

黑博士

四·六级权威精品高分系列

最新版

6级大学英语

历年真题详解与考点点拨

- 组编 黑博士命题研究工作室
- 主审 上海交通大学 黄克祥
- 主编 张菊芳 (四、六级命题研究专家)

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前 言

大学英语四六级考试历年真题凝结了广大参加命题的英语教师及专家的智慧 and 心血,是《考试大纲》的精神和要求的具体体现,每一套试题既反映了《考试大纲》对考生英语的基础知识,综合运用能力以及实际水平的要求,又蕴涵了命题的基本原则和规律。因此,历年真题就是最好的模拟试题,是广大考生了解考试特点、把握命题思路和趋势的第一手资料。

最近几年的考试一再表明,每年新编制的考题都是历年来真题出题思路的沿袭,事实上,近几年的考题与往年的试题有相当的部分相类似的。

编者建议考生:

1. 刚开始复习时,不要急着去做套题,而应该先明确新《大纲》考试的有关要求,接着去阅读比较权威的辅导教材和有关参考书,最后再来做题,这样才会有最佳效果。

2. 在做题时,考生应严格要求自己在考试规定的时间内做完每一套题,在做题过程中,千万不要去看后面的答案及解析,等做完题后再对照答案对自己进行查漏补缺。

3. 考生不要就题做题,而要通过历年真题,全面领会考试的精髓和命题趋势,明确自己复习的方向和重点。

希望本书能切实帮助考生在考试中充分发挥自己的真正水平。

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2004年1月

— 大 学 英 语 —
六级考试真题试卷

试 卷 一

★ Part 1 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 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:

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 [D] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

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

1. A) She knows where Martha has gone. B) Martha will go to the concert by herself.
C) It is quite possible for the man to find Martha. D) The man is going to meet Martha at the concert.
2. A) The air pollution is caused by the development of industry.
B) The city was poor because there wasn't much industry then.
C) The woman's exaggerating the seriousness of the pollution.
D) He might move to another city very soon.
3. A) The man should work harder to improve his grades. B) The man will benefit from the effort he's put in.
C) It serves the man right to get a poor grade. D) It was unfair of the teacher to give the man a C.
4. A) She can make a reservation at the restaurant. B) The man should decide where to eat.
C) She already has plans for Saturday night. D) The man should ask his brother for suggestion.
5. A) The man deserved the award. B) The woman helped the man succeed.
C) The man is thankful to the woman for her assistance. D) The woman worked hard and was given an award.
6. A) Voluntary work can help the man establish connections with the community.
B) The man's voluntary work has left him little time in his schedule.
C) Voluntary work with the environment council requires a time commitment.
D) A lot of people have signed up for voluntary work with the environment council.
7. A) The patient must receive treatment regularly.
B) The patient can't leave the hospital until the bleeding stops.
C) The patient's husband can attend the business in her place.
D) The patient must take a good rest and forget about her business.
8. A) Alice does not know much about electronics. B) Alice is unlikely to find a job anywhere.
C) Alice is not interested in anything but electronics. D) Alice is likely to find a job in an electronics company.
9. A) Jimmy is going to set out tonight. B) Jimmy has not decided on his journey.

- C) There is no need to have a farewell dinner. D) They may have a dinner when Jimmy's back.
 10. A) The woman had been planning for the conference. B) The woman called the man but the line was busy.
 C) The woman didn't come back until midnight. D) The woman had guests all evening.

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). The 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 just heard.

11. ~~A)~~ They are delighted because they can enjoy the scenery while driving.
 B) They are frightened because traffic accidents are frequent.
~~C)~~ They are irritated because the bridge is jamming with cars.
 D) They are pleased because it saves them much time.
 12. A) They don't have their own cars to drive to work. ~~B)~~ Many of them are romantic by temperament.
 C) Most of them enjoy the drinks on the boat. D) They tend to be more friendly to each other.
 13. A) Many welcome the idea of having more bars on board.
~~B)~~ Many prefer the ferry to maintain its present speed.
 C) Some suggest improving the design of the deck.
 D) Some object to using larger luxury boats.

Passage Two

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

14. ~~A)~~ Coca Cola. B) Sausage. C) Milk. D) Fried chicken.
 15. A) He has had thirteen decayed teeth. ~~B)~~ He doesn't have a single decayed tooth.
 C) He has fewer decayed teeth than other people of his age.
 D) He never had a single tooth pulled out before he was fifty.
 16. A) Brush your teeth right before you go to bed in the evening.
 B) Have as few of your teeth pulled out as possible.
 C) Have your teeth X-rayed at regular intervals.
~~D)~~ Clean your teeth shortly after eating.

Passage Three

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

17. A) A visit to a prison.
 B) The influence of his father.
 C) A talk with some miserable slaves.
~~D)~~ His experience in the war between France and Austria.
 18. A) He sent surgeons to serve in the army. B) He provided soldiers with medical supplies.
~~C)~~ He recruited volunteers to care for the wounded. D) He helped to free the prisoners of war.
 19. A) All men are created equal. B) The wounded and dying should be treated for free.
~~C)~~ A wounded soldier should surrender before he receives any medical treatment.
 D) A suffering person is entitled to help regardless of race, religion or political beliefs.
 20. ~~A)~~ To honor Swiss heroes who died in the war.
 B) To show Switzerland was neutral.
 C) To pay tribute to Switzerland.
 D) To show gratitude to the Swiss government for its financial support.

★ 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.

Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

For years, doctors advised their patients that the only thing taking multivitamins does is give them expensive urine (尿液). After all, true vitamin deficiencies are practically unheard of in industrialized countries. Now it seems those doctors may have been wrong. The results of a growing number of studies suggest that even a modest vitamin shortfall can be harmful to your health. Although proof of the benefits of multivitamins is still far from certain, the few dollars you spend on them is probably a good investment.

Or at least that's the argument put forward in the New England Journal of Medicine. Ideally, say Dr. Walter Willett and Dr. Meir Stampfer of Harvard, all vitamin supplement would be evaluated in scientifically rigorous clinical trials. But those studies can take a long time and often raise more questions than they answer. At some point, while researchers work on figuring out where the truth lies, it just makes sense to say the potential benefit outweighs the cost.

The best evidence to date concerns folate, one of the B vitamins. It's been proved to limit the number of defects in embryos (胚胎), and a recent trial found that folate in combination with vitamin B12 and a form of B6 also decreases the re-blockage of arteries after surgical repair.

The news on vitamin E has been more mixed. Healthy folks who take 400 international units daily for at least two years appear somewhat less likely to develop heart disease. But when doctors give vitamin E to patients who already have heart disease, the vitamin doesn't seem to help. It may turn out that vitamin E plays a role in prevention but cannot undo serious damage.

Despite vitamin C's great popularity, consuming large amounts of it still has not been positively linked to any great benefit. The body quickly becomes saturated with C and simply excretes (排泄) any excess.

The multivitamins question boils down to this: Do you need to wait until all the evidence is in before you take them, or are you willing to accept that there's enough evidence that they don't hurt and could help?

If the latter, there's no need to go to extremes and buy the biggest horse pills or the most expensive bottles. Large doses can cause trouble, including excessive bleeding and nervous system problems.

Multivitamins are no substitute for exercise and a balanced diet, of course. As long as you understand that any potential benefit is modest and subject to further refinement, taking a daily multivitamin makes a lot of sense.

21. At one time doctors discouraged taking multivitamins because they believed that multivitamins _____.
A) could not easily be absorbed by the human body
B) were potentially harmful to people's health
C) were too expensive for daily consumption
D) could not provide any cure for vitamin deficiencies
22. According to the author, clinical trials of vitamin supplements _____.
A) often result in misleading conclusions
B) take time and will not produce conclusive results
C) should be conducted by scientists on a larger scale.
D) appear to be a sheer waste of time and resources
23. It has been found that vitamin E _____.
A) should be taken by patients regularly and persistently
B) can effectively reduce the recurrence of heart disease
C) has a preventive but not curative effect on heart disease
D) should be given to patients with heart disease as early as possible
24. It can be seen that large doses of multivitamins _____.
A) may bring about serious side effects
B) may help prevent excessive bleeding



- C) are likely to induce the blockage of arteries D) are advisable for those with vitamin deficiencies
25. The author concludes the passage with the advice that _____.
- A) the benefit of daily multivitamin intake outweighs that of exercise and balanced diet
- B) it's risky to take multivitamins without knowing their specific function
- C) the potential benefit of multivitamins can never be overestimated
- D) it's reasonable to take a rational dose of multivitamins daily

Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Some futurologists have assumed that the vast upsurge (剧增) of women in the workforce may portend a rejection of marriage. Many women, according to this hypothesis, would rather work than marry. The converse (反面) of this concern is that the prospects of becoming a multi-paycheck household could encourage marriages. In the past, only the earnings and financial prospects of the man counted in the marriage decision. Now, however, the earning ability of a woman can make her more attractive as a marriage partner. Data show that economic downturns tend to postpone marriage because the parties cannot afford to establish a family or are concerned about rainy days ahead. As the economy rebounds, the number of marriages also rises.

Coincident with the increase in women working outside the home is the increase in divorce rates. Yet, it may be wrong to jump to any simple cause-and-effect conclusions. The impact of a wife's work on divorce is no less cloudy than its impact on marriage decisions. The realization that she can be a good provider may increase the chances that a working wife will choose divorce over an unsatisfactory marriage. But the reverse is equally plausible. Tensions grounded in financial problems often play a key role in ending a marriage. Given high unemployment, inflationary problems, and slow growth in real earnings, a working wife can increase household income and relieve some of these pressing financial burdens. By raising a family's standard of living, a working wife may strengthen her family's financial and emotional stability.

Psychological factors also should be considered. For example, a wife blocked from a career outside the home may feel caged in the house. She may view her only choice as seeking a divorce. On the other hand, if she can find fulfillment through work outside the home, work and marriage can go together to create a stronger and more stable union.

Also, a major part of women's inequality in marriage has been due to the fact that, in most cases, men have remained the main breadwinners. With higher earning capacity and status occupations outside of the home comes the capacity to exercise power within the family. A working wife may rob a husband of being the master of the house. Depending upon how the couple reacts to these new conditions, it could create a stronger equal partnership or it could create new insecurities.

26. The word "portend" (Line 1, Para. 1) is closest in meaning to "_____".
- A) defy B) signal C) suffer from D) result from
27. It is said in the passage that when the economy slides, _____.
- A) men would choose working women as their marriage partners
- B) more women would get married to seek financial security
- C) even working women would worry about their marriages
- D) more people would prefer to remain single for the time being
28. If women find fulfillment through work outside the home, _____.
- A) they are more likely to dominate their marriage partners.
- B) their husbands are expected to do more housework
- C) their marriage ties can be strengthened
- D) they tend to put their career before marriage
29. One reason why women with no career may seek a divorce is that _____.
- A) they feel that they have been robbed of their freedom
- B) they are afraid of being bossed around by their husbands

- C) they feel that their partners fail to live up to their expectations
 D) they tend to suspect their husbands' loyalty to their marriage

30. Which of the following statements can best summarize the author's view in the passage?

- A) The stability of marriage and the divorce rate may reflect the economic situation of the country.
 B) Even when economically independent, most women have to struggle for real equality in marriage.
 C) In order to secure their marriage women should work outside the home and remain independent.
 D) The impact of the growing female workforce on marriage varies from case to case.

Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

For most thinkers since the Greek philosophers, it was self-evident that there is something called human nature, something that constitutes the essence of man. There were various views about what constitutes it, but there was agreement that such an essence exists—that is to say, that there is something by virtue of which man is man. Thus man was defined as a rational being, as a social animal, an animal that can make tools, or a symbol-making animal.

More recently, this traditional view has begun to be questioned. One reason for this change was the increasing emphasis given to the historical approach to man. An examination of the history of humanity suggested that man in our epoch is so different from man in previous times that it seemed unrealistic to assume that men in every age have had in common something that can be called "human nature." The historical approach was reinforced, particularly in the United States, by studies in the field of cultural anthropology (人类学). The study of primitive people has discovered such a diversity of customs, values, feelings, and thoughts that many anthropologists arrived at the concept that man is born as a blank sheet of paper on which each culture writes its text. Another factor contributing to the tendency to deny the assumption of a fixed human nature was that the concept has so often been abused as a shield behind which the most inhuman acts are committed. In the name of human nature, for example, Aristotle and most thinkers up to the eighteenth century defended slavery. Or in order to prove the rationality and necessity of the capitalist form of society, scholars have tried to make a case for acquisitiveness, competitiveness, and selfishness as innate (天生的) human traits. Popularly, one refers cynically to "human nature" in accepting the inevitability of such undesirable human behavior as greed, murder, cheating and lying.

Another reason for skepticism about the concept of human nature probably lies in the influence of evolutionary thinking. Once man came to be seen as developing in the process of evolution, the idea of substance which is contained in his essence seemed untenable. Yet I believe it is precisely from an evolutionary standpoint that we can expect new insight into the problem of the nature of man.

31. The traditional view of "human nature" was strongly challenged by

- A) the emergence of the evolutionary theory
 B) the historical approach to man
 C) new insight into human behavior
 D) the philosophical analysis of slavery

32. According to the passage, anthropologists believe that human beings

- A) have some traits in common
 B) are born with diverse cultures
 C) are born without a fixed nature
 D) change their characters as they grow up

33. The author mentioned Aristotle, a great ancient thinker, in order to

- A) emphasize that he contributed a lot to defining the concept of "human nature"
 B) show that the concept of "human nature" was used to justify social evils
 C) prove that he had a profound influence on the concept of "human nature"
 D) support the idea that some human traits are acquired

34. The word "untenable" (Line 3) in the last paragraph of the passage most probably means

- A) invaluable
 B) imaginable
 C) changeable
 D) indefensible

35. Most philosophers believe that human nature

- A) is the quality distinguishing man from other animals
 B) consists of competitiveness and selfishness
 C) is something partly innate and partly acquired
 D) consists of rationality and undesirable behavior

Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

Richard Satava, program manager for advanced medical technologies, has been a driving force on bringing virtual reality to medicine, where computers create a "virtual" or simulated environment for surgeons and other medical practitioners(从业者).

"With virtual reality we'll be able to put a surgeon in every trench," said Satava. He envisaged a time when soldiers who are wounded fighting overseas are out in mobile surgical units equipped with computers.

The computers would transmit images of the soldiers to surgeons back in the U. S. The surgeon would look at the soldier through virtual reality helmets(头盔) that contain a small screen displaying the image of the wound. The doctors would use robotic instruments in the battlefield mobile surgical unit that operate on the soldier.

Although Satava's vision may be years away from standard operating procedure, scientists are progressing toward virtual reality surgery. Engineers at an international organization in California are developing a tele-operating device. As surgeons watch a three-dimensional image of the surgery, they move instrument that are connected to a computer, which passed their movements to robotic instruments that perform the surgery. The computer provides feedback to the surgeon on force, textures, and sound.

These technological wonders may not yet be part of the community hospital setting but increasingly some of the machinery is finding its way into civilian medicine. At Wayne State University Medical School, surgeon Lucia Zamorano takes images of the brain from computerized scans and uses a computer program to produce a 3-D image. She can then maneuver the 3-D image on the computer screen to map the shortest, least invasive surgical path to the tumor(肿瘤). Zamorano is also using technology that attached a probe to surgical instruments so that she can track their positions. While cutting away a tumor deep in the brain, she watches the movement of her surgical tools in a computer graphics image of the patient's brain taken before the surgery.

During these procedures - operations that are done through small cuts in the body in which a miniature camera and surgical tools are maneuvered - surgeons are wearing 3-D glasses for a better view. And they are commanding robot surgeons to cut away tissue more accurately than human surgeons can.

Satava says, "We are in the midst of a fundamental change in the field of medicine."

36. According to Richard Satava, the application of virtual reality to medicine _____.

- A) will enable surgeons to be physically present on every battlefield
- ☒ B) can raise the spirits of soldiers wounded on the battlefield
- ☒ C) will greatly improve medical conditions on the battlefield
- D) can shorten the time for operations on soldiers wounded on the battlefield

37. Richard Satava has vision of _____.

- ☒ A) using a remote-control technique to treat wounded soldiers fighting overseas
- B) wounded soldiers being saved by doctors wearing virtual reality helmets on the battlefield
- C) wounded soldiers being operated by specially trained surgeons
- D) setting up mobile surgical units overseas

38. How is virtual reality surgery performed?

- A) It is performed by a computer-designed high precision device.
- B) Surgeons wear virtual reality helmets to receive feedback provided by a computer.
- C) Surgeons move robotic instruments by means of a computer linked to them.
- D) A 3-D image records the movement of the surgeons during the operation.

39. During virtual reality operations, the surgeon can have a better view of the cuts in the body because _____.

- A) he is looking at the cuts on a computer screen
- B) the cuts can be examined from different angles
- C) the cuts have been highly magnified
- D) he is wearing 3-D glasses

40. Virtual reality operations are an improvement on conventional surgery in that they _____.

- A) cause less pain to the wounded
- B) allow the patient to recover more quickly

C) will make human surgeons' work less tedious

D) are done by robot surgeons with greater precision

Part III

Vocabulary and Structure

(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. He suggested that we put the scheme into effect, for it is quite _____ of American life.
A) probable B) sustainable C) feasible D) eligible
42. This book is about how these basic beliefs and values affect important _____ of American life.
A) facets B) formats C) formulas D) fashions
43. It is one thing to locate oil, but it is quite another to _____ and transport it to the industrial centers.
A) permeate B) extract C) distinguish D) concentrate
44. Students are expected to be quiet and _____ in an Asian classroom.
A) obedient B) overwhelming C) skeptical D) subsidiary
45. Our reporter has just called to say that rescue teams will _____ to bring out the trapped miners.
A) effect B) affect C) conceive D) endeavour
46. The Spanish team, who are not in superb form, will be doing their best next week to _____ themselves on the German team for last year's defeat.
A) remedy B) reproach C) revive D) revenge
47. Creating so much confusion, Mason realized he had better make _____ what he was trying to tell the audience.
A) exclusive B) explicit C) objective D) obscure
48. One of the examination questions _____ me completely and I couldn't answer it.
A) baffled B) mingled C) provoked D) diverted
49. The vision of that big black car hitting the sidewalk a few feet from us will never be _____ from my memory.
A) ejected B) escaped C) erased D) omitted
50. At present, it is not possible to confirm or to refute the suggestion that there is a causal relationship between the amount of fat we eat and the _____ of heart attacks.
A) incidence B) impetus C) rupture D) emergence
51. There are many who believe that the use of force _____ political ends can never be justified.
A) in search of B) in pursuit of C) in view of D) in light of
52. Sometimes the bank manager himself is asked to _____ cheques if his clerks are not sure about them.
A) credit B) assure C) certify D) access
53. It is believed that the authorities are thinking of _____ new taxes to raise extra revenue.
A) impairing B) imposing C) invading D) integrating
54. When she heard the bad news, her eyes _____ with tears as she struggled to control her emotions.
A) sparkled B) twinkled C) radiated D) glittered
55. There are occasions when giving a gift _____ spoken communication, since the message it offers can cut through barriers of language and cultural diversity.
A) overtakes B) nourishes C) surpasses D) enforces
56. In order to keep the line moving, customers with lengthy _____ are required to do their banking inside.
A) transit B) transaction C) turnover D) tempos
57. President Wilson attempted to _____ between the powers to end the war, but neither side was prepared to give in.
A) segregate B) whirl C) compromise D) mediate

58. The police have installed cameras at dangerous road _____ to film those who drive through red traffic lights.
A) trenches 沟渠 B) utilities C) pavement 人行道 D) junctions
59. It is reported that thirty people were killed in a _____ on the railway yesterday.
A) collision B) collaboration C) corrosion 腐蚀 D) confrontation 对抗
60. Since a circle has no beginning or end, the wedding ring is accepted as symbol of _____ love.
A) successive B) consecutive 连续的 C) eternal D) insistent 坚持的
61. Executives of the company enjoyed an _____ lifestyle of free gifts, fine wines and high salaries.
A) exquisite B) extravagant C) exotic D) eccentric
62. If you want to get into the tunnel, you first have to _____ away all the rocks.
A) haul 拖 B) repeal 废除 C) dispose D) snatch
63. Some crops are relatively high yielders and could be planted in preference to others to _____ the food supply.
A) enhance 提高, 增加, 增强 B) curb 控制, 约束 C) disrupt D) heighten
64. Astronomers at the University of California discovered one of the most distant _____.
A) paradoxes B) paradises C) galaxies D) shuttles
65. Many great scientists _____ their success to hard work.
A) portray 描述, 描绘 B) ascribe C) impart 传授 D) acknowledge
66. The sign set up by the road _____ drivers to a sharp turn.
A) alerts B) refreshes C) pleads 请求 D) diverts
67. The doctors don't _____ that the patient will live much longer.
A) monitor B) manifest C) articulate 表达 D) anticipate
68. Call your doctor for advice if the _____ persist for more than a few days.
A) responses B) signals C) symptoms D) reflections
69. We find it impossible to _____ with the latest safety regulations.
A) accord B) unify C) obey 遵守 D) comply 遵从
70. Professor Smith and Professor Brown will _____ in presenting the series of lectures on American literature.
A) alter B) alternate C) substitute D) exchange

试 卷 二

★ Part IV

Error Correction

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part consists of a short passage. In this passage, there are altogether 10 mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. Mark out the mistakes and put the corrections in the blanks provided. If you change a word, cross it out and write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark (^) in the right place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and put a slash (/) in the blank.

Example: Television is rapidly becoming the literature of our periods.

1. time/times/period

Many of the arguments having used for the study of literature as a school

2. having

subject are valid for ^ study of television.

3. the

Thomas Malthus published his "Essay on the Principle of Population" almost 200 years ago.

Ever since then, forecasters have being warning that worldwide famine was just around the next corner. S1. been

The fast - growing population's demand for food, they warned, would soon exceed their supply, S2. its

leading to widespread food shortages and starvation.

But in reality, the world's total grain harvest has risen steadily over the years. Except for relative S3. relatively

isolated trouble spots like present-day Somalia, and occasional years of good harvests, the world's food crisis has remained just around the corner. Most experts believe this can continue even as if the population doubles by the mid-21st century, although feeding 10 billion people will not be easy for politics, economic and environmental reasons. Optimists point to concrete examples of continued improvements in yield. In Africa, by instance, improved seed, more fertilizer and advanced growing practices have more than double corn and wheat yields in an experiment. Elsewhere, rice experts in the Philippines are producing a plant with few stems and more seeds. There is no guarantee that plant breeders can continue to develop new, higher-yielding crop, but most researchers see their success to date as reason for hope.

S4. and
S5. as
S6. politics
S7. for
S8. for
S9. but
S10. crop

★ Part V

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic: Reduce Waste on Campus. You should write at least 150 words according to the outline given below in Chinese:

1. 有些大学校园浪费现象日益严重
2. 浪费的危害
3. 杜绝浪费,从我做起

Reduce Waste on Campus

2004 年 1 月 六级考试真题评析

★ Part I

Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. M: Did you see Martha just now? I want to ask her to go with us to the concert tonight.
W: She must be around somewhere. You might still be able to catch her.
Q: What does the woman mean?
2. W: I can't bear the air pollution in the city anymore. It's getting worse and worse.
M: You've said it. We've never had so many factories before.
Q: What does the man mean?
3. M: Just think. I went through so much work on my paper only to get a C.
W: Well, I don't think grades are everything. What you've learned will prove useful in your future work.
Q: What does the woman imply?
in the process
4. M: My brother is coming this weekend. And I was thinking the three of us could go out to dinner Saturday night.
Any suggestion?
W: It's up to you. I don't know the restaurants here very well.
Q: What does the woman mean?
5. W: I couldn't have owned the award without your assistance. Thank you very much.
M: You've been working so hard. You deserved the honor.
Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

6. **M:** I'd like to sign up for some voluntary work with the environment council. I hear it is a great way to connect with the community.
W: It sure is. But you have to put in a lot of hours, so you must leave some room in schedule in your time.
Q: What does the woman imply?
7. **W:** Can you tell me when I can leave here, doctor? I have some important business to attend to.
M: That depends on how your condition reacts to our treatment. You may leave as soon as the bleeding stops. I think that will take a couple of days.
Q: What does the doctor mean?
8. **M:** I'm told that Alice is trying to find a job in an electronic company.
W: As far as I know, she is good at anything but electronics.
Q: What does the woman mean?
9. **M:** Jimmy is going on a journey tomorrow. Shall we have a farewell dinner tonight?
W: Do you think it is necessary? You know he'll be away just for a few days.
Q: What does the woman mean?
10. **M:** I thought you were going to call me last night about the plans for the conference on language teaching.
W: Sorry, I should have, but Tom and Jane stopped by and stayed until midnight.
Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

解析点评

1. 【对话题意】男声:刚才你看到玛塔了吗?我想请她晚上和我一起去看音乐会。
 女声:她一定在附近什么地方。你应该能找到她。
 【问题题意】女士什么意思?
 【选项题意】A)她知道玛塔去哪儿了。 B)玛塔会独自去音乐会。
 C)男生很可能找到玛塔。 D)男生会在音乐会上遇到玛塔。
 【答案注释】正确答案 C)。此题的解题关键是抓取“You might still be able to catch her”一句的含义。
2. 【对话题意】女声:我再也忍受不了城市里的空气污染了。空气质量越来越差。
 男声:你说得不错。我们从前没有这么多工厂。
 【问题题意】男生什么意思?
 【选项题意】A)空气污染是由于工业发展引起的。 B)由于那时没有很多工业,城市很贫困。
 C)女士夸大城市污染程度。 D)他很快会移居另外一个城市。
 【答案注释】正确答案是 A)。解此题的关键是理解“You said it”的意思。这表示男生同意女士的说法,后一句话是对此状况的原因进行解释。
3. 【对话题意】男声:想想看,我这么努力地复习,考试却只得了 C。
 女声:我认为成绩不能说明一切。你所学的知识在今后工作中会证明是有用的。
 【问题题意】女士什么意思?
 【选项题意】A)男生应该更努力去提高成绩。 B)男生付出的努力会得到回报。
 C)男生理应得到这样的成绩。 D)老师给男生 C 不公平。
 【答案注释】正确答案是 B)。此题的解题关键是理解女士后一句的意思。女士认为把所学用于将来的工作中比考试中得高分更为重要。
4. 【对话题意】男声:我兄弟这周末要来。我想我们三人周六晚上可以出去吃饭。你有什么建议吗?
 女声:你来定吧。我不太了解周围的饭店。
 【问题题意】女士什么意思?
 【选项题意】A)她可以预订饭店。 B)应由男生决定去哪个饭店吃饭。
 C)她周六晚上已有安排。 D)男生应询问兄弟的意见。
 【答案注释】正确答案是 B)。此题的解题关键是理解女士第一句的意思。“It's up to you”. 女士认为由男生决定。

5. 【对话题意】女声:没有你的帮助,我不会得到这样的荣誉。非常感谢你。

男声:你一直很努力,理应得到这样的荣誉。

【问题题意】从对话中我们得知什么?

【选项题意】A) 男士理应得到这样的荣誉。

B) 女士帮助男生获得成功。

C) 男士对女士给予的帮助表示感谢。

D) 女士很努力,得到了荣誉。

【答案注释】正确答案是 D)。从男生的话中得知,女士很努力,应该得到荣誉。

6. 【对话题意】男声:我想报名参加环境会议的志愿活动。我听说这是联系社会的很好途径。

女声:当然。但是这会占用你大量时间,因此,你要计划好留些时间给自己。

【问题题意】女士什么意思?

【选项题意】A) 志愿活动帮助男生建立与社会的联系。 B) 男生的志愿活动使他自己的时间留得很少。

C) 环境会议的志愿活动需要时间投入。

D) 很多人报名参加环境会议的志愿活动。

【答案注释】正确答案是 C)。“you have to put in a lot of hours”意思是“*It requires a time commitment.* 意思是环境会议的志愿活动需要时间投入。

7. 【对话题意】女声:医生,你能告诉我什么时候我能出院吗?我有很重要的公事要处理。

男声:这取决于你身体对我们治疗方法是否敏感。一旦你的血止住,你就可以出院。我想还要几天。

【问题题意】医生什么意思?

【选项题意】A) 病人必须经常接受治疗。

B) 病人出血停止才可以出院。

C) 病人的丈夫可以代替她处理公事。

D) 病人必须好好休息,把公事抛开。

【答案注释】正确答案是 B)。句型“as soon as...”和“not...until...”意思相同,都是“直到...才...”的意思。

8. 【对话题意】男声:据说爱丽丝正在一家电子公司谋职。

女声:据我所知,她其他方面都擅长,唯独电子业除外。

【问题题意】女士什么意思?

【选项题意】A) 爱丽丝对电子业知之甚少。

B) 爱丽丝在哪里都不可能找到工作。

C) 爱丽丝只对电子业感兴趣。

D) 爱丽丝可能在电子公司找到工作。

【答案注释】正确答案是 A)。“she is good at anything but electronics”意思是“*She does not know much about electronic*”意思是爱丽丝不太擅长电子业。

9. 【对话题意】男声:吉米明天要去旅行,我们今晚该举行一个告别晚餐吗?

女声:你认为有必要吗?他仅出去几天。

【问题题意】女士什么意思?

【选项题意】A) 吉米今晚要出发。

B) 吉米还没定下旅行。

C) 不需要举行一个告别晚餐。

D) 吉米回来后可共进晚餐。

【答案注释】正确答案是 C)。女士通过一个反问表示没有必要进行男生的提议。

10. 【对话题意】男声:我原以为你昨晚会给我打电话,讨论语言大会的计划。

女声:对不起,我本应给你打电话,可是汤姆和简一直呆到午夜。

【问题题意】从对话中我们得知什么?

【选项题意】A) 女士已为大会作了安排。

B) 女士给男生打电话,可是一直占线。

C) 女士直到午夜才回来。

D) 女士整晚上都有客人。

【答案注释】正确答案是 D)。“should have...”意思是“本应该做而没做”女士最后一句话说明没打电话的原因是因为有两人一直在她家直至午夜。

Section B

Passage One

The Golden Gate Bridge joins the beautiful city of San Francisco with the suburbs to the north. Each day about 100,000 automobiles cross the bridge, taking people to and from the city. More than half of them cross the bridge during the morning and evening rush hour. With traffic so heavy, the trip was not pleasant. Now, however, there is at

least one group of happy commuters. These are the people who travel under the bridge instead of on it. They go to work by boat and enjoy it so much that most of them say they will never go by car again. The ferry they take is spacious, quite and comfortable. Commuters can enjoy the sun on deck. In the morning, they can have breakfast in the coffee shop and in the evening they can order drinks in the bar while looking at the beautiful scenery. The trip takes only 30 minutes and it is not costly. But best of all, being on a boat seems to make people feel more friendly toward each other. There has already been a marriage of two commuters who met on the ferry. Because the ferry has been so successful that there are plans to use other still larger boats. There is also a proposal for high-speed boat that will make the trip only 15 minutes. But not everyone is happy about that. A lot of people feel half an hour is just enough time to relax. Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. According to the speaker, how do commuters feel about crossing the Golden Gate Bridge by car?
12. What does the speaker say about the ferry commuters?
13. How do commuters respond to the future of the ferry?

Passage Two

How many teeth have you had filled in the past two years? If you follow the advice of Dr. Forstidick, you may reduce your visit to a (dentist). Dr. Forstidick conducted a two-year survey to find out how to prevent or reduce dental decay. 946 students took part in the experiment. 523 students cleaned their teeth within ten minutes after eating. When possible they used tooth brush; when it was impossible, they washed their mouth thoroughly with water. The remaining 423 students merely cleaned their teeth when they went to bed and when they got up in the morning. All the students had their teeth X-rayed at the end of the first and the second year. At the end of the first year, the night and morning group had three times as many decayed teeth as the clean-after-meal group. At the end of the second year, the latter group had 53% fewer decayed teeth than the former group. Dr. Forsdick had cleaned his teeth after each meal for 13 years and has not a single decayed tooth. He pointed out that sugar is the major agent in dental decay, particularly the sugar in sweets, cakes and soft drinks. Ideally you should keep a tooth brush in your pocket and use it immediately after you finish eating. When this is impractical, you can at least make sure to have a drink of water and let water through your teeth to force out any particles of food. Seven out of ten people lose at least half of their teeth by the time they are 50. Many have a complete set of false teeth by that time. In any case, neither toothache nor a visit to a dentist is very pleasant, so it is worthwhile making an effort to keep your own teeth as long as possible. The main preventive agent is simply water.

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

14. According to the passage, what type of food is most likely to cause dental decay?
15. What does the passage tell us about the condition of Dr. Forsdick's teeth?
16. What does Dr. Forsdick suggest to prevent dental decay?

Passage Three

The world-wide organization of the Red Cross stems from the idea of Henri Dunant, a Swiss banker. In 1838 at the age of 10, Dunant was taken by his father to visit a prison. There he saw prisoners chained together exercising in the yard and breaking stones along the road. This experience left a deep impression on him and made him determined to do something for the convict and slaves and for all who were oppressed and deprived of their liberty. On 24, June 1859, while he was away from Geneva to France, Dunant witnessed the battle in the French and Austrian armies. It was one of the fiercest battles of the 19th century. Shocked by the lack of medical supplies and attention given to the wounded soldiers, Dunant decided that a voluntary service had to be organized. He gathered together a number of women who attended hundreds of thousands of wounded soldier of all nationalities and helped the surgeons as best as they could. From that battle, Dunant determined to form a body of people who were ready to gather in a time of war and attended to the need of the wounded and the dying. Dunant held that suffering human being should be helped for his own sake only, without regard to race, religion, or political belief. Many European states supported him and on 22 August, 1864, the first Geneva Convention was signed. This lays down that once a soldier is wounded, he and everyone who comes to his help ceases to be an enemy. A symbol by which the relief work could be recognized was devised. As