

北京外国语大学

何维银 编



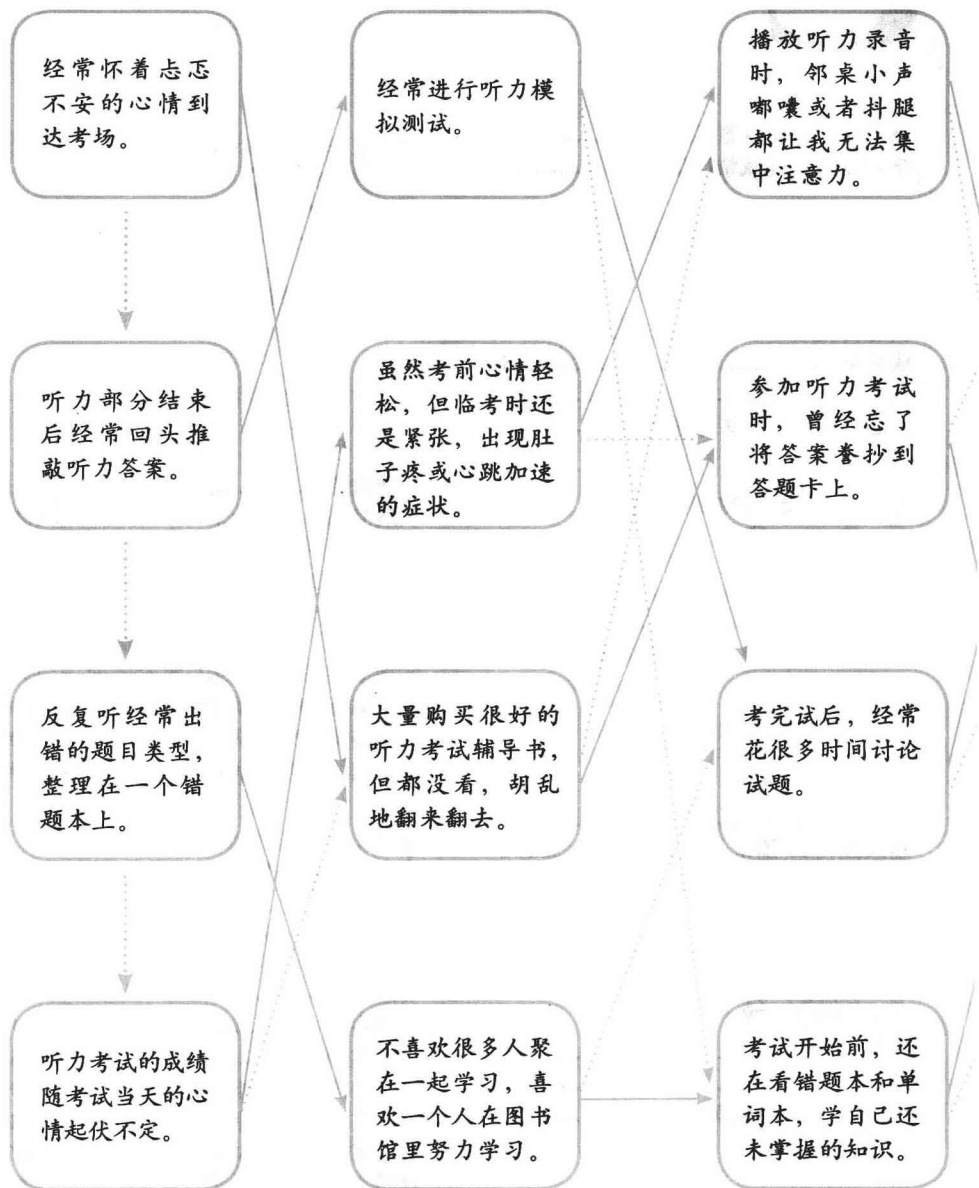
7天赢定 六级听力

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

北京 BEIJING

测一测你的听力类型



3. A) Tom's knee should be better by now.
B) This isn't a good time for Tom to quit.
C) The news about Tom is quite a surprise.
D) Tom should have stopped playing soccer earlier.
4. A) Fifty minutes.
B) Ten minutes.
C) An hour.
D) An hour and ten minutes.
5. A) Student and teacher.
B) Patient and doctor.
C) Waitress and customer.
D) Client and lawyer.
6. A) The kitchen is too big.
B) It's too noisy.
C) There are only three bed rooms.
D) There is some problem with the air conditioning.
7. A) Lawyer and client.
B) Teacher and student.
C) Boss and secretary.
D) Nurse and patient.
8. A) It would do him good to go out for a while.
B) He ought to go somewhere to solve the problems.
C) She could help him with the problems.
D) He should finish the problems by himself.
9. A) They had better see who is not winning.
B) The same team always wins.
C) The game began some time ago.
D) The game has not started yet.
10. A) She's glad that the lab is getting more computers.
B) She'll let the man use her computer.
C) She hopes to take a computer course soon.
D) She'd like to buy a computer of her own.
11. A) To purchase her plane ticket.
B) To change her plane ticket.
C) To pick up a passport application.
D) To arrange for her accommodations in Europe.
12. A) A teacher. B) A translator.
C) A librarian. D) A publisher.
13. A) The doctor can see the man this week.
B) Appointments must be made two weeks in advance.

44. A) He is playing a joke.
B) He is leaving Seattle.
C) He is moving to Seattle.
D) He is selling his house himself.
45. A) She's always busy working.
B) She moved out in the middle of the term.
C) She doesn't have time to go to the office.
D) She's looking for a new roommate.
46. A) The job is challenging and boring.
B) The job is challenging and the pay is satisfactory.
C) The job has both its strength and weakness.
D) The job is hard work and the pay is not satisfactory.
47. A) Buy some ingredients.
B) Write the man a recipe.
C) Write down the directions to the supermarket.
D) Check to see if the dish is ready.
48. A) They are attending a concert.
B) They are negotiating about a price.
C) They are planning to go for a date.
D) They are buying something for their firm.
49. A) He'll help her and get the job done.
B) He'll get her a washing machine.
C) He would hire someone else to do it.
D) They should just forget about it.
50. A) He needs to find the right type of topic.
B) He only needs to finish typing.
C) He left several pages nearby.
D) He has left out twenty pages.
51. A) The man should try to be more understanding.
B) Julie should try to be more understanding.
C) The man's negative attitude may be derived from his childhood.
D) The pessimism of Julie may be the result of her past experiences.
52. A) He wanted to gain experience in his work.
B) He had to make money to pull through.
C) He couldn't get on well with his classmates.
D) He prefers to work for magazines rather than study.
53. A) Eating chocolate and ice cream tends to make people fat.
B) People are overly fond of McDonalds.
C) The calories of chocolate is higher than McDonalds.
D) People are unreasonable to complain about McDonalds.

C) It's part of his job.

D) He is sick of home-cooked meals.

C 女士羡慕男士不用在家吃饭，男士回答说讨厌外出吃饭，但这是工作 (It's for business)。

77. W: I was amazed when I heard Faith painted so expertly! From the way she talked, I thought she was just starting her sketches.

M: Oh, no! That's the way she always talks!

Q: What can we infer about Faith from the conversation?

A) She has just started to teach painting lessons.

B) She seldom takes things seriously.

C) She is very proud of her painting skills.

D) She usually understates her achievements.

D 女士对 Faith 画画很专业感到吃惊，她之前听 Faith 说还以为她才刚开始学习素描。男士说这是 Faith 的说话方式，可见此人态度非常谦逊。

78. M: I'm terribly sorry ma'am, but your flight has been cancelled. I won't be able to put you on another one until tomorrow afternoon.

W: Well, I certainly hope the airline's going to put me up somewhere tonight.

Q: What did the woman request the airline do?

A) Arrange accommodation for her.

B) Explain the cause of the cancellation.

C) Compensate her for the inconvenience.

D) Allow her to take another flight that night.

A 男士表示女士的航班被取消了，改乘另一次航班需要等到第二天下午。于是女士表示希望航空公司为她安排住宿 (I certainly hope the airline's going to put me up somewhere tonight)。

79. M: Flora, I am going to hang this picture up on the dining room wall. Will you hold the ladder for me?

W: No problem. But be careful while you're up there.

Q: What does the man want the woman to do?

A) Set the dinner table.

B) Hang the picture up.

C) Have dinner together.

D) Hold the ladder for him.

D 从男士的话 (Will you hold the ladder for me?) 可知男士要女士帮他扶梯子。

80. W: It's freezing cold. Let me make some hot chocolate to warm us up. Do you want some cakes as well?

M: Chocolate sounds great. But I'm going to have dinner with some friends in less than an hour, so I'd better skip the cake.

C) He might do some evening teaching.

D) He could invest more emotion in his family.

B 男士解释说从事白天上班的工作是为了8小时之外不用带工作回家，自己能投入写作中 (I thought I do that kind of job to support my writing, day jobs that require no emotional investment beyond eight hours a day where I would not need to bring work home)。

2. What was his original goal at college?

A) To teach in high school.

B) To write his own books.

C) To be a medical doctor.

D) To be a mathematician.

C 男士说自己从小想当内科医生 (I was going to be a physician)，却在上大学时发现自己应付不了生理学课程，于是转而参加写作课程 (When I got to college, I found myself unable to handle physiology, and was looking around for options and took a poetry writing class for fun)，可见他最初的目标是当医生。

3. Why did he take the poetry-writing class?

A) To follow his father.

B) For an easy grade.

C) To change his specialty.

D) For knowledge of poetry.

B 男士表示自己上诗歌课只是认为学分会比较容易获得 (I took the class and honestly I thought poetry would be an easy grade)。

Conversation 8

M: May, is it possible to borrow your notes? I'll return them tomorrow.

W: Sorry, but I usually go to the library and review them. Say, how about photocopying them?

M: OK, I think I've got enough coins for the machines. You're so nice, May!

W: You're welcome. But I don't understand why you need my notes, Peter. You haven't missed any classes.

M: Weekday mornings, I'm a cashier at a grocery downtown. After work, I come directly to school, and, boy, am I beat!

W: Wow, you're probably exhausted!

M: That's exactly why I want to borrow your notes. I've been nodding off during class, so my notes aren't very good.

W: Well, here's Professor Young. How are you feeling?

M: I'm usually awake at the beginning. But twenty minutes into class and I'm having trouble keeping my eyes open.

W: Listen, I need someone to study with, and you need someone to keep you awake. Want to be study partners?

2. How does the woman evaluate their equipment?

- A) It costs much more than its actual value.
- B) It should be updated.
- C) It calls for immediate repairs.
- D) It can still be used for a long time.

B 女士说如果想保持竞争力,需对工厂进行现代化改造 (if we intend to keep competitive, we need to modernize our factory),新类型的机器早该安装了 (Equipment of new types should have been installed for a long time),由此可知她对现有设备的不满。

3. What does the woman suggest about human resources?

- A) The personnel manager should be fired for incompetence.
- B) A few engineers should be hired to modernize the factory.
- C) The entire staff should be retrained.
- D) Better educated employees should be promoted.

B 女士谈到自己跟人力资源部门以及工厂的员工沟通过 (I've been talking to the personnel department as well as our staff at the factory),男士询问结果如何,女士回答说需聘请一些工程师来帮忙 (we'll probably have to employ a couple of engineers)。

4. Why does the woman suggest advertising on TV?

- A) Their competitors have been advertising on TV.
- B) TV commercials are not expensive.
- C) Advertising in newspapers alone is not sufficient.
- D) TV commercials attract more attention.

C 男士认为电视广告太贵,报纸广告就足够了,女士却说在报纸上登广告根本不够 (To be honest, it's just not enough for us.)。

Conversation 13

M: Hi, Rose, how was your holiday?

W: Marvelous! I went to Southeast Asia. I had been overseas before, so I felt somewhat at ease with the idea of traveling abroad.

M: Was there anything impressive?

W: Well, I am impressed by different marketplaces there, where people bargain over the price before buying something. And even if you feel you're getting a good deal, you might try walking away from the merchant, and there is the chance that the shop owner will call you back and lower the price even more in an attempt to get you to purchase something.

M: Sounds interesting. What about the people there?

W: They are friendly. But sometimes I noticed a number of people who just stared at me as I walked by, as if I were an alien from another planet. Although it felt

【超级强化 30 篇】

Passage 1

1. A) They hire only retired workers.
B) They each do jobs they are good at.
C) They close the hotel during low seasons.
D) They employ as few workers as possible.
2. A) Staff training.
B) Book-keeping.
C) Cleaning and washing up.
D) Gardening and flower arranging.
3. A) They have their hotel beautifully decorated.
B) They provide delicious food.
C) They make their guests feel at home.
D) They give parties regularly for their visitors.

Passage 2

1. A) They felt relatively abnormal.
B) They felt the same as before.
C) They felt responsive.
D) They felt uncomfortable.
2. A) It will make you become fat.
B) It will help you feel full.
C) It will decrease the risk of diabetes.
D) It will let you want to eat sugar.
3. A) You should neglect it.
B) You should sleep for two days.
C) You should take some medicine.
D) You should sleep enough in two days.

Passage 3

1. A) Bicycles and cars.
B) Building codes.
C) Energy conservation.
D) New housing construction.
2. A) In 1917.
B) In 1950.
C) In 1965.
D) In 1973.
3. A) To limit discussion on heating bills.
B) To prevent heat loss.
C) To determine the temperature in homes.

- C) Through the telephones made ahead.
- D) From the shop brochure.
- 3. A) There will never be enough checkout lanes for customers.
- B) The time cost in checking out is too long.
- C) The customers always choose the wrong lane.
- D) The shops should find more efficient checkout assistants.
- 4. A) How to buy things in the USA.
- B) How to attract customers.
- C) How customers are served in the USA.
- D) How to be a good shop clerk.

Passage 30

- 1. A) A child must develop himself in his own way.
- B) A child will be spoilt if he is given too many criticisms.
- C) A child will have less confidence if he has little self-esteem.
- D) A child should be always compared with his brothers or sisters in intelligence.
- 2. A) His future hatred to them.
- B) Deep love for him.
- C) A risk for them.
- D) A warm hug.
- 3. A) Children also have religious needs.
- B) Children should have no privacy to their parents.
- C) It's better that a child can be in charge of himself.
- D) Parents should not hold their child in arms after he has grown up.
- 4. A) He will refuse the truth.
- B) He will rely on other people.
- C) He will lie to the people around.
- D) He will have a difficult time laughing and loving.

【短文 30 篇听力原文及答案解析】

Passage 1

Pamela Royal and her partner, Edith Clark, are the owners of Sea-View Hotel in Briton. As much of their business is seasonal, they do a good deal of work themselves in order to make a profit. It is necessary to keep down the cost of extra staff. Although they will never make a fortune, for the last ten years, they have earned a reasonable living from the hotel. They work extremely well together. And each has her own duties. In general, Pamela does the book keeping. She is excellent with figures and seldom makes a mistake. She also takes care of the decorations, particularly the flower-arranging

3. What can Miss Williams' parents be best called?

- A) Industrious but not talented.
- B) Creative but poorly educated.
- C) Intelligent but no hard-working.
- D) Well-educated but lazy.

B 录音中提到 Sandra 的父母没有受过什么正式教育 (It seems strange that a woman so intelligent could emerge from a family almost devoid of formal education), 但都比较富于创造性。她母亲会画微型画 (an enterprising woman who painted intricate miniatures), 她父亲能凭听觉记忆演奏小提琴 (her father played the violin by ear), 这足以表明她的父母虽然没有受过良好教育, 但很有创造力 (creative though poorly educated)。

Passage 10

Both John and Sue joined the staff of a successful public relations firm in New York during the same year. They had just completed their PR degrees at a nearby university and were thrilled to be hired by one of the finest PR firms in the city. John's first assignment was to create a promotion campaign for a client who was putting a new game on the market. Initially Sue was assigned to work with a sportswear company on a marketing concept for its newest line of clothing. As time passed and work with their respective first clients became more and more difficult, John and Sue realized that they had been assigned two of the toughest clients in town. Although John completed his assignments quickly and successfully, he was furious when he learned that the boss had deliberately assigned him a difficult client. In response he not only complained to his colleagues but also to the boss's secretary. Sue, on the other hand, had a more difficult time satisfying her first client and she took several additional months to actually complete the assignment. However, she just laughed when she heard that the boss had made the assignment purposely. Over the next two years, John worked reluctantly with each assignment and problem that he encountered. Sue accepted each assignment cheerfully. And when problems arose, she responded with her characteristic "No problem, I can handle it." Although Sue took longer to complete her projects than John and both were equally successful on the assignments they completed, Sue was given the first promotion when there came a vacancy.

Questions:

1. What's the relationship between John and Sue now?

- A) Classmates.
- B) Colleagues.
- C) Boss and secretary.
- D) PR representative and client.

A 录音中指出, 图“稳当”也得冒险, 因为当我们为了薪水而牺牲快乐时, 我们的工作就缺少了尊严, 它将使我们精力衰竭, 直到心力交瘁。由此可知说话人认为人们一直在理想的工作和赚钱的需要中挣扎。

Passage 17

Good morning, everyone! And welcome to the English for Academic Purpose Center. I'd like to begin by briefly introducing services we offer here at our centre. First of all, we have a wide range of language courses. In the first semester, we run an eight-week conversation class for students of non-English speaking backgrounds who wish to improve their fluency, grammar and pronunciation in English. The course is held on Tuesdays between 12:30 and 1:30. So that's one hour once a week. Please enroll with the secretary before Friday this week. For those of you who are interested in developing your writing skills, we have a six-week course which runs for two hours between 4 and 6 on Wednesday afternoons, beginning in Week One. It concentrates on the writing skills needed for assignments in the departments of economics and social sciences. Students must be enrolled in either of these departments. You're probably not thinking about taking examinations yet. But later on, towards the end of the term, you might like to enroll in our examination skills class. The course runs for five weeks, and two hours in a week. The course deals with skills you need in both written tests and oral examinations. It is not necessary to enroll before the course starts. Just turn up for the first class.

Questions:

1. Which course runs for one hour each time?

- A) Conversation class.
- B) Writing Skills class.
- C) Examination Skills class.
- D) All of the three courses.

A 说话人首先提到口语课是每周一小时 (one hour once a week), 接着提到写作课是周三下午 4 点到 6 点两个小时 (runs for two hours between 4 and 6 on Wednesday afternoons), 最后提到应试技巧课是每周两小时 (two hours in a week), 只有口语课每周上一小时。

2. Which course does or does not require enrolment beforehand?

- A) Conversation class.
- B) Writing Skills class.
- C) Examination Skills class.
- D) All of the three courses.

C 说话人在提到口语课时说, 这周五之前请找秘书注册 (Please enroll with the secretary before Friday this week)。提到写作课时说, 学生必须在这两个

in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

Questions:

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
 - A) The origin of language is a legend handed down from the past.
 - B) The origin of language is a question difficult to answer.
 - C) The origin of language was not known until recently.
 - D) The origin of language is a problem not yet solved.

D 第一句话表明, 人类最初是怎么发明文字的尚不得而知 (How men first learnt to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery)。
2. Which of the following is not the reason why men invented certain sounds to express thoughts and actions?
 - A) They could agree upon certain signs.
 - B) They could communicate with each other.
 - C) They could write them down.
 - D) They could combine them.

D 根据第二句可确定, 选项 A, B, C 均与该句句义相符 (they could communicate with each other; ... they agreed upon certain signs; ... which could be written down), 唯有选项 D 与之不符。
3. What is true about words?
 - A) They are used to express feelings only.
 - B) They cannot be written down.
 - C) They are sounds.
 - D) They are mysterious.

C 第三句话表明, 声音被称作 words (Those sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, we call words)。

Passage 25

In the mid 1940s, Ruth and Elliot Handler owned a company that made wooden picture frames. It was in 1945 that Ruth and Elliot Handler joined with their close friend Harold Mattson to form a company that would be known for the most famous and successful doll ever created. This company would be named Mattel, MATT for Mattson, and EL for Elliot. In the mid 1950s, while visiting Switzerland, Ruth Handler bought a German Lilli doll. Lilli was a pretty fashion doll first made in 1955. She was originally

3. 动词时态与语态考查题

... As nurses, we are (36) _____ to provide nursing care only. ...

(36) licensed 根据句子结构, 推断空格应填一个动词的过去分词形式与空格前的 be 动词 are 构成被动语态。

... But if trends continue as predicted, (46) _____

(46) they will find that most critical hospital care will be provided by new, inexperienced and sometimes inadequately-trained nurses 根据句子结构, 空格应填条件句的主句部分。根据语法规则, 从句中是一般现在时态, 主句中应为一将来时态。考生在确定了句子时态后, 再根据听音细节完成句子就比较容易了。

4. 意群考查题

... The quality of nursing care is being affected dramatically by these situations.

(45) _____

Consumers of medically-related services have evidently not been affected enough yet to demand changes in our medical system. ...

(45) Most hospitals are now staffed by new graduates, as experienced nurses finally give up trying to change the system. 空格前一句谈到护理质量受到影响, 后一句谈到医疗服务的消费者没有受到足够大的影响来要求医疗体制的改革。空格处讲到的则是医护人员方面的反应。

【超级强化 20 篇】

1. Do not underestimate the power of revision in the days and hours before an examination. The (36) _____ you are to the exam, the more chance you have of storing and (37) _____ crucial information. But do not overdo it. Sleep, exercise and relaxation are all just as important. An (38) _____ daily routine can help you (39) _____ an exam period, so in the days (40) _____ up to your first exam get into the (41) _____ of being up and ready to work by game.

On the day of the exam, have a good breakfast, pack two of everything you need, then (42) _____ your way to the examination hall in good time. Do not arrive too early, though, as other people's anxiety can be contagious, and you may (43) _____ from panic.

Once on your seat, simply pause for a few seconds and collect your thoughts. (44) _____. When you turn over the test paper, spend a short period reading through all the instructions and questions, (45) _____. Map out a quick plan of points that you wish to make and how much time you should spend on each question. It is always wise to allow 10 minutes at the end of the exam to give yourself time to go back over the answers.

Finally, once you have finished, (46) _____. Go and have a well-earned rest, then prepare for your next exam.

Day 6

整套题听下来!

【实战演练 1】

Part III Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations.

At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the center.

11. A) Mr. Jackson's ideas are nonsense.
B) He quite agrees with Mr. Jackson's views.
C) Mr. Jackson is good at expressing his ideas.
D) He shares the woman's views on social welfare.
12. A) Karen loves the beautiful landscape of China very much.
B) Karen is very much interested in travelling.
C) Karen admires the Great Wall very much.
D) Karen thinks it's a shame for anyone not to visit China.
13. A) Sara is very forgetful.
B) He knows Sara better now.
C) Sara is sure to attend the conference.
D) The woman should have reminded Sara earlier.
14. A) Jane finally failed in the job interview just now.
B) Jane spent the whole night preparing for the interview.
C) Jane felt quite confident about the job interview.
D) Jane could have done better in the job interview.
15. A) She felt quite sorry for her new severe boss.
B) She will give up that job if possible.

Passage Three

Questions 33 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

33. A) Because they lack intelligence.
B) Because they are destructive.
C) Because they need considerable care.
D) Because they demand affection.
34. A) It is supported by research.
B) It is encouraged by psychologists.
C) It is an argument for keeping a pet.
D) It is a common prejudice.
35. A) It's silly. B) It's suspicious.
C) It's beneficial. D) It's stimulating.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

People often show their feelings by the body positions they adopt. These can contradict what you are saying, especially when you are trying to (36) _____ the way you feel. For example, a very common defensive position, (37) _____ when people feel threatened in some way, is to put your arm or arms across your body. This is a way of (38) _____ yourself from a threatening situation. This shielding action can be disguised as (39) _____ one's cuff or watchstrap. Leaning back in your chair, especially with your arms folded, is not only defensive, it's also a way of showing your (40) _____, of a need to distance yourself from the rest of the (41) _____.

A position which (42) _____ an aggressive attitude is to avoid looking directly at the person you are speaking to. On the other hand, approval and desire to cooperate are (43) _____ by copying the position of the person you are speaking to. (44) _____. The position of one's feet also often shows the direction of people's thoughts, for example, feet or a foot pointing towards the door (45) _____. The direction in which your foot points can also (46) _____, even when you are not speaking directly to that person.

Passage One

Questions 26 to 29 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 26. A) Crop production became increasingly specialized.
B) Economic depressions lowered the prices of farm products.
C) New banking laws made it easy to buy farmland.
D) The United States increased its agricultural imports.
- 27. A) Prices for farm products rose.
B) Farmers became more dependent on loans from banks.
C) Jefferson established government programs to assist farmers.
D) Farmers relied less on foreign markets.
- 28. A) They provided evidence that Jefferson's ideal could be achieved.
B) They made farmers less dependent on local bankers.
C) They affected the prices that farmers could receive for their crops.
D) They decreased the power of the railroads to control farm prices.
- 29. A) Jefferson's views about commercialized agriculture.
B) International trade in the nineteenth century.
C) Improvements in farm machinery in the United States.
D) Farmers' loss of independence.

Passage Two

Questions 30 to 32 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 30. A) He received a letter.
B) He received a gift.
C) He received an invitation.
D) He received a telephone call.
- 31. A) The strongest-looking man.
B) The smallest man.
C) The smartest man.
D) The smallest and weakest-looking man.
- 32. A) Which One Would You Attack
B) A Petty Officer
C) A Naval Police
D) How to Fight the Sailor Who Is Drunk

Passage Three

Questions 33 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 33. A) She devoted all her life to the career of education.
B) She was considered a strange woman at her time.

【实战演练 4】

Part III Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations.

At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the center.

11. A) Miss Jones is quite well-off.
B) Miss Jones should cut down on her living expenses.
C) It'll be unwise for Miss Jones to buy another house.
D) It's too expensive for Miss Jones to live in her present house.
12. A) The woman didn't expect it to be so warm.
B) The woman is sensitive to weather changes.
C) The weather forecast was unreliable.
D) The weather turned cold all of a sudden.
13. A) The man has never seen the woman before.
B) The two speakers study in the same college.
C) The two speakers share the same classroom.
D) The woman is interested in psychology.
14. A) The woman can't tolerate any noise.
B) The woman is looking for an apartment.
C) The woman has missed her appointment.
D) The woman is going to take a bus.
15. A) Because seven is an odd number.
B) Because the elevator stops only on the even floors.
C) Because the elevator got stuck.
D) Because there are too many people in the elevator.
16. A) For her Chinese History class.
B) For her writing class.
C) For her Maths class.
D) For her Physics class.
17. A) The man has a car accident
B) The man thinks the woman is being mean.
C) The man expected his coat to be ready.
D) The man can take back his coat.
18. A) Mr. Jones is very kind.
B) The man should not worry.