

2024年12月六级真题（第三套）

答案解析-由学姐制作-仅供参考

Part I Writing

题目回顾：

College provides a great opportunity for students to explore various possibilities and find the right path for themselves.

写作思路：

- **开篇：**直接抄写给定句子，点明大学为学生提供探索 and 选择的机会。
- **主体：**可从学术探索（专业选择、跨学科学习）、社交发展（社团活动、人际关系）、自我认知（兴趣发掘、价值观形成）等角度展开，结合具体例子或个人经历。
- **结尾：**总结大学经历对人生方向的重要性，鼓励学生积极把握机会。

参考范文：

College provides a great opportunity for students to explore various possibilities and find the right path for themselves. This period of life is unique in that it offers a safe environment for experimentation and self-discovery. Academically, students can explore different disciplines before committing to a major, allowing them to discover their true passions and aptitudes. For instance, a student who initially enrolls in engineering might discover a love for literature through an elective course, leading to a fulfilling career change. Socially, college exposes students to diverse perspectives and cultures, broadening their horizons and helping them develop empathy and communication skills. Moreover, extracurricular activities such as student organizations, volunteer work, and internships provide practical experience and insights into potential career paths. Through these experiences, students gradually build a clearer understanding

of their values, strengths, and goals. In conclusion, college is more than a place to earn a degree; it is a transformative journey that empowers students to shape their future with purpose and confidence. Therefore, students should embrace this opportunity to explore, experiment, and ultimately find their true calling.

Part II Listening Comprehension

听力部分与第一、二套一致，未重复呈现，请参考第一套或第二套的听力答案。

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A Banked Cloze

26	J	27	H	28	O	29	A	30	I	31	L
32	G	33	C	34	E	35	D				

26. J (mortality) — “高婴儿死亡率”，*mortality rate* 为固定搭配，表示“死亡率”。

27. H (incredibly) — “其他人过着极其富裕和奢侈的生活”，*incredibly* 表示“极其”，修饰 *wealthy*。

28. O (unequal) — “财富以非常不平等的方式分配”，*unequal* 表示“不平等的”。

29. A (applaud) — “当富人承诺捐出数十亿时，我们都鼓掌称赞”，*applaud* 表示“鼓掌称赞”。

30. I (moderate) — “即使西方中等水平的工资在全球范围内也很高”，*moderate* 表示“中等的”。

31. L (praiseworthy) — “大多数人同意捐款给慈善机构在道德上是值得称赞的”，*praiseworthy* 表示“值得称赞的”。

32. G (immediate) — “在一个人的直接社区中奉献时间”，*immediate community* 表示“邻近社区”。

33. C (exclude) — “排除那些仅能维持生计的人”，*exclude* 表示“排除”。

34. E (group) — “我将归类所有这些论点”，*group together* 表示“归类在一起”。

35. D (extent) — “关于道德要求的范围存在广泛分歧”，*extent* 表示“范围、程度”。

Section B Long Reading Matching

36. G — G段: "Each person became more and more dependent on others for their basic needs...and yet...we feel ourselves to be more and more independent of one another." 对应题干"进入现代世界后人们越来越依赖他人满足基本需求, 尽管他们可能不那么觉得"。

37. C — C段: "Fruitful debates might actually take place in this area, as opposed to the familiar ritual...of condemnation met with counter-condemnation." 对应题干"在贸易话题上可能进行富有成效的辩论, 而非相互谴责"。

38. I — I段: "Money allows us to purchase the work of others without giving any thought to them as human beings...Money makes us feel more independent than we actually are." 对应题干"我们感觉比实际更独立, 因为金钱让我们无需建立关系就能买东西"。

39. D — D段: "the problem with trade in the modern world isn't a matter of dollars and cents. It's a matter of false consciousness." 对应题干"当今贸易的问题源于误解而非金钱"。

40. M — M段: "free-traders...will have to find a way of forging bonds of affection between American consumers and foreign producers." 对应题干"自由贸易倡导者必须在国内消费者和海外生产者之间建立情感纽带"。

41. J — J段: "As opposed to the ancestors Tocqueville compares us to, we do not know the people with whom we have to do...we trade with strangers." 对应题干"根据托克维尔的观点, 我们和贸易对象互为陌生人"。

42. E — E段: "In primitive societies...requiring each person...to be relatively independent when it came to meeting their own basic material needs." 对应题干"在原始社会, 人们大多依靠自己满足需求"。

43. H — H段: "There is scarcely a single commodity in any American household that isn't dependent for its manufacture and sale...on scores of different people spread out across the entire globe." 对应题干"美国家庭几乎没有商品在生产销售过程中不依赖国外人员"。

44. A — A段: "Protectionists point to the domestic producers who've paid the price for this globalized economy." 对应题干"保护主义者通过提及国内生产者和社区遭受的损失来反对自由贸易"。

45. L — L段: "It's exceedingly difficult for human beings to feel gratitude toward strangers...Impressing a sense of dependence upon and gratitude toward foreign strangers is therefore an uphill task." 对应题干"让人们对海外陌生人产生依赖和感激极其困难"。

Section C Reading Passages

Passage One — Left Brain vs Right Brain

46 B 47 C 48 A 49 A 50 D

46. B — 第一段: "There are hundreds of personality quizzes online that assert they can ascertain whether the right or left half of your brain is dominant." 即确定一个人是左脑型还是右脑型。

47. C — 第三段末: "But the actual science of how the two halves of our brains work together is sometimes stranger than fiction." 即大脑两半球如何协同工作有时比小说更离奇。

48. A — 第五段: "the very suggestion that the left and right halves of the brain operate differently disrupted the idea that nature tends toward perfect symmetry." 即这与大脑两半球对称的假设相矛盾。

49. A — 第六段: "The idea that we have left-dominant people and right-dominant people, and that this is related to personality, is categorically false. That's never been supported in the neuroscience community." 即有左脑主导型和右脑主导型且具有不同性格的人这一观点。

50. D — 末段: "But you have to take it with an enormous grain of salt." 即要质疑其可靠性。

Passage Two — Team Teaching

51 D 52 B 53 C 54 C 55 D

51. D — 第四段: "What looks at times like chaos is in fact a carefully orchestrated plan." 即尽管看起来混乱, 但实际上是精心协调的。

52. B — 第五段: "Initial research suggests the gamble could pay off." 即可能会成功。

53. C — 第六段: "Our profession is so slow to advance because we are working in isolation." 即由于教师之间缺乏合作, 进步缓慢。

54. C — 第八、九段: 英语老师Hall向科学老师反馈她的讲课令人困惑, 说明新的教学模式有助于教师了解自己的教学效果。

55. D — 末段: "There are also thorny questions like how to evaluate four teachers on the performance of 135 students." 即如何评估每位教师的表现。

Part IV Translation

题目原文:

遨游太空历来是中华民族的梦想。2003年, 神舟五号飞船发射成功, 杨利伟成为第一个飞入太空的中国宇航员。2008年, 神舟七号升空, 翟志刚成为中国历史上首位进行太空行走的宇航员。近年来, 中国航天进入创新发展“快车道”, 太空基础设施建设稳步推进, 中国空间站于2022年全面建成。中国航天事业的迅速发展在中华民族的历史上写下了辉煌一页, 也为人类文明进步做出了巨大贡献。未来, 中国探索太空的脚步将迈得更稳、更远。

参考译文:

Traveling in space has always been a dream of the Chinese nation. In 2003, the Shenzhou V spacecraft was successfully launched, making Yang Liwei the first Chinese astronaut to go into space. In 2008, Shenzhou VII lifted off, and Zhai Zhigang became the first Chinese astronaut to conduct a spacewalk in China's history. In recent years, China's space industry has entered a "fast track" of innovative development, with steady progress in the construction of space infrastructure, and the China Space Station was fully completed in 2022. The rapid development of China's space industry has written a glorious chapter in the history of the Chinese nation and has made significant contributions to the progress of human civilization. In the future, China will take more solid and farther steps in its space exploration endeavors.

翻译要点: 遨游太空 "traveling in space"; 发射成功 "successfully launched"; 太空行走 "spacewalk"; 快车道 "fast track"; 基础设施建设 "infrastructure construction"; 空间站 "space station"; 辉煌一页 "glorious chapter"; 人类文明 "human civilization"; 迈得更稳、更远 "take more solid and farther steps".