

# 大学英语六级考试 听力技巧训练

白靖宇 主编



西北工业大学出版社

# 大学英语六级考试 听力技巧训练

白靖宇 主编

白靖宇 寇莉霞 贺金安 编著

西北工业大学出版社

1996年7月 西安

## (陕)新登字 009 号

【内容简介】本书是根据国家教委颁布的高等学校文理科本科用《大学英语六级考试大纲》中听力理解部分的要求编写的。全书共有两大部分：第一部分为听力技巧训练和模拟试题；第二部分为听力录音原文和答案。本书配有五盒录音磁带，由外籍教师朗读，语音清晰，读音标准，语速每分钟 140 个词，符合考试大纲的要求。

本书适合于文理科学生，也可以用于中高级英语水平考试者的听力强化训练。

### 大学英语六级考试听力技巧训练

主 编 白靖宇

责任编辑 李珂

李强

责任校对 王俊轩

©1996 西北工业大学出版社出版发行

(71007) 西安市友谊西路 127 号 电话 8493844)

全国各地新华书店经销

西安理工大学印刷厂印装

ISBN 7-5612-0882-0/H·59

\*

开本 787×1092 毫米 1/32 印张：7.6875 字数：162 千字

1996 年 7 月第 1 版 1996 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数：1—6 000 册 定价：8.00 元

---

购买本社出版的图书，如有缺页、错页的，本社发行部负责调换。

## 前 言

近年来,随着大学英语教学水平的不断提高,越来越多的学生报名参加六级考试。为了帮助学生熟悉六级考试听力部分的内容和形式,掌握听力考试技巧,我们编写了这本《大学英语六级考试听力技巧训练》。

本书按照国家教委颁布的高等学校文理科本科用《大学英语六级考试大纲》中听力理解部分的要求编写的。全书共有两大部分。第一部分为技巧训练和测试题,共有两章。第一章为听力技巧分项强化训练,共有对话 45 个和短文 12 篇,对话按回答问题的方式分为细节、推论和计算 3 个练习,短文按其体裁分为说明文和议论文两组;第二章为听力模拟题,共 12 套,旨在提高学生的听力应试能力。第二部分为听力录音原文和答案,供学生参考。

本书适用于文理科学学生,也可以用于中高级英语水平考试者的听力强化训练。

限于水平,书中难免有不妥及错误之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

1996 年 5 月

# Contents

## I. SKILLS AND TESTS

<b>Chapter One Listening Skills</b> .....	1
Part A Short Conversations .....	1
Exercise 1 Details .....	4
Exercise 2 Inferences .....	9
Exercise 3 Calculations .....	14
Part B Short Passages .....	18
Exercise 1 Expository Writings .....	21
Exercise 2 Academic Lectures .....	29
<b>Chapter Two Model Tests</b> .....	37
Model Test One .....	40
Model Test Two .....	46
Model Test Three .....	52
Model Test Four .....	58
Model Test Five .....	63
Model Test Six .....	68
Model Test Seven .....	74
Model Test Eight .....	80
Model Test Nine .....	86
Model Test Ten .....	92
Model Test Eleven .....	98
Model Test Twelve .....	103

## II. TAPESCRIPT AND KEY

<b>Chapter One</b>	<b>Listening Skills</b>	109
Part A	Short Conversations	109
Exercise 1	Details	109
Exercise 2	Inferences	114
Exercise 3	Calculations	119
Part B	Short Passages	124
Exercise 1	Expository Writings	124
Exercise 2	Academic Lectures	131
<b>Chapter Two</b>	<b>Model Tests</b>	140
Model Test One		140
Model Test Two		149
Model Test Three		157
Model Test Four		166
Model Test Five		174
Model Test Six		182
Model Test Seven		190
Model Test Eight		198
Model Test Nine		207
Model Test Ten		215
Model Test Eleven		223
Model Test Twelve		232

# **I. SKILLS AND TESTS**

## **Chapter One Listening Skills**

### **Part A Short Conversations**

#### **A Model of A Short Conversation**

The listening comprehension of CET-6 includes two sections; Section A and Sections B. In Section A, there are ten short conversations between a man and a woman. After each conversation, you hear a question about what was said. You have 13 seconds to choose the best answer to the question. You will hear;

W: While the children are at the movies, 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?

You will read; (A) She doesn't say.

(B) Some cigarettes.

(C) Some colorful dresses.

(D) White shorts and cigarettes.

Answer choices;

Choice A is correct.

The woman would buy something in a department store,  
but she didn't mention anything for herself.

Choice B is incorrect.

The man asked the woman to buy some cigarettes for  
himself.

Choice C is incorrect.

Neither the woman nor the man mentioned some colorful  
dresses.

Choice D is incorrect.

The man asked the woman to buy white shirts and  
cigarettes for himself.

### Previewing the Four Choices

One of the important steps to answer the questions of short conversations is that before you hear a short conversation, you should preview the four answer choices and predict what the question will be and the topic of the short conversation.

#### Example 1

Preview: (A) He feels sorry for those students.

(B) He considers the punishment excessive.

(C) He expresses no opinion about the action.



(D) He approves of the action.

In the four choices, "He" indicates that the question may concern the man, and you should pay attention to what the man says.

From the words, "those students, punishment, action, feels sorry for, considers, expresses no opinion, approves of", you expect that some students may do something wrong and receive a punishment. The man's idea about the action is very important.

Possible questions:

What does the man mean?

What is the attitude towards the punishment/action?

How does the man feel about the punishment/action?

You will hear:

W: Professor Dalton caught some students cheating on the final exam and failed them right then and there.

M: Serves them right. I don't sympathize with anyone trying to pass that way.

Q: What is the man's attitude toward the Professor's action?

Correct answer: (D)

Example 2:

Preview: (A) 6 : 30. (B) 6 : 00.

(C) 6 : 45. (D) 7 : 00.

The four choices indicate that the conversation is about time. You should take down the numbers you hear in the

conversation.

Possible questions:

What time/When ...?

You will hear:

W: What time does your bus leave for the office in the morning?

M: It leaves at 6 : 30, except on Fridays when it leaves thirty minutes later.

Q: What time does the bus leave on Fridays?

Correct answer: (D)

### Types of Correct Answer Choices

For each short conversation, there is only one correct answer among the four possible answer choices. You can find the correct answer in different methods according to the meaning of conversation you hear. Below are types of correct answer choices:

### **Exercise 1 Details**

#### Strategies for answering the questions about DETAILS

Some questions ask about details that are directly motioned in the conversation. The correct answer to this kind of question is the **RESTATEMENT** the facts you hear in the conversation and you can find it in the four possible answer choices.

Example:

You will hear:

M: Since you have visited so many countries. You must be able to speak several different languages.

W: I wish I could. But French and German are the only foreign language I have ever learned to speak.

Q: What did the woman say of her knowledge of foreign languages?

You will read: (A) She hasn't learned French.

(B) She can speak several foreign languages including French.

(C) She can speak either German or French.

(D) She speaks neither French nor German.

In the short conversation, the woman says, "French and German are the only foreign language I have ever learned to speak." It shows that the woman can speak two foreign languages: French and German. Therefore, the choice (C) is the correct answer.

Following are the questions about details

What is the man/woman doing?

What is the man/woman trying to do?

What is the man/woman asking?

What does the man/woman want to know?

Listening exercise

*Directions:* In this exercise you will hear 15 short

conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about DETAILS. Each conversation and question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example;

You will hear;

You will read: (A) That she does not like plays.

(B) That she went to see the play with the  
man and woman.

(C) That she had not planned to attend the  
play.

(D) That she was not at the play.

From the conversation we know that the two are talking about Betty Thompson's absence and they don't know where she is. Therefore, (D) "that she was not at the play" is the correct answer. You should choose answer [D] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer [A][B][C][~~D~~]

1. (A) Drive straight through the night without stopping.  
(B) Take a break before continuing on.  
(C) Stay at the motel for the night.  
(D) Get some sleep before continuing on.

2. (A) He prefers his old set of clubs.  
(B) He has little chance to play golf.  
(C) He's playing better golf recently.  
(D) He's too old to play much golf.
3. (A) He will borrow some typing paper from the woman.  
(B) He will lend the woman some typing paper.  
(C) He will type the woman's paper.  
(D) He will buy some typing paper for the woman.
4. (A) He met the wrong man.  
(B) He didn't see the sign.  
(C) He forgot to knock on the door.  
(D) He forgot to bring his briefcase.
5. (A) There's another cat that looks like him.  
(B) He never loosens the dog.  
(C) She has mistaken it for his dog.  
(D) The dog likes to walk on the leash.
6. (A) She thinks that he should call to check his score.  
(B) She thinks that he should wait.  
(C) She thinks that he should take the test again.  
(D) She thinks that he should be more worried than he is.

7. (A) Wednesday morning is available.  
(B) Friday morning is available.  
(C) Thursday morning is available.  
(D) Tuesday morning is available.
8. (A) Children have already left for their grandmother's home.  
(B) Children will leave for their grandmother's home.  
(C) Children will leave for their grandmother's after school.  
(D) Children will play with their grandmother in the school.
9. (A) He may be going to the meeting.  
(B) He may take her to a movie.  
(C) Seeing his girl friend.  
(D) He may be driving at 3 : 00.
10. (A) Weights and measurements.  
(B) Political systems.  
(C) Employment.  
(D) Money.
11. (A) Failing in school.  
(B) Failing to make the team.  
(C) Failing several courses.

- (D) Being a dropout.
12. (A) He publishes books.  
(B) He is an author.  
(C) He collects automobiles.  
(D) He works in industry.
13. (A) To marry Joe because she cares most for him.  
(B) Not to marry anyone right now.  
(C) To marry Tom because he is successful.  
(D) To marry Tom because of his excellent prospects.
14. (A) He bumped into a telephone.  
(B) He met a friend he did not call.  
(C) He met a friend on 5th Avenue.  
(D) He was very busy.
15. (A) He made money at first.  
(B) He can't sell books.  
(C) He and his boss get along well.  
(D) He prefers to be a fireman.

## **Exercise 2 Inferences**

### **Strategies for answering the questions about INFERENCES**

Some questions ask about the information you hear in the conversation, you are required to make an inference from this

information. The correct answer is SUGGESTED in what the speakers said.

Example:

You will hear:

M: I am worried about sending my son to college. Most college students are so wild nowadays.

W: Only a few are. Most students are too busy studying to get into trouble.

Q: How does the woman react to the man's remarks?

You will read:

(A) She agrees with him partially.

(B) She doesn't agree with him.

(C) She advises him to be more careful.

(D) She suggests that he be strict with his son.

What the woman said in the conversation suggests that she doesn't agree with the man. Therefore, (B) is the correct answer.

### Following are the questions about inferences

How does the man/woman feel about ...?

Why did the man/woman say ...?

Where did the conversation most probably take place?

Who is the man/woman?

### Listening exercises

*Directions:* In this exercise you will hear 15 short



conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Each conversation and question will be spoken only once. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four suggested answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), and decide which is the best answer by inference. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Example:

You will hear;

You will read:

(A) The man has a client he must see.

(B) Mr. Stevens is rushed for time.

(C) Mr. Stevens is talking with someone at the moment.

(D) Mr. Stevens won't be back until 2 : 30 tomorrow.

From the conversation we know that the two are talking about Mr. Stevens who is talking with his client and can't see the man. Therefore, (C) "Mr. Stevens is talking with someone at the moment" is the correct answer. You should choose answer [C] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the centre.

Sample Answer [A][B][C][D]

1. (A) He really doesn't know.

(B) He thinks the weather will not make any difference.

(C) He thinks they will lose if the weather is bad.

— 11 —