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2023年6月大学英语六级考试真题

Part I Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay that begins with the sentence "It is widely accepted that an important goal of education is to help students learn how to learn." 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)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation 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 1** with a single line through the center.

Questions 1 to 4 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A) It was spacious and tranquil. | C) It was shabby and solitary. |
| B) It was warm and comfortable. | D) It was tiny and noisy. |
- | |
|--|
| A) She no longer hates people talking loudly in the dorm. |
| B) She misses her roommates she used to complain about. |
| C) She begins to enjoy the movies she once found irritating. |
| D) She finds the crowded dorm as cozy as her new apartment. |
- | | |
|---|---|
| A) He found the apartment perfectly furnished. | C) He had a similar feeling to the woman's. |
| B) He had a feeling of despair and frustration. | D) He felt the new place was like paradise. |

4. A) Go to see the woman's apartment. C) Buy some furniture for the woman.
B) Make a phone call to his parents. D) Decorate the woman's apartment.

Questions 5 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

5. A) He works as a literary critic. C) He has initiated a university reform.
B) He hosts an educational program. D) He has published a book recently.
6. A) It fails to keep up with the radical changes of society.
B) It fails to ensure universities get sufficient resources.
C) It has not prepared young people for the job market.
D) It has not fostered the growth of the arts disciplines.
7. A) More of the budget should go to science and technology.
B) The underfunded music discipline should be prioritized.
C) Subdisciplines like sculpture should get more funding.
D) Literature should get as much funding as engineering.
8. A) Build a prosperous nation. C) Create ingenious artists.
B) Make skilled professionals. D) Cultivate better citizens.

Section B

Directions: *In this section, you will hear two passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear three or four 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 1** with a single line through the center.*

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the passage you have just heard.

9. A) It is quite common. C) It seldom annoys people.
B) It is rarely noticed. D) It occurs when one is alone.
10. A) Seeing things in black and white.
B) Engaging in regular contemplation.
C) Having a special understanding of creativity.
D) Knowing how to make their mental batteries work.
11. A) Engaging in intense activity. C) Working on a particular project.
B) Fantasizing in one's down time. D) Reflecting during one's relaxation.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

12. A) Farmers helped Native Americans grow crops. C) There existed post offices.
B) There were expansive university campuses. D) Migrants found gold there.
13. A) It helped to boost the economy in the American West.
B) It provided job opportunities for many gold seekers.
C) It extended the influence of the federal government.
D) It kept people in the deserts and plains connected.
14. A) It employed Native Americans to work as postmen.
B) It commissioned private wagons to carry the mail.
C) It subsidized the locals who acted as postmasters.
D) It centralized postal services in its remote areas.

15. A) He analyzed interactive maps of mail routes.
 B) He read a large collection of books on the topic.
 C) He examined its historical trends with data science.
 D) He collected data about its impact on local business.

Section C

Directions: *In this section, you will hear three recordings of lectures or talks followed by three or four questions. The recordings will be played 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 1** with a single line through the center.*

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the recording you have just heard.

16. A) Higher levels of anxiety may improve people's memory.
 B) Some experiences are easier to remember than others.
 C) Most people tend to remember things selectively.
 D) Simple things may leave a deep impression on one's memory.
17. A) They classified the participants' mindset.
 B) They showed some photos to the participants.
 C) They measured the participants' anxiety levels.
 D) They tested the size of the participants' vocabulary.
18. A) Anxiety has become a serious problem for an increasing number of people.
 B) Extreme levels of anxiety can adversely affect cognitive performance.
 C) People diagnosed with anxiety disorder may forget things selectively.
 D) There is no direct correlation between memory and levels of anxiety.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the recording you have just heard.

19. A) They compare products from different companies before making a choice.
 B) They get information from other consumers' postings and comments.
 C) They lose patience when their phone call is not promptly answered.
 D) They expect to get instantaneous responses to their inquiry.
20. A) Giving them rewards on the spot. C) Speaking directly to their emotions.
 B) Broadening their scope of interest. D) Focusing on the details of the product.
21. A) Change the rules of the game in the market every year.
 B) Keep up with the latest technological developments.
 C) Learn from technological innovators to do business.
 D) Make greater efforts to build up consumers' confidence.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the recording you have just heard.

22. A) People have only one social engagement per week.
 B) Working together enhances friendship.
 C) Few people have devoted friends.
 D) Friendships benefit work.

Part I Writing

参考范文

It is widely accepted that an important goal of education is to help students learn how to learn. With the constant influx of new information and advancements¹, the ability to learn and adapt² is becoming more critical than ever before. Education systems worldwide have recognized the significance of cultivating this skill set and have made changes to accommodate² it.

There are several ways in which education institutions promote learning. Firstly³, the emphasis on critical thinking, problem-solving skills and creativity is increasing. Instead of rote learning, students are encouraged to analyze, reflect, and apply concepts to practice. Secondly³, programs that teach students about study strategies, time management and self-discipline have been implemented. These methods allow students to become autonomous learners, enabling them to take control of their learning journey regardless of how challenging it may seem.

From my experience⁴, I can testify that learning how to learn is exceptionally beneficial. After being employed, I discovered that there was still much to learn and that my capacity to absorb new knowledge wasn't sufficient. However, my awareness of learning strategies aided me to acquire new skills faster and excel in whatever I do. Therefore, the importance of learning how to learn cannot be overstated⁵. It is a fundamental skill that should be at the heart of any education curriculum.

靓句积累

- ① Instead of rote learning, students are encouraged to analyze, reflect, and apply concepts to practice.
我们鼓励学生去分析、去反思，将概念付诸实践，而不是死记硬背。
- ② I discovered that there was still much to learn and that my capacity to absorb new knowledge wasn't sufficient.
我发现还有很多东西需要学习，而且我吸收新知识的能力还不够。

名师点评

1. 用介词短语with the constant influx of new information and advancement来表达伴随状语，可以使语言更加简练。
2. 两处分别使用adapt与accommodate来表达相同的意思，可以凸显词汇的多样化。
3. 分别用firstly和secondly引出教育机构促进学习的方式，层次清晰，结构完整。
4. 使用from my experience引出自身经历来说明文章的主题。
5. 通过总结前文所讨论的问题，再次阐明观点，对第一段所提出的论点进行呼应。

靓词记忆

constant influx 不断涌入
rote learning 死记硬背
sufficient *adj.* 足够的
excel in 在某个领域超过他人
education curriculum 教育课程

Part II Listening Comprehension

Section A

Conversation 1

M: Hi Lily, how's the new apartment?

W: It's okay.

M: What? How can it be just okay when last week you were thrilled about the place and kept posting photos of it online?

W: Well, last week [1] when I moved in, the apartment seemed cozy, just the right size for one person. But now it just seems tiny, shabby and solitary.

M: Ah... that's the problem. You miss your roommates from university, don't you?

W: I'm going to sound like an idiot, [2] because I used to complain to you all the time about how crowded our dormitory room was, and about all the things they did to irritate me, like watching movies late at night without headphones, or talking loudly early in the morning. But now I miss them terribly.

M: Of course you do. That's perfectly normal. When I got my first place, I remember thinking I couldn't wait to live by myself and get away from my juvenile roommates and all their annoying habits. [3] But then I began missing them and feeling lonely and thinking that our dormitory was like paradise, even though there were six of us guys in one small room.

W: I thought it was just me who felt like that.

M: Look, you lived at home with us, and then you had three roommates, and this is your first time living alone. So it's hard. But your first apartment is a milestone in your life, and you should celebrate it. Tell me about the apartment.

W: Actually, it's not bad. In fact, it's pretty adorable, now that I have decorated it and it has everything I need. I have a kitchen to cook in and a bathroom all to myself, and then another room with my bed at one end and a sofa, a small table and chairs at the other end.

M: That does sound adorable, and [4] I can't wait to see it. And neither can mom and dad.

1. What was the woman's first impression of the apartment?

B 此题考查女士对公寓的第一印象。根据对话可知，刚搬进公寓，女士认为公寓看起来很温馨，适合一个人居住。选项B是对录音的同义转述，故为答案。

2. Why does the woman say she's going to sound like an idiot?

B 此题考查为什么女士说她说的话听起来像白痴。根据对话可知，女士之前总是抱怨宿舍太挤，舍友们做了种种事情惹恼她，但现在她开始想她们了。选项B是对录音的同义转述，故为答案。

3. What do we learn about the man when he left the dormitory to live on his own?

C 此题考查男士离开宿舍独自居住的感受。根据对话可知，男士离开宿舍独自居住时，就开始想念舍友，觉得孤独，感觉宿舍就像天堂一样。选项C与录音相符，故为答案。

4. What is the man say he can't wait to do?

A 此题考查男士迫不及待地想做什么。根据对话可知，女士描述了公寓的情况，男士很兴奋，觉得公寓很温馨，迫不及待地想去看一下。选项A与录音相符，故为答案。

Conversation 2

W: Welcome to our program *Book Talk*. [5] Our guest today is Frank Jones, a critic of our education system and the author of a new book *How to reform our universities*.

M: Hello, Susan.

W: Frank, you support radically changing universities in America?

M: Yes. [6] I believe that the purpose of higher education is to prepare young people to enter the workforce, and that our current system fails to do this. We're allocating too many resources to disciplines that don't match the needs of employers.

W: I think your attitude to education is a bit cynical, Frank. Surely the purpose of university is to prepare young people to participate fully in civic life, rather than just to find well paid jobs.

M: Susan, many young graduates struggle to find any job, let alone a good one. The job market is grim, particularly for students who study the arts.

W: I agree that it isn't easy for young people to find work, but you propose closing down all departments that aren't directly related to science and technology. Is that really the solution?

M: You're overstating my point. [7] My argument is that we need to use more of our budget on areas like science and engineering. To do that, we need to take money from subjects like literature and music.

W: [8] But the arts have value. They're an important part of our culture. Studying literature or music or sculpture might not result in a job in that area, but it helps young people to think about the world in a deeper way, which makes them better citizens and makes for a better society.

M: I agree that the arts are valuable to society, but it's naive to think that not only the most talented, but all students should study them at university level. The arts are very competitive, and most graduates will end up with a great deal of debt, obtaining a degree that has little value on the job market.

5. What do we learn from the conversation about the man?

D 此题考查男士的身份。根据对话可知，男士是教育体制的评论家，刚出版了一本新书《如何改革我们的大学》。选项D是对录音的同义转述，故为答案。

6. What does the man believe is the problem with the current American System of Higher Education?

C 此题考查男士对于当前美国高等教育体制出现的问题的看法。根据对话可知，男士认为高等教育的目的是让年轻人做好进入劳动力市场的准备，而我们目前的制度未能做到这一点，我们分配了太多与雇主需求不匹配的资源。选项C是对录音的同义转述，故为答案。