

六级参考答案

Part I Writing

六级英语参考范文：

The Declining Employment Rate of University Graduates

The employment rate of university graduates is declining nowadays. Reading this chart, we can find that the employment rate of university graduates has declined gradually. It declined from 80 percent in 2002 to nearly 75 percent in 2004, and finally, the rate dropped to no more than 70 percent in 2006.

Obviously, it is increasingly difficult for a university graduate to find a job today. The reasons for this are various. For one thing, the number of university graduates is increasing every year, while the job vacancies for them have not increased in accordance. For another, many graduates want to find a well-paid and comfortable job, which is always not practical. Finally, many employers think that the students who have just left from university are in lack of working experience, instead they are more willing to hire the experienced.

Therefore, as university students, in order to find a job after graduation, we should be more practical, and not only learn as much knowledge as possible, but also take all kinds of opportunities to gain working experience.

Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning)

1. NG 2. Y 3. N 4. N

5. performing secret white-collar tasks (for Western companies)

6. the huge procurement system

7. 10 years

8. the cavemen began bartering.

9. the web

10. the new communication and connection media

Part III Listening Comprehension

11.D 12.C 13.C 14.B 15.D 16.B 17.C 18.C 19.B 20.A 21.B 22.C 23.B

24.D 25.C 26.A 27.D 28.B 29.B 30.D 31.A 32.D 33.B 34.A 35.D

36. crisis 37. physical 38. guarantee 39. obligations 40. emergencies

41. fatigue 42. exhaustion 43. circumstances

44. Even as a child I observed people who were poor or disabled or ill, but who faced life with optimism and vigor.

45. But she was fueled by having a story she wanted to share. It was emotional energy that helped her succeed.

46. You can't simply tell yourself to be positive and you must take some action.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth)

47. reform science education 48. Memorization. 49. Those who can memorize.

50. Southeast's ranking as one of the country's top 10 comprehensive universities (with a particular strength in engineering)

51. a teaching and learning guidebook

52.A 53.D 54.D 55.A 56.B 57.D 58.B 59.C 60.B 61.C

62.was were 主谓一致，enough mass 足够多的物质，属于集体概念，故谓语动词用复数，常考点，应引起重视。

63.to from 固定搭配 prevent...from doing sth.意为“阻止做某事”，属于识记性题。难度不大。

64.invisibly invisible 这里修饰的是名词性词组“black star”，用形容词即可，invisible 意为“不可见的”，搭配度很高，为阅读和完形中常考单词。需引起重视。

65. which in 介词 in+ 关系代词 which 限制性定语从句，表示在爱因斯坦相对论中，其观点是……，定语从句在改错题中是常考点，需根据句子中被修饰的成分仔细分析，确定关系代词和先行词。

66.too also 已经表达了“也，又”之意，故 too 就是多余的词语了，将其删去即可。

67.will must 这里表示光都不能逃逸，任何其他物质更不可能逃脱，都会被黑洞“trap”，即吞噬，表示一种必然的可能，推测在现在时中用 must，此时的 must 是情态动词。这个考点需要引起足够的重视。

68.and or 选择关系，上一行中有 but，提示否定句，任何物质，信息或能量无一例外。均跑不出来。

69.go undergo undergo 意思是“经历，遭受”和，句中意为恒星在其进化的最后阶段，会经历由于重力作用引起的坍塌，只能用 undergo;go 没有这层意思，动词的意思要准确掌握。

70.primary primarily 此处应用副词修饰动词 depending

71.of because 作为连词，后面应该接从句，because of 为介词短语，后应接名词或名词性词组

Part VI Translation (5 minutes)

72.the government interfere in the rise of house prices

73.did he think of being one

74.She could have finished the work before the end of this month

75.in spite of the headmaster's disapproval

76.It is no use pushing that button

六级考试听力原文

Part III Listing Comprehension (35 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions 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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line though the centre.

11. W: My toothache is really killing me! I can't wait to get back to normal. What was your dentist's name again?

M: I told you last week to make that appointment.

- Q: what does the man imply?
12. M: I need to be out of town, but the traffic is very heavy at his hour.
 W: I suggest that you take the subway instead. Then you don't have to cope with the terrible traffic. You know what? I don't feel like driving anymore.
- Q: What does the woman imply?
13. W: And now, Mr. Smith, could you say a little bit about the reason why you want to get this position?
 M: That's easy. Being a part of you is a dream that takes a deep root in my heart for a long time. I can't believe I am so near to my dream today!
- Q: What's the relationship between the two speakers?
14. M: It's very hard for me to decide what to eat now. Pizza or hamburger are both good in this restaurant.
 W: If you keep being so hesitant like this, I am afraid we cannot make it to the movie theater. So make a decision right now!
 Q: What does the woman suggest the man do?
15. M: Ms Brown. I have a more spacious unit here in my hands. Would you like to take a look at it?
 W: That'd be great! I'm sick and tired of living in this unpleasant room.
 Q: What does the woman mean?
16. M: Hey, Catherine. You see what's like outside? The sun is shining, the birds are singing. Let's stop missing the point of life!
 W: Probably you are missing the point of this Mathematics study group.
 Q: What does the woman mean?
17. M: My laptop seems to disappear again. I was wondering if I lend it to you by any chance.
 W: No, you didn't. But you are OK to use mine, as long as I get it back by next Sunday.
 Q: What does the woman mean?
18. W: Richard, I was wondering that if you would say yes when I ask you to be my lab partner.
 M: Well, I just can't work it out why you still want to work with me after I messed it up last time.
 Q: What can you conclude from the conversation?

Conversation One

- W: Doris steward speaking. Who's that?
- M: Professor Steward, my name is Michael. My roommate, Allen Cooper, is in your Psychology class, um, Psychology 501?
- W: Let me check... Well. Yes, that's right. What is it?
- M: Well, he is very ill in bed and won't be in your class today. He asked me to bring his term paper to your office.
- W: That's no problem. The paper is due at 12:00.
- M: I have a class from 10:00 am to 11:00 am. I'll bring it to your office after my class then.
- W: Well, I'm not sure if I would have a meeting at the time. So you can hand it to the secretary of the Psychology department. She'll see to it.
- M: Got it. Oh by the way. I'm a student of science. But someone told me that I have to take one more humanities course to graduate. I've noticed that you are teaching a course on Art history next semester. So could you tell me a little bit about it?
- W: Certainly. Well, it's a course for non-art majors just like you. We'll be looking at several different students and examining their works.
- M: Sounds intriguing. Anything else?
- W: Since there is no final exam, each student has to give a major presentation about the specific field you are researching on at the

end of the course.

M: Hmm. I'll think about it. Will you be in your office this after noon? I'd like to talk to you some more.

W: Well, my meeting might last very long. Looks like I'm not available today. So why don't you stop by tomorrow? My office is in the teaching building right next to the library.

M: Thanks a lot for your time. See you tomorrow.

19. Why does the man call the woman?

20. What does the man almost forget to do?

21. What will the students be required to do in the course the woman describes?

22. What does the woman suggest the man do?

Conversation Two

M: I have been so tired with a lot of working at office that I want a rest badly. I am planning a trip somewhere interesting.

W: Good for you. What's on your mind?

M: I could say Vancouver is at the top of my list. That's the place I always want to go.

W: Talking about Vancouver, my brother lives there. I visited him last year and we really had a great time.

M: I've heard that Whistler Mountain ski resort is great for skiing and skating. Have you been there?

W: That's for sure. It's one of the most famous places for snow sports in the world.

M: Does the place locate very high in the mountains?

W: Well, kind of. There are even though Whistler Mountain ski resort on the high plateaus. There are even higher mountains around it. Just half an hour away from the city there is a snow-covered slope.

M: Hey, that means it's pretty convenient for me to go there from the city. You know, I am very into snow sports. I guess I should take my gear for it.

W: Definitely.

M: I heard that the weather there is great.

W: It is. No humidity, moderate temperatures, but you do need to be careful about high altitude.

M: Then what shall I do?

W: Oh, just take it easy for a few days. Don't go hiking up to the mountains or exercise too vigorously. Just do everything little by little.

M: I am sure I will be OK

23. Why does the man plan his trip?

24. Why does the woman know so much about Whistler Mountain ski resort?

25. According to the woman, what might be the biggest problem for the man in Whistler Mountain?

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 2 with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Behavior is a key factor which can help us tell people apart. When we think of someone's personality, we actually refer to the ways one acts, speaks, thinks and feels that make that individual different from others. People's personality is just as complex as his or her

face. But it is a lot easier describing people's personality in words than describing face. If you were asked to describe what a " nice face "looked like, you probably would find it very difficult. But if you were asked to describe a " nice person ", a great many familiar words would suddenly appear in your minds like " kind ", " considerate ", " friendly ", " warm ", and so on. Statistics shows that nearly 18,000 English words characterizing differences in people's behavior. And many of us use this information as a basis for describing, or typing his personality. Bookworms, conservatives, military types: people are described with such terms. People have always tried to " type " each other. Actors in early Greek drama wore masks to show the audience whether they played the villain's or the hero's role. In fact, the words " person " and " personality " come from the Latin persona, meaning " mask ". Today, most television and movie actors do not wear masks. But we can easily tell the " good guys " from the " bad guys " because the two types differ chiefly in their actions.

26. According to the passage, why is it possible for us to tell one type of person from another ?
27. According to the passage, who most probably knows best how to distinguish people's personality ?
28. Which of the following is the major point of the passage?

29 - 32

Newspaper seems to be an extraordinary way people enjoy themselves so much. It is remarkable first for the content: the range of news from sports to business, from politics to travel and the range of comment and special features as well, from editorial page to feature articles and from interviews to book review. A newspaper is even more remarkable for the way one reads it: never completely, never straight through, but always by jumping from here to there, having a quick look at the headlines, reading another article carefully, or reading just a few paragraphs of the next. A good modern newspaper offers a variety to attract many different readers rather than those with the same taste. What brings this variety together in one place is its topicality, its immediate relation to what is happening around the world and your locality now. For all these reasons, no two people really read the same paper. What each person does is to put together articles in his own selection and sequence to form his own newspaper. In this sense, reading newspapers means getting what you want from them without missing things you need but without wasting time, demands skill and self-awareness as you modify and apply the techniques of reading.

29. Which section of newspaper is not mentioned according to the passage?
30. What do readers usually do when they are reading newspapers?
31. According to the passage, why is it impossible that two people really read the " same " newspaper?
32. Which of the following do you think should be the best title for this passage?

33 - 35

What if we build a robot to explore the universe? We can provide the robot with seeing detectors to keep it away from danger. It can be powered entirely by the sun. Is it possible that we could set up programs in order to keep the robot active all the time? The answer is of course no. The robot would be using up energy eventually if not receiving any. So we would probably program it to stop its activity at night and to wake up in the next morning.

No matter it's a robot, human being or an animal, sleep is always very important in many aspects. For example, it can help recover from weakness or disease. Sleep protects us only from the sort of trouble we might walk into but it does not protect us from trouble that comes looking for us. So we sleep well when we are in familiar, safe place, but we sleep lightly, if at all, when we fear that bears will nose into the tent.

There are indeed many differences in sleep among creatures. Why do cats, for instance, sleep so much, while horses sleep so little? Surely cats do not need five times as much recovery as horses do. But cats can afford to lead a much less active life because they spend

little time eating and are unlikely to be attacked while they sleep. Horses seem to be eating all the time, because what they eat is very low in energy. Moreover, they cannot afford to sleep too long or too deeply, because their survival depends on their ability to run away from attackers.

33. Why does the author use the example of the robot in space exploration?
34. According to the author, which situation doesn't help when we want to sleep?
35. According to the passage, which could be one of the reasons why cats sleep much more than horses ?

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

There's an energy (36)crisis in America, but it has nothing to do with fossil fuels. Most of us already feel tired as soon as they get up in the morning. "I just can't get started." People say. But it's not (37)physical energy that most of us lack. Sure, we could all use extra sleep and a better diet. But in truth, people are healthier today than at any time in history. I can almost (38)guarantee that if you long for more energy, the problem is not with your body.

What you're seeking is not physical energy. It's emotional energy. Yet, sad to say life sometimes seems designed to finish our supply. We work too hard. We have family (39)obligations. We encounter (40)emergencies and personal crises. No wonder so many of us suffer from emotional (41)fatigue, a kind of utter (42)exhaustion of the spirit.

And yet we all know people who are filled with joy, despite the unpleasant (43)circumstances of their lives. (44)Even as a child I observed people who were poor or disabled or ill, but who faced life with optimism and vigor. Consider Laura Hillenbrand, who despite an extremely weak body wrote the best-seller Sea biscuit. Hillenbrand barely had enough physical energy to drag herself out of bed to write. (45)But she was fueled by having a story she wanted to share. It was emotional energy that helped her succeed.

Unlike physical energy, emotional energy is unlimited and is irrelevant to genes or upbringing. So how do you get it? (46)You can't simply tell yourself to be positive and you must take some action.