛事的人。

【改写】A former motorbike parts dealer ↔ **a former motorcycle parts dealer**

近乎原词复现

for the past forty years ↔ **For the past four decades**

四十年=四个十年

【辨邻】**B** B 段说他自认 a dictator，刻画统治风格，并未陈述题干的职业出身与年限。

the sport was at its best when he was allowed to act as "a dictator"

40. Chase Carey thought the audience of Formula One could be made to share his feeling about the race.

Chase Carey 认为可以让一级方程式赛车的观众分享他对比赛的感受。

【答案】**M** 段（弱锚点）

【锚点】观众能共享他对比赛的感受

【定位】He was fascinated. "You can't help but be awed," he said, "and I think that feeling can be translated to the viewer."

他被深深吸引。“你不可能不为之惊叹，”他说，“而且我认为这种感受能够传递给观众。”

【改写】the audience of Formula One could be made to share his feeling ↔

that feeling can be translated to the viewer

“让观众共享”=“感受传给观众”

【辨邻】**L** L 段说他 being overwhelmed by the ceremony，止于个人感受；题干核心 share his feeling 的“分享给观众”只在 M 段。

being overwhelmed by the ceremony leading up to the event

41. Chase Carey used to serve as a top advisor for a major broadcasting company.

Chase Carey 曾担任一家大型广播公司的高级顾问。

【答案】**J** 段（强锚点）

【锚点】曾任大广播公司高级顾问

【定位】At Fox Broadcasting Company, he was a top advisor for years, known for his skill in helping to lead the launch of the company into sports, as well as the start of Fox News Channel.

在福克斯广播公司，他多年担任高级顾问，以助推公司进军体育、并参与创办福克斯新闻频道的本事著称。

【改写】 serve as a top advisor ↔ **he was a top advisor**

职衔原样复现

a major broadcasting company ↔ **Fox Broadcasting Company**

上位泛称对专名

【辨邻】 **C** C 段说他是 a former executive with Fox Broadcasting Company 并被任命接替，重点是接任；题干的 top advisor 履历细节在 J 段。

a former executive with Fox Broadcasting Company and DirecTV

42. Chase Carey intends to make connections easier between the audience and the Formula One racers.

Chase Carey 打算让观众与一级方程式赛车手之间的联系更容易建立。

【答案】 **F** 段（弱锚点）

【锚点】 让观众与车手更易建立联系

【定位】 and second, alter the way fans experience the sport, both in person and remotely, so that connections between the audience and people within the series are easier to make.

其二，改变球迷体验这项运动的方式，无论现场还是远程，从而让观众与赛事内部人员之间更容易建立联系。

【改写】 make connections easier between the audience and the Formula One racers ↔

connections between the audience and people within the series are easier to make

“车手”属“赛事内部人员”

【辨邻】 **G** G 段说目标是 make the fans connect to the live experience，对象是“现场体验”；题干 between the audience and the Formula One racers 强调观众与人之间的联系，在 F 段。

make the fans connect to the live experience as much as possible

43. The new leader of Formula One admitted he was not super interested in car racing.

一级方程式赛车的新领导人承认他对赛车运动并不是特别感兴趣。

【答案】 **C** 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 新帅承认自己不太爱赛车

【定位】 Chase Carey—a former executive with Fox Broadcasting Company and DirecTV who by his own admission is not a fierce racing fan—was named to replace Ecclestone and to try to renovate the organization's management, reach and ambition.

Chase Carey——一位曾任福克斯广播公司和 DirecTV 高管、自认并非狂热赛车迷的人——被任命接替 Ecclestone，并试图革新该组织的管理、影响力与抱负。

【改写】 admitted he was not super interested in car racing ↔

by his own admission is not a fierce racing fan

“承认不太感兴趣”=“自认非狂热车迷”

The new leader of Formula One ↔ was named to replace Ecclestone

“新领导”=“接替前任”

【辨邻】 B B 段写 Ecclestone 自认当 a dictator 时最好，对象是旧领导；题干 The new leader 指 Carey，在 C 段。

the sport was at its best when he was allowed to act as "a dictator"

44. People's opinions differ as to whether Formula One can be promoted in the U.S.

对于一级方程式赛车能否在美国得到推广，人们意见不一。

【答案】 H 段（弱锚点）

【锚点】 能否在美国推广意见不一

【定位】 The larger question, though, is a familiar one: Is there room for Formula One in the ever-crowded sports landscape of the United States? Opinions vary, particularly because viewing habits among consumers continue to evolve.

然而更大的问题是个老问题：在日益拥挤的美国体育版图里，F1 还有容身之地吗？意见不一，尤其因为消费者的观看习惯仍在演变。

【改写】 People's opinions differ ↔ Opinions vary

“意见不同”=“意见不一”

whether Formula One can be promoted in the U.S. ↔

Is there room for Formula One in the ever-crowded sports landscape of the United States?

“能否推广”=“是否有容身之地”

【辨邻】 K K 段引人说 I think they can build Formula One in the U.S.，是肯定立场；题干 opinions differ 强调分歧，由 H 段提出。

I think they can build Formula One in the U.S.

45. Compared with other racing series, Formula One focuses more on speed and involves more danger.

与其他赛车系列相比，一级方程式赛车更注重速度，涉及更多危险。

【答案】 K 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 比别的赛事更重速度、更危险

【定位】 It's about speed, danger and risk. And Formula One has that more than any other racing series.

重点在于速度、危险与风险。而在这一点上，F1 比任何其他赛车系列都更突出。

【改写】 Compared with other racing series, Formula One focuses more on speed ↔

And Formula One has that more than any other racing series

“比其他更”比较对齐

involves more danger ↔ speed, danger and risk

“危险”原词复现

【辨邻】 I I 段说 the Nascar fan base is a very different fan base, 比的是粉丝；题干 speed、danger 的比较在 K 段。

Other than they're both cars, the Nascar fan base is a very different fan base

PARAGRAPH MAP • 段落主旨图

14 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 介绍前掌门人 Bernie Ecclestone：一个摩托车配件商出身、几乎凭一己之力把 F1 做成国际赛事，过去四十年是 F1 的领导者。

信息指纹 摩托配件商 + 四十年

B 补充 Ecclestone 的风格：说话不留情面，自认为 F1 在他能当“独裁者”时最好。

信息指纹 独裁者自评

C 美国公司 Liberty Media 收购 F1 后，Chase Carey 接替 Ecclestone；Carey 自认不是狂热赛车迷。

信息指纹 新帅自认非车迷

D Carey 的目标之一：提升 F1 在美国的关注度，部分“美国化”但不全盘美国化。

信息指纹 目标：吸引美国

E 对比 F1 与 Nascar：F1 在全球有巨大观众，赛车技术更先进，在马来西亚、摩纳哥、银石等地办赛。

信息指纹 全球赛道地名

F Carey 的两步走计划：一改商业模式（旧时是“一人秀”），二改观众体验，让观众与赛事中人更易建立联系；并计划去纽约、洛杉矶等城市办赛。

信息指纹 观众与赛事中人联系

G Carey 谈数字化手段：增加球迷数字接入、虚拟现实等；他说 F1 在数字化、营销、讲故事上几乎没作为，目标是让球迷连接现场体验。

信息指纹 数字化/虚拟现实

H 提出核心疑问：拥挤的美国体育市场是否容得下 F1？意见不一；教授 Bloom 谈 Nascar 与 F1 受众叙事不同。

信息指纹 意见不一 + Bloom 教授

I Carey 说 F1 与 Nascar 受众交叉极少；F1 粉丝更爱温网、莱德杯这类精英赛事，Nascar 粉是地域性受众。

信息指纹 无交叉/温网莱德杯

J Carey 的履历：在福克斯广播公司多年任高级顾问，助推公司进军体育与创办福克斯新闻频道；后赴 DirecTV。

信息指纹 福克斯高级顾问

K Liberty Media 以 44 亿美元收购 F1；业内人 Crakes 说 F1 比任何赛车系列都更突出速度、危险与风险。

信息指纹 44 亿 + 速度危险风险

L Carey 被去年摩纳哥站赛前的仪式所震撼，赛事在开赛前数日就让整座城市着迷，在他心中像超级碗。

信息指纹 摩纳哥赛前仪式

M 比赛日 Carey 看着赛车冲出隧道、奔向急弯，背景是海港与地中海，他被深深吸引，并认为这种感受能传递给观众。

信息指纹 感受可传递给观众

N

Carey 说 F1 这项运动太向内看、需更开放；他庆幸自己来自圈外，圈内老人总说“这事不能做、因为从没这么做过”。

信息指纹 太向内看/来自圈外

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

12 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。

A skilled backroom operator who speaks without a filter, Ecclestone said often that in his opinion, the sport was at its best when he was allowed to act as "a dictator."

B段，第1句

本句成分丰富且包含多个典型易错点：同位语与主语的区分、定语从句关系代词在从句中充当主语、宾语从句作 said 的宾语、插入语的识别、时间状语从句的定位、被动结构中不定式作宾语补足语。这些都是四六级和考研常考的划分难点，训练价值高。

Yet now the dictator is gone.

C段，第1句

主系表结构是英语基础句式，常见于真题；但本句过于简短、修饰成分极少，作为完整考点句的代表性一般。

After an American company, Liberty Media, acquired the Formula One competition recently, Chase Carey—a former executive with Fox Broadcasting Company and DirecTV who by his own admission is not a fierce racing fan—was named to replace Ecclestone and to try to renovate the organization's management, reach and ambition.

C段，第2句

本句成分丰富且层次分明：涵盖主谓宾、同位语、定语从句、状语从句、目的状语等多种成分；同位语和非限制性定语从句的嵌套是划分练习中的高频易错点；被动语态的识别、不定式作目的状语的判定都是需要反复训练的知识点，作为成分划分练习句收益很高。

Carey's ambitious plan is two-fold: first, change the business model of Formula One, which he said was a "one-man show" under Ecclestone that had a largely narrow vision when it came to negotiating partnership deals; and second, alter the way fans experience the sport, both in person and remotely, so that connections between the audience and people within the series are easier to make.

F段，第3句

该句涵盖了定语从句（限制性与非限制性）、状语从句、主系表结构、宾语从句（he said 后的部分）以及省略关系词的定语从句。是非常优秀的划分成分及识别嵌套层次的练习素材。

At Fox Broadcasting Company, he was a top advisor for years, known for his skill in helping to lead the launch of the company into sports, as well as the start of Fox News Channel.

J段，第2句

主系表结构配后置定语是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式，过去分词作后置定语和介词短语的嵌套修饰也频繁出现，具有较高的典型性和迁移价值

"I think they can build Formula One in the U.S.," said Patrick Crakes, an executive at InVivo Media Group who spent 25 years at Fox Broadcasting Company before leaving in 2016 as a senior manager at Fox Sports.

K段，第2句

句子成分丰富:包含直接引语作宾语、嵌套宾语从句、同位语、定语从句、地点状语、时间状语等多种成分。引述结构中的主谓倒装(said Patrick Crakes)、宾语从句省略 that、情态动词作谓语、同位语和定语从句的区分,都是常见易错点,训练价值高。

Then, on race day, he watched as the cars rocketed out of a tunnel and went screaming toward a tight turn with the city's harbor and the Mediterranean Sea in the background framing the scene.

M段，第1句

本句涵盖主谓宾基本句型、宾语从句、并列谓语、多种状语(时间、地点、方式、伴随),以及独立主格结构的变体,成分种类较为丰富。宾语从句整体作宾语的结构对初学者有一定训练价值,但易错点不算密集,整体属于中等训练价值。

"You can't help but be awed," he said, "and I think that feeling can be translated to the viewer."

M段，第3句

直接引语加插入语（"he said"）是英语新闻、文学作品和考试阅读中的高频句式；"I think + 宾语从句"是表达观点的典型结构，四六级和考研中常见；情态动词的被动语态也是考试重点。本句结构非常典型，掌握后可以大量迁移到类似句子的理解和翻译中。

He added: "The broader sport is a little too inward-looking, and we need to be more open. In some ways, I'm glad to be coming from the outside. The guys who are in the sport forever are sitting there saying: 'We can't do that. We can't do that because it's never been done that way.'"

N段，第1句

这类“引用+具体分析+典型场景描写”的结构在新闻评论和考研阅读中非常典型，极具学习价值。

Chase Carey thought the audience of Formula One could be made to share his feeling about the race.

第40题题干

本句的结构高度典型：主句 + 宾语从句（省略 that）是四六级和考研阅读中极为常见的句式。宾语从句内部的情态动词 + 被动语态 + 不定式宾补也是高频考点。掌握这种结构后，学生可以快速识别类似的句子（如 He believes the plan can be implemented、She thought the problem could be solved 等），迁移性很强。

Chase Carey used to serve as a top advisor for a major broadcasting company.

第41题题干

"used to" 结构在四六级和考研阅读中偶有出现，属于需要掌握的基础句式；主谓加多个介词短语的结构也较为常见，但本句整体偏简单，不够典型复杂，迁移价值中等。

Compared with other racing series, Formula One focuses more on speed and involves more danger.

第45题题干

简单句 + 并列谓语 + 句首状语的组合在四六级和考研阅读中较为常见，具有一定代表性；掌握后可迁移到类似的比较句型和并列结构，但不如复合句、定语从句等结构的出现频率高。

本篇出现的 107 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。

formula B2

n. 公式

本篇23 次 · 真题 27 句

chase B1

v. 追赶, 追逐

本篇8 次 · 真题 11 句

series B1

n. 系列

本篇5 次 · 真题 31 句

audience A2

n. 观众

本篇5 次 · 真题 26 句

racing B1

n. 赛跑运动; 赛车运动

本篇5 次 · 真题 13 句

united B1

adj. 联合的

本篇4 次 · 真题 60 句

narrative C1

n. 叙述

本篇4 次 · 真题 9 句

base A2

n. 基础

本篇3 次 · 真题 95 句

event A2

n. 事件

本篇3 次 · 真题 66 句

connection B1

n. 联系

本篇3 次 · 真题 61 句

media B1

n. 大众传播媒介（报刊、电视、广播、互联...

本篇3 次 · 真题 45 句

states A1

n. 国家

本篇3 次 · 真题 43 句

track A2

n. 小路

本篇3 次 · 真题 33 句

opinion A2

n. 观点

本篇3 次 · 真题 29 句

former B1

adj. 以前的, 从前的

本篇3次·真题24句

global B2

adj. 全球的

本篇2次·真题81句

digital B1

adj. 数字的

本篇2次·真题75句

generally B1

adv. 通常, 一般地

本篇2次·真题53句

innovation B2

n. 创新;革新(指行为或过程)

本篇2次·真题50句

interested A1

adj. 感兴趣的

本篇2次·真题40句

executive B2

n. 主管;经理;管理人员

本篇2次·真题30句

brand B1

n. 品牌, 商标

本篇2次·真题27句

acquire B2

v. 获得

本篇2次·真题24句

annual B1

adj. 每年的, 年度的

本篇2次·真题19句

presence B2

n. 在场

本篇2次·真题11句

ceremony B2

n. 典礼

本篇2次·真题10句

advisor B2

n. 顾问

本篇2次·真题8句

anymore A2

adv. (不)再

本篇2次·真题8句

frame B1

n. 框架

本篇2次·真题8句

super B1

adj. 极好的, 超级棒的

本篇2次·真题8句

million A2

num. 一百万

本篇1次·真题 119 句

risk A2

n. 风险

本篇1次·真题 108 句

focus B1

n. 重点

本篇1次·真题 107 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

consumer B1

n. 消费者

本篇1次·真题 84 句

access B1

n. 进入

本篇1次·真题 83 句

challenge B1

n. 挑战

本篇1次·真题 80 句

growth B1

n. 增长

本篇1次·真题 77 句

organization B1

n. 组织

本篇1次·真题 76 句

major B1

adj. 主要的

本篇1次·真题 73 句

involve B1

v. 包含

本篇1次·真题 65 句

option B1

n. 选择

本篇1次·真题 60 句

link A2

n. 联系

本篇1次·真题 52 句

recently A2

adv. 最近

本篇1次·真题 48 句

promote B2

v. 促进

本篇1次·真题 47 句

replace A2

v. 替换, 更换 (用新的代替旧的)

本篇1次 · 真题 47 句

limit B1

n. 限度

本篇1次 · 真题 45 句

attend A2

v. 出席, 参加 (会议、活动等)

本篇1次 · 真题 43 句

charge B1

v. 收费

本篇1次 · 真题 42 句

billion B1

num. 十亿 (1,000,000,000)

本篇1次 · 真题 41 句

management B1

n. 管理

本篇1次 · 真题 41 句

vehicle B1

n. 交通工具

本篇1次 · 真题 40 句

launch B1

v. 推出

本篇1次 · 真题 39 句

particularly B2

adv. 尤其, 特别 (强调某事物)

本篇1次 · 真题 39 句

reality B1

n. 现实

本篇1次 · 真题 38 句

significant B2

adj. 重要的

本篇1次 · 真题 36 句

indicate B2

v. 表明

本篇1次 · 真题 35 句

mostly B1

adv. 主要地

本篇1次 · 真题 35 句

household B1

n. 家庭

本篇1次 · 真题 33 句

ahead A2

adv. 在前面

本篇1次 · 真题 32 句

appeal B2

v. 呼吁

本篇1次 · 真题 31 句

vary B1

v. 不同

本篇1次·真题 31 句

differ B1

v. 不同, 有区别

本篇1次·真题 30 句

unusual B1

adj. 不寻常的

本篇1次·真题 30 句

chief B1

n. 首领

本篇1次·真题 29 句

familiar B1

adj. 熟悉的

本篇1次·真题 28 句

vision B2

n. 视力

本篇1次·真题 28 句

establish B2

v. 建立, 创立 (组织、机构、关系等)

本篇1次·真题 25 句

senior B1

adj. 级别高的

本篇1次·真题 25 句

largely B2

adv. 主要地

本篇1次·真题 24 句

possibility B1

n. 可能性

本篇1次·真题 24 句

enormous B1

adj. 巨大的

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

ambitious B2

adj. 有雄心的

本篇1次·真题 20 句

deeply B1

adv. 深深地

本篇1次·真题 20 句

investment B1

n. 投资

本篇1次·真题 20 句

clearly A2

adv. 清楚地, 明白地

本篇1次·真题 19 句

narrow B1

adj. 狭窄的

本篇1次·真题 19 句

advanced B2

adj. 先进的

本篇1次·真题 18 句

recall B2

v. 回忆起, 记起

本篇1次·真题 18 句

evolve B2

v. 逐渐发展; 进化

本篇1次·真题 17 句

shock B1

n. 震惊

本篇1次·真题 17 句

intend B1

v. 打算, 计划

本篇1次·真题 15 句

scene A2

n. 场景

本篇1次·真题 15 句

atmosphere B2

n. 气氛

本篇1次·真题 14 句

destination B1

n. 目的地

本篇1次·真题 14 句

accessible B2

adj. 可到达的

本篇1次·真题 13 句

ambition B2

n. 雄心

本篇1次·真题 13 句

broad B1

adj. 宽阔的

本篇1次·真题 13 句

guy A2

n. 男人

本篇1次·真题 13 句

totally B1

adv. 完全地

本篇1次·真题 13 句

cite B2

v. 引用, 引证

本篇1次·真题 12 句

provider B2

n. 供应者

本篇1次·真题 12 句

skilled B1

adj. 熟练的

本篇1次 · 真题 12 句

alter B2

v. 改变, 更改 (使某物与之前不同)

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

making A2

n. 制作

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

negotiate B2

v. 谈判

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

virtual B2

adj. 虚拟的 (计算机生成的)

本篇1次 · 真题 11 句

element B1

n. 要素

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

essentially B2

adv. 本质上

本篇1次 · 真题 10 句

grab B1

v. 抓住

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

landscape B1

n. 风景

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

overwhelm B2

v. 使不知所措

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

renovate B2

v. 翻新

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

rural B1

adj. 乡村的, 农村的

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

viewing B1

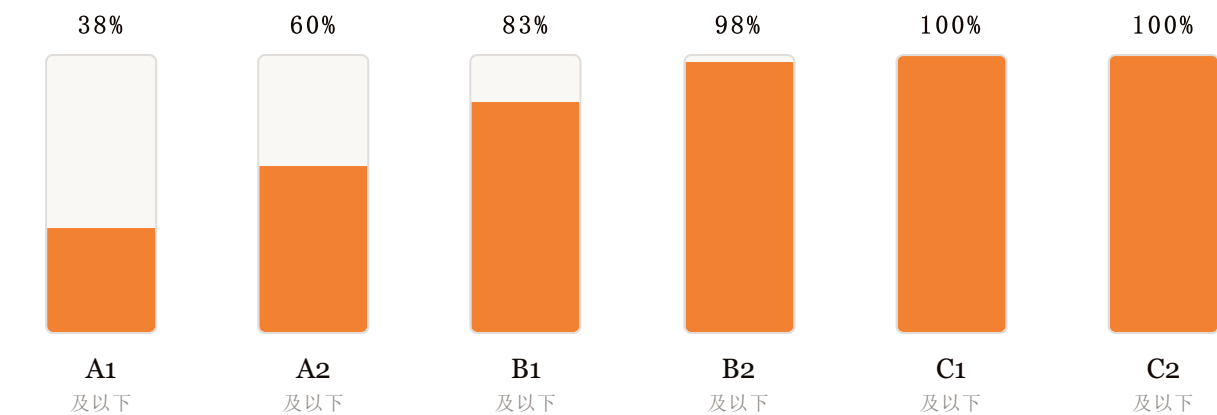
n. 观看

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

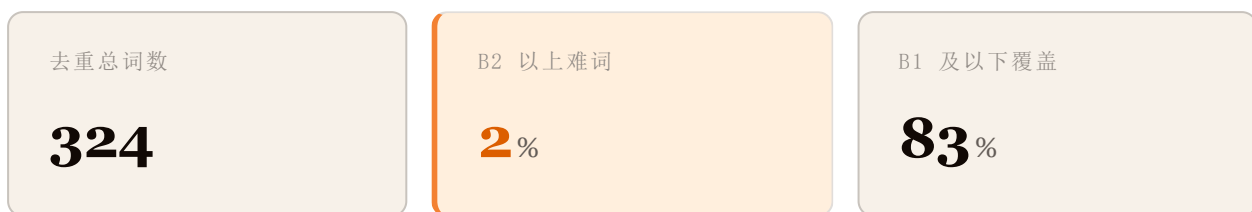
VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 324 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 324 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 324 个 · 末柱为 100%



英语四级 2023年6月·第2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）	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 →