
2023 年 3 月大学英语六级考试真题(第 2 套)

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay that begins with the sentence *“People are now increasingly aware of the challenges in making a decision when faced with too many choices.”* You can make comments, cite examples or use your personal experiences to develop your essay. You should write at least 150 words but no more than 200 words.

Part II

Listening Comprehension

(30 minutes)

说明：由于 2023 年 3 月六级考试全国只考了一套听力，本套真题听力与第一套内容完全一样，只是顺序不一样，因此在本套真题中不再重复出现。

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

说明：由于 2023 年 3 月六级考试阅读理解部分全国只考了一套试题，本套真题阅读与第一套内容完全一样，只是顺序不一样，因此在本套真题中不再重复出现。

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

郑和是中国历史上最杰出的航海家，在航海、外交、军事等诸多领域都表现出非凡的智慧和卓越的才能。他曾七次率领庞大的船队远航，访问了西太平洋和印度洋的许多国家和地区，加深了中国同东南亚、东非的相互了解。郑和下西洋对中外的经济和文化交流起到了十分积极的推进作用，也为维护区域和平做出了巨大贡献。为了永远铭记郑和及其丰功伟绩，7 月 11 日，即郑和首次率船队远航启程的日子，被定为中国的航海节。

KEYS

Part I Writing

Suggested Version

People are now increasingly aware of the challenges in making a decision when faced with too many choices. We are presented with various options for almost every aspect of our lives, from what we eat to where we live. While having choices is often considered a good thing, having too many can be overwhelming and lead to low efficiency.

For example, when choosing a restaurant, we may spend an excessive amount of time scrolling through review apps and menus, trying to make the best decision possible. Even after we've made our choice, we may find ourselves questioning our decision and wondering if we should have chosen differently. This phenomenon is not just limited to ordinary choices like picking a restaurant. It can also occur with more significant decisions, such as choosing a career path or deciding where to invest our money.

In light of this, people are beginning to recognize the value of simplifying their decision-making process. Rather than focusing on the endless possibilities, they are looking for ways to narrow down their options and make more informed choices. One approach is to prioritize what matters most, whether it's quality, affordability or convenience.

Part II Listening Comprehension

OMITTED

Part III Reading Comprehension

OMITTED

Part IV Translation

Zheng He is the most distinguished navigator in Chinese history, showing exceptional wisdom and outstanding talents in many fields such as navigation, diplomacy and military affairs. He led a huge fleet to sail seven times, visiting many countries and regions in the Western Pacific and the Indian Ocean, enhancing mutual understanding between China and Southeast Asia and East Africa. Zheng He's expeditions to the Western Oceans played a very positive role in promoting economic and cultural exchanges between China and foreign countries and also made great contributions to maintaining regional peace. In order to forever commemorate Zheng He's great achievements, July 11, the day when Zheng He first led a fleet on a distant voyage, has been designated as Maritime Day of China.

2023 年 3 月大学英语六级考试真题(第 3 套)

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay that begins with the sentence *“People are now increasingly aware of the ‘digital gap’ or challenges the elderly face in a digital world.”* You can make comments, cite examples or use your personal experiences to develop your essay. You should write at least 150 words but no more than 200 words.

Part II

Listening Comprehension

(30 minutes)

说明：由于 2023 年 3 月六级考试全国只考了一套听力，本套真题听力与第一套内容完全一样，只是顺序不一样，因此在本套真题中不再重复出现。

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

说明：由于 2023 年 3 月六级考试阅读理解部分全国只考了一套试题，本套真题阅读与第一套内容完全一样，只是顺序不一样，因此在本套真题中不再重复出现。

Part IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

张骞(Zhang Qian)是中国第一个伟大的探险家。他不畏艰险，克服重重困难，两次出使西域，开通了同西亚和欧洲的通商关系，将中国的丝和丝织品运往西亚和欧洲，开拓了历史上著名的“丝绸之路”。同时，他又将西域的风土人情、地理文化以及特有物种等介绍到中原，极大地开阔了人们的视野。

正如历史学家所指出的那样，如果没有张骞出使西域，就不可能有丝绸之路的开辟，也就不会有汉朝同西域或欧洲的文化交流。

KEYS

Part I Writing

Suggested Version

People are now increasingly aware of the digital gap or challenges the elderly face in a digital world. With the rapid growth of technology, the world has become more digitalized than ever before. However, not everyone has equal access to digital devices or the knowledge to use them effectively. Elderly people, in particular, are often left behind in adapting to a digital world.

Such digital gap is a significant issue that needs to be addressed. Many older adults are not familiar with modern digital technologies. They may find it difficult to use them due to various factors such as poor eyesight, hearing problems and cognitive decline. Furthermore, the lack of knowledge and skills in using digital devices can lead to isolation and loneliness.

To overcome these challenges, it is essential to provide elderly people with access to technology and digital training. Many organizations have started to offer relative classes and even created specialized devices that are easier to use.

In conclusion, it is crucial to recognize the challenges and provide necessary tools and training to help them become more comfortable with technology. By bridging the gap, we can help older adults to stay connected, engaged in a digital world.

Part II Listening Comprehension

OMITTED

Part III Reading Comprehension

OMITTED

Part IV Translation

Zhang Qian was China's first great explorer. He overcame difficulties and dangers, and made two expeditions to the Western Regions, opening up trade relations between China and West Asia and Europe. By transporting Chinese silk and silk products, he created the famous Silk Road in history. At the same time, he introduced the customs, geography, culture and unique species of the Western Regions to the Central Plains Region, greatly broadening people's horizons.

As historians point out, without Zhang Qian's expeditions to the Western Regions, the Silk Road would not have been created, and there would not have been cultural exchanges between the Han Dynasty and the western Regions or Europe.