



CET-6

大学英语

跨越丛书在握
六级必将通过

跨越六级

模拟题

全国大学英语六级考试命题研究组

寇菊霞 主编



西北工业大学出版社

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模拟题

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【内容简介】 本书共有 8 套模拟题（不含听力），包括词汇、阅读理解、综合填空、写作、简答题、综合改错等题型。根据题型变化，第三、四套模拟题由“简答题”替换“完型填空”；第七、八套模拟题由“综合改错”替换“完型填空”。全部 8 套模拟试题都附有简单明了的答案注释，便于考生快速掌握题型变化规律，提高应试能力。

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总 序

大学英语四、六级考试作为一种标准化英语水平测试在全国高校实施已有十多年了,受到社会各界前所未有的关注和认可。全国各高校都要求大学生毕业前必须通过四级考试,社会用人单位将四、六级考试成绩作为选拔人才的主要标准之一。由此可见,大学英语四、六级考试对于每一位大学生来说具有十分重要的意义。为了帮助大学生提高英语应试能力和考试成绩,顺利通过全国大学英语四、六级考试,我们组织编写了这套《跨越四(六)级》丛书。

本丛书是目前国内大学英语四、六级考试指导书中的最新版本丛书,书中全方位反映了大学英语四、六级考试的最新动态。近几年,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会陆续公布了一批新题型,并且每次考试题型都有所变化,本丛书分析了近两年四、六级全真试题,详细介绍了新题型,并在模拟题分册中采用动态模拟的新方法指导考生进行模拟强化训练,以有利于他们熟悉、掌握题型变化规律,在考试中取得高分。

本丛书的另一个特点是多角度快速提高考生的语言综合能力。丛书的每个分册都精讲该部分的基础知识和技能,并针对这些基础知识和技能配有专项和综合练习及答案注解,使考生将知识、技能和练习有机地结合为一体,以有效掌握基础知识和技能,快速提高其应试能力和英语成绩。

本丛书在编写过程中参考了国内外有关最新资料,选材广泛,内容新颖,这无疑对提高考生的英语水平大有裨益。



前言

近几年,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会陆续公布了一批新的待选题型,每次考试的题型均采用动态组合的办法来确定,即每次考试题型都有所变化。为了帮助考生熟悉新题型,掌握题型变化规律和进行考前强化训练,我们编写了这本《跨越六级·模拟题》。

本书共有 8 套模拟试题(不含听力),包括词汇、阅读理解、综合填空、写作、简答题、综合改错等题型。根据题型变化,第三、四套模拟题由“简答题”替换“完型填空”;第七、八套模拟题由“综合改错”替换“完型填空”。全书 8 套模拟试题的全部试题都附有简单明了的答案注释,便于考生快速掌握题型变化规律,提高应试能力。

限于水平,书中难免有错误和不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者

2001 年 6 月



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模拟试题一

试 卷 一

Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

(略)

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: *There are 4 reading 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.*

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

Paul Straussman, retired vice president of Xerox, indicates in his book *Information Pay-off* that "almost half of the US information workers are... in executive, managerial, administrative and professional positions". He further states that "managers and professionals spend more than half of their time in communicating with each other".

In other words, people are a corporation's most expensive resource. For a typical office, over 90% of the operating budget



is for salaries, benefits and overhead. With the investment, is it any wonder that managers are focusing more and more attention on employee productivity? They realize that the paper jungle cannot be tamed simply by hiring more people. To receive a return on their investment, wise corporate executive officers are recognizing what industrialists and agriculturists learned long ago—efficient tools are essential for increased productivity.

A direct relationship exists between efficient flow of information and the quality and speed of the output of the end product. For those companies using technology, the per document cost of information processing is only a fraction of what it was a few years ago. The decreasing cost of computers and peripherals (equipment tied to the computer) will continue to make technology a cost-effective tool in the future. An example of this type of savings is illustrated in the case of the Western Division of General Telephone and Electronics Company (GTE). By making a one-time investment of \$10 million to automate its facilities, management estimates an annual saving of \$8.5 million for the company. This saving is realized mainly through the elimination of support people once needed for proposal projects. Through a telecommunications network that supports 150 computer terminals with good graphics capabilities, the engineers who conceptualize the projects are now direct participants. They use the graphics capacities of the computer rather than rely on drafters to prepare drawings, they enter their own text rather than employ typists, and they use the network to track project progress rather than conduct meetings.

21. In the first paragraph, the author quotes Straussman's



words in order to make clear _____.

- A. the importance of communicative capacity in business
- B. the need for people of higher positions in a company
- C. the importance of assigning people to proper positions
- D. the necessity for people in higher positions to know information science

22. Today's corporate executive officers resemble the industrialists and agriculturists in the past in their realization of _____.

- A. the important roles of the workers in turning out more products
- B. the importance of information to a company's development
- C. the importance of technology leading to high employee productivity
- D. the necessity of providing employees with a comfortable environment

23. Which of the following might be the result the use of efficient technology in corporation?

- A. The quantity of products will be considerably increased.
- B. The cost of computers will be decreased.
- C. The per document cost of computers will be decreased.
- D. The newest information will be easier to obtain.

24. The GTE's example shows that _____.

- A. efficient technology is cost-effective
- B. many meetings in a company are unnecessary
- C. many positions like that of a typist can be done away with
- D. it doesn't cost much to automate the facilities of a company

25. The word "tamed"(Sent. 4, Para. 2) may mean _____.

- A. cultivated B. obedient C. done D. controlled

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

From the moment of that great event the male population of the Greek world flocked every fourth year, in the late summer, to Olympia in the Northwest of the Peloponnesus. There, the sight of the youthful, pliant bodies of athletes,



Simultaneously on the shores of Asia Minor, on many islands of the Aegean, and on the mainland of Greece, another wholly different figure was developing. This was the female draped type, not, like the athlete, original with the Greeks, but showing resemblance to the cult statues of early Eastern peoples. In this creation, necessarily, the energy of the sculptor was concentrated upon the face and the drapery; the whole evidencing much more plainly than the Apollo type; the evolution of the statue from the rudely carved tree trunk, which had served as an object of worship for earlier generations. The difference separating the two figures is a significant one and is paralleled by the other contributions of the Dorians and the Ionians to the arts in which the Hellenic Greeks excelled.

26. The "great event" (Sent. 1, Para. 1) refers to _____.
A. the Marathons
B. the Olympics
C. the war with Sparta
D. the Peloponnesian Festival
27. The development of Dorian sculpture was most influenced by _____.
A. youthful men
B. graceful exercises and poses
C. the bodies of athletes
D. Dorian centers of art
28. Why were the sculptures made in Dorian cities called "Apollo types"?
A. Because Apollo was the patron of the Dorians.



- B. Because Apollo was the God of light.
C. Because Apollo was the God of music.
D. Because Apollo was originally from a Dorian city.
29. The female draped type sculpture was _____.
A. an original Greek type of sculpture
B. created single handed by the people in Asia Minor
C. more like the statues of the East than Greek
D. used as an object of worship in earlier generations
30. The word "simultaneously" (Sent. 1, Para. 2) may mean _____.
A. suddenly
B. gradually
C. at the same time
D. later

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Opinion polls are now beginning to show an unwilling general agreement that, whoever is to blame and whatever happens from now on, high unemployment is probably here to stay. This means we shall have to find ways of sharing the available employment more widely.

But we need to go further. We must ask some fundamental questions about the future of work. Should we continue to treat employment as the norm? Should we not rather encourage many other ways for self-respecting people to rather than for an employer? Should we not aim to revive the household and the neighbourhood, as well as the factory and the offices, as centres of production and work?

The industrial age has been the only period of human history in which most people's work has taken the form of jobs. The industrial age may now be coming to an end, and some of the changes in work patterns which it brought may have to be reversed. This seems a discouraging thought. But, in fact, it could offer the prospect of a better future for work. Universal



employment, as its history shows, has not meant economic freedom.

Employment became widespread when the enclosures of the 17th and 18th centuries made many people dependent on paid work by depriving them of the use of the land, and thus of the means to provide a living for themselves. Then the factory system destroyed the cottage industries and removed work from people's homes. Later, as transport improved, first by rail and then by road, people travelled longer distances to their places of employment until, eventually, many people's work lost all connection with their home lives and the places in which they lived.

Meanwhile, employment put women at a disadvantage. It became customary for the husband to go out to paid employment, leaving the unpaid work of the home and family to his wife.

All this may now have to change. The time has certainly come to switch some effort and resources away from the impractical goal of creating jobs for all, to the urgent practical task of helping many people to manage without full-time jobs.

31. What idea did the author derive from the recent opinion polls?

- A. New jobs must be created in order to rectify high unemployment figures.
- B. Available employment should be restricted to a small percentage of the population.
- C. Jobs available must be distributed among more people.
- D. The present high unemployment figures are a fact of life.

32. The passage suggests that we should now re-examine our thinking about work and _____.



- A. be prepared to admit that being employed is not the only kind of work
 - B. be prepared to fill in time by taking up housework
 - C. create more factories in order to increase our productivity
 - D. set up smaller private enterprises so that we in turn can employ others
33. The passage tells us that the arrival of the industrial age meant that _____
- A. patterns of work were fundamentally changed
 - B. to survive, everyone had to find a job
 - C. economic freedom came within everyone's reach
 - D. universal employment guaranteed prosperity
34. As a result of the enclosures of the 17th and 18th centuries _____
- A. people were badly paid for the work they managed to find
 - B. people were not adequately compensated for the loss of their land
 - C. people were no longer legally entitled to their own land
 - D. people were forced to look elsewhere for means of supporting
35. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A. we should help people to get full-time jobs
 - B. the creations of jobs for all is an impossibility
 - C. people should start to support themselves by learning a practical skill
 - D. we must take every effort to solve the problem of unemployment

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

The nobler and more excellent a thing is, later and slower it is in becoming mature. A man reaches the mature stage of his reasoning powers and mental faculties hardly before the age of 28; a woman at 18. And then, too, in the case of woman, it is only reason of a sort—very mean in its dimensions. That is why woman remain children their whole life long; never seeing anything but what is quite close to them, sticking fast to



the present moment, taking appearance for reality, and preferring trifles to matters of the first importance. For it is by virtue of his reasoning faculty that man does not live in the present only, like the brute, but looks about him and considers the past and the future; and this is the origin of prudence, as well as of that care and anxiety which so many people exhibit. Both the advantages and the disadvantages which this involves are shared in by the woman to a smaller extent because of her weaker power of reasoning. She may, in fact, be described as intellectually shortsighted, because, while she has an immediate understanding of what lies quite close to her, her field of vision is narrow and does not reach to what is remote; so that things which are absent, or past, or to come, have much less effect upon women than upon men. This is the reason why women are more inclined to be extravagant and sometimes carry their desire to a length that borders upon madness. In their hearts, women think it is men's business to earn money and theirs to spend it—if possible during their husband's life, but, at any rate, after his death. The very fact that their husband hands them over his earnings for purposes of housekeeping, strengthens them in this belief.

However many disadvantages all this may involve, there is at least this to be said in its favor; that the woman lives more in the present than the man, and that, if the present is at all tolerable, she enjoys it more eagerly. The source of that cheerfulness which is peculiar to women, fitting her to amuse man in his house of recreation, and, in case of need, to comfort him when he is borne down by the weight of his cares.

36. According to the passage, the major difference between a man's and a woman's intellect is that _____.



- A. men mature much later than women
B. men have a broader view of things
C. women are more cheerful than men
D. man's intellect is nobler than that of woman
37. The cause of women's cheerfulness is that _____.
A. men do not challenge their intellect
B. they are not responsible by their very nature
C. they live more in the present
D. they reach mature stage too fast
38. According to the passage, what is the origin of man's prudence?
A. They live more in the past.
B. They live more in the present.
C. They live more in the future.
D. They live at all times.
39. According to the passage, "this belief" in the last sentence in the first paragraph refers to _____.
A. man's intellect is nobler than that of woman
B. men earn money and women spend it
C. women's duty is to comfort their husbands
D. women are inclined to be extravagant
40. The author's attitude toward women can best be described as that of _____.
A. contempt B. sympathy C. mercy D. worry

Part III Vocabulary (20 minutes)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.



41. At the _____ of each theatrical production, the cast customarily reappears before the audience to take a bow.
A. conclusion B. repetition C. act D. intermission
42. The _____ problem of bringing a space-ship back from the moon has been solved.
A. technical B. technological C. technology D. technique
43. Fortified medieval towns were often _____ by two water moats.
A. protected B. surrounded C. flooded D. supplied
44. If the scheme is _____ carried out without waste of time or energy, I shall be completely satisfied.
A. relatively B. noticeably C. appropriately D. efficiently
45. Such essentially different stimuli as cold, drugs, and _____ can provoke identical chemical reactions in the body.
A. illness B. weather C. grief D. travel
46. It was reported that the _____ concerning the accident would be handled by the chief of police.
A. recording B. gossip C. exploration D. inquiry
47. Georgia O'Keeffe's best-known paintings are those in which she _____ flowers or animal skulls to fill the picture.
A. magnified B. dissected C. duplicated D. glorified
48. It is not profitable to provide bus service in districts where the population is widely _____.
A. divided B. separated C. spaced D. scattered
49. Microfilm can hold a large _____ of information in a very small storage space because the image is stored in reduced form.
A. packet B. book C. amount D. cycle
50. The oxygen equipment made it possible for the climbers to



- rest and sleep at very high _____.
A. latitude B. altitude C. level D. hemisphere
51. The state of Washington was _____ part of the Oregon Territory.
A. probably B. formerly
C. recently D. for a short time
52. At first she thought he was joking. It took Jason twenty minutes to convince her that he was _____.
A. earnest B. real C. genuine D. serious
53. Some cells, such as epithelia, _____ more rapidly when the body is asleep than when is awake.
A. cluster B. proliferate C. adapt D. heal
54. It is a very happy time for all when the bus returns to the village with its _____ of children proudly showing the certificates they have been given.
A. group B. carriage C. load D. pack
55. The Underground Railroad was _____ network of safe houses organized to help slaves escape from bondage before the Civil War.
A. an elaborate B. an illegal C. a secret D. an isolated
56. You may even become a head waiter eventually, if you have the right sort of _____ and are not afraid of hard work.
A. nature B. personality C. temper D. character
57. A mammal with an armorlike hide, the armadillo survives _____ on a diet of insects.
A. gently B. hungrily C. openly D. chiefly
58. The city postman has to go on foot, not only along streets but also up and down stairs, as many _____ of flats have no lifts and no downstairs letter boxes.
A. flights B. rows C. blocks D. storeys

