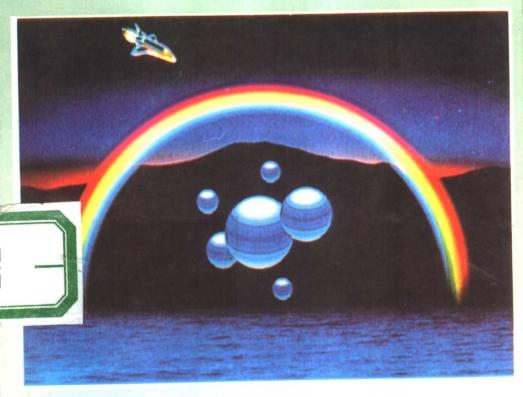
# 大学英语六级模拟试题汇编

(下册)



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#### 内容简介

本书共分八大部分:听力理解部分(Listening Comprehension)收录听力练习 12 套;阅读理解部分(Reading Comprehension)收录短文 60 篇;词汇和结构部分(Vocabulary and Structure)收录练习 15 份,计 450 题;综合改错部分(Error Correction)收录改错练习 20 篇;短文写作部分(Writing)收录写作练习 10 篇;标准试题部分(Standard Tests)收录六级试卷 4 份,其中样卷 1 份,正式试卷 3 份;第七部分为六级考试大纲(Syllabus for CET-6);第八部分为全书听力原文、答案、注释、参考作文等。

本书除了供参加全国大学英语六级统考教与学的师生使用之外,对于参加TEM考试的英语专业学生、报考研究生的各科学生或技术人员、准备参加各类出国考试的学生或学者都有较大参考价值。

本书听力题前后共 15 套(包括标准试题的听力 3 套)已制成磁带,共四盒。出版社办理邮购,来信请寄浙江大学出版社发行科(邮编 310027),磁带价 24.00 元,邮费 4 元。

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# 听力原文 答案 注释 参考作文

### Scripts and Keys for Part I

#### Exercise One

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. Each conversation and question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers 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.

Example:

You will hear.

Man: When shall we start our work, Jane?

Woman: Tomorrow at 9 o'clock. But we must work quickly, for we have to finish everything before 2 in the afternoon.

Question: For how long can they work?

You will read: A) 2 hours

- B) 3 hours
- C) 4 hours
- D) 5 hours

From the conversation we know that the two are talking about some work they will start at 9 o'clock in the morning and have to finish at 2 in the afternoon. Therefore, D) "5 hours" is the correct answer. You should choose answer D) on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

#### 1. D

Man: I've just picked up this book at the library. Have you ever read it?

Woman: No. I rarely get a chance to read these days. I watch too much television.

Question: Where had the man just been?

#### 2. A

Man: If I don't pass this course, I may have to stay here for another year.

Woman: Well, then, you'd better spend lots of time here in the library.

Question: Where does this conversation probably take place?

#### 3. B

Woman: Hello. Is this Suzanne's Beauty Parlor? I'd like to talk to Nancy.

Man: I'm sorry, Nancy is ill today. She won't be in until 404

#### tomorrow.

Question: Why is Nancy not at work today?

4. C

Man: Can you give me some information about the cost of a trip to Los Angeles?

Woman: I'm sorry, sir. I can't give you that information over the phone. The travel agent will be able to help you.

Question: Where did the man want to go?

5. D

Woman: I just bought this fake-fur coat at a sale. I paid only \$240 for it. How do you like it?

Man: It's very nice, but my wife bought the same thing for half the price.

Question: How much did the man's wife pay for her coat?

6. D

Man: I can come to your house and pick you up in half an hour. Is that all right?

Woman: Good. That means you'll be here at eight thirty.

Question: What time is it now?

7. B

Man: I was so angered when the cab driver tried to overcharge me that I called the policeman.

Woman: That kind of thing seems to be happening quite frequently. I think you did the right thing.

Question: Why was the man annoyed?

8. B

Woman: Do you think that the possibility of cold weather and snow will affect the results of the game?

Man: Well, the Steelers are accustomed to playing in bad weather, so it shouldn't make any difference to them.

Question: How do the man's feelings compare with those of the woman?

9. C

Man: If you had waited until after the Christmas holidays, you could have bought that dress for much less.

Woman: I know that, but I needed it immediately. I had a wedding reception to attend.

Question: When had the woman purchased the dress? 10. D

Man: Our rent is now just \$600 a month.

Woman: I know. It's exactly one-third more than it was when we first moved in.

Question: How much rent had been paid at first?

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 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 one 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

Education is compulsory and free for every child in the United States. Most children start school by the age of six. They attend eight years of elementary school and four years of high school (or secondary school). The money for free public schools comes from taxes, and each state is responsible for its own educational system. State legislatures set the educational requirements but leave the management of the schools in the hands of the local communities. Most states require their children to go to school until a certain age. This age varies from 16 to 18 years according to the laws of the individual states. The Federal government contributes funds to the states for additional schools and school services.

After graduation from high school, a student can start his higher education in a two-year college, a four-year college, a university, or a specialized professional school — either public or private. Most colleges admit students on the basis of their high-school records. The cost of a college education is expensive in private universities, but it is much less in those supported by states and cities. Many students receive scholarships from the schools, the government, or private foundations and organizations. More than 50 percent of the college students work to help pay their college expenses. Only 2 percent of the population of the country cannot read and write.

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard: 11. C

Question: Where does the money for public schools come from?

12. B

Question: At what age do most children start school?

13. C

Question: What is the educational system in the United States based on?

14. B

Question: What percentage of the population is illiterate?

Passage 2

Thanksgiving Day is always celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. It is the most traditional of American holidays. The first Thanksgiving was held in Massachusetts in 1621. After a year of great hardship, the Pilgrim colonists wanted to give thanks to God for their first harvest. They invited their Indian friends to join them in a big feast. Today the holiday is still celebrated as a day for giving thanks. It is a day of family reunion and it is customary to invite friends to share the meal. In some large cities, there are carnival parades for children. In other cities, there are important football games that are played on Thanksgiving Day.

In my family, we always go to my grandmother's house on Thanksgiving Day. All my aunts, cousins, nephews, and nieces gather for a family homecoming. We always invite some friends to join us. Everyone is glad to see everyone else and there is a very busy exchange of gossip. The women soon disappear into the kitchen to help my grandmother prepare the dinner. The men, meanwhile, settle down to watch a football game on television or to discuss business or politics. If the weather permits, some of the more athletic men go outside to play ball with the children. At

about four o'clock we all sit down to dinner. My grandfather gives thanks for the blessings we have received and then he starts to carve the turkey. We always have the traditional dinner of stuffed turkey, cranberry sauce, apple cider, sweet potatoes, chestnuts, and pumpkin pie. After dinner, no one can move and we all sit around and talk, play word games, or tell jokes until it is time to go home. It is always difficult to leave because Thanksgiving Day is one of the few days of the year when the entire family gets together.

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard: 15. D

Question: When is Thanksgiving Day celebrated?

Question: What is not customary to do on Thanksgiving Day today?

17. A

Question: Why is it always difficult to leave?

#### Passage 3

Last summer, I took my first airplane flight from London to New York. I boarded the plane at Croydon Airfield and, from that moment on, my life was arranged for me on the trip. First, I was directed to my seat by the stewardess. Then, when the plane was ready to take off, the other passengers and I were told to fasten our seat belts. A few minutes after take-off, magazines and newspapers were passed out. Because my ears hurt, I was given some gum to chew. Next, we were given instructions on what to

do in case of an emergency. We were given earphones to listen to music and told that a movie would be shown after dinner. Before dinner, we were asked if we wanted a cocktail. Dinner was served on a tray, but it was attractive and delicious. We were permitted to have a refill on any beverage. After dinner, we were shown a new Hollywood movie. When I felt cold, I was given a blanket and when I felt airsick, I was given a paper bag. Everything was done for the comfort of the passengers. When the plane landed, I was almost sorry to get off and have to start doing things for myself again.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard: 18. B

Question: Where is Croydon Airfield?

19. C

Question: What were distributed a few minutes after takeoff?

20. A

Question: Why was the man sorry when the plane landed?

#### Exercise Two

Section A

1. A

Man: I called at your old number. The new tenant told me that you were no longer living there.

Woman: I haven't been at that address for several years 410

Question: How did the man learn the woman had moved?

2. C

Woman: I hardly ever go shopping by car now. The shopping center is within walking distance.

Man: Well, you're lucky. The nearest store I can go to is about two miles away.

Question: How does the woman usually go shopping?

3. A

Man: I understand that there is to be a showing of a new French film at the campus cinema. Would you like to come with me?

Woman: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't understand the language.

Question: What language is spoken in the film?

4. C

Man: There was trouble with the sound system in the movie. I could hardly hear.

Woman: That happened to me once. I spoke with the manager, and the problem was taken care of.

Question: What problem prevented the man from hearing properly?

5. B

Woman: We've been coming here for help for the past two years now.

Man: I still don't believe that we'll be able to save our marriage.

Question: What is the relationship between the man and the woman?

6. B

Man: Hello. Will you please send someone up to my apartment? The hot water is running, and I can't turn it off.

Woman: There's no one in the office now. I'll send someone up as soon as I can.

Question: Why did the man want someone to come up to his apartment?

7. A

Woman: What a strange suit you are wearing. Your jacket doesn't match your pants.

Man: I know. I got dressed in the dark, and I didn't realize my mistake until I had gotten to the office.

Question: Why does the man's suit seem unusual?

8. A

Woman: Is this the complaint department? I'd like to speak to a supervisor?

Man: If you will hold the phone, Madam, I'll get Mr. Slopes.

Question: What is Mr. Slopes's position?

9. A

Man: I hope you don't mind, but I want very much to watch the game this coming Sunday.

Woman: I certainly do mind, but there's not very much I can do about it, is there?

Question: What was the woman objecting to?

10. C

Woman: My son finds it very difficult to be away from home. I'm afraid that he will drop out of college.

Man: I had a similar problem with my older son. But he managed to adjust and stayed in school until he graduated.

Question: Where's the woman's son at the present time?

Section B

#### Passage 1

I don't dream very often, but when I do, I always have unusual dreams. As a matter of fact, I had an extraordinary dream last week.

It was a very beautiful day and I was on a big ship. The sea was calm and quiet, the sky blue and clear, and the sun warm and bright. Suddenly, heavy clouds covered the sky. The sun disappeared; the wind began to blow; and the sea turned to gray. There was such a fierce storm that the ship almost sank. At that moment another ship appeared from out of the dense fog. It was a pirate ship with a black flag and a crew of armed pirates. The pirates jumped onto our ship and the battle began. I was assailed by three pirates at once. One pirate had a long beard; The second had a big black mustache; and the third one had a wooden leg. I had a sword in my hand and I fought bravely. All around me a violent battle raged. Soon I was wounded and lay bleeding on the deck. Then, all at once, a very beautiful girl appeared on the other

ship. She gave some sharp commands and all the pirates disappeared. Their ship vanished too. It seemed to have been gulped down. Immediately the storm stopped and the sun came out again. I was dazzled.

Just then I awoke and found that I was in my own bed. The sun was shining and there was a ray of light on my face. Perhaps it was that sunbeam that had changed my nightmare into a dream of adventure.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard: 11. A

Question: Which of the following does not describe the pirates?

12. C

Question: What seemed to have been gulped down?

13. D

Question: What had changed his nightmare into a dream of adventure?

#### Passage 2

The United States is a federal union of 50 states. The capital of the national government is in Washington, D. C. (District of Columbia). The federal constitution sets up the structures of the national government and lists its powers and activities. The constitution gives Congress the authority to make laws which are necessary for the common defense and the good of the nation. It also gives the federal government the power to deal with national and international problems that involve more than one state. All pow-

ers that are not given to the federal government by the constitution are the responsibility of the individual states.

The federal government has three branches — the executive, the legislative, and the judicial. The legislative branch makes the laws; the executive branch carries out the laws; and the judicial branch interprets the laws. The President heads the executive branch and the Supreme Court heads the judicial branch. The legislative branch includes both houses of Congress — the Senate and the House of Representatives. The constitution limits the powers of each branch and prevents one branch from gaining too much power. For example, Congress can pass a law and the President may sign it. Nevertheless, the Supreme Court can declare the law unconstitutional and nullify it.

The American people elect the President and the members of Congress. However, the President appoints the heads of federal departments and the Supreme Court judges. Every citizen votes in secret. Consequently, no one knows for whom an individual votes. The people believe that their government should provide a framework of law and order within which they are left free to run their own lives.

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard: 14. C

Question: What does the constitution set up?

15. C

Question: What does the executive branch do? 16. B

Question: Who heads the judicial branch?

17. A

Question: Who has the power to nullify a law?

Passage 3

Judge Saul Epton is a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. For ten years, he worked on problems of young people in Boys' Court in Chicago.

Judge Epton cares about people. He says that there are two things he thinks about when he sentences someone. "I ask myself, what is the proper penalty that a man or boy should suffer for the crime? At the same time, I ask myself how long it will take to send him back into society as a good citizen."

Judge Epton has a favorite story. Once, a woman came into another judge's court. She wore curlers, a dirty blouse, and short pants. Her feet were bare. The judge told the woman that she was showing disrespect for the court. The woman said, "I thought I came to this court for justice, not for criticism of the way I dress. But I guess I was wrong."

The judge fined himself twenty-five dollars for what he had said. He paid it into the court treasury. He told the woman that from then on justice would be the only business of the court. He would never again pay attention to the way people dressed.

Judge Epton says: "That story has stood me well during these past years."

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard: 18.C

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