

四六级考试高手助阵

A Veteran Series for CET

# 六级 仿真试题库

A Veteran Series for CET

ENGLISH

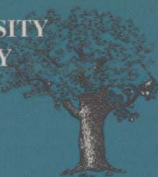
考生与应试高手的第一次亲密接触

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室组编



DALIAN UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY

PRESS



大连理工大学出版社

钱志豪◎主编

# 六级仿真试题库

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藏书章

钱志豪

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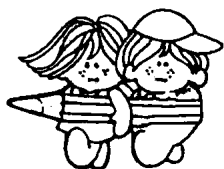
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长期以来,四六级考试诸项内容的教与学总是处于一种尴尬状态之中。对于广大考生而言,四六级考试的成与败,关系到能否为今后前程与事业打下夯实的基础,而对于与之休戚相关的图书出版者来说,我们感到了肩上担子之重。校园里,有传道解惑的师者,也有朝夕相处的同窗应试高手,更随处可见指点迷津的参考书籍……然而一些考生仍视进考场如临深渊。总之,四六级图书走到今天,作为出版者,我们已感到了极大的压力,选题策划再也不能仅凭教师的辅导经验和编辑的市场直觉,必须到第一线去了解读者的需求,于是便有了我们的……

## ——与四六级考生的第一次亲密接触

我们走访了多个院校,接触的考生分二、三、四年级,文理兼顾,其目的是增加调查结果的信度。广大考生纷纷倾其苦恼,同时又尽其心法。

▶“以往四六级考试类图书都是辅导四六级考试的教师在唱独角戏,忽视了学生的备考主动性。”

▶“老师写的命题规律和应试技巧很空泛,感觉与授课无二,不解渴,未能解决我们应试中的实际困难。”

▶“以学生为主导,同龄人中的应试高手的现身说法让我们更信服。”

.....

那我们何不请出四六级应试的诸位高手一齐来为学弟、学妹们助阵呢?

.....

于是又有了我们的……

## ——与四六级考试高手的全接触

认真研究了学生提供的心法,结合长期的编辑经验,我们拿出了较成熟的选题方案,与教师研讨,研究其可操作性。与高手们的接触,让我们感到兴奋,这些英语应试高手们的技巧让人解渴。什么技巧?就是高手们战斗经验的总结,是高招,是绝招!

► 凡是全真试题中出现过的题型都可能是再次考试的考点。  
结论：“考过的是题解”。

► “同义替换往往是答案”。

► “but 后面有题眼”。

► “听到的不是题解”。

► “概括性的是题解”。

于是我们的编写设想出台了：第一，学生介入写作过程中，教师按策划要求选出所有的试题，首先发到学生中去，由学生做，然后教师再收上来在批阅中寻找写作重点，从各个角度和各个层面尽可能地使不同层次的考生都能从我们的书中有所收获。第二，教师的写作重点体现在对解题思路的点拨和知识的拓展方面。

这样，教与学双方的互动都在本丛书中得到了很好的体现。

### ——本丛书的特点

著名英语语言学习专家和应试专家钟道隆教授在他的一次讲座中表述了这样的观点：模拟题只能检验学生的水平，不能提高学生的水平。效度高的模拟题只要做一两套就可以了，关键是从中找到自己的差距。基于此种观点，我们把每本书的结构分成两大块：第一部分，真题在线，目的是用足用透真题。采取一题一解的形式，让学生从信度极高的真题中找寻自己的不足，给学生的复习提出指导性建议。第二部分，名题点击，采取少而精的原则选编模拟题，让学生检测自己的水平，在整套题后做出注释。高手们的高招自始至终贯穿在全书的内容中。

本丛书每道题的注释分为四个版块:

解题思路(正向思维引导)

应试陷阱(逆向思维点拨)

名师寄心语(知识拓展迁移)

高手点高招(揭示应试诀窍)

本丛书的写作亮点在于:

特色一:极具亲和力的应试高手现身说法,点高招。

特色二:资深老道的一线教师齐上阵,吐露解题心经。

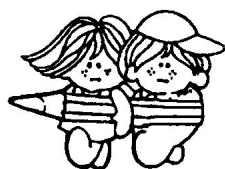
特色三:教学互动,设题科学,注释到位,能充分满足多层次学生备考中的个性化差异。

特色四:让考生做上帝,充分体现“以人为本”的出版理念。

《四六级考试高手助阵》丛书凝结了教学第一线的辅导教师及全国比较有代表性高校优秀四六级高手们的心血,丛书内容与形式的选择都为四六级备考学生量身打造,更是深思熟虑的结果,绝非朝夕之间的拼凑。《荀子·劝学》中有一脍炙人口的佳句:“吾尝终日而思矣,不如须臾之所学也,吾尝跂而望矣,不如登高之博见也。”如果广大学生能藉此套丛书通达考路,登顶揽胜,我们便可聊以自慰。

《六级仿真试题库》由钱志豪主编,蒋立真、韩蕴担任副主编,编委:钱志豪、蒋立真、韩蕴、凌冰、栗红、李强、向毕华、冷晓萍、钱华、任永清、任志启、张克荣。

2001年8月



## 1 高手心语



### 第一部分 真题在线

- |    |              |
|----|--------------|
| 3  | 2001 年 1 月真题 |
| 20 | Key          |
| 20 | Tapescript   |
| 23 | 解题心经         |
| 73 | 2000 年 6 月真题 |
| 90 | Key          |
| 90 | Tapescript   |
| 94 | 解题心经         |

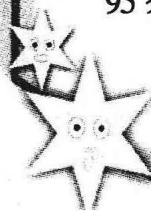


## 151 高手心语

第二部分 名题点击

- 153 MODEL TEST 1  
172 Key  
172 Tapescript  
175 解题心经  
216 MODEL TEST 2  
233 Key  
233 Tapescript  
237 解题心经  
284 MODEL TEST 3  
300 Key  
300 Tapescript  
304 解题心经

张天巡  
考试成绩  
95分



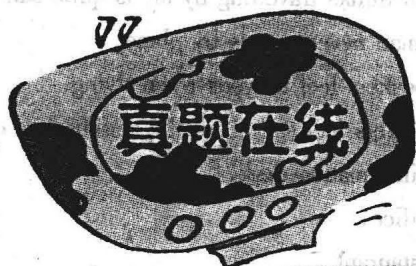
# 高手心语

所谓考试命题就是命题者为考生精心设计的一种布满陷阱的游戏。老道的命题者在等着欣赏我们掉入陷阱的窘态。我们备考首要的是要强化基本功,其次就是要掌握识破陷阱的要领。命题与反命题,如同间谍与反向谍。我在备考时喜欢选择分析类型题,认真地揣摩命题者设计陷阱的套路,在应试中再遇到同类题肯定就迎刃而解了。

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ANTHROPOLOGICAL  
INSTITUTE

## 真题在线



2001 年 1 月真题

Part I Listening Comprehension  
(20 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four

choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. A) The man thinks travelling by air is quite safe.  
B) The woman never travels by plane.  
C) Both speakers feel nervous when flying.  
D) The speakers feel sad about the serious loss of life.
2. A) At the information desk.  
B) In an office.  
C) In a restaurant.  
D) At a railway station.
3. A) Write the letter.                      B) Paint the shelf.  
C) Fix the shelf.                         D) Look for the pen.
4. A) It gives a 30% discount to all customers.  
B) It is run by Mrs. Winter's husband.  
C) It hires Mrs. Winter as an adviser.  
D) It encourages husbands to shop on their own.
5. A) Long exposure to the sun.    B) Lack of sleep.  
C) Too tight a hat.                      D) Long working hours.
6. A) His English is still poor after ten years in America.  
B) He doesn't mind speaking English with an accent.  
C) He doesn't like the way Americans speak.  
D) He speaks English as if he were a native speaker.
7. A) An auto mechanic.                B) An electrician.  
C) A carpenter.                         D) A telephone repairman.
8. A) They both enjoyed watching the game.  
B) The man thought the results were beyond their expectations.  
C) They both felt good about the results of the game.  
D) People were surprised at their winning the game.

9. A) Manager and employee.      B) Salesman and customer.  
C) Guide and tourist.      D) Professor and student.
10. A) Tom has arranged a surprise party for Lucy.  
B) Tom will keep the surprise party a secret.  
C) Tom and Lucy have no secrets from each other.  
D) Tom didn't make any promise to Lucy.

### Section B Compound Dictation

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blank numbered from S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

The human body is a remarkable food processor. As an adult, you may consume (S1) \_\_\_\_\_ a ton of food per year and still not gain or lose a pound of body weight. You are (S2) \_\_\_\_\_ harnessing and consuming energy through the intricate (S3) \_\_\_\_\_ of your body in order to remain in energy balance. To (S4) \_\_\_\_\_ a given body weight, your energy input must balance your energy output. However, sometimes the (S5) \_\_\_\_\_ energy balance is upset, and your (S6) \_\_\_\_\_ body weight will either fall or (S7) \_\_\_\_\_.

The term body image refers to the mental image we have of our own physical appearance, and (S8) \_\_\_\_\_

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Research has revealed that about 40 percent of adult men and 55 percent of adult women are dissatisfied with their current body weight. (S9)\_\_\_\_\_

At the college level, a study found that 85 percent of both male and female first-year students desired to change their body weight. (S10)\_\_\_\_\_

Thinness is currently an attribute that females desire highly. Males generally desire muscularity. The vast majority of individuals who want to change their body weight do it for the sake of appearance; most want to lose excess body fat, while a smaller percentage of individuals actually want to gain weight.

## Part II Reading Comprehension(35 minutes)

*Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

### Passage 1

**Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:**

Birds that are literally half-asleep—with one brain hemisphere alert and the other sleeping—control which side of the brain remains awake, according to a new study of sleeping ducks.

Earlier studies have documented half-brain sleep in a wide range of birds. The brain hemispheres take turns sinking into the sleep stage characterized by slow brain waves. The eye controlled by the sleeping hemisphere keeps shut, while the wakeful hemisphere's eye stays open and alert. Birds also can sleep with both hemispheres resting at once.

Decades of studies of bird flocks led researchers to predict extra alert-

ness in the more vulnerable end-of-the-row sleepers. Sure enough, the end birds tended to watch carefully on the side away from their companions. Ducks in the inner spots showed no preference for gaze direction.

Also birds dozing(打盹) at the end of the line resorted to single-hemisphere sleep, rather than total relaxation, more often than inner ducks did. Rotating 16 birds through the positions in a four-duck row, the researchers found outer birds half-asleep during some 32 percent of dozing time versus about 12 percent for birds in internal spots.

"We believe this is the first evidence for an animal behaviorally controlling sleep and wakefulness simultaneously in different regions of the brain," the researchers say.

The results provide the best evidence for a long-standing supposition that single-hemisphere sleep evolved as creatures scanned for enemies. The preference for opening an eye on the lookout side could be widespread, he predicts. He's seen it in a pair of birds dozing side-by-side in the zoo and in a single pet bird sleeping by a mirror. The mirror-side eye closed as if the reflection were a companion and the other eye stayed open.

Useful as half-sleeping might be, it's only been found in birds and such water mammals(哺乳动物) as dolphins, whales, and seals. Perhaps keeping one side of the brain awake allows a sleeping animal to surface occasionally to avoid drowning.

Studies of birds may offer unique insights into sleep. Jerome M. Siegel of the UCLA says he wonders if bird's half-brain sleep "is just the tip of the iceberg(冰山)." He speculates that more examples may turn up when we take a closer look at other species.

11. A new study on birds' sleep has revealed that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) half-brain sleep is found in a wide variety of birds
- B) half-brain sleep is characterized by slow brain waves
- C) birds can control their half-brain sleep consciously



- D)birds seldom sleep with the whole of their brain at rest
12. According to the passage, birds often half sleep because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A)they have to watch out for possible attacks
- B)their brain hemispheres take turns to rest
- C)their two halves of their brain are differently structured
- D)they have to constantly keep an eye on their companions
13. The example of a bird sleeping in front of a mirror indicates that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A)the phenomenon of birds dozing in pairs is widespread
- B)birds prefer to sleep in pairs for the sake of security
- C)even an imagined companion gives the bird a sense of security
- D)a single pet bird enjoys seeing its own reflection in the mirror
14. While sleeping some water mammals tend to keep half awake in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A>alert themselves to the approaching enemy
- B)emerge from water now and then to breathe
- C)be sensitive to the ever-changing environment
- D)avoid being swept away by rapid currents
15. By "just the tip of the iceberg" (Line 2, Para. 8), Siegel suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A)half-brain sleep has something to do with icy weather
- B)the mystery of half-brain sleep is close to being solved
- C)most birds living in cold regions tend to be half sleepers
- D)half-brain sleep is a phenomenon that could exist among other species

### Passage 2

*Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage :*

A nine-year-old schoolgirl single-handedly cooks up a science-fair experiment that ends up debunking(揭穿……的真相) a widely practiced medical treatment. Emily Rosa's target was a practice known as therapeutic