

2026年6月六级真题（第1套）

答案解析-仅供参考

Part I Writing

写作部分无标准答案，以下提供写作思路与一篇参考范文。

题目回顾：

Faced with growing globalization, students realize that a deep understanding of traditional Chinese culture helps cultivate cultural confidence. You can make comments, cite examples or use your personal experiences to develop your essay.

写作思路：

- **开篇：**直接抄写给定句子，点明在全球化的背景下，文化自信的重要性。
- **主体：**首先解释传统文化如何帮助建立文化自信（如传统哲学、艺术、节日等），然后举例说明（如书法、国画、传统节日在海外的影响力），最后可结合个人经历说明学习传统文化带来的认同感。
- **结尾：**重申文化自信在全球化中的意义，鼓励更多学生深入了解传统文化。

参考范文：

Faced with growing globalization, students realize that a deep understanding of traditional Chinese culture helps cultivate cultural confidence. Indeed, in an era where Western influences are pervasive, knowing our own cultural roots becomes a source of inner strength and identity. For example, studying ancient Chinese philosophy like Confucianism and Taoism not only provides moral guidance but also offers a unique perspective on life and society. Traditional arts, such as calligraphy and Peking opera, embody the aesthetic wisdom of our ancestors and have gained international recognition. Personally, learning about traditional festivals like the Spring Festival has deepened my appreciation for family

values and community bonds. This cultural awareness not only enhances my self-esteem but also enables me to engage in cross-cultural dialogue with confidence and pride. Therefore, I believe that a solid foundation in traditional culture is essential for every student to navigate the globalized world with a strong sense of belonging and purpose.

Part II Listening Comprehension

听力部分需借助录音作答，以下提供参考答案及简要解析。具体细节请结合录音核对。

Section A & B & C 答案

1	B	2	C	3	A	4	D	5	A	6	C	7	B	8	A
9	A	10	D	11	C	12	D	13	B	14	D	15	A	16	A
17	C	18	B	19	B	20	C	21	D	22	D	23	B	24	A
25	C														

听力解析概要： 听力材料涵盖商务、职业发展、心理学、环保、科技等主题。正确答案已根据官方答案列出。建议考生注意对话中的转折词、建议性表达及数字信息，这些往往是解题关键。由于缺少音频，具体细节解析从略。

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A 选词填空

26	J	27	I	28	D	29	C	30	F	31	K
32	B	33	G	34	A	35	E				

26. impose (J) — 句意：“提案对租金上涨施加限制”，*impose caps on* 固定搭配，意为“对...施加上限”。

27. exemption (I) — 前文提到“例外情况”，包括老旧建筑、公共住房等，*exemption* 表示“豁免、例外”。

28. correlated (D) — 每增加100美元租金与流浪者增加9%相关，*be correlated to* 表示“与...相关”。

- 29. constituent (C)** — 代表讲述了一位“选民”挣扎生活的故事, *constituent* 意为“选民、居民”。
- 30. devastating (F)** — “两位数的租金增长带来的毁灭性影响”, *devastating* 表示“毁灭性的、严重的”。
- 31. notified (K)** — “房东通知他租金上涨”, *notify* 意为“通知”。
- 32. asserts (B)** — 协会“坚称”政策无法解决问题, *assert* 表示“断言、声称”。
- 33. enacted (G)** — “租金控制政策在实施的任何地方都失败了”, *enact* 表示“颁布、实施”。
- 34. anywhere (A)** — “没有解决任何一个住房问题”, *not...anywhere* 表示“在任何地方都没有”。
- 35. determining (E)** — “在决定谁获得租金控制利益时”, *determine* 表示“决定”。

Section B 长篇阅读匹配

36 **D** 37 **I** 38 **F** 39 **K** 40 **B** 41 **H** 42 **L** 43 **E**
44 **M** 45 **J**

- 36. D** — Pieter Levels 创建了聊天系统满足数字游民对实用信息的需求 (D段)。
- 37. I** — Adams 指出数字游民并没有人们想象的那么多自由 (I段)。
- 38. F** — 与游客不同, 数字游民去国外是带着工作任务去的 (F段)。
- 39. K** — 数字游民相信这种生活方式拓宽了视野, 能做得更好 (K段)。
- 40. B** — 普通游客到达城市后第一件事是上网查找旅游景点信息 (B段)。
- 41. H** — Bryce Adams 认为在国外城市的生活也有缺点 (H段)。
- 42. L** — 旅行有助于保持灵感 (L段)。
- 43. E** — 数字游民的数量正在快速增长 (E段)。
- 44. M** — Levels 说游民生活不仅改变了他的公民观念, 也改变了朋友选择 (M段)。
- 45. J** — 与当地人的互动比参观国家博物馆提供更多文化信息 (J段)。

Section C 仔细阅读

Passage One — Social Media and Teen Depression

46 **A** 47 **B** 48 **C** 49 **D** 50 **A**

- 46. A** — 第一段: “...it is neither practical nor desirable to imagine a world in which teenagers are prevented from accessing...” 即禁止孩子使用社交媒体既不现

实也不可取。

47. B — 第二段: "...depression...is closely correlated to time spent on social media" 即花在社交媒体上的时间与抑郁密切相关。

48. C — 第三段: "...the importance of the finding...should not be underestimated." 即不应低估这一发现的重要性。

49. D — 第四段: "This idea has the virtue of simplicity, though some experts question its effects and call for a greater degree of differentiation" 即专家认为过于简单化, 可能无法达到预期效果。

50. A — 末段: "...with increasing pressure to succeed in education and in life... often cited as a source of unhappiness..." 即资源不足的学校和医疗服务也是因素之一。

Passage Two — Tax Havens and Profit Shifting

51 **C** 52 **B** 53 **A** 54 **D** 55 **D**

51. C — 第二段: "But, instead of reining in...the problem has only gotten worse." 即未达到预期效果。

52. B — 第四段: "...the main reasons...were the growth of the tax avoidance industry...and U.S. policies..." 即美国的宽松政策是主因之一。

53. A — 第六段: "...trying to solve this problem by cutting or scrapping corporate taxes in a very gradual way." 即逐步降低企业所得税。

54. D — 第七段: "If countries could agree on a global minimum corporate tax rate...the problem would largely disappear" 即实施全球最低公司税率。

55. D — 第八段提到美国未能通过立法, 其他国家的进展也可能受影响, 故问题可能继续存在。

Part IV Translation

题目原文:

科技进步使中国的医疗事业得到快速发展。近年来, 远程医疗使优质医疗资源惠及更多患者。医学专家可以通过视频为偏远地区患者提供咨询, 指导当地医生制定并实施治疗方案。人工智能辅助诊断系统帮助医生识别患者的早期症状, 提高诊断准确率。电子健康档案的普及让医生能够快速了解患者病

史，避免重复检查。线上医疗咨询平台极大地方便了患者就诊。科技与医疗的深度融合更好地满足了人民的健康需求。

参考译文：

Technological advances have led to rapid development in China's healthcare sector. In recent years, telemedicine has made quality medical resources accessible to more patients. Medical experts can provide consultations via video to patients in remote areas and guide local doctors in formulating and implementing treatment plans. AI-assisted diagnostic systems help doctors identify early symptoms in patients and improve diagnostic accuracy. The widespread use of electronic health records enables doctors to quickly understand patients' medical histories and avoid redundant examinations. Online medical consultation platforms have greatly facilitated patient access to healthcare. The deep integration of technology and medicine better meets the health needs of the people.

翻译要点解析：

- “科技进步”：译为 “*Technological advances*”，也可用 “*progress in science and technology*”。
- “远程医疗”：“*telemedicine*” 是标准术语。
- “惠及”：译为 “*made...accessible to*”，体现“使可获得”。
- “制定并实施”：“*formulating and implementing*”。
- “早期症状”：“*early symptoms*”。
- “电子健康档案”：“*electronic health records*”。
- “避免重复检查”：“*avoid redundant examinations*”。
- “极大地方便了”：“*have greatly facilitated*”。