

2022 年 06 月大学英语六级考试真题（第 3 套）

温馨提示：2022 年英语六级考试第 3 套试题，除翻译写作外，其余题目与第 2 套完全一致，故而未重复给出。

Part I

Writing

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay that begins with the sentence "Nowadays more and more people take delight in offering help to the needy." 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 IV

Translation

(30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on *Answer Sheet 2*.

赵州桥建于隋朝，公元 605 年左右，长 50.82 米，宽 9.6 米，跨度 37.37 米。天才建筑师李春设计并监督了桥的建设。赵州桥结构新颖、造型优美。桥有一个大拱，在大拱的两端有两个小拱，帮助排泄洪水、减轻桥梁重量并节省石材。建成以来，该桥经受了多次洪水和地震，但其主体结构仍然完好无损，至今仍在使用的。

赵州桥是世界桥梁建筑史上的一次创举，是中国古代文明史上的一项杰出成就。类似设计的桥梁直到 14 世纪才在欧洲出现，比赵州桥晚了 700 多年。



大学英语六级考试

COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST

– Band Six –

(2022.06-03)

Part I **Writing** **(30 minutes)**

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay that begins with the sentence “Nowadays more and more people choose to live an environmentally friendly lifestyle.” 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)**

说明：据多数学生反馈，本次考试只有一套听力试题，第三套为重复题目，只是选项顺序不同，故不再重复。

Part III **Reading Comprehension** **(40 minutes)**

说明：据多数学生反馈，本次考试只考了两套阅读试题，第三套为重复题目，只是选项顺序不同，故不再重复。

Part IV **Translation** **(30 minutes)**

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to translate a passage from Chinese into English. You should write your answer on **Answer Sheet 2**.

南京长江大桥是长江上首座由中国设计、采用国产材料建造的铁路、公路两用桥，上



层的 4 车道公路桥长 4589 米，下层的双轨道铁路桥长 6772 米。铁路桥连接原来的天津—浦口和上海—南京两条铁路线，使火车过江从过去一个半小时缩短为现在的 2 分钟。大桥是南北交通的重要枢纽，也是南京的著名景点之一。

南京长江大桥的建成标志着中国桥梁建设的一个飞跃，大大方便了长江两岸的物资交流和人员往来，对促进经济发展和改善人民生活起到了巨大作用。

【参考译文】

The Nanjing Yangtze River Bridge, the first dual-use/double-decked road-rail bridge over the Yangtze River in China was designed by Chinese and built with domestic material/using material made in China, [domestically designed and constructed]. Its upper deck, with a four-lane highway, spans/stretches 4,589 meters. Its lower deck, with a double-track railway, is 6,772 meters long. [The upper tier of the bridge is a four-lane highway with a span of 4,589 meters, while the lower level holds a twin-track railway with a length of 6,772 meters.] The bridge connects the two former/original Tianjin-Pukou and Shanghai-Nanjing railway lines, shorting/cutting the river crossing time/travel time from the previous one and a half hours to the current two minutes. The bridge is an important hub serving the north-south traffic/transport/transportation and also one of the well-known attractions/scenic spots in Nanjing. The completion of this bridge marked a leap in China's bridge construction/building, greatly facilitating the movement/exchange of goods and people [making it much more convenient for the movement/exchange of goods and people] on the banks of the Yangtze River. It also plays a massive role in boosting/promoting economic and improving people's livelihood/wellbeing/lives.

