

东南大学学生会
Students' Union of Southeast University

2013年6月英语六级真题

Part I Writing

2013 年 6 月六级作文范文一

It is not exaggerating to say that habits determine how much a person can achieve. This is due to the magical power that habits have. It can redouble the effort of our daily behavior.

Take this for example: if you recite one word every day, you will add 365 words to your vocabulary by one year, and 700 words by two years, and 1400 words before graduation which is by far beyond the curricular of CET-6. While if you spend two hours on playing computer games—which is far less than how much time is spent in reality for college students—you will probably get addicted to it and fail your study. This phenomenon can be easily found in the college that it is high time for us to be aware of the importance of habits. We should cultivate good habits and get rid of the bad habits such as staying up late, being addicted to games, consuming extravagantly, etc as soon as possible.

Rome was not built in one day. We can accumulate a great fortune by the tiny efforts we made every day. From now on say good bye to the bad habits and stick to the good ones, we will enjoy a profitable return in the future.

2013 年 6 月六级作文范文二

Good habit result...

Good habits are a valuable thing and a bridge reaching desirable results. Evidently, good habits include teamwork, optimistic attitude, confidence and so on. It is well known that teamwork always leaves us less mean-spirited and more inclusive. Again, optimistic attitude and confidence can encourage us to never give up and find silver linings in desperate situations.

Why should we actively cultivate good habits? For one thing, good habits can jump our trains of thought onto correct tracks, www.isujiao.com in turn, we can bypass the wrong path. For another thing, persisting what we are good at and doing even more of it creates excellence. This is where developing good habits comes in.

As a result, we should take some effective steps to cultivate our good habits. For instance, we can frequently inform young people that opportunities for errors abound, so we must develop good habits to cope with them. To sum up, we cannot deny it that good habits do carry a positive connotation.

Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning)

暂缺

Part III Listening 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 conversations 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. A) She has completely recovered.
B) She went into shock after an operation.
C) She is still in a critical condition.
D) She is getting much better.

12. A) Ordering a breakfast.

B) Booking a hotel room.

C) Buying a train ticket.

D) Fixing a compartment.

13. A) Most borrowers never returned the books to her.

B) The man is the only one who brought her book back.

C) She never expected anyone to return the books to her.

D) Most of the books she lent out came back without jackets.

14. A) She left her work early to get some bargains last Saturday.

B) She attended the supermarket's grand opening ceremony.

C) She drove a full hour before finding a parking space.

D) She failed to get into the supermarket last Saturday.

15. A) He is bothered by the pain in his neck.

B) He cannot do his report without a computer.

C) He cannot afford to have a coffee break.

D) He feels sorry to have missed the report.

16. A) Only top art students can show their works in the gallery.

B) The gallery space is big enough for the man's paintings.

C) The woman would like to help with the exhibition layout.

D) The man is uncertain how his art works will be received.

17. A) The woman needs a temporary replacement for her assistant.

B) The man works in the same department as the woman does.

C) The woman will have to stay in hospital for a few days.

D) The man is capable of dealing with difficult people.

18. A) It was better than the previous one.

B) It distorted the mayor's speech.

- C) It exaggerated the city's economy problems.
- D) It reflected the opinions of most economists.

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) To inform him of a problem they face.
B) To request him to purchase control desks.
C) To discuss the content of a project report.
D) To ask him to fix the dictating machine.
20. A) They quote the best price in the market.
B) They manufacture and sell office furniture.
C) They cannot deliver the steel sheets on time.
D) They cannot produce the steel sheets needed.

21. A) By marking down the unit price.
B) By accepting the penalty clauses.
C) By allowing more time for delivery.
D) By promising better after-sales service.
22. A) Give the customer a ten percent discount.
B) Claim compensation from the stool suppliers.
C) Ask the Buying Department to change suppliers.
D) Cancel the contract with the customer.

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

23. A) Stockbroker. C) Mathematician.
B) Physicist. D) Economist.
24. A) Improve computer programming.
B) Predict global population growth.
C) Explain certain natural phenomena.

D) Promote national financial health.

25. A) Their different educational backgrounds.

B) Changing attitudes toward nature.

C) Chaos theory and its applications.

D) The current global economic crisis.

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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. A) They lay great emphasis on hard work.

B) They name 150 star engineers each year.

C) They require high academic degrees.

D) They have people with a very high IQ.

27. A) long years of job training.

B) High emotional intelligence.

C) Distinctive academic qualifications.

D) Devotion to the advance of science.

28. A) Good interpersonal relationships.

B) Rich working experience.

C) Sophisticated equipment.

D) High motivation.

Passage Two

Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) A diary.
B) A fairy tale.
C) A history textbook.
D) A biography.
30. A) He was a sports fan.
B) He loved architecture.
C) He disliked school.
D) He liked hair-raising stories.
31. A) Encourage people to undertake adventures.
B) Publicize his colorful and unique life stories.
C) Raise people's environmental awareness.
D) Attract people to America's national parks.

Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) The first infected victim.
B) A coastal village in Africa.
C) The doctor who first identified it.
D) A river running through the Congo.
33. A) They exhibit similar symptoms.
B) They can be treated with the same drug.
C) They have almost the same mortality rate.
D) They have both disappeared for good.

34.A) By inhaling air polluted with the virus.

B) By contacting contaminated body fluids.

C) By drinking water from the Congo River.

D) By eating food grown in Sedan and Zaire.

35. A) More strains will evolve from the Ebola virus.

B) Scientists will eventually find cures for Ebola.

C) Another Ebola epidemic may erupt sooner or later.

D) Dose infected, one will become immune to Ebola.

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 write 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.

The ideal companion machine would not only look, feel, and sound friendly but would also be programmed to behave in an agreeable manner. Those (36)____ that make interaction with other people enjoyable would be simulated as closely as possible, and the machine would appear to (37)____ stimulating and easygoing. Its informal conversation style would make interaction comfortable, and yet the machine would remain slightly (38)____ and therefore interesting. In its first (39)____ it might be somewhat honest and unsmiling that it came to know the user it would progress to a mere (40)____ and intimate style. The machine would not be a passive (41)____ but

would add its own suggestions, information, and opinions; it would sometimes take the (42)___ in developing or changing the topic and would have a (43)___ of its own. The machine would convey presence. We have all seen how a computer's use of personal names (44) ____. Such features are wholly written into the software (45) _____. Friendships are not made in a day, and the computer would be more acceptable as a friend (46) _____. At an appropriate time I might also express the kind of affection that simulates attachment and intimacy.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) (25 minutes)

Section A

Direction: In this section, there is a short passage with 5 questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words.

Question 47 to 51 are based on the following passage

Highly proficient musicianship is hard won. Although it's often assumed musical ability is inherited, there's abundant evidence that this isn't the case. While it seems that at birth virtually everyone has perfect pitch, the reasons that one child is better than another are motivation and practice.

Highly musical children were sung to more as infants and more encouraged to join in song games as kids than less musical ones, long before any musical ability could have been evident. Studies of classical musicians prove that the best ones practiced considerably more from childhood onwards than ordinary orchestral players, and this is because their parents were at them to put in the hours from a very young age.

The same was true of children selected for entry to specialist music schools, compared with those who were rejected. The chosen children had parents who had very actively supervised music lessons and daily practice from young ages, giving up

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substantial periods of leisure time to take the children to lessons and concerts.

The singer Michael Jackson's story, although unusually brutal and extreme, is illumination when considering musical prodigy(天才). Accounts suggest that he was subjected to cruel beatings and emotional torture ,and that he was humiliated (羞辱) constantly by his father, What sets Jackson's family apart is that his father used his reign of terror to train his children as musicians and dancers.

On top of his extra ability Michael also had more drive. This may have been the result of being the closest of his brothers and sisters to his mother. "He seemed different to me from the other children —special,"Michael's mother said of him. She may not have realized that treating her son as special may have been part of the reason he became like that.

All in all, if you want to bring up a Mozart or Bach, the key factor is how hard you are prepared to crack the whip. Thankfully, most of us will probably settle for a bit of fun on the recorder and some ill-executed pieces of music-on the piano from our children.

47. According to the author, a child's musical ability has much to do with their ____.

48. In order to develop the musical ability of their children, many parents will accompany them during their practice sacrificing a lot of their own ____.

49. Because of their father's pressure and strict training, Michael Jackson and some of his brothers and sisters eventually became ____.

50. Michael's extra drive for music was partly due to the fact that he was ____ by his mother.

51. To bring up a great musician like Mozart or Bach, willingness to be strict with your child is ____.

Section B

Directions: There are 2 passages in this section. 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 Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the center.

Passage One

Questions 52 to 56 are based pm the following passage.

In 2011, many shoppers chose to avoid the frantic crowds and do their holiday shopping from the comfort of their computer. Sales at online retailers gained by more than 15%, making it the biggest season ever. But people are also returning those purchases at record rates, up 8% from last year.

What went wrong? Is the lingering shadow of the global financial crisis making it harder to accept extravagant indulgences? Or that people shop more impulsively—and therefore make bad decisions—when online? Both arguments are plausible. However, there is a third factor: a question of touch. We can love the look but, in an online environment, we cannot feel the quality of a texture, the shape of the fit, the fall of a fold or, for that matter, the weight of an earring. And physically interacting with an object makes you more committed to your purchase.

When my most recent book Brandwashed was released, I teamed up with a local bookstore to conduct an experiment about the difference between the online and offline shopping experience. I carefully instructed a group of volunteers to promote my book in two different ways. The first was a fairly hands-off approach. Whenever a customer would inquire about my book, the volunteer would take them over to the shelf and point to it. Out of 20 such requests, six customers proceeded with the purchase.

The second option also involved going over to the shelf but, this time, removing the book and then subtly holding onto it for just an extra moment before placing it in the

customer's hands. Of the 20 people who were handed the book, 13 ended up buying it. Just physically passing the book showed a big difference in sales. Why? We feel something similar to a sense of ownership when we hold things in our hand. That's why we establish or reestablish connection by greeting strangers and friends with a handshake. In this case, having to then let go of the book after holding it might generate a subtle sense of loss, and motivate us to make the purchase even more. A recent study also revealed the power of touch, in this case when it came to conventional mail. A deeper and longer-lasting impression of a message was formed when delivered in a letter, as opposed to receiving the same message online. Brain imaging showed that, on touching the paper, the emotional center of the brain was activated, thus forming a stronger bond. The study also indicated that once touch becomes part of the process, it could translate into a sense of possession. This sense of ownership is simply not part of the equation in the online shopping experience.

52. Why do people prefer shopping online according to the author?

- A) It is more comfortable and convenient.
- B) It saves them a lot of money and time.
- C) It offers them a lot more options and bargains.
- D) It gives them more time to think about their purchase.

53. Why do more customers return their purchases bought online?

- A) They regretted indulging in costly items in the recession.
- B) They changed their mind by the time the goods were delivered.
- C) They had no chance to touch them when shopping online.
- D) They later found the quality of goods below their expectations.

54. What is the purpose of author's experiment?

- A) To test his hypothesis about online shopping.

- B) To find out people's reaction to his recent book.
- C) To find ways to increase the sale of his new book.
- D) To try different approaches to sales promotion.

55. How might people feel after letting go of something they held?

- A) A sense of disappointment
- C) A subtle loss of interest
- B) More motivated to own it.
- D) Less sensitive to its texture.

56. What does train imaging in a recent study reveal?

- A) Conventional letters contain subtle messages.
- B) A lack of touch is the chief obstacle to e-commerce.
- C) Email lacks the potential to activate the brain.
- D) Physical touch helps form a sense of possession.

Passage Two

Questions 57 to 61 are based on the following passage.

Apparently everyone knows that global warming only makes climate more extreme. A hot, dry summer has triggered another flood of such claims. And, while many interests are at work, one of the players that benefits the most from this story are the media: the notion of “extreme” climate simply makes for more compelling news. Consider Paul Krugman writing breathlessly in the New York Times about the “rising incidence of extreme events.” He claims that global warming caused the current drought in America’s Midwest, and that supposedly record-high corn prices could cause a global food crisis.

But the United Nations climate panel’s latest assessment tells us precisely the opposite. For “North America there is medium confidence that there has an overall slight tendency toward less dryness” Moreover, there is no way that Krugman could have identified this drought as being caused by global warming without a time

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machine; Climate models estimate that such detection will be possible by 2048, at the earliest.

And, fortunately, this year's drought appears unlikely to cause a food crisis, as global rice and wheat supplies remain plentiful. Moreover, Krugman overlooks inflation: Prices have increased six-fold since 1969. So, while corn futures(期货) did set a record of about \$8 per bushel(蒲式耳) in late July, the inflation-adjusted price of corn was higher throughout most of the 1970s, reaching \$16 in 1974.

Finally, Krugman conveniently forgets that concerns about global warming are the main reason that corn prices have skyrocketed since 2005. Nowadays 40 percent of corn grown in the United States is used to produce ethanol (乙醇), which does absolutely nothing for the climate, but certainly distorts the price of corn—at the expense of many of the world's poorest people.

Bill Mickbbs similarly worries in The Guardian about the Midwest drought and corn prices. He confidently tells us that raging wildfires from New Mexico and Colorado to Siberia are “exactly” what the early stages of global warming look like. In fact, the latest overview of global wildfire suggests that fire intensity has declined over the past 70 years and is now close to its preindustrial level.

When well-meaning campaigners want us to pay attention to global warming, they often end up pitching beyond the facts. And, while this may seem justified by a noble goal, such “policy by people” tactics rarely work, and often backfire.

Remember how, in the wake of Hurricane Katrina in 2005, Al Gore claimed that we were in store for ever more destructive hurricanes? Since then, hurricane incidence has dropped off the charts. Exaggerated claims merely fuel public distrust and disengagement.

That is unfortunate, because global warming is a real problem, and we do need to address it.

57. In what way do the media benefit from extreme weather?

- A) They can attract people's attention to their reports.
- B) They can choose from a greater variety of topics.
- C) They can make themselves better known.
- D) They can give voice to different views.

58. What is the author's comment on Krugman's claim about the current drought in America's Midwest?

- A) A time machine is needed to testify to its truth.
- B) It is based on an erroneous climate model.
- C) It will eventually get proof in 2048.
- D) There is no way to prove its validity.

59. What is the chief reason for the rise in corn prices according to the author?

- A) Demand for food has been rising in the developing countries.
- B) A considerable portion of corn is used to produce green fuel.
- C) Climate change has caused corn yields to drop markedly.
- D) Inflation rates have been skyrocketing since the 1970s.

60. What does the author say about global wildfire incidence over the past 70 years?

- A) It has got worse with the rise in extreme weathers.
- B) It signals the early stages of global warming.
- C) It has dropped greatly.
- D) It is related to drought.

61. What does the author think of the exaggerated claims in the media about global warming?

- A) They are strategies to raise public awareness.
- B) They do a disservice to addressing the problem.

C) They aggravate public distrust about science.

D) They create confusion about climate change.

Part V Cloze

The continuous presentation of scary stories about global warming in the popular media makes us unnecessarily frightened. Even worse, it __62__ our kids.

Al Gore famously __63__ how a sea-level rise of 20 feet would almost completely flood Florida, New York, Holland, and Shanghai, __64__ the United Nations says that such a thing will not even happen, __65__ that sea levels will rise 20 times less than that.

When __66__ with these exaggerations, some of us say that they are for a good cause, and surely __67__ is no harm done if the result is that we focus even more on tackling climate change.

This __68__ is astonishingly wrong. Such exaggerations do plenty of harm. Worrying __69__ about global warming means that we worry less about other things, where we could do so much more good. We focus, __70 __, on global warming's impact on malaria (疟疾)-which will put slightly more people at __71__ in 100 years - instead of tackling the half a billion people __72__ from malaria today with prevention and treatment policies that are much cheaper and dramatically more effective than carbon reduction would be __73__ also wears out the public's willingness to tackle global warming. If the planet is __74__, people wonder, why do anything? A record 54% of American voters now believe the news media make global warming appear worse than it really is. A __75__ of people now believe – incorrectly – that global warming is not even caused by humans.

But the __76__ cost of exaggeration, I believe, is the unnecessary alarm that it causes – particularly __77__ children. An article in The Washington Post cited nine-year-old

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Alyssa, who cries about the possibility of mass animal __78__ from global warming. The newspaper also reported that parents are __79__ "productive" outlets for their eight-year-olds' obsessions (忧心忡忡) with dying polar bears. They might be better off educating them and letting them know that, contrary __80__ common belief, the global polar bear population has doubled and perhaps even quadrupled (成为四倍) over the past half- century, to about 22,000. __81__ diminishing - and eventually disappearing - summer Arctic ice, polar bears will not become extinct.

62. A. exhausts B. suppresses C. terrifies D. disgusts
63. A. dismissed B. distracted C. deposited D. depicted
64. A. as if B. even though C. in that D. in case
65. A. measuring B. signifying C. estimating D. extracting
66. A. confronted B. identified C. equipped D. entrusted
67. A. such B. there C. what D. which
68. A. morality B. interaction C. argument D. dialogue
69. A. prevalently B. predictably C. expressively D. excessively
70. A. for example B. in addition C. by contrast D. in short
71. A. will B. large C. ease D. risk
72. A. suffering B. deriving C. developing D. stemming
73. A. Explanation B. Reservation C. Exaggeration D. Revelation
74. A. dumped B. dimmed C. doubled D. doomed
75. A. mixture B. majority C. quantity D. quota
76. A. smallest B. worst C. fewest D. least
77. A. among B. of C. by D. toward
78. A. separation B. sanction C. isolation D. extinction
79. A. turning out B. tiding over C. searching for D. pulling through
80. A. upon B. to C. about D. with

81. A. Despite B. Besides C. Regardless D. Except

VI Translation

82. (我们刚到山顶) than we all sat down to rest.

83. Anyone driving with a high blood alcohol level (将被指控为醉驾) and face a severe penalty.

84. Many people have become so addicted to online shopping that they (情不自禁每天都要访问购物网站).

85. You are an executive council member of our organization, so (你说的话有份量).

86. To fully appreciate the author's motive and intention, you really have to (仔细从字里行间去解读).