

**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(四)

## 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) No, he missed it.                                (B) Yes, he did.  
                    (C) No, he didn't.                                    (D) Yes, he probably did.
2. (A) Because life is less expensive in the suburbs.  
                    (B) Because jobs are easier to find.  
                    (C) Because he works in the suburbs.  
                    (D) Because the woman works in the suburbs.
3. (A) She works in a law office.  
                    (B) She works for an answering service.  
                    (C) She works at an employment agency.  
                    (D) She is a teacher.
4. (A) She cleans her refrigerator.  
                    (B) She eats the ice cream.  
                    (C) She lets it melt.  
                    (D) She put it in the cooler.
5. (A) The man has until Friday to pay his registration fees.  
                    (B) If the man pays on Friday he will have to pay a late fee.  
                    (C) The man's registration fees are overdue and will not accept.

- (D) Because the man has a good excuse the woman will let him pay his fees after Friday.
6. (A) The roof of the woman's house needs to be repaired.  
(B) The roof of the man's house has several has leaks.  
(C) The woman's bathroom was badly damaged.  
(D) The man works for a roofing company.
7. (A) He doesn't really like Jeff.  
(B) Jeff used to be more capable than that.  
(C) Jeff always look for an easier job.  
(D) Jeff's quite difficult to work with.
8. (A) The transportation for the trip is free.  
(B) The class didn't enjoy going on the field trip.  
(C) Some people may not go on the trip.  
(D) All of the class members have paid the fee.
9. (A) She is in the train. (B) She is looking at the timetable.  
(C) She needs to buy a map. (D) She is taking a picture.
10. (A) She should be careful about her money.  
(B) She should buy a brown suit.  
(C) She should find another job to take more money.  
(D) She shouldn't buy the brown suit.

### 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) There are not enough campus police.  
(B) The campus police spend most of their time dealing with crime.  
(C) Hiring more police may not solve the problem on campus.  
(D) Campus police are not efficient at all.
12. (A) Many students don't park their cars in a proper place.  
(B) There are many accidents or emergencies on campus.  
(C) Violent crimes are quite common on campus.  
(D) The carefully planned burglaries often occur on campus.
13. (A) The campus police should spend more time on crime and less time on traffic.

- (B) Hiring more police would solve the problem.
- (C) The present tuition should be raised for maintaining order on campus.
- (D) Students should be more on guard against possible thefts.

### Passage Two

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

- 14. (A) In day-care centers where little children were taken care of.
- (B) In areas in Chicago where poor people lived.
- (C) In places where hot lunch was provided for factory workers.
- (D) In school where free classes were organized for young people.
- 15. (A) For young people and adults.
- (B) For immigrants.
- (C) For factory workers.
- (D) For poor city children.
- 16. (A) Jane Addams' contributions to society.
- (B) Jane Addams' struggle for women's liberation.
- (C) Jane Addams' life story.
- (D) Jane Addams' responsibility for the poor.

### Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. (A) She was a high school graduate. (B) She looked like a detective.
- (C) She was short and thin. (D) She didn't look like a detective.
- 18. (A) They needed money and jobs. (B) They didn't look like thieves.
- (C) They were businessmen. (D) They stole only watches.
- 19. (A) The businessman stole watches while Judy was talking to him.
- (B) The clerk helped the man to steal watches from the store.
- (C) The policeman took the man back to the Stern's to return the watches.
- (D) Judy grabbed the shoplifter outside of the store and took the watches.
- 20. (A) She was extremely intelligent. (B) She was pretty and well-dressed.
- (C) She knew the police very well. (D) She was big and strong.

### 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:

If asked what the world's tallest mountain was, most people would say Mt. Everest, the Tibetan giant that reaches upwards 8,846m. However, another answer is possible. Although it stands only 4,230.5m above sea level, from its base on the Pacific Ocean floor to its peak, Hawaii's Mauna Kea is the highest individual mountain on earth, with a combined height of 9,752m. In Hawaiian, Mauna Kea means white mountain, a name revealing the top of this inactive volcano is often coated with snow. But size is not Mauna Kea's only glory; it is also the home of the world's highest astronomy observatory, and the peak hosts an astonishing assortment of powerful astronomical instruments.

The oldest telescope is a 2.2m optical and infrared reflector built in 1967. A 3.6m optical and infrared reflector was completed in 1979 by Canadian, French, and American sponsors. A 3.8m infrared reflector, this one sponsored by Hawaii and Britain, was finished soon after. A joint British - Danish paraboloid telescope made up of 200 mirror panels started operations in 1987. In 1991, the University of California constructed the world's largest optical telescope, the Keck. With a 10m reflector composed of 36 hexagonal mirrors. The Keck soon proved its worth by producing some of the most detailed and valuable images of the planet Jupiter when it was being bombarded by the comet Levy - Shoemaker 9 in July 1994. A twin Keck telescope will be completed soon, and the Japanese are working on 7m reflector. Astronomers are attracted because of the peak's thin dry air and because it is often ringed by clouds which block light from below, making Mauna Kea the best place in the northern hemisphere for nighttime astronomical observations.

21. How tall is Mauna Kea from base to the very top?  
 (A) 8,846 meters (B) 4,205 meters (C) 9,752 meters (D) 5,547 meters
22. Which one of the following is a true statement about Mauna Kea?  
 (A) The name Mauna Kea means that the peak is always covered by snow.  
 (B) Mauna Kea was not climbed by Europeans until the late 1960s.  
 (C) Mauna Kea's peak is often protected from human light sources.  
 (D) Mauna Kea was struck by a comet in 1994.
23. Which of the following is NOT an accurate statement about the Keck Observatory?  
 (A) A second identical telescope is now being constructed.  
 (B) The Keck telescope was constructed by Japanese sponsors.  
 (C) Astronomical research involves much international cooperation.  
 (D) The millions spent on astronomical research could be put to better uses.
24. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?  
 (A) Astronomers are planning to construct an observatory on Mt. Everest.  
 (B) Because of the Pacific Ocean, Mauna Kea is the safest place for observations.  
 (C) Astronomical research involves much international cooperation.

- (D) The millions spent on astronomical research could be put to better uses.
25. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "peak" in sentence 3?  
 (A) End                      (B) Thinness                      (C) Maximum                      (D) Top

**Passage Two**

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

One of the major problems of nuclear energy is the inability of scientists to discover a safe way to dispose of the radioactive wastes which occur throughout the nuclear process. Many of these wastes remain dangerously active for tens of thousands of years, while others have a life span closer to a quarter of a million years. Various methods have been used to date, but all have revealed weaknesses, forcing scientists to continue their search.

The nuclear process involves several stages, with the danger of radioactivity constantly present. Fuel for nuclear reactors comes from uranium ore, which, when mined, spontaneously produces radioactive substances as by-products. This characteristic of uranium ore went undetected for a long time, resulting in the deaths, due to cancer, of hundreds of uranium miners.

The United States attempted to bury much of its radioactive waste material in containers made of steel covered in concrete and capable of holding a million gallons. For a long time it was believed that the nuclear waste problem had been solved, until some of these tanks leaked, allowing the radioactive wastes to seep into the environment. Canada presently stores its nuclear waste in underwater tanks, with the long-term effect largely unknown.

However, plans are under consideration for above-ground storage of spent fuel from reactors. These plans include the building of three vast concrete containers, which would be two stories high and approximately the length and width of two football fields. Other suggestions include enclosing the waste in glass blocks and storing them in underground caverns, or placing hot containers in the Antarctic region, where they would melt the ice, thereby sinking down about a mile. This idea has since been abandoned because of the possible adverse effect on the ice sheets.

26. It is implied in the passage that the primary difficulty in seeking a safe way to dispose of nuclear wastes is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) the nuclear process involving the danger of radioactivity at its every stage  
 (B) fuel for nuclear reactors producing too much wastes  
 (C) the weakness scientists have found in every previous method  
 (D) the nature of nuclear wastes together with their lengthy life span
27. According to the passage, uranium ore is very dangerous because \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) it produces radioactive substances after it is dug out  
 (B) it has caused deaths of many mine owners

- (C) the mining of it produces dangerous by-products  
 (D) there is a problem in mining techniques
28. According to the passage, scientists failed to \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.  
 (A) discover the characteristic of nuclear process  
 (B) discover the nature of uranium ore  
 (C) save the life of uranium miners  
 (D) store nuclear wastes in underwater tanks
29. Hot containers of nuclear wastes to be put in Antarctic region would \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) remain above ice sheets (B) be highly probable  
 (C) be safe to environment (D) remain under sea
30. The best title for the passage might be \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) Nuclear Energy and Public Safety.  
 (B) Uranium Ore and Its Characteristic  
 (C) Scientific Approach to the Disposal of Nuclear Wastes  
 (D) Nuclear Process and Its Wastes

### Passage Three

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

The producers of instant-coffee found their product strongly resisted in the market places despite their manifest advantages. Furthermore, the advertising expenditure for instant-coffee was far greater than that for regular coffee. Efforts were made to find the cause of the consumers' seemingly unreasonable resistance to the product. The reason given by most people was dislike for the taste. The producers suspected that there might be deeper reasons, however. This was confirmed by one of motivation research's classic studies, one often cited in the trade. Mason Haire, of the University of California constructed two shopping lists that were identical except for one item. There were six items common to both lists: hamburger, carrots, baking powder, bread, canned peaches and potatoes, with the brands of amounts specified. The seventh item, in the fifth place on both lists, read "1 lb. Maxwell House coffee" on one list and "Nescafe instant-coffee" on the other. One list was given to each person in a group of fifty women, and the other list to those in another group of the same size. The women were asked to study their lists and then to describe, as far as they could, the kind of woman ("personality and character") who would draw up that shopping list. Nearly half of those who had received the list including instant-coffee described a housewife who was lazy and a poor planner. On the other hand, only one woman in the other group described the housewife, who had included regular coffee on her list, as lazy; only six of that group suggested that she was a poor planner. Eight women felt that the instant-coffee user was probably not a good wife! No one in the other group drew such a conclusion about the housewife who intended to buy regular coffee.

31. The fact that producers found resistance to their product despite the fact that they spent more advertising money on instant than regular coffee shows that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) advertising does not assure favorable sales results
  - (B) companies spent more money on advertising than they should
  - (C) people pay little attention to advertising
  - (D) the more one advertises the better the sales picture
32. In this instance, the purpose of motivation research was to discover \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) why people drink coffee
  - (B) why instant - coffee did not taste good
  - (C) why regular coffee was successful
  - (D) the real reason why people would not buy instant - coffee
33. This investigation indicated that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) 50 per cent of housewives are lazy
  - (B) housewives who use instant - coffee are lazy
  - (C) many women believe that wives who use instant - coffee are lazy
  - (D) wives who use regular coffee are good planners
34. On the results of this test, the producers probably revised their advertising to show a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) lazy housewife using regular coffee
  - (B) hard - working housewife using instant - coffee
  - (C) lazy housewife using instant - coffee
  - (D) man obviously enjoying the taste of instant - coffee
35. It is implied but not stated that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) despite its advantages, most people dislike instant - coffee because of its taste
  - (B) the advertising expenditure for instant - coffee was greater than that for regular coffee
  - (C) very often we do not know the real reasons for doing things
  - (D) taste is the principal factor in determining what we buy

#### Passage Four

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

A strict vegetarian is a person who never in his life eats anything derived from animals. The main objection to vegetarianism on a long - term basis is the difficulty to getting enough protein, the body building elements in food. If you have ever been without meat or animal foods for some days of weeks (say, for religious reasons) you will have noticed that you tend to get physically rather weak. You are glad when the fast is over and you get your reward of a succulent meat meal. Proteins are built up from approximately twenty food elements called "amino - acids", which are found more abundantly in animal protein than in vegetable protein. This means you have to eat a great deal



more vegetable than animal food in order to get enough of these amino - acids. A great of the vegetable food goes to waste in this process and from the physiological point of view there is not much to be said in favor of life - long vegetarianism.

The economic side of the question, though, must be considered. Vegetable food is much cheaper than animal food. However, since only a small proportion of the vegetable protein is useful for body - building purposes, a consistent vegetarian, if he is to gain the necessary 70 grams of protein a day, has to consume a greater bulk of food than his digestive organs can comfortably deal with. In fairness, though, it must pointed out that vegetarians claim they need far less than 70 grams of protein a day.

Whether or not vegetarianism should be advocated for adults, it is definitely unsatisfactory for growing children, who need more protein than they can get from vegetable sources. A lacto - vegetarian diet, which includes milk and milk products such as cheese. can, however, be satisfactory as long as enough milk and milk products are consumed.

Meat and cheese are the best sources of usable digestible and next come milk, fish and eggs. Slow and careful cooking of meat makes it more digestible and assists in the breaking down of the protein content by the body. When cooking vegetables, however, the vitamins, and in particular the water - soluble vitamin C, should be lost through over - cooking.

36. A vegetarian is a person who \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) eats the meat of animals only      (B) eats the vegetable only  
 (C) drinks milk only                      (D) eat nothing at all
37. Compared with vegetable food animal food contains \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) more proteins                              (B) more nutrients  
 (C) more minerals                              (D) more amino - acids
38. The underlined word "lacto - vegetarian" (in Para. 4) means \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) very strict vegetarian                      (B) false - vegetarian  
 (C) not strict vegetarian                      (D) non - vegetarian
39. From the passage, we know that \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) to gain enough protein, one must consume much more vegetable food than animal food  
 (B) cooking vegetables for long time makes it more digestible  
 (C) milk is the best source of usable animal protein  
 (D) the most common deficiencies in Western diets are those of vitamins
40. Which of the following is best reflected the author's attitude?  
 (A) Vegetarianism is not good for one's health  
 (B) Vegetarianism should be advocated for adults.  
 (C) One should have a well - balances diet containing elements of all foods.  
 (D) A lacto - vegetarian diet is the best as it provides adequate nutrition.

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 city offers all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ for young and old: music, games and dancing.  
(A) sports (B) arts (C) engagements (D) entertainment
42. Science is as old as human history, but it was not until modern times that it took a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ spurt forward.  
(A) obvious (B) visible (C) appreciable (D) fantastic
43. To stem(阻止) inflation the government issued \_\_\_\_\_ on prices.  
(A) advice (B) guidelines (C) limits (D) measures
44. My sister had a very \_\_\_\_\_ nature; we all willingly did what she wanted.  
(A) extraordinary (B) abnormal (C) bossy (D) dominant
45. A document was attached to the bill to \_\_\_\_\_ that the money has been paid.  
(A) state (B) acknowledge (C) announce (D) refer
46. Thousands of spectators \_\_\_\_\_ into the stadium in order to see the football game.  
(A) wandered (B) jammed (C) dispersed (D) skipped
47. A number of respected philosophers most \_\_\_\_\_, Leibniz, criticized Newton's theories.  
(A) notably (B) especially (C) specially (D) particularly
48. Love is a major \_\_\_\_\_ of Robert Browning's poetry.  
(A) issue (B) question (C) theme (D) essence
49. The actor liked working on \_\_\_\_\_ because he loved to make people laugh.  
(A) comedy (B) remedy (C) melody (D) tragedy
50. What is this unwritten law she is accused of \_\_\_\_\_ against?  
(A) violating (B) committing (C) sinning (D) defying
51. People such as painters, photographers, etc. work in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) workshop (B) studio (C) office (D) study
52. The drunkenness in this area is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of the despair felt by the people there.  
(A) symptom (B) omen (C) warning (D) prospect
53. His speech had an \_\_\_\_\_ effect upon all the listeners, and they rushed into streets.  
(A) electric (B) electrical (C) electronic (D) electrician
54. Five - star generals are \_\_\_\_\_ officers.  
(A) famous (B) prominent (C) eminent (D) distinguished
55. The outer door was wide open but the \_\_\_\_\_ one was locked.  
(A) inside (B) inferior (C) inner (D) interior
56. In that country, \_\_\_\_\_ in the Northwest and Southeast are well developed.

- (A) districts      (B) zones      (C) areas      (D) regions
57. She has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to criticize that has lost her many friends.  
 (A) desire      (B) disposition      (C) intention      (D) impulse
58. We all \_\_\_\_\_ a sigh of relief when the work was done.  
 (A) glared      (B) shone      (C) shot      (D) flared
59. The great flames \_\_\_\_\_ through the darkness.  
 (A) glared      (B) shone      (C) shot      (D) flared
60. He \_\_\_\_\_ a messenger to tell the king what had happened.  
 (A) dispatched      (B) authorized      (C) nominated      (D) entrusted
61. "Don't worry too much, brothers often argue. I'm sure they'll \_\_\_\_\_ soon."  
 (A) speak up      (B) mix up      (C) make up      (D) stay up
62. My brother likes eating very much but he isn't very \_\_\_\_\_ about the food he eats.  
 (A) special      (B) peculiar      (C) particular      (D) unusual
63. Their plans for a big party \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (A) fell out      (B) fell away      (C) fell off      (D) fell through
64. There is a higher \_\_\_\_\_ of the labor force in unskilled trades than in skilled trades.  
 (A) modification      (B) alternation      (C) turnover      (D) conversion
65. New Orleans is filled with \_\_\_\_\_ visitors during Mardi Gras(狂欢节的最后一天).  
 (A) transient      (B) transverse      (C) provisional      (D) instantaneous
66. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ up her head and refused to answer.  
 (A) flung      (B) tossed      (C) threw      (D) cast
67. The broken-down car was taken in \_\_\_\_\_ by a lorry.  
 (A) transit      (B) retrospect      (C) public      (D) tow
68. The humor of the play was \_\_\_\_\_ for the young audience and they rarely laughed.  
 (A) detailed      (B) feeble      (C) subtle      (D) slender
69. This album is \_\_\_\_\_ as it is the only one ever signed by the president.  
 (A) unusual      (B) unique      (C) rare      (D) singular
70. I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into \_\_\_\_\_ when judging my examination.  
 (A) account      (B) regard      (C) counting      (D) observation

**Part IV Short Answer Questions(15 minutes)**

Directions: In this part there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words (not exceeding 10 words)

The government may control prices when there is a problem such as rapidly increasing rents or a rise in the cost of living. When the government controls prices, there is no longer a normal relationship between the price of a product and the quantity consumers

will buy. Government controls may help in an emergency. However, some economists believe that controls can have negative effects over a long period of time.

In cities with rent control, the city government sets the maximum rent that a landlord can charge for an apartment. Supporters of rent control argue that it protects people who are living in apartments. Their rent cannot increase; therefore, they are not in danger of losing their homes. However, the critics say that after a long time, rent control may have negative effects. Landlords know that they cannot increase their profits. They do not invest in new buildings which would also be rent - controlled. As a result, new apartments are not built. Many people who need apartments cannot find any. According to the critics, the end result of rent control is a shortage of apartments in the city.

Some theorists argue that the minimum wage law can cause problems in the same way. The federal government sets the minimum that an employer must pay workers. The minimum helps people who generally look for unskilled, low - paying jobs. However, if the minimum is high, employers may hire fewer workers. They will replace workers with machinery. The price, which is the wage that employers must pay, increases. Therefore, other things being equal, the number of workers that employers want decreases. Thus, critics claim, an increase in the minimum wage may cause unemployment. Some poor people may find themselves without jobs instead of with jobs at the minimum wage.

Supporters of the minimum wage say that it helps people keep their dignity. Because of the law, workers cannot sell their services for less than the minimum. Furthermore, employers cannot force workers to accept jobs at unfair wages.

Economic theory predicts the results of economic decisions such as decisions about farm production, rent control, and the minimum wage. The prediction may be correct only if "other things are equal." Economists do not agree on some of the predictions. They also do not agree on the value of different decisions. Some economists support a particular decision while others criticize it. Economists do agree, however, that there are on simple answer to economic questions.

Questions:

71. What's the author's attitude towards government controls over prices in an emergency?

\_\_\_\_\_

72. What is rent control?

\_\_\_\_\_

73. According to the passage, people's views on rent control are \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

74. What's the similarity between the rent control and the minimum wage law?

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75. On what ground do the economists agree?

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**Part V Writing(30 minutes)**

Direction: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 120 words on Competitive or Cooperative. You should write your composition on the Answer Sheet.

Some people say that the best preparation for life is learning to work with others and be cooperative. Others take the opposite view and say that learning to be competitive is the best preparation. Discuss these positions, using concrete examples of both. Tell which one you agree with and explain why.

Competitive or Cooperative