2016年12月CET6大学英语六级考试真题及答案解析

Part I 写作Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on innovation. Your essay should include the importance of innovation and measures to be taken to encourage innovation.You are required to write at least 150 words but no more than 200 words.

【参考范文】

Modern life contributes to innovation. As the saying goes,"There is no doubt that creation is the most important human resource of all.Initially,creation has positive effect on economy and society.Comparing between modern life and ancient life,hardly can we imagine what life will be now without creation.Simultaneously it is also of great value to the development of individuals.Only those who often come up with new ideas can eventually success .Unfortunately a man who always sticks to old habit and experience can barely create new things.

As to give measures to encourage creation,some suggestions are as follows. On the one hand, relevant propagandizes should be pushed to awake the public about the significance of creation.Meanwhile social media should play its role in advocating the value of innovation and encouraging the public to cultivate the awareness of creation.On the other hand,innovative subjects should be put extra emphasis regardless college or senior high school.

Nowadays,invention has been a hot phenomenon for a long time and as modern college students we cannot shout slogans only.Therefore, we should make every endeavor to learn knowledge as much as possible to prepare ourselves for being creative people.

Part II 听力部分 Listening Comprehension (30 minutes)

Section A Conversation

Conversation 1气候变化和全球经济发展

W: Professor Henderson could you give us a brief overview of what you do, where you work and your main area of research?

M: Well the Center for Climate Research where I work links the science of climate change to issues around economics and policy.

Some of our research is to do with the likely impacts of climate change and all of the associated risks.

W: And how strong is the evidence that climate change is happening that it's really something we need to be worried about.

M: Well most of the science of climate change particularly that to do with global warming is simply fact.

But other aspects of the science are less certain or at least more disputed.

And so we're really talking about risk what the economics tells us is that it's probably cheaper to avoid climate change to avoid the risk than it has to deal with the likely consequences.

W: So what are we doing? What can we do about it?

M: Well I would argue that we need to develop the science specifically to understand the likely impacts of climate change in different contexts.

As I said we need to understand the best ways of avoiding climate change and this will involve a huge transition to low carbon energy systems and the transition is a tremendous priority.

And for this to happen, we may need action on a global scale from a political perspective.

We need to understand the terms on which major countries like China and the USA might sign up to a global agreement because at the moment we don't have that consensus.

W: Right.

M: And we also need to plan ahead so that we're in a position to deal with the likely levels of climate change which are already inevitable and even more so to for the levels that are likely if we don't get those global agreements.

Q1. What does Professor H say about his main area of research?

A It tries to predict the possible trends of global climate change.

B It studies the impact of global climate change on people’s lives.

C It links the science of climate change to economic and policy issues.

D It focuses on the efforts countries can make to deal with global warning.

[答案]C

Q2. What does Professor H say about climate change?

A It will take a long time before a consensus is reached on its impact.

B It would be more costly to deal with its consequences than to avoid it.

C It is the most pressing issue confronting all countries.

D It is bound to cause endless disputes among nations.

[答案]B

Q3. What does Professor H say is a top priority in combating climate change?

A The transition to low-carbon energy systems.

B The cooperation among world major powers.

C The signing of a global agreement.

D The raising of people’s awareness.

[答案]A

Q4. What does Professor H advise us to do to better deal with climate change?

A Carry out more research on it.

B Cut down energy consumption.

C Plan well in advance.

D Adopt new technology.

[答案]C

Conversation 2（成功的要素）

W: I have many business English students. When I teach the classroom, we often end up talking about things like success and what leads to success. And it's interesting that many of them mention the element of luck.

M: Right.

W: Luck is important to success. But since you've seen that fantastic video on the TED Talks website by Richard St. John, he doesn't mention luck at all.

M: Well, I'm a firm believer that people can make their own luck. I mean what people regard as luck, you can actually create, to a degree.

W: Sure. I think a lot of what people consider luck is attributed to how you respond to the opportunities that come your way.

M: Yes. Very good point.

W: Seizing the opportunities. But was there any point in the video that you thought was particularly interesting?

M: Yes. Actually there was. Something very impressive to me as many people think that luck is important and that natural talent is something you must have in order to be successful. And in the video we saw, the point about getting good at something is not about having some natural talent. It's all about practice, practice, practice.

W: Definitely yeah. Natural talent helps in some way but at the end of the day you really do need to work hard and get really really good at what you do.

M: Sure.

W: I thought one interesting thing in the video was the idea of passion being so important and that people who really love what they do. Of course you're going to want to work harder and put the time and effort into it. And the funny thing is that if you love what you do and are really passionate about it and work really hard, the money kind of comes automatically.

Q5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A) When luck plays a role.

B) What determines success.

C) Whether practice makes perfect.

D) How important natural talent is.

[答案】[B]

Q6. What is the woman’s view of luck?

A) It knocks at your door only once in a while.

B) It is something that no one can possibly create.

C) It comes naturally out of one’s self-confidence.

D) It means being good at seizing opportunities.

[答案】[D]

Q7. What is the chief point the TED Talks video makes?

Luck rarely contributes to a person’s success.

B) One must have natural talent to be successful.

C) One should always be ready to seize opportunities.

D) Practice is essential to becoming good at something.

[答案】[D]

Q8. What does the woman think is the funny thing in the TED Talks video?

A) Putting time and effort into fun things is profitable.

B) People who love what they do care little about money.

C) Being passionate about work can make one wealthy.

D) People in need of money work hard automatically.

[答案】[C]

Section B Passage

Passage 1（美国恶魔塔的形成原因以及关于它的印第安传说）

Devil’s Tower, the first national monument in America, could almost be mistaken for the stump of an enormous tree. Its sheer rock sides sweep up from a broad base until they cut off abruptly at the flat summit. Rising more than 1,000 feet in the middle of the gently rolling plains of Wyoming, the massive column of rock, looks as though it was dropped down into this location from a different time and place.

In a sense, it was, Devil’s Tower is a relic of the past. When the melt rock of the earth’s core forced its way to the surface to form the throat of a volcano, as the centuries passed, the rock cooled and hardened, shrinking and cracking into long columns, born in fire and fury. Devil’s Tower was then shaped by the slow, gentle work of wind and water. The outer layers of the volcano were worn away until the hard core stood completely exposed.

It is small wonder that an Indian legend described Devil’s Tower as being formed by supernatural powers. The legend says that when seven girls were attacked by bears, they took refuge on top of a small rock, and they appealed to the Rock God for help. The God caused the rock to grow and to lift the girls far above the ground, while it sides were scored by the claws of the angry bears. Even today, says the legend, the girls can be seen above the towering rock. As seven shining stars in the night sky.

What does the Devil’s Tower look like?

A) The stump of a giant tree.

B) A huge piece of rock.

C) The peak of a mountain.

D) A tall chimney.

[答案】[A]

What cause the volcano’s outer layers to wear away?

A) Human activity.

B) Wind and water.

C) Chemical processes.

D) Fire and fury.

[答案】[B]

What does the Indian legend say about the Devil’s Tower?

.A) It is a historical monument.

B) It was built in ancient times.

C) It is Indians’ sacred place for worship.

D) It was created by supernatural powers.

[答案】[D]

12. How did the Rock God help the seven girl in the Indian legend?

A) By sheltering them in a cave.

B) By killing the attacking bears.

C) By lifting them well above the ground.

D) By taking them to the top of a mountain.

[答案】[C]

Passage 2（如何科学理财）

It’s no accident that most gas stations have convenience stores attached. Few of us can fill up the tank without buying a few snacks, cigarettes，soft drinks or other items we can live without. I deserve it. That’s what hard working men and women say to justify their lavish vacations, big stereo systems or regular restaurant meals. They do deserve such indulgences. However, they also deserve a home of their own--a secure retirement and freedom from worrying about unpaid bills. No one should have to live with what a Texas mother described as constant stress，tension, even fear about money. Sadly the pleasure that comes from extravagances often disappears long before the bills do. The video camera that one single mother bought for a special occasion, for example, is not much fun now. She’s figured out that it will take her another three years to pay it off at $30 a month. And the New Yorkers who spent a bundle on an outdoor hot tub now admit they rarely use it, because we can't afford to heat it in winter. The solution set priorities add up the annual cost of each item. Then consider what else you can buy with the same money. That will help you decide which items are really worth it. One Chicago woman, for example, discovered that daily lunches with coworkers cost her $2000 a year; she decided to take lunch to work instead. “I now put $20 a week into my vacation fund and another 20 into retirement savings, she says, those mean more to me than lunch”.

Q13. What does the speaker say about drivers who stop at gas stations?

A)They will buy something from the convenience stores.

B) They will take advantage of the time to rest a while.

C) They will have their vehicles washed or serviced.

D) They will pick up some souvenirs or gift items.

[答案】[A]

Q14. What does the speaker say about extravagances?

A) They can bring only temporary pleasures.

B) They are meant for the extremely wealthy.

C) They should be done away with altogether.

D) They may eventually drive one to bankruptcy.

[答案】[A]

Q15. What does a speaker want to show by the example of the Chicago woman?

A) A good way to socialize is to have daily lunch with one’s colleagues.

B) Retirement savings should come first in one’s family budgeting.

C) A vacation will be affordable if one saves 20 dollars a week.

D) Small daily savings can make a big difference in one’s life.

[答案】[D]

Section C -- Recording One

Let’s say you start to brain storm a list of all the emotions you ever experienced. Just for fun, try it now.

What’s on your list? Chances are, you included things like: happy, sad, excited, angry, afraid, grateful, proud, scared, confused, stressed, relaxed and amazed. Now sort your list into two categories: positive emotions and negative emotions.

Feeling both positive and negative emotions is a natural part of being human. We might use the word “negative” to describe more difficult emotions but it does not mean those emotions are bad or we shouldn’t have them. Still, most people were probably rather feel a positive emotion than a negative one. It’s likely you prefer to feel happy instead of sad or confident instead of insecure.

What matters is how our emotions are balanced. How much of each type of the emotion positive or negative we experience.

Negative emotions warn us of threats or challenges that we may need to deal with. For example, fear can alert us to possible danger, it’s a signal that we might need to protect ourselves. Angry feelings warn us that someone is stepping on our toes, crossing a boundary or violating our trust. Anger can be a signal that we might have to act on our own behalf.

Negative emotions focus our awareness. They help us to zero in on a problem so we can deal with it. But too many negative emotions can make us feel overwhelmed, anxious, exhausted or stressed out. When negative emotions are out of balance, problems might seem too big to handle.

The more we dwell on our negative emotions, they more negative we begin to feel. Focusing on negativity just keeps it going.

Positive emotions balance out negative ones, but they have other powerful benefits, too. Instead of narrowing our focus, like negative emotions do, positive emotions affect our brains in ways that increase our awareness, attention and memory. They help us take in more information, hold several ideas in mind at once and understand how different ideas relate to each other.

When positive emotions open us up to new possibilities, we are more able to learn and build on our skills. That leads to doing better on tasks and tests.

People who have plenty of positive emotions in their everyday lives tend to be happier, healthier, learn better and get along well with others.

Q16. What does the speaker say about negative emotions?

A) They should be done away with.

B) They are necessary in our lives.

C) They enrich our experience.

D) They are harmful to health.

[答案】[B]

Q17.What happens to people whose negative emotions are out of balance?

A) They feel stressed out even without any challenges in life.

B) They feel too overwhelmed to deal with life’s problems.

C) They are anxious to free themselves from life’s troubles.

D) They are exhausted even without doing any heavy work.

[答案】[B]

Q18. How do positive emotions affect us?

A) They expand our mind.

B) They prolong our lives.

C) They narrow our focus.

D) They lessen our burdens.

[答案】[A]

Section C -- Recording Two

In the past few months, I've been travelling for weeks at a time with only one suitcase of clothes. One day, I was invited to an important event, and I wanted to wear something special for it. I looked through my suitcase but couldn't find anything to wear. I was lucky to be at the technology conference then, and I had access to 3D printers. So I quickly designed a skirt on my computer, and I loaded the file on the printer. It just printed the pieces overnight. The next morning, I just took all the pieces, assembled them together in my hotel room, and this is actually the skirt that I'm wearing right now.

So it wasn't the first time that I printed clothes. For my senior collection at fashion design school, I decided to try and 3D print an entire fashion collection from my home. The problem was that I barely knew anything about 3D printing, and I had only nine months to figure out how to print five fashionable looks.

I always felt most creative when I worked from home. I love experimenting with new materials, and I always tried to develop new techniques to make the most unique textiles for my fashion projects.

One summer break, I came here to New York for an internship at a fashion house in Chinatown. We worked on two incredible dresses that were 3D printed. They were amazing -- like you can see here. But I had a few problems with them. They were made from hard plastics and that's why they were very breakable. The models couldn't sit in them, and they even got scratched from the plastics under their arms.

So now, the main challenge was to find the right material for printing clothes with, I mean the material you feed the printer with. The breakthrough came when I was introduced to Filaflex, which is a new kind of printing material. It's strong, yet very flexible. And with it, I was able to print the first garment, a red jacket that had the word "freedom" ded into it. And actually, you can easily download this jacket, and change the word to something else. For example, your name or your sweetheart's name.

So I think in the future, materials will evolve, and they will look and feel like fabrics we know today, like cotton or silk.

Q19. What does the speaker say about the skirt she is wearing now?

A) It is not easily breakable.

B) It came from a 3D printer.

C) It represents the latest style.

D) It was made by a fashion designer.

[答案】[B]

Q20. When did the speaker start experimenting with 3D printing?

A) When she had just graduated from her college.

B) When she attended a conference in New York

C) When she was studying at a fashion design school.

D) When she attended a fashion show nine months ago.

[答案】[C]

Q21. What was the problem with the material the speaker worked on at a New York fashion house?

A) It was difficult to print.

B) It was hard to come by.

C) It was hard and breakable.

D) It was extremely expensive.

[答案】[C]

Q22. What does the speaker say about Filaflex?

A)It is the latest model of a 3D printer.

B)It is a plastic widely used in 3D printing.

C)It gives fashion designers room for imagination.

D)It marks a breakthrough in printing material.

[答案】[D]

Section C -- Recording Two

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

23.A)They arise from the advances in technology.

B)They have not been examined in detail so far.

C)They are easy to solve with modern technology.

D)They can’t be solved without government support.

[答案] [A] They arise from the advances in technology.

24.A)It is attractive to entrepreneurs.

B)It demands huge investment.

C)It focuses on new products.

D)It is intensely competitive.

[答案] [D] It is intensively competitive.

25.A)Cooperation with big companies.

B)Recruiting more qualified staff.

C)In-service training of IT personnel.

D)Sharing of costs with each other.

[答案] [D] Sharing of costs with each other.

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Section A

26-30 G B A C I 31-35 D N E M F

解析：

26.G hypotheses 假设 填名词，根据后面两个名词可知，这里一定填复数名词，即“好的科学基于假设、实验和方法论。”

27. C convincing 令人信服的 填形容词，“好的科学需要令人信服的理解、明确的解释和清晰的展示” 填形容词，意思与后文clear，consise为同义词。“好的科学需要令人信服的理解、明确的解释、简明的陈述”

28. A arena 舞台 填名词，“科学家愿意踏入公共的舞台（公众的视野）”。

29.B contextual 填形容词，与understandable并列，语义相同，即“语言是公众能根据上下文能理解的”

30.I incorporate 合并 填动词原形，to support… and to incorporate knowledges into…,incorporate into动词固定搭配。“把知识融入我们的公共交流中”

31.D devoted 奉献 填动词过去式。devote to固定搭配。“把17%的花费投入到研究和发展中”。

32.N reaping 获得 填现在分词。reaping decades of economic growth,“获得几十年的经济增长”。

33.E digits 位数 填名词。single digits个位数。“这个数字下降到个位数”。

34.M pride 填动词原形。pride一词多性，这里考察动词用法：pride oneself on sth，以某人为自豪。“我们不仅以研究为自豪，也为对世界的进步做出的贡献而自豪”。

35.F hasten 填动词原形。“为了促进科学从实验室到市场的发展“

Section B

36-40 D K B L F 41-45 A H E I C

解析：

36. D. 题干讲消费者担心智能家居产品兼容性。D段有举例，并提到 there are so many compatibility issues to think about.

37. K. 只有这段提到。

38. B. 题干讲既没有下降也没有像过去一样快速增长，B段有：But now these segments are looking at slower growth curves-or shrinking markets in some cases…

39. L. 题干讲某研究员建议新产品的优缺点都要接受，L段有：Curren, the Accenture analyst, said… We have to understand and think about the implications, and balance these great innovations with the potential downside they naturally carry with them.

40. F. 题干讲更关注实用价值而不是炫酷，F段有：we are starting to see companies shift from what is… into what all of these devices do that is practical in a consumer’s life.

41. A 题干讲越来越没有啥新玩意儿，A段有：Many of the collest gadgets this year are the same as the coolest gadgets last year-or the year befoere,even.

42. H. 题干讲消费者越来越不愿意提供个人信息去定制产品和服务，H段有：it seems that consumers are growing more uneasy about handing over the massive amounts of consumer data needed to provide the personalized, customized solutions that companies need to improve their services. 而J段是在讲已经不愿意定制个性化产品和服务段原因。

43. E. 题干讲CTA是CES段发起者，E段有：DuBravac works for CTA-which puts on the show each year-…

44.I 根据necessity和fitness monitored可定到第一段。

45.C 根据The electronic industry、maturing和no wonder products定位置C段。

Section C

46-50 A C C B D 51-55 C D B A B

解析：

46. A it is unfair to those climate-venerable nations.

细节题，题目定位词除了Paris climate agreement之外还有一个重点定位词critical，问作者为什么对此协议是批判态度，在文中并不是很明确找到。第一段交代这项协议的具体时间内容等，第二段才谈到作者的批判态度。即we reveal just how deep this injustice runs,作者认为这是不公的，this injustice指代前两句，遭遇气候伤害的国家（少数4%国家）却承担一大半全球温室气体排放的责任，这是不公的。injustice=unfair

47.C They hardly pay anything for the problem they have caused

细节题。定位词“free-riders”，这个词在第三段，冒号后解释说，通过大量温室气体排造成严重问题，同时却不用承担气候变化的代价。In other words后面的句子也在解释同一件事情。原文出现cost和problem 在正确答案中以pay和problem复现。

48.C They have to bear consequences they are not responsible for

细节题，定位词“forced-riders”和second-hand smokers，定位在第四段，who are suffering from climate impacts despite having scarcely contributed to the problem.这些forced-riders没有助长全球变暖这个问题但却要承担气候问题的不良后果。答案为近义词替换：bear consequences=suffer from impacts，be not responsible for=scarcely contribute to

49.B There is no final agreement on where it will come from

细节题，定位词“100 billion”，定位到第7段，该段出现核心考点“however”，说明整个段落对这笔资金的使用是转折后的评价，即负评价。答案应该选择B或C两个包含负评价的词之一（均出现no）。其中B There is no final agreement on where it will come from是对应转折后面的两个不足中的第二个不足，即对There is also very little detail on who will provide the funds or importantly who is responsible for their provision的同义改写，即协议中对谁提供资金及谁承担募集资金的责任没有做明确说明，探讨资金来源而非资金花费的方式。

50. D putting in effect the policies in the agreement at once

细节题，定位词urgent action 对应第8段（倒数第二段），there must urgently be a meaningful mobilization of the policies outlined in the agreement即动用协定中拟定的政策，近义词替换put in effect（生效）=mobilization(动用)，及原词复现。

四、翻译

随着生活水平的提高，度假在中国人生活中的作用越来越重要。过去，中国人的时间主要花在谋生上，很少有机会外出旅行。然而，近年来中国旅游业发展迅速。经济的繁荣和富裕中产阶级的出现，引发了一个前所未有的旅游热潮。中国人不仅在国内旅游，出国旅游也越来越普遍。2016年国庆节假日期间，旅游消费总计超过4000亿元。据世界贸易组织估计，2020年中国将成为世界上最大的旅游国，在未来几年里将成为处境旅游支出增长最快的国家。

【参考译文】

With the improvement of living standards, vacation is playing an increasingly important role in Chinese people’s life. In the past, Chinese people spent their most time on earning their living and barely did they have the opportunities to take a trip. However, the recent years has witnessed a fast development of China’s tourism industry. The rapid development of economy and emergence of the affluent middle class, has triggered an unprecedented tourism boom. Chinese people are not only traveling within China, but traveling abroad is also becoming increasingly popular. During the National Day of 2016, the consumption of tourism adds up to more than 400 billion. According to the estimate of the WTO, China will become the largest tourism industry country all over the world in 2020, and it will become the country with the fastest consumption increase in traveling abroad in the next few years.