

李浏文・主编

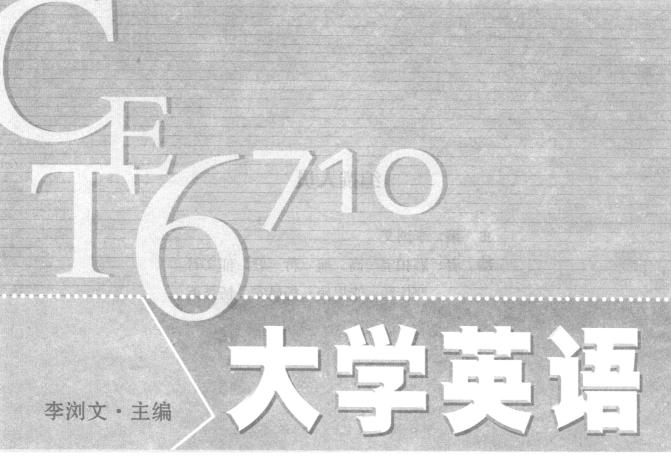
# 大学英语

# 六级模拟

附四年真题

- ・写作: 提示+范文
- ・阅读: 快速+精深
- ・完型填空练习
- ・翻译技巧点拨
- ・模拟和真题参考答案

● 上海社会科学院出版社



一级影跳



附四年真题

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# 前言

本书是一本专门为六级考试者们通关取"胜"的预测和实践的攻略书。在《四级模拟试题集》一书出版后,编者应六级考生的需要,精选中外题材广泛、体裁多样的学习资料,作为模拟试题帮助学生预先练习以备考试。

为了使学生形成良好的定位阅读能力和思维习惯训练,加强理解各类阅读文章,我们在预测部分特意增加一些内容复杂的精读题材,备考生们把握行文结构,达到在细节的推理中快速定位,更好地应对考题。

本书在预测卷中,按六级考试真题的框架,设写作、快速阅读、精深阅读、完型填空和翻译五个部分。在写作部分,针对题目要求,设提示、写作点拨和范文以作参考。在翻译部分,就英语语法中的句、词要求,给出答题点拨,以提高学生中译英的技巧。

为了本书的实用性,在模拟卷后并附自2009年至2012年6月的真题试卷,帮助学生自测对照。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免有错误和不足之处,请广大读者不吝指正。

编者 2013年1月

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## Part I Writing

1

### 提示:

明星为商家产品作代理已成时尚,是好还是不好?

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 明星代言广告的普遍性。
- 2. 明星代言广告存在的问题。
- 3. 谈谈你的感受。

范文:

### Celebrities as the Products' Spokespeople

Advertisements with a celebrity as a product's spokesperson is everywhere, on the Internet, televisions, newspapers, magazines and even on the walls of some buildings. Undoubtedly, the celebrity spokesperson could boost the sale of a certain product. Take Coca-Cola and Sprite for example. The soft drink aims at the young, so they invite Liu Xiang or Zhou Jielun as their spokespeople, who are the young's favorite. Sometimes consumers would like to buy the product just because of the famous spokesperson.

There are, however, some problems for both the celebrities and the consumers. To begin with, a star may know nothing about the product before representing. So he or she might be misled to advertise for the items of low quality so that consumers become the victims. Worse still, attracted by the large amount of money, some stars would like to act as the spokespeople of fake and inferior products. Of course, their public images would be spoiled. In terms of the bad effects, it is high time for laws to be worked out regulate celebrities' advertising. Only in this way can stars be trusted by their fans and consumers.

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### 提示:

谈谈西方节日对我们的影响。

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 描述西方的节日在中国人中也受到了欢迎,如在圣诞节时许多中国人都会举行一些庆祝活动。
  - 2. 从注重西方节日会带来的影响,进而引申出自己的观点。

### 范文:

### The Celebration of Western Festival

Western festivals gain ever-increasing popularity in China. For example, young people would show their love on Valentine's Day. People would also have grand party or simply get-together on Christmas.

There are a variety of factors contributing to this trend. First, with the opening up, more foreigners come to work in our country. They not only bring their skills, but also their lifestyles and customs, which exert a subtle influence on us. Strong curiosity drives us to experience the exotic foreign culture. Secondly, young people have the need to study English well. And festivals are regarded as the highlight of western culture. They could learn better language by taking part in these festivals. Thirdly, the businesses also grasp all the festivals, traditional as well as foreign, to do their promotions. They view foreign festivals as golden opportunities to make money. So they desperately try to boost the atmosphere of foreign festivals.

However, this could bring some side effects to our life. Too much emphasis on western festivals

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| one's  | nation. | Losing       | it mea  | ans blind | l copy        | of othe    | rs. Ou  | existe   | ence a  | s one    | nation | could    | be |
| meanir | ngless. | Therefor     | e, we s | hould giv | e our p       | riority to | Chines  | e tradit | ional f | estivals | •      |          |    |
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### 提示:

人类文明的发展,其实就是对环境进行破坏的历史,人类对自然环境的破坏和改造,已接近自然环境所能承受的极限,地球不只是人类的地球,我们还是静下心来,认真地思考一下吧。 写作点拨:

- 1. 从环境破坏造成当今自然的改变人题。
- 2. 自然灾害对人类危害的论证。
- 3. 科学的进步对环境和人类的影响。

### 范文:

### To live or to die

The history of life on earth has been a history of interaction between living things and their surroundings. To a large extent, the physical forms and the habits of the earth's plants and its animal life have been made by the environment. Considering the whole earthly time, the opposite effect, has been relatively slight. During the time life actually changes its surroundings very slightly. Only in the present century has one species — man — acquired significant power to change the nature of his world.

During the past quarter century this power has not only become increasingly great but it has changed in character. The most alarming of all man's attack upon the environment is the pollution of air, earth, rivers, and sea with dangerous and even lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrecoverable. In this now universal pollution of the environment, chemicals are the dangerous partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world and the very nature of its life.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth. Given time not in years but in millennia life adjusts, and a balance has been reached. But in the modern world there is no time.

The rapidity of change follows the impetuous pace of man rather than the quick pace of nature. Radiation is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, having no counterparts in nature.

To adjust to these chemicals would require not merely the years of a man's life but the life of generations. And even this some miracles are possible, it would be useless. The reason is that the new chemicals come from our laboratories in an endless stream; every year almost five hundred find their way into actual use in the United States alone.

We have subjected large numbers of people to contact with these poisons, without their permission and often without their knowledge. Future generations are unlikely to forgive our lack of concern for the integrity of the natural world that supports all life.

### 提示:

论述自信的重要性。

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 提出自信是成功的关键。
- 2. 论证自信对成功的必要性。
- 3. 总结自信是摆脱命运支配的钥匙。

### 范文:

### Self-confidence Is a Key to Success

Self-confidence is a key to success. For anyone, whether a man or a woman, self-confidence is the first step towards the success in his or her career, relationships, and practically anything he or she do. No doubt, without self-confidence, one can seldom make any great achievement.

Self-confidence can be beneficial to people in many aspects. Firstly, a man with confidence can defeat doubt in their personal and professional life. Then he can make a correct decision and avoid making mistakes. Secondly, self-confidence helps manifest one's talent since he or she will grasp any opportunity to show his or her talents under any circumstance. Finally, self-confidence contributes to one's good mood and peace of mind.

Considering the above-mentioned, we can reasonably come to the conclusion that self-confidence

| s a key to success. But   | it is worth noting | that we should   | dn't be over-confid | dent. Otherwise, over   |
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| onfident will become arro | ogance and we wil  | ii make big mist | akes. Inerefore, w  | e snould build the self |
| onfidence under a correc- | t guide.           |                  |                     |                         |
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### 提示:

花会给恋爱的人增添浪漫色彩。

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 以花言情的是真浪漫吗?
- 2. 送花的要领是什么?
- 3. 哪种花能代表爱情?

### 范文:

### Say it with flowers

Young men often give flowers to young women when they are in love. This tradition may have come from Turkey.

In the 1700s in Turkey, it was quite popular for people in love to send each other baskets full of strange things. When the basket were given to the girl or boy, other people would know about it.

Usually, an old woman who sold flowers or fruit on the street left the basket beside the girl or the boy's door.

There were a lot of "gifts" in the baskets, like flowers, stones, feathers, wax, and even charcoal. Each thing in the basket had a special meaning of the secret message in those things, but little by little the true feelings of the person who sent it would be known.

This idea of sending presents of love with meanings quickly came to Germany, France, and England. However, as time passed, people only sent flowers to each other.

Flowers could tell young ladies about feelings in the hearts of young men. Each different flower had a different meaning.

For example, the flowers from an orange tree meant "You are beautiful and pure." Pink carnations meant "My love for you is strong and great." Yellow roses, on the other hand, meant "I saw you with someone else."

Many flower dictionaries were made to help young people in love understand the meaning of the flowers they received. But different dictionaries have different sayings on the meaning of each flowers. A person had to be careful about the flowers they chose to send.

By the 1880s, more and more people stopped using flowers to send messages. They sent love letters to lovers.

Today, flowers are still thought lovely presents for lovers, but the meaning for each kind of flower has lost.

### 提示:

私家车在中国已比较普遍,写出快速增长的私家车对社会和个人的利弊。

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 私家车的现状。
- 2. 私家车已把城市变成了大停车场,谈其利弊。
- 3. 谈谈你的解决办法。

### 范文:

### Private Cars in China

With the improvement of people's living standards, private cars have found their way to ordinary Chinese's homes. Remarkable national economic growth provides a strong backing for the increasing trend. Nowadays, more and more citizens are planning to buy cars. And for some better-off families, one may not be enough.

People embrace private cars primarily for its convenience, because we are no longer confined to the rigid timetable and fixed route of buses and metro. Efficiency is the second attraction, since driving is usually faster than other means of transportation. This advantage becomes obvious especially in the event of emergencies when it is difficult to hire a taxi. Despite these merits, contrasting arguments are equally salient. First, efficiency is usually a mirage. Frequent congestions actually render the cities huge parking lots. Second, private cars are responsible for air pollution, as emissions of carbon dioxide and ethane contribute to global warming.

| Now that there seems no way to stop people from buying cars due to consumers' freedom of               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| choice, it is almost certain that the number of private cars in China will continue to rise. If we can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| improve the road systems, and develop more environmental-friendly cars, we may minimize th             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| negative consequences, while enjoying the benefits.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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### 提示:

怎样才能买到一台高配置而又价廉的电脑。

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 清楚自己买电脑的用处。
- 2. 既要想到使用也要预设以后。
- 3. 找熟悉电脑友人帮忙挑选。

### 范文:

### Choose the right computer

A computer is very useful. It can be used to do many things for you, like teaching, playing games, or helping with a business. So many people are going to buy computers to help them with their work or study or just for fun.

If you want to buy a computer, you must choose one carefully because there are too many new computers in the shop. But if you follow these tips, you will find it easier.

First, you must know why you want a computer. Is this computer very useful for you? Which is the most important use of the computer, to play games, to help with your business, or to help with your schoolwork?

Second, look carefully at the programs the computer can use. Some slow computers cannot run the latest or large programs. If you're going to play games on the computer or design something, you have to buy a computer fast enough for these jobs.

Some people also write their own programs. If you want to write your own, it is important to look at the computer language. Is it easy to learn?

Third, decide the smallest, or the least needs you have for your computer. For example, do you want a keyboard? Is a TFET display important to you? If you get on the Internet, you'll have to buy a modern, too.

Fourth, think of the prices. There are two prices to think about and choose. The first is the price you must pay to take the computer home. The second is the price of the programs and software that you want to buy at a later date.

| Be        | sure to t | try out the | computer   | before you | buy it.   | You    | may  | ask a frien | d who knows  | computers  |
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| better to | help you  | u. He can   | help you o | choose the | computer  | r that | will | be best for | you and cost | you least. |
| You can   | also ask  | a worker    | in the cor | nputer sho | p to help | you    | make | the decisi  | on.          |            |
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### 提示:

公众场合的不道德行为对社会的负面影响。

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 描述公众场合的各种不道德行为。
- 2. 论述不文明的社会现象具有哪些负面影响。
- 3. 给出具体建议,怎样改善这种现象。

### 范文:

### Immoral Behavior in Public

To witness immoral behaviors in public, one only needs to visit the railway station, the downtown street and the supermarket. People are used to jump the queue in the line, spit and throw trash at their will in the station and go through the red lights on the street.

Immoral behaviors in public unavoidably trigger a series of social problems. It may exert a negative impact on our sense of social responsibility. Our traffic jam would be worse, and our streets would be dirtier. We will keep ignoring other people's rights and feelings, and in turn, we too will be disrespected some day.

| The reform of this phenomenon is certainly not easy. With an eye on practical implementation       |  |  |  |  |  |
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| and cost effectiveness, I propose that society make it clear in every way that people who fail to  |  |  |  |  |  |
| observe the regulations will be seriously punished. At the meantime, the mass media is expected to |  |  |  |  |  |
| take a more positive role in leading people to the correct sensibility.                            |  |  |  |  |  |
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### 提示:

水是生命之源,世界万物都离不开水,我们应该认识到水的重要性,行动起来,保护水资源。 写作点拨:

- 1. 谈谈水对人的重要性。
- 2. 从环保入手,写水的重要意义。
- 3. 想象将来如果没有水,人类会是怎样。

### 范文:

### Water for the future

No matter who we are, where we are, or what we do, we all have to depend on water. It is the source of all life and we need it every day. But with the world's growing population and fast developing economies, the earth's water reserves are drying up fast.

As many as 7 billion people throughout the world could face a water shortage by 2050 if the present situation continues. By then, the global population is expected to reach 9.3 billion. Many big cites, including Beijing, Shanghai and Tianjin, will suffer severe water shortages.

This alarming situation was shown in a United Nations (UN) report just ahead of World Water Day.

But, how can the earth, of which about 70 percent is covered by water, suffer a water shortage? Well, 97.5 percent of our water resources are salty—it's sea water. And it requires huge amounts of money to make use of it for drinking and irrigation. On top of that, nearly 90 percent of all the fresh water is ice and snow, and sitting in polar regions or on high mountains where it's difficult for people to reach.

China, because of its huge population, has less than a quarter of the world's average per capita water capacity.

| And still, e      | every day it is w | asted. Taps ar | e left running, | showers last too lo | ong and summer water   |
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| fights waste valu | able drinking w   | ater. But more | e and more peo  | pple are joining th | e fight to protect and |
| save water.       |                   |                |                 |                     |                        |
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### 提示:

"食品安全"已提到议事日程,怎样才能做到安全呢?

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 描述食品安全的现状。
- 2. 然后分析产生这些食品问题的原因。
- 3. 最后就我们应该怎么做进行阐述。

### 范文:

### The Safety of Food

Food safety has become a rising concern among Chinese citizens after a series of food contamination accidents occurred across the country in recent years. In 2006, the country's food safety watchdog found that several companies were producing red-yolk eggs contaminated with dangerous red Sudan dyes. Even international fast food KFC was accused of adding cancer-causing Sudan-I to its roast chicken wings. The most notorious case involved the recent tainted nulk powder incident that has caused kidney stone in tens of thousands of infants.

Food safety incidents happened so frequently mainly because of the food producer. In order to sell more products and make more profits, some food producers take the risk of breaking the law and may deliberately add various dangerous chemicals to make their food look or taste better.

| From my point of vie  | w, to guarantee the f | food safety, firstly | we should improve the   | supervision |  |  |
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| mechanism. Secondly, we   | should severely pur   | nish the criminals   | and all those responsib | le. In this |  |  |
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| way, our food will conform to the standard and thus become safer and safer. |                       |                      |                         |             |  |  |
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### 提示:

现在年轻人不触网的很少,但网上的世界有光鲜也有阴暗,怎样正确对待是青少年当前面临的一大问题。

### 写作点拨:

- 1. 上网益多弊少?
- 2. 怎样正确利用网络?
- 3. 你是怎么做的?

### 范文:

### The Internet is not a clean world

Do you like getting on line?

Yes, of course. Most students will say so. It's true the Internet has become part of teenage life.

A new report on 3,375 students aged from 10 to 18 in seven Chinese cities found that 38% of them use the Internet often. While most of them get useful information and use the Internet to help in their studies, some are not using it in a good way.

Many are playing on line games too much. A few even visit websites they should not look at. Teachers say that bad things will come to them if young people spend too much time on the Internet.

To help young people use the Internet in the right way, a textbook on Internet has started to be used in some middle schools in Shanghai this term. The book uses real examples to teach students all about good ways of using the Internet. The book gives some useful advice to students, for example, they may read news or find helpful information on the net to study.

Some students also make online friends. But if you are meeting a friend offline, make sure your parents know.

The book will be a believe for toons using the Internet. It will also keep students away from bod

|       | THE BOOK WILL BE &  | a helper for teems u | sing the internet. | it will also keep | siducins away   | nom bad   |
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| sites | . "Many students a  | re using the Interne | t without advice   | from their parent | s," a teacher s | aid, "The |
| bool  | will teach students | s how to be a good   | student in the or  | nline world."     |                 |           |
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### 提示:

侵害著作权在当今社会已成公害,怎样防止盗版,国家已有相应惩罚措施。写作点拨:

- 1. 盗版的危害可举例说明之。
- 2. 从多方面阐述盗版的害处。
- 3. 你认为应该怎样采取措施以打击盗版。

### 范文:

### Say No to Pirated Products

As is known to all, piracy has become a serious problem in our country. Pirated products are rampant everywhere. Pirated software, pirated CDs, pirated VCDs, pirated DVDs, pirated books are easily available in the market.

The reasons for the phenomenon, which are obvious to all, can be listed as follows. For one thing, the price of these products is the most luring factor to all buyers. Usually, the authentic ones are too expensive to afford, especially the software. People could get pirated ones easily and cheaply, even with high quality. For the other thing, to all producers, they do not have strong scientific research ability, and they have to infringe others'copyright for production. It is a way for them to make big money.

But the pirated products really do much harm. First, they infringe intellectual property rights. Producing pirated products is similar to "theft." Second, they offend against the rules of the market. As a result of piracy, companies investing in invention will inevitably go bankruptcy.

Urgent measures are needed to cure this problem The government should issue strict laws and

| regulations in order to put the situation under control. Besides, as customers, we should develop our |
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| consciousness to resist pirated products. And law should be strictly carried out to ban piracy from   |
| spreading any further. Only in this way can we put an end to piracy and create a healthy environment  |
| for both customers and producers.   |
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