we need 3rd Kepler's law to solve this problem. According to this law,

$t1^2/t2^2 = a1^3/a2^3$

where a is semimajor axis and t is period. So we find

$t2 = t1 (a2/a1)^{(3/2)}$

knowing that for Earth t1= 1 year, a1= 1 au, we can see

$t2 = 1* (4/1)^3 = 1*8 = 8$ years

answer is 8 years