

# CET-6

总主编 马永红

大 学 英 语 六 级 考 试 高 分 系 列

# 历年试卷大全及精解 CET-6

主 编 何立芳

副主编 沈玉茹 黄 健



同济大学出版社  
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# 历年试卷大全及精解

## C E T - 6

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# 出版说明

大学英语四、六级考试已经走过了 20 年的历程。无论是学校、教师、学生还是社会、用人单位对这一考试都非常重视。另一方面,大学英语考试本身也在顺应形势的发展而不断改革和完善。实践证明,参加某种考试是系统学习和掌握某一方面的知识的行之有效的方法,大学英语考试也当然成为学生们用以检验自己的英语学习情况的直接尺度。

为了让学生们在短时间内对近年来的大学英语六级考试有一个全面而透彻的了解,我们系统收录了自 2004 年以来的历年真题,编著了这本《大学英语六级考试高分系列——历年试卷大全及精解 CET-6》。本书的最大特色是:

(1) 所有编者都是长期从事大学英语教学且教学效果良好的一线教师,教学经验丰富,应试指导到位;

(2) 每套试题均附有参考答案和详细解析,对有关语言点的分析和讲解深入浅出,对语法规则和语言知识进行了归纳和总结,便于学生触类旁通、举一反三;

(3) 编者深刻领会了国家教育部有关大学英语考试改革的精神实质,并广泛借鉴了其他同类书籍的可取之处。

本书旨在帮助学生更好地领会命题原则,摸索考题规律,熟悉题型变化,把握答题技巧,在短时间内迅速提高考试成绩和语用能力。

由于编者水平有限,疏漏、差错之处难免,恳请读者不吝指正,以便我们再版时予以修订和完善。

马永红  
2008 年 10 月

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# 第一部分

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## 大学英语六级全真试卷





# 2004 年 1 月大学英语六级试卷

## 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 were 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 suggestions.
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 room 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 to 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). 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) 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 jammed 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 four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

**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 extensive *urine* (尿). 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 supplements 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

- D
- 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 B.

- 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 C.

- 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 a 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 2, 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 peoples 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 a 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 believed 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 in 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 put in mobile surgical units equipped with computers.

The computers would transmit images of the soldiers to surgeons back in the U. S. The surgeons 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 guide 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 instruments that are connected to a computer, which passes 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 attaches 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 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 visions 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 on 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 movements 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 (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 \_\_\_\_\_.  
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 extract 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.