

## 2020年12月英语四级考试真题答案（第1套）

### Part I Writing

**Directions:** For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the topic *Changes in the Way of Education*. You are required to write at least 120 words but no more than 180 words.

#### 【参考范文】

Recently, changes in the way of education have come into sight as a heated topic, which attracts the attention of the general public. As is shown by a survey, 75% of participants were excited about the booming development of online education—a new form of education. I hold the view that online education has served as an indispensable way of education today.

In theory, many factors may account for my consideration, but the following two are crucial. To begin with, compared with traditional ways of education, online education is more flexible, which means that it can not subject to time and space constraints. People can study whenever and wherever they want. In addition, online education will promote the concept of equal access to education. Specifically, everyone can get equal access to all available education resources in the Internet era which will create an atmosphere of national learning.

According to all the analysis above, it is advisable for us to take advantages of benefits of this new form of education. Only in this way can we embrace a bright future.

### Part II Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. D) A deadly fish has been spotted in the Mediterranean waters
2. B) It could pose a threat to other marine species
3. C) About half of its city center will be closed to cars
4. D) The rising air pollution in Paris
5. A) His house was burnt down in a fire

- 6. C) Sell the pearl he had kept for years
- 7. B) His monstrous pearl was extremely valuable.

**Section B**

- 8. A) It boasts a fairly long history.
- 9. D) It is a family business.
- 10. B) Loss the competitive edge
- 11. D) Conducting a financial analysis for it.
- 12. B) She is really impressed by the man's house
- 13. C) From home design magazines
- 14. A) The cost was affordable
- 15. D) She wants him to share his renovation experience with her

**Section C**

- 16. C) Removing objects from patients' noses and ears.
- 17. B) Five-to nine-year-old are the most likely to put things in their ears
- 18. D) They are curious about these body parts
- 19. A) It gave her a used bicycle.
- 20. A) Expanding bike-riding lessons
- 21. D) It is a charity organization.
- 22. A) How animals deal with lack of gravity.
- 23. C) They were not used to the low-gravity environment.
- 24. B) They already felt at home in the new environment.
- 25. C) They behaved as if they were on Earth.

**Part III Reading Comprehension**

**Section A**

**The Things People Make, and The Way They Make Them**

- 26. K) matters
- 27. G) flexible
- 28. M) promised
- 29. C) enormously

- 30. O) spared
- 31. F) feature
- 32. H) inevitably
- 33. A) automation
- 34. D) fantastic
- 35. N) shape

### Section B

#### The History of the Lunch Box

- 36. [F] City kids, on the other hand, went home for lunch and came back.
- 37. [J] The company sold 600, 000 units the first year.
- 38. [O] The introduction of backpacks changed the lunch box scene a bit, he adds.
- 39. [C] Lunch boxes have been connecting kids to cartoons and TV shows and super-heroes for decades.
- 40. [H] And then everything changed in the year of 1950.
- 41. [L] The new trend was also a great example of planned obsolescence, that is, to design a product so that it will soon become unfashionable or impossible to use and will need replacing.
- 42. [D] Let's start back at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century—the beginning of the lunch box story, really.
- 43. [A] It was made of shiny, bright pink plastic with a Little Mermaid sticker on the front, and I carried it with me nearly every single day.
- 44. [M] The metal lunch box craze lasted until the mid-1980s, when plastic took over.
- 45. [I] But these containers were really durable, lasting years on end.

### Section C

#### Passage1

- 46. C) They did not become popular until the emergence of improved batteries.
- 47. B) The falling prices of ebike batteries.
- 48. D) It will make a difference in people's daily lives
- 49. A) Retailers' refusal to deal in ebikes.
- 50. D) The younger generation's pursuit of comfortable riding

**Passage2**

51. A) To sway public opinion of the impact of human activities on Earth  
52. C) it covers more phenomena  
53. D) Deliberate choice of words  
54. B) For greater precision  
55. C) Human activities have serious effects on Earth

**Part IV Translation**

生活在中国不同地区的人们饮食多种多样。北方人主要吃面食，南方人大多吃米饭。在沿海地区，海鲜和淡水水产品人们在饮食中占有相当大的比例，而在其他地区人们的饮食中，肉类和奶制品更为常见。四川、湖南等省份的居民普遍爱吃辛辣食物，而江苏和浙江人更喜欢甜食。然而，因为烹饪方式各异，同类食物的味道可能会有所不同。

**【参考译文】**

People who live in different areas of China have a variety of diets. Those in the north mainly prefer food made of flour, while those in the south mostly eat rice. Along the coastal areas, sea food and fresh water products make up a considerable proportion of people's diet, whereas in other places, meat and dairy products are more common. The residents in Sichuan, Hunan and other provinces favour spicy food, but the people in Jiangsu and Zhejiang are fond of sweet foods. However, due to various cooking methods, the same food might taste different.

注：四六级考试是花卷，大家对答案时要看选项内容，不要只核对 ABCD。