

2025年6月·第1套 英语六级长篇阅读（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 英语六级长篇阅读（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1套(2025-06) · 英语六级

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**.

Why Your Library Is the Most Important Place in Town

A) Librarians know the value of their community services, and their patrons appreciate their importance as well. But in an increasingly digital world, we see the role of libraries as community and cultural centers at times undervalued. When shrinking municipal budgets combine with the nonstop technological revolution, public library services that focus on building communities face-to-face, inspiring and educating patrons about art, literature, and music, and helping patrons engage in civil discourse can seem old-fashioned. But it is precisely those shrinking budgets and the assault of technologically mediated life that make public libraries' cultural and community offerings more important than ever.

图书馆员了解其社区服务的价值,他们的读者也认识到其重要性。但在一个日益数字化的世界中,我们看到图书馆作为社区和文化中心的角色有时被低估了。当不断缩减的市政预算与永不停歇的技术革命相结合时,公共图书馆面对面建设社区、启发和教育读者了解艺术、文学和音乐、帮助读者参与公民话语的服务似乎显得过时了。但恰恰是那些不断缩减的预算和技术中介生活的冲击,使得公共图书馆的文化和社区服务比以往任何时候都更加重要。

B) Many people point out the value public libraries bring to their communities. More than just books and banks of computers, libraries are still places where individuals gather to explore, interact, and imagine. Some of the specific ways in which libraries add value to our communities and serve as

cultural centers for our patrons are community builders, centers for the arts, and champions of youth. Libraries serve in these capacities and are more than just about information.

许多人指出公共图书馆为其社区带来的价值。图书馆不仅仅是书籍和成排的计算机,它们仍然是人们聚集探索、互动和想象的地方。图书馆为我们的社区增添价值并作为读者文化中心的一些具体方式包括:社区建设者、艺术中心和青少年倡导者。图书馆以这些身份提供服务,而不仅仅是关于信息。

- C) As community builders libraries are engaged in incredible work. From tiny public libraries to huge city institutions with multiple branches, libraries across the United States are building community and supporting local culture in exciting ways. These are inspiring and hopefully will encourage librarians interested in community services and cultural outreach to make connections with each other, share ideas, and build partnerships. Supporters of libraries as community builders claim that unless you are out there changing neighborhoods, you are not completing the work you are to do. Strengthening neighborhoods and championing the cultural lives of communities are big responsibilities.

作为社区建设者,图书馆正在从事令人难以置信的工作。从微型公共图书馆到拥有多个分馆的大型城市机构,美国各地的图书馆正在以令人振奋的方式建设社区和支持本地文化。这些工作鼓舞人心,并希望能鼓励对社区服务和文化推广感兴趣的图书馆员相互联系、分享想法并建立伙伴关系。图书馆作为社区建设者的支持者声称,除非你在那里改变社区,否则你就没有完成你应该做的工作。加强社区建设和倡导社区的文化生活是重大的责任。

- D) Place-based economic development stresses the importance of offering attractive, functional, and community-based places, such as libraries, in town squares and depressed neighborhoods. Like a major department store in a mall, libraries attract large numbers of people, creating economic opportunities for numerous businesses and organizations in the surrounding area. Large cities, medium-sized ones, and even small towns have successfully transformed their libraries into the hubs(枢纽) of vibrant neighborhoods.

基于地方的经济发展强调在城镇广场和贫困社区提供有吸引力、功能性和以社区为基础的场所(如图书馆)的重要性。就像购物中心的大型百货商店一样,图书馆吸引大量人群,为周边地区的众多企业和组织创造经济机会。大城市、中等城市甚至小城镇都已成功地将其图书馆转变为充满活力的社区枢纽。

- E) As key municipal agencies, and focal points for community education, libraries are major players in creating livable, environmentally friendly cities and towns. The Urban Libraries Council released a report detailing the unique ways in which libraries can further sustainability at the local level. Beyond ensuring that library construction projects consider environmental impact, libraries can take a lead in supporting local foods and craftsmen, like the Peabody Institute Library's partnering with local businesses to pioneer a farmers' market in their courtyard, or the Richmond Public Library's seed lending library which "nurtures locally-adapted plant varieties, and fosters community resilience(韧性), self-reliance and a culture of sharing."

作为关键的市政机构和社区教育的焦点,图书馆是创建宜居、环保城镇的主要参与者。城市图书馆委员会发布了一份报告,详细说明了图书馆在地方层面推进可持续发展的独特方式。除了确保图书馆建设项目考虑环境影响外,图书馆还可以在支持本地食品和手工艺人方面发挥主导作用,例如Peabody Institute图书馆与当地企业合作在其庭院开创农贸市场,或Richmond公共图书馆的种子借阅图书馆,'培育本地适应的植物品种,促进社区韧性、自力更生和分享文化'。

- F) Archives preserve historic artifacts, oral histories, digital history projects, and scholarly writings relevant to the community, including minority groups. Communities lucky enough to have archivists

have a great advantage when it comes to organizing historical records and artifacts. An organized archive is a place where people can research their ancestry and immigration history, do environmental research, and more. An archivist is an advocate for preservation who, among other things, coordinates the restoration of maps and paintings, the digitization of vital records, and the creation of oral history projects. With projects like the Massachusetts Memories Road Show and the Veterans History Project, evidence of the importance of archives is everywhere.

档案馆保存与社区相关的历史文物、口述历史、数字历史项目和学术著作,包括少数群体的相关内容。幸运拥有档案管理员的社区在组织历史记录和文物方面具有巨大优势。有组织的档案馆是人们可以研究其祖先和移民史、进行环境研究等的地方。档案管理员是保护的倡导者,除其他事项外,还协调地图和绘画的修复、重要记录的数字化以及口述历史项目的创建。通过诸如马萨诸塞州记忆巡回展和退伍军人历史项目等项目,档案馆重要性的证据随处可见。

- G) In the words of Robert Putnam, "People may go to the library looking mainly for information, but they find each other there." New moms connect at baby story-times; elderly people, often facing difficult life transitions, attend events and find that they make new friends; teenagers meet up in libraries' teen spaces after school; and readers discuss current events in the periodicals room. In libraries, community-building connections are happening all the time.

用Robert Putnam的话说,'人们可能主要是为了寻找信息而去图书馆,但他们在那里找到了彼此。'新妈妈们在婴儿故事时间建立联系;老年人常常面临艰难的人生转折,他们参加活动并发现自己结交了新朋友;青少年放学后在图书馆的青少年空间聚会;读者在期刊阅览室讨论时事。在图书馆,建立社区联系的活动无时无刻不在发生。

- H) As Keith Richards said, "The public library is the great equalizer." Despite the rising costs of concert and theater tickets, public library events (including concerts, author visits, and gallery displays) are often offered free of charge, enabling people of any income level to attend. In addition, library book groups allow people to explore and discuss the literary arts, and the Great Stories Club introduces at-risk youth to literature. The best part: it's all free and open to the public.

正如Keith Richards所说,'公共图书馆是伟大的平衡器。'尽管音乐会和戏剧票价不断上涨,公共图书馆活动(包括音乐会、作家访问和画廊展览)通常免费提供,使任何收入水平的人都能参加。此外,图书馆读书小组让人们能够探索和讨论文学艺术,伟大故事俱乐部向高危青少年介绍文学。最好的部分是:这一切都是免费的,向公众开放。

- I) In a time when education is increasingly expensive, public libraries provide information and educational opportunities free for all people, regardless of their socio-economic status. Offered by libraries across the country, American Library Association's Let's Talk about It programs are wonderful examples of scholar-facilitated learning opportunities in libraries. In addition, many libraries present classes and discussion programs, and some even provide online continuing education courses such as the Universal Class database.

在教育成本日益昂贵的时代,公共图书馆为所有人免费提供信息和教育机会,无论其社会经济地位如何。由全国各地图书馆提供的美国图书馆协会的'让我们谈论它'项目是图书馆中学者引导的学习机会的绝佳范例。此外,许多图书馆提供课程和讨论项目,一些图书馆甚至提供在线继续教育课程,如Universal Class数据库。

- J) Librarians know that patrons aren't just information consumers, they're information producers. Patrons use the library to gain knowledge in order to create their own new and independent works. Increasing

numbers of libraries provide spaces and services that meet the needs of people who want to learn how to edit Wikipedia, set up blogs or podcasts, create their own magazines, and so much more. Many libraries offer art or writing workshops and groups, and some provide music practice rooms for patrons. Programs like ImaginOn in Charlotte, North Carolina, provide exciting models that take community partnership, creativity, and creation to a new level.

图书馆员知道,读者不仅是信息消费者,他们也是信息生产者。读者利用图书馆获取知识,以创作自己的新的独立作品。越来越多的图书馆提供空间和服务,以满足那些想学习如何编辑维基百科、建立博客或播客、创建自己的杂志等等的人们的需求。许多图书馆提供艺术或写作工作坊和小组,一些图书馆为读者提供音乐练习室。诸如北卡罗来纳州夏洛特市的ImaginOn等项目提供了令人振奋的模式,将社区伙伴关系、创造力和创作提升到新的水平。

- K) The decline of civil discourse stems in part from the fact that it is so easy for people to watch news about, buy products from, and engage—in both the virtual and real worlds—only with those of similar backgrounds and ideologies. Public libraries, through such programs as The Human Library and Socrates Café, can help build small communities of difference that encourage people to interact with and learn from each other through dialogue. By both actively promoting civil discourse through these programs, and modeling and upholding the principles of free inquiry and expression for all, libraries help individuals rediscover the importance of and increased need for civil discourse in American life.

公民话语的衰落部分源于这样一个事实:人们太容易只观看新闻、购买产品并在虚拟和现实世界中只与那些背景和意识形态相似的人互动。公共图书馆通过诸如人类图书馆和苏格拉底咖啡馆等项目,可以帮助建立差异化的小型社区,鼓励人们通过对话相互交流和学习。通过积极推动这些项目中的公民话语,以及为所有人树立和维护自由探究和表达的原则,图书馆帮助个人重新发现公民话语在美国生活中的重要性和日益增长的需求。

- L) Free tutoring, homework help programs, and summer reading programs for kids and teens help bridge the economic divide that impacts students' academic performance. The cost of hiring a private tutor is well beyond what many library patrons can afford, so libraries offer homework help and tutoring online, by phone, in person, and even through social media and homework apps. Annual summer reading programs also have a positive impact on student performance and, according to a 2010 study conducted by Dominican University's Graduate School of Library and Information Science, students' reading skills get a boost from these popular nationwide events.

免费辅导、家庭作业帮助项目以及针对儿童和青少年的暑期阅读项目有助于弥合影响学生学业表现的经济鸿沟。聘请私人家教的费用远远超出许多图书馆读者的承受能力,因此图书馆通过在线、电话、面对面,甚至通过社交媒体和作业应用程序提供家庭作业帮助和辅导。年度暑期阅读项目对学生表现也有积极影响,根据Dominican大学图书馆与信息科学研究生院2010年进行的一项研究,学生的阅读技能从这些受欢迎的全国性活动中得到提升。

- M) Through library collections, programs, and physical spaces, children learn to share, to be engaged in their communities, to participate in the arts, and to explore their immediate world and the world at large. There are surely endless examples of innovative library services for children, including the Middle Country Public Library's Nature Explorium, which engages children in learning about the natural world.

通过图书馆馆藏、项目和物理空间,儿童学会分享、参与社区活动、参与艺术以及探索他们周围的世界和整个世界。关于儿童创新图书馆服务的例子无疑数不胜数,包括Middle Country公共图书馆的自然

探索馆,它让儿童参与学习自然世界。

N) These examples are just a few of the many amazing things that public libraries around the United States (and the world) are doing to build and maintain strong community connections. We encourage you to try some of these ideas in your own libraries, and we hope that these ideas will help you be better able to convince your community leaders of the important role that public libraries play in communities large and small.

这些例子只是美国(和世界)各地公共图书馆为建设与维护牢固的社区联系所做的许多令人惊叹的工作中的一小部分。我们鼓励您在自己的图书馆尝试其中一些想法,我们希望这些想法能帮助您更好地说服社区领导者认识到公共图书馆在大大小小的社区中所扮演的重要角色。

陈述句与逐句解析

36. People going to the library in search of information can build connections with each other there.

去图书馆寻找信息的人可以在那里彼此建立联系。

【答案】 G 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 找信息却建立彼此联系

【定位】 In the words of Robert Putnam, "People may go to the library looking mainly for information, but they find each other there."

用罗伯特·普特南的话说: "人们去图书馆主要是为了寻找信息, 但他们在那里彼此相遇。"

【改写】 People going to the library in search of information ↔

People may go to the library looking mainly for information

"寻找信息"原样同义

can build connections with each other there ↔ **they find each other there**

"找到彼此" = "建立连接"

37. According to advocates of libraries as community builders, librarians are not doing their job well if they do not change their communities.

根据倡导图书馆作为社区建设者的人的观点,如果图书馆员不改变他们的社区,就没有做好本职工作。

【答案】 C 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 倡导者 + 不改变社区即未尽职

【定位】 Supporters of libraries as community builders claim that unless you are out there changing neighborhoods, you are not completing the work you are to do.

支持图书馆作为社区建设者的倡导者声称: 除非你走出去改变所在社区, 否则你就没有完成你该做的工作。

【改写】 advocates of libraries as community builders ↔ **Supporters of libraries as community builders**
advocates ↔ Supporters 同义

librarians are not doing their job well if they do not change their communities ↔

unless you are out there changing neighborhoods, you are not completing the work you are to do

unless 双否定 ↔ if not 肯定条件

【辨邻】 **B** B 段虽然出现 community builders 这个标签，但没有任何“不改变社区就没做好工作”的主张，缺第二层指纹。

Some of the specific ways in which libraries add value to our communities and serve as cultural centers for our patrons are community builders, centers for the arts, and champions of youth.

38. With the costs of education continually rising, public libraries remain places where all people can have access to education.

随着教育成本不断上升,公共图书馆仍然是所有人都能获得教育的场所。

【答案】 **I** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 教育成本上升 + 人人可获取教育

【定位】 In a time when education is increasingly expensive, public libraries provide information and educational opportunities free for all people, regardless of their socio-economic status.

在教育越来越昂贵的时代，公共图书馆免费向所有人提供信息与教育机会，无论其社会经济地位如何。

【改写】 With the costs of education continually rising ↔

In a time when education is increasingly expensive

"成本上升"="越来越贵"名词化重构

public libraries remain places where all people can have access to education ↔

public libraries provide information and educational opportunities free for all people, regardless of their socio-economic status

"人人有教育机会"原样同义

【辨邻】 **H** H 段谈的是 concerts, author visits, and gallery displays 这种文化活动免费，不是 education；少了“教育越来越贵”的前提，整句对不上。

public library events (including concerts, author visits, and gallery displays) are often offered free of charge, enabling people of any income level to attend

L L 段聚焦 students 与 tutoring, homework help programs, and summer reading programs，未提及“教育成本不断上升”作为整体前提，且适用人群是学生不是所有人。

Free tutoring, homework help programs, and summer reading programs for kids and teens help bridge the economic divide that impacts students' academic performance

39. Libraries draw large crowds, thus creating lots of business opportunities in neighboring areas.

图书馆吸引大量人群,从而在周边地区创造了许多商业机会。

【答案】 **D** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 吸引人流 + 周边商机

【定位】 Like a major department store in a mall, libraries attract large numbers of people, creating economic opportunities for numerous businesses and organizations in the surrounding area.

就像商场里的主力百货公司一样, 图书馆吸引大量人流, 为周边的众多企业和机构创造经济机会。

【改写】 Libraries draw large crowds ↔ **libraries attract large numbers of people**

draw=attract, crowds=large numbers of people

creating lots of business opportunities in neighboring areas ↔

creating economic opportunities for numerous businesses and organizations in the surrounding area

business=economic for businesses, neighboring=surrounding

40. With the world more and more digitalized, people sometimes underestimate the role of libraries as community and cultural centers.

随着世界越来越数字化,人们有时会低估图书馆作为社区和文化中心的作用。

【答案】 **A** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 世界数字化 + 角色被低估

【定位】 But in an increasingly digital world, we see the role of libraries as community and cultural centers at times undervalued.

但是, 在一个日益数字化的世界里, 我们有时会看到图书馆作为社区与文化中心的角色被低估。

【改写】 With the world more and more digitalized ↔ **in an increasingly digital world**

"日益数字化"原样同义

people sometimes underestimate the role of libraries as community and cultural centers ↔

we see the role of libraries as community and cultural centers at times undervalued

underestimate=undervalued, sometimes=at times

41. Various programs organized by public libraries for children and adolescents help narrow the gap between students from varying economic backgrounds.

公共图书馆为儿童和青少年组织的各种项目有助于缩小来自不同经济背景的学生之间的差距。

【答案】 **L** 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 面向儿童青少年的项目 + 缩小经济差距

【定位】 Free tutoring, homework help programs, and summer reading programs for kids and teens help bridge the economic divide that impacts students' academic performance.

面向少年儿童的免费辅导、作业辅导项目以及暑期阅读项目，帮助弥合那条影响学生学业表现的经济鸿沟。

【改写】 Various programs organized by public libraries for children and adolescents ↔

Free tutoring, homework help programs, and summer reading programs for kids and teens

上位词 programs 总括多个具体项目

narrow the gap between students from varying economic backgrounds ↔

bridge the economic divide that impacts students' academic performance

narrow=bridge, gap=divide

【辨邻】 M M 段聚焦 children learn to share, to be engaged in their communities, to participate in the arts, 与题干"缩小经济差距"无对应。

Through library collections, programs, and physical spaces, children learn to share, to be engaged in their communities, to participate in the arts, and to explore their immediate world and the world at large.

42. In an organized archive, people can do research on their family history and find out how their ancestors came to settle in the new land.

在有组织的档案馆中,人们可以研究自己的家族史,了解他们的祖先是如何来到新大陆定居的。

【答案】 F 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 档案 + 家族史 + 祖辈如何来到新土地

【定位】 An organized archive is a place where people can research their ancestry and immigration history, do environmental research, and more.

一个组织有序的档案馆，是人们可以研究自己的祖辈血统与移民史、做环境研究等的地方。

【改写】 In an organized archive ↔ **An organized archive is a place**

原样复现

people can do research on their family history ↔ **people can research their ancestry**

family history=ancestry

find out how their ancestors came to settle in the new land ↔ **immigration history**

"移民史"= 祖辈如何来到新土地

43. Public libraries organize cultural events, often allowing people of different income levels to attend free of charge.

公共图书馆组织文化活动,通常允许不同收入水平的人免费参加。

【答案】 H 段 (强锚点)

【锚点】 文化活动 + 不同收入层次免费参与

【定位】 Despite the rising costs of concert and theater tickets, public library events (including concerts, author visits, and gallery displays) are often offered free of charge, enabling people of any income level to attend.

尽管音乐会和剧院门票越来越贵，公共图书馆举办的活动（包括音乐会、作家见面会和画廊展览）却常常免费提供，让任何收入水平的人都能参加。

【改写】 Public libraries organize cultural events ↔

public library events (including concerts, author visits, and gallery displays)

cultural events 上位概括

allowing people of different income levels to attend free of charge ↔

offered free of charge, enabling people of any income level to attend

allowing=enabling, different=any income level

【辨邻】 I I 段谈的是 provide information and educational opportunities free for all people, 与题干 cultural events 对象不一致。

public libraries provide information and educational opportunities free for all people, regardless of their socio-economic status

44. Besides being an information provider, the library performs many other important services for the community.

除了作为信息提供者之外,图书馆还为社区提供许多其他重要服务。

【答案】 B 段 (弱锚点)

【锚点】 信息提供者之外的多重服务

【定位】 More than just books and banks of computers, libraries are still places where individuals gather to explore, interact, and imagine.

图书馆不仅是书籍与成排电脑的所在，仍是人们聚集起来探索、互动与想象的地方。

【改写】 Besides being an information provider ↔ **More than just books and banks of computers**
besides=more than just, 两种总览结构互替

the library performs many other important services for the community ↔

Libraries serve in these capacities and are more than just about information

performs many other services=serve in these capacities + more than information

【辨邻】 A A 段 we see the role of libraries as community and cultural centers at times undervalued 谈的是评价（低估），而非“列举信息以外的多种服务”。

public library services that focus on building communities face-to-face, inspiring and educating patrons about art, literature, and music, and helping patrons engage in civil discourse can seem old-fashioned

N N 段 These examples are just a few of the many amazing things that public libraries around the United States (and the world) are doing to build and maintain strong community connections 落点是“鼓励复制 + 说服领导”，与题干的总览主张不一致。

We encourage you to try some of these ideas in your own libraries, and we hope that these ideas will help you be better able to convince your community leaders of the important role that public libraries play in communities large and small.

45. Public libraries can help build small communities of people with different backgrounds and ideologies.

公共图书馆可以帮助建立由不同背景和意识形态的人组成的小型社区。

【答案】 K 段（强锚点）

【锚点】 不同背景与意识形态的小型社区

【定位】 Public libraries, through such programs as The Human Library and Socrates Café, can help build small communities of difference that encourage people to interact with and learn from each other through dialogue.

公共图书馆通过 The Human Library 和 Socrates Café 等项目，能够帮助构建由差异组成的小型社区，鼓励人们通过对话相互交流、相互学习。

【改写】 build small communities of people with different backgrounds and ideologies ↔

build small communities of difference

of difference 展开为 of people with different ...

Public libraries can help ↔

Public libraries, through such programs as The Human Library and Socrates Café, can help
原样复现

【辨邻】 G G 段 community-building connections are happening all the time 强调的是“找信息 → 找到彼此”的反差，与题干“不同背景与意识形态”的限定不一致。

New moms connect at baby story-times; elderly people, often facing difficult life transitions, attend events and find that they make new friends; teenagers meet up in libraries' teen spaces after school; and readers discuss current events in the periodicals room.

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 提出全文论点：在日益数字化与预算缩减的背景下，图书馆作为社区与文化中心的角色被低估，但恰恰因此变得比以往更重要。

信息指纹 数字化时代角色被低估

- B 总览段：图书馆不只是书与电脑，还是社区建设者、艺术中心、青少年守护者，承担信息以外的多重价值。

信息指纹 信息之外的多重身份总览

- C 讲图书馆作为社区建设者的角色，并引述支持者观点：不走出去改变社区，就没做好工作。

信息指纹 不改变社区即未完成工作

- D 以"基于地点的经济发展"切入，把图书馆类比为商场里的主力百货，能吸引人流、为周边企业带来商机。

信息指纹 图书馆如主力百货带动周边商机

- E 讲图书馆推动城市可持续性，举例本地农夫市集与种子借阅图书馆等环保与本地经济实践。

信息指纹 可持续与本地食物 / 种子借阅

- F 讲档案馆作用：保存口述史、数字化档案，帮助人们研究家族史与移民史。

信息指纹 档案馆与家族 / 移民史研究

- G 引用罗伯特·普特南的话：人们到图书馆找信息，却在那里找到了彼此，举新妈妈、老人、青少年、读者的例子说明社区连接。

信息指纹 找信息却找到彼此

- H 引用基思·理查兹的话"公共图书馆是伟大的平等器"：演出和讲座往往免费，让不同收入层次的人都能参与。

信息指纹 伟大的平等器 / 免费文化活动

I 在教育日益昂贵的时代，公共图书馆免费向所有人提供信息与教育机会，举 American Library Association 的 Let's Talk about It 项目为例。

信息指纹 教育昂贵 / 免费向所有人开放

J 强调读者也是“信息生产者”：图书馆为想做维基百科、博客、播客、杂志、艺术与音乐创作的人提供空间与服务。

信息指纹 读者亦是信息生产者

K 讲公民对话的衰落与图书馆的补救：通过 The Human Library、Socrates Café 等项目，把不同背景与意识形态的人聚到一起对话。

信息指纹 不同背景与意识形态的小型社区

L 免费辅导、作业辅导与暑期阅读项目帮助弥合影响学生学业表现的经济鸿沟。

信息指纹 弥合学生经济鸿沟的辅导与暑期阅读

M 讲图书馆面向儿童的服务：通过馆藏、项目与空间让孩子学会分享、参与社区与艺术，举 Nature Explorium 为例。

信息指纹 面向儿童 / Nature Explorium

N 结尾段：鼓励读者把这些做法引入自家图书馆，并向社区领导者证明公共图书馆的重要角色。

信息指纹 鼓励复制 / 说服社区领导

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

23 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。

When shrinking municipal budgets combine with the nonstop technological revolution, public library services that focus on building communities face-to-face, inspiring and educating patrons about art, literature, and music, and helping patrons engage in civil discourse can seem old-fashioned.

A段，第3句

主句主干 "public library services can seem old-fashioned" 被长达四十余词的定语从句分隔，主语与谓语之间横跨整个从句，需要学生跨越大段修饰内容才能定位谓语。句首的时间状语从句进一步增加了定位主句起点的难度。对目标读者而言，这种长距离分隔使主干识别难度较高。

But it is precisely those shrinking budgets and the assault of technologically mediated life that make public libraries' cultural and community offerings more important than ever.

A段，第4句

强调句是四六级和考研阅读写作中的高频句式，make 加宾语加宾补结构也是常考搭配，主语中包含并列和后置定语的复杂名词短语更是长难句的典型特征，本句结构在真题中极具代表性，掌握后可迁移应用于大量类似句子

Many people point out the value public libraries bring to their communities.

B段，第1句

主句带宾语从句修饰、定语从句省略关系代词（尤其是作宾语时省略）是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式。这种结构在真题和学术文章中大量出现，掌握后可广泛迁移到同类长难句的理解中，具有很强的典型性和实用性。

More than just books and banks of computers, libraries are still places where individuals gather to explore, interact, and imagine.

B段，第2句

主系表结构配合限制性定语从句是四六级和考研阅读中的高频句式，关系副词 where 引导定语从句修饰地点名词也是常见考点。本句的结构模式具有较强的代表性，学习者掌握后能够迁移到大量类似句子的理解中。

Some of the specific ways in which libraries add value to our communities and serve as cultural centers for our patrons are community builders, centers for the arts, and champions of youth.

B段，第3句

主系表结构配合长定语从句修饰主语,这是四六级和考研阅读中极为常见的句式,尤其在学术性或说明性文本中频繁出现。"in which" 引导的定语从句、主语被大段修饰语扩展导致主干分离,都是考试中的高频考点,掌握后可大量复用于理解同类长难句

Supporters of libraries as community builders claim that unless you are out there changing neighborhoods, you are not completing the work you are to do.

C段，第4句

成分丰富且含多个易错点：主语带长定语、宾语从句、条件状语从句、省略关系代词的定语从句、伴随状语（changing neighborhoods）、be to do 结构的识别。特别是定语从句省略关系代词和 be to do 结构容易被误判

Like a major department store in a mall, libraries attract large numbers of people, creating economic opportunities for numerous businesses and organizations in the surrounding area.

D段，第2句

句首介词短语 + 主句 + 句末现在分词短语(表伴随或结果)是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式,具有一定代表性。掌握这种 "修饰成分 + 核心主干 + 分词短语" 的排列方式对理解长句有帮助,但因为本句没有从句,句式复杂度未达到真题高频难句的典型水平。

Large cities, medium-sized ones, and even small towns have successfully transformed their libraries into the hubs(枢纽) of vibrant neighborhoods.

D段，第3句

包含复合主语（三个并列名词短语）、现在完成时谓语、宾语及宾语补足语，成分较为丰富，适合练习识别并列主语和 "transform A into B" 的句型结构。

The Urban Libraries Council released a report detailing the unique ways in which libraries can further sustainability at the local level.

E段，第2句

主句带复杂宾语(含后置定语和嵌套定语从句)的结构在四六级、考研英语阅读中频繁出现,介词+关系代词引导定语从句也是典型考点,句式代表性强

An organized archive is a place where people can research their ancestry and immigration history, do environmental research, and more.

F段，第3句

主系表结构加限制性定语从句是四六级和考研英语阅读中的高频句式,用于定义或说明某一概念。从句内部的并列结构也是常见考点。本句结构具有较强的代表性,掌握后可应用于大量类似句子的理解

An archivist is an advocate for preservation who, among other things, coordinates the restoration of maps and paintings, the digitization of vital records, and the creation of oral history projects.

F段，第4句

主系表 + 限制性定语从句的组合是四六级和考研英语阅读中的高频句式，尤其用于职业、概念的定义类句子。从句内用并列结构列举具体内容也是学术英语的典型表达方式。掌握此句式后可直接迁移到大量类似的定义句和描述句。

New moms connect at baby story-times; elderly people, often facing difficult life transitions, attend events and find that they make new friends; teenagers meet up in libraries' teen spaces after school; and readers discuss current events in the periodicals room.

G段，第2句

分号连接的并列句结构在四六级和考研英语阅读中较为常见,第二个主句中并列谓语加宾语从句的组合也是典型句式。整句展现了并列关系、从句嵌套、分词短语作定语等常考语法点,具有较高的代表性和迁移价值,掌握后可应用于大量类似句子。

Despite the rising costs of concert and theater tickets, public library events (including concerts, author visits, and gallery displays) are often offered free of charge, enabling people of any income level to attend.

H段，第2句

"Despite... 主句, 分词短语" 这一结构在四六级和考研阅读中高频出现，句首让步状语加被动语态、句末结果状语的组合是典型的书面表达句式，学习后迁移价值高。

In addition, library book groups allow people to explore and discuss the literary arts, and the Great Stories Club introduces at-risk youth to literature.

H段，第3句

并列句是四六级和考研真题中常见的句式，本句通过 "and" 连接两个主句的结构具有一定代表性。第一个主句的 "allow sb to do sth" 结构也是高频考点。但整体句式相对简单，没有复杂从句或特殊结构，因此典型性中等偏上。

In a time when education is increasingly expensive, public libraries provide information and educational opportunities free for all people, regardless of their socio-economic status.

I段，第1句

主句包含主语、谓语、宾语(并列宾语)、多个状语(时间状语、方式状语、对象范围状语、让步状语),成分种类丰富。从句为系表结构,涉及定语从句的关系副词在从句中充当状语的用法。整体覆盖了基本句型的多种成分,且有嵌套修饰关系,适合作为成分划分的综合练习。

In addition, many libraries present classes and discussion programs, and some even provide online continuing education courses such as the Universal Class database.

I段，第3句

并列主句结构在四六级和考研阅读中较为常见，but、and 连接的并列句是典型句式之一。本句还展示了状语位置、并列宾语、举例说明 (such as) 等常用法，具有一定代表性。

Increasing numbers of libraries provide spaces and services that meet the needs of people who want to learn how to edit Wikipedia, set up blogs or podcasts, create their own magazines, and so much more.

J段，第3句

主句 + 双层限制性定语从句的结构在四六级和考研阅读中高频出现，且本句展现的 "that" 和 "who" 引导从句并在从句中充当成分的用法极为典型，学生掌握后可大量复用到其他长难句分析中。

The cost of hiring a private tutor is well beyond what many library patrons can afford, so libraries offer homework help and tutoring online, by phone, in person, and even through social media and homework apps.

L段，第2句

因果并列句 ("so" 连接) 和 "what" 引导的宾语从句都是四六级和考研阅读中的高频结构;第二个主句中的多重方式状语并列也是常见的列举手法。这类结构在真题中反复出现,掌握后可以迁移到大量类似句子,具有较强的代表性。

Annual summer reading programs also have a positive impact on student performance and, according to a 2010 study conducted by Dominican University's Graduate School of Library and Information Science, students' reading skills get a boost from these popular nationwide events.

L段，第3句

并列句是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式，本句通过 "and" 连接两个主句，且第二个主句前插入了引用来源的状语短语，这种结构在学术类文章和新闻报道中非常典型。掌握这种并列加插入的模式，可以迁移到大量真题句子的分析中。

People going to the library in search of information can build connections with each other there.

第36题题干

简单句主干加后置定语修饰主语的结构在四六级和考研真题中较为常见，“现在分词短语作后置定语”是高频考点，掌握后可迁移到大量类似句型，但本句缺少从句等更复杂的典型考研结构，典型性中等偏上。

With the costs of education continually rising, public libraries remain places where all people can have access to education.

第38题 题干

主句采用系表结构加限制性定语从句，这是四六级和考研真题中的常见句式。With 引导的独立成分作状语也是典型的书面表达。掌握后可在阅读和写作中复用，具有较强的代表性。

With the world more and more digitalized, people sometimes underestimate the role of libraries as community and cultural centers.

第40题 题干

简单句配句首介词短语状语是四六级和考研阅读中的常见句式，“主语 + 谓语 + 复杂名词短语宾语”的结构也很典型。掌握后可迁移到大量类似句子。但因为是简单句，结构相对单一，典型性不及复合句或并列复合句。

Besides being an information provider, the library performs many other important services for the community.

第44题 题干

简单句配双状语的结构在四六级和考研阅读中高频出现，句首介词短语表让步或附加信息、句尾介词短语表对象或目的，均为典型搭配模式，掌握后可广泛迁移。

HIGH-FREQUENCY • 真题高频词

本篇出现的 170 个英语六级真题高频词

下列单词既在本篇真题中出现，又是 **英语六级** 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。

community

B1

n. 社区

本篇27次 · 真题 163句

cultural

B1

adj. 文化的

本篇7次 · 真题 68句

project A2

n. 项目

本篇5次·真题 116 句

event A2

n. 事件

本篇5次·真题 99 句

economic B2

adj. 经济的

本篇4次·真题 167 句

local A2

adj. 当地的

本篇4次·真题 143 句

opportunity B1

n. 机会

本篇4次·真题 115 句

engage B2

v. 参与;从事

本篇4次·真题 68 句

importance B1

n. 重要性

本篇4次·真题 60 句

connection B1

n. 联系

本篇4次·真题 50 句

neighborhood B1

n. 街区

本篇4次·真题 19 句

civil B2

adj. 公民的

本篇4次·真题 14 句

discourse C1

n. 话语;论述

本篇4次·真题 14 句

archive B2

n. 档案馆

本篇4次·真题 8 句

impact B2

n. 影响

本篇3次·真题 185 句

explore B1

v. 探索

本篇3次·真题 52 句

attend A2

v. 出席, 参加 (会议、活动等)

本篇3次·真题 46 句

reading A1

n. 阅读

本篇3次·真题 43 句

organize B1

v. 组织, 安排 (活动、会议等)

本篇3次 · 真题 19 句

individual B2

adj. 单独的

本篇2次 · 真题 142 句

online A2

adj. 在线的

本篇2次 · 真题 139 句

environmental B1

adj. 环境的

本篇2次 · 真题 112 句

major B1

adj. 主要的

本篇2次 · 真题 108 句

support A2

v. 支持

本篇2次 · 真题 103 句

performance B1

n. 表演

本篇2次 · 真题 98 句

united B1

adj. 联合的

本篇2次 · 真题 97 句

according B1

prep. 根据

本篇2次 · 真题 96 句

income B1

n. 收入

本篇2次 · 真题 94 句

increasingly B2

adv. 越来越;日益;不断增加地

本篇2次 · 真题 78 句

digital B1

adj. 数字的

本篇2次 · 真题 72 句

advocate B2

v. 拥护

本篇2次 · 真题 55 句

charge B1

v. 收费

本篇2次 · 真题 44 句

addition A2

n. 增加

本篇2次 · 真题 41 句

teen A2

n. 青少年

本篇2次 · 真题 41 句

budget B1

n. 预算

本篇2次 · 真题 37 句

interact B2

v. 相互作用

本篇2次 · 真题 37 句

shrink B2

v. 缩小

本篇2次 · 真题 23 句

champion B1

n. 冠军

本篇2次 · 真题 22 句

exciting A2

adj. 令人兴奋的

本篇2次 · 真题 22 句

creation B2

n. 创造

本篇2次 · 真题 20 句

literature B2

n. 文学

本篇2次 · 真题 19 句

writing A2

n. 写作

本篇2次 · 真题 17 句

youth A2

n. 青年时期

本篇2次 · 真题 15 句

artifact C1

n. 人工制品

本篇2次 · 真题 14 句

partnership B2

n. 合伙关系

本篇2次 · 真题 11 句

ideology C1

n. 意识形态

本篇2次 · 真题 10 句

product A2

n. 产品

本篇1次 · 真题 271 句

author A2

n. 作者

本篇1次 · 真题 264 句

focus B1

n. 重点

本篇1次 · 真题 200 句

consumer B1

n. 消费者

本篇1次 · 真题 165 句

positive B1

adj. 积极的

本篇1次 · 真题 144 句

learning A1

n. 学习

本篇1次 · 真题 128 句

stress B1

n. 压力

本篇1次 · 真题 126 句

claim B1

v. 声称

本篇1次 · 真题 111 句

academic B2

adj. 学术的

本篇1次 · 真题 104 句

access B1

n. 进入

本篇1次 · 真题 101 句

medium B1

adj. 中等的

本篇1次 · 真题 98 句

gain B1

v. 获得;赢得

本篇1次 · 真题 96 句

physical B1

adj. 身体的

本篇1次 · 真题 91 句

decline B2

v. 下降

本篇1次 · 真题 88 句

evidence B1

n. 证据

本篇1次 · 真题 87 句

graduate B1

n. 毕业生

本篇1次 · 真题 82 句

promote B2

v. 促进

本篇1次 · 真题 82 句

states A1

n. 国家

本篇1次 · 真题 80 句

further B1

adv. 更远地

本篇1次 · 真题 79 句

despite B1

prep. 尽管

本篇1次 · 真题 77 句

organization

B1

n. 组织

本篇1次·真题 73 句

current

B1

adj. 现在的

本篇1次·真题 72 句

responsibility

B1

n. 责任

本篇1次·真题 69 句

enable

B1

v. 使能够

本篇1次·真题 68 句

attract

B1

v. 吸引 (注意力、兴趣)

本篇1次·真题 67 句

variety

B1

n. 多样化

本篇1次·真题 66 句

maintain

B1

v. 维持

本篇1次·真题 64 句

various

B1

adj. 各种各样的

本篇1次·真题 63 句

perform

B1

v. 执行

本篇1次·真题 61 句

conduct

B2

v. 组织并实施

本篇1次·真题 59 句

specific

B2

adj. 具体的

本篇1次·真题 59 句

ensure

B2

v. 确保

本篇1次·真题 57 句

boost

B2

v. 提高

本篇1次·真题 55 句

gap

B1

n. 间隙

本篇1次·真题 54 句

principle

B2

n. 原则, 准则

本篇1次·真题 54 句

unique

B2

adj. 独特的

本篇1次·真题 54 句

mainly B1

adv. 主要地

本篇1次·真题 53 句

institution B2

n. 机构

本篇1次·真题 52 句

status B2

n. 地位

本篇1次·真题 48 句

thus B2

adv. 因此, 所以

本篇1次·真题 47 句

detail B1

n. 细节

本篇1次·真题 46 句

creativity B2

n. 创造力

本篇1次·真题 45 句

technological B2

adj. 技术的

本篇1次·真题 45 句

educational B1

adj. 教育的

本篇1次·真题 44 句

agency B2

n. 代理机构

本篇1次·真题 42 句

department A2

n. 部门

本篇1次·真题 41 句

interested A1

adj. 感兴趣的

本篇1次·真题 41 句

player A2

n. 运动员

本篇1次·真题 41 句

partner B1

n. 伴侣

本篇1次·真题 39 句

release B1

v. 释放

本篇1次·真题 38 句

relevant B2

adj. 相关的

本篇1次·真题 38 句

app B1

n. 应用程序

本篇1次·真题 36 句

capacity B2

n. 容量

本篇1次·真题 36 句

adolescent B2

n. 青少年

本篇1次·真题 35 句

institute B2

n. 学院

本篇1次·真题 35 句

preserve B2

v. 保护

本篇1次·真题 34 句

combine B1

v. (使) 结合、组合

本篇1次·真题 33 句

historical B2

adj. 历史的

本篇1次·真题 32 句

gather B1

v. 聚集, 集合

本篇1次·真题 31 句

participate B1

v. 参加

本篇1次·真题 31 句

urban B2

adj. 城市的, 都市的

本篇1次·真题 31 句

association B2

n. 协会

本篇1次·真题 30 句

reader A2

n. 读者

本篇1次·真题 30 句

transform B2

v. 使彻底改变;使转变

本篇1次·真题 30 句

vary B1

v. 不同

本篇1次·真题 30 句

hire A2

v. 雇用

本篇1次·真题 29 句

immediate B2

adj. 立即的, 即刻的

本篇1次·真题 29 句

vital B2

adj. 极其重要的, 必不可少的

本篇1次·真题 29 句

collection B1

n. 收集物

本篇1次·真题 28 句

increased A2

v. 增加了

本篇1次·真题 28 句

expression B1

n. 表达

本篇1次·真题 27 句

regardless B2

adv. 不管

本篇1次·真题 27 句

revolution B2

n. 革命

本篇1次·真题 27 句

strengthen B2

v. 加强

本篇1次·真题 27 句

annual B1

adj. 每年的, 年度的

本篇1次·真题 25 句

numerous B2

adj. 众多的, 许多的

本篇1次·真题 25 句

transition B2

n. 过渡

本篇1次·真题 25 句

provider B2

n. 供应者

本篇1次·真题 24 句

successfully B1

adv. 成功地

本篇1次·真题 24 句

crowd A2

n. 人群

本篇1次·真题 23 句

display B1

v. 展示

本篇1次·真题 22 句

foster B2

v. 培养

本篇1次·真题 22 句

multiple B2

adj. 多个的

本篇1次·真题 21 句

universal B2

adj. 普遍的

本篇1次·真题 21 句

elderly B2

adj. 年老的

本篇1次·真题 20 句

inspire B2

v. 激励

本篇1次·真题 20 句

stem B2

n. 茎

本篇1次·真题 20 句

convince B1

v. 说服, 使相信

本篇1次·真题 19 句

narrow B1

adj. 狭窄的

本篇1次·真题 19 句

virtual B2

adj. 虚拟的 (计算机生成的)

本篇1次·真题 19 句

attractive B1

adj. 有吸引力的

本篇1次·真题 18 句

mom A1

n. 妈妈

本篇1次·真题 18 句

underestimate B2

v. 低估

本篇1次·真题 18 句

producer B2

n. 生产者

本篇1次·真题 17 句

sustainability C1

n. 可持续性

本篇1次·真题 17 句

ancestor B2

n. 祖先, 祖宗

本篇1次·真题 15 句

innovative B2

adj. 创新的

本篇1次·真题 15 句

actively B1

adv. 积极主动地

本篇1次·真题 14 句

engaged B1

adj. 忙碌的

本篇1次·真题 14 句

precisely B2

adv. 精确地, 准确地

本篇1次·真题 14 句

branch A2

n. 树枝

本篇1次·真题 13 句

database B2

n. 数据库

本篇1次·真题 13 句

educate B2

v. 教育

本篇1次·真题 13 句

gallery B1

n. 美术馆

本篇1次·真题 13 句

minority B2

n. 少数

本篇1次·真题 13 句

resilience C1

n. 恢复力

本篇1次·真题 13 句

council B1

n. 委员会

本篇1次·真题 12 句

endless B2

adj. 无尽的

本篇1次·真题 12 句

supporter B1

n. 支持者

本篇1次·真题 12 句

amazing A2

adj. 令人惊奇的

本篇1次·真题 11 句

construction B1

n. 建造

本篇1次·真题 11 句

edit B1

v. 编辑

本篇1次·真题 11 句

inquiry B2

n. 询问

本篇1次·真题 11 句

preservation B2

n. 保护

本篇1次·真题 11 句

surely B1

adv. 肯定地

本篇1次·真题 11 句

mall B1

n. 购物中心

本篇1次·真题 10 句

coordinate

B2

v. 协调

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

depressed

B2

adj. 抑郁的

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

functional

B2

adj. 实用的

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

nurture

C1

v. 养育

本篇1次 · 真题 9 句

continually

B2

adv. 频繁地

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

lending

B1

n. 借出

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

literary

B2

adj. 文学的

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

nationwide

B2

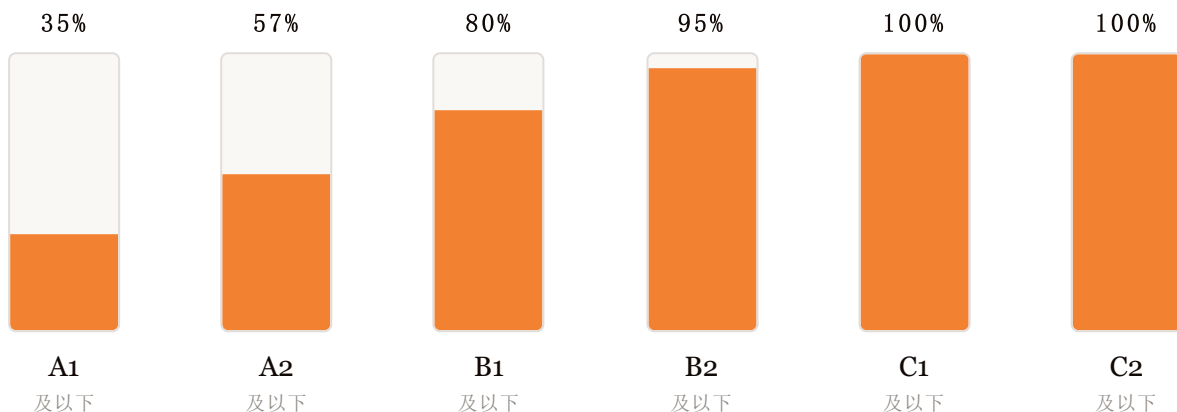
adj. 全国性的

本篇1次 · 真题 8 句

VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

全文 441 词按 CEFR 难度累积覆盖

全文去重后共 **441** 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 22 个 · 约 5%。



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 441 个 · 末柱为 100%

去重总词数

441

B2 以上难词

5%

B1 及以下覆盖

80%



英语六级 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	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 →