



由考试命题研究组专家编写 全国各外语培训辅导班首选的试卷

最新修订版

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大学英语分级自测试卷

CET-6

- 试题
- 答案
- 详析
- 听力原稿



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新华出版社

大学英语分级自测试卷

COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST

— Band 6 —

01

编者的话

- 一、本套试卷共 5 分册，分别为 1-2 级、3 级、4 级、5 级、6 级。全套试卷按大学英语教学大纲和考试大纲对各级考试的要求而编写，同时充分考虑到各级之间的连续性和衔接性。
- 二、1-2 级可供大一学生及中专生使用；3 级可供大二学生和专科生使用；4 级、5 级和 6 级分别供四、六级考生使用。
- 三、全套试卷亦可全供四、六级考生使用。广大学生从一进大学校门，就循序渐进地按这套试卷对自己进行自我训练和自我检测，不仅有利于巩固自己所学的知识，而且有利于自己的思维训练，提高自己的应试能力。
- 四、本套试卷在形式制作上将考试中的试卷一（Part I—Part III）和试卷二（Part IV—Part V）进行了合并，同学们可直接在试卷上做答，这样有利于做题时一气呵成，节省时间。
- 五、建议同学们每 2 天做 1 套，20 天即可做完 10 套试卷。做题时不看参考答案，做完后可先对照“参考答案”，将各大题所得的分填在下表里；出错的地方对照“试题详析”找出自己出错的原因，以免重蹈覆辙。

	总得分	听力理解	阅读理解	语法结构与词汇	完形填空	简短回答	英译汉	短文写作
卷面分值	100	20	40	15	10			15
自测分								
失分								

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 center.

1. A) Four. B) Five. C) Six. D) Seven.
2. A) A pharmacist. B) A salesman. C) A librarian. D) A doctor.
3. A) go to work. B) go to the concert.
 C) visit his friends as planned. D) keep his appointments.
4. A) It's reasonably priced. B) It's a bargain.
 C) It's still expensive to her. D) It's too expensive.
5. A) At a birthday party. B) At a meeting for engineers.
 C) At a graduation ceremony. D) At a housewarming party.
6. A) Manager-Clerk. B) College adviser-Student.
 C) Boss and Secretary. D) English Department head-typist.
7. A) At 6:00. B) At 5:00. C) At 4:30. D) At 4:45.
8. A) She wants to return the skirt her husband bought.
 B) She wants to buy another skirt.
 C) She wants to change the blue skirt for a yellow one.
 D) She wants to change the yellow skirt for a blue one.
9. A) The man will pay ten dollars. B) The man will pay twenty dollars.
 C) The man will pay thirty dollars. D) The man will pay forty dollars.
10. A) A retirement party. B) A faculty reception.
 C) A class reunion. D) A birthday party.

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 question 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 center.

Passage One

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

11. A) The men. B) The women.
 C) The managerial class. D) The professional class.
12. A) Twenty-four hours a week. B) Twenty-eight hours a week.
 C) Twenty hours a week. D) Eight hours a week.
13. A) Those on BBC 2. B) Those on Channel 4.
 C) Those on BBC 1. D) Both A and B.

Passage Two

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

14. A) The stem of the nettle. B) Small stinging hairs on the nettle's stem.
C) The sap of the nettle. D) The slender nettle.
15. A) Food. B) Medicine. C) Making twine. D) Paving paths.
16. A) The nettle is widely used in the twine industry today.
B) The nettle's stinging hairs are a protective device.
C) American Indians found many uses for the nettle.
D) The slender nettle is found over a wide area of China.

Passage Three

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

17. A) To make recommendations for faster thinking.
B) To report the latest advances in memory research.
C) To relate an experiment conducted on memorization.
D) To offer advice about memorization problems.
18. A) Nervous energy is decreased. B) It is more difficult to remember them.
C) It reduces memory difficulties. D) You can damage your memory.
19. A) Feeling calm and relaxed when meeting people.
B) Writing down the names of people you meet.
C) Remembering the person's face.
D) Feeling defensive when meeting new people.
20. A) Repeat the name in your head. B) Write the name on paper.
C) Visualize the name. D) Control your anxiety.

Part II

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 answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

21. After five hours' inquisition, the _____ found the prisoner guilty.
A) committee B) police C) jury D) board
22. There's a whole _____ of bills waiting to be paid.
A) stock B) stack C) number D) sequence
23. Don't _____ this news to the public until we give you the go-ahead.
A) release B) relieve C) relate D) retain
24. This agreement will _____ the newspapers from government interference.
A) safeguard B) prevent C) guard D) avoid
25. Language is _____; its patterns and vocabulary are accepted by a social group.
A) convenient B) conservative C) conventional D) conditional
26. One of the attractive features of the course was the way the practical work had been _____ with the theoretical aspects of the subject.
A) embraced B) adjusted C) alternated D) integrated
27. An Economic crisis usually comes in _____ with serious unemployment in a country.
A) connection B) association C) relation D) combination
28. On our way forward, we are _____ to run into twists and turns.
A) eager B) bound C) possible D) anxious

29. He was trained as a doctor but _____ to diplomacy.
A) converted B) diverted C) reverted D) averted
30. In taking the oath of office the President swears to _____ the U. S Constitution.
A) convey B) uphold C) represent D) replace
31. There is _____ to be someone in the district who remembers him.
A) bound B) doubtless C) destined D) apparent
32. The climber was _____ from the top of the cliff on a rope held by his friends.
A) exhausted B) relieved C) suspended D) bent
33. The Labor Party's reduced vote was _____ of lack of support for its taxation policy.
A) indicative B) pessimistic C) positive D) suspicious
34. No one needs to feel awkward in _____ his own customs.
A) pursuing B) following C) chasing D) seeking
35. _____ must we relax our revolutionary vigilance.
A) On no account B) On account of C) On this account D) On all accounts
36. It is a common theme in many science fiction stories that the world may one day be _____ by insects.
A) broken in B) run over C) taken over D) filled in
37. His story was _____; it was completely untrue.
A) facilitated B) fascinated C) fabricated D) formulated
38. She thought that she could _____ the future.
A) evaluate B) assess C) appeal D) anticipate
39. She likes reading so much and buys a lot of books and _____ them like a librarian.
A) inventories B) rolls C) lists D) catalogues
40. The situation is complicated _____ the warring sides are backed up by different powers.
A) in how B) in what C) in which D) in that
41. It was so quiet I could hear my wrist watch _____.
A) tickling away B) tickling over C) tickling off D) tickling in
42. Some seats on the bus were _____ reserved for the white in the United States just dozens of years ago.
A) excessively B) extensively C) exclusively D) extraordinarily
43. "Our best hopes of avoiding _____" said the chairman, "depend on getting new export orders."
A) abundances B) redundancies C) concessions D) excesses
44. Bodies with like electrical charges _____ each other, and those with opposite charges attract each other.
A) rejoice B) repel C) refute D) reproach
45. No one can achieve great success by relying on _____ enthusiasm.
A) moment B) timely C) momentary D) momentous
46. The student was _____ to answer the teacher's question.
A) joking B) forever C) willful D) hesitant
47. The giant corporation was making a take-over _____ for a fertilizer plant.
A) control B) bid C) effort D) proposal
48. The editors condensed the _____ to half its original length.
A) manuscript B) specification C) prescription D) masterpiece
49. Psychologists think of attitudes as being _____ toward objects or events that determine the way people react to different stimuli.
A) predispositions B) prescriptions C) precautions D) precommitments
50. Many new medicines today _____ diseases before they become too widespread.

A) eradicate

B) prolong

C) identify

D) suspend

Part III**Reading Comprehension****(35 minutes)**

Directions: *There are 4 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 center.*

Passage One

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage:

Despite their many differences of temperament and of literary perspective, Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Melville, and Whitman share certain beliefs. Common to all these writers is their humanistic perspective. Its basic premises are that humans are the spiritual center of the universe and that in them alone is the clue to nature history and ultimately the cosmos itself. Without denying outright the existence either of a deity or of brute matter, this perspective nevertheless rejects them as exclusive principles of interpretation and prefers to explain humans and the world in terms of humanity itself. This preference is expressed most clearly in the Transcendentalist principle that the structure of the universe literally duplicates the structure of the individual self; therefore, all knowledge begins with self-knowledge. This common perspective is almost always universalized. Its emphasis is not upon the individual as a particular European or American, but upon the human as universal, freed from the accidents of time, space, birth, and talent. Thus, for Emerson, the "American Scholar" turns out to be simply "Man Thinking"; while, for Whitman, the "Song of Myself" merges imperceptibly into a song of all the "children of Adam", where "every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you." Also common to all five writers is the belief that individual virtue and happiness depend upon self-realization, which, in turn, depends upon the harmonious reconciliation of two universal psychological tendencies: first, the self-asserting impulse of the individual to withdraw, to remain unique and separate, and to be responsible only to himself or herself, and second, the self-transcending impulse of the individual to embrace the whole world in the experience of a single moment and to know and become one with that world. These conflicting impulses can be seen in the democratic ethic. Democracy advocates individualism, the preservation of the individual's freedom and self-expression. But the democratic self is torn between the duty to self, which is implied by the concept of liberty, and the duty to society, which is implied by the concepts of equality and fraternity.

A third assumption common to the five writers is that intuition and imagination offer a surer road to truth than does abstract logic or scientific method. It is illustrated by their emphasis upon introspection — their belief that the clue to external nature is to be found in the inner world of individual psychology — and by their interpretation of experience as, in essence, symbolic. Both these stresses presume an organic relationship between the self and the cosmos of which only intuition and imagination can properly take account. These writers' faith in the imagination and in themselves as practitioners of imagination led them to conceive of the writer as a seer and enabled them to achieve supreme confidence in their own moral and metaphysical insights.

51. The author's discussion of Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Melville and Whitman is primarily concerned with explaining _____.
A) some of their beliefs concerning the world and the place that humanity occupies in the universal order
B) some of their beliefs concerning the relationship between humanism and democracy
C) the way some of their beliefs are shaped by differences in temperament and literary outlook
D) the effects of some of their beliefs on their writings
52. The author quotes Whitman primarily in order to _____.
A) show that the poet does not agree with Emerson
B) indicate the way the poet uses the humanist ideal to praise himself
C) suggest that the poet adapts the basic premises of humanism to his own individual outlook on the world
D) illustrate a way the poet expresses the relationship of the individual to the humanistic universe

53. It can be inferred that intuition is important to the five writers primarily because it provides them with _____.
A) information useful for understanding abstract logic and scientific method
B) the discipline needed in the search for truth
C) inspiration for their best writing
D) clues to the interpretation of symbolic experience
54. According to the passage, the five writers object to the scientific method primarily because they think it _____.
A) is not the best way to obtain an understanding of the relationship between the individual and the cosmos
B) cannot provide an adequate explanation of intuition and imagination
C) misleads people into believing they have an understanding of truth when they do not
D) prevents people from recognizing the symbolic nature of experience
55. The passage is most relevant to which of the following areas of study?
A) Aesthetics and logic
B) History and literature
C) Theology and sociology
D) Anthropology and political science

Passage Two

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage:

All security guards should be familiar with the following procedures for fire emergencies that occur during routine security patrols.

Inspection Areas

Inspection of the yard area and parking lots should be made in a security patrol car equipped with a spot light and two-way radio communications. At least twice per shift, the guard should inspect (1) fence lines, (2) parking lots, and (3) yard areas. These outside areas require special attention during the dark hours and nonoperating periods. The guard should inspect carefully the condition of the fencing and gate closures. The yard lighting should be checked to ensure that all necessary lights are turned on during the dark hours and that the system is fully operative. If the guard notes that yard lights are burned out, he should report these problems to the Plant Engineer for corrective action and maintain followup until the yard lighting is in full service.

Roof Checks

Occasional roof spot checks should be made by the guard to observe improper use of roof areas and any fire hazards, particularly around ventilating equipment.

Fires

When a guard discovers a fire during an in-plant security patrol, he should immediately turn in an alarm before he makes any attempt to fight the fire. In the past, attempts to fight the fire without sounding an alarm have resulted in costly damage and larger fires than necessary.

Whenever possible, the guard should turn in the alarm at the alarm box nearest the scene of the fire. If he must use a plant telephone, he should identify the location accurately. This information helps the plant fire department or the guard on duty at the Security Office, who must summon the employee fire brigade or the city fire department.

Once he was turned in the alarm, the guard should decide whether he can fight the fire with the available equipment. If the fire is beyond his control, he should go to the main entrance of the area so that he can direct the fire fighters to the scene of the fire. If the automatic sprinklers are on, the supervisor of the fire fighting crew will decide when to turn off the system.

56. The passage is written _____.
A) for security guards
B) about procedures for fire emergencies
C) to tell security guards what to do during routine security patrols
D) A), B) and C)

57. A security patrol car is used _____.
 A) in the inspection of the yard area and parking lots B) in dealing with fires
 C) in checking roofs D) A) and C)
58. _____ should be specially inspected.
 A) Fence lines B) The alarm system C) Roof areas D) Sanitary equipment
59. What should a guard do in the security patrol?
 A) He should inspect parking lots only twice per shift.
 B) He should check roof areas at least once per shift.
 C) In roof checks, he should pay special attention to ventilating equipment.
 D) He should know how to drive the patrol car.
60. In the case of a fire, whenever possible, a guard should first _____ immediately after he discovers it.
 A) fight the fire B) try to get access to a telephone to report the fire
 C) turn in an alarm D) find people to fight the fire

Passage Three

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the passage:

"Idle speculation" has no place in science, but "speculation" is its very lifeblood, a well-known physicist believes.

The more fundamental and far-reaching a scientific theory is, the more speculative it is likely to be. It is erroneous to believe that science is only concerned with "pure facts", for mere accumulation of facts is a primitive form of science. A mature science tries to arrange facts in significant patterns to see relationships between previously unrelated aspects of the universe.

A theory that does not suggest new ways of looking at the universe is not likely to make an important contribution to the development of science. However it is also important that theories are checked by new experiments and observations.

Dr. Ovenden discusses recent discoveries in biology, chemistry, and physics that give clues to the possibility of life in the solar system and other star systems. He discusses conditions on Mars, Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn, and considers whether or not the same conditions may be found on planets of other stars.

Only the planets Venus, Earth, and Mars lie within the temperature zone, about 75,000,000 miles wide in which life can exist. Venus is covered by a dense layer of clouds which permit no observation of the surface, and the surface temperature of the planet is not known.

Mars is colder than Earth, the average temperature being about minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit, compared with plus 59 degrees Fahrenheit as the average for earth. However near the Mars poles during the summer season, temperatures may rise to as much as 70 degrees Fahrenheit, whereas winter temperatures may fall to minus 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

Because of the extreme difference in the Martian (火星的) seasons, the only life forms expected to exist, without a built-in (内在的, 固有的) temperature control such as warm-blooded animals and humans have, are those which would stay inactive most of the year.

Attempts have been made to detect in the spectrum of the dark markings on Mars the absorption lines due to chlorophyll. So far the test has not succeeded. But the infra-red spectrum of the Martian markings has been found to be very similar to the spectrum of earth vegetation when studied at high altitudes.

61. Life, as we know it, most likely would exist on Mars near its _____.
 A) poles B) equator C) center D) canals
62. According to the author, life cannot exist on _____.
 A) Venus B) Earth C) Mars D) Saturn
63. A mature science _____.
 A) presents pure facts
 B) disregards speculative thinking

- ### Passage Four

Of all the varieties of music which fill our concert halls, theaters, and nightclubs, only jazz is native American music. Symphonies and concertos, the ancestors of movie and television scores as well as of "serious" or "legitimate" electronic music, were first composed in Germany. Musical comedies descended from opera, which was first performed in Italy. And our ever-popular nightclub singers are the musical heirs of the French singers of chansons.

Rock music in the 1960s is a sociological expression rather than a musical force and the rock arena was seen as a sort of debating forum, a place where ideas clash and crash, where American youngsters struggle to define and redefine their feelings and beliefs. Bob Dylan touched a nerve of disaffection. He spoke of civil rights, nuclear fallout, and loneliness. He spoke of change and of the bewilderment of an older generation. "Something's happening here," he sang. "You don't know what it is, do you, Mr. Jones?"

66. What is the best title of this passage?

- 01-8

- A) rock stars asking us to take our stand on political issues
 B) rock stars helping our society to form its code of ethics
 C) rock stars revealed their own problems and their social attitudes
 D) giving a clear definition to the words 'beliefs' and 'feelings'
70. According to the passage, rockdom in the sixties was seen as _____.
 A) a radical city B) a country element C) a forum for debate D) a collection of lyrics

Part IV Translation from English into Chinese (30 minutes)

Directions: In this part, there are eight items which you should translate into Chinese, each item consisting of one or two sentences. These sentences are all taken from the reading passages you have just read. You can refer back to the passages so as to identify their meanings in the context.

71. (para 1, passage1)

Its basic premises are that humans are the spiritual center of the universe and that in them alone is the clue to nature, history, and ultimately the cosmos itself.

72. (para 2, passage2)

If the guard notes that yard lights are burned out, he should report these problems to the Plant Engineer for corrective action and maintain follow up until the yard lighting is in full service.

73. (para 4, passage 2)

In the past, attempts to fight the fire without sounding an alarm have resulted in costly damage and larger fires than necessary.

74. (para 2, passage 3)

A mature science tries to arrange facts in significant patterns to see relationships between previously unrelated aspects of the universe.

75. (para 7, passage 3)

Because of the extreme difference in the Martian (火星的) seasons, the only life forms expected to exist, without a built-in (内在的, 固有的) temperature control such as warm-blooded animals and humans have, are those which would stay inactive most of the year.

Part V Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic *How to Spend Spare Time*. You should base your composition on the following outline (given in Chinese) and write no less than 120 words.

1. 有人认为业余时间应多参加一些体育活动。
2. 有人认为业余时间应多做些智力活动, 如读书、看报、写作等。
3. 我的看法。

大学英语分级自测试卷

COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST

— Band 6 —

02

编者的话

- 一、本套试卷共 5 分册，分别为 1-2 级、3 级、4 级、5 级、6 级。全套试卷按大学英语教学大纲和考试大纲对各级考试的要求而编写，同时充分考虑到各级之间的连续性和衔接性。
- 二、1-2 级可供大一学生及中专生使用；3 级可供大二学生和专科生使用；4 级、5 级和 6 级分别供四、六级考生使用。
- 三、全套试卷亦可全供四、六级考生使用。广大学生从一进大学校门，就循序渐进地按这套试卷对自己进行自我训练和自我检测，不仅有利于巩固自己所学的知识，而且有利于自己的思维训练，提高自己的应试能力。
- 四、本套试卷在形式制作上将考试中的试卷一（Part I—Part III）和试卷二（Part IV—Part V）进行了合并，同学们可直接在试卷上做答，这样有利于做题时一气呵成，节省时间。
- 五、建议同学们每 2 天做 1 套，20 天即可做完 10 套试卷。做题时不看参考答案，做完后可先对照“参考答案”，将各大题所得的分填在下表里；出错的地方对照“试题详析”找出自己出错的原因，以免重蹈覆辙。

	总得分	听力理解	阅读理解	语法结构与词汇	完形填空	简短回答	英译汉	短文写作
卷面分值	100	20	40	15	10			15
自测分								
失 分								

Test Two

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 center.

1. A) Husband and wife.
C) Sales clerk and customer.
2. A) A salesmen.
C) A teacher.
3. A) A new car.
C) A used car for sale.
4. A) Doctor.
C) Clerk.
5. A) Pick up the package at the post office.
B) Deliver the package in person.
C) Ask to have the package delivered to his home.
D) Find out the hours the post office is open.
6. A) Mr. Smith was looking at the tree.
C) In the shop.
7. A) In the cupboard.
C) She said she lost it.
8. A) He disagrees with her.
C) He agrees with her.
9. A) She's careless.
B) She likes George very much.
C) She's not concerned with George's health.
D) She doesn't care what George said.
10. A) Someone hired by the auto club.
C) A private mechanic he phoned.
- B) Doctor and nurse.
D) Airline agent and customer.
- B) A landlady.
D) A waitress.
- B) A car shown to and driven by customers.
D) An old car shown to customers.
- B) Professor.
D) Secretary.
- B) In the factory.
D) In his back yard.
- B) On the desk.
D) She couldn't remember exactly.
- B) He is annoyed with her.
D) He expresses no opinion.
- B) He repaired the car himself.
D) A passing police patrol car.

Section B (Compound Dictation)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. Then listen to the passage again. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 11 to 17 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered 18 to 20 you are required to fill in missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Most people do not think of fish and other marine animals as having voices. And of those who are (11) _____ of the

Fish sounds are important to man, also. (19) _____. He can also apply this information to the more effective use of the listening posts he has set up to detect enemy submarines. (20)

02-3

- D) the modern custom of waving originated from Europe
24. We can learn from the third paragraph that _____.
 A) people who practice handshaking are all males
 B) It would be impolite to offer one's hand to a woman
 C) American women usually shake hands firmly
 D) it is a way of dislodging hidden weapons to shake hands horizontally
25. From the last paragraph we can assume that the writer views handshaking with _____.
 A) an attitude of criticism
 B) a feeling of admiration
 C) a sense of humor
 D) a sense of understanding

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

President Arling has put his long awaited economic restructuring program before the Congress. It provides a coordinated program of investment credits, research grants, education reforms, and tax changes designed to make American industry more competitive. This is necessary to reverse the economic slide into unemployment, lack of growth, and trade deficits that have plagued the economy for the past six years.

The most liberal wing of the President's party has called for stronger and more direct action. They want an incomes policy to check inflation while federal financing helps rebuild industry behind a wall of protective tariffs.

The Republicans, however, decry even the modest, graduated tax increases in the President's program. They want tax cuts and more open market. They say if federal money has to be injected into the economy, let it be through defence spending.

Both these alternatives ignore the unique nature of the economic problem before us. It is not simply a matter of markets or financing. The new technology allows vastly increased production for those able to master it. But it also threatens those who fail to adopt it with permanent second-class citizenship in the world economy. If an industry cannot lever itself up to the leading stage of technological advances, then it will not be able to compete effectively. If it cannot do this, no amount of government protectionism or access to foreign markets can keep it profitable for long. Without the profits and experience of technological excellence to reinvest, that industry can only fall still further behind its foreign competitors.

So the crux is the technology and that is where the President's program focused. The danger is not that a plan will not be passed, it is that the ideologues of right and left will distort the bill with amendments that will blur its focus on technology. The economic restructuring plan should be passed intact. If we fail to restructure our economy now, we may not get a second chance.

26. The focus of the President's program is on _____.
 A) investment B) economy C) technology D) tax
27. What is the requirement of the most liberal wing of the Democratic Party?
 A) They want a more direct action.
 B) They want an incomes policy to check inflation.
 C) They want to rebuild industry.
 D) They want a wall of protective tariffs.
28. What is the editor's attitude?
 A) Support. B) Distaste. C) Disapproval. D) Compromise.
29. The danger to the plan lies in _____.
 A) the two parties' objection B) different idea of the two parties about the plan
 C) its passage D) distortion
30. The passage is _____.
 A) a review B) a preface C) an advertisement D) an editorial

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

Conventional wisdom about conflict seems pretty much cut and dried. Too little conflict breeds apathy (冷漠) and stagnation (呆滞). Too much conflict leads to divisiveness (分裂) and hostility. Moderate levels of conflict, however, can spark creativity and motivate people in a healthy and competitive way.

Recent research by Professor Charles R. Schwenk, however, suggests that the optimal level of conflict may be more complex to determine than these simple generalizations. He studied perceptions of conflict among a sample of executives. Some of the executives worked for profit-seeking organizations and others for not-profit organizations.

Somewhat surprisingly, Schwenk found that opinions about conflict varied systematically as a function of the type of organization. Specifically, managers in not-for-profit organizations strongly believed that conflict was beneficial to their organizations and that it promoted higher quality decision making than might be achieved in the absence of conflict.

Managers of for-profit organizations saw a different picture. They believed that conflict generally was damaging and usually led to poor-quality decision making in their organizations. Schwenk interpreted these results in terms of the criteria for effective decision making suggested by the executives. In the profit-seeking organizations, decision-making effectiveness was most often assessed in financial terms. The executives believed that consensus rather than conflict enhanced financial indicators.

In the not-for-profit organizations, decision-making effectiveness was defined from the perspective of satisfying constituents. Given the complexities and ambiguities associated with satisfying many diverse constituents executives perceived that conflict led to more considered and acceptable decisions.

31. In the eyes of the author, conventional opinion on conflict is _____.
A) wrong B) oversimplified C) misleading D) unclear
32. Professor Charles R. Schwenk's research shows _____.
A) the advantages and disadvantages of conflict
B) the real value of conflict
C) the difficulty in determining the optimal level of conflict
D) the complexity of defining the roles of conflict
33. We can learn from Schwenk's research that _____.
A) a person's view of conflict is influenced by the purpose of his organization
B) conflict is necessary for managers of for-profit organizations
C) different people resolve conflicts in different ways
D) It is impossible for people to avoid conflict
34. The passage suggests that in for-profit organizations _____.
A) there is no end of conflict B) expression of different opinions is encouraged
C) decisions must be justifiable D) success lies in general agreement
35. People working in a not-for-profit organization _____.
A) seem to be difficult to satisfy B) are free to express diverse opinions
C) are less effective in making decisions D) find it easier to reach agreement

Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

As steamboats began operating in all navigable lakes and rivers on the North American continent performing a variety of services, they became specialized. All of the early boats were powered by reciprocal steam engines and propelled by paddle wheels, but the major aspects of their design were dictated by function. Day excursion steamers, for example, had open decks for sight-seeing, luxurious overnight steamers had tiers of staterooms above deck; towing vessels generally had only a pilothouse above deck.

The **over-all** design was also modified by two other considerations. One was the kind of water the boat would be used in. For example, passenger ferries which traveled through icy waters had high sides, protective armor, and a sharp prow, or front end, to break the ice. The other consideration was the type of paddle wheel used. On the side-wheeler, the wheels were covered by huge paddle boxes, often more than thirty feet in diameter, to confine the splashing water. In the stern-wheeler, the single wheel at the back was almost as wide as the hull, or body of the boat, and completely open to view. On the center-paddle-wheeler, a relatively smaller wheel was located about midpoint between twin hulls, where it turned in a paddle box hidden by the superstructure.

Vessels of the "steamboat Gothic" class, which carried wealthy travelers up and down the Mississippi River in the 1870's and 1880's, are the best-known examples of the early paddle-wheel boats. Later, of course, many modifications in boat design were required when the modern propeller replaced the paddle wheel and the internal combustion engine replaced the reciprocal steam engine.

36. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A) Tasks the steamboat was to perform.
 - B) Waters in which the steamboat was to travel.
 - C) Appearance and design of steamboats.
 - D) Type of paddle wheel to be used on the steamboat.
37. The word "over-all" (in the second paragraph) means _____.
 - A) general
 - B) specialized
 - C) visible
 - D) remaining
38. An essential feature of a steamboat operating in icy water was a _____.
 - A) twin hull
 - B) pointed prow
 - C) large paddle box
 - D) broad paddle wheel
39. According to the passage, armor was used on some boats to _____.
 - A) increase the speed of the boat
 - B) keep the hull from being damaged
 - C) inculcate the steam engine from the cold
 - D) shield the passengers from attack
40. Every early stern-wheeler had all the features listed below except _____.
 - A) a reciprocal steam engine
 - B) a paddle wheel
 - C) a single hull
 - D) a sharp prow

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 answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

41. We are to help our friends _____.
 - A) at random
 - B) in essence
 - C) under an obligation
 - D) on cue
42. He _____ a huge fortune from his father.
 - A) succeeded in
 - B) succeeded
 - C) continued
 - D) inherited
43. Whether an operation should be performed in this case _____ very much on the patient's general condition.
 - A) relies
 - B) counts
 - C) concentrates
 - D) depends
44. Would you please _____ from smoking while the lecture is in progress?
 - A) avoid
 - B) refrain
 - C) stop
 - D) cease
45. The tremor in his voice _____ his nervousness.
 - A) pronounced
 - B) disguise
 - C) represented
 - D) revealed