

Section A

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with ten blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter. Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

It was perhaps when my parents—who also happen to be my housemates—left to go travelling for a couple of months recently that it 26 **C** on me why I had not yet left the family home.

It wasn't that I relied on them for 27 **F** reasons, or to keep my life in order, or to ease the chaos of the home. These days, I rely on them for their company.

I missed coming home and talking about my day at work, and I missed being able to read their faces and sense how their day was. I missed having unique 28 **E** into tiny details that make a life.

While the conversation about young adults staying longer at home is 29 **M** by talk of laziness, of dependence, of an inability for young people to pull themselves together, 30 **B** do we talk of the way, in my case at least, my relationship with my parents has 31 **O** strengthened the longer we have lived together.

Over the years the power dynamic has changed and is no longer defined by one being the giver and another, the taker. So, what does this say for our relationships within the family home?

According to psychologist Sabina Read, there are "some very positive possible 32 **J** when adult children share the family home", noting the "parent-child relationship may indeed strengthen and mature" in the process.

But, she notes, a strong 33 **A** doesn't simply come with time. "The many changing factors of the relationship need to be acknowledged, rather than hoping that the mere passage of time will 34 **L** connect parents to their adult children. It's important to acknowledge that the relationship parameters have changed to avoid falling back into 35 **N** from the teen years."

☒ A) bond

☒ B) contemplated

☒ C) dawned

☒ D) hierarchy

☒ E) insight 洞见

☒ F) legislative

☒ G) leverage 杠杆影响

☒ H) logistical

☒ I) magically

☒ J) outcomes

☒ K) patterns

☒ L) rarely

☒ M) saturated

☒ N) stereotypes 模板

☒ O) undoubtedly

等级制度

Part III Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

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Overall, men are more likely than ^L women to make excuses. Several studies suggest that men feel the need to appear competent in all ^L 26, while women worry only about the skills in which they've invested ^C 27. Ask a man and a woman to go diving for the first time, and the woman is likely to jump in, while the man is likely to say he's not feeling too well.

Ironically, it is often success that leads people to flirt with failure. Praise won for ^H 28 a skill suddenly puts one in the position of having everything to lose. Rather than putting their reputation on the line again, many successful people develop a handicap—drinking, ^B 29, depression—that allows them to keep their status no matter what the future brings. An advertising executive ^I 30 for depression shortly after winning an award put it this way: "Without my depression, I'd be a failure now; with it, I'm a success 'on hold.'"

In fact, the people most likely to become chronic excuse makers are those ^F 31 with success. Such people are so afraid of being ^E 32 a failure at anything that they constantly develop one handicap or another in order to explain away failure.

Though self-handicapping can be an effective way of coping with performance anxiety now and then, in the end, ^K researchers say, it will lead to ^A 33. In the long run, excuse makers fail to live up to their true ^K 34 and lose the status they care so much about. And despite their protests to the ^N 35, they have only themselves to blame.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A) contrary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B) hospitalized	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D) momentum	M) reciprocal
B) fatigue	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F) labeled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> J) obsessed	N) ruin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C) heavily	G) legacies	K) potential	O) viciously
D) heaving	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H) mastering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L) realms	

Part III Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

本次六级考试全国只考两套阅读,故本套不再重复,用往年同等难度真题补充,方便同学们练习备考

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Small communities, with their distinctive character—where life is stable and intensely human—are disappearing. Some have 26 ~~K~~ from the face of the earth, others are dying slowly, but all have 27 ~~M~~ changes as they have come into contact with an 28 ~~E~~ machine civilization. The merging of diverse peoples into a common mass has produced tension among members of the minorities and the majority alike.

The Old Order Amish, who arrived on American shores in colonial times, have 29 ~~O~~ in the modern world in distinctive, small communities. They have resisted the homogenization 30 ~~A~~ more successfully than others. In planting and harvest time one can see their bearded men working the fields with horses and their women hanging out the laundry in neat rows to dry. Many American people have seen Amish families, with the men wearing broad-brimmed black hats and the women in long dresses, in railway or bus 31 ~~L~~. Although the Amish have lived with 32 ~~N~~ America for over two and a half centuries, they have moderated its influence on their personal lives, their families, communities, and their values.

The Amish are often 33 ~~F~~ by other Americans to be relics of the past who live a simple, inflexible life dedicated to inconvenient, outdated customs. They are seen as abandoning both modern 34 ~~H~~ and the American dream of success and progress. But most people have no quarrel with the Amish for doing things the old-fashioned way. Their conscientious objection was tolerated in wartime, for after all, they are good farmers who 35 ~~C~~ the virtues of work and thrift.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A) accessing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E) industrialized	I) progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M) undergone
B) conveniences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F) perceived	J) respective	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N) universal
C) destined	G) practice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> K) survived	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O) vanished
D) expanding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H) process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L) terminals	