

2026年6月·第2套 英语六级阅读理解（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 英语六级阅读理解（四选一）原卷逐题核对整理。与试卷排版同一卷面：先是 Directions 与 8 段原文（段首标 P1-P8 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) · 英语六级

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 Smartphones have always posed challenges for parents of teens. From social media apps to excessive screen time, the digital world is as threatening as the physical.

智能手机一直给青少年父母带来挑战。从社交媒体应用到过度使用屏幕，数字世界和现实世界一样具有威胁性。

P2 A new study shows that about half of parents of teens are worried about their teens being exposed to explicit content online. This is a valid concern, of course. But there are ways to alleviate the spread of explicit content, from changing the settings in their kids' phone to monitoring such content with apps like Bark.

一项新的研究显示，大约一半的青少年父母担心自己的孩子会在网上接触到露骨内容。当然，这种担忧是合理的。但是，有一些方法可以减缓露骨内容的传播，比如更改孩子手机中的设置，或使用 Bark 等应用监控这类内容。

P3 Just as alarming, if not more so, is that the amount of time teens spend on social media can lead to anxiety and depression.

同样令人担忧，甚至更加令人担忧的是，青少年花在社交媒体上的时间可能会导致焦虑和抑郁。

P4 Excessive screen time has detrimental effects, for a lot of obvious reasons. Constant media consumption inhibits healthy activities associated with childhood, like spending time outside, exercising,

talking to friends and family. If it interferes with sleep, that's even worse.

过度使用屏幕会产生不利影响，原因有很多，而且显而易见。持续接触媒体会妨碍童年时期与健康相关的活动，例如待在户外、锻炼以及与朋友和家人交谈。如果它还干扰睡眠，那就更糟糕了。

P5 Ample research shows too much smartphone use produces significant anxiety, depression, and feelings of isolation in teens. Teens log on to social media or spend time online trying to make connections, but end up feeling more alone and sad than ever. Faceless communication not only produces feelings of isolation and loneliness but increases instances of online bullying and susceptibility to criminal conducts.

大量研究表明，过度使用智能手机会使青少年产生严重的焦虑、抑郁和孤立感。青少年登录社交媒体或上网，试图建立联系，但最终却比以往任何时候都感到更加孤独和悲伤。无面对面的交流不仅会产生孤立感和孤独感，还会增加网络欺凌事件以及受犯罪行为影响的可能性。

P6 Though I've banned most social media, I've still battled smartphone time with my own kids. A lot of the time I wish I could throw my kids' smartphones into the nearest lake. The convenience of communication—when they need a ride home from school after practice, for instance—often feels like it isn't worth the battle to keep their screen time low and productive, and continue to encourage "real-life" activities outside and with friends and family. I understand the addiction and often tell them I'm not sure how I would have handled having a smartphone as a teen. As an adult, I too, struggle with overuse.

虽然我已经禁止使用大多数社交媒体，但我仍然一直在和自己的孩子争论使用智能手机的时间。很多时候，我真希望能把孩子们的智能手机扔进最近的湖里。通信的便利性——比如他们课外活动结束后需要搭车回家时——常常让人觉得，为了控制他们的屏幕使用时间，使其保持较低水平并发挥积极作用，同时继续鼓励他们在户外以及与朋友和家人进行“现实生活”活动，并不值得这样争斗。我理解这种成瘾，而且常常告诉他们，我不知道自己在青少年时期拥有一部智能手机会如何应对。作为一个成年人，我也在努力应对过度使用的问题。

P7 In a recent TV interview to promote a new film about a mother and daughter navigating social media use, actress Kate Winslet expressed her view on teens and social media—and her concern mirrors the trends. "I do definitely feel that the world of social media is frightening to parents because we don't really know what's there," she said. "We don't know how our children are using it. We don't know the effects that it's really having on them."

在最近一次为宣传一部讲述母女共同应对社交媒体使用问题的新电影而进行的电视采访中，女演员凯特·温斯莱特表达了她对青少年和社交媒体的看法，而她的担忧与相关趋势相一致。她说：“我确实觉得，社交媒体的世界令父母感到害怕，因为我们并不真正知道那里有什么。我们不知道自己的孩子是如何使用它的。我们不知道它究竟会对他们产生什么影响。”

P8 I don't think the U.S. government should regulate social media and teen smartphone use, but it is a vital topic for parents to understand and take seriously. Unfortunately, now, parents don't just have to worry about real-world dangers, but all the ones sneaking online and the effects they have on teenagers and their mental health.

我认为美国政府不应监管社交媒体和青少年使用智能手机的问题，但这是一个父母必须了解并认真对待的重要话题。遗憾的是，如今父母不仅要担心现实世界中的危险，还要担心所有悄悄潜入网络的危险，以及这些危险对青少年及其心理健康造成的影响。

题目与逐题解析

51. What do around half of parents of teens do according to a new study?

- A) They set their kids' phones to filter out obscene information.
- B) They try to alleviate the spread of explicit scenes on the internet.
- C) They feel concerned about their kids' viewing indecent content online.
- D) They strive to prevent their kids from spending excessive screen time.

根据一项新研究，大约一半有青少年的父母会做什么？

- A) 他们将孩子的手机设置为过滤淫秽信息。
- B) 他们试图减缓互联网上露骨场景的传播。
- C) 他们担心孩子在网观看不雅内容。
- D) 他们努力防止孩子花费过多时间看屏幕。

【答案】 C (细节题)

【判型】 题干What do around half of parents of teens do according to a new study?询问研究中的具体事实，属于对单一信息的直接考查。

【拆句】 主干为What do...parents do, according to a new study为介词短语作状语，说明信息来源。整体是简单疑问句，无否定、比较等陷阱。

【定位】 A new study shows that about half of parents of teens are worried about their teens being exposed to explicit content online.

一项新研究显示，约半数青少年父母担心自己的孩子在网接触露骨内容。

【选项】 A) 偷换概念：措施≠已实施行为

A项They set their kids' phones to filter out obscene information.把第二段中changing the settings这类可能的缓解措施，说成是父母已经采取的行动，而原文并未说半数父母已这样做。

B) 偷换概念：可能性≠实际行为

B项They try to alleviate the spread of explicit scenes on the internet.把原文there are ways to alleviate the spread (存在缓解途径) 替换为父母try to alleviate (正在尝试缓解)，改变了行为主体与事实状态。

C) ✓ 正确

worried ↔ concerned

being exposed to explicit content online ↔ viewing indecent content online

C项They feel concerned about their kids' viewing indecent content online.准确对应定位句中父母worried about孩子being exposed to explicit content online。

D) 答非所问：跨段混用话题

D项They strive to prevent their kids from spending excessive screen time.将第三段以后才出现的excessive screen time话题嫁接到第二段关于explicit content的研究结论上，答非所问。

52. What does a large amount of research show about teens' excessive smartphone use?

- A) It allows them less time for meaningful activities.
- B) It renders them more lonely and low-spirited.
- C) It gives them less time for social interactions.
- D) It makes them more alert to online bullying.

大量研究显示，青少年过度使用智能手机会造成什么影响？

- A) 这使他们用于有意义活动的时间减少。
- B) 这使他们更加孤独和情绪低落。
- C) 这使他们用于社交活动的时间减少。
- D) 这使他们更加警觉网络欺凌。

【答案】 B (细节题)

【判型】 题干What does a large amount of research show about teens' excessive smartphone use?要求找出研究所示的具体结果。

【拆句】 主干为What...research show, about teens' excessive smartphone use为介词短语限定范围。无复杂从句或否定。

【定位】 Ample research shows too much smartphone use produces significant anxiety, depression, and feelings of isolation in teens. Teens log on to social media or spend time online trying to make connections, but end up feeling more alone and sad than ever.

大量研究表明，过度使用智能手机会给青少年带来严重的焦虑、抑郁和孤独感。青少年登录社交媒体或上网试图建立联系，但最终感到比以往更加孤独和悲伤。

【选项】 A) 偷换概念：上位/下位词替换失当

A项It allows them less time for meaningful activities.把第四段healthy activities associated with childhood, like spending time outside, exercising, talking to friends and family中的healthy activities替换为meaningful activities，缩小并改变了概念范围。

B) ✓ 正确

feeling more alone ↔ **lonely**

sad ↔ **low-spirited**

feelings of isolation ↔ **lonely**

B项It renders them more lonely and low-spirited.准确概括了定位句中more alone and sad than ever及feelings of isolation的含义。

C) 与原文相反：行为方向矛盾

C项It gives them less time for social interactions.说减少了社交时间，但原文Teens log on to social media or spend time online trying to make connections说明青少年反而花更多时间在网进行社交尝试。

D) 偷换概念：结果→主体态度

D项It makes them more alert to online bullying.把原文increases instances of online bullying（增加网络欺凌案例）改为more alert to online bullying（对网络欺凌更警觉），改变了语义关系。

53. What do we learn about the author's feelings regarding smartphones and screen time?

- A) They are deep-seated.
- B) They are instinctive.
- C) They are unique.
- D) They are mixed.

我们从作者对智能手机和屏幕使用时间的看法中了解到什么？

- A) 这种看法根深蒂固。
- B) 这种看法出于本能。
- C) 这种看法与众不同。
- D) 这种看法很复杂，兼具正反两面。

【答案】 D (态度题)

【判型】 题干What do we learn about the author's feelings regarding smartphones and screen time?直接询问作者对某事物的情感态度。

【拆句】 主干为What do we learn about the author's feelings, regarding smartphones and screen time为介词短语说明对象。无复杂结构。

【选项】 A) 以偏概全：只取单一态度信号

A项They are deep-seated. (根深蒂固的) 只呼应了作者对智能手机问题的强烈反感，但忽略了作者承认便利和理解上瘾的部分。

B) 偷换概念：情感强烈≠本能

B项They are instinctive. (本能的) 将作者对智能手机的厌恶理解为本能反应，但原文明确给出了理性原因(屏幕时间、通讯便利等)，并非单纯本能。

C) 无中生有

C项They are unique. (独特的) 在原文中没有任何对应信息，作者反而说I understand the addiction, 暗示这种感受具有普遍性。

D) ✓ 正确

I wish I could throw my kids' smartphones into the nearest lake. The convenience of communication...often feels like it isn't worth the battle...I understand the addiction...I too, struggle with overuse.

↔ **mixed**

D项They are mixed.用一词概括了第六段中作者既反感又理解、既看到弊端又承认便利的复杂情感。

54. What does actress Kate Winslet think about the world of social media?

- A) It poses increasing challenges to parents trying to ensure internet safety.
- B) It scares parents because they don't really know what is on the screen.
- C) It is a sphere difficult for parents and their teens to navigate.
- D) It is full of uncertainties frightful to parents and their teens.

女演员凯特·温斯莱特如何看待社交媒体的世界？

- A) 对于试图确保网络安全的父母而言，它带来的挑战日益增多。
- B) 它让父母感到害怕，因为他们并不真正知道屏幕上有什么。

- c) 这是一个父母和他们的青少年子女都难以应对的领域。
d) 其中充满了令父母和他们的青少年子女感到恐惧的不确定性。

【答案】 **B** (细节题)

【判型】 题干What does actress Kate Winslet think about the world of social media?要求提取特定人物对特定事物的观点。

【拆句】 主干为What...Kate Winslet think, about the world of social media为介词短语说明观点对象。结构简单。

【定位】 "I do definitely feel that the world of social media is frightening to parents because we don't really know what's there," she said.

她 (Kate Winslet) 说: 我确实觉得社交媒体世界对父母来说很可怕, 因为我们真的不知道那里面有什么。

【选项】 A) **无中生有: 添加原文未出现概念**

A项It poses increasing challenges to parents trying to ensure internet safety.
将原文frightening扩大为increasing challenges, 并加入原文未提的ensure internet safety。

B) **✓ 正确**

the world of social media is frightening to parents ↔ **It scares parents**

we don't really know what's there ↔ **because they don't really know what is on the screen**

B项It scares parents because they don't really know what is on the screen.与定位句frightening to parents because we don't really know what's there完全对应。

C) **张冠李戴: 背景信息≠人物观点**

C项It is a sphere difficult for parents and their teens to navigate.源自第七段首句a new film about a mother and daughter navigating social media use, 这是电影内容, 不是Kate对社交媒体的看法。

D) **偷换概念: 扩大态度对象范围**

D项It is full of uncertainties frightful to parents and their teens.把原文frightening to parents扩大为frightful to parents and their teens, 增加了青少年作为恐惧主体。

55. What message does the author try to convey in the last paragraph?

- A) Parents have to be concerned about dangers to their teens in both real and virtual worlds.
B) Governments have responsibilities in regulating social media and teens' smartphone use.
C) Parents should provide guidance to their teens in the use of social media.
D) Online dangers are as serious as problems with teenagers' mental health.

作者试图在最后一段传达什么信息?

- A) 父母必须关注现实世界和虚拟世界中青少年子女构成的危险。
B) 政府有责任监管社交媒体以及青少年对智能手机的使用。
C) 父母应当指导青少年子女使用社交媒体。 D) 网络危险与青少年心理健康问题同样严重。

【答案】 **A** (主旨题)

【判型】 题干What message does the author try to convey in the last paragraph?要求概括最后一段作者想要传达的核心信息。

【拆句】 主干为What message does the author try to convey, in the last paragraph为地点状语。无复杂结构。

【选项】 **A) ✓ 正确**

parents don't just have to worry about real-world dangers, but all the ones sneaking online ↔

Parents have to be concerned about dangers to their teens in both real and virtual worlds.

A项Parents have to be concerned about dangers to their teens in both real and virtual worlds.与末段parents don't just have to worry about real-world dangers, but all the ones sneaking online完全对应。

B) 与原文相反

B项Governments have responsibilities in regulating social media and teens' smartphone use.认为政府有责任监管，但原文I don't think the U.S. government should regulate social media and teen smartphone use明确反对政府监管。

C) 偷换概念：态度重视≠具体指导

C项Parents should provide guidance to their teens in the use of social media.把原文parents to understand and take seriously (父母应理解并认真对待) 改为provide guidance (提供指导)，改变了具体行动。

D) 偷换概念：影响关系→比较关系

D项Online dangers are as serious as problems with teenagers' mental health.把原文the effects they have on teenagers and their mental health (网络危险对青少年心理健康的影响) 改为online dangers与mental health problems之间的严重程度比较，改变了逻辑关系。

SENTENCE INSIGHTS • 句子精讲

15 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。

From social media apps to excessive screen time, the digital world is as threatening as the physical.

第1段，第2句

"From... to..." 引导范围状语结合 "as... as..." 同级比较是各类考试阅读中极高频出现的说明型句式，具有很强的模式复用价值。

A new study shows that about half of parents of teens are worried about their teens being exposed to explicit content online.

第2段，第1句

"研究/调查指出 + that 宾语从句"是四六级与考研英语阅读及写作中高频出现的经典句式，具有极高的句式迁移价值。

Just as alarming, if not more so, is that the amount of time teens spend on social media can lead to anxiety and depression.

第3段，第1句

综合来看，该句时态较为基础，但倒装与嵌套结构极具代表性和训练价值，能有效帮助学生突破"表语前置"和"从句嵌套"两大阅读障碍，建议优先作为重点训练材料。

Faceless communication not only produces feelings of isolation and loneliness but increases instances of online bullying and susceptibility to criminal conducts.

第5段，第3句

"not only ... but" 连接并列谓语是四六级与考研英语阅读中极常见的句式结构，具有很高的迁移与复用价值。

Though I've banned most social media, I've still battled smartphone time with my own kids.

第6段，第1句

"Though + 让步状语从句, 主句" 是各类英语考试中极高频考查的对比让步句式，结构典型且复用价值高。

A lot of the time I wish I could throw my kids' smartphones into the nearest lake.

第6段，第2句

包含动词 "wish" 后接虚拟语气宾语从句的典型结构，是各类英语考试中常见的经典句式。

The convenience of communication—when they need a ride home from school after practice, for instance—often feels like it isn't worth the battle to keep their screen time low and productive, and continue to encourage "real-life" activities outside and with friends and family.

第6段，第3句

本句呈现了长难句中非常典型的“主谓分隔 + 从句嵌套 + 形式主语 + 并列非谓语”结构，是四六级与考研阅读中极具代表性的高频句式。

I understand the addiction and often tell them I'm not sure how I would have handled having a smartphone as a teen.

第6段，第4句

动词带双宾语嵌套从句以及 "would have done" 虚拟语气是四六级与考研真题中的高频考点句式，结构极具代表性。

In a recent TV interview to promote a new film about a mother and daughter navigating social media use, actress Kate Winslet expressed her view on teens and social media—and her concern mirrors the trends.

第7段，第1句

句中集中展示了不定式作目的状语、分词短语作后置定语、长介词短语背景状语以及破折号并列句的识别，非常适合训练剥离修饰成分、提炼句子主干的能力。

"I do definitely feel that the world of social media is frightening to parents because we don't really know what's there," she said.

第7段，第2句

本句覆盖了强调谓语 ("do feel")、主系表结构 ("is frightening")、介词短语做状语补足语 ("to parents") 以及从句在不同层级充当宾语和状语的丰富成分，非常适合作为划分复杂句成分的综合训练材料。

I don't think the U.S. government should regulate social media and teen smartphone use, but it is a vital topic for parents to understand and take seriously.

第8段，第1句

包含“I don't think + 宾语从句”与“but + 主系表 + for sb to do”经典句式，属于四六级与考研英语阅读中极高频出现的转折对比表达。

What do around half of parents of teens do according to a new study?

第51题 题干

以疑问词开头并带有介词短语依据状语的特殊疑问句是阅读理解与听力题目中高频出现的标准句式，极具代表性。

They strive to prevent their kids from spending excessive screen time.

第51题，D

包含考研与四六级真题中极高频的 “prevent... from doing...” 动词搭配和不定式表目的结构，具有很强的方法迁移价值。

It scares parents because they don't really know what is on the screen.

第54题，B

句型采用经典的“主句 + 原因状语从句 + 宾语从句”嵌套结构，是英语阅读中表达“现象与因果解释”的极典型句式。

Online dangers are as serious as problems with teenagers' mental health.

第55题，D

“as + 形容词 + as + 比较对象”是各类英语考试中高频出现的同级比较范式，带有后置介词短语修饰，代表性与迁移价值较高。

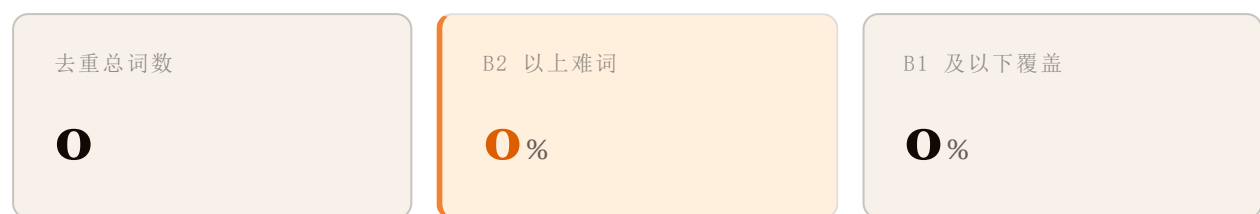
VOCABULARY · 词汇难度分布

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%



英语六级 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 →