



大学英语六级考试能力突破

READY FOR CET BAND SIX

● 毛立群 主编

新题型



上海外语教育出版社

SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

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Ready for CET Band Six

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上海外语教育出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语六级考试能力突破/毛立群主编.

-上海:上海外语教育出版社,2001

ISBN 7-81080-292-5

I. 大… II. 毛… III. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 068384 号

出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机), 65422031 (发行部)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflep.com.cn> <http://www.sflep.com>

责任编辑: 包 洁

印 刷: 上海长阳印刷厂

经 销: 新华书店上海发行所

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张 17.75 字数 435 千字

版 次: 2002 年 2 月第 1 版 2002 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 5 000 册

书 号: ISBN 7-81080-292-5 / G · 138

定 价: 19.30 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题,可向本社调换

前 言

本书根据国家教育部高教司 1999 年 5 月颁布的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》的通知精神和要求,参照大学英语六级考试正式试题的难度和题型设计而成。练习形式采用先分类后综合的编排方法,紧扣教材,注重语言基础知识的掌握、基本应试能力的训练和综合能力的培养,达到步步强化,事半功倍的目的,以帮助学生在正式考试中取得满意的成绩。

本书共分七个练习部分和两个附录。第一部分为听力理解,有 50 个简短对话,20 篇短文听力练习,5 篇听写填空和 5 篇复合式听写;第二部分为词汇,设 250 道词汇练习选择题;第三部分为阅读理解与翻译,有 30 篇短文,采用多项选择与句子英译汉相结合的练习方式编排;第四、第五、第六部分分别为完形填空、简短回答和改错,各设 10 篇练习短文;第七部分为模拟套题,集中了大学英语六级考试的全部新题型,涵盖了六级统考笔试部分的全部要求和内容;两个附录分别为听力理解的录音文字稿和七个练习部分的全部参考答案。

参加本书编写人员有(以姓氏笔划为序)毛立群、麦惠珏、张美琪、张益明、瞿宗德。麦惠珏担任主审,王大伟审阅第二稿。上海外语教育出版社对本书的关心、支持和在付梓前的仔细编审和精心设计,我们在此一并致谢。

本书配有录音磁带,由上海外语音像出版社同步出版发行。

编 者

2001 年 5 月

CONTENTS

Part One	Listening Comprehension	1
	Short Conversations	1
	Short Passages	7
	Spot Dictation	12
	Compound Dictation	16
Part Two	Vocabulary	20
Part Three	Reading Comprehension	48
Part Four	Cloze	93
Part Five	Short Answer Questions	108
Part Six	Error Correction	121
Part Seven	Practice Tests	128
	Practice Test 1	128
	Practice Test 2	142
	Practice Test 3	156
	Practice Test 4	171
	Practice Test 5	185
	Practice Test 6	199
Appendix I	Tapescript	214
	Tapescript for Listening Comprehension	214
	Tapescript for Practice Tests	234
Appendix II	Key	249
	Key to Listening Comprehension	249
	Key to Vocabulary	253
	Key to Reading Comprehension	255
	Key to Cloze	260
	Key to Short Answer Questions	262
	Key to Error Correction	264
	Key to Practice Tests	267

PART ONE

Listening Comprehension

Short Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 50 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) No Smoking. B) Manager's Office.
C) No Admittance. D) No Danger.
2. A) The woman's friends have called to check on their scores.
B) The woman's friends were as afraid as the man to know the score.
C) The man was at a loss how he did in the exam.
D) The man would like the woman to make the call for him.
3. A) John's teachers. B) John's father.
C) John's study. D) John's school.
4. A) Instructors in a driving school.
B) Bodyguards of the government officials.
C) Reporters of a newsagent.
D) Politicians of the same party.
5. A) He feels uncomfortable in the car.
B) The living room is comfortable to sit in.
C) He wouldn't mind inquiring about the sofa on sale.
D) He doesn't care about the sofa.
6. A) The man is an excellent cook.
B) The woman is a housewife.

- C) Barbara helped a lot in cooking the dish.
D) The woman has never cooked before.
7. A) Yes, she did.
B) She wanted to, but she was engaged in other matters.
C) No, she didn't.
D) Yes, she did. She wouldn't have if she had not been invited.
8. A) To return the shoes and get a refund.
B) To buy another pair of shoes.
C) To change the shoes for another style.
D) To change the shoes for a different color.
9. A) Postpone his schedule.
B) Make the hotel reservation in another hotel.
C) Join the conference.
D) Book in advance.
10. A) She is worried about long hours of work.
B) The boss is not considerate.
C) She is worried about her safety travelling to and from work at night.
D) The boss pushes her very hard to accept the post.
11. A) Borrowing books from the library is very troublesome.
B) The attitude of the librarian is very cold.
C) The freshman can ask questions if he has any.
D) First-year students cannot use inter-library loan.
12. A) He has some trouble with his parents.
B) His parents had a quarrel.
C) He and his wife might have had a quarrel.
D) His wife and his parents might have disagreed with each other.
13. A) Complaining.
B) Consoling.
C) Complimenting.
D) Concealing.
14. A) She has to buy another ticket at San Francisco or Seattle.
B) She has to buy the ticket at San Francisco or Seattle.
C) She has to change flight at San Francisco or Seattle.

- D) She has to catch the flight at San Francisco or Seattle.
15. A) Any full-time students can audit courses.
B) Any students enrolled in the university are entitled to audit courses.
C) No credit is given but a record is kept of the audited courses.
D) Auditing course is free to full-time students.
16. A) Things on sale may be worth buying.
B) Things on sale are not worth buying.
C) Things on sale are out of style and out of season.
D) Things on sale are carefully looked over.
17. A) Dr. Davis has quite a busy schedule.
B) The man could not postpone the appointment until that Friday.
C) The man could not come on Friday morning.
D) Dr. Davis' secretary is responsible and considerate.
18. A) A package.
B) An insured package.
C) A registered letter and a package.
D) A registered letter and an insured package.
19. A) She likes them the most. But there is hardly any on.
B) She likes them though she gets very nervous when watching them.
C) She doesn't like them at all because of the violence.
D) She doesn't like them because they are difficult to understand.
20. A) The man was sorry and would like to replace the tablecloth.
B) The woman wanted the man not to worry about it.
C) The woman didn't like her tablecloth and was pleased that the man spilled coffee on it.
D) The man was terribly sorry so that he would like to send the dirty tablecloth to the laundry.
21. A) The woman should have taken Bus Number 15.
B) The woman got on the bus to Grand Theatre.
C) The woman should have asked the conductor.
D) The woman was going in the opposite direction.

22. A) The next train for Boston will run a bit late because of the weather.
B) The next train for Boston will run on time despite the weather.
C) The next train from Boston will be late as it is raining heavily.
D) The train for Boston will be late as it is foggy.
23. A) Stay at home and review the lesson.
B) Stay at home and have a good rest.
C) Go somewhere else.
D) Go to the concert tomorrow.
24. A) The TV program after the news report.
B) Whether there is a documentary about Middle East.
C) The news headlines on today's newspaper.
D) The man's feeling about the documentary.
25. A) At a supermarket.
B) At a bakery.
C) At an ice-cream house.
D) At a restaurant.
26. A) Alan is very careless.
B) Alan is weak in health.
C) Alan has good friends.
D) Alan is disappointed.
27. A) It's not worth seeing at all.
B) It's better than TV programs anyway.
C) It's a good change for someone who stays at home for a long time.
D) It's a bit terrible.
28. A) She has a pain in her neck.
B) She is very busy with work.
C) She feels weak.
D) She works in the laundry.
29. A) He believes that he has a bright future.
B) He likes it at first but then he gets bored.
C) His boss does not seem to appreciate his work.
D) He and his boss have differences in work.
30. A) He has to work hard in his studies.
B) He has to stand to work.
C) He has to get used to his studies.
D) He has to meet one requirement.
31. A) The neighbors are not justified in complaining.
B) The neighbors don't like music at all.

- C) His stereo sounds like dog barking.
D) His stereo disturbs himself, too.
32. A) Mr. Woodfield works with North Company.
B) Helen Johnson is a secretary.
C) Helen Johnson is arranging a conference for Mr. Woodfield.
D) Mr. Woodfield is at a conference at the moment.
33. A) Take the second left and then first right.
B) Go straight ahead for two blocks and turn left.
C) Take the first left and then second right.
D) Go straight and turn right at the second turning and turn left at the first turning.
34. A) 1994.
C) 1984.
- B) 1971.
D) 1978.
35. A) A leather wallet.
C) A silk scarf.
- B) A teddy bear.
D) A woolen sweater.
36. A) \$ 950.
C) \$ 750.
- B) \$ 600.
D) \$ 1350.
37. A) There is a flood every two years.
B) The flood is the worst ever since the sixties.
C) There is a serious drought.
D) There is a severe flood.
38. A) He lost a suitcase.
C) He enjoyed the fair.
- B) He saw the client last.
D) He could not find his car.
39. A) The interview is very important in her life.
B) She has never been to an interview.
C) She hasn't prepared for the interview.
D) The interview is supposed to be quite demanding.
40. A) Book the flight.
C) Get ready at once.
- B) Leave right away.
D) Call a taxi.
41. A) Convenient.
- B) Inexpensive.

- C) Free car park. D) Easy to find.
42. A) Clean air. B) Friendly folks.
C) Freshness. D) Peaceful surroundings.
43. A) The Museum. B) The United Nations Building.
C) Statue of Liberty. D) The Empire State Building.
44. A) A clinic. B) A dentist's.
C) A boutique. D) A hair salon.
45. A) A savings account helps you to pay bills while a checking account helps you to buy things.
B) A savings account helps you to save money while a checking account helps you to buy things.
C) A checking account helps you to settle all the transactions while a savings account helps you to pay bills.
D) A checking account helps you to pay bills while a savings account helps you to buy things.
46. A) A drug store. B) A hospital.
C) A supermarket. D) A clothes shop.
47. A) Teacher and student. B) Doctor and patient.
C) Boss and secretary. D) Editor and writer.
48. A) He had to rewrite his essay.
B) He thought it better not to take part in the party.
C) He forgot about the English Evening.
D) His supervisor wanted to talk to him.
49. A) The woman has prepared the dinner with Sally.
B) Sally has prepared it.
C) Sally has invited them for dinner.
D) The woman hasn't prepared it at all.
50. A) He has failed in the exam. B) He has lost in the game.
C) He couldn't represent his team. D) The track meet has been cancelled.

Short Passages

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 4 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1. A) It is recognized since Freud.
B) The importance in treating mental illness has long been questioned.
C) It has been recognized since ancient times.
D) It is being questioned nowadays.
2. A) Anger, fear or sadness.
B) Sexual and aggressive needs.
C) A person's deepest desires.
D) Happy incidents.
3. A) Because they are exhausted.
B) Because they may have emotional problems.
C) Because they tend to develop mental illness.
D) Because they often have nightmares.
4. A) It is normal.
B) They may have mental illness.
C) It is possible for them to develop a mental illness.
D) The possibility of becoming mentally ill depends on age.

Passage 2

Questions 5 to 8 are based on the passage you have just heard.

5. A) Natural disasters.
B) Crowdedness.
C) Population.
D) Natural resources.
6. A) They only have enough room to stand.
B) They will have 3 to 7 square metres to live.

- C) Science will deal with the problem eventually.
- D) They will each have 3 to 7 square feet to live, excluding mountaintops, deserts, ice and snow fields of the polar region.
7. A) Such disasters as war, plague, famine.
- B) People live in such overcrowded world that they cannot move their arms and legs.
- C) The imbalance between population and resources.
- D) They have to live in deserted areas, which are very dangerous.
8. A) Feeding new-born babies.
- B) Insufficient resources.
- C) Human needs.
- D) Water supply.

Passage 3

Questions 9 to 12 are based on the passage you have just heard.

9. A) To speak clearly and strongly.
B) To hold the attention and interest of the audience.
C) To learn what an actor does.
D) To control his emotions.
10. A) He stands and moves about.
B) He sits almost motionless in the front of the classroom.
C) He lifts his arms and hands all the time.
D) He keeps his voice loud and musical.
11. A) A teacher speaks the words which he has learnt by heart.
B) A teacher has a fixed way of speaking.
C) A teacher can act better on stage.
D) A teacher has to be flexible to suit his audience's needs.
12. A) To act well in a stage-play.
B) To remember things exactly.
C) To understand what playwrights have written.
D) To have special brains which good actors should possess.

Passage 4

Questions 13 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

13. A) Large circulation of newspapers.

- B) Variety of newspapers.
 - C) British families buying newspapers.
 - D) Local newspapers selling more than national papers.
14. A) Every town and country area has one.
 B) Most of them make money.
 C) They are written for the interest of readers.
 D) The news is about births, weddings, deaths, council meetings and sports.
15. A) Editors. B) Local folks.
 C) Community activists. D) Clubs and churches.
16. A) They not only comment on problems of national importance but also on problems of political importance.
 B) Expressing public feeling on local issues.
 C) Using amusing language.
 D) International news coverage.

Passage 5

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) Noise, violence, pollution and poor housing conditions.
 B) High cost of living.
 C) Overcrowded condition.
 D) Traffic jams and high crime rate.
18. A) Living conditions are more desirable. B) There are more job opportunities.
 C) More people are living there. D) People can find easy jobs.
19. A) 30 percent. B) 40 percent.
 C) 78 percent. D) 85 percent.
20. A) They go to cities to search for jobs.
 B) Many of them can't find a job on the farm.
 C) Many of them can't find jobs in cities.
 D) They can't find jobs in cities and have to go back to their farms.

Passage 6

Questions 21 to 24 are based on the passage you have just heard.

21. A) To drink milk to improve their appearance.
B) To drink milk as a kind of medicine for illness.
C) To take a milk bath.
D) To rub bread soaked in milk on their faces.
22. A) Because of the development of industry.
B) Because people's dairy herds grew.
C) Because of the new inventions.
D) Because fewer people raised cattle.
23. A) A special milk bottle.
B) Condensing milk.
C) Condensing and Pasteurization.
D) Pasteurization, a process that killed the bacteria in milk.
24. A) Milk drinking will become less popular than it has been.
B) Milk industry will be less important.
C) Milk, as an important food, will remain.
D) Milk, as a basic food and with its many uses, will always be important.

Passage 7

Questions 25 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.

25. A) Marriage and divorce.
B) Modern style of living.
C) Development of automobile industry.
D) Working housewives.
26. A) Sweet things.
B) Potatoes.
C) Frozen food.
D) New food products.
27. A) 60% of the money expenditure on food is spent on fast food.
B) Mass-produced fast food sells the best of all times.
C) The regular diet still keeps a balance in nutrition of proteins, essential vitamins and minerals.
D) People are eating less than they used to.
28. A) Fast food is the leading cause of death in the United States.
B) Diet-related diseases will be the greatest problem in the United States.
C) Fast food is closely related to excess weight and has been causing heart attacks and

adult diabetes.

D) The selling of fast foods should be banned as they might be cancer-causing.

Passage 8

Questions 29 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) The public is indifferent.
B) The government is not capable of reinforcing such laws.
C) Although such laws may come into effect, the public doesn't support gun-control laws.
D) The public is not sure if the laws will work.
30. A) Most of the handguns owned privately are bought from gun shops.
B) Legal restraints on the lawful purchase of guns will greatly limit the illegal use of guns.
C) Only a small part of the privately owned guns are bought legally.
D) Only half of the criminals who commit crimes use stolen or borrowed guns.
31. A) Depriving ordinary citizens of the right to defend themselves against violence.
B) Doing harm to gun-producing industry.
C) Stimulating more criminals to obtain guns illegally.
D) Enabling more law-abiding people to defend themselves.
32. A) Self-defense is a legal form that can prevent all crimes from happening.
B) People who defend themselves will not be injured in an assault.
C) Gun shots fired for defense is less than those for violent crimes.
D) People who defend themselves protect themselves and their property.

Passage 9

Questions 33 to 36 are based on the passage you have just heard.

33. A) They handed in stained resumes.
B) They are not supposed to be trusted with a job.
C) They even cannot spell the name of the company.
D) They are irresponsible.
34. A) We should struggle over little things at the cost of something larger we work toward.
B) Keep losing the forest for the trees.
C) We must constantly pay great attention to every detail we encounter.

- D) We should work hard on the relevant details.
35. A) Attention to details is most important in undertaking a task.
 B) Having in mind a clear goal helps judge the importance of necessary detailed tasks.
 C) A goal can be achieved despite some minor faults.
 D) Only with attention to every detailed task can there be success.
36. A) Details should be paid attention to at any cost.
 B) Too much attention to details is harmful.
 C) When applying for a job, you should pay enough attention to details.
 D) It's necessary to pay enough attention to details.

Passage 10

Questions 37 to 40 are based on the passage you have just heard.

37. A) There was a campaign early this century to save the whales.
 B) People killed whales to make use of the oil.
 C) The number of whales was too great.
 D) Many whales died of old age.
38. A) Hunting for whale oil. B) The campaign to save the whales.
 C) Whale watching. D) Tourist industry.
39. A) People guard the whales against possible dangers.
 B) Whales are kept in aquarium for people to appreciate.
 C) Some whales are trained to be alert to the dangers from human beings.
 D) People go on trips on land or by boat to watch the whales in the natural surroundings.
40. A) The whales are so interested in the people who come to see them that they forget their normal way of life.
 B) The whales seem to enjoy the attention.
 C) The sprays of water that come from the whales often soak the tourists, and the whales sometimes bump the boat.
 D) The whales lift their heads out of the water for tourists to pat them.

Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section you will hear 5 passages, each of about 200 words. Each passage