

四六级听力 篇章 ——选项分析法

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四六级听力题型

	时 长	分 值	题 型	材 料	题 数	分 值
四级	25m	35%	四选一 无题干	3篇新闻	7	每题一分
				2篇对话	8	每题一分
				3篇短文	10	每题两分
六级	30m	35%	四选一 无题干	2篇对话	8	每题一分
				2篇短文	7	每题一分
				3篇讲座	10	每题两分

篇章

篇章数量	四级3篇，六级2篇
题目数量	每篇3-4题
语音特征	一男一女，美音英音各一
话题素材	介绍行为、现象、理念等，涉及观点及论述

例一：2020年12月 四级 (passage 1)

16. A) Paying hospital bills for emergency cases.
B) Doing research on ear, nose and throat diseases.
C) Removing objects from patients' noses and ears.
D) Providing routine care for small children.

18. A) They want to attract attention.
B) They tend to act out of impulse.
C) They are unaware of the potential risks.
D) They are curious about these body parts.

17. A) Children aged one to four are often more curious than older children.
B) Five-to nine-year-olds are the most likely to put things in their ears.
C) Many children like to put foreign objects in their mouths.
D) Many children like to smell things they find or play with.

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应对策略正解

对应原则

a. 一一对应+两点一线

b. 选项与原文原词或替换词对应

派生词替换, communicate — communication

近义词替换, communicate with—talk to

反向替换, refused to do —had not done (注意否定词尾吞音)

错误选项三种情况

原文：春天鸟语花香，夏天骄阳似火，秋天枫叶红了，冬天大雪纷飞。

01

没提选项：春天蝴蝶可多了（切勿脑补）

02

矛盾选项：春天花不香

03

混搭选项：春天大雪纷飞

例一：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 1)

16. A) Paying hospital bills for emergency cases. (没提)
B) Doing research on ear, nose and throat diseases. (没提)
C) Removing objects from patients' noses and ears. (原文)
D) Providing routine care for small children. (没提)
17. A) Children aged one to four are often more curious than older children. (混搭)
B) Five- to nine-year-olds are the most likely to put things in their ears. (原文)
C) Many children like to put foreign objects in their mouths. (没提)
D) Many children like to smell things they find or play with. (没提)

例一：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 1)

18. A) They want to attract attention. (没提)
B) They tend to act out of impulse. (混搭)
C) They are unaware of the potential risks. (没提)
D) They are curious about these body parts. (原文&替换)

例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

19. A) It gave her a used bicycle.
B) It paid for her English lessons.
C) It delivered her daily necessities.
D) It provided her with physical therapy.

21. A) It is a sports club.
B) It is a language school.
C) It is a counseling center.
D) It is a charity organization.

20. A) Expanding bike-riding lessons.
B) Providing free public transport.
C) Offering walking tours to visitors.
D) Asking local people for donations.

例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

19. A) It **gave her** a **used bicycle**.
B) It **paid** for her **English lessons**.
C) It **delivered** her **daily necessities**.
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例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

19. A) It gave her a used bicycle. (原文&替换)

B) It paid for her English lessons. (没提)

C) It delivered her daily necessities. (没提)

D) It provided her with physical therapy. (没提)

20. A) Expanding bike-riding lessons. (原文&重复)

B) Providing free public transport. (没提)

C) Offering walking tours to visitors. (没提)

D) Asking local people for donations. (没提)

例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

21. A) It is a sports club. (没提)
B) It is a language school. (没提)
C) It is a counseling center. (没提)
D) It is a charity organization. (原文)

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 22. A) How animals deal with lack of gravity.
B) How mice interact in a new environment.
C) How low gravity affects the human body.
D) How mice imitate human behavior in space. | 24. A) They continued to behave as they did in the beginning.
B) They already felt at home in the new environment.
C) They had found a lot more activities to engage in.
D) They tried everything possible to escape from the cage. |
| 23. A) They found the space in the cage too small to stay in.
B) They found it difficult to figure out where they were.
C) They were not used to the low-gravity environment.
D) They were not sensitive to the changed environment. | 25. A) They changed their routines in space.
B) They began to eat less after some time.
C) They behaved as if they were on Earth.
D) They repeated their activities every day. |

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

22. A) How **animals** deal with **lack of gravity**.
B) How **mice** **interact** in a **new environment**.
C) How **low gravity** affects the human body.
D) How **mice** **imitate** human behavior in space.

23. A) They found the **space in the cage too small to stay in**.
B) They found it **difficult** to **figure out where they were**.
C) They were **not used** to the **low-gravity environment**.
D) They were **not sensitive** to the **changed environment**.

24. A) They **continued to behave** as they **did in the beginning**.
B) They already **felt at home** in the **new environment**.
C) They had **found a lot more activities** to engage in.
D) They **tried everything possible** to **escape from the cage**.

25. A) They **changed their routines in space**.
B) They began to **eat less** after some time.
C) They behaved as if **they were on Earth**.
D) They **repeated their activities** every day.

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

22. A) How **animals** deal with **lack of gravity**.
B) How mice interact in a new environment.
C) How low gravity affects the human body.
D) How mice imitate human behavior in space.

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C) **They were not used to the low-gravity environment**.
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B) They began to eat less after some time.
C) They behaved as if they were on Earth.
D) They repeated their activities every day.

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

22. A) How animals deal with lack of gravity. (替换)
B) How mice interact in a new environment. (混搭)
C) How low gravity affects the human body. (but前面不是)
D) How mice imitate human behavior in space. (混搭)
23. A) They found the space in the cage too small to stay in. (混搭)
B) They found it difficult to figure out where they were. (混搭)
C) They were not used to the low-gravity environment. (替换)
D) They were not sensitive to the changed environment. (矛盾)

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

24. A) They continued to behave as they did in the beginning. (矛盾)
B) They already felt at home in the new environment. (原文&替换&however)
C) They had found a lot more activities to engage in. (没提)
D) They tried everything possible to escape from the cage. (没提)
25. A) They changed their routines in space. (矛盾)
B) They began to eat less after some time. (没提)
C) They behaved as if they were on Earth. (原文)
D) They repeated their activities every day. (没提)

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

9. A) Restrain themselves from high-risk investments.
B) Save one-fifth of their net monthly income.
C) Invest shrewdly in lucrative businesses.
D) Try to earn as much money as possible.

11. A) An optimistic attitude.
B) An ambitious plan.
C) A proper mindset.
D) A keen interest.

10. A) Start by doing something small.
B) Ask a close friend for advice.
C) Try to stick to their initial plan.
D) Cut 20% of their daily spending.

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

9. A) **Restrain themselves** from **high-risk investments**.
B) **Save one-fifth** of their net **monthly income**.
C) **Invest shrewdly** in **lucrative businesses**.
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C) Try to **stick to** their **initial plan**.
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C) Try to stick to their initial plan.
D) Cut 20% of their daily spending.

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

9. A) Restrain themselves from high-risk investments. (没提)
B) Save one-fifth of their net monthly income. (原文&替换)
C) Invest shrewdly in lucrative businesses. (混搭)
D) Try to earn as much money as possible. (混搭)
10. A) Start by doing something small. (原文&替换)
B) Ask a close friend for advice. (没提)
C) Try to stick to their initial plan. (混搭)
D) Cut 20% of their daily spending. (混搭)

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

11. A) An optimistic attitude. (没提)
B) An ambitious plan. (原文&重复)
C) A proper mindset. (没提)
D) A keen interest. (没提)

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 12. A) She was uninterested in advertising.
B) She found her outfit inappropriate.
C) She was unhappy with fashion trends.
D) She often checked herself in a mirror. | 14. A) It enhances people's ability to work independently.
B) It helps people succeed in whatever they are doing.
C) It matters a lot in jobs involving interaction with others.
D) It boosts one's confidence when looking for employment. |
| 13. A) To save the trouble of choosing a unique outfit every day.
B) To meet the expectations of fashion-conscious clients.
C) To keep up with the current trends.
D) To save the expenses on clothing. | 15. A) Design their own uniform to appear unique.
B) Wear classic pieces to impress their clients.
C) Fight the ever-changing trends in fashion.
D) Do whatever is possible to look smart. |

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

12. A) She was **uninterested** in **advertising**.
B) She found her **outfit inappropriate**.
C) She was **unhappy** with **fashion trends**.
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13. A) To **save the trouble** of choosing a **unique outfit every day**.
B) To **meet the expectations** of **fashion-conscious clients**.
C) To **keep up** with the **current trends**.
D) To **save the expenses** on **clothing**.

14. A) It **enhances** people's ability to **work independently**.
B) It **helps** people **succeed in whatever** they are doing.
C) It **matters a lot** in jobs involving **interaction with others**.
D) It **boosts one's confidence** when **looking for employment**.

15. A) **Design their own uniform** to appear **unique**.
B) **Wear classic pieces** to **impress their clients**.
C) **Fight the ever-changing trends** in fashion.
D) Do **whatever is possible** to look **smart**.

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

12. A) She was uninterested in advertising.
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例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

12. A) She was uninterested in advertising. (混搭)
B) She found her outfit inappropriate. (替换&however)
C) She was unhappy with fashion trends. (没提)
D) She often checked herself in a mirror. (没提)
13. A) To save the trouble of choosing a unique outfit every day. (原文&but)
B) To meet the expectations of fashion-conscious clients. (没提)
C) To keep up with the current trends. (没提)
D) To save the expenses on clothing. (没提)

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

14. A) It enhances people's ability to work independently. (混搭)
B) It helps people succeed in whatever they are doing. (没提)
C) It matters a lot in jobs involving interaction with others. (原文&but)
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15. A) Design their own uniform to appear unique. (混搭)
B) Wear classic pieces to impress their clients. (没提)
C) Fight the ever-changing trends in fashion. (没提)
D) Do whatever is possible to look smart. (替换&so)

听写跟读练习（四级）

例一：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 1)

Removing foreign objects from ears and noses costs England almost three million pounds a year, a study suggests. 【Q16】 Children were responsible for the xx xx xx xx—95% of objects removed from noses and 85% from ears. Every year, an average of 1,218 nose and 2,479 ear removals took place between 2010 and 2016.

According to England's Hospital xx xx, children aged one to four were the most likely to need help from doctors for a foreign object in their nose. 【Q17】 Five- to nine-year-olds come to the hospital xx xx xx xx xx xx xx . xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx in both the ears and noses of children. Paper and plastic toys were the items xx xx xx xx xx. xx xx and pencils were also found in ears.

例一：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 1)

【Q18】 According to the study, xx xx xx xx xx in children is generally xx xx xx. Children have xx xx xx xx their noses and ears. This results in the xx xx of foreign objects. xx xx xx xx xx xx has many xx stories about wonderful objects found in the noses and ears of children and adults. Batteries xx xx xx xx xx. In all cases prevention is better than cure. This is why many toys contain warnings about small parts. Recognizing problems early and seeking medical attention is important.

例一：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 1)

Removing foreign objects from ears and noses costs England almost three million pounds a year, a study suggests. 【Q16】 Children were responsible for the vast majority of cases—95% of objects removed from noses and 85% from ears. Every year, an average of 1,218 nose and 2,479 ear removals took place between 2010 and 2016.

According to England's Hospital Episode Statistics, children aged one to four were the most likely to need help from doctors for a foreign object in their nose. 【Q17】 Five- to nine-year-olds come to the hospital with something in their ears the most. Jewelry items accounted for up to 40% of cases in both the ears and noses of children. Paper and plastic toys were the items removed next most from noses. Cotton buds and pencils were also found in ears.

例一：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 1)

【Q18】 According to the study, the occurrence of foreign objects in children is generally attributed to curiosity. Children have an impulse to explore their noses and ears. This results in the accidental entry of foreign objects. Any ear, nose and throat surgeon has many weird stories about wonderful objects found in the noses and ears of children and adults. Batteries can pose a particular danger. In all cases prevention is better than cure. This is why many toys contain warnings about small parts. Recognizing problems early and seeking medical attention is important.

例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

【Q21】 Good morning, I'd like to talk to you about my xx Re-Bicycle. But before that, let me introduce someone. This is Leila Rahimi. She was so xx when she first moved to New Zealand that she xx xx xx xx xx and would spend days xx xx xx xx to walk to the supermarket for basic supplies. After a few months of xx xx xx and unhappy, she xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx. 【Q19】 At this time, Re-Bicycle xx xx and gave Leila a xx bicycle. Within weeks, her xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx. The bicycle totally changed her life, giving her hope and a true feeling of freedom.

例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

【Q20】 To date, Re-Bicycle has donated more than 200 bikes to those in need, **xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx**. With a bike, **xx xx xx xx xx** but for almost no cost. The three hours a day, they **xx xx xx xx xx** to and from English language lessons, has been reduced to just one hour. Our bike-riding lessons are so successful that we are urgently looking for more volunteers. Learning to ride a bike is almost always more difficult for an adult, and this can take days and weeks, **xx xx xx**. So, if any of you have some free time during the weekend, please come join us at Re-Bicycle and make a difference in someone's life.

例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

【Q21】 Good morning, I'd like to talk to you about my **charity** Re-Bicycle. But before that, let me introduce someone. This is Leila Rahimi. She was so **scared** when she first moved to New Zealand that she **struggled to leave the house** and would spend days **working up the courage** to walk to the supermarket for basic supplies. After a few months of **being quite down** and unhappy, she **was invited to join a local bike club**. 【Q19】 At this time, Re-Bicycle **got involved** and gave Leila a **second-hand** bicycle. Within weeks, her **depression had begun to ease as she cycled**. The bicycle totally changed her life, giving her hope and a true feeling of freedom.

例二：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 2)

【Q20】 To date, Re-Bicycle has donated more than 200 bikes to those in need, and is now expanding bike-riding lessons as demand soars. With a bike, newcomers here can travel farther but for almost no cost. The three hours a day, they used to spend on walking to and from English language lessons, has been reduced to just one hour. Our bike-riding lessons are so successful that we are urgently looking for more volunteers. Learning to ride a bike is almost always more difficult for an adult, and this can take days and weeks, rather than hours. So, if any of you have some free time during the weekend, please come join us at Re-Bicycle and make a difference in someone's life.

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

Thanks to the International Space Station we know xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx on the human body, but NASA scientists want to learn more. 【Q22】 xx xx xx, they have been studying how other species deal with low gravity, specifically focusing on mice. The results are both interesting and humorous.

The scientists first send some mice xx xx xx xx xx to the International Space Station. The cage allowed them to study the behavior of the mice xx xx xx xx xx. 【Q23】 As you'll notice in the video, the mice definitely seem uncomfortable at the beginning of the experiment. They move around xx, xx xx xx xx xx xx xx and do their best to xx xx xx xx xx xx, but without success.

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

However, it's not long before the mice begin to **xx xx**. 【Q24】 They **xx xx xx** to their new environment **xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx** as they push themselves around the cage. That's when things really **xx xx**. The eleventh day of the experiment shows the mice are not just dealing with the gravity change 【Q24】 but actually seem to be enjoying it. Several of the mice **xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx**.

【Q25】 The scientists wanted to see whether the mice would continue doing the same kinds of activities **xx xx xx xx xx xx**. The study showed that the mice **xx xx xx xx xx xx**, including cleaning themselves and eating when hungry.

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

Thanks to the International Space Station we know **quite a bit about the effects of low gravity** on the human body, but NASA scientists want to learn more. 【Q22】 To that end, they have been studying how other species deal with low gravity, specifically focusing on mice. The results are both interesting and humorous.

The scientists first send some mice **in a specially designed cage** to the International Space Station. The cage allowed them to study the behavior of the mice **remotely from Earth via video**. 【Q23】 As you'll notice in the video, the mice definitely seem uncomfortable at the beginning of the experiment. They move around **clumsily, drifting within the small confines of the cage** and do their best to **figure out which way is up**, but without success.

例三：2020 年 12 月 四级 (passage 3)

However, it's not long before the mice begin to **catch on**. 【Q24】 They **adapt remarkably well** to their new environment **and even use the lack of gravity to their advantage** as they **push themselves around the cage**. That's when things really **get wild**. The eleventh day of the experiment shows the mice are not just dealing with the gravity change 【Q24】 but actually seem to be **enjoying it**. Several of the mice **are observed running around the cage walls**.

【Q25】 The scientists wanted to see whether the mice would continue doing the same kinds of activities **they were observed doing on Earth**. The study showed that the mice **kept much of their routines intact**, including cleaning themselves and eating when hungry.

听写跟读练习 (六级)

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

To achieve financial security, how much you save is always more important **xx xx xx xx xx** or **xx xx xx xx**. 【Q9】 If you are under 30 years old, your goal should be to save 20% of your monthly income **xx xx xx**. This is **xx** of how much you earn. Approximately 50% should be **xx xx xx** like food and accommodation. The remaining 30% is for **xx xx xx**.

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

But for many young people, it'll be difficult to **xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx** for savings. 【Q10】 If you find it hard to save any money at all, start by **xx xx xx xx**, **xx xx xx xx** of 1 or 2 percent for savings, and gradually increase that amount. Always keep that 20% goal in mind to prevent yourself from becoming complacent. 【Q11】 It can be challenging to stick to such a strict plan. But if you **xx xx xx xx**, you should be able to make it work for you.

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

So, what should you be doing with the money that you are saving? Some must be **xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx**. The largest proportion should be **xx xx xx xx**, either through your employer or privately. And you can keep some money for high risk but **xx xx xx xx xx xx** or **xx xx xx** something you like. 【Q11】 By following this plan, you should hopefully be able to enjoy your life now, and still be financially secure in future.

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

To achieve financial security, how much you save is always more important **than the amount you earn** or **how shrewdly you invest**. 【Q9】 If you are under 30 years old, your goal should be to save 20% of your monthly income **after tax deductions**. This is **irrespective** of how much you earn. Approximately 50% should be **reserved for essentials** like food and accommodation. The remaining 30% is for **recreation and entertainment**.

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

But for many young people, it'll be difficult to **designate such a large proportion of their income** for savings. 【Q10】 If you find it hard to save any money at all, start by cutting all unnecessary spending, allocate a tiny amount of 1 or 2 percent for savings, and gradually increase that amount. Always keep that 20% goal in mind to prevent yourself from becoming complacent. 【Q11】 It can be challenging to stick to such a strict plan. But if you **adopt the right mindset**, you should be able to make it work for you.

例一：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 1)

So, what should you be doing with the money that you are saving? Some must be **kept easily accessible in case you need some cash in an emergency**. The largest proportion should be **invested in retirement plans**, either through your employer or privately. And you can keep some money for high risk but **potentially lucrative investments**. **Dividends can be reinvested** or **used to purchase** something you like. 【Q11】 By following this plan, you should hopefully be able to enjoy your life now, and still be financially secure in future.

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

I work in advertising and I like to xx xx xx xx xx, mainly because I'm aware that we live in an xx world. 【Q12】 However, when I first started my job, occasionally xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx, and xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx. Was I being xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx ? The short answer is yes, especially when clients are quick to judge you on your style rather than your work.

【Q13】 But no one can be xx xx xx xx every day. I mean, that's why xx xx xx. So, here's what I did. I created my own uniform. To do this, I xx xx xx xx. Then I bought xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx. Now, I never worry about what I'm wearing in the morning even if I do get a bit tired of just xx xx xx xx xx.

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

Overall, when it comes to work, you have to ask yourself: will looking smarter xx xx xx to do my job? For some, xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx. Especially if you work xx and xx xx xx xx xx xx face to face. 【Q14】 But if your job xx xx xx xx xx xx, the answer to this is often yes.

【Q15】 xx xx xx xx xx xx xx, I think we should just do whatever helps us to achieve our goals at work. If that means xx xx xx xx xx xx xx, then let's face it. It's probably worth it.

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

I work in advertising and I like to **keep up with current trends**, mainly because I'm aware that we live in an **image-obsessed** world. 【Q12】 However, when I first started my job, occasionally I'd catch a glimpse of myself in the lifts, and find myself thinking that I looked a total mess. Was I being **held back by my choice of clothing**? The short answer is yes, especially when clients are quick to judge you on your style rather than your work.

【Q13】 But no one can be **unique with their outfit** every day. I mean, that's why **uniforms were invented**. So, here's what I did. I created my own uniform. To do this, I **chose an appropriate outfit**. Then I bought **multiple items of the same style in different shapes**. Now, I never worry about what I'm wearing in the morning even if I do get a bit tired of just **wearing the same classic pieces**.

例二：2020 年 12 月 六级 (passage 2)

Overall, when it comes to work, you have to ask yourself: will looking smarter **enhance my ability** to do my job? For some, **this question may not be an issue at all**. Especially if you work **remotely** and **rarely see your colleagues or clients** face to face. 【Q14】 But if your job **involves interacting with other people**, the answer to this is often yes.

【Q15】 **So rather than fighting the system**, I think we should just do whatever helps us to **achieve our goals at work**. If that means **playing it safe with your image**, then let's face it. It's probably worth it.