

# 最新 大学英语 六级历年考试 试题详解

清华大学英语系 王英 主编



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# 最新大学英语六级历年 考试试题详解

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# 2001 年 6 月大学英语六级考试试题

## 试卷一

### Part I      Listening Comprehension      (20 minutes) Section A

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

**Example:** *You will hear:*  
*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~~]



C In a park

D At a garage

## Section B

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre*

### Passage One

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

- 11 A Half of them are seriously polluted  
B Most of them are seriously polluted  
C One sixth of them are seriously polluted  
D One third of them are seriously polluted
- 12 A The river was much cleaner and they had to search for garbage.  
B There was no garbage left to clean up  
C The river had become so clean that a lot of water-birds came back  
D There was more garbage than before and they had to work harder.
- 13 A Most of them would be indifferent and keep on throwing garbage into the river  
B They would think twice before they went swimming or fishing in the river  
C They would join the students in changing the situation.  
D They would become more aware of the pollution problem

### Passage Two

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

- 14 A How to restrain one's tears  
B How tears are produced  
C Why people cry  
D Why people hold back their tears.
- 15 A Whether crying really helps us feel better  
B How tears help people cope with emotional problems  
C Why some people tend to cry more often than others  
D What chemicals tears are composed of
- 16 A Only one out of four girls cries less often than boys.  
B Only one out of four babies doesn't cry often

- C. Of four boys, only one cries very often
  - D. Girls cry four times as often as boys
17. A. Only human tears can resist the invading bacteria
- B. Only human tears can discharge certain chemicals.
- C. Only humans respond to emotions by shedding tears.
- D. Only humans shed tears to get rid of irritating stuff in their eyes.

### Passage Three

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

18. A. They are not physically separated.
- B. They share most of their vital organs
- C. They think exactly the same way.
- D. They make decisions by tossing coins.
19. A. Few of them get along well with each other.
- B. Most of them live a normal life.
- C. Few of them can live long
- D. Most of them differ in their likes and dislikes
20. A. They attend a special school.
- B. They are taught by their parents.
- C. They have a private tutor
- D. They go to a regular school

## Part II 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 centre*

### Passage One

**Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.**

Our culture has caused most Americans to assume not only that our language is universal but that the gestures we use are understood by everyone. We do not realize that waving good-bye is the way to summon a person from the Philippines to one's side, or that in Italy and some Latin-American countries, curling the finger to oneself is a sign of farewell.

Those private citizens who sent packages to our troops occupying Germany after



23. In countries other than their own most Americans \_\_\_\_\_  
A. need interpreters in hotels and restaurants  
B. tend to get along well with the natives  
C. are not well informed due to the language barrier  
D. are isolated by the local people
24. According to the author, Americans' cultural blindness and linguistic ignorance will \_\_\_\_\_  
A. limit their role in world affairs  
B. affect their image in the new era  
C. cut themselves off from the outside world  
D. weaken the position of the US dollar
25. The author's intention in writing this article is to make Americans realize that \_\_\_\_\_  
A. it is dangerous to ignore their foreign friends  
B. it is time to get acquainted with other cultures  
C. it is necessary to use several languages in public places  
D. it is important to maintain their leading role in world affairs

## Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

In department stores and closets all over the world they are waiting. Their outward appearance seems rather appealing because they come in a variety of styles, textures, and colors. But they are ultimately the biggest deception that exists in the fashion industry today. What are they? They are high heels — a woman's worst enemy (whether she knows it or not). High heel shoes are the downfall of modern society. Fashion myths have led women to believe that they are more beautiful or sophisticated for wearing heels, but in reality, heels succeed in posing short as well as long term hardships. Women should fight the high heel industry by refusing to use or purchase them in order to save the world from unnecessary physical and psychological suffering.

For the sake of fairness, it must be noted that there is a positive side to high heels. First, heels are excellent for *aerating* (使通气) lawns. Anyone who has ever worn heels on grass knows what I am talking about. A simple trip around the yard in a pair of those babies eliminates all need to call for a lawn care specialist, and provides the perfect-sized holes to give any lawn oxygen without all those messy chunks of dirt lying around. Second, heels are quite functional for defense against

oncoming enemies, who can easily be scared away by threatening them with a pair of these sharp, deadly fashion accessories

Regardless of such practical uses for heels, the fact remains that wearing high heels is harmful to one's physical health. Talk to any *podiatrist* (足病医生), and you will hear that the majority of their business comes from high-heel-wearing women. High heels are known to cause problems such as deformed feet and torn toenails. The risk of severe back problems and twisted or broken ankles is three times higher for a high heel wearer than for a flat shoe wearer. Wearing heels also creates the threat of getting a heel caught in a sidewalk crack or a *sewer-grate* (阴沟栅) and being thrown to the ground — possibly breaking a nose, back, or neck. And of course, after wearing heels for a day, any woman knows she can look forward to a night of pain as she tries to comfort her swollen, aching feet.

- 26 What makes women blind to the deceptive nature of high heels?
- A Their wish to improve their appearance
  - B The multi-functional use of high heels
  - C. Their attempt to show off their status
  - D. The rich variety of high heel styles
- 27 The author's presentation of the positive side of high heels is meant \_\_\_\_\_.  
A to poke fun at women  
B to make his point convincing  
C. to be ironic  
D to be fair to the fashion industry
- 28 The author uses the expression "those babies" (Line 4, Para 2) to refer to high heels \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to emphasize their small size  
B. to indicate their feminine features  
C to show their fragile characteristics  
D. to show women's affection for them
- 29 The author's chief argument against high heels is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A they are injurious to women's health  
B. they are ineffective as a weapon of defense  
C. they don't necessarily make women beautiful  
D. they pose a threat to lawns
- 30 It can be inferred from the passage that women should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A boycott the products of the fashion industry

B see through the very nature of fashion myths

C avoid following fashion too closely

D go to a podiatrist regularly for advice

### Passage Three

#### Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

It is hardly necessary for me to cite all the evidence of the depressing state of literacy. These figures from the Department of Education are sufficient: 27 million Americans cannot read at all, and a further 35 million read at a level that is less than sufficient to survive in our society.

But my own worry today is less that of the overwhelming problem of elemental literacy than it is of the slightly more luxurious problem of the decline in the skill even of the middle-class reader, of his unwillingness to afford those spaces of silence, those luxuries of domesticity and time and concentration, that surround the image of the classic act of reading. It has been suggested that almost 80 percent of America's literate, educated teenagers can no longer read without an accompanying noise (music) in the background or a television screen *fllickering* (闪烁) at the corner of their field of perception. We know very little about the brain and how it deals with simultaneous conflicting input, but every common-sense intuition suggests we should be profoundly alarmed. This violation of concentration, silence, *solitude* (独处的状态) goes to the very heart of our notion of literacy; this new form of part-reading, of part-perception against background distraction, renders impossible certain essential acts of apprehension and concentration, let alone that most important tribute any human being can pay to a poem or a piece of prose he or she really loves, which is to learn it by heart. Not by brain, by heart; the expression is vital.

Under these circumstances, the question of what future there is for the arts of reading is a real one. Ahead of us lie technical, *psychic* (心理的), and social transformations probably much more dramatic than those brought about by Gutenberg, the German inventor in printing. The Gutenberg revolution, as we now know it, took a long time; its effects are still being debated. The information revolution will touch every facet of composition, publication, distribution, and reading. No one in the book industry can say with any confidence what will happen to the book as we've known it.

31 The picture of the reading ability of the American people, drawn by the author, is \_\_\_\_\_

A. fairly bright

B. rather bleak



tionalism will have to compel human beings to leave their tracks on the planet's red-dish surface. Could it be that science, Which has long played a minor role in exploration, is at last destined to take a leading role? The question naturally invites a couple of others: Are there experiments that only humans could do on Mars? Could those experiments provide insights profound enough to justify the expense of sending people across interplanetary space?

With Mars the scientific stakes are arguably higher than they have ever been. The issue of whether life ever existed on the planet, and whether it persists to this day, has been highlighted by mounting evidence that the Red Planet once had abundant stable, liquid water and by the continuing controversy over suggestions that bacterial fossils rode to Earth on a *meteorite* (陨石) from Mars. A more conclusive answer about life on Mars, past or present, would give researchers invaluable data about the range of conditions under which a planet can generate the complex chemistry that leads to life. If it could be established that life arose independently on Mars and Earth, the finding would provide the first concrete clues in one of the deepest mysteries in all of science: the prevalence of life in the universe.

36. According to the passage, the chief purpose of explorers in going to unknown places in the past was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to find new areas for colonization
  - B. to accomplish some significant science
  - C. to pursue commercial and state interests
  - D. to display their country's military might
37. At present, a probable inducement for countries to initiate large-scale space ventures is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. nationalistic reasons
  - B. international cooperation
  - C. long-term profits
  - D. scientific research
38. What is the main goal of sending human missions to Mars?
- A. To prove the feasibility of large-scale space ventures.
  - B. To find out if life ever existed there.
  - C. To see if humans could survive there.
  - D. To show the leading role of science in space exploration
39. By saying "With Mars the scientific stakes are arguably higher than they have ever been" (Line 1, Para. 4), the author means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A with Mars, scientists argue, the fundamental interests of science are at issue
  - B with Mars the risks involved are much greater than any previous space ventures
  - C in the case of Mars, the rewards of scientific exploration can be very high
  - D in the case of Mars, much more research funds are needed than ever before
- 40 The passage tells us that proof of life on Mars would \_\_\_\_\_
- A reveal the kind of conditions under which life originates
  - B provide an explanation why life is common in the universe
  - C confirm the suggestion that bacterial fossils travelled to Earth on a meteorite
  - D make clear the complex chemistry in the development of life

### 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 centre.

- 41 If you want this painkiller, you'll have to ask the doctor for a \_\_\_\_\_
- A. prescription
  - B. settlement
  - C. permit
  - D. transformation
42. The \_\_\_\_\_ from childhood to adulthood is always a critical time for everybody
- A transition
  - B turnover
  - C conversion
  - D transformation
- 43 It is hard to tell whether we are going to have a boom in the economy or a \_\_\_\_\_
- A submission
  - B. concession
  - C recession
  - D. transmission
44. His use of color, light and form quickly departed from the conventional style of his \_\_\_\_\_ as he developed his own technique.
- A ancestors
  - B descendants
  - C successors
  - D. predecessors
45. Failure in a required subject may result in the \_\_\_\_\_ of a diploma
- A. betrayal
  - B. denial
  - C burial
  - D. refusal
- 46 To help students understand how we see, teachers often draw an \_\_\_\_\_ be-