

大学英语六级考试模拟试卷

SIMULATED COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST

—— Band Six ——

08

考生注意事项

- 一、将自己的校名、姓名、学校代号、准考证号写在答题纸和作文纸上。考试结束后,把试题册、答题纸和作文纸放在桌上。教师收卷后方可离开考场。试题册、答题纸和作文纸均不得带走。
- 二、仔细阅读题目的说明。
- 三、在规定时间内答完全部试题,不得拖延时间。
- 四、多项选择题的答案一定要写在答题纸上。凡是写在试题册上的答案一律作废。
- 五、多项选择题只能选一个答案,多选作废。选定答案后,用 HB 浓度以上的铅笔在相应字母的中部划一条横线。正确方法是:[A][B][C][D]
- 使用其他符号答题者不给分。划线要有一定粗度,浓度要盖过红色。
- 六、如果要改动答案,必须先用橡皮擦净原来选定的答案,然后再按上面的规定重新答题。

答题提示

1. 本试卷是严格按照 2000 年新大纲的要求,由北京大学、上海交通大学等高校的英语骨干教师编写,覆盖面广,针对性强,权威性强,是考前模拟训练的精品。
2. 本套试卷共 10 套试题,建议您每周做 1 套。
3. 自测时间可安排在上午或下午,不间断地进行 120 分钟,自主做题,不看参考答案。
4. 将心态调整到临战状态,与进考场无异。
5. 结束后,请认真对照标准答案,自己评分填好下表。然后找出自己的薄弱环节,在以后的复习中重点突破。

	总得分	听力理解	阅读理解	词汇	完形填空(改错、英译汉、回答问题)	短文写作
卷面分值	100	20	40	15	10	15
自测分						
失分						

Model Test Eight

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. Each conversation and question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers. 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 answer [D] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

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

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1. A) She goes home for lunch. | B) She spends her time shopping. |
| C) She gets interested in what she is reading. | D) She doesn't wake up in time. |
| 2. A) Because he is the man's friend. | B) To make the woman wife. |
| C) To please the man's wife. | D) To please Hurry. |
| 3. A) A driving test. | B) A traffic accident. |
| C) A Police Movie. | D) The best way to make signals. |
| 4. A) At a drugstore. | B) At a hospital. |
| C) At a doctor's office. | D) At a dentist's office. |
| 5. A) \$ 240. | B) \$ 250. |
| C) \$ 290. | D) \$ 200. |
| 6. A) She should be careful about her money. | B) She should buy the brown suit. |
| C) She should find a job to make more money. | D) She shouldn't buy the brown suit. |
| 7. A) Teacher and student. | B) Customer and waitress. |
| C) Lawyer and client. | D) Boss and secretary. |
| 8. A) He is annoyed but understands. | B) He is afraid of the woman he is speaking to. |
| C) He is not happy. | D) He knows Jane must drive a long way. |
| 9. A) She won't go. | B) She will surely go. |
| C) She has no problem to solve. | D) She has no question to ask. |
| 10. A) African Art Today. | B) Africa's New Heart. |
| C) Heart Surgery in Africa. | D) I Left My Heart in Africa. |

Section B Compound Dictation

听力理解的 B 部分在试卷二上,现在请取出试卷二。

Part II

Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes)

Directions: *There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Passage One

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

People with intellectual disability form one of the largest single disability groups in a community. Intellectual disability refers to a general slowness to learn and function within society, and the identification of intellectual disability is usually based on an assessment of a person's performance in a variety of tests. An individual's level of performance, as assessed, can change with time and circumstances. On occasions, an intellectually disabled person may perform better than at other times. Evidence for this inconsistent level of performance comes from modern research and practice which have shown that with skilled training and opportunity for development, people with intellectual disability have much greater potential for acquiring skills and for participation in community life than previously had been thought possible.

In many western societies, five categories of intellectual disability have traditionally been used in order to indicate the perceived degree of difficulty an individual has with learning. All five may occur in either children, adolescents or adults, and show as mild, moderate, severe, profound or multiple intellectual disability. However, undue reliance on such categories and the consequent "pigeonholing" of individuals into one of the five categories can result in failure to provide the opportunities for each person to develop.

With the introduction of the intellectually disabled into communities, there is a need to promote awareness of communication. Although many people may have little experience in talking with an intellectually disabled person, and anticipate great difficulty in communication, there are common guidelines that can simplify the interaction. Firstly, it is useful to remember that people with disabilities have feelings and can usually understand what is said, even though they sometimes may take longer to respond. Speaking in the same friendly manner as you would to anyone else, and using straightforward language and uncomplicated sentences, is also recommended. Being prepared to wait a little longer for replies during a conversation with an intellectually disabled person would undoubtedly benefit the exchange. Above all, it is suggested not to talk about the person with someone else within his hearing. Ultimately, the idea is to encourage intellectually disabled people to do things for themselves.

11. The passage tries to answer the following questions about intellectual disability EXCEPT "_____".

- A) How do you talk to a person with intellectual disability?
- B) What is intellectual disability?
- C) What causes intellectual disability?
- D) What are the forms of intellectual disability?

12. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A) Intellectually disabled person may have good performance in some tests, but poor performance in others.
- B) Five categories of intellectual disability should be strictly applied to indicate the degree of an individual's difficulty in learning.
- C) Difficult in communication with intellectually disabled people can be reduced if we follow some advice.

- D) It is possible for people with intellectual disability to acquire skills if they are given proper training.
13. What does the term "pigeonholing" (Line 4, Para. 2) probably mean?
- A) Digging holes.
 - B) Limiting opportunities for development.
 - C) Putting in small boxes.
 - D) Ignoring and forgetting.
14. To make communication with intellectually disabled people easier, we should do all EXCEPT _____.
- A) talking to them in a friendly tone and with simple words
 - B) avoiding talking with other people about an intellectually disabled person when he is close
 - C) trying our best to help intellectually disabled people, so they do not have to do things by themselves
 - D) bearing in mind that intellectually disabled people do have emotions and can understand us
15. What is the possible future of the participation in community life of the intellectually disabled?
- A) There is great difficulty for their participation because they are slow in learning and functioning.
 - B) They are just a minority disability group and few attention will be given to their participation in community life.
 - C) They are more likely to participate in community life than previously thought.
 - D) The majority people of the community will always feel difficult to communicate with them.

Passage Two

Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage:

One motivational analyst who became curious to know there had been such a great rise in impulse buying at supermarkets was James Vicary. He suspected that some special psychology must be going on inside the women as they shopped in supermarkets. His suspicion was that perhaps they underwent such an increase in tension when confronted with so many possibilities that they were forced into making quick purchases. He set out to find out if this were true. The best way to detect what was going on inside the shopper was through the use of a galvanometer or lie detector. That obviously was impractical. The next best thing was to use a hidden motion-picture camera and record the eye-blink rate of the women as they shopped. How fast a person blinks his eyes is a pretty good index of his state of inner tension. The average person, according to Mr. Vicary, normally blinks his eyes about 32 times a minute. If he is tense, he blinks them more frequently; and, under extreme tension, he may blink up to 50 or 60 times a minute. If he is notably relaxed, on the other hand, his eye-blink rate may drop to a subnormal twenty or less.

Mr. Vicary set up his cameras and started following the ladies as they entered the store. The results were startling, even to him. Their eyeblink rate, instead of going up to indicate mounting tension, went down and down, to a very subnormal fourteen blinks a minute. The ladies fell into what Mr. Vicary calls a hypnoidal trance, a light kind of trance that, he explains, is the first stage of hypnosis. Mr. Vicary has decided that the main cause of the trance is that the supermarket is packed with products which in former years would have been items only kings and queens could have afforded and here in this fairyland they were available to all. Mr. Vicary theorizes: "Just within this generation, anyone can be a king or queen and go through these stores where the products say 'buy me, buy me'."

16. Vicary's curiosity was aroused by the fact that _____.
- A) there was a decrease in sales in supermarkets
 - B) women were showing strong resistance to products in supermarkets
 - C) there seemed to be no logic in women's buying habits
 - D) women were shopping very carefully

17. According to the article, eye-blink rate is an indication of _____.
A) the truth or falsity of a statement B) the mental ability of a person
C) blood pressure D) the emotional state of a person
18. Mr. Vicary's test _____.
A) proved his original hypothesis to be true
B) proved that the tension of a woman shopper, after entering the store, decreased rather than increased
C) nullified the eye-blink rate as a measurement of tension
D) showed that a woman's reaction to the products in a supermarket is impossible to determine
19. After his tests, Mr. Vicary concluded that _____.
A) shopping was apt to create serious nervous disorders
B) a supermarket is fantastic place
C) women are entranced by the many wonderful items available in supermarkets
D) women develop an inferiority complex when in supermarkets
20. The article implied but NOT stated _____.
A) Quick purchases are the result of inner tension
B) The first stage of hypnosis is a light trance
C) Research conducted by motivation analysis can disprove their original premises
D) Supermarkets seeking a fairyland atmosphere should install hidden movie cameras

Passage Three

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

Working parents and teachers see after-school programs no longer as optional, but as an essential support for children as they grow and develop, according to a new national study of after-school programs, released by Reader's Digest Funds. Nearly 80 percent of parents surveyed in the study said that after-school programs helped their children cope with behavioral problems and helped them obtain new skills to meet increased demands in school.

At a time when states and the federal government are pressing harder than ever for improved academic achievement by all children, a three-year study shows that after-school programs, particularly in low-income communities, are an effective and affordable way not only to keep children safe and out of trouble, but also to keep them engaged in school. The report concludes that children in school-based after-school programs benefit both academically and socially in programs that offer a diverse set of activities. The report findings are significant given the emerging debate over whether or not basic skills can be effectively taught only in programs that exclusively focus on academics or whether such skills can be taught in a variety of program activities such as art, sports, book and chess clubs.

Extended Service Schools (ESS) are school-based programs that provide a variety of academic and enrichment activities for young people during nonschool hours, from homework help to career awareness. The facilities typically operate before and after school, on weekends and over the summer months. Well-designed programs support families, too. Parents with children in ESS programs said that their children's attitudes and behaviors in school changed and it kept their children out of trouble. As a result, their children's attendance improved. Parents were also able to manage their work schedules better, attend classes and get better jobs.

The ESS study involved four national models of after-school programs in 17 communities across the country. The models differed in organizational structure and management, but all sought to promote positive youth development during out-of-school hours. Each ESS site was located in school and operated by a com-

munity-based organization. All the programs focused on a mix of academics, cultural and recreation activities.

Practical lessons from the report, such as cost and program design, are highly relevant to local program managers providing after-school services and to state agencies that are administering 21st Century Community Learning Centers for the first time. The Reader's Digest Funds supported nearly 60 such ESS programs in communities across the country to help transform underused public schools into neighborhood centers.

21. Some working parents and teachers once believed that _____.
A) it is necessary for children to attend specific after-school programs
B) it is not much help for children to attend specific after-school programs
C) children can benefit greatly from attending specific after-school programs
D) attending specific after-school programs can help children obtain new skills
22. The conclusion of the three-year study will support which side of the debate in Para 2?
A) The former. B) The latter.
C) Both sides. D) Neither of the two sides.
23. Attending school-based after-school programs results in all of the following BUT _____.
A) improving children's academic performance
B) helping parents get better jobs
C) making children be more obedient
D) making children be more independent
24. Which of the following is NOT the feature of the ESS study program?
A) There are various specialties in different models.
B) Its purpose is to provide children a chance for further development in after-school hours.
C) It does help greatly to make children be versatile students.
D) Each ESS competes furiously with local schools.
25. The author's attitude towards after-school programs may be _____.
A) opposed B) supportive C) indifferent D) critical

Passage Four

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Allelomimetic (互仿) behavior may be defined as behavior in which two or more individual animals do the same thing, with some degree of mutual stimulation and coordination. It can only evolve in species with sense organs that are well enough developed so that continuous sensory contact can be maintained. It is found primarily in vertebrates (脊椎动物) in those species that are diurnal, and usually in those that spend much of their lives in the air, in open water, or on open plains.

In birds, allelomimetic behavior is the rule rather than the exception, though it may occasionally be limited to particular seasons of the year as it is in the redwing blackbird. Its principal function is that of providing safety from predators, partly because the flock can rely on many pairs of eyes to watch for enemies, and partly because if one bird reacts to danger, the whole flock is warned.

Among mammals, allelomimetic behavior is very rare in rodents (啮齿动物), which almost never move in flocks or herds. Even when they are artificially crowded together, they do not conform in their movement. On the other hand, such behavior is a major system among large hoofed (有蹄的) mammals such as sheep.

In the pack-hunting carnivores (食肉动物), allelomimetic behavior has another function, that of cooperative hunting for large prey animals such as moose. Wolves also defend their dens as a group against large predators such as bears. Finally, allelomimetic behavior is highly developed among most primate groups, where

it has the principal function of providing warning against predators, though combined defensive behavior is also seen in groups of baboons (狒狒).

26. The main topic of this passage is the _____.
A) value of allelomimetic behavior in vertebrate and invertebrate species
B) definition and distribution of allelomimetic behavior
C) relationship of allelomimetic behavior to the survival of the fittest
D) personality factors that determine when an individual animal will show allelomimetic behavior
27. The primary function of allelomimetic behavior in birds is to _____.
A) defend nests against predators
B) look at each other
C) locate prey
D) warn others of predators
28. The author implies that allelomimetic behavior occurs most often among animals that _____.
A) prey on other animals
B) are less intelligent than their enemies
C) have one sense organ that dominates perception
D) more in groups
29. Which of the following is most clearly an example of allelomimetic behavior?
A) Bears hunting carnivores.
B) Cattle fleeing from a fire.
C) Horses running at a racetrack.
D) Dogs working with police officers.
30. Which of the following groups of human beings would probably show the greatest amount of allelomimetic behavior?
A) A group of students taking a test.
B) Tennis players competing in a tournament.
C) A patrol of soldiers scouting for the enemy.
D) Drivers waiting for traffic light to change.

Part II

Vocabulary

(20 minutes)

Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

31. The doctor was asked to go back to the hospital because of _____ case.
A) an operation
B) an emergency
C) a treatment
D) an incident
32. The jury _____ him of having committed robbery and he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.
A) convicted
B) accused
C) charged
D) acquitted
33. I understand _____ preparation that staff must put in under pressure to meet the deadline.
A) more than the enormous amount of
B) better than most the enormous number of
C) better than most the enormous amount of
D) fewer than the number of
34. Young people's social environment has a _____ effect on their academic progress.
A) gross
B) solid
C) complete
D) profound
35. As a defense against air-pollution damage, many plants and animals _____ a substance to absorb harmful chemicals.
A) relieve
B) dismiss
C) release
D) discard
36. To call the music of another music-culture "primitive" is _____ one's own standards on a group that does not recognize them.
A) putting
B) emphasizing
C) forcing
D) imposing
37. They have _____ that they will always remain faithful to each other.
A) demonstrated
B) compensated
C) forced
D) pledged
38. More than one third of the Chinese in the United States live in California, _____ in San Francisco.

- A) predominantly B) previously C) practically D) permanently
39. John's son Peter did _____ well in the examination.
A) absolutely B) exceptionally C) incidentally D) extensively
40. I'm sure your suggestion will _____ the problem.
A) contribute to solving B) be contributed to solve
C) contribute to solve D) be contributed to solving
41. After crude oil is _____ a well, it is usually piped to a refinery.
A) located in B) processed in C) extracted from D) transported from
42. We must be able to use our senses freely and _____ to develop positive attitudes towards ourselves and our neighbors.
A) productively B) intellectually C) creatively D) constructively
43. Mr. Charles Brown has taken every precaution that the dangers of their trip will be _____.
A) decreased B) reduced C) bypassed D) minimized
44. I was _____ by their kindness and moved to tears.
A) overwhelmed B) counseled C) embarrassed D) preoccupied
45. Her enthusiasm, and her violent likes and dislikes, _____ herself in all the everyday occupations of life.
A) inserted B) deserted C) asserted D) discerned
46. Jane is such a light sleeper that once a noisy goldfish actually _____ her and woke her up.
A) amazed B) surprised C) startled D) astounded
47. The person who _____ this type of research deserves our praise.
A) estimated B) originated C) generated D) manufactured
48. The manager promised to have my complaint _____.
A) looked through B) looked over C) looked after D) looked into
49. In 1840, both Lucretian Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton resented _____ proper seating at the World's Anti-slavery convention in London because of their sex.
A) refusing B) to be refused C) being refused D) having refused
50. Professor Smith and Professor Brown will _____ in giving the class lectures.
A) alter B) change C) alternate D) differ
51. Your usual teacher has lost his voice and _____ I am taking his place today.
A) nevertheless B) however C) moreover D) accordingly
52. Communication satellites contain special instruments which can pass on or _____ radio and television programs or telephone messages from one station to another.
A) relay B) set C) return D) emit
53. America will never again have as a nation the spirit of adventure as it _____ before the West was settled.
A) could B) did C) would D) was
54. One of the attractive features of the course was the way the practical work had been _____ with the theoretical aspects of the subject.
A) alternated B) integrated C) adjusted D) embraced
55. As the start of a game, how do they decide who should go first? They _____ a coin.
A) pitch B) throw C) cast D) toss
56. Many sportsmen become totally _____ in their own special world.
A) sunk B) saturated C) immersed D) drowned

57. For a little while the girl _____ for her dead cat, but she got over it after a few days.
 A) grieved B) depressed C) upset D) apparent
58. Although not an economist himself, Dr. Smith has long been a severe critic of the government's _____ policies.
 A) economical B) economy C) economic D) economics
59. Some people criticize family doctors for _____ too many medicines for minor illnesses.
 A) ordering B) prescribing C) advising D) delivering
60. Physics is the present-day equivalent of _____ used to be called natural philosophy, from which most of present-day science arose.
 A) that B) all C) which D) what

试 卷 二

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section B Compound Dictation

Directions: *In this section you will hear a passage three times. During the first reading, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again. When the first part of the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. After listening to the second part of the passage you are required to write down the main points according to what you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read the third time, you can check what you have written.*

Reading experts have been interested for a long time in discovering what makes reading material difficult. A great deal of (S1) _____ has been done on the topic. And now most experts (S2) _____ that there are two major (S3) _____ in reading difficulty. One is the (S4) _____ of the words found in the (S5) _____. If they are long, (S6) _____ or technical words, the material is more difficult. The other major factor is the (S7) _____ of the sentence. Short, (S8) _____ sentences are easier to understand. Long, involved sentences with many dependent clauses and other subparts are more difficult.

Some experts have developed ways of measuring the readability or difficulty of material. (S9) _____

These two factors are effective to measure word difficulty and sentence complexity.

The usual purpose of measuring difficulty or readability is to be able to provide suitable reading material to children at a certain level. (S10) _____

In this way, the material provided can match their reading ability.

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 (删去) a word. 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 (Λ) in the correct place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and be sure to put a slash (/) in the blank.*

Example: Television is rapidly becoming the literatures of our periods . Many of the arguments having used for the study of literature. as a school subject are valid for A study of television.

Whether we find a joke funny or not largely depend on where we have been brought forward. The sense of humor is mysteriously bound up with national characteristics. A French, for instance, might find it hard to laugh at a Russian joke. However, a Russian might fail to see anything amusing in a joke which would make an American laugh to tears.

Most of funny stories are based on comic situations. Despite of national differences, certain funny situations have a universal appeal. No matter where you live, you would find it difficult to laugh at, say, Charlie Chaplin's early films. However, a new type of humor, which stems largely from America, has recently come into fashion. It is called "sick humor". Comedians base their jokes on tragic situations as violent death or serious accidents. Many people find this sort of joke distasteful. The following example of "sick humor" will enable you to judge for yourself.

A man broken his right leg was taken to hospital a few weeks before Christmas. From the moment he arrived there, he kept on pestering his doctor to tell him when he would be able to go home. He dreamed having to spend Christmas in hospital. The doctor consoled by telling him he would leave hospital in time for New Year celebrations. The man took heart and, sure enough, on New Year's Eve, he was able to hobble along to a party. To compensate with his unpleasant experiences in hospital, the man drank a little more than was good for him. In the process, he enjoyed himself thorough and kept telling everything how much he hated hospitals. He was still mumbling something when he slipped on a piece of ice and broke his left leg.

1. time

2. /

3. the

61. _____

62. _____

63. _____

64. _____

65. _____

66. _____

67. _____

68. _____

69. _____

70. _____

Part V

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition entitled *Living in Big Cities*.

Your composition should be based on the outline below and should be no less than 150 words. Remember to write clearly.

1. 城市生活的优越性
2. 年轻人喜欢城市生活
3. 我的观点

