

**红蓝英语**

**模拟试卷系列**

**技术点详解**

**大学英语六级  
全真模拟试卷**

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# 全真模拟试卷(六)

## Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes)

### Section A. Conversations

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 center.

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 center.

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

- 1 (A) Write his paper on a more general topic  
(B) Take the woman's advice about his paper  
(C) Choose an entirely new topic for his paper  
(D) Retype his paper
- 2 (A) Take the man to the station  
(B) Find out when the next bus leaves  
(C) Show the man the way to the station  
(D) Look after the man's thing
- 3 (A) Susan has not arrived yet  
(B) David has not come in yet.  
(C) Both Susan and David have not arrived  
(D) The meeting is scheduled at ten o'clock and it is not ten yet
- 4 (A) A weekly, morning paper                      (B) A weekly, afternoon paper  
(C) A daily, afternoon paper                      (D) A daily, morning paper
- 5 (A) With surprise                                      (B) With hostility

- (C) Quietly. (D) Enthusiastically.
6. (A) He ran into a tree. (B) He ran into a truck.  
(C) He was driving too fast. (D) He hurt his back and his head.
7. (A) At the hospital. (B) At the library.  
(C) At the bookstore. (D) At the travel agency.
8. (A) It will fly to New York on time.  
(B) It is delayed because of the heavy fog.  
(C) It is very crowded.  
(D) It is never crowded.
10. (A) He should tell her the exact time.  
(B) He'd better go on revising his notes.  
(C) He had to find out the exact time length of his speech.  
(D) He should ask her to help him with his work.

### 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 center.

### Passage One

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

11. (A) The care and proper selection of dogs for family pets.  
(B) Different breeds of dogs.  
(C) Responsibility for seeing that dogs are properly cared for.  
(D) Different kinds of books about dogs.
12. (A) Children. (B) Family. (C) Parents. (D) ASPCA.
13. (A) From the ASPCA.  
(B) From the library.  
(C) By buying a dog from a pet store.  
(D) By reading books about various kinds of dogs including puppy training.

### Passage Two

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

14. (A) They are inexpensive to operate.  
(B) They easily connect distant points.

- (C) They can be directed by remote control.  
(D) They can be built to be very light.
15. (A) Mountain areas. (B) Busy cities.  
(C) Small countries. (D) Private businesses.
16. (A) Managers of international business groups.  
(B) People in small villages.  
(C) Operators of conventional communication systems.  
(D) Large public interest group.
17. (A) They will be produced competitively.  
(B) They will carry telephone messages only.  
(C) They will become a government monopoly.  
(D) They will increase in use.

### Passage Three

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

18. (A) About 45 million. (B) About 50 million.  
(C) About 5.4 million. (D) About 4.5 million.
19. (A) The actors and actresses are not paid for their performance.  
(B) The actors and actress only perform in their own communities.  
(C) They exist only in small communities.  
(D) They only put on shows that are educational.
20. (A) It provides them with the opportunity to watch performance for free.  
(B) It provides them with the opportunity to make friends.  
(C) It gives them the chance to do something creative.  
(D) It give them a chance to enjoy modern art.

### 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 center.

#### Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

Hummingbirds, of which there are about 300 species, are native to the New World. Most species are found in the tropics, but these unique, adaptable birds can live in many habitats. They range from Alaska to Tierra del Fuego. They can be found in the driest

deserts of the American West as well as at altitudes as high as 4,600 meters in the Andes Mountains. Hummingbirds are the smallest of all birds, the tiniest weighting less than 2 grams and being only about 6 centimeters long, half of that consisting of bill and tail. Although hummingbirds eat small insects, they feed mainly on nectar. This they obtain by inserting their bills, which are usually long and slender, into the flower. Doing so means they often gather pollen on their bills and heads, and this is transferred from flower to flower. Accordingly, they play an important role in plant reproduction. Hummingbirds are named for the humming sound made by the beating wings of some species, and all are strong fliers. They have an extremely fast rate of wing beats, averaging 80 beats per second and reaching as high as 200 beats per second, allowing them to hover motionless in front of a flower, and they are unique in the ability to fly backwards. While most hummingbirds do not migrate, those that do may fly long distances. The ruby-throated hummingbird can fly nonstop across the 800 kilometer wide Gulf of Mexico. In a number of species, the males have a brilliant and iridescent plumage, and in some the males put on elaborate acrobatic aerial displays during mating time.

21. Which of the following is an accurate statement about hummingbirds?
- (A) Hummingbirds originated in the Americas.
  - (B) Hummingbirds live in tropical areas.
  - (C) Hummingbirds live in Alaska and Tierra del Fuego.
  - (D) Hummingbirds come from the American West.
22. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about hummingbirds?
- (A) Some hummingbirds fly 800 kilometers without stopping.
  - (B) Some hummingbirds make a humming sound with their wings.
  - (C) Some hummingbirds weigh only two grams.
  - (D) Some hummingbirds live by gathering pollen.
23. According to the passage, which of following qualities makes hummingbirds unique?
- (A) Some hummingbirds migrate very long distances.
  - (B) Hummingbirds play an important role in plant reproduction.
  - (C) Hummingbirds have a long slender bill.
  - (D) Hummingbirds can fly backwards.
24. What does the pronoun "this" in sentence 8 refer to?
- (A) Inserting their bill into flowers
  - (B) Pollen
  - (C) Gathering pollen on their heads and bills
  - (D) The flower
25. The word "gather" in sentence 8 could best be replaced by
- (A) bring together    (B) center    (C) collect    (D) conclude

**Passage Two**

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Even since Antarctic exploration began, men wintering on the frozen continent have taken for granted being completely cut off from the rest of civilization. Now all that has changed. Last June, 1967 I was proud to be aboard a history - making airline—the first to make a regular scheduled flight to the Antarctic in the black of its winter night.

A beginning was made in 1961, when a Soviet exchange scientist wintering at remote Byrd Station fell critically ill. Our Navy Flew in and got him out, and he recovered. We flew in for another patient in 1964, and two more in 1966. All these flights were made on an emergency basis—and of course at considerable risk—during the months when, traditionally, Antarctica is cut off from the world. But, if we could get in and out safely in an emergency, why could we not fly in —and with greater safety—on a regular, planned schedule?

During the summer, Navy C - 130s fly back and forth on routine overocean flights between the Deep Freeze advance base at Christchurch, New Zealand and McMurdo Station, the main American scientific base in Antarctica. But these flights are made in broad 24 hour daylight. Even in summer, flying to and from Antarctica is hazardous. A man down in that icy water could live only about 10 minutes.

In winter's darkness and more intense cold, the perils are multiplied. An aircraft down at sea or on the "Ice" (our everyday term for Antarctica) can be a lot harder to find at night than in daylight.

Yet, despite these hazards, we had strong reason to open up Antarctica in winter. Scientists working in universities in the United States have summer free for research. Regular fly - ins would allow us to deliver them and pick them up in time to resume their academic duty. Obviously, the flights would be popular with the men on the Ice and good for morale, for they would carry in mail and fresh provisions.

26. Before 1961 men wintering on the frozen continent of Antarctica \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) did not have any contact with the outside world
  - (B) were completely separated from the rest of civilization
  - (C) were isolated from the world
  - (D) all of these
27. Before June 1967, there were regularly scheduled flights \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) only in the Antarctic summer
  - (B) only in the Antarctic winter
  - (C) in both summer and winter
  - (D) only on an emergency basis

28. What is one of the hazards of flying to and from Antarctica in summer?
- (A) It is daylight for 24 hours.
  - (B) The flight path is over the ocean.
  - (C) The distance between Christchurch and McMurdo Station is considerable.
  - (D) If the plan crashes in the cold water, one would die within a very short time.
29. How long does the winter's darkness at its longest in the Antarctic last?
- (A) Most of the year.
  - (B) All the year.
  - (C) 24 hours a day for many days.
  - (D) 12 hours a day
30. People in Antarctica use the term the ice to refer to .
- (A) Antarctica
  - (B) The ice - covered ocean between New Zealand and McMurdo station
  - (C) McMurdo Station
  - (D) Byrd Station

### Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

"We are about to lay off approximately 300 well - qualified people in a broad range of engineering and support disciplines. . . . If you are interested in reviewing the resumes of some of those affected, we invite you to send along a list of your requirements."

This is part of a letter recently sent from a Philadelphia - based division of a General Electric (GE) company to 1200 personnel managers across the United States. The GE division decided to lay off 300 professional and skilled workers because of decreased work contracts from government and private organizations. While GE could have simply laid off the workers, they also decided to help the workers get new jobs. Management developed a very comprehensive program " to help place its workers with other companies, to help them continue in jobs with other divisions of General Electric, or to begin entirely new careers.

In addition to the mass mailings of letters to 1200 nationally based personnel(人事的)managers, other actions GE took were:

1) The following ad was placed in the New York Times and the Philadelphia Inquirer: " A message to corporate(公司的)recruiters(招聘人)seeking people skilled in a different disciplines," the ad headline read. "We invite you to match your company's personnel needs to our available professional and technical employees."

2) An employee placement representative was assigned to each "lack - of - work" employee to review his or her goals; help prepare a resume that best re - resented indi-

vidual goal, talents, and experience; and provide assistance in seeking out and following through on employment opportunities.

3) Telephones were made available to all affected employees, and GE's rational dial - comm telephone network provided long - distance service.

4) Copies of local and major out - of - town newspapers and other sources of job openings were supplied to give the job hunters additional targets for resumes.

31. GE's management made the decision \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) to help place all its workers with other companies
  - (B) to lay off about 300 workers
  - (C) to send 1200 letters to personnel managers across the United States
  - (D) to recruit professional and skilled workers
32. The following actions were taken by GE's management to help its out - of - work employees except \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) sending letters to nationally based personnel managers
  - (B) placing advertisements in local newspapers
  - (C) selling telephones to all affected employees
  - (D) providing them with information about job openings.
33. 300 employees were dismissed because \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) they were well - qualified
  - (B) they were incompetent
  - (C) the company had been taken over by another big company
  - (D) work contracts from government and private organizations had been reduced
34. The word "disciplines" in the first sentence of paragraph one means \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) rules
  - (B) systems
  - (C) practice
  - (D) subjects of study
35. We can conclude from the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) GE's management were going to provide the workers with assistance in finding other jobs
  - (B) GE's management were going to simply lay off the workers.
  - (C) All the affected workers were expert in engineering
  - (D) Those who have suitable vacancies will respond to the letter

#### Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

Joyce Carol Oates published her first collection of short stories, *By the North Gate*, in 1963, two years after she had received her master's degree from the University of Wisconsin and become an instructor of English at the University of Detroit. Her productivity since then has been prodigious, accumulating in less than two decades to nearly



thirty titles, including novels, collections of short stories and verse, plays, and literary criticism. In the meantime, she has continued to teach, moving in 1967 from the University of Detroit to the University of Windsor, in Ontario, and, in 1978, to Princeton University. Reviewers have admired her enormous energy, but find a productivity of such magnitude difficult to assess.

In a period characterized by the abandonment of so much of the realistic tradition by authors such as John, Barth, Donald Barthelm, and Thomas Pynchon, Joyce Carol Oates has seemed at times determinedly old-fashioned in her insistence on the essentially imitative quality of her fiction. Hers is a world of violence, insanity, fractured love, and hopeless loneliness. Although some of it appears to come from her own direct observations, her dreams, and her fears, much more is clearly from the experiences of others. Her first novel, *With Shuddering Fall* (1964), dealt with stock car racing, though she had never seen a race. In them, she focused on Detroit from the Depression through the riots of 1967, drawing much of her material from the deep impression made on her by the problems of one of her students. Whatever the source and however shocking the events or the motivations, however, her fictive world remains strikingly akin to that real one reflected in the daily newspapers, the television news and talk shows, and the popular magazines of our day.

36. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To review Oates's *By the North Gate*.  
 (B) To compare some modern writers.  
 (C) To describe Oates's childhood.  
 (D) To outline Oates's career.
37. The word "characterized" in Paragraph 2, Sentence 1 can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) shocked      (B) impressed      (C) distinguished      (D) helped
38. Which of the following does the passage suggest about Joyce Carol Oates in terms of her writing career?
- (A) She has experienced long nonproductive periods in her writing.  
 (B) Her style is imitative of other contemporary authors.  
 (C) She has produced a surprising amount of fictions in a relatively short time.  
 (D) Most of her work is based on personal experience.
39. Which of the following does the passage indicate about Joyce Carol Oates's first publication?
- (A) It was part of her master's thesis.  
 (B) It was a volume of short fiction.  
 (C) It was not successful.

- (D) It was about an English instructor in Detroit.
40. Why does the author mention Oates's book *Them*?
- (A) It is a typical novel of the 1960s.  
 (B) It is her best piece of nonfiction.  
 (C) It is a fictional work based on the experiences of another person.  
 (D) It is an autobiography.

**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 center.

41. The new residential blocks were skillfully \_\_\_\_\_ with the rest of the College to form a pleasing, self-contained whole.  
 (A) integrated (B) merged (C) consolidated (D) complemented
42. John Smith is a \_\_\_\_\_; he helps to write newspapers.  
 (A) correspondent (B) journalist (C) writer (D) playwright
43. \_\_\_\_\_ is the baby of the sheep.  
 (A) Lamb (B) Calf (C) Cub (D) Fawn
44. This subject is not included in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the school.  
 (A) course (B) discipline (C) curriculum (D) outline
45. The \_\_\_\_\_ for a car include the heater and radio.  
 (A) assemblies (B) parts (C) attachments (D) accessories
46. I cannot tell you how \_\_\_\_\_ I am that I cannot for the moment possibly get away from Washington.  
 (A) excited (B) grieved (C) fascinated (D) moaned
47. The exploring team was determined to \_\_\_\_\_ the most unfavorable weather conditions in the Antarctic region.  
 (A) stand up for (B) stand out for (C) stand up to (D) stand up with
48. She was deeply \_\_\_\_\_ until she learned that her husband was among the survivors.  
 (A) disturbed (B) irritated (C) displeased (D) amazed
49. Because a degree from a good university is the means to a better job, education is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ areas in Japanese life.  
 (A) sophisticated (B) competitive (C) considerate (D) superficial
50. A company may \_\_\_\_\_ its products by means of newspapers, magazines, radio or television.

- (A) sell            (B) advertise        (C) propagate        (D) declare
51. \_\_\_\_\_ are not allowed to play in most professional golf tournaments.  
(A) Amateurs        (B) Laymen            (C) Fencers            (D) Boxers
52. The actor was studying his \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) outline            (B) sketch            (C) script              (D) draft
53. He was angry with his son, for he would not tell how he \_\_\_\_\_ his watch.  
(A) came by            (B) came to            (C) came off            (D) came upon
54. Much to their surprise everything went according to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) arrangement    (B) plan                (C) agreement        (D) decision
55. At the first \_\_\_\_\_ of twelve everyone stopped for lunch.  
(A) strike              (B) stroke              (C) moment            (D) minute
56. Can't we \_\_\_\_\_ this arrangement so that it doesn't take so long to get the work back from the printers?  
(A) effect              (B) streamline        (C) execute            (D) conduct
57. Her sudden death left a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in her husband's life.  
(A) interval            (B) gap                 (C) space                (D) void
58. The story of the boy's adventures \_\_\_\_\_ his friends.  
(A) pleased            (B) prompted          (C) intrigued          (D) moved
59. Many Americans are of English \_\_\_\_\_ ; that is, their ancestors came from England.  
(A) source              (B) descent            (C) trace                (D) original
60. Whether you live to eat or eat to live, food is a major \_\_\_\_\_ in every family's budget.  
(A) nutrition            (B) expenditure        (C) routine              (D) provision
61. The spy \_\_\_\_\_ the message to his contact in Moscow Whenever possible.  
(A) relayed on          (B) passed on          (C) conveyed on        (D) converted on
62. Margaret Mead's reputation was established with the publication of her first book in 1928, and was \_\_\_\_\_ by her many subsequent contributions to anthropology.  
(A) enhanced          (B) obscured            (C) enchanted          (D) restored
63. Young people's social environment has a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on their academic progress.  
(A) gross                (B) solid                (C) profound            (D) complete
64. It's interesting to note that some insects \_\_\_\_\_ deal leaves so as to escape their enemies.  
(A) pretend            (B) simulate            (C) like                 (D) mask
65. The country consisted of several small states and was \_\_\_\_\_ only recently.  
(A) blended            (B) unified              (C) assembled          (D) connected

66. The rich \_\_\_\_\_ the masses by their control of the political and judicial (司法的) systems.  
 (A) exploit (B) oppress (C) suppress (D) manoeuvre
67. He held them \_\_\_\_\_ contempt for behaving in such cowardly way.  
 (A) in (B) on (C) for (D) with
68. I discovered that the stories he told me about his childhood were all lies, so now I take everything he says \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) at the drop of a hat (B) with a hash of something  
 (C) with a grain of salt (D) on the sick list
69. He made a mistake, and a very bad mistake \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) at that (B) and that (C) not that (D) like that
70. The dramatist \_\_\_\_\_ a story in the form of one - act play.  
 (A) wrote in (B) wrote up (C) wrote off (D) wrote down

**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.

It was an unusual selection and a most exciting one. It was also a highly 71. \_\_\_\_ significant one. All presidential elections are important. Yet 1992 election 72. \_\_\_\_ year derives added importance from the victory of a Democrat and the end to 12 years of Republican Party rule on presidential politics. Arguably, it could 73. \_\_\_\_ be the end of a conservative era that has stretched over a generation and the beginning of a new direction in American politics. If so, its importance will transcend that of most, placing it in a category with those of 1980, 1968, 74. \_\_\_\_ and 1960, all foreshadowing decisive changes in the national's political agenda.

Conservatives have controlled the White House since the election of 1968. The Republican Party has won five of the six Presidential election held between 1968 and 1988, a string broken only by the success of Jimmy 75. \_\_\_\_ Carter, a moderate to conservative Democrat in 1976, in the aftermath of the Watergate Scandal. Of the promise of giving new direction to America's government and a pledge to addressing the economic concerns that were 76. \_\_\_\_ paramount to the electorate, Bill Clinton and his vice - presidential to run 77. \_\_\_\_ mate, AL Gore, won a potentially historic victory.

So far they choose—or are able—to take the country in a new direction 78. \_\_\_\_\_  
 and how success they are in addressing the nation's fundamental economic 79. \_\_\_\_\_  
 and social problems is yet to be determined. For the present, the significance  
 is in election results: another party is in power and a new team has taken office. 80. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part V Writing (30 minutes)**

Direction: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on Film Is Giving Way to TV. Study the following table carefully and your composition must be based on the information given in the table. You should write no less than 120 words and base your composition on the following outline (given in Chinese).

1. 电影观众越来越少。
2. 电视观众越来越多, 因为……
3. 然而, 还是有人喜欢看电影, 因为……



