

COLLEGE ENGLISH TEST

大学英语应试必读丛书

大学英语六级达标必读

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内容简介

本书从考生的角度，把大学英语六级考试各类题型（包括新题型）的特点、要求及考核的要点、难点，考生应掌握的基础知识和应达到的基本技能等详细作了介绍；把教师多年来所积累的答题思路和方法、实用有效的应试技巧等有针对性地、多层面地进行了综合归纳，并提供了难度适宜的单项练习题和 5 套含有新题型的模拟测试题。本书不仅是大学本科生通过 CET-6 考试的达标必读书，而且对欲参加高级英语水平考试者也具有极大的参考价值。本书附有答案、难点注释、听力文本及录音磁带 4 盘。

前 言

大学生在顺利通过 CET-4 考试后，都迫切希望再接再厉，能够借助合适的材料，花费较少的时间，采用有效的方法尽早通过 CET-6 考试。本书正是为了满足考生的上述心愿而编写的。

本书根据《大学英语教学大纲》、《大学英语六级考试大纲》及六级新题型所规定的要求，从考生的角度把大学英语六级考试各题型（包括新题型）的特点、要求，考核的重点、难点以及考生应掌握的基础知识和应达到的基本技能等详细作了介绍；并且把教师多年来积累的答题思路和方法、实用有效的应试技巧及做题注意事项等有针对性地、多层面地作了综合、归纳。为了帮助考生一步一步地达到六级考试大纲所规定的要求并进行自测自检，书中不仅在每章中提供了数量及难度适当的单项练习题，而且还选编了 4 套含有新题型的模拟试题和 1 套最新“曝光”试题，并把《大学英语六级考试大纲》附录在后。为了方便读者，书中所有题目均附有参考答案，对 5 套试题的难点作了注释并附有听力文字材料。

本书题材广泛，内容丰富，语言规范，方法实用、有效。多数试题和训练方法在教学和强化训练中经过试用，效果良好。本书不仅是大学本科生通过 CET-6 考试的达标必读书，而且对有一定英语水平、欲进一步提高或准备参加高级英语水平考试（如 TOEFL 考试、EPT 考试、WSK 考试、GRE 考试、全国研究生入学考试、研究生英语学位课程通过考试等）的读者来说，也具有极大的参考价值；对广大英语教师，本书也不失为一本有用的教学参考书。

参加本书编写的有徐玲（第一章）、王祥生（第二章）、陈丙

申（第三章）、杨润秀（第四章）、刘庆雪（第五章）、黄虹炜（第六章）、刘伟（第七章）。外籍教师 Brain Lloyd 和 Ann Lloyd 审阅了部分试题并录制了听力磁带（4 盘）。

编 者

1998 年 1 月

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第一章

听力理解

一、试题简介

大学英语六级考试的第一部分为“听力理解”，共 20 个题，考试时间为 20 分钟。这一部分包括两节：A 节 (Section A) 有 10 题，每题含一组对话，对话后有一个问题。B 节 (Section B) 也有 10 题，分别安排在 3 篇听力材料之后，每篇后有 3 至 4 个问题。听力部分的每个问题后有大约 13 秒钟的间隙，要求考生从所给出的每题 4 个选择项中选出一个最佳答案，录音的语速为每分钟约 140 词，只念一遍。选材的原则是：

1. 对话部分为交际场合中的一般对话；
2. 短篇听力材料为题材熟悉的讲话、叙述、解说等；
3. 所用词语不超出教学大纲词汇表六级规定的范围。听力理解部分的目的是测试学生获取口头信息的能力。

二、做题思路和方法

根据全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会的有关规定，学生只有通过四级考试之后才允许参加六级考试。因此，准备参加六级考试的同学一般都对四级听力考试的形式有所了解，并具备了一定的听力基础和应试能力。六级考试听力理解部分形式与四级基本相同，评分标准完全一样，选材原则差别也不太大。鉴于这些

因素，本章不再赘述一般的听力技巧，亦不再进行详细的试题形式解释，仅将六级听力理解考试与四级的不同之处作一简要概括，同时利用历次六级曝光试题进行典型实例分析，再辅之五套模拟练习题，以使读者对六级听力理解考试有一个更直接、更透彻的认识。

(一) 六级听力理解考试与四级听力理解考试的不同之处：

1. 语速由四级的每分钟约 120 词提高到每分钟约 140 词；
2. 每个问题后所留的答题间隙由四级的约 15 秒缩短至约 13 秒；
3. 所用词语范围有所扩大，由不超出教学大纲词汇表四级规定的范围扩大到不超出六级规定的范围；
4. A 节试题 (Section A) 选材向实际交际靠拢；
5. B 节试题 (Section B) 选材侧重讲话、叙事、解说等，故事量减少。

需要指出的是，上述变化并非孤立存在。事实上，这些变化对听力理解的各个方面都有程度不同的影响。例如，语速的提高必然导致篇章的加长和信息量的加大；词汇范围的扩大也必然涉及到文化背景知识及篇章内容的延伸。读者应认真分析上述变化，进一步打好语言基础，使自己适应这些变化。

(二) 典型实例分类：

A 节部分 (Section A)

六级听力理解考试 A 节部分试题按其功能可大体分为七个主要类型，现分别介绍如下：

1. 测试领受明示信息的能力

Example 1 (1990 年 1 月曝光题)

W: What is the home assignment from Professor Smith? I missed the class this morning.

M: Finish reading Chapters 5 and 6, and write an essay based on

chapters 3 and 4. Remember, it's your turn to give presentation next Monday.

Q: What will the man do in addition to the home assignment for the whole class?

- A) Read four chapters.
- B) Write an article.
- C) Speak before the class.
- D) Preview two chapters.

答案为 C。

Example 2 (1991 年 6 月曝光题)

M: Now, what's your problem, Madam?

W: Oh, yes. My husband bought this yellow skirt here yesterday. It is very nice, but it's not the colour I want. Have you got any blue ones?

Q: What does the woman want to do?

- A) She wants to return the skirt her husband bought.
- B) She wants to buy another skirt.
- C) She wants to change the blue skirt for a yellow one.
- D) She wants to change the yellow skirt for a blue one.

答案为 D。

Example 3 (1993 年 6 月曝光题)

M: Hello, I'm a senior student. Could you tell me whether this reference room is only for faculty members?

W: No, it's also open to the postgraduates; and undergraduates can come too if they've got professors' written permission.

Q: Can the man study in the reference room?

- A) No, it's open only to teachers and postgraduates.
- B) Yes, he can study there if he is writing a research paper.
- C) Yes, because he is a senior student.
- D) Yes, but he needs the approval by his professor.

答案为 D。

2. 测试捕捉主要信息的能力

Example 1 (1990 年 1 月曝光题)

M: Hey, Louise, I've got a used copy of our chemistry textbook for half price.

W: I'm afraid you wasted your money, yours is the first edition, but we're supposed to be using the third edition.

Q: What has the man done?

- A) He has edited three books.
- B) He has bought the wrong book.
- C) He has lost half of his money.
- D) He has found the book that will be used.

答案为 B。

Example 2 (1991 年 6 月曝光题)

M: Your yard is always so beautiful, Cathy. You must have a gardener.

W: Oh, no. It would cost at least \$ 50 a month to hire someone to do the work, so I do most of it myself. I enjoy taking care of the flowers, but I have to force myself to do the weeding and cut the grass.

Q: What does Cathy like to do?

- A) To clean the yard.
- B) To weed the garden.
- C) To hire a gardener.
- D) To work in the flower beds.

答案为 D。

Example 3 (样题)

W: While the children are at the movie, I think I'll drop into

Drake's Department store and do a little shopping.

M: Good idea. While you're there, will you pick up a couple of white shirts for me? And I need some cigarettes, too.

Q: What is the woman going to buy for herself?

- A) She doesn't say.
- B) Some cigarettes.
- C) Some colourful dresses.
- D) White shirts and cigarettes.

答案为 A。

3. 测试综合理解的能力

Example 1 (1990 年 1 月曝光题)

W: I had prepared dinner for eight people before Mary called and said that she and her husband could not make it.

M: That's alright. I am just going to tell you I have invited Tom and his girlfriend.

Q: How many people will be having dinner together?

- A) Six.
- B) Seven.
- C) Eight.
- D) Nine.

答案为 C。

Example 2 (1993 年 6 月曝光题)

M: This has been the worst flood for the past 20 years. It has caused much damage and destruction.

W: Look at the prices of fruits and vegetables. No wonder they are so expensive.

Q: What are they talking about?

- A) The effects of the flood.
- B) The heroic fight against a flood.
- C) The cause of the flood.
- D) Floods of the past twenty years.

答案为 A。

Example 3 (1990 年 1 月曝光题)

M: Now, I'm going to start off by asking you a difficult question. Why would you like to get this post?

W: Well—first of all I know that your firm has a very good reputation. Then I've heard you offer good opportunities for promotion for the right person.

Q: What do we know from this conversation?

- A) The woman is being interviewed by a reporter.
- B) The woman is asking for a promotion.
- C) The woman is applying for a job.
- D) The woman is being given an examination.

答案为 C。

4. 测试理解隐含信息的能力

Example 1 (1990 年 1 月曝光题)

W: Did you watch the game last night?

M: I wouldn't have missed it for anything!

Q: Did the man watch the game last night?

- A) No, he missed it.
- B) Yes, he did.
- C) No, he didn't.
- D) Yes, he probably did.

答案为 B。

Example 2 (1993 年 6 月曝光题)

W: Let's talk about the preparations for the party.

M: Right. We really need to plan better this time. Remember what a mess it was at the last party?

Q: What do we know about the last party?

- A) It was pretty good.
- B) It was rather dull.

C) It was not well organized.

D) It was attended by many people.

答案为 C。

Example 3 (1995 年 6 月曝光题)

W: I intend to buy some fruit for the children. These apples and pears seem to be in season. I'll get two dozen of each.

M: I hope they're as good as they look.

W: What does the man mean?

A) The apples and pears might not be so good.

B) The apples are not as good as the pears.

C) The apples and pears are very good.

D) The apples and pears are as good as they look.

答案为 A。

5. 测试推论能力

Example 1 (1993 年 6 月曝光题)

M: I'd like to make an appointment to see Dr. Smith tomorrow.

W: I'm sorry. Dr. Smith went on a week vacation in Mexico, and on his way back he'll be staying in California for 5 days. Let me see. He'll probably be back the day after tomorrow.

Q: Where is Dr. Smith now?

A) In Mexico.

C) In the city.

B) In California.

D) In New Mexico.

答案为 B。

Example 2 (1993 年 6 月曝光题)

M: This TV set is getting worse and worse. Now it doesn't work at all.

W: Here's an advertisement about a big TV sale. There might be some good bargains in it.

Q: What does the woman suggest?

- A) They get a bargain right away.
- B) They have a look at the advertisement.
- C) They throw away their TV set.
- D) They go and buy a big TV set.

答案为 B。

Example 3 (1995 年 6 月曝光题)

W: What a memory I have! I did write down the number on a sheet of paper when I answered the phone this morning. But now the paper has disappeared without any trace.

M: Don't worry. I will be seeing Mr. Brown in an hour.

Q: What do we learn from this conversation?

- A) It was probably Mr. Brown's phone number that the woman wrote down.
- B) It was just an hour ago that the man met Mr. Brown.
- C) The woman forgot to write down the phone number.
- D) The woman needed a sheet of paper to put down the number.

答案为 A。

6. 测试语言知识

Example 1 (1991 年 6 月曝光题)

W: Some people know a lot more than they tell.

M: Unfortunately the reverse is also true.

Q: What does the man mean?

- A) Some people pretend to know what they really don't.
- B) What the woman said is true.
- C) What the woman said is wrong.
- D) He knows more than the woman does.

答案为 A。

Example 2 (1991 年 6 月曝光题)

M: It's partly your own fault. You should never let in anyone like that unless you're expecting him.

W: It's all very well to say that, but someone comes to the door and says 'electricity' or 'gas' and you automatically think he is OK, especially if he shows you a card.

Q: How does the woman feel about the man's remarks?

- A) She thinks it is easier said than done.
- B) She totally agrees with him.
- C) She feels that what he says is simply nonsense.
- D) She thinks that he is a rather impolite person.

答案为 A。

Example 3 (1991 年 6 月曝光题)

M: Well, this is a pleasant surprise. It seems to me we ran into each other here last week too.

W: You and I must have the same idea. The only way to beat the crowds when you do the grocery shopping on Saturday is to be here when they open at 9:00 sharp!

Q: Why did both of them do grocery shopping at 9:00 sharp?

- A) To run into each other. C) To avoid the crowds.
- B) To get bargains. D) To join the crowds.

答案为 C。

7. 测试文化背景知识

Example 1 (1993 年 6 月曝光题)

M: You'll need 36 credit hours to get an M. A. degree. Fifteen must be from the English Department and fifteen from the Education Department. For the remaining six credit hours,