

COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语实考试题
分析与详解

六级

大学英语教学与考试命题研究室组编

李伟健 / 主编

COLLEGE
ENGLISH
Band 6

COLLEGE ENGLISH

6

工
大
学
出
版
社

大学英语实考试题 分析与详解

(六级)

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室 组编

李伟健 主编

大连理工大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语实考试题分析与详解(六级)/李伟健主编. —大连:大连理工大学出版社, 2000. 6 (2000. 9 重印)

ISBN 7-5611-1714-0

I. 大… II. 李… III. 英语-高等教育-水平考试-习题 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 49758 号

大连理工大学出版社出版发行

大连市凌水河 邮政编码 116024

电话:0411-4708842 传真:0411-4708898

E-mail: dutp@mail. dlptt. ln. cn

URL: <http://www.dutp.com.cn>

大连业发印刷有限公司印刷

开本: 850×1168 毫米 1/32 字数: 257 千字 印张: 7.75

印数: 10001—20000 册

2000 年 6 月第 1 版

2000 年 9 月第 2 次印刷

责任编辑: 逄东敏

责任校对: 美文

封面设计: 孙宝福

定价: 18.00 元(本册 9.00 元)

前言

大学英语四六级考试从 1987 年 9 月开始实行,至今已经历了 12 个春秋了。在这 12 年中,四六级考试从体制到效度各方面不断成熟,1996 年起又开始使用新题型,这一切都说明了我国大学英语教学水平的提高,但同时又使新考生在备考时面临更大的挑战。为了使大学英语四六级考试更好地为教学服务,为了帮助广大师生很好地把握四六级考试大纲,从而摆正教学与考试的关系,提高学生实际运用英语语言的能力,我们组织编写了这本《大学英语实考试题分析与详解》。

在编写本书的过程中,我们主要着眼于以下几方面:第一,密切四六级考试与考生的联系;第二,加强广大师生对四六级考试内容的正确理解;第三,使广大师生了解自己在教与学的过程中存在的主要问题及薄弱环节,使备考针对性更强;第四,帮助学生掌握正确的学习方法和应试规律及技巧。

本书编写的宗旨,是把这些实考试题看做活的语言材料,在深入详细地分析试卷的基础上,帮助考生提高语言能力,使他们的备考更有放矢。

本书精心选编了从 1994 年以来六级考试的实考试题 10 套,并精心给出注释,这些注释在讲清知识点、重难点的基础上,精心提炼考点,使学生抓住要害,以便在以后的学习备考中举一反三。这部分内容是大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室的 10 位老师心血的结晶,相信会对备考有极大的指导性。

由于编者水平有限,书中疏漏之处敬请读者批评指正。

编者

2000 年 6 月

目 录

第一部分 听力理解	1
命题规律分析.....	1
1994 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	2
参考答案与应试思路提示	8
1995 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	8
参考答案与应试思路提示	15
1996 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	15
参考答案与应试思路提示	21
1997 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	21
参考答案与应试思路提示	27
1997 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	28
参考答案与应试思路提示	33
1998 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	34
参考答案与应试思路提示	40
1998 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	40
参考答案与应试思路提示	47
1999 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	47
参考答案与应试思路提示	53
1999 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	53
参考答案与应试思路提示	56
2000 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	57
参考答案与应试思路提示	63
第二部分 阅读理解·简答·翻译	64
命题规律分析	64
1994 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	64
参考答案与应试思路提示	72

1995 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	75
参考答案与应试思路提示	82
1996 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	85
参考答案与应试思路提示	93
1997 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	96
参考答案与应试思路提示	104
1997 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	107
参考答案与应试思路提示	110
1998 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	118
参考答案与应试思路提示	128
1998 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	130
参考答案与应试思路提示	139
1999 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	141
参考答案与应试思路提示	150
1999 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	152
参考答案与应试思路提示	159
2000 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	160
参考答案与应试思路提示	167
第三部分 词汇与语法	169
命题规律分析	169
1994 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	169
参考答案与应试思路提示	172
1995 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	175
参考答案与应试思路提示	178
1996 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	182
参考答案与应试思路提示	184
1997 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	188
参考答案与应试思路提示	190
1997 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	193
参考答案与应试思路提示	196
1998 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	199
参考答案与应试思路提示	202
1998 年 6 月大学英语六级考试	204
参考答案与应试思路提示	207
1999 年 1 月大学英语六级考试	209

参考答案与应试思路提示·····	212
1999 年 6 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	214
参考答案与应试思路提示·····	217
2000 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	219
参考答案与应试思路提示·····	222
第四部分 改错·完形填空 ·····	224
命题规律分析·····	224
1994 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	224
参考答案与应试思路提示·····	225
1995 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	226
参考答案与应试思路提示·····	226
1996 年 6 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	227
参考答案与应试思路提示·····	228
1999 年 6 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	228
参考答案与应试思路提示·····	229
2000 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	231
参考答案与应试思路提示·····	231
第五部分 写 作 ·····	233
命题规律分析·····	233
1994 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	233
1995 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	234
1996 年 6 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	234
1997 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	235
1997 年 6 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	235
1998 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	235
1998 年 6 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	236
1999 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	236
1999 年 6 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	236
2000 年 1 月大学英语六级考试 ·····	237

第一部分

听力理解

命题规律分析

大学英语六级考试听力理解包括两部分内容:Section A 共 10 题,每题含一组对话,对话后有一个问句。Section B 有 10 题,分别安排在若干篇听力材料之后,每篇后有二至四道题,每题为一个问句。

其选材的原则是:

- (1)对话部分为交际场合中的一般对话;
- (2)短篇听力材料为题材熟悉的讲话、叙述、解说等;
- (3)所用词语不超出教学大纲词汇表六级规定的范围。

其考核的重点是:

Section A 考察考生的语言基本知识(如词汇和语法的掌握),对英语国家文化背景知识的了解,最基本的辨音能力,以及考生的听力技能等。

对话部分的问题针对对话内容涉及到的方方面面,如:where, who, when, why, what, how, how many, how much, 等等。

短文安排在对话的后面,包括三段文章,内容涉及科技、经济、地理、文化、风土人情、名人轶事等各个方面。每段文章后有 3~4 个问题,三段文章一共设 10 个问题。主要出题形式是:①提问短文的主旨或主题;②就文中的细节进行提问;③推理性的问题。

“复合式听写”安排在“听力理解”这部分之后。旨在考核学生的听的能力、拼写能力、记笔记能力和书面表达能力。其所用短文与听力理解部分的篇章在题材、体裁和难度上大体相同,朗读速度略低于大学英语教学大纲规定的语速。

1994 年 1 月大学英语六级考试

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) At home.

B) In a phone box.

C) In her office.

D) In a friend's house.

2. A) On the west side of a square.

B) At the end of a street.

C) To the east of the traffic light.

D) On the east side of a square.

3. A) She has to change the time for the trip.

B) She hasn't decided where to go next month.

C) She can't afford the time for the trip.

D) She will manage to leave this month.

4. A) The apartment is better furnished.

B) She prefers to live in a quiet place.

- C) It's less expensive to live in an apartment.
 D) She finds her roommates difficult to get along with.
5. A) In a hospital. B) In a library.
 C) In a travel agency. D) In a restaurant.
6. A) Customer and salesperson. B) Teacher and student.
 C) Boss and secretary. D) Guest and waitress.
7. A) He didn't buy anything.
 B) He got some medicine for his foot.
 C) He was sick and could't go shopping.
 D) He bought everything except the football.
8. A) Teachers like Professor Janson are rare.
 B) Professor Janson has won a million dollars.
 C) Professor Janson is likely to be teaching at that school.
 D) There are many teachers as good as Professor Janson.
9. A) She didn't know her daughter could sing so well.
 B) She sings better than her daughter.
 C) She doesn't like her daughter.
 D) She herself doesn't have a good voice.
10. A) He finds history books difficult to understand.
 B) He has to read a lot of history books.
 C) He doesn't like the history course.
 D) He has lost his history book.

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 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) At night. B) At noon.

- C) In the morning. D) In the afternoon.
12. A) About Germans on strike.
B) About a new-type airplane.
C) About an air crash.
D) About rescue workers in UK Motors.
13. A) They wanted higher pay.
B) They wanted fewer working hours.
C) They wanted better working conditions.
D) They wanted an annual three-week holiday.
14. A) Rainy. B) Warm. C) Cold. D) Changeable.

Passage Two

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

15. A) He has always lived in America.
B) He has been in America for three years.
C) He visited America three years ago.
D) He has come to America to do research on advertising.
16. A) There were far more advertisements there than he had expected.
B) The advertisements there were well designed.
C) The advertisements there were creative and necessary.
D) He found the advertisements there difficult to understand.
17. A) Be more careful about what they advertise.
B) Spend less money on advertising.
C) Advertise more for their products.
D) Use new advertising techniques.

Passage Three

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

18. A) He is always in a hurry.
B) He is quick in making decisions.
C) He is always the first to arrive at the airport.
D) He usually doesn't get the reward he deserves.
19. A) He misses his flight.
B) He can find a good seat.

- C) He leaves the airport first at the end of the trip.
D) His luggage comes out last.
20. A) He was told to board the wrong plane.
B) He was not allowed to board the plane.
C) He arrived at the airport without a ticket.
D) He found it difficult to explain why he arrived so early.

录音文字材料

Section A

1. M: please hold the line, Mrs. Smith. The doctor will talk to you in a minute.
W: I'm afraid I may have to hang up. I don't have any more coins and the line will be cut soon.
Q: Where is Mrs. Smith most probably?
2. M: Excuse me, but could you show me the way to the train station?
W: Certainly. Go straight until you reach the traffic light, then turn left and you will see a square. The station is on the east side of it.
Q: Where is the train station located?
3. M: You're going to make a trip to San Francisco, aren't you?
W: Yes. But I haven't got the plane ticket yet. I'm thinking of postponing the trip to next month since this is the busiest month for the airlines.
Q: What do we know about the woman from this conversation?
4. M: I hear you are moving to an apartment. Can you tell me why?
W: Actually, I didn't want to move. It would be more expensive to live outside the college. But I just can't bear the noise made by the people living next door.
Q: Why does the woman want to move?
5. M: You can get a lot of practice in giving up tickets and handling hotel reservations. Later on, you can take telephone calls.
W: That's great! Thanks, Mr. Thomson. I'll come to work tomorrow.
Q: Where will the woman probably be working?
6. M: Please make 20 copies of this and deliver them to the chief executive and

heads of departments.

W: Certainly, sir. They will find it on their desks tomorrow morning.

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

7. W: Did you go shopping this afternoon?

M: Yes, but all I got was a sore foot.

Q: What does the man mean?

8. W: This school is lucky to have a teacher as good as Prof. Helen Johnson.

M: She is one in a million.

Q: What does the man mean?

9. M: I heard your daughter sing at the school concert last night. She has a lovely voice, I must say.

W: Thank you, but I don't know where she gets it.

Q: What does the woman probably mean?

10. W: Why are you so tired and upset?

M: I've been taking the history course this term. But the trouble is that I'll never get through the reading list.

Q: What is the man worried?

Section B

Passage One

The time is 7 o'clock, and this is Amely Brown with the news: The German authorities are sending investigators to discover the cause of the plane crash late yesterday on the Island of Tenariff. The plane, a Boeing 727 taking German holiday makers to the island crashed into a hill side as it circled while preparing to land. The plane was carrying 180 passengers. It is thought there are no survivors. Rescue workers are at the scene.

The 500 U. K. motors workers who had bent on strike in High Town for the past 3 weeks went back to work this morning. This follows successful talks between management and union representatives, which resulted in a new agreement on working hours. A spokesman for the management said that they hoped they could now get back to producing cars and that they lost a lot of money and orders over this dispute.

And finally, the weather: After a cold starts, most of the country shall be

warm and sunny. But towards late afternoon, rain will spread from Scotland to cover most parts by midnight.

11. When was the news broadcast?
12. What is the first news item about?
13. Why did the workers go on strike?
14. What do you think of the weather that day?

Passage Two

When I arrived in America three years ago, I was surprised by the tremendous amount of advertising. But now I've come to realize that it is a creative and necessary part of an industrial society. I, too, want to improve my life style and to buy better products. I look to advertising to show me how to do it. Deciding what to believe in an advertisement, however, isn't easy. It seems to me that a person must purchase things with a lot of care. As a consumer, I want to get the best for my money. So I really have to understand the techniques of advertising. Otherwise, manufacturers will be able to sell me anything, whatever its quality may be. The creative aspects of advertisement, for instance, often cover up the defects or problems in products. I have learned this well, since I have made purchases and lost money because the items were of poor quality. The future advertising most likely will involve more public participation. In the future, if consumers really care about the quality of something as well as the quantity, maybe advertisers will begin to care more about what they are trying to sell.

15. What do we learn about the speaker?
16. What's the speaker's impression of the advertisement in America when he first arrived there?
17. What does the speaker think future advertisers should do?

Passage Three

After years of study, I have determined that there are only two types of people in this world: Those who get to the airport early and those who walk in just as the plane is about to take off. If there were any justice in the world, the early airport people would be rewarded for doing the right thing and the late airport people would be punished. But there is no justice. I know I have been an

early airport person for years. My luggage will get on the plane first but it will be the last luggage to come off the plane when we land. You know who really gets his luggage first when we land? The late airport person, who rushes into the airport three minutes before the plane takes off. "But if I get there real early," I told myself, "I will get the best seat." Well, no matter how early I showed up, I was always told that someone had called two or three days ahead of me and asked for that seat. The utmost embarrassment of the early airport person happened to me a few years ago as I was flying from New York to Chicago. When I got to the ticket counter, the person there said, "Sir, you have a seat on the 9:15 A. M. flight, is that right?" "Yes," I said. "Well, it's only 7:00 A. M. and the 7:05 A. M. flight has not left yet. If you hurry you can make it." I was too embarrassed to say that I arrived early so I wouldn't have to hurry. Instead, I ran down the corridor to the plane.

18. What does the speaker say about the early airport person?
19. What usually happens to the late airport person?
20. What made the speaker feel embarrassed?

参考答案与应试思路提示

Section A

1. B) 2. D) 3. A) 4. B) 5. C) 6. C) 7. A) 8. A) 9. D) 10. B)

Section B

11. C) 12. C) 13. B) 14. D) 15. B) 16. A) 17. A) 18. D) 19. C) 20. A)

1995 年 1 月大学英语六级考试

Section A

Directions: (omitted)

1. A) She was given a new job.
- B) She was given a raise.
- C) She was criticized for being late.

- D) She was praised for her hard work.
2. A) Whether to employ the woman.
 B) Whether to take up the new job.
 C) Whether to ask for a raise.
 D) Whether to buy a new house.
3. A) A teacher. B) A psychologist.
 C) A librarian. D) A publisher.
4. A) To visit more places in the city.
 B) To take a lot of pictures of the beautiful city.
 C) To take some pictures of his friends.
 D) To spare some time to meet his friends.
5. A) In town. B) Out of town.
 C) In the man's house. D) Outside Ann's house.
6. A) Because she feels very hot in the room.
 B) Because she wants to avoid meeting people.
 C) Because she wants to smoke a cigarette outside.
 D) Because she doesn't like the smell of smoke inside.
7. A) Painters hired by the man and woman.
 B) Painters hired by Mr. Jones.
 C) Mr. Jones.
 D) The man and the woman.
8. A) The woman enjoyed the movie very much.
 B) The woman saw a horror movie.
 C) The man asked the woman to be careful at night.
 D) The man went to the show with the woman.
9. A) He doesn't write well enough.
 B) He is not a professional writer.
 C) He hasn't got any professional experience.
 D) He didn't perform well in the interview.
10. A) He doesn't think it necessary to refuel the car.
 B) He can manage to get the gasoline they need.
 C) He hopes the woman will help him select a fuel.

D)He thinks it is difficult to get fuel for the car.

Section B

Directions: (omitted)

Passage One

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

11. A)Because they can't afford to.
B)Because they think small houses are more comfortable to live in.
C)Because big houses are usually built in the countryside.
D)Because they prefer apartments.
12. A)Because many young people have moved into comfortable apartments.
B)Because many old houses in the bad part of the town are not inhabited.
C)Because many older people sell their houses after their children leave.
D)Because many people have quit their old houses to build new ones.
13. A)They have to do their own maintenance.
B)They have to furnish their own houses.
C)They will find it difficult to make the rest of the payment.
D)They will find it difficult to dispose of their old-style furniture.

Passage Two

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

14. A)They are not active hunters.
B)They don't sleep much.
C)They are often seen alone.
D)They don't eat much.
15. A)To catch the birds.
B)To look for shade in the heat of the day.
C)To catch other animals.
D)To look for a kill made by another animal.
16. A)They are larger in size.
B)They run faster.
C)They have to hunt more to feed the young.
D)They are not as lazy as the males.