

2023年12月·第3套 英语四级阅读理解（四选一） 第1篇·46-50 题 答案与解析

QUESTIONS & ANALYSIS · 阅读理解题和解析

阅读理解题和解析 · 46-50 题

本页 46-50 题的答案与逐题解析由懒笔记基于2023年12月·第3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 6 段原文（段首标 P1-P6 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3套(2023-12) · 四级

Part III Section C (1)

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 One

Questions 46 to 50 are based on the following passage.

P1 In the history of horse racing, few horses have captured the affection of the British public like Red Rum. Today, three decades after his retirement, he is still one of the best-known and most beloved racehorses of all time.

在赛马史上,很少有马能像Red Rum那样赢得英国公众的喜爱。如今,在它退役三十年后,它仍然是有史以来最知名、最受喜爱的赛马之一。

P2 Red Rum was passed around to several owners before being purchased for Noel Le Mar. The agent who made the purchase was the now-legendary horse trainer Donald "Ginger" McCain.

Red Rum在被Noel Le Mar购买之前曾被转手给几位马主。促成这次购买的经纪人是现已成为传奇的驯马师Donald "Ginger" McCain。

P3 It wasn't apparent at the time, but Red Rum had a serious bone disease in his foot. For many horses (and many trainers) this would mean the end of a racing career before it even began. For Ginger and Red Rum, though, it was just an obstacle to greatness that had to be overcome.

当时并不明显,但Red Rum的蹄部患有严重的骨病。对于许多马(以及许多驯马师)来说,这意味着赛马生涯甚至在开始之前就结束了。但对于Ginger和Red Rum来说,这只是通往伟大道路上必须克服的障碍。

P4 Red Rum's true talent came out in steeplechases(障碍赛马). His power, speed and jumping ability carried him to his first Grand National title in 1973. The very next year, Red Rum returned to

take his second title. He was the first horse to take successive firsts since Reynoldstown in 1935-1936. Red Rum's spirit and grace had already begun to charm the leagues of Grand National fans.

Red Rum的真正天赋在障碍赛马中显现出来。它的力量、速度和跳跃能力使它在1973年赢得了首个英国障碍赛马大赛冠军。第二年,Red Rum再次夺冠。它是自1935-1936年的Reynoldstown以来第一匹连续夺冠的马。Red Rum的精神和优雅已经开始征服众多英国障碍赛马大赛的粉丝。

P5 In the following two years, Red Rum lost out on the title, coming in second both times. When he returned in 1977 to try again, he was largely regarded as past his prime. He was 12 years old and not expected to place highly. He surprised sporting fans around the world when he came in a remarkable 25 lengths ahead of the nearest horse, taking his third Grand National win. To this day, Red Rum's third win is known as one of the greatest moments in horse racing history.

在接下来的两年里,Red Rum与冠军失之交臂,两次都获得第二名。当它在1977年再次参赛时,人们普遍认为它已经过了巅峰期。它已经12岁了,不被看好能取得好名次。当它以令人瞩目的25个马位领先于最近的马匹,赢得第三个英国障碍赛马大赛冠军时,它震惊了全世界的体育爱好者。直到今天,Red Rum的第三次胜利仍被认为是赛马史上最伟大的时刻之一。

P6 Red Rum was headed for the Grand National once again in 1978 but suffered an injury in one of his heels shortly before the race. He was retired soon after, but his public life and fame by no means decreased with the end of his career. Red Rum traveled all over the country for various engagements. He often led pre-race parades at Aintree Racecourse and was a popular guest at charity benefits and public events.

Red Rum原计划在1978年再次参加英国障碍赛马大赛,但在比赛前不久脚后跟受伤。它不久后退役,但它的公众生活和名气绝没有随着职业生涯的结束而减少。Red Rum走遍全国参加各种活动。它经常在Aintree赛马场带领赛前游行,并且是慈善活动和公共活动的热门嘉宾。

题目与逐题解析

46. What do we learn from the passage about Red Rum the racehorse?

- A) He captured public affection long before he won national titles.
- B) He won enormous fame and love from British people.
- C) He became a myth three decades after his retirement.
- D) He owed his great success to several well-known horse trainers.

从文章中我们了解到关于赛马Red Rum的什么信息?

- A) 他在赢得全国冠军之前很久就赢得了公众的喜爱。
- B) 他赢得了英国人民的巨大声誉和爱戴。
- C) 他在退役三十年后成为了一个传奇。
- D) 他的巨大成功归功于几位著名的驯马师。

【答案】 B (细节题)

【判型】 What do we learn from the passage about Red Rum the racehorse 问对赛马的整体了解, 落点仍是文中可直接找到的客观陈述, 而非要求读者跨段推断或归纳全文主旨。

【拆句】 What do we learn from the passage about Red Rum the racehorse 主干是 What do we learn, 介词短语 from the passage 表来源, about Red Rum the racehorse 表对象, 其中 the racehorse 是 Red Rum 的同位语, 仅起身份补充, 无陷阱。

【定位】 In the history of horse racing, few horses have captured the affection of the British public like Red Rum. Today, three decades after his retirement, he is still one of the best-known and most beloved racehorses of all time.

在赛马史上，很少有马像 Red Rum 那样赢得英国公众的喜爱。今天，距它退役已有三十年，它仍是有史以来最知名、最受爱戴的赛马之一。

【选项】 A) **无中生有**

He captured public affection long before he won national titles 凭空添加“夺冠之前就赢得公众喜爱”的时间先后关系，原文 P1 只说他广受喜爱，未提“夺冠之前”。

B) **✓ 正确**

few horses have captured the affection of the British public like Red Rum ↔

He won enormous fame and love from British people

the affection of the British public ↔ **love from British people**

预判说“他从英国公众那里获得巨大名声与喜爱”，He won enormous fame and love from British people 是这句话的同义复述，无需推断即可锁定。

C) **偷换概念**

原文 three decades after his retirement, he is still one of the best-known and most beloved racehorses of all time 只说退役三十年后他仍然知名；He became a myth three decades after his retirement 把 still well-known 偷换成 became a myth（成为一个神话/传说），属于程度与性质的偷换。

D) **以偏概全**

He owed his great success to several well-known horse trainers 说“他把成功归因于多位知名教练”；但原文 The agent who made the purchase was the now-legendary horse trainer Donald "Ginger" McCain 全文只突出一位教练 Ginger，没有 several。

47. What did the serious bone disease in Red Rum's foot mean to himself and his trainer?

- A) It was simply a hindrance they had to get over to excel.
- B) It was surely a disadvantage though not considered fatal.
- C) It was actually the end of a racing career that had just begun.
- D) It was really a major obstacle hard to overcome on their own.

Red Rum蹄部的严重骨病对他自己和他的驯马师意味着什么？

- A) 这只是他们必须克服才能出类拔萃的一个障碍。
- B) 这确实是一个劣势,尽管不被认为是致命的。
- C) 这实际上是一个刚刚开始赛马生涯的终结。
- D) 这确实是一个他们自己难以克服的主要障碍。

【答案】 A (细节题)

【判型】 题干问 the serious bone disease 对二者意味着什么，答案是一句可直接从原文复制的评价，不需要推断。

【拆句】 What did the serious bone disease in Red Rum's foot mean to himself and his trainer 主干是 the bone disease mean to whom, 其中 in Red Rum's foot 是 the serious bone disease 的后置定语, to himself and his trainer 是 mean 的对象。需留意 himself 在英语里指代上文出现的男性化主语, 这里回指 Red Rum。

【定位】 For Ginger and Red Rum, though, it was just an obstacle to greatness that had to be overcome.

然而对 Ginger 与 Red Rum 来说, 这(病情)不过是通往伟大路上的一道必须跨越的障碍。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

it was just an obstacle to greatness that had to be overcome ↔

It was simply a hindrance they had to get over to excel

had to be overcome ↔ **they had to get over**

It was simply a hindrance they had to get over to excel 几乎是 it was just an obstacle to greatness that had to be overcome 的逐词同义改写, 预判与选项几乎重合。

B) 无中生有

It was surely a disadvantage though not considered fatal 加了一个 not considered fatal 的让步, 原文从未拿“致命/非致命”来评价此病; 选项偷偷在原句外塞入新评价。

C) 与原文相反

原文 For many horses (and many trainers) this would mean the end of a racing career before it even began 用虚拟 would mean 描述“对很多马而言”的假设结果; It was actually the end of a racing career that had just begun 把这种他人假设包装成 himself and his trainer 身上的事实, 与原文相反。

D) 过度推断

It was really a major obstacle hard to overcome on their own 在 obstacle 之外加了 hard to overcome on their own 这种“难以靠自己克服”的修饰, 原文 had to be overcome 只说“必须翻越”, 未评价难度, 也未提是否需要外援。

48. What does the author say Red Rum did with his power, speed and jumping ability?

- A) He won his first Grand National title at 12.
- B) He took two firsts successively in 1935-1936.
- C) He surprised sporting fans worldwide in 1973.
- D) He took three Grand National wins in the 1970s.

作者说Red Rum用他的力量、速度和跳跃能力做了什么?

- A) 他在12岁时赢得了他的第一个Grand National冠军。
- B) 他在1935-1936年连续两次获得冠军。
- C) 他在1973年让全世界的体育迷感到惊讶。
- D) 他在20世纪70年代三次赢得Grand National冠军。

【答案】 D (细节题)

【判型】 What does the author say Red Rum did with his power, speed and jumping ability 问凭这三种能力做成了什么，原文里必有承接句直接给出结果。

【拆句】 What does the author say Red Rum did with his power, speed and jumping ability 句中 the author say 是插入性主语从句框架，真正的问题核心是 Red Rum did what with his power, speed and jumping ability，介词 with 引出工具。基础薄弱的考生容易被 does the author say 带偏去找作者观点，实质仍是问赛马本身的行为。

【定位】 Red Rum's true talent came out in steeplechases. His power, speed and jumping ability carried him to his first Grand National title in 1973. The very next year, Red Rum returned to take his second title. He was the first horse to take successive firsts since Reynoldstown in 1935-1936.

Red Rum 真正的才华在障碍赛中绽放。他的力量、速度与跳跃能力把他带向 1973 年第一座全国大赛冠军。次年他再度归来，拿下第二冠，成为自 1935-1936 年 Reynoldstown 之后第一匹蝉联的马。

【选项】 A) 张冠李戴

He won his first Grand National title at 12 把首冠年龄定为 12 岁；但 his first Grand National title in 1973 是首冠时间，而 He was 12 years old 是 1977 年第三冠时的年龄，选项把第三冠的年龄安到首冠头上。

B) 张冠李戴

He took two firsts successively in 1935-1936 把 1935-1936 连冠归到 Red Rum 名下，但原文 He was the first horse to take successive firsts since Reynoldstown in 1935-1936 明确 1935-1936 的连冠属于另一匹马 Reynoldstown。

C) 张冠李戴

He surprised sporting fans worldwide in 1973 把“worldwide 惊讶”与 1973 挂钩，但原文 He surprised sporting fans around the world 明确发生在 1977 年第三冠那次，与 in 1973 无关。

D) ✓ 正确

his first Grand National title in 1973 ↔ **three Grand National wins in the 1970s**
the first horse to take successive firsts ↔ **three Grand National wins in the 1970s**
taking his third Grand National win ↔ **three Grand National wins in the 1970s**
把 1973、1974、1977 三场冠军合并，正好对应 three Grand National wins in the 1970s，全部时间都落在 1970 年代。

49. What did people generally think of Red Rum when he returned to the racecourse in 1977?

- A) He had already passed the peak of his racing life.
- B) He would have no rival in Grand National steeplechases.
- C) He had lost his charm with the leagues of Grand National fans.
- D) He could be expected to repeat his glory in the prime of his career.

当Red Rum在1977年重返赛场时,人们普遍对他有什么看法?

- A) 他已经过了赛马生涯的巅峰期。
- B) 他在Grand National障碍赛中将没有对手。
- C) 他已经失去了对Grand National众多粉丝的吸引力。
- D) 可以期待他在职业生涯的黄金时期重现辉煌。

【答案】 **A** (细节题)

【判型】 What did people generally think of Red Rum when he returned to the racecourse in 1977 问的是原文中直接表述过的公众看法, 不需要跨段推断。

【拆句】 What did people generally think of Red Rum when he returned to the racecourse in 1977 主干 What did people think of X, 时间状语从句 when he returned to the racecourse in 1977 用一般过去时锁定 1977 那次复出。考生注意 think of 在此是“对……有何看法”, 不是“想到”。

【定位】 When he returned in 1977 to try again, he was largely regarded as past his prime. He was 12 years old and not expected to place highly.

1977 年他再度归来尝试时, 普遍被认为已过巅峰; 他已 12 岁, 不被看好会拿到好名次。

【选项】 **A) ✓ 正确**

was largely regarded as past his prime ↔ **He had already passed the peak of his racing life**
原文 past his prime 与选项 passed the peak of his racing life 是同义改写, 且 was largely regarded as 完整对应题干 people generally think.

B) 与原文相反

He would have no rival in Grand National steeplechases 说他在大赛中无敌手; 原文 he was largely regarded as past his prime 表达的是相反的预期——大家觉得他过气了。

C) 与原文相反

He had lost his charm with the leagues of Grand National fans 说他对大赛粉丝失去了魅力; 但原文 Red Rum's spirit and grace had already begun to charm the leagues of Grand National fans 与 P5 处都未出现魅力消失的描述, 反而 his public life and fame by no means decreased 进一步否定这一说法。

D) 与原文相反

He could be expected to repeat his glory in the prime of his career 说“大家期待他在巅峰期再现辉煌”; 但原文 not expected to place highly 明说他不被看好, 且 past his prime 已说明他不在巅峰。

50. What became of Red Rum after his career ended?

- A) He suffered from severe pain in a heel.
- B) He spent almost all his time traveling.
- C) He lived on various charity benefits.
- D) He remained famous and popular.

Red Rum的职业生涯结束后情况如何？

- A) 他的脚后跟遭受剧烈疼痛。 B) 他几乎把所有时间都花在旅行上。 C) 他靠各种慈善救济生活。
D) 他依然著名和受欢迎。

【答案】 D (细节题)

【判型】 What became of Red Rum after his career ended 问退役后的整体情况，原文末段直接给出概括语句，无需跨段归纳。

【拆句】 What became of Red Rum after his career ended 主干 What became of Red Rum, become of 是固定搭配，意为“……后来怎样了”，时间状语从句 after his career ended 限定时间范围。考生容易把 became 理解成“成为”而读不懂句子，记住 became of 是整体短语，不可拆。

【定位】 He was retired soon after, but his public life and fame by no means decreased with the end of his career. Red Rum traveled all over the country for various engagements. He often led pre-race parades at Aintree Racecourse and was a popular guest at charity benefits and public events.

他随即退役，但他的公众生活与名气并未随职业结束而减退。他全国奔波出席各种活动，常在 Aintree 赛马场领跑赛前游行，也是慈善活动与公众活动上的常客。

【选项】 A) 答非所问

He suffered from severe pain in a heel 把蹄部受伤说成退役后的状态；原文 suffered an injury in one of his heels shortly before the race. He was retired soon after 明示受伤在退役前，且未提持续“severe pain”。

B) 过度推断

He spent almost all his time traveling 把 traveled all over the country for various engagements 夸大为“几乎所有时间都在旅行”，原文只说他经常奔波出席活动，没说“几乎所有时间”。

C) 偷换概念

He lived on various charity benefits 中 lived on 意为“靠.....生活”，把 was a popular guest at charity benefits 这种“出席慈善活动”误读为“靠慈善活动养活”，性质完全不同。

D) ✓ 正确

his public life and fame by no means decreased ↔ **He remained famous and popular**

Red Rum traveled all over the country for various engagements ↔

He remained famous and popular

P6 既有总括 by no means decreased 又有具体 popular guest，二者共同指向 He remained famous and popular。

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。

Red Rum was passed around to several owners before being purchased for Noel Le Mar.

第2段，第1句

"主句 + before 引导的时间状语从句" 是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，被动语态在学术和正式文体中也极为常见。动名词被动式在从句中的使用体现了英语中常见的省略和简化手法，具有较强的代表性。掌握该句式后可迁移到大量同类句子的理解和分析。

He surprised sporting fans around the world when he came in a remarkable 25 lengths ahead of the nearest horse, taking his third Grand National win.

第5段，第4句

"主句 + when 时间状语从句 + 现在分词短语作伴随状语" 是四六级和考研阅读中高频出现的句式组合，时间状语从句与非谓语动词的配合使用是典型考点，学习后可广泛迁移到同类句型的理解中。

He was retired soon after, but his public life and fame by no means decreased with the end of his career.

第6段，第2句

并列句是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，本句通过 "but" 连接的转折关系也是典型的逻辑关系。被动语态和程度状语的使用都是真题中常见的考点，掌握本句的分析方法可以迁移到大量类似句子。

He owed his great success to several well-known horse trainers.

第46题，D

"owe A to B" 结构在考试阅读中较为常见，属于典型的及物动词加宾语再加介词短语的模式，掌握后可迁移到类似结构（如 attribute A to B），有一定代表性。

It was simply a hindrance they had to get over to excel.

第47题，A

本句涵盖主系表结构、省略关系代词的定语从句、情态意义的半情态结构（had to）、动词短语宾语（get over的宾语为省略关系代词）、不定式目的状语，成分种类较为丰富，尤其省略关系代词和从句宾语的识别是常见易错点，训练价值较高。

It was surely a disadvantage though not considered fatal.

第47题，B

主句搭配让步状语从句的结构在四六级和考研阅读中高频出现，"though" 引导的让步从句及其省略形式也是常考句式，掌握后可在大量类似句子中复用识别方法，具有较强的典型性。

It was actually the end of a racing career that had just begun.

第47题，C

主系表结构 + 限制性定语从句修饰表语中的名词，是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，过去完成时在定语从句中的使用也是典型用法，掌握后可迁移到大量类似句子。

本篇出现的 47 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。

rum

B2

n. 朗姆酒

本篇16次 · 真题 16 句

grand

B1

adj. 宏伟的

本篇8次 · 真题 23 句

career

B1

n. 职业

本篇5次 · 真题 119 句

racing

B1

n. 赛跑运动;赛车运动

本篇5次 · 真题 13 句

would

A1

aux. (will 的过去式) 将要，会

本篇2次 · 真题 466 句

benefit

B1

n. 好处

本篇2次 · 真题 169 句

decade

B1

n. 十年

本篇2次 · 真题 99 句

suffer

B1

v. 遭受（痛苦、疾病、损失等）

本篇2次 · 真题 64 句

power

A2

n. 权力

本篇2次 · 真题 59 句

various

B1

adj. 各种各样的

本篇2次 · 真题 52 句

purchase

B1

v. 购买

本篇2次 · 真题 39 句

retirement

B2

n. 退休

本篇2次 · 真题 30 句

capture

B1

v. 捕获

本篇2次 · 真题 26 句

bone

A2

n. 骨

本篇2次 · 真题 20 句

charity B1

n. 慈善机构

本篇2次 · 真题 15 句

overcome B2

v. 克服

本篇2次 · 真题 12 句

obstacle B2

n. 障碍物

本篇2次 · 真题 11 句

fame B2

n. 名声

本篇2次 · 真题 10 句

author A2

n. 作者

本篇1次 · 真题 244 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

simply B1

adv. 仅仅, 只不过

本篇1次 · 真题 90 句

major B1

adj. 主要的

本篇1次 · 真题 73 句

event A2

n. 事件

本篇1次 · 真题 66 句

generally B1

adv. 通常, 一般地

本篇1次 · 真题 53 句

talent B1

n. 天赋

本篇1次 · 真题 39 句

agent B2

n. 代理人

本篇1次 · 真题 32 句

ahead A2

adv. 在前面

本篇1次 · 真题 32 句

means A2

n. 方法

本篇1次 · 真题 30 句

decrease B1

v. 减少, 降低

本篇1次 · 真题 28 句

highly B1

adv. 非常

本篇1次 · 真题 28 句

pain A2

n. 疼痛

本篇1次·真题 25 句

largely B2

adv. 主要地

本篇1次·真题 24 句

retire B1

v. 退休

本篇1次·真题 22 句

enormous B1

adj. 巨大的

本篇1次·真题 21 句

worldwide B1

adj. 全世界的

本篇1次·真题 21 句

injury B1

n. (身体) 伤害, 损伤

本篇1次·真题 18 句

severe B2

adj. 严重的

本篇1次·真题 18 句

rival B2

n. 竞争对手

本篇1次·真题 17 句

following B1

adj. 接下来的

本篇1次·真题 16 句

myth B2

n. 神话

本篇1次·真题 15 句

disadvantage B2

n. 不利条件

本篇1次·真题 14 句

surely B1

adv. 肯定地

本篇1次·真题 13 句

remarkable B2

adj. 非凡的

本篇1次·真题 11 句

length A2

n. 长度

本篇1次·真题 10 句

peak B1

n. 山峰

本篇1次·真题 10 句

apparent B2

adj. 显而易见的, 明显的

本篇1次·真题 9 句

engagement

B2

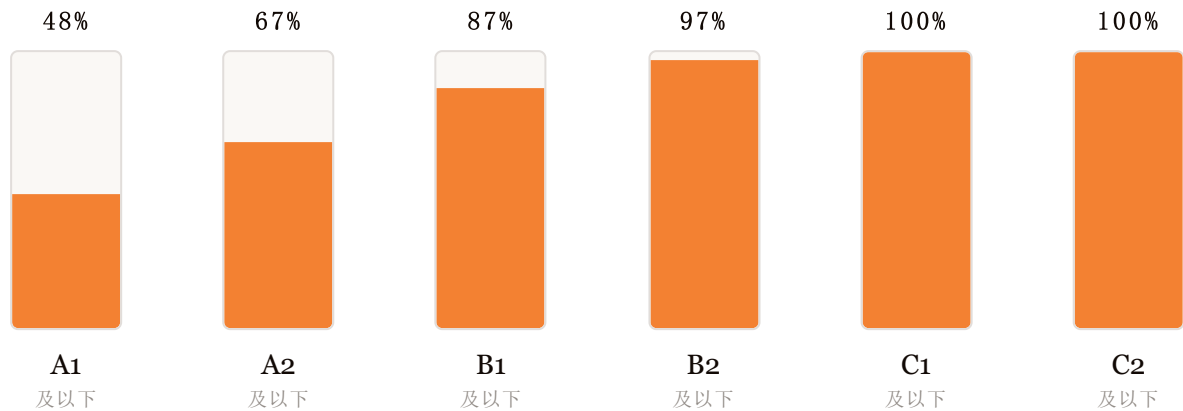
n. 约定

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 172 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **172** 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 6 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 172 个 · 末柱为 100%

去重总词数

172

B2 以上难词

3%

B1 及以下覆盖

87%

英语四级 2023年12月·第3套 · 全卷构成

Part I	写作	题目解析 →
Part II	听力	与2023年12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）	题目解析 →
Part III Section C (1)	阅读理解（四选一）	本题
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 →