

# 新东方大学英语六级考试模拟题

写作参考范文、答案、听力原文

## 写作参考范文

### How to Become Confident

In modern society, it is of great importance for one to face the society confidently. However, college students are reluctant to come out of their shells to meet various challenges. They tend to shun great opportunities to make friends with fellow students, for lack of confidence. Besides, they are unconfident in their abilities, other than be confident enough to present their opinions and show off their personalities, particularly in public.

As a consequence, it is imperative for the colleges and universities to take concrete steps. In the first place, the school concerned should enhance the awareness of college students that confidence in oneself is of utmost significance to them. In the second place, the university teachers should frequently group students to take part in class activities to enhance their confidence. Lastly, fellow students should encourage each other to keep confident and optimistic in their daily life, even faced with difficulties.

Hence, it is of vital significance for us to be confident under whatsoever circumstances. All of us have to confront a variety of challenges in the years to come. It is worthwhile to notice that some confident students may draw lessons from failure and be brave to deal with the problems and achieve success, while others are desperately frustrated. When most college students are aware of the significance of confidence in oneself, they may lead a confident, happy and fulfilled life in future.

## 答案

### Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning)

1. D    2. B    3. A    4. C    5. C    6. D    7. D  
8. special events and one-off performances.  
9. punk    10. Live music

### Part III Listening Comprehension

11. A    12. D    13. C    14. A    15. B    16. A    17. D    18. C    19. B    20. A  
21. D    22. B    23. C    24. A    25. B    26. B    27. A    28. D    29. B    30. D  
31. B    32. C    33. D    34. B    35. C  
(36) preparation    (37) admissions    (38) necessary    (39) master's

- (40) experience (41) competitive (42) criteria (43) candidates
- (44) While waiting for my Spanish language class to begin last week, my fellow classmates and I were chatting about the class
- (45) I could not believe my ears when a few of them said they struggled with grammar
- (46) The good news is that all study material comes with a summary of the basic knowledge you would need for each part of the test

**Part IV Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth)**

47. better-than-expected profits of big companies
48. Big banks laid off thousands of workers after the 2008 financial crisis.
49. He wants to tell that big companies in the technology sector also begin to hire more people.
50. The necessity of replacing and upgrading of tech components.
51. core sectors of the economy are seriously hurt during this recession.
52. B 53. C 54. D 55. C 56. A 57. D 58. A 59. C 60. B 61. C

**Part V Cloze**

62. A 63. D 64. A 65. D 66. A 67. C 68. B 69. A 70. C 71. D  
 72. C 73. B 74. D 75. A 76. B 77. D 78. C 79. C 80. A 81. B

**Part VI Translation**

82. is bound to be a bridge between China and the rest world
83. also the case with the citizen's expenditure
84. partly exemplified by the fact that
85. all a matter of experience
86. on the premise that interest rates would continue to fall

**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 through the centre.*

11.

W: I forgot to tell you that Lisa called last night to borrow your textbook.

M: Oh, I saw her on the playground this morning, but she didn't say anything. So she must have asked somebody else.

Q: What does the man imply?

12.

W: These winter days are getting too cold for me to take. It was freezing to attend class meetings yesterday evening.

M: Hang in there. According to the weather forecast we should have spring in the very near future.

Q: What does the man mean?

13.

W: Well, today we have Professor Smith in our school to talk about the strategies of doing language research. Good morning, professor.

M: Good morning, madam, my honor to be here tonight.

Q: What is the woman doing?

14.

M: Honestly, when I sat in the back of the classroom, I can't see the words on the blackboard clearly.

W: Well, you've been wearing this very pair of glasses for ages. Why not get a new one?

Q: What does the woman suggest the man to do?

15.

W: How come the road is so slippery? I almost slipped, what happened?

M: Oh, actually you can guess. As the weather gets warmer, the snow on the road begins to melt. Be careful, next time.

Q: What does the woman complain about?

16.

M: The instructions on the cook book say that you need to get well prepared before you actually get down to business. I've spent all the afternoon trying hard to fix up the materials I need for a meal.

W: I know what you mean, last time I tried to cook and I was almost starved when I began to enjoy my meal.

Q: What does the man find difficult?

17.

M: I'm getting worried about Lucy's score on her GRE. Before sitting for the exam, all she has done is basketball games and all she does is practice, training and things like that.

W: Her grade on the exam is not supposed to be very good. It's high time we talked seriously about canceling basketball games before any exam.

Q: What are the speakers probably going to do?

18.

M: The flowers next to the window always look wrinkling. You wouldn't know by their appearance that I take care of them frequently enough.

W: Maybe they don't like sunlight. I had the same problem with some of my plants. And a little shade may help them immensely.

Q: What does the woman imply?

W: Hi, Peter, I know you are a great fan of sports, right?

M: Yeah, my spare time is usually spent on various kinds of sports. In particular, I like boxing. Very exciting, you know.

W: Then, I bet you will love this piece of news. Former heavyweight champion boxer John Ruiz was retiring.

M: Really? Wow, that's a pity. He is said to be one of the greatest boxers in the world.

W: The news says he made a statement that he was leaving after an eighteen years' career in boxing.

M: He started to fight, in his 20s, I remember.

W: Then, he is in his late 30s, right?

M: Yeah, that's right. You know, he is 38 years old, now.

W: What records did he get?

M: As far as I know, he did very well in boxing. Ruiz defeated three world champions – such as Evander Holyfield, Hasim Rahman and Tony Tucker. He fought in 12 championship fights and became the first Latino heavyweight champion.

W: Let's see what the news reports about his future plan.

M: Look, the paper says he plans to move his family from Las Vegas to his home in the Boston area and open a boxing gym in the city.

**Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

19. What do the two speakers talk about?
20. When did the heavyweight boxer John Ruiz start to his boxing career?
21. What does the news say about the former boxer's future plan?

W: Hi, Mike, where did you spend your winter holiday this year?

M: I went to Greece for a holiday trip. It was fantastic. And I had to book a package tour beforehand.

W: I happen to know something secret about travel agents. Do you want to hear it?

M: Secrets? I'd love to. I never thought about that before.

W: There are some secrets that travel agents will never let its customers to know. I will share with you something about package tours.

M: I felt comfortable with package tours before. How about your secrets?

W: Since almost everything is included in a package tour, travel agents end up getting a percentage of your meals, water sports and drinks — not just air and hotel costs.

M: Really? How much do they get from the client?

W: Typically, commissions that travel agents get range from 10% to 15% of a client's total expense.

M: 10 to 15%? That's a lot of money. Maybe next time I may bargain over the money I pay a travel agent.

W: You know, that'll be a hard nut to crack. They have to survive on commissions, right?

M: Yes, it sounds reasonable to me.

W: But, it doesn't end there. Travel agents get other incentives from hotels, restaurants and other facilities in resorts, like gift checks to barbecues to a free night's stay.

M: Wow, that's incredible. I really learnt something about travel agents today.

**Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.**

22. What are the two speakers talking about travel agents?
23. How much does a travel agent get from a client of a package tour?
24. What's the man's attitude towards commissions received by travel agents?
25. What other incentives can travel agents gain from resorts, besides commissions?

**Section B**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some question. Both the passage and the question 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 **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.*

## Passage One

The statistics are pretty scary: Each year 2.8 million college students drive drunk, and 1,700 die from alcohol-related injuries. Nearly half a million engage in dangerous sports, and almost 100,000 students are victims of alcohol-related assault. But alcohol isn't the only substance that's a problem. Use of other drugs other than heroin is back up to high levels among college students, and there's a newer trend causing concern: 29 percent say they have used prescription drugs just for fun. These include pain relievers like Vicodin, which can lead to respiratory and liver failure, and amphetamines such as Ritalin and Adderall, which can result in cardiac arrhythmia and coma — and can lead to harder drugs. Students using these stimulants are 20 times more likely to try cocaine.

Part of the problem is that these prescription drugs are so easy to come by — many college students have prescriptions for drugs like Adderall and Ritalin and are willing to sell them, says Sue Foster, vice president and director of policy research for the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. “Many [of these drugs] are just there for the taking in medicine cabinets across the country,” Foster says.

Ironically, while drug use in high school is also on the increase, drinking there is at an all-time low. According to one latest survey, fewer than half of last year's incoming college freshmen say they drank beer as high school students.

### Questions 26 to 29 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. How many students are reported to drive after drinking alcohol?
27. What's the potential danger of college students' taking prescription drugs?
28. Why are there more and more students who have access to drugs?
29. What could be inferred from the passage?

## Passage Two

Most millionaires come from middle-class families, and roughly 65% have been wealthy for less than 15 years, according to a 2009 survey on high-networth individuals, published by American Express Publishing and Harrison Group.

They may not buy the 99-cent paper towels, but millionaires know what it is to be frugal. About 84% say they spend with a middle-class way of thinking, according to the Harrison survey. That means buying luxury items on sale, hunting for bargains — and even using coupons issued by shops. In fact, wealthy households, including those with income above \$100,000, tend to be heavier coupon users than those with lower incomes, according to a 2009 study by Nielsen and market research firm Inmar.

The recent financial crisis has only worked to exaggerate this phenomenon. People making six figures are shopping at ordinary supermarkets. They're realizing that “they really do need to

be more aware of how they spend their money,” says Jon Gallo, principal of Gallo Consulting, which works with financial planners on issues of family wealth.

**Questions 30 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

30. What can we learn from the 2009 survey of millionaires?
31. When it comes to spending money, millionaires tend to \_\_\_\_\_.
32. How did the recent financial crisis influence the millionaires?

**Passage Three**

John Smithson, one of the executive producers, talking about Hawking, told AOL News from his London office. “It was pretty hard because you’re dealing with one of the most brilliant people in the world, and you’re dealing with some of the most complex things imaginable,” he says.

“There’s so much we know about the universe and there’s so much we don’t know. That’s why it’s good there can be vigorous debate, because we simply don’t know the answers to many of these questions,” Smithson says.

The possibility of life outside of our earth has increased in recent years with the discovery of more than 450 planets in orbit around faraway stars.

It would make a lot of sense to consider that life may be abundant in the universe. After all, we know there are billions of galaxies out there in the universe, with each galaxy made up of hundreds of millions of suns.

Hawking doesn’t dismiss the importance of people on earth venturing out into space, Smithson says. “He’s a very philosophical guy. I know he is totally for the continuation of space exploration. He believes it’s absolutely vital for the human race to keep on exploring our universe.”

And yet, Hawking is still pessimistic about trying to make friends with an alien species. “If aliens ever visit us, I think the outcome would be much as when Christopher Columbus first landed in America, which didn’t turn out very well for the Native Americans.”

**Questions 33 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

33. What did John Smithson say about Hawking?
34. How many planets have scientists discovered in recent years?
35. What’s Hawking’s attitude towards outer space aliens?

**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 blank 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 word. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

Since starting my preparation for entering a business school, I have heard a number of my fellow classmates discuss why an entry test is a precondition for many business schools as part of the admissions process. Although some of them are resigned to the fact that this is something they just need to do, others are extremely puzzled as to why this is necessary.

An argument that seems to be popular is why anyone who holds a university and perhaps a master's degree and who has at least three to four years of work experience, should jump through another hoop to prove himself.

Admission into a business school is quite a competitive process and the GMAT is just one of the criteria looked at by business schools to select candidates.

While waiting for my Spanish language class to begin last week, my fellow classmates and I were chatting about the class and what we each thought were the main challenges in learning a new language. I could not believe my ears when a few of them said they struggled with grammar, not because it was too complicated for them to grasp, but mainly because they didn't know what a verb and a subject were in English!

It was probably then that I began to consider why a verbal and quantitative knowledge test is necessary as part of the admission process to a business school.

The good news is that all study material comes with a summary of the basic knowledge you would need for each part of the test, so once you remember why multiplying an odd with an odd number will always result in an odd number, or why words such as 'therefore' and 'as a result' introduce a conclusion to a certain argument, everything else will follow with practice.