

2025年6月·第1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2025年6月·第1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 13 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1套(2025-06) · 英语四级

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**.

Getting young minds into design

A) Recently, a leading design federation in the UK warned that the UK could face a creative skills shortage, after the latest figures revealed a drop of almost 10 percent in students studying Design and Technology. These figures showed that the number of pupils that sat exams in Design and Technology fell 10 percent from 204,788 to 185,279 last year.

最近,英国一家领先的设计联合会警告说,在最新数据显示学习设计与技术的学生人数下降近10%之后,英国可能面临创意技能短缺。这些数据显示,去年参加设计与技术考试的学生人数从204,788人下降到185,279人,降幅达10%。

B) Chief executive John Kampfner of the Creative Industries Federation thinks that this drop in figures has worrying implications for the skills pipeline in Britain's hugely successful arts and creative industries. He said, "We already have skills shortages in many jobs such as animation(动画制作) and special effects." He added: "Engineering, which requires a similar mix of creative and technical skills, also has recruitment problems."

Creative Industries Federation的首席执行官John Kampfner认为,这一数字下降对英国极为成功的艺术和创意产业的技能储备有令人担忧的影响。他说:"我们在许多工作岗位上已经出现技能短缺,比如动画制作和特效。"他补充道:"工程领域也需要类似的创意和技术技能组合,同样存在招聘问题。"

C) Many other designers and architects have expressed concern over the future supply of home-grown talent for UK firms, and industry bodies have pointed out that there has been a lack of roots-level support. However, if these designers had visited the Design Museum shop in London earlier this year their fears may have been eased. With £10 to spend, they could have bought a fascinating children's

toy called "Dazzle Racer". An automotive cylinder(圆柱体), it included a wind-up, elastic(有弹性的)-band-powered mechanism, minimal parts, all 100 percent recycled, and lots of stickers. It was good fun, simple, eye-catching and very original.

许多其他设计师和建筑师对英国公司未来本土人才的供应表示担忧,行业机构也指出基础层面的支持一直不足。然而,如果这些设计师今年早些时候参观过伦敦Design Museum的商店,他们的担忧可能会得到缓解。只需花10英镑,他们就能买到一款名为"Dazzle Racer"的迷人儿童玩具。这是一个汽车圆柱体,包含一个上发条的橡皮筋动力机制,零件极少,全部100%可回收,还有很多贴纸。它很有趣、简单、引人注目,而且非常新颖。

- D) Well, you'd expect the Design Museum to commission and make some interesting items, but this one was different. Designed by a group of six Year 9 and Year 10 boys from Finchley Catholic High School, the toy was the winning entry in the museum's 2015 Design Ventura competition, which brings the business of design to life for students aged 13 to 16 by challenging them to develop a new creative, sustainable and commercially feasible product for the Design Museum shop and attracts hundreds of entries nationwide.

当然,你会期待Design Museum委托制作一些有趣的物品,但这个不同。这款玩具由Finchley Catholic High School六名九年级和十年级男生组成的小组设计,是该博物馆2015年Design Ventura竞赛的获奖作品。该竞赛通过挑战13至16岁学生为Design Museum商店开发新的创意、可持续且商业可行的产品,将设计业务带入学生生活,吸引了全国数百个参赛作品。

- E) "We did Design Ventura in my previous school," says Liam Hourican, Finchley Catholic High School's design technology curriculum leader. "Then when I changed schools four years ago, I introduced it here because it helps to develop so many skills."

Finchley Catholic High School的设计技术课程负责人Liam Hourican说:"我在之前的学校参加过Design Ventura。四年前当我换学校时,我在这里引入了它,因为它有助于培养很多技能。"

- F) The theme for last year's competition was "Move", and Hourican began with three groups working in lunch breaks and after school before selecting the group with the most innovative idea. Each participating school may submit just one proposal. "It's the taking part and doing the work which is important," he says. "And I never dreamt we'd win."

去年竞赛的主题是"移动",Hourican最初让三个小组在午休和放学后工作,然后选择了创意最具创新性的小组。每所参赛学校只能提交一份提案。他说:"重要的是参与和做这项工作。我从未想过我们会赢。"

- G) Catherine Ritman Smith, head of learning at the Design Museum, is expecting around 10,000 participants aged 13 to 16 to take part this year and says that the project—funded by Deutsche Bank as part of its youth engagement programme Born To Be—is the biggest event in the museum's calendar. "We started Design Ventura with around 800 young people in 2010 and it has grown steadily since," she says. "Teachers like it because the skills are all transferable and it helps to validate the value of design as a subject," she explains, telling me that nearly 600 schools have taken part so far.

Design Museum学习部主管Catherine Ritman Smith预计今年将有约10,000名13至16岁的参与者参加,并表示该项目是博物馆日程中最大的活动,由Deutsche Bank作为其青年参与计划Born To Be的一部分资助。她说:"我们在2010年以约800名年轻人的规模启动Design Ventura,此后一直在稳步增长。教师喜欢它,因为这些技能都是可转移的,它有助于验证设计作为一门学科的价值。"她告诉我,到目前为止已有近600所学校参加。

H) So how does the competition work? A single-word theme is announced in the summer. This year it is "Change". Schools work with groups to produce imaginative design ideas for a product in simple materials that could sell for £10 in the Design Museum shop. Participating schools then register by November and eventually submit their design idea. Along the way there is training and support for teachers and tutoring for students from designers. An additional bonus is when the winners see their design on sale in the spring of the following year.

那么竞赛如何运作?夏季会公布一个单词主题。今年的主题是"改变"。学校与小组合作,为一个可以在Design Museum商店以10英镑价格出售的简单材料产品提出富有想象力的设计创意。参赛学校随后在11月前注册,最终提交他们的设计创意。在此过程中,设计师为教师提供培训和支持,为学生提供辅导。另一个额外奖励是获奖者在次年春季看到他们的设计在商店出售。

I) Hourican and his pupils have happy memories of spending a whole day at the museum, having been selected as one of 10 shortlisted schools to present their idea to a panel of judges, including designer Jasper Conran. Then they worked with the Kin Design Studio in Shoreditch, met designers at their school and attended a lunch with Deutsche Bank employees. The students helped to make decisions and there were plenty of discussions—they changed the product's name, for example.

Hourican和他的学生对在博物馆度过一整天有美好的回忆,他们作为入围的10所学校之一被选中,向包括设计师Jasper Conran在内的评委小组展示他们的创意。然后他们与Shoreditch的Kin Design Studio合作,在学校与设计师见面,并参加了与Deutsche Bank员工的午餐会。学生们帮助做决定,进行了大量讨论——例如,他们更改了产品的名称。

J) "One of the really useful things about this competition," says Hourican, "is that there's a commercial element because the product is going on sale for real and the boys had to learn about budgeting and marketing, as well as designing their game." Profits go to charity. "The winning team chooses where it wants the profits to go," says Ritman Smith. "The Finchley Catholic High School product raised about £1,000 for Great Ormond Street Hospital." Winning entries in past years have included a make-your-own cloth kit called Dove Bunting and a threefold, wallet-sized travel game with goals at each end, called Badoiing.

Hourican说:"这个竞赛真正有用的一点是它有商业元素,因为产品要真正销售,男孩们必须学习预算和营销,以及设计他们的游戏。"利润用于慈善。Ritman Smith说:"获胜团队选择利润的去向。Finchley Catholic High School的产品为Great Ormond Street Hospital筹集了约1,000英镑。"过去几年的获奖作品包括一个名为Dove Bunting的自制布料套装和一个钱包大小的三折旅行游戏,两端都有球门,名为Badoiing。

K) It costs the schools nothing to participate in Design Ventura; the professional designers provide their services for free. Among them are architect Asif Khan, a Design Museum trustee who has worked as designer-in-residence at the museum, helping emerging architects. He has recently been commissioned to design the new Museum of London building in Smithfield.

学校参加Design Ventura无需任何费用;专业设计师免费提供服务。其中包括建筑师Asif Khan,他是Design Museum的受托人,曾在博物馆担任驻馆设计师,帮助新兴建筑师。他最近受委托设计位于Smithfield的新Museum of London建筑。

L) Another is television presenter and interior designer Naomi Cleaver, who is one of the competition's judges. "I'm very keen to encourage young people," she says, observing that design brings together other subjects such as literature, art, history, geography and science. "Now that design education is

limited in the curriculum, I'm all in favour of competitions such as Design Ventura, which helps to bring the standard curriculum to life," says Cleaver. "And the judging day is terrific fun. Some of these students are very imaginative. One group presented their idea in the form of a puppet show and we see some marvelous demonstration models. I'm always impressed by the levels of confidence and the support the students get from their teachers."

另一位是电视主持人和室内设计师Naomi Cleaver,她是竞赛的评委之一。她说:"我非常热衷于鼓励年轻人。"她观察到设计将文学、艺术、历史、地理和科学等其他学科结合在一起。Cleaver说:"现在设计教育在课程中受到限制,我完全支持像Design Ventura这样的竞赛,它有助于使标准课程生动起来。评审日非常有趣。这些学生中有些人非常富有想象力。一个小组以木偶戏的形式展示了他们的创意,我们看到了一些精彩的演示模型。学生们的自信水平和他们从教师那里得到的支持总是让我印象深刻。"

M) Ritman Smith adds: "Design technology has become a tricky subject to make a case for, and we've heard of departments closing in some schools. We find that if pupils take part in Design Ventura in Year Nine it can be the trigger which leads them to opt for it at General Certificate of Secondary Education, so we are helping to keep alive something which is crucial to industry and entrepreneurship."

Ritman Smith补充说:"设计技术已成为一门难以证明其价值的学科,我们听说一些学校的相关部门正在关闭。我们发现,如果学生在九年级参加Design Ventura,这可能成为促使他们选择参加General Certificate of Secondary Education考试的触发因素,因此我们正在帮助保持对工业和创业至关重要的东西的活力。"

陈述句与逐句解析

36. During the course of preparing for Design Ventura, teachers receive training and support while students get tutoring from designers.

在准备**Design Ventura**的过程中,教师接受培训和支持,而学生则得到设计师的指导。

【答案】 **H** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 教师培训+学生由设计师辅导

【定位】 Along the way there is training and support for teachers and tutoring for students from designers.

在这一过程中,老师能获得培训和支持,学生则由设计师提供辅导。

【改写】 teachers receive training and support ↔ **training and support for teachers**

主动句↔存在句换位

students get tutoring from designers ↔ **tutoring for students from designers**

受动方与施动方都对得上

37. A visit to the Design Museum shop in London can reduce the designers' fears about the future supply of talents educated in Britain.

参观伦敦**Design Museum**商店可以减轻设计师对英国培养的人才未来供应的担忧。

【答案】 **C** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 参观博物馆商店缓解担忧

【定位】 However, if these designers had visited the Design Museum shop in London earlier this year their fears may have been eased.

不过，如果这些设计师今年早些时候去过伦敦设计博物馆商店，他们的担忧本可以得到缓解。

【改写】 A visit to the Design Museum shop in London ↔

if these designers had visited the Design Museum shop in London earlier this year

名词化↔动词化

can reduce the designers' fears about the future supply of talents educated in Britain ↔

their fears may have been eased

reduce→ease+talent复述前文

【辨邻】 **D** D段讲的是这款玩具是2015年Design Ventura比赛获胜作品the toy was the winning entry in the museum's 2015 Design Ventura competition，并未提到'参观商店—缓解担忧'这条因果，仅与C段共享'设计博物馆'这个话题。

the toy was the winning entry in the museum's 2015 Design Ventura competition

38. One of Design Ventura's judges says the competition adds vigour to the standard curriculum in schools.

Design Ventura的一位评委表示,该竞赛为学校标准课程增添了活力。

【答案】 **L** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 评委说比赛给课程添活力

【定位】 Now that design education is limited in the curriculum, I'm all in favour of competitions such as Design Ventura, which helps to bring the standard curriculum to life.

鉴于设计教育在课程中受到限制，我非常支持像Design Ventura这样的比赛，它能让标准课程焕发生气。

【改写】 One of Design Ventura's judges ↔ **one of the competition's judges**

Design Ventura=the competition

adds vigour to the standard curriculum in schools ↔ **bring the standard curriculum to life**

添活力=让其活起来

【辨邻】 **G** G段说话人是博物馆学习部门主管Catherine Ritman Smith, head of learning at the Design Museum，并非评委；她讲的是老师为何喜欢这个项目，话题相邻但身份与判断都对不上陈述句。

Teachers like it because the skills are all transferable and it helps to validate the value of design as a subject

39. Enrollment in Design and Technology decreased by nearly ten percent last year in the UK.

去年英国设计与技术学科的注册人数下降了近百分之十。

【答案】 **A** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 设计与技术报考人数降近10%

【定位】 These figures showed that the number of pupils that sat exams in Design and Technology fell 10 percent from 204,788 to 185,279 last year.

这些数据显示，去年参加设计与技术科目考试的学生人数下降了10%，从204,788人减至185,279人。

【改写】 Enrollment in Design and Technology ↔

the number of pupils that sat exams in Design and Technology

报名人数=参加考试的学生数

decreased by nearly ten percent last year ↔ **fell 10 percent from 204,788 to 185,279 last year**

decrease↔fall+nearly↔精确数字

40. Participation of ninth graders in Design Ventura can motivate them to choose design technology as their subject.

九年级学生参与**Design Ventura**可以激励他们选择设计技术作为自己的学科。

【答案】 **M** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 九年级参赛促其选这门课

【定位】 We find that if pupils take part in Design Ventura in Year Nine it can be the trigger which leads them to opt for it at General Certificate of Secondary Education, so we are helping to keep alive something which is crucial to industry and entrepreneurship.

我们发现，如果学生在九年级参加Design Ventura，这可能成为一个契机，促使他们在英国普通中等教育证书阶段选修该科目，因此我们正在让一件对产业和创业都至关重要的事保持活力。

【改写】 Participation of ninth graders in Design Ventura ↔

if pupils take part in Design Ventura in Year Nine

名词化↔条件句

can motivate them to choose design technology as their subject ↔

it can be the trigger which leads them to opt for it at General Certificate of Secondary Education

motivate=trigger+leads to+opt=choose

【辨邻】 E 段说话人Liam Hourican讲的是他作为老师为何引入比赛——I introduced it here because it helps to develop so many skills, 停在'培养技能'层面, 并没有讲学生因此选这门课的因果链。

I introduced it here because it helps to develop so many skills

41. Design Ventura is welcomed by teachers because it helps to prove the worth of design as a school subject.

Design Ventura受到教师欢迎,因为它有助于证明设计作为学校学科的价值。

【答案】 G 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 老师认可: 证明学科价值

【定位】 Teachers like it because the skills are all transferable and it helps to validate the value of design as a subject.

老师们喜欢这个项目, 因为这些技能都可迁移, 而且它有助于证明设计作为一门学科的价值。

【改写】 welcomed by teachers ↔ Teachers like it

被动近义↔主动

helps to prove the worth of design as a school subject ↔

helps to validate the value of design as a subject

prove↔validate+worth↔value

【辨邻】 L 段是评委Naomi Cleaver的发言I'm all in favour of competitions such as Design Ventura, 讲的是评委对比赛的态度, 并非'老师欢迎', 与陈述句锁定的态度主体对不上。

I'm all in favour of competitions such as Design Ventura, which helps to bring the standard curriculum to life

42. The schools don't have to pay anything to take part in the Design Ventura competition.

学校参加Design Ventura竞赛无需支付任何费用。

【答案】 K 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 学校参赛零费用

【定位】 It costs the schools nothing to participate in Design Ventura; the professional designers provide their services for free.

学校参加Design Ventura不花一分钱; 专业设计师免费提供服务。

【改写】 The schools don't have to pay anything ↔ It costs the schools nothing

付钱方视角↔成本方视角

to take part in the Design Ventura competition ↔ to participate in Design Ventura

take part in=participate in

43. Participants in Design Ventura are challenged to create sustainable and marketable products.

Design Ventura的参与者面临创造可持续且适销产品的挑战。

【答案】 **D** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 可持续且可销售的产品

【定位】 Designed by a group of six Year 9 and Year 10 boys from Finchley Catholic High School, the toy was the winning entry in the museum's 2015 Design Ventura competition, which brings the business of design to life for students aged 13 to 16 by challenging them to develop a new creative, sustainable and commercially feasible product for the Design Museum shop and attracts hundreds of entries nationwide.

这款玩具由Finchley Catholic High School的六名9、10年级男生设计，是博物馆2015年Design Ventura比赛的获胜作品；该赛事面向13到16岁的学生，挑战他们为设计博物馆商店开发一款全新、有创意、可持续且商业上可行的产品，吸引了全国数百份参赛作品。

【改写】 Participants in Design Ventura are challenged to create ↔ **challenging them to develop**

被动主语化↔现在分词

sustainable and marketable products ↔

a new creative, sustainable and commercially feasible product

单词↔短语+sustainable原样复现

【辨邻】 **H** H段讲的是赛事流程produce imaginative design ideas for a product in simple materials that could sell for £10, 落脚点是'10英镑可售的设计构想'，没有sustainable+marketable的并列形容词描述，与陈述句对'产品属性'的聚焦不符。

produce imaginative design ideas for a product in simple materials that could sell for £10 in the Design Museum shop

44. Students benefit from Design Ventura because they can learn about budgeting and marketing in addition to game design.

学生从Design Ventura中受益,因为除了游戏设计之外,他们还可以学习预算编制和市场营销。

【答案】 **J** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 除游戏设计外还学预算和营销

【定位】 One of the really useful things about this competition is that there's a commercial element because the product is going on sale for real and the boys had to learn about budgeting and marketing, as well as designing their game.

这场比赛真正有用的一点是，它有商业元素：因为产品要真的上架销售，所以孩子们除了设计游戏，还得学预算和营销。

【改写】 budgeting and marketing in addition to game design ↔

budgeting and marketing, as well as designing their game

并列项原样+连接词同义

Students benefit from Design Ventura because they can learn about ↔

the boys had to learn about

受益与学到的事等值

【辨邻】 **H** H段讲的是流程层面的支持there is training and support for teachers and tutoring for students from designers, 只到'设计师辅导'层面, 没有触及 budgeting/marketing这类商业技能并列, 与陈述句锁定的三连收益不符。

Along the way there is training and support for teachers and tutoring for students from designers

45. According to an officer of the Creative Industries Federation, there is difficulty now in recruiting engineers in the UK.

根据Creative Industries Federation的一名官员所说,英国目前在招聘工程师方面存在困难。

【答案】 **B** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 创意产业联合会官员说工程师难招

【定位】 He said, "We already have skills shortages in many jobs such as animation(动画制作) and special effects." He added: "Engineering, which requires a similar mix of creative and technical skills, also has recruitment problems."

他说: '我们在动画、特效等许多岗位上已经面临技能短缺。'他还补充道: '工程领域需要相似的创意与技术混合能力, 同样存在招聘困难。'

【改写】 an officer of the Creative Industries Federation ↔

Chief executive John Kampfner of the Creative Industries Federation

officer是chief executive的上位词

difficulty now in recruiting engineers in the UK ↔

Engineering, which requires a similar mix of creative and technical skills, also has recruitment problems

difficulty in recruiting engineers=Engineering has recruitment problems

【辨邻】 **A** A段虽提到a leading design federation in the UK warned that the UK could face a creative skills shortage, 但落脚点是科目报考人数下降数据, 并未由具体官员说'工程师难招', 与陈述句锁定的'官员发言+招工程师难'对不上。

a leading design federation in the UK warned that the UK could face a creative skills shortage

PARAGRAPH MAP • 段落主旨图

13 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 去年英国学习设计与技术课的学生人数下降近10%，从204,788 to 185,279，引发英国设计联盟对创意人才储备的警告。

信息指纹 10%降幅与具体数字

- B 创意产业联合会首席执行官John Kampfner指出，动画、特效等岗位已存在人才短缺，需要同样混合创意与技术技能的工程类岗位also has recruitment problems。

信息指纹 Kampfner谈工程招聘困难

- C 其他设计师与建筑师担心本土人才供给，但若他们今年早些时候去过伦敦设计博物馆商店、看到那款Dazzle Racer玩具，their fears may have been eased，恐惧便会缓解。

信息指纹 参观博物馆商店缓解恐惧

- D 这款玩具是由六个Year 9和Year 10男生在2015 Design Ventura competition中胜出的作品；该赛事要求13到16岁学生开发a new creative, sustainable and commercially feasible product。

信息指纹 Ventura赛题三关键词

- E Finchley Catholic High School的设计技术课程负责人Liam Hourican说，他四年前换学校后引入了Design Ventura，因为它能培养很多技能。

信息指纹 Hourican引入Ventura的理由

- F 去年比赛主题是Move，Hourican在午休与课后带三组学生筹备，最终选出最具创新点子的小组参赛；每所学校只能提交一份方案。

信息指纹 去年主题Move与组内选拔

- G 设计博物馆学习部门主管Catherine Ritman Smith说，老师们喜欢这个项目，因为the skills are all transferable，还有助于validate the value of design as a subject。

信息指纹 老师喜欢的原因——证明学科价值

H 本段讲赛事流程：夏季公布单词主题（今年是Change），学校组队设计，11月前注册并提交方案；过程中there is training and support for teachers and tutoring for students from designers。

信息指纹 教师培训+学生辅导的流程描述

I Hourican和学生入选10 shortlisted schools，到博物馆向评委组陈述方案，与Kin Design Studio合作，并与德银员工共进午餐，过程中还把产品名字改了。

信息指纹 入围十强进博物馆答辩

J Hourican强调比赛的商业属性：产品要真正上架销售，孩子们要学budgeting and marketing, as well as designing their game；利润Profits go to charity捐给慈善。

信息指纹 学预算与营销+利润捐慈善

K 学校参赛不花钱：It costs the schools nothing to participate in Design Ventura；专业设计师如建筑师Asif Khan免费提供服务。

信息指纹 学校零费用参赛

L 评委、电视主持兼室内设计师Naomi Cleaver说，设计课在常规课程中受限，她支持像Design Ventura这样的比赛，which helps to bring the standard curriculum to life，给标准课程注入活力。

信息指纹 比赛让标准课程活起来

M Ritman Smith说设计技术正变得不好立项，已有院系关门；若学生在Year Nine参赛，可能trigger which leads them to opt for it at General Certificate of Secondary Education，促使他们继续选这门课。

信息指纹 九年级参赛促其后续选修

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

21 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。

Recently, a leading design federation in the UK warned that the UK could face a creative skills shortage, after the latest figures revealed a drop of almost 10 percent in students studying Design and Technology.

A段，第1句

本句结构“主句 + 宾语从句 + 时间状语从句”是四六级和考研阅读中非常常见的句式。宾语从句和状语从句的组合、情态动词的使用、以及长名词短语作主语，都是典型的考试句式特征，学习后可大量迁移到其他真题句子。

He added: "Engineering, which requires a similar mix of creative and technical skills, also has recruitment problems."

B段，第3句

非限制性定语从句插在主句中间打断主干，是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，具有较强代表性。直接引语作宾语的结构也常见于新闻报道类素材。掌握后可迁移至大量类似长难句。

Many other designers and architects have expressed concern over the future supply of home-grown talent for UK firms, and industry bodies have pointed out that there has been a lack of roots-level support.

C段，第1句

并列复合句加宾语从句的结构在四六级和考研阅读中较为常见，尤其是“point out that”引导观点性从句的用法和“there has been”表述存在状态的句型都是典型的书面表达方式。掌握这类结构有助于理解学术或新闻类文章中常见的论述句式。

However, if these designers had visited the Design Museum shop in London earlier this year their fears may have been eased.

C段，第2句

条件状语从句搭配主句的结构在四六级和考研阅读中非常常见，且本句使用了过去完成时和情态动词完成时的组合，是典型的假设条件句式。掌握这种结构可以迁移到大量类似句子的理解中。

With £10 to spend, they could have bought a fascinating children's toy called "Dazzle Racer".

C段，第3句

情态动词加完成式表达对过去推测的用法，以及过去分词作后置定语的结构，在四六级和考研阅读中较为常见。句首介词短语作状语也是典型句式。掌握本句结构后，可迁移应用于大量类似表达。

Well, you'd expect the Design Museum to commission and make some interesting items, but this one was different.

D段，第1句

并列复合句在四六级和考研中非常常见，"but" 连接的转折结构是典型的逻辑关系表达方式。第一个主句的 "expect + 宾语 + to do" 结构也是高频句型。整体结构具有较强的代表性和可迁移性。

Designed by a group of six Year 9 and Year 10 boys from Finchley Catholic High School, the toy was the winning entry in the museum's 2015 Design Ventura competition, which brings the business of design to life for students aged 13 to 16 by challenging them to develop a new creative, sustainable and commercially feasible product for the Design Museum shop and attracts hundreds of entries nationwide.

D段，第2句

本句是典型的说明文长句结构：主句陈述核心事实，句首过去分词短语补充背景，非限制性定语从句展开说明；从句内部的并列谓语、介词短语作多种状语、不定式作宾补等都是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式；特别是用非限制性定语从句补充说明先行词的写法在学术和新闻语体中极为常见，掌握后可大量复用

"We did Design Ventura in my previous school," says Liam Hourican, Finchley Catholic High School's design technology curriculum leader.

E段，第1句

覆盖主谓宾、同位语、地点状语、宾语从句等多种成分，直接引语的倒装结构是新闻英语常见句式，具有实用训练价值；同位语的识别和引语作宾语的理解对基础学习者是有意义的练习点

The theme for last year's competition was "Move", and Hourican began with three groups working in lunch breaks and after school before selecting the group with the most innovative idea.

F段，第1句

全句的并列主句结构和时间状语从句在四六级、考研真题中非常常见，"before + 动名词"作时间状语是典型用法，"with + 名词 + 现在分词"的伴随状语也是高频考点。这种句式具有较高的代表性，掌握后可在阅读和写作中大量复用。

"It's the taking part and doing the work which is important," he says.

F段，第3句

本句涵盖强调句识别、定语从句与先行词关系、并列动名词短语作表语、引述动词的宾语从句等多个考点，成分种类丰富，且强调句结构是易错点，训练价值较高。

Catherine Ritman Smith, head of learning at the Design Museum, is expecting around 10,000 participants aged 13 to 16 to take part this year and says that the project—funded by Deutsche Bank as part of its youth engagement programme Born To Be—is the biggest event in the museum's calendar.

G段，第1句

本句涵盖主谓宾、宾语补足语、同位语、后置定语、宾语从句、主系表等多种成分，且第二个宾语是整个从句、从句内部又有插入定语，成分种类丰富。练习时需要区分并列谓语的不同宾语类型、识别插入成分的修饰对象、划分从句边界，训练价值较高。

"Teachers like it because the skills are all transferable and it helps to validate the value of design as a subject," she explains, telling me that nearly 600 schools have taken part so far.

G段，第3句

综合前五维：主干定位有一定难度但不极端(6分)，嵌套适中且有典型的插入语和引语结构(6分)，时态难度不高(4分)，成分种类丰富且有易错点(7分)，结构高度典型(7分)；整体属于中等偏上难度、高练习价值、高迁移性的句子，值得优先用于“句子结构+时态”训练，推荐度较高。

An additional bonus is when the winners see their design on sale in the spring of the following year.

H段，第7句

主系表结构配合表语从句是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式，“when”从句作表语也是典型考点之一。掌握这一结构后，学生可迁移到类似的“what/where/how”等引导的表语从句

The students helped to make decisions and there were plenty of discussions—they changed the product's name, for example.

I段，第3句

简单句并列是四六级常见句式，破折号引出举例说明也较典型，但整体过于基础，缺少真题中常考的从句结构和复杂修饰，代表性一般

"One of the really useful things about this competition," says Hourican, "is that there's a commercial element because the product is going on sale for real and the boys had to learn about budgeting and marketing, as well as designing their game."

J段，第1句

本句成分丰富，涵盖主系表结构、插入语、表语从句、原因状语从句、there be 存在句、并列结构、介词短语作定语和状语等多种成分类型，且主语带多层修饰、表语从句内嵌套状语从句，是练习成分划分和层级分析的优质材料，能帮助学生熟悉复杂句中成分的识别和归属判断。

"Now that design education is limited in the curriculum, I'm all in favour of competitions such as Design Ventura, which helps to bring the standard curriculum to life," says Cleaver.

L段，第3句

原因状语从句 + 主句 + 非限制性定语从句的组合在四六级和考研阅读中高频出现；引号引述 + 倒装主句 ("says + 主语") 是新闻和学术文本的典型引用格式。本句结构代表了真题中常见的多分句叙述模式，掌握后可迁移到大量类似句型。

I'm always impressed by the levels of confidence and the support the students get from their teachers."

L段，第7句

本句的结构非常典型:被动语态主句 + 限制性定语从句(关系代词省略)是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式。"be impressed by" 的表达、定语从句修饰宾语成分、关系代词省略等都是真题中反复出现的特征。掌握本句结构后,学生可以轻松迁移到大量类似句子,代表性很强。

During the course of preparing for Design Ventura, teachers receive training and support while students get tutoring from designers.

第36题题干

句首介词短语 + 主句 + while 状语从句的结构在四六级和考研阅读中较为常见，while 的对比用法也是常考知识点；掌握后可迁移至类似句式，具备一定代表性，但不属于高频复杂句式的典型代表。

The schools don't have to pay anything to take part in the Design Ventura competition.

第42题 题干

覆盖主语、谓语、宾语和目的状语四个成分,成分种类基础但完整。目的状语 "to take part..." 可作为不定式作状语的典型例子,适合练习识别修饰成分与核心成分的区别。但整体缺少定语、表语、复杂状语等更丰富的成分,训练价值中等偏下。

Students benefit from Design Ventura because they can learn about budgeting and marketing in addition to game design.

第44题 题干

主句 + because 原因状语从句是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式,尤其在论述因果关系的议论文和说明文中极为常见。该结构简单清晰,掌握后可直接迁移至大量同类句型,具有较高的学习复用价值。

According to an officer of the Creative Industries Federation, there is difficulty now in recruiting engineers in the UK.

第45题 题干

存在句 "there is/are" 是四六级和考研阅读中常见的句式,用于引出话题或陈述事实,掌握后可大量复用,具有较高的代表性。

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 88 个英语四级真题高频词

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

design B1

n. 设计

本篇41次 · 真题 132 句

designer B1

n. 设计师

本篇9次 · 真题 24 句

product A2

n. 产品

本篇6次·真题 128 句

creative B1

adj. 有创造力的

本篇6次·真题 55 句

support A2

v. 支持

本篇4次·真题 118 句

curriculum B2

n. 课程

本篇4次·真题 25 句

judge B1

v. 判断, 评判

本篇4次·真题 19 句

figure A2

n. 数字

本篇3次·真题 44 句

architect B2

n. 建筑师

本篇3次·真题 11 句

would A1

aux. (will 的过去式) 将要, 会

本篇2次·真题 466 句

participant B2

n. 参与者

本篇2次·真题 117 句

challenge B1

n. 挑战

本篇2次·真题 80 句

recently A2

adv. 最近

本篇2次·真题 48 句

talent B1

n. 天赋

本篇2次·真题 39 句

participate B1

v. 参加

本篇2次·真题 25 句

shortage B2

n. 短缺

本篇2次·真题 24 句

marketing B1

n. 营销

本篇2次·真题 16 句

sustainable B2

adj. 可持续的

本篇2次·真题 16 句

select B1

v. 选择, 挑选

本篇2次 · 真题 15 句

submit B2

v. 提交 (文件、申请等)

本篇2次 · 真题 15 句

theme B1

n. 主题

本篇2次 · 真题 14 句

commission B2

n. 佣金

本篇2次 · 真题 10 句

employee A2

n. 雇员, 员工

本篇1次 · 真题 194 句

benefit B1

n. 好处

本篇1次 · 真题 169 句

effect A2

n. 影响

本篇1次 · 真题 156 句

learning A1

n. 学习

本篇1次 · 真题 120 句

reduce B1

v. 减少, 降低 (数量、大小、程度等)

本篇1次 · 真题 118 句

lack B1

v. 缺少

本篇1次 · 真题 115 句

project A2

n. 项目

本篇1次 · 真题 90 句

case A2

n. 情况

本篇1次 · 真题 89 句

according B1

prep. 根据

本篇1次 · 真题 88 句

concern B1

v. 涉及

本篇1次 · 真题 79 句

material B1

n. 材料

本篇1次 · 真题 69 句

professional B1

adj. 专业的

本篇1次 · 真题 67 句

department A2

n. 部门

本篇1次·真题 66 句

event A2

n. 事件

本篇1次·真题 66 句

budget B1

n. 预算

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

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

attract B1

v. 吸引 (注意力、兴趣)

本篇1次·真题 41 句

fund B2

n. 资金

本篇1次·真题 40 句

item A2

n. 项目

本篇1次·真题 39 句

previous B1

adj. 先前的

本篇1次·真题 37 句

engineering B1

n. 工程学

本篇1次·真题 33 句

motivate B2

v. 激励

本篇1次·真题 33 句

executive B2

n. 主管;经理;管理人员

本篇1次·真题 30 句

panel B1

n. 专家小组

本篇1次·真题 30 句

chief B1

n. 首领

本篇1次·真题 29 句

eventually B1

adv. 最终

本篇1次·真题 29 句

decrease B1

v. 减少, 降低

本篇1次·真题 28 句

innovative B2

adj. 创新的

本篇1次·真题 26 句

addition A2

n. 增加

本篇1次·真题 25 句

announce B1

v. 宣布

本篇1次·真题 24 句

commercial B2

adj. 商业的

本篇1次·真题 23 句

confidence B1

n. 信心

本篇1次·真题 23 句

limited B1

adj. 有限的

本篇1次·真题 23 句

additional B1

adj. 额外的

本篇1次·真题 22 句

crucial B2

adj. 至关重要的

本篇1次·真题 22 句

observe B2

v. 观察;注意到

本篇1次·真题 21 句

profit B1

n. 利润, 盈利

本篇1次·真题 20 句

ease B1

n. 容易

本篇1次·真题 18 句

emerge B2

v. 出现;浮现

本篇1次·真题 18 句

implication C1

n. 可能的影响或结果

本篇1次·真题 18 句

studio B1

n. 工作室

本篇1次·真题 18 句

following B1

adj. 接下来的

本篇1次·真题 16 句

recycled B1

adj. 回收利用的

本篇1次·真题 16 句

register B1

v. 登记, 注册

本篇1次·真题 16 句

keen B2

adj. 热衷的

本篇1次·真题 13 句

mix A2

v. 混合

本篇1次·真题 13 句

proposal B2

n. 提议

本篇1次·真题 13 句

secondary B2

adj. 次要的

本篇1次·真题 13 句

youth A2

n. 青年时期

本篇1次·真题 12 句

bonus B1

n. 奖金, 红利

本篇1次·真题 11 句

interior B2

n. 内部

本篇1次·真题 11 句

opt B2

v. 选择

本篇1次·真题 11 句

certificate B1

n. 证书

本篇1次·真题 10 句

element B1

n. 要素

本篇1次·真题 10 句

grader B2

n. 评分者

本篇1次·真题 10 句

mechanism B2

n. 机制

本篇1次·真题 10 句

recruit B2

v. 招募

本篇1次·真题 10 句

educate B2

v. 教育

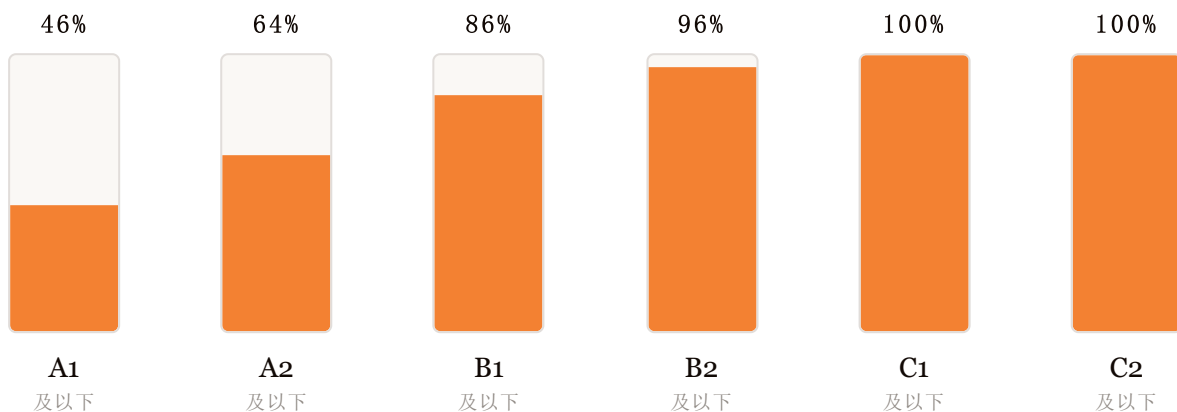
本篇1次·真题 9 句

<u>literature</u> B2 n. 文学 本篇1次 · 真题 9 句	<u>original</u> B1 adj. 最初的, 原始的 本篇1次 · 真题 9 句
<u>trigger</u> B2 v. 引发 本篇1次 · 真题 9 句	<u>cloth</u> A2 n. 布料 本篇1次 · 真题 8 句
<u>engagement</u> B2 n. 约定 本篇1次 · 真题 8 句	<u>feasible</u> C1 adj. 可行的 本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 352 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **352** 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 13 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 352 个 · 末柱为 100%

去重总词数 352	B2 以上难词 4%	B1 及以下覆盖 86%
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英语四级 2025年6月·第1套 · 全卷构成

Part I	写作	题目解析 →
Part II	听力	题目解析 →
Part III Section A	完形填空（选词填空）	题目解析 →
Part III Section B	长篇阅读（信息匹配）	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 →