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最新六级考试

全真模拟试题详解

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前 言

《大学英语教学大纲》最近又一次修订再版了,新修订的《大纲》对大学英语四、六级考试提出了新的更高的要求。六级考试领会式掌握的词汇由旧《大纲》的 5300 增加到了 5500;阅读一般性材料的阅读速度要求达到每分钟 70 词,阅读难度略低的材料的阅读速度则要求达到每分钟 120 词;对听力的语速要求也由旧《大纲》的每分钟 140 词提高到了每分钟 150—170 词;写作要求也相应提高了,新《大纲》要求“能就一定的话题或提纲在 half 小时内写出 150—180 词的短文”。此外,新《大纲》还对大学英语六级考试的翻译能力作了具体要求,即能将“难度略低于课文的英语短文译成汉语,理解正确,译文达意,译速为每小时 350 英语单词”。

为了适应新的《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,帮助同学们打好大学英语语言基础,提高大学英语六级考试的应试能力,我们对大学英语“决胜四、六级”考试系列丛书进行了全面、细致的修订,并同时推出了大学英语四、六级考试词汇系列,大学英语四、六级考试作文系列。

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编者

2000年9月

CONTENTS 目 录

Model Test One	(1)
-----------------------------	-----

答案与详解	(13)
-------------	------

录音文字材料	(30)
--------------	------

— Model Test Two	(33)
-------------------------------	------

答案与详解	(44)
-------------	------

录音文字材料	(61)
--------------	------

— Model Test Three	(64)
---------------------------------	------

答案与详解	(75)
-------------	------

录音文字材料	(92)
--------------	------

Model Test Four	(95)
------------------------------	------

答案与详解	(108)
-------------	-------

录音文字材料	(121)
--------------	-------

Model Test Five	(125)
------------------------------	-------

答案与详解	(137)
-------------	-------

录音文字材料	(155)
--------------	-------

Model Test Six	(157)
-----------------------------	-------

答案与详解	(169)
-------------	-------

录音文字材料	(182)
--------------	-------

Model Test Seven	(184)
-------------------------------	-------

答案与详解	(196)
-------------	-------

录音文字材料	(217)
--------------	-------

Model Test Eight	(220)
-------------------------------	-------

答案与详解	(232)
录音文字材料	(248)
Model Test Nine	(251)
答案与详解	(264)
录音文字材料	(279)
Model Test Ten	(282)
答案与详解	(293)
录音文字材料	(310)

Model Test One

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.

Example:

You will hear: W: I certainly hope the library will be open this Saturday.

M: The sign says library hours! Week days 8 am. to 9 pm. On Saturdays 9 to 5, closed Sunday.

Q: When will the library be open on Saturday?

You will read:

A) 8 am. to 9 am.

B) 5 am. to 9 pm.

C) 9 am. to 5 pm.

D) closed.

From the conversation we know that the two are talking about library hours. On week days the library is open from 8 am. to 9 pm. On Saturdays it is open from 9 am. to 5 pm. Therefore C) "9 to 5" is the correct answer. You should choose [C] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

Sample Answer [A] [B] [C] [D]

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. A) He feels uneasy. | B) He has ear trouble. |
| C) He is in the hospital | D) He has had an operation. |
| 2. A) go fishing | B) go shopping |
| C) eat in a restaurant | D) buy fish |
| 3. A) The uptown bus stops probably across the street. | |
| B) The uptown bus stop is right here. | |
| C) The woman is probably lost. | |
| D) The man is a stranger in town. | |
| 4. A) He didn't want to answer. | |
| B) He didn't know. | |
| C) The girl died in the war. | |
| D) The girl married her sweet heart. | |
| 5. A) She is really an unlucky person. | |
| B) She is a good story teller. | |
| C) She is an unbelievable person. | |

- D) What she said is not always true.
6. A) He is teaching junior high school now.
 B) He is doing business with his brother now.
 C) He is going to be out of the army in June.
 D) He is going to do business with his brother.
7. A) That Bill's son is in Chicago.
 B) That Bill's daughter went to Chicago on Monday.
 C) That Bill's daughter has decided not to go to Chicago.
 D) That Bill has left for Chicago.
8. A) She has none at present.
 B) She has bought a new one.
 C) She has only an old one.
 D) Her brother has given her one.
9. A) Because she didn't like the color.
 B) Because it was too small.
 C) Because it was too big.
 D) Because it was too expensive.
10. A) He is annoyed but understanding.
 B) He is afraid of the woman he is speaking to.
 C) She is not happy.
 D) He knows Jane must drive a long way.

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 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 One

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

11. A) The World Health Organization says people are starving.
 B) There is enough food for everyone.
 C) People's eating habits are one of the causes of the world-wide food problem.
 D) Scientists are making food from fish meal.
12. A) Because cows roam the street.
 B) Because they are East Indians.
 C) Because they don't like beef.
 D) Because their religion forbids it.
13. A) They are the main cause of the world-wide food problem.
 B) They are the bad quality of the world-wide food problem.
 C) They are at the low level of the world-wide food problem.
 D) They are the less important factor of the world-wide problem.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) In a museum. B) At an exhibition.
C) At a college. D) In a food industry factory.
- 15. A) Europe. B) South America.
C) Spain. D) England.
- 16. A) 1528. B) 1847.
C) The late 1600's. D) The eighteenth century.
- 17. A) The dark color. B) The coarse flavor.
C) The smooth taste. D) The rough texture.

Passage Three

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

- 18. A) Clothing. B) Blue jeans in the United States.
C) Why cowboys wear Denim. D) The history of denim.
- 19. A) Denim is popular in the United States.
B) Denim has been popular in many countries.
C) Denim is popular in Europe.
D) Denim is not popular any more.
- 20. A) Only cowboys in the western United States wear denim jeans.
B) Only sailors wear Denim.
C) Only cowboys wear Denim.
D) Denim is made in many colors.

Part II Reading Comprehension (35 minutes)

Directions: There are four 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:

It happened in the late fall of 1939 when, after a Nazi submarine had penetrated the British sea defense around the Firth of Forth and damaged a British cruiser, Reston and a colleague contrived to get the news past British censorship. They cabled a series of seemingly harmless sentences to The Times's editors in New York, having first sent a message instructing the editors to regard only the last word of each sentence. Thus they were able to convey enough words to spell out the story. The fact that the news of the submarine attack was printed in New York before it had appeared in the British press sparked a big controversy that led to an investigation by Scotland Yard and British Military Intelligence. But it took the investigators eight weeks to decipher. The Times's reporters' code, an embarrassingly slow bit of detective work, and when it was finally solved the incident had died and little was done about it. The Times's editors in New York, though they had given the story

very prominent play, later expressed dismay that the reporters had risked so much for so little; and the incident left Reston deeply distressed. It was so out of character for him to have become involved in such a thing. The tactics were questionable and, though the United States was not yet in the war, Britain was already established as America's close ally and breaking British censorship seemed both an irresponsible and unpatriotic thing to do.

21. The episode recounted in the passage took place _____.
A) just prior to the outbreak of the Second World War
B) before Britain entered the Second World War
C) before the United States entered the Second World War
D) While the United States was in the Second World War
22. The plan for evading British censorship of the submarine story was thought up by _____.
A) two reporters
B) one reporter
C) The Times's editors and one reporter
D) The Times's editors and two reporters
23. It was clear that British censorship rules had been broken because the story was _____.
A) first published in New York
B) published nowhere but in The Times
C) uncomplimentary to the British
D) much fuller in its Times version than elsewhere
24. According to the author, the British did little about the story's publication mainly because _____.
A) Everyone responsible had apologized for what had happened
B) it took the authorities too long to figure out how the censors had been outwitted
C) Scotland Yard and British Military Intelligence disagreed about who was at fault
D) they were afraid to admit that the censors had been so easily fooled
25. The passage indicates that eventually everyone involved came to regard the publication of the story in The Times as a _____.
A) regrettable error
B) cheap journalistic trick
C) brilliant journalistic maneuver
D) proper exercise of the freedom of the press

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

There were two widely divergent influences on the early development of statistical methods. Statistics had a mother who was dedicated to keeping orderly records of governmental units (state and statistics come from the same Latin root, *status*) and

a gentlemanly gambling father who relied on mathematics to increase his skill at playing the odds in games of chance. The influence of the mother on the offspring, statistics, is represented by counting, measuring, describing, tabulating, ordering, and the taking of censuses—all of which led to modern descriptive statistics. From the influence of the father came modern inferential statistics, which is based squarely on theories of probability.

Descriptive statistics involves tabulating, depicting, and describing collections of data. These data may be either quantitative, such as measures of height, intelligence, or grade level—variables that are characterized by an underlying continuum—or the data may represent qualitative variables, such as sex, college major, or personality type. Large masses of data must generally undergo a process of summarization or reduction before they are comprehensible. Descriptive statistics is a tool for describing or summarizing or reducing to comprehensible form the properties of an otherwise unwieldy mass of data.

Inferential statistics is a formalized body of methods for solving another class of problems that present great difficulties for the unaided human mind. This general class of problems characteristically involves attempts to make predictions using a sample of observations. For example, a school superintendent wishes to determine the proportion of children in a large school system who come to school without breakfast, have been vaccinated for flu, or whatever. Having a little knowledge of statistics, the superintendent would know that it is unnecessary and inefficient to question each child; the proportion for the entire district could be estimated fairly accurately from a sample of as few as 100 children. Thus, the purpose of inferential statistics is to predict or estimate characteristics of a population from a knowledge of the characteristics of only a sample of the population.

26. With what is the passage mainly concerned?

- A) The drawbacks of descriptive and inferential statistics.
- B) Applications of inferential statistics.
- C) The development and use of statistics.
- D) How to use descriptive statistics.

27. Why does the author mention the "mother" and "father" in the first paragraph?

- A) To point out that parents can teach their children statistics.
- B) To introduce inferential statistics.
- C) To explain that there are different kinds of variables.
- D) To present the background of statistics in a humorous and understandable way.

28. Which of the following is NOT given as an example of a qualitative variable?

- A) Gender
- B) Height
- C) College major
- D) Type of personality

29. Which of the following statements about descriptive statistics is best supported by the passage?
- A) It simplifies unwieldy masses of data.
 - B) It leads to increased variability.
 - C) It solves all numerical problems.
 - D) It changes qualitative variables to quantitative variables.
30. According to the passage, what is the purpose of examining a sample of a population?
- A) To compare different groups
 - B) To predict characteristics of the entire population
 - C) To consider all the quantitative variables.
 - D) To tabulate collections of data.

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

One day in 1935 the management of Britain's Southern Railway (as it was then called) announced its intention to close the branch line from Lynton to Barnstaple in North Devon. The proposal was received by the local inhabitants with angry protest. For them, the tall-chimneyed locomotives and the little flower-bordered stations of Devon had become as much of an institution as the village church or tavern. Moreover, the line ran through the heart of a popular tourist district. What would the holidaymaker do without it? Closing down the railway line had been unthinkable, yet now some nobody official in remote London was threatening to destroy it with a stroke of the pen.

Mounting local opposition resulted in a meeting at Barnstaple, where the crowd was joined by very vocal protestors from the other end of the line at Lynton. The meeting seemed to be going well for the railway supporters until the chairman politely inquired how many people from Lynton had traveled to Barnstaple by train. Out of the embarrassed silence that followed emerged the painful truth that, to a man, those who had come from Lynton to fight for the railway had come by highway. The fate of the Lynton and Barnstaple branch line was sealed.

This sad little story is typical of the attitude of many Englishmen toward their railways. Dissatisfied with the age of sheet metal, plastics, and reinforced concrete in which we find ourselves, we long more and more for the substantial, self-confident, and inspired products of the Victorian era. Of that age, Britain's railways are the most eloquent and enduring reminders.

31. One of the arguments against closing the railway line was that _____.
- A) fewer tourists would come into the area
 - B) people from outlying districts would be unable to attend religious services
 - C) the economy of the people would suffer greatly
 - D) it would be difficult to get from Lynton to Barnstaple
32. Who objected to the closing of the railway branch line?
- A) Barnstaple people only

- B) Workers of the Southern Railway
 - C) People of both Barnstaple and Lynton
 - D) The management of the Southern Railway
33. What is the author's reaction to the people who called the town meeting?
- A) He is amused by their political efforts.
 - B) He is sympathetic to their cause.
 - C) He is encouraged by their success.
 - D) He is critical of their attitudes.
34. The author seems to think that railways are reminders of the past.
- A) personal concern and solid beauty of a past age
 - B) ugliness and oppression that modern society has overcome
 - C) benefits that the machine age has brought to man
 - D) growing dislike in England of the Victorian age
35. The passage suggests that the Southern Railway of Britain is now controlled by the local people.
- A) controlled by the local people
 - B) in financial difficulty
 - C) under a different name
 - D) financially sound

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

To Pacific peoples the coconut palm is the Tree of Life, and life itself often depends on its presence. This versatile and ubiquitous tree still keeps to itself the mystery of its geographical origins. Scientists may have theories, but most Pacific islanders believe that the coconut palm is of supernatural origin. Stray palms on uninhabited isles or in remote island valleys may appear wild and neglected to stranger, but chances are that some local family is watching and using them.

On the other hand, the material culture of the islands is based on forest products in general, not just the coconut. Melanesian craftsmen fashion their goods from bark, fiber, wood, and other plant parts. Stone, shell, and bone are found in great variety, feathers and shell are seen as ornaments. But it is the plants which form the structural materials or architecture and artifacts. Among Melanesia's varied cultures, that of New Guinea's Speik River area is one of the richest in artifacts. An important source is the annual festival marking the harvest of the yamcrop, a hill-country staple. Yams of special size and character represent spirits of the dead, and the quality of a man's yam crop is a measure of his prestige and his virility. A man and his family may not eat their own produce but must give it to a family of a non-related clan. Each phase of the growing cycle of the yam is marked with ceremonies and festivities culminating in the great harvest festival when the village square is filled with piles of yams. Many of the finest specimens are adorned with painted masks, feather headdresses, and jewelry. Each man of the tribe, similarly adorned, extols the virtues of his yams in extravagant oratory, climaxing his presentation by pronouncing the name the family who is to receive his crop.

36. The passage suggests that the coconut palm is thought of by Pacific peoples as

- ☒ A) a divine gift
B) unique to their part of the world
C) the center of their harvest festivals
D) an essentially decorative tree

37. According to the passage, the coconut palm provides for the islands _____.

- ☒ A) the exclusive basis of their material culture
B) the important object of religious worship
C) the principal source for craftsmen's ornaments
D) an important factor in a culture based on forest products

38. The passage indicates that all of the following are used by Melanesian craftsmen EXCEPT _____.

- A) shell B) stone C) bone ☒ D) metal

39. Within Melanesia, the Speik River area culture is apparently noted for its

- ☒ A) craft objects
B) agricultural produce
C) forest products
D) gifted orators

40. We learn from the passage that a man from the Sepik River area culture will try to grow superior yams principally in order to _____.

- A) show that he works harder than others
☒ B) honor the spirits of the dead
C) provide his family with nourishing food
D) demonstrate his own power and importance

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. Jane couldn't put _____ with the noise in the room.

- A) on B) across C) up D) off

42. He always takes a _____ with him to clean the windscreen of his car.

- A) garment B) cloth C) clothing ☒ D) stuff

43. The judge said that he was _____ by the high standards of performance of the riders.

- A) excited ☒ B) impressed C) interested D) touched

☒ 44. You can't be _____ careful in making the decision as it was such a critical case.

- A) very B) quite C) too D) so
45. With all its advantages, the computer is by no means without its _____.
 A) boundaries B) confinements
 C) restrains D) limitations
46. Jim's close _____ to his brother made people mistake them for one another.
 A) accuracy B) membership C) probability D) resemblance
47. Our little dog is usually very _____, but he is so quiet today that I think he's sick.
 A) furry B) filmy C) fuzzy D) frisky
48. His audience did not find these works easy to understand, though today we find them more _____.
 A) fantastic B) comprehensible
 C) favoured D) notorious
49. _____ should any money be given to a small child.
 A) On no account B) From all accounts
 C) Of no account D) By all accounts
50. He cannot _____ ignorance as his excuse; he should have known what was happening in his own department.
 A) insist B) plead C) refer D) defend
51. The reporter's story about the fire was not only interesting, but also _____.
 A) initial B) conductive C) accurate D) recessive
52. The old _____ that took them to the island was not very comfortable.
 A) engine B) pier C) oar D) ferry
53. Don't _____ to correct me if I make a mistake.
 A) stop B) mind C) hesitate D) pause
54. Some useful ideas were suggested while the social committee was _____ the club's programme for the coming season.
 A) arguing about B) discussing
 C) quarrelling about D) disputing about
55. The managing director took the _____ for the accident, although it was not really his fault.
 A) guilt B) blame C) charge D) accusation
56. Before he started work, I asked the builder to give me an _____ of the cost of repairing the roof.
 A) assessment B) estimate
 C) announcement D) elvaluation
57. It is strictly _____ that access to confidential documents is denied to all but a few.
 A) secured B) forbidden C) regulated D) determined
58. Since it is too late to change my mind now, I am _____ to carrying out the plan.

- A) obliged B) committed C) engaged D) resolved
59. There is real concern that food supplies will not be to feed the increasing world population.
A) effective B) measured C) satisfactory D) sufficient
60. Man's understanding and his mastering of matter and energy _____ his claim to superiority; provide him with the basis for enriching and deepening human experience.
A) designate B) deserve C) justify D) illustrate
61. If Bob thinks our plan will succeed, it probably will, his _____ are usually correct.
A) acclaims B) hunches C) mottoes D) suspensions
62. I don't know if the story is true, but I'll try to _____ it.
A) conform B) identify C) fortify D) verify
63. Wolves were _____ in the nearby forest.
A) roaring B) barking C) howling D) growling
64. His _____ for his loyal support of the party was a seat in the Cabinet.
A) recompense B) repayment C) reward D) compensation
65. Do very young children really _____ foreign travel?
A) appreciate B) benefit C) delight D) evaluate
66. She always _____ the smell of fresh bread with her grandmother, who loved baking.
A) associated B) remembered C) exemplified D) attributed
67. All the parts of these washing machines are _____, so that it is very convenient to replace them.
A) normalized B) modernized C) mechanized D) standardized
68. _____ your opinions are worth considering, the committee finds it unwise to place too much importance on them.
A) As B) Since C) Provided D) While
69. Most good writers use every means at their _____ to make the reader's way smooth and easy.
A) disposal B) request C) will D) convenience
70. We can't understand Uncle Geodge, for he always _____ whatever he says.
A) masters B) mumbles C) molests D) muzzles

Part IV Short Answer Questions

Directions: In this part there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words (not exceeding 10 words).

As early as 1710 the iron industry in English complained of increasing competition from the American colonies. The American iron industry developed rapidly from that date until, by 1750, numerous furnaces, forges, and mills were operating

in New England, the middle colonies, and Virginia. When large quantities of pig iron from the American colonies first entered England in 1735, the product proved to be of such excellent quality that English ironmakers became involved in a bitter argument over the future of the colonial iron industry. The English iron smelters, who changed native English iron ore into pig iron, insisted that American pig iron be kept out of England by means of high import taxes and, in fact, that the whole colonial iron industry be suppressed. In agreement with the iron smelters were owners of English mines and even forests, whose wood was used to fuel the furnaces which smelted the iron ore.

On the other side of the issue were the English iron manufacturers who desired more cheap pig iron to make into nails, tools, and other iron wares. The iron manufacturers therefore encouraged the production of pig iron in the American colonies. They wanted it to enter England tax free, but, at the same time, demanded that the colonists be prevented from working their crude iron into finished products. In addition to the iron manufacturers, English merchant shipowners were in favor of receiving American pig iron, for they looked forward to transporting the crude iron from America to England and the manufactured iron products from England to the colonies. The English wool industry supported the iron manufacturers, also, in the belief that the Americans would use the money received for shipments of crude iron to buy cloth made in England, thus discouraging the growth of wool manufacturing in America.

Questions: (注意:答题要尽量简短,超过 10 个单词要扣分,每条横线限写一个英语单词,标点符号不占格)

71. English iron smelters and English iron manufacturers were both opposed to _____.

72. The passage implies that American pig iron was _____.

73. The passage suggests that the American wool industry would have developed rapidly if _____.

74. What is the main topic of this passage? _____.

75. It was believed that the colonists would use profits from the sale of their pig iron to _____.

Part V Writing

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on