

2026年6月·第2套 英语四级阅读理解（四选一） 第2篇·51-55 题答案与解析

QUESTIONS & ANALYSIS • 阅读理解题和解析

阅读理解题和解析 · 51-55 题

本页 51-55 题的答案与逐题解析由懒笔记基于2026年6月·第2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 4 段原文（段首标 P1-P4 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2套(2026-06) · 英语四级

Part III Section C (2)

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 Two

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

P1 Music is a universal language. In every culture and country, you will find music. It is vitally important across the globe and has the potential to bring people together in peace and harmony. One of my favorite experiences in music is seeing musicians from different cultures come together and perform as a group. When each culture brings its own unique qualities to the group, an entirely new sound is achieved. This can create extraordinary results. People can communicate with each other using music as the common language.

音乐是一种通用语言。在每一种文化和每一个国家中，你都能找到音乐。音乐在全球范围内都极其重要，并且有可能以和平与和谐将人们团结在一起。我在音乐方面最喜欢的经历之一，就是看到来自不同文化的音乐家聚在一起，以一个团体的形式进行演奏。当每种文化都为这个团体带来自身独特的特质时，便会产生一种全新的声音。这可以创造出非凡的成果。人们可以用音乐作为共同语言彼此交流。

P2 One common musical thread between cultures is known as the pentatonic scale. It is astonishing how many cultures share this tool in approaching music. The pentatonic scale consists of five notes; "penta-" meaning 5, and "tonic" meaning tone or note. This scale can be found in music everywhere including that of Native Americans, Africans, and Asians. It is also found in popular music, blues, jazz, and rock. Using this five-note scale, musicians from around the globe have a medium through which they can relate, communicate, perform, and ultimately understand each other.

不同文化之间一个共同的音乐纽带被称为五声音阶。令人惊叹的是，有如此多的文化都采用这一音乐工具。五声音阶由五个音组成；“penta-”意为“5”，“tonic”意为“音调”或“音符”。这种音阶遍布各地的音乐之

中，包括美洲原住民、非洲人和亚洲人的音乐。流行音乐、蓝调、爵士乐和摇滚乐中也能找到它。借助这一五声音阶，来自世界各地的音乐家拥有了一种媒介，使他们能够相互联系、交流、演奏，并最终彼此理解。

P3 Music is tied to specific perceptual(感知的), mental, and emotional faculties, including language (all societies put words to their songs), motor control (people in all societies dance), sound analysis (all musical systems have a distinct pitch and quality), and aesthetics(美感) (their tunes and rhythms are balanced between repetitiveness and chaos).

音乐与特定的感知、心理和情感能力密切相关，包括语言能力（所有社会都会为歌曲配上歌词）、运动控制能力（所有社会中的人都会跳舞）、声音分析能力（所有音乐体系都有独特的音高和音质）以及美感（它们的曲调和节奏在重复与混乱之间保持平衡）。

P4 There is no known society that existed without music. Although each culture has their own specific style and approach to music, you will find that the purposes behind music are very similar across the board. Music essentially serves to express or change emotions. It can cheer you up, sadden you, anger you or excite you. Music is often ceremonial: used in religion, ceremony, and celebration. Music can simply be recreational: entertaining, joyful and fun. Any way you have used music, it is almost certain that every other culture has used music in the very same way. And that is something that bonds all of us. We all share a deep love for music and it has the power to unite us.

没有已知的社会是在没有音乐的情况下存在的。尽管每种文化都有自己独特的音乐风格和处理方式，但你会发现，音乐背后的目的在各个文化中大同小异。音乐本质上是用来表达或改变情感的。它可以让你振奋、使你悲伤、让你愤怒或使你兴奋。音乐常常具有仪式性：用于宗教活动、仪式和庆祝活动。音乐也可以仅仅用于娱乐：带来消遣、欢乐和乐趣。无论你以何种方式使用音乐，几乎可以肯定，其他每种文化也都以完全相同的方式使用过音乐。而这正是将我们所有人联系在一起的事物。我们都对音乐怀有深厚的热爱，而音乐拥有将我们团结起来的力量。

题目与逐题解析

51. In what way is music important?

- A) It is able to create novel and extraordinary emotions.
- B) It has the power to unite people throughout the world.
- C) It allows different cultural groups to sing in harmony.
- D) It is the only language favored by all peoples of the world.

音乐在哪一方面很重要？

- A) 它能够创造新颖而非凡的情感。
- B) 它拥有将全世界的人们团结起来的力量。
- C) 它使不同的文化群体能够和谐地歌唱。
- D) 它是全世界所有民族唯一共同喜爱的语言。

【答案】 B （细节题）

【判型】 In what way is music important? 用 In what way 询问音乐重要性的具体表现，属于对文中具体信息的考查。

【拆句】 In what way is music important? 为简单疑问句，主干是 music is important, In what way 询问方式或方面，无否定、比较等陷阱。

【定位】 It is vitally important across the globe and has the potential to bring people together in peace and harmony.

音乐在全球范围内都极为重要，并且有可能将人们凝聚在一起，实现和平与和谐。

【选项】 A) 偷换概念

选项 It is able to create novel and extraordinary emotions 把原文 This can create extraordinary results 中的 extraordinary results 偷换为 extraordinary emotions，并新增 novel，改变了原文对象。

B) ✓ 正确

has the potential to bring people together ↔ has the power to unite people
across the globe ↔ throughout the world

原文说音乐有潜力将全球人民凝聚在和平与和谐中，It has the power to unite people throughout the world 用 power 替换 potential，unite 替换 bring together，throughout the world 替换 across the globe，整体语义完全一致。

C) 过度推断

原文 bring people together in peace and harmony 中的 harmony 是比喻性的和平和谐，选项 It allows different cultural groups to sing in harmony 把它具体化为 '唱歌和谐'，并添加 sing，属于过度具体化。

D) 过度推断

原文 Music is a universal language 只说音乐是通用语言，并未说它是 the only language favored by all peoples of the world，only 与 favored 均无出处。

52. Why does the author like to see musicians from different cultures perform together?

- A) Their musical experience can be compared.
- B) A novel language can be created.
- C) Their unique skills can be displayed.
- D) Fantastic results can be achieved.

作者为什么喜欢观看来自不同文化背景的音乐家一起表演？

- A) 他们的音乐经历可以进行比较。
- B) 可以创造出一种新的语言。
- C) 他们独特的技能可以得到展示。
- D) 可以取得奇妙的成果。

【答案】 D (细节题)

【判型】 Why does the author like to see musicians from different cultures perform together? 用 Why 询问作者喜欢某现象的原因，属于因果类细节题。

【拆句】 Why does the author like to see musicians from different cultures perform together? 为 why 引导的特殊疑问句，主干是 the author likes to see musicians perform together，无复杂从句。

【定位】 One of my favorite experiences in music is seeing musicians from different cultures come together and perform as a group. When each culture brings its own unique qualities to the group, an entirely new sound is achieved. This can create extraordinary results.

我在音乐中最喜欢的经历之一，就是看到来自不同文化的音乐家聚到一起、作为一个团体表演。当每种文化都为这个团体带来自己独特的特质时，一种全新的声音就产生了。这能创造出非凡的成果。

【选项】 A) 无中生有

选项 Their musical experience can be compared 提出 '比较经历'，但原文 P1 只描述作者喜欢观看这种表演，未涉及比较。

B) 偷换概念

原文 an entirely new sound is achieved 说的是产生全新声音，选项 A novel language can be created 把 sound 偷换为 language。

C) 偷换概念

原文 each culture brings its own unique qualities to the group 强调文化特质被带入团体以创造新声音，选项 Their unique skills can be displayed 把 qualities 窄化为 skills，并把 brings 改为 displayed，重心从 '共同创造' 偏移为 '展示个人技能'。

D) ✓ 正确

This can create extraordinary results. ↔ **Fantastic results can be achieved.**

an entirely new sound is achieved ↔ **Fantastic results can be achieved.**

作者喜欢跨文化合作的原因在 This can create extraordinary results, Fantastic results can be achieved 用被动语态和 fantastic 同义改写 create extraordinary results，准确回答原因。

53. What does the passage say about the pentatonic scale?

- A) It is present in music all around the world.
- B) It is helpful to understanding music.
- C) It is the basis for musicians' creation.
- D) It is a medium for ordinary people to relate.

文章对五声音阶作了怎样的说明？

- A) 它存在于世界各地的音乐中。 B) 它有助于理解音乐。 C) 它是音乐家创作的基础。
- D) 它是普通人与之建立联系的一种媒介。

【答案】 A (细节题)

【判型】 What does the passage say about the pentatonic scale? 直接问文中关于某对象的具体说法，属于典型细节题。

【拆句】 What does the passage say about the pentatonic scale? 为 what 引导的特殊疑问句，about 的宾语 pentatonic scale 是定位核心，结构简单。

【定位】 This scale can be found in music everywhere including that of Native Americans, Africans, and Asians. It is also found in popular music, blues, jazz, and rock.

这种音阶可以在世界各地的音乐中找到，包括美洲原住民、非洲人和亚洲人的音乐。它也存在于流行音乐、蓝调、爵士乐和摇滚乐中。

【选项】 A) ✓ 正确

This scale can be found in music everywhere ↔ **It is present in music all around the world.** including that of Native Americans, Africans, and Asians ↔

It is present in music all around the world.

原文 This scale can be found in music everywhere 与 It is present in music all around the world 语义完全等值，仅表达方式不同。

B) 过度推断

原文 musicians from around the globe have a medium through which they can relate, communicate, perform, and ultimately understand each other 说的是音乐家相互理解，选项 It is helpful to understanding music 把对象扩大为 '理解音乐'，范围过宽。

C) 过度推断

原文 a medium through which they can relate 说五声音阶是交流的媒介，选项 It is the basis for musicians' creation 把 medium 提升为 basis for creation，夸大了其地位。

D) 偷换概念

原文 musicians from around the globe have a medium through which they can relate 的主体是 musicians，选项 It is a medium for ordinary people to relate 把主体换成 ordinary people。

54. What is the fundamental role of music in people's life?

- A) To bring them together.
- B) To show their identity.
- C) To express their emotions.
- D) To keep them entertained.

音乐在人们生活中的根本作用是什么？

A) 将人们团结在一起。 B) 展示他们的身份。 C) 表达他们的情感。 D) 使他们保持愉悦。

【答案】 C (细节题)

【判型】 What is the fundamental role of music in people's life? 用 What is the ... role 询问音乐的根本作用，属于细节题。

【拆句】 What is the fundamental role of music in people's life? 为 what 引导的特殊疑问句，of music in people's life 是后置定语，修饰 role，结构平铺直叙。

【定位】 Music essentially serves to express or change emotions.

音乐本质上用于表达或改变情绪。

【选项】 A) 答非所问

原文 has the potential to bring people together 与 it has the power to unite us 确实是音乐的作用，但题干问的是 fundamental role，答案应是 essentially serves to express or change emotions，A 项答非所问。

B) 无中生有

选项 To show their identity 提出 '展示身份'，但原文从未提到 identity 或相关概念。

C) ✓ 正确

Music essentially serves to express or change emotions ↔ **To express their emotions.**

原文 Music essentially serves to express or change emotions 中，express or change emotions 是音乐的本质功能，To express their emotions 提取了其中 express emotions 这一核心，对应 fundamental role。

D) 以偏概全

原文 Music can simply be recreational: entertaining, joyful and fun 提到娱乐是音乐的用途之一，但选项 To keep them entertained 把它提升为根本作用，忽略了 express or change emotions 的核心地位。

55. In what aspect is music similar throughout the world?

- A) The way people respond to it.
- B) The role it plays in society.
- C) The joy it brings to people.
- D) The way it is made use of.

世界各地的音乐在哪一方面相似？

- A) 人们对它作出反应的方式。 B) 它在社会中所发挥的作用。 C) 它带给人们的快乐。
D) 人们利用它的方式。

【答案】 D (细节题)

【判型】 In what aspect is music similar throughout the world? 用 In what aspect 询问全球音乐相似的具体方面，属于细节题。

【拆句】 In what aspect is music similar throughout the world? 为 in what aspect 引导的特殊疑问句，主干是 music is similar, throughout the world 限定范围，无复杂结构。

【定位】 Although each culture has their own specific style and approach to music, you will find that the purposes behind music are very similar across the board. Any way you have used music, it is almost certain that every other culture has used music in the very same way.

尽管每种文化都有自己独特的音乐风格和处理方式，但你会发现音乐背后的目的总体上是十分相似的。你使用音乐的任何方式，几乎可以肯定其他文化也以完全相同的方式使用过音乐。

【选项】 A) 偷换概念

原文 every other culture has used music in the very same way 说的是 '使用' 音乐的方式相同, 选项 The way people respond to it 把它改为 '回应' 音乐的方式, 动作性质改变。

B) 以偏概全

原文 the purposes behind music are very similar across the board 强调使用目的/方式相似, 选项 The role it plays in society 把它扩大为 '社会角色', 范围过宽且未突出 '方式'。

C) 以偏概全

原文 Music can simply be recreational: entertaining, joyful and fun 提到 joy 是娱乐用途的一部分, 选项 The joy it brings to people 把它提升为音乐全球相似性的方面, 范围过窄。

D) ✓ 正确

the purposes behind music are very similar across the board ↔ **The way it is made use of.**

every other culture has used music in the very same way ↔ **The way it is made use of.**

原文指出不同文化音乐的目的和使用方式非常相似, The way it is made use of 准确概括了 purposes behind music 与 used music in the same way 两者。

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

6 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。

It is astonishing how many cultures share this tool in approaching music.

第2段, 第2句

"It + be + 形容词 + how/that/wh-从句"是各类英语考试中高频出现的标准句型, 具备极高的学习与迁移价值。

Using this five-note scale, musicians from around the globe have a medium through which they can relate, communicate, perform, and ultimately understand each other.

第2段, 第6句

句首分词状语配合 "介词 + 关系代词" 引导定语从句是四六级与考研阅读中的高频典型句式, 具有极高的迁移复用价值。

Music is tied to specific perceptual(感知的), mental, and emotional faculties, including language (all societies put words to their songs), motor control (people in all societies dance), sound analysis (all musical systems have a distinct pitch and quality), and aesthetics(美感) (their tunes and rhythms are balanced between repetitiveness and chaos).

第3段，第1句

“主句总述 + 举例列表 + 括号补充细节”是学术英语和四六级、考研阅读中高频出现的典型说明文句式，具有极高的解构与迁移训练价值。

There is no known society that existed without music.

第4段，第1句

“There is no + 名词 + that从句”是英语中极具代表性的双重否定与全盘肯定常考句式，在四六级与考研阅读中出现频率极高，掌握后复用价值大。

Although each culture has their own specific style and approach to music, you will find that the purposes behind music are very similar across the board.

第4段，第2句

句式采用了考试真题中极常见的 “Although..., you will find that...” 让步对比逻辑架构，具有极高的迁移复用价值。

Any way you have used music, it is almost certain that every other culture has used music in the very same way.

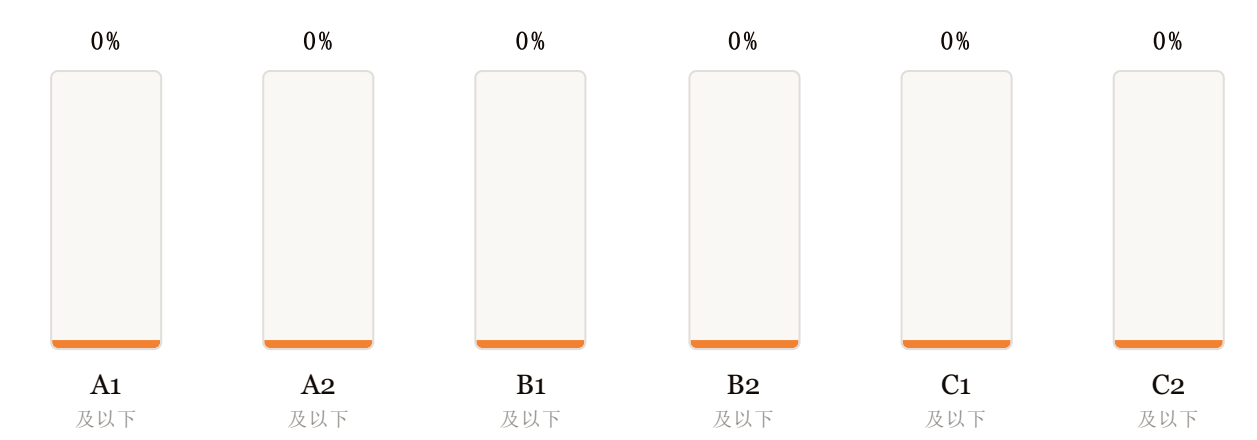
第4段，第7句

“It is + 形容词 + that 从句” 是四六级与考研写作及阅读中极高频出现的核心句型，具备极高的学习与迁移价值。

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 0 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 0 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 0 个 · 约 0%。



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 0 个 · 末柱为 100%

去重总词数
0

B2 以上难词
0 %

B1 及以下覆盖
0 %



英语四级 2026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）	题目解析 →
Part III Section C	阅读理解（四选一）	题目解析 →
Part III Section C (2)	阅读理解（四选一）	本题
Part IV	汉译英（段落翻译）	题目解析 →