2022年9月大学英语六级考试真题（二）写作和翻译

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

Directions： *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay that begins with the sentence* **"Today more and more people begin to realize the pleasures and joys of real-world social interaction. "** *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.*

提示：2022年9月六级考试仅考了1套听力和1套阅读。本套试卷，听力和阅读部分和第1套完全相同，所以不再重复列出。

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.*

自古以来，印章在中国就是身份的凭证和权力的象征。印章不仅具有实用性，而且也是一种艺术形 式,是一门集书法与雕刻于一体的古老艺术，经常被看作与书画并列的独立艺术品。印章从材料的选择、制作的工艺到字体的设计，都具有极其丰富的美学表现。其他国家的艺术家通常在其绘画作品上签名，而 中国艺术家则往往在其书画作品上盖上印章代替签名。这样，印章也就成为作品的组成部分，是体现作品 独特性的一种方式。

大学英语六级真题（2022年9月2卷）答案

Part I　Writing

略

Part II　Listening Comprehension

略

Part III　Reading Comprehension

略

Part IV　Translation

Since ancient times,the seal has been proof of identity and a symbol of power in China.The seal is not only practical,but also an art form and an ancient art that combines calligraphy and sculpture.It is often seen as an independent work of art alongside calligraphy and painting.The seal is extremely rich in aesthetic expression,from the selection of materials,the craftsmanship to the design of the typeface.Artists in other countries usually sign their paintings,while Chinese artists often use seals instead of signatures on their paintings and calligraphy.In this way,the seal also becomes an integral part of the work and is a way to reflect its uniqueness.