

解决您的困惑

引爆您的潜能



大学英语 ⑥ 级考试

实战版

听力

高分特训

《长喜英语》图书编委会 编 王长喜 主编

连线
解析

答案出处，文中底色标出，一目了然
解题过程，连线文字说明，清楚直观

1. 水平自测

看看自己水平
发现自己问题

2. 解题策略

掌握正确方法
了解必要技巧

我要高分

3. 阶梯特训

逐渐由易到难
时刻保持自信

4. 实战特训

强化模拟拔高
一天上一台阶

20 套
试题

MP3

710分
新题型

CET-6

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实战版

听

力

高分特训

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副主编：关 淼

乔海红

《长喜英语》图书编委会 编



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导言

Introduction

在听力训练的过程中，您是否有很多困惑？这些困惑，让您的训练无所适从，效果不佳、进步不大。

您是否希望有一本书，帮您解决这些困惑？跟着她练，您可以方向清晰明确，立竿见影、进步明显。

您手上这本高分特训，就是您想要的那本。

困惑一？

不知道自己真实考试时，会是个什么水平，做题时会有哪些问题。

解决一！

这本书里，水平测试篇给出两套典型的听力真题，让您在真实的听音环境里、真实的朗读语速下自我测试、自我感觉，结合题后的试题解析、做题评价，清楚知道自己做题中存在什么问题，训练中需在哪些方面多加提高。

知存
道在
自问
己题

困惑二？

每种题型如何应对，不是特别的清楚，训练当中感觉有一些盲目。

解决二！

这本书里，每个题型专项特训里，首先给您讲解、演示这种题型的复习思路、做题方法、技巧策略，让您熟悉这种题型，知道从哪些方面去提高做这种题型的能力，学会如何听音、如何做题，形成清晰的应对思路和方法。

掌解
握题
必策
要略

困惑三？

自己刚开始练听力，还有些不太适应，不知道训练如何进行才好。

解决三！

这本书里，每个题型专项特训里，每一类练习下分为标准题、提升题两个层次，让您由易到难、阶梯练习。标准题，难度同真题，让您真实难度、真实练习。提升题，难度超真题，让您提高难度，居高临下。适应不同考生。

由阶
易梯
到训
练练

困惑四？

试题纸上光有选项，不知道问的什么，听完录音去做题感到被动。

解决四！

这本书里，每个题目在解析中，都给您演示如何听前预测——在录音的间隙，透过题目选项，预测问题可能会问什么、录音可能会谈什么、听时重点去听哪里，这样在听音时就有目的、有针对，听音、做题效果明显提升。

每听
题前
演预
示测

困惑五?

自己感觉能够听懂，但做题老是做错，不知道问题究竟出在哪里。

解决五!

这本书里，每一个练习，我们都将题目和听力原文左右对照、连线解析，每个题在原文的出处一目了然，引导您在做题时，严格基于所听，清晰有据分析，每个题都要有准确的出处，然后才去选择，以保证答案的准确性。

连清
线晰
解做
析题

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听力理解 水平自测

引

入

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水平自测一

自测试题

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 centre.

11. [A] The man is the manager of the apartment building.
[B] The woman is very good at bargaining.
[C] The man is looking for an apartment.
[D] The woman will get the apartment refurnished.
12. [A] Where the botanical garden is. [B] How the pictures will turn out.
[C] What the man thinks of the shoes. [D] Why the pictures are not ready.
13. [A] There is no replacement for the handle. [B] There is no match for the suitcase.
[C] The suitcase can be fixed in time. [D] The suitcase is not worth fixing.
14. [A] He has a fairly large collection of quality trucks.
[B] He needs a vehicle to be used in harsh weather.
[C] He has had his truck adapted for cold temperatures.
[D] He does routine truck maintenance for the woman.
15. [A] She has made up her mind to resign. [B] She has often been criticized by her boss.
[C] She cannot stand her boss's bad temper. [D] She never regrets any decisions she makes.
16. [A] Visit a different store for a silk or cotton shirt.
[B] Get a discount on the shirt she is going to buy.
[C] Look for a shirt of a more suitable color and size.
[D] Replace the shirt with one of some other material.
17. [A] At an exhibition. [B] At a reception desk.
[C] At a trade fair. [D] At a "Lost and Found".
18. [A] Repair it and move in. [B] Pass it on to his grandson.
[C] Convert it into a hotel. [D] Sell it for a good price.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. [A] Unique descriptive skills. [B] Good knowledge of readers' tastes.
[C] Colourful world experiences. [D] Careful plotting and clueing.
20. [A] A peaceful setting. [B] A spacious room.
[C] To be in the right mood. [D] To be entirely alone.
21. [A] They rely heavily on their own imagination.
[B] They have experiences similar to the characters'.
[C] They look at the world in a detached manner.
[D] They are overwhelmed by their own prejudices.



Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

22. [A] Good or bad, they are there to stay. [B] Like it or not, you have to use them.
[C] Believe it or not, they have survived. [D] Gain or lose, they should be modernized.
23. [A] The frequent train delays. [B] The high train ticket fares.
[C] The food sold on the trains. [D] The monopoly of British Railways.
24. [A] The low efficiency of their operation. [B] Competition from other modes of transport.
[C] Constant complaints from passengers. [D] The passing of the new transport act.
25. [A] They will be de-nationalised. [B] They provide worse service.
[C] They are fast disappearing. [D] They lose a lot of money.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Then mark the corresponding letter on **Answer Sheet 2** with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

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

26. [A] The whole Antarctic region will be submerged.
[B] Some polar animals will soon become extinct.
[C] Many coastal cities will be covered with water.
[D] The earth will experience extreme weathers.
27. [A] How humans are to cope with global warming.
[B] How unstable the West Antarctic ice sheet is.
[C] How vulnerable the coastal cities are.
[D] How polar ice impacts global weather.
28. [A] It collapsed at least once in the past 1.3 million years.
[B] It sits firmly on solid rock at the bottom of the ocean.
[C] It melted at temperatures a bit higher than those of today.
[D] It will have little impact on sea level when it breaks up.
29. [A] The West Antarctic region was once an open ocean.
[B] The West Antarctic ice sheet was about 7,000 feet thick.
[C] The West Antarctic ice sheet was once floating ice.
[D] The West Antarctic region used to be warmer than today.

Passage Two

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

30. [A] Whether we can develop social ties on the Internet.
[B] Whether a deleted photo is immediately removed from the Web.
[C] Whether our blogs can be renewed daily.
[D] Whether we can set up our own websites.
31. [A] The number of visits they receive. [B] The way they store data.
[C] The files they have collected. [D] The means they use to get information.
32. [A] When the system is down. [B] When new links are set up.
[C] When the URL is reused. [D] When the server is restarted.

Passage Three

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

33. [A] Some iced coffees have as many calories as a hot dinner.
[B] Iced coffees sold by some popular chains are contaminated.
[C] Drinking coffee after a meal is more likely to cause obesity.

[D] Some brand-name coffees contain harmful substances.

34. [A] Have some fresh fruit.

[B] Exercise at the gym.

[C] Take a hot shower.

[D] Eat a hot dinner.

35. [A] They could enjoy a happier family life.

[B] They could greatly improve their work efficiency.

[C] Many cancer cases could be prevented.

[D] Many embarrassing situations could be avoided.

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.

Psychologists are finding that hope plays a surprisingly vital role in giving people a measurable advantage in realms as (36) _____ as academic achievement, bearing up in tough jobs and coping with (37) _____ illness. And, by contrast, the loss of hope is turning out to be a stronger sign that a person may (38) _____ suicide than other factors long thought to be more likely risks.

"Hope has proven a powerful predictor of (39) _____ in every study we've done so far," said Dr. Charles R. Snyder, a psychologist who has devised a (40) _____ to assess how much hope a person has.

For example, in research with 3,920 college students, Dr. Snyder and his (41) _____ found that the level of hope among freshmen at the beginning of their first semester was a more (42) _____ predictor of their college grades than were their S. A. T. scores or their grade point (43) _____ in high school, the two measures most commonly used to predict college performance.

(44) "_____, " Dr. Snyder said. "When you compare students of equivalent intelligence and past academic achievements, what sets them apart is hope."

In devising a way to assess hope scientifically, Dr. Snyder (45) _____. "That notion is not concrete enough, and it blurs two key components of hope," Dr. Snyder said. (46) "_____."

试题讲评

Section A

11.

[A] The man is the manager of the apartment building.

[B] The woman is very good at bargaining.

[C] The man is looking for an apartment.

[D] The woman will get the apartment re-furnished.

综合推断

W: This is one of our best and least expensive two-bedroom listings. It's located in a quiet building and it's close to bus lines.

M: That may be true. But look at it, it's awful: the paint has peeled off and the carpet is worn and the stove is ancient.

Q: What can we infer from the conversation?

【听前预测】选项中重复出现的 apartment 以及 [C] 项中的 looking for 提示, 对话与找公寓有关。

【答案解析】选 [C]。女士对男士说这是他们最好、最便宜的两居室 (two-bedroom listings), 但男士对公寓表示不满: 油漆脱落、地毯破烂、炉子老旧 (the paint ... peeled off ... carpet is worn ... the stove is ancient), 可推知, 男士应该是正在寻找公寓, 但他对女士介绍的房子不满意, 故答案为 [C]。

12.

[A] Where the botanical garden is.

[B] How the pictures will turn out.

[C] What the man thinks of the shoes.

[D] Why the pictures are not ready.

细节推断

M: The pictures we took at the botanical garden should be ready tomorrow.

W: I can't wait to see them. I'm wondering if the shots I took are as good as I thought.

Q: What is the woman eager to know?

【听前预测】选项中重复出现的 pictures 提示,对话与照片有关。

【答案解析】选[B]。女士说她等不及要看照片了,她想知道(wondering if)她照出来的照片是不是和她想的一样好,也就是照片的效果如何,故答案为[B]。shots 与 pictures 同义。

13.

[A] There is no replacement for the handle.

[B] There is no match for the suitcase.

[C] The suitcase can be fixed in time.

[D] The suitcase is not worth fixing.

同义转述

W: The handle of the suitcase is broken. Can you have it fixed by next Tuesday?

M: Let me see. I need to find a handle that matches but that shouldn't take too long.

Q: What does the man mean?

【听前预测】选项中重复出现的 suitcase 以及 fixed/fixing 提示,对话与修理手提箱有关。

【答案解析】选[C]。女士问男士能否在下周二前把手提箱修好,男士回答说需要找把手(handle),然后用 but 转折说不会花太长时间(shouldn't take too long),由此可知男士能及时修好手提箱。

14.

[A] He has a fairly large collection of quality trucks.

[B] He needs a vehicle to be used in harsh weather.

[C] He has had his truck adapted for cold temperatures.

[D] He does routine truck maintenance for the woman.

细节推断

M: This truck looks like what I need, but I'm worried about maintenance. For us, it'll have to operate for long periods of time in very cold temperatures.

W: We have several models that are especially adaptive for extreme conditions. Would you like to see them?

Q: What do we learn about the man from the conversation?

【听前预测】选项中重复出现的 truck 以及 weather, cold temperatures 等提示,对话与卡车和天气有关。

【答案解析】选[B]。对话中男士提到 it'll have to operate... in very cold temperatures, it 指代 truck,由此可知,男士需要能够在严寒天气下工作的卡车。

15.

[A] She has made up her mind to resign.

[B] She has often been criticized by her boss.

[C] She cannot stand her boss's bad temper.

[D] She never regrets any decisions she makes.

细节归纳

M: I think your boss would be very upset when he gets your letter of resignation.

W: That may be so. But in the letter, I just told him frankly I could no longer live with his poor management and stupid decisions.

Q: What do we learn about the woman?

【听前预测】选项主语 She 及其中的 resign, criticized, boss's bad temper, decisions 等提示,对话可能与女士决定辞职有关,女士的话为听音重点。

【答案解析】选[A]。由男士提到的 your letter of resignation(你的辞职信)和女士提到的 could no longer live with his... stupid decisions(再也无法忍受他的……愚蠢的决定)可知,女士已经下决心辞职。

16.

- [A] Visit a different store for a silk or cotton shirt.
 [B] Get a discount on the shirt she is going to buy.
 [C] Look for a shirt of a more suitable color and size.
 [D] Replace the shirt with one of some other material.

同义转述

W: I'd like to exchange the shirt. I've learned that the person I bought it for is allergic to wool.

M: Maybe we can find something in cotton or silk. Please come this way.

【听前预测】选项均以动词原形开头以及选项中重复出现的 shirt 提示, 本题考查与衬衫有关的行为动作。

【答案解析】选[D]。女士说她想更换一下她买的衬衫, 因为她听说她要送衬衫的那个人对羊毛过敏 (is allergic to wool), 男士于是向她推荐棉制或丝制面料, 由此可知女士是想换一件其他面料的衬衫。be allergic to 表示“对……过敏”。

17.

- [A] At an exhibition.
 [B] At a reception desk.
 [C] At a trade fair.
 [D] At a “Lost and Found”.

综合推断

M: Excuse me, Miss? Did anyone happen to turn in a new handbag? You know, it's a birthday gift for my wife.

W: Let me see. Oh, we've got quite a lot of women's bags here. Can you give me more detailed information, such as its color, the size and the trademark?

Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place?

【听前预测】选项均为地点场所, 故问题可能考查对话发生的地点。

【答案解析】选[D]。男士问女士有没有人上交 (turn in) 过一个新的手提袋, 女士说她们收到过许多女士包, 并问男士能不能提供更多详细信息 (more detailed information), 可推测对话很可能是发生在失物招领处 (Lost and Found)。

18.

- [A] Repair it and move in.
 [B] Pass it on to his grandson.
 [C] Convert it into a hotel.
 [D] Sell it for a good price.

同义转述

W: What are you going to do with the old house you inherited from your grandfather?

M: I once intended to sell it, but now, I'm thinking of turning it into a guest house, because it's still a solid structure.

Q: What does the man plan to do with his old house?

【听前预测】选项中的 move 和 hotel 提示, it 很可能指房子; Repair, Pass, Convert, Sell 提示, 问题可能考查如何处理这所房子。

【答案解析】选[C]。女士问男士打算怎么处理他祖父留给他的旧房子, 男士说他曾经打算卖掉它 (intended to sell it), 但是现在他正在考虑把它改成宾馆 (guest house)。Convert it into a hotel 对应 turn it into a guest house。

Conversation One

【听前预测】预览 3 道题各选项, 由其中的 descriptive skills, readers' tastes, plotting and clueing, the characters 等词语推测, 对话可能与写作有关。

19. [A] Unique descriptive skills.
 [B] Good knowledge of readers' tastes.
 [C] Colourful world experiences.
 [D] Careful plotting and clueing.

细节再现

W: When you write a novel, do you know where you're going, Dr. James?

M: Yes, you must really if you're [19] writing the classical detective story, because it must be so carefully plotted and so carefully clued. I have schemes. I have charts. I have diagrams. It doesn't mean to say I always get it right, but I do