

2017年秋季习思六级试卷



习思水平检测

SEAS I CAN DO IT!
PROFICIENCY TEST

全国基础教育 英语水平检测

(习思水平检测)

2017年秋季试卷

六级

第一部分 听力理解(共 30 分)

第一节 听录音并选择最佳选项。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

你将听到五段小对话,每段对话后有一个小题。请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择可以回答问题的最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。

1. What do we know about the woman?
 - A. She works at the customer service.
 - B. She is a policewoman.
 - C. She is a taxi driver.
2. How does the man like his job?
 - A. He is considering changing his job.
 - B. He likes it very much.
 - C. He doesn't like it.
3. What does the woman mean?
 - A. She can't agree with the man more.
 - B. She doesn't agree with the man.
 - C. She doesn't understand the man.
4. What are they talking about?
 - A. The lecture.
 - B. The lecturer.
 - C. The woman's job.
5. What did the woman do last summer?
 - A. She worked as a postwoman.
 - B. She did baby-sitting.
 - C. She worked on a farm.

第二节 听录音并选择相关信息。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

下面的录音讲述了一个故事。请根据录音内容,从给出的选项中选出与录音内容相符的选项。(提示:七个选项中有两项是多余的。)

- A. The speaker's grandfather used to have a beautiful gold pocket watch.
- B. The speaker's grandfather didn't like wearing the watch.
- C. The speaker's grandfather promised to give the watch to the speaker when he was a child.
- D. Three months ago, the speaker's grandfather came to visit the speaker's family in London.
- E. Instead of going to the park, the speaker's grandfather and his son went to the square to feed the pigeons.
- F. The speaker's grandfather may have lost the watch while walking in the park.
- G. The speaker's grandfather was sad to have lost the watch.

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

第三节 听录音并选择最佳选项。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

你将听到三段材料,每段材料后有几个小题。请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以回答问题的最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Can the man remember when he was most frightened?

- A. He can remember it very clearly.
- B. He has completely forgotten it.
- C. His memory of it is unclear.

12. Where did the man have the frightening experience?

- A. At his favorite picnic place.
- B. On a boat in the river near his home.
- C. In the lake near his favorite picnic place.

13. Why did the terrible thing happen?

- A. He couldn't swim.
- B. The island was farther than he thought.
- C. He was tired out from a long walk.

听第2段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. Why does the girl want to play the guitar well?
- A. Because it will be her first performance.
 - B. Because the concert means a lot to her.
 - C. Because her friends will be watching.
15. What does the man think of the exams?
- A. Good scores may bring good jobs.
 - B. Scores have little to do with jobs.
 - C. Scores are the results of one's efforts.
16. Which of the following is TRUE about the man's job?
- A. It is an interesting job.
 - B. It is a difficult job.
 - C. It is a boring job.

听第3段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How old was the man when he wrote his first novel?
- A. 16.
 - B. 18.
 - C. 20.
18. What is the film *Eastern Moon* based on?
- A. The man's college life.
 - B. The man's experiences as a writer.
 - C. The man's experience in Indonesia.
19. What did the man do at the age of 30?
- A. He started farming in Indonesia.
 - B. He started making television programs.
 - C. He made his first film in England.
20. Why did he give up farming?
- A. It was hard for him to manage.
 - B. He lost interest in farming.
 - C. He was in poor health.

第四节 听录音并记录信息。(共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)

你将听到一段关于地震前准备工作的录音。请根据录音内容,将下面的笔记补充完整。(提示:每小題的答案不得超过三个词。)

The Necessities for an Earthquake	
* To store (21) <u>water</u>	You can put five containers in the kitchen and get some food that can be eaten (22) <u>later</u>
* First aid helps you avoid getting truly hurt. The Red Cross first-aid tools include (23) <u>band-aids</u>	
* Information is also very important. You really want (24) <u>to know</u> to know what is going on around you because the network will probably (25) <u>be down</u>	

第二部分 语言知识运用(共20分)

第五节 选择填空。(共12小题,每小题1分,计12分)

请阅读下面的句子或对话,并从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. The patient could do nothing but wait because it would be half an hour _____ the doctor came back.
A. once B. before C. when D. while
27. Her latest book about her experience as a volunteer was well received by the public and _____ well.
A. sold B. was sold
C. would be sold D. was being sold
28. The villagers were worried about _____ they could deal with the polluted water.
A. whom B. which C. how D. what
29. The water was so _____ that it looked like a mirror.
A. silent B. calm
C. soundless D. quiet

30. Although the boys were tired out, they kept on climbing because of the amazing _____ of sunrise they would see when they got to the top of the mountain.
 A. scenery B. view C. scene D. look
31. Among the people who applied for the job, only two graduates from Yale _____ and would probably be accepted.
 A. put out B. turned out C. stood out D. gave out
32. The artworks shouldn't be placed like this. They would look more beautiful _____ a white wall.
 A. above B. beyond C. over D. against
33. As the writer's huge fan, the girl knows all of his life stories _____ every book he has published.
 A. as long as B. as well as C. as far as D. as good as
34. The millionaire decided to give away his money _____ he had worked day and night for years.
 A. with whom B. with which C. for whom D. for which
35. The people of this country can never imagine a wiser president. He is just _____ they can expect to have.
 A. the best B. a better C. the better D. the worst
36. Everyone was tired after they _____ for three hours.
 A. are walking B. have been walking
 C. had walked D. would walk
37. — _____ I turn up the broadcast a little?
 — Please don't. I can hear it perfectly clearly.
 A. Will B. Would C. Must D. Shall

第六节 语法填空。(共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

下面的短文讨论了如何获得幸福。阅读后, 请用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Research suggests that our level of happiness depends partly on factors we cannot control — our genes and our life conditions. But our level of happiness is also shaped by the (38) _____ (choose) we make. If you've been looking for (39) _____ (wealthy).

fame, good looks, material things, and power, you may be looking for (40) _____ (happy) in all the wrong places. Psychologists suggest that the (41) _____ (follow) habits make people happier.

People who form close relationships are usually happier than those who do not. The number of friends we have is not important. What (42) _____ (matter) is the quality of our relationships. Relationships that bring happiness usually include the sharing of feelings, respecting each other, acceptance, trust, fun and understanding.

People who exercise (43) _____ (regular) improve both their physical and mental well-being. Some research has shown that exercise can be as (44) _____ (effect) as medicine in treating depression.

When we are so (45) _____ (interest) in an activity we enjoy that we lose track of time, we are in a state of flow. The activity could be making art, playing the piano, surfing, or playing a game. People who experience the state of flow in their work or hobbies tend to be happier.

第三部分 阅读理解(共 40 分)

第七节 阅读并补全短文。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

下面的文章介绍了电话的发展历史。阅读后,请从文本框中选择恰当的句子补全短文。(提示:七个选项中有两项是多余的。)

The telephone has a long history as a part of American technology. It is American because an American, Alexander Graham Bell, invented it. The story began very long ago, when there were no telephones. (46) _____ Long ago there were people who would run from place to place, transporting messages to other people.

Later, communication between people improved because they would send letters that traveled by wagon. In time, the mail would travel by train. (47) _____ That tool was the telegraph, which used a line that went from one place to another. It took years to put all the telegraph lines across America. At one end of the line a person used a machine to send a message by code. (48) _____ The telegraph was a remarkable invention, but

it did not let people talk to each other.

(49) _____ He tried many ways to get a machine that would work. Once he had done that, almost everyone in the world wanted a telephone.

Today there are cellphones, which do not need wires. They use signals (信号) that travel through the air. They can connect people through texts as well as voice. Some people even use their computers to talk to other people with video screens. Those are the latest inventions in communication. (50) _____

A. So the telephone is still changing.

~~B.~~ Then Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

~~C.~~ But all of them have their own problems, e.g. safety on the Internet.

~~D.~~ The only way to get a message to someone else was to write it and send it.

~~E.~~ It was a great step forward as the train traveled much faster than the wagon.

F. At the other end, the message would be received and translated by another person.

~~G.~~ After the invention of a new communications tool, people could send messages quickly.

第八节 阅读并排序。(共5小题,每小题3分,计15分)

下面的短文讲述了一个男孩的经历。首段已经给出,其余的五个段落均是随机排列的。请根据各段落之间的逻辑关系,用字母A、B、C、D、E排列这五个段落的顺序,使短文通顺合理。

As far as Justin knew, there was only one way out of his neighborhood: basketball. Justin saw his way out and he ran for it. But the world has a funny way of changing right when you think you've got things figured out, and that's just what happened to Justin.

_____ 51. She brought exciting tales of a far away land called college. Justin was a stubborn guy, but his sister could get him to do things. Using the study skills Justin had acquired from his sister, Justin scored 24 on the ACT. That's not the highest score, but it was high enough for Justin.

- _____ 52. Many universities accepted him. When the fall came, Justin had his choice in colleges and he decided to go to the sunniest university in Hawaii. Nobody could say that Justin made a bad choice.
- _____ 53. Justin was running all over the big guy and making his shots. But just as the result of the game seemed certain, the big guy pushed Justin ~~hard~~. Justin went flying in just such a way that he managed to tear up his right knee. The doctor said Justin might never be able to play again. Justin was shocked and upset.
- _____ 54. The first six weeks, Justin just lay in bed with his leg in a long cast. He watched three reruns of *The Simpsons* every day and ate potato chips until the bag was empty. Justin blew up like a balloon as he watched his once bright future fade away. Right when he was in the depth of despair, Justin's sister came home from university.
- _____ 55. One day when Justin was shooting around at the local court, some guys ran up and asked to play. The big one said that he had heard that Justin was the best and he wanted to see if it was true. Justin couldn't refuse.

第九节 阅读并选择最佳答案。(共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 计 15 分)

请阅读下面的短文, 并根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案。

Jay began to teach me in my first year in high school. I don't really remember the very first class he gave us, but after no more than two or three weeks, many of my classmates began to think his American English was really comfortable and clear to understand. As a language learning lover, I'd been imitating the American accent back then. So to me, listening to Jay's class was not only just "having an English class given by a foreigner", but also a very natural and happy way to keep imitating the American accent.

Jay's class was really special to us Chinese students. Compared to most Chinese teachers who would just read the textbooks to us, we felt we were really the owners during the class. Jay was like a really interesting friend to us, so the interaction was very natural, positive and useful. At least I always felt I really learned something.

Jay had lived in China for many years by the time he taught us. We, as native Chinese students, often laughed about Jay's humor and body language. I often realized that in our free time we would often talk about his class. "Oh, that's why Jay mentioned something like that; wow, this is really interesting!"

Jay was also a very caring teacher outside the class. Even though we couldn't communicate with him easily, he would really listen to what we asked and try his best to help. Sometimes just a few words from him would make you feel better, and you would see there's still hope in your life.

Jay would really listen to our questions and try his best to answer them. If he couldn't answer them in time, he often got back to us the next time.

I haven't seen him for years, but I'll always miss him.

56. After attending Jay's classes for about two or three weeks, the author _____.
- A. couldn't follow Jay well
 - B. didn't consider Jay to be special
 - C. loved the way Jay spoke English
 - D. decided to stop learning British English
57. How did the author most probably feel in Jay's class?
- A. Disappointed.
 - B. Interested.
 - C. Tired.
 - D. Nervous.
58. We know from Paragraph 3 that Jay _____.
- A. didn't live in China for very long
 - B. didn't use body language well
 - C. was funny in his students' eyes
 - D. often talked about his class after class
59. What did Jay do when his students asked him questions?
- A. He often replied in Chinese.
 - B. He tried his best to answer them.
 - C. He answered them in a few words.
 - D. He often didn't answer them at once.
60. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. An unforgettable teacher — Jay.
 - B. An unforgettable class.
 - C. Jay's life in China.
 - D. A caring teacher.

第四部分 综合运用(共 60 分)

第十节 阅读并填写表格。(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,计 15 分)

下面的文章介绍了四种垃圾处理方式的利弊。阅读后,请根据短文内容,将下面表格中的信息填写完整。(提示:每小題的答案不得超过三个词。)

The average American throws away about 1,600 pounds of waste each year. Where does all that rubbish go? There are four methods of managing waste: recycling, land filling, composting, and burning. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses. Let's take a quick look at each.

Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into paperboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, and save materials and energy. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that collecting and processing waste uses more energy than it saves. Still, most people agree that recycling is better for the planet than land filling.

Land filling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, land filling is when people bury waste in a hole. Sadly, landfills may pollute the local water supply. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.

Composting is when people pile up the matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose (腐烂). The product of this decomposition can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops. While composting is easy to do everywhere, like home or school, it's hard to do after the waste gets all mixed up.

One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. The heat from the incineration process can boil water. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air. Also, some people worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled.

Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. But you can make choices while it is still in your home. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

Methods of (61) Management: Pros and Cons

Background	The average American throws away about (62) pounds of waste each year.	
Methods	Each management method has its strengths and (63) <i>weakness</i> .	
	Pros	Cons
Recycling—turning waste into (64)	It can reduce (65), and save materials and energy.	Some argue it uses more (66) than it saves.
Land filling—(67) waste in a hole	/	It may pollute the local (68).
Composting—piling up the matter, and allowing it to decompose	The product can make the soil richer and better for growing (69).	It's hard to do after the garbage gets all (70).
Burning rubbish	The heat from the burning process can boil water.	Burning rubbish pollutes the air.

第十一节 阅读并回答问题。(共 5 小题,每小题 3 分,计 15 分)

请阅读下面的短文,并用完整的句子回答短文后的问题。

Did you know that humans aren't the only species (物种) that uses language? Bees communicate by dancing. Whales talk to each other by singing. And some apes (大猩猩) talk to humans by using American Sign Language.

Koko, a female ape, was born at the San Francisco Zoo on July 4th, 1971. Koko learned sign language from her trainer, Dr. Penny Patterson. Patterson began teaching sign language to Koko in 1972, when Koko was one year old. Koko must have been a good student, because two years later she moved onto the Stanford University campus with Dr. Patterson. Koko continued to learn on the campus until 1976. That was when she began living full-time with Patterson's group, the Gorilla Foundation.

Dr. Patterson said that Koko had mastered sign language. She said that Koko could know over 1,000 words, and that Koko could make up new words. For example, Koko didn't know the sign for a ring, so she signed the words finger and bracelet (手镯). Dr. Patterson thought that this showed the meaningful and constructive use of language.

As for the future, Dr. Patterson and the Gorilla Foundation would love to get Koko to an ape nature park in Maui, but they are having trouble getting the land. So unless you have a few million dollars to spare, Koko's going to spend her time in Woodland, California with Dr. Patterson. Koko probably doesn't mind that. If she moved to Hawaii, she'd have to give up her Facebook page and Twitter feed, and she's got about 50 thousand "likes".

71. How do some apes communicate with humans according to the text?

72. What happened to the ape Koko in 1976?

73. What was Dr. Patterson's conclusion when Koko signed finger and bracelet?

74. Why can't Dr. Patterson send Koko to the ape nature park?

75. What is the passage mainly about?

第十二节 阅读并缩写。(共1题,计10分)

76. 请阅读下面的短文,并根据短文内容及问题提示,缩写短文。(提示:在必要的地方,可以使用连接词;缩写后的短文词数不得超过80词。)

Mary was just an average kid with an average life. She lived in an average sized house in an average neighborhood in a typical town. At home, she helped out just enough to slide by. At school, she did just enough homework to stay out of trouble. She had straight C's in all of her classes.

One day Mary's teacher, Mr. Mister, stopped her after class. "Mary," he said, "I know that you can do better. I've seen the work you do in class, and some of it is amazing..." But she just didn't have confidence in herself. In fact, she was scared by the thought of having the power to become whatever she wanted. She had done just enough to get by for so long that being ordinary was her lifestyle. She stopped listening to Mr. Mister and just nodded her head until he stopped.

That night, Mary had a dream. It was ten years into the future and she was still

living with her mom in her average neighborhood. She could not find an average job, because even the average jobs were filled by above-average workers. A voice spoke in the dream, "The future will only be the results of the choices we make today." Mary began crying, because she knew that she helped shape the world in which she lived. She woke up and her pillow was wet.

Mary put in a little bit more effort in getting ready that morning, and she looked better than normal. She tried harder in school, and she felt smarter than usual. Soon Mary became great at everything. Sure, there were still lots of things that Mary struggled with, but just trying her best made her feel better when she didn't succeed.

Ten years later, Mary lived in an average sized house in an average neighborhood in a totally average town. She was just the average adult, working much harder than average to earn an average living. But her happiness was above average, because her life was hers. She still visited her mom quite a bit. But when she was done, she was happy to go to her own house. Mary was living the great life.

Questions:

- ① What was Mary like as a little girl?
- ② What made her decide to make a difference to her life?
- ③ How did her life change?

第十三节 书面表达。(共1题,计20分)

77. 请给校刊英语专栏投稿,记述今年3月12日班里组织的一次在郊区(suburb)植树的活动和自己的感受。

要点提示:

- ① 早上七点在校门口集合,乘公共汽车去往目的地;
- ② 一些学生在挖坑(dig-dug),一些学生拿来树苗,还有一些学生给小树浇水;
- ③ 大家在新种的树前合影。

注意:① 作文中不得提及考生所在学校和本人的姓名。

- ② 词数:100词左右。