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新编大学英语六级考试 高分突破

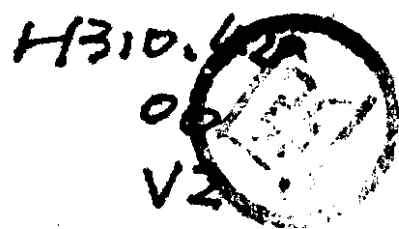
(语法·改错·综合技巧)

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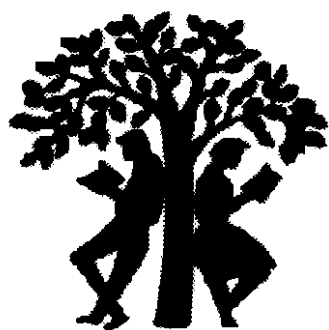
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内 容 简 介

《新编大学英语六级考试高分突破》在第一版及其修订版的基础上精编而成。内容精练、选材准确、针对性强,具有很高的指导性,能够确实帮助读者通过大学英语六级考试。本书是语法、改错、综合技巧分册,精选了新的有现实意义的文章,进行透彻地解题分析,并附有应试技巧指导。本书由北京大学英语系著名英语教学专家孙亦丽教授最终审定。



我们所有的努力都是为了使您增长知识和才干

科学技术文献出版社是国家科学技术部所属的综合性出版机构,主要出版科技政策、科技管理、信息科学、农业、医学、电子技术、实用技术、培训教材、教辅读物类图书。

出版说明

由我社出版的大学英语辅导教材系列书自出版以来得到了广大读者的认可,特别在大学生中几乎是无人不知、无人不晓。许多读者来电来函对我们表示支持和鼓励,同时也提出了许多宝贵意见和希望。为此,我们对广大读者表示深深的谢意,并将全力做好本系列书今后的出版工作。

为确保本系列书的生命力,满足广大读者的最新需求,以及遏制不法分子的盗版行为,我们将不断增加新品种、新版本、新内容。

我社本次推出的新编大学英语系列,是在第一版及其修订版的基础上精雕细琢而成。其选材更新、针对性更强。

新的系列书特邀我国著名英语教学专家、北京大学英语系孙亦丽教授担任主编。孙教授治学严谨,对本书全文逐字逐句地进行了审阅,在此我们向她表示衷心的感谢!

我们坚信:本系列书不仅能够直接帮助你通过四、六级考试,也可使你的英语水平有大幅度提高。

解题技巧简析

大学英语六级考试(CET—6)是在国家教委具体指导下,由大学英语四、六级标准考试设计组及其考试办公室和中心在全国范围内组织实施的单科标准化测试。其目的在于考核已通过四级考试并修完大学英语六级的本科生是否达到了教学大纲所确定的各项目标。本书旨在帮助和指导应试,同时也可作为 TOEFL, GRE, EPT 和研究生入学考试等应试参考书。广大考生可通过语法、改错、综合技巧三部分的专项练习,全面复习英语知识,掌握应试技巧,从而顺利通过六级考试,并取得良好成绩。

△改错是外语教学中一种常见的考题形式,它能有效地检测学生掌握基础知识的程度和运用语言的能力。六级考试中的 Error Correction 是一种较难的题型。本书编排了 Sentence Error Correction 和 Passage Error Correction,由易入难,由浅入深,使考生循序渐进地提高解题水平。

改错题所测试的内容可分为三个方面:

- ①词汇用法;
- ②语法知识;
- ③理解能力。

通过对近几年试卷的分析,错误主要出在以下几种:

- ①形近词(affect/effect, represent/present)
- ②词形混淆(likely/like)
- ③同义、近义词的选用
- ④限定词的用法(冠词等)
- ⑤限定动词和非限定动词,现在分词与过去分词。
- ⑥词的搭配(短语动词和不及物动词与介词的习惯搭配)

⑦介词(主要为带有介词的词组或短语)

⑧其他惯用法

⑨修辞方面(连贯、重复、平衡)

依此,在做题过程中,考生应特别注意这些项目是否存在错误,并应首先通读全文,从语篇水平上理解全文,从上下文关系中找到连接关系和逻辑关系中错用的词,再从句型、词类搭配、语法要求上去考虑,在此基础上充分发挥理解、推理、判断乃至猜想能力。

△六级语法结构的测试范围一般不超过大纲规定的“语法结构表”,主要包括动词时态、语态、语气、动词不定式、动名词、分词、情态动词、各类从句、各种语序与结构、平行结构、强调句型及倒装等。据此,可归纳答题要领如下。

①在对英语语法有整体把握的基础上预测可能的答案。

②分析句子结构。

③判断句子时态。

④在理解句意的基础上做出选择。

⑤从习惯用法和固定搭配上下手。

⑥从修辞学的角度考虑。

△“简短问答题”属“阅读理解”的一种,不同的是这种试题要求应试者具有很好的书面表达能力,在阅读理解的基础上以书面形式非常准确而简捷地回答或补充文章后的几个问题。

阅读答题的方法通常有两种:一先通看全文再看题做答;二先阅读题目再看文章以寻找答案。也有些考生喜欢先大略读一遍,有一个整体印象,再看问题,然后有的放矢地在文中找答案,但这种方法耗时太多。笔者建议以下答题要点:

①理解到位。

②题区判定。迅速判定问题所涉及的区域范围对于限定和准确答题都很重要。

③细节选择。前提是对文中有关内容和问题的准确理解。

④重点归纳。这种归纳建立在信息辨认的基础上,但它更强调信息的压缩,从中提取精华。

⑤精确表达。考生的功夫应体现在对信息的加工和互串上,即表达时的排列和布置上。

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Riddle

What do elephants have that no other animals have?

Test 1

Part I Sentence Error Correction

Directions: *There are 25 sentences in this part. Each of them contains an error. Point out the error and then correct it.*

1. The conviction that physical activity was good for the body——at
A
least for boys——was widely advocated by the public schools and
B
also by boy's publications, which obviously tended to
C
concern itself with boys of the more prosperous groups.
D
2. Like modern painters, sculptors were influenced by primitive and
A B
ancient art, which demonstrated in the early works of the Romani-
C D
an-French master Constantin Brancusi and the English Henry
Moore.
3. Criticism confines itself in particular works of art, analysing their
A B

works and evaluating them.

- parents and teachers and advisors of young people, to have as wide an understanding as possible.

- tion phase.

- of two evils.

- ing.

- to the agreement.
D

9. Structural unemployment shows up most prominently in some cities, in some occupations or industries, for these with below-average educational attainments, and for some other groups in the labor force.
A B C D
10. Many families don't permit guests to help at all with the dishes on the first visit, but if they become frequent guests in the house, they gradually join in with the various daily activities of the family.
A B C D
11. Some scientists believe that light may have been a key element in the origin of life on earth, created from simple elements complex compounds that gave rise to living matter.
A B C D
12. Trees, because of their height, are apt to being struck by lightning and are, therefore, actually dangerous during violent electric storms.
A B C D
13. During the presidency of Charles William Eliot, Harvard established an elective system for undergraduates, which they would choose most of their courses themselves.
A B C D
14. A little deeper thinking shows that the influence of science goes much further and color the entire mental outlook of modern
A B

civilized man on the world about him.
C D

15. This freedom is the result of the conviction that the world is not
A

governed by caprice, and that it is a world of order and can be
B

understood by man if he will only try hard enough and
C

be clever enough.
D

16. Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we
A B C

shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support
any friend, oppose any foe to assure of the survival and success of
D

liberty.

17. A foreigner may laugh when he sees the Englishman going out on
A B

a brilliantly sunny morning wearing a raincoat and carry an um-
C

brella, but he may well regret his laughter later in the day.
D

18. It has been said that one of the reasons why the English colo-
A

nized so much of the world was that, whatever the weather con-
B C

ditions they met abroad, they had already experienced
something like it at home.
D

19. They need an understanding of knowledge leading to a sympathy
A

with science and a keenly awareness of the way scientists work.
B C D

20. Probably half of the population of the United States has suffered
A

- some impairment of hearing as the direct result of exposure of ex-
B C D
cessive noise levels.
21. These include the fixed supply of natural resources, the possible
A
negative effects of industry for the natural environment, and the
B
continuing increase in the world's population.
C D
22. The proponents of economic growth believe that only more
A
growth can create the capital having needed to improve the qual-
B C
ity of the life in the world.
D
23. This is devoted exclusively to local news and events, and is a very
A B
good source of information about that is happening in a particu-
C D
lar town or village.
24. Then wheat must be threshed, in order to remove the hard
A
covering, something as a shell, from the grain.
B C D
25. We can agree with primitive man that food is a basic need, but
A
we differ with him in our food wants because of the wide variety
B C
of food we have available compared with him; we have a wider
D
choice.

Part II Grammar

Directions: *There are 15 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.

1. The chameleon can _____ the colors of its background.
 A. take to B. take on
 C. take after D. take in
2. In no circumstances _____ by a machine than is put into it.
 A. can more work be done B. can be done more work
 C. more work can be done D. can do more work
3. It is required that the machine _____ at regular intervals.
 A. would be maintained B. be maintained
 C. must be maintained D. is to be maintained
4. _____, atom is made up of a nucleus and one or more electrons.
 A. As known B. As be known
 C. As is known D. Which is know
5. The life span of Indians was 44 years in 1970, _____ 65 for the general population.
 A. as to B. as for
 C. as up to D. as against
6. Many a problem concerning the agricultural production _____ this way.
 A. hae been solved B. have solved
 C. has been solved D. has solved
7. Vaccines for some rare disease are given only to persons who risk _____ the disease.
 A. exposing to B. being exposed to
 C. exposure of D. being exposure to
8. Mr. Johnson had accumulated debts _____ more than £ 10 000

when he died.

- A. total B. totaling
C. totaled D. totals

9. Whatever color a frog changes, it has to harmonize its color _____ its background.

- A. with B. in
C. on D. within

10. During recent years, many low hills have been leveled to _____ tall buildings.

- A. give way for B. give the way for
C. give way to D. give the way to

11. Complex _____ it may seem, the rocket is relatively a device.

- A. Although B. like
C. though D. so

12. The enemy's spy leant against the wall to watch over his secret message _____.

- A. to turn into ashes B. turning into ashes
C. to turn to ashes D. turning to ashes

13. That kind of snakes can swallow an animal that is three times
_____.

- A. of its diameter B. its diameter
C. as its diameter D. that its diameter

14. It can be said that it _____ to invest more in education and scientific research.

- A. pays B. costs
C. spends D. takes

15. _____ nearly everything aimed at has been achieved, it is important for us to guard against conceit.