



# 大学英语 四六级口试 闪电突破

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安徽科学技术出版社



# 大学英语四六级 口语闪电突破

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## 前　　言

全国大学英语四、六级考试分别开于1987年9月和1989年1月,历时已经长达16年和14年之久,参加人数众多,其命题的科学性,评分的一致性,组织的严密性,成绩的可比性使这项考试公平、有效、可信,为社会所承认和推崇。

目前,随着中国加入WTO及对外交往的不断增加,新时期经济发展和社会发展对人才提出更新更高的要求,同时为了进一步推动我国大学英语教学,1999年5月起开始实施大学英语四、六级口语考试,旨在使中国大学生在掌握扎实的英语语言基础的同时,注重提高实际运用语言的能力,培养具有更高英语水平的各类专业技术人才。

但在以往的大学英语教学中,绝大部分的学校不开设英语口语课,老师和学生更注重笔头能力的培养,对口语教学缺乏有效的指导,对四、六级口语考试更是疏于指导或无暇顾及,这就使得大部分考生在面临四、六级考试时处于茫然之中,不知如何准备,从何入手,实际考试中成绩不理想。为了解决考生的此类问题,本书从介绍四、六级口语考试入手,依次涵盖了以下各阶段:考前口语基础强化,考前应考训练和实考应战策略,为广大考生提供了系统的、专业化的全程考试指导。本书内容丰富,语言材料新鲜,编排新颖细致,系统性极强,相信本书可解考生的燃眉之急,并提供可靠有效的考前指导,使广大考生在口语考试中取得优异成绩。

由于编者水平所限,书中难免出现不足之处,恳请读者和同行多多指正。

编　者

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# 一、大学英语四、六级口语考试大纲

## (一) 评分标准

CET-SET 主考在评分时使用以下标准：

a. 准确性	指考生的语音、语调以及所使用的语法和词汇的准确程度
b. 语言范围	指考生使用的词汇和语法结构的复杂程度和范围
c. 话语的长短	指考生对整个考试中的交际所做的贡献、讲话的多少
d. 连贯性	指考生有能力进行较长时间的、语言连贯的发言
e. 灵活性	指考生应付不同情景和话题的能力
f. 恰当性	指考生根据不同场合选用适当确切的语言的能力

## (二) 语言功能

CET-SET 考试要求考生参与不同形式的口头交际，其语言能力将根据其在考试中的表现予以测量。考生需要掌握的语言功能和意念在《大学英语教学大纲》中已明确列出。以下仅列举其中部分的语言功能和意念。

### 友好往来

问候，介绍，告别和告辞，祝愿和祝贺，感谢和应答，道歉和应答，提议、邀请和应答。

### 相互交流

开始交谈，继续交谈，改变话题，停止交谈。

### **态度**

愿意,希望,意向,决心,责任,能力,允许,禁止,同意和不同意,否定,喜欢和不喜欢,偏爱,责怪和抱怨,判断、决定和意见。

### **劝说**

命令,劝告和建议,承诺,提醒。

### **感情**

焦虑,惊奇,兴趣,加重感情色彩。

### **存在**

存在和不存在,有和没有。

### **空间描述**

位置,方向,运动,距离。

### **时间**

时刻,时段,时间关系,频度,时序。

### **发表意见和看法**

询问意见和看法,发表意见和看法,对意见和看法的反应,同意,不同意,要求澄清,澄清意见和看法。

### **争辩**

讨论,讨论观点,反驳论点,提出进一步论证,劝说和对劝说的反应。

### (三) 考试形式

CET-SET 考试分三部分：

第一部分是考生和 CET 授权的主考进行交谈，采用问答的形式。时间约 5 分钟。

第二部分包括 1.5 分钟的考生个人发言和 4.5 分钟的小组讨论。时间共约 10 分钟。

第三部分由主考再次提问以进一步确定考生的口头交际能力。时间约 5 分钟。

### (四) 输入信息

CET-SET 考试运用以下两种形式的输入信息来产生信息差：

- (1)画面提示(如图片、图表、照片等)
- (2)文字提示

### (五) 标准描述

	语言准确性和范围	话语的长短和连贯性	语言灵活性和恰当性
5 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●语法和词汇基本正确</li><li>●表达过程中词汇丰富、语法结构较为复杂</li><li>●发音较好,但允许有一些不影响理解的母语口音</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●在讨论有关话题时能进行较长时间的、语言连贯的发言,但允许由于无法找到合理的词语而造成的偶尔停顿</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●能够自然、积极地参与讨论</li><li>●语言的使用总体上能与语境、功能和目的相适应</li></ul>

续上表

	语言准确性和范围	话语的长短和连贯性	语言灵活性和恰当性
4分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●语法和词汇有一些错误,但未严重影响交际</li> <li>●表达过程中词汇较丰富</li> <li>●发音尚可</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●能进行较连贯的发言,但多数发言较简短</li> <li>●组织思想和搜寻词语时频繁出现停顿,有时会影响交际</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●能够较积极参与讨论,但有时内容不切题或未能与小组成员直接交流</li> <li>●语言的使用基本上能与语境、功能和目的相适应</li> </ul>
3分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●语法和词汇有错误,且有时会影响交际</li> <li>●表达过程中词汇不丰富,语法结构较简单</li> <li>●发音有缺陷,有时会影响交际</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●发言简短</li> <li>●组织思想和搜寻词语时频繁出现较长时期的停顿,影响交际,但基本能够完成交际任务</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●不能积极参与讨论,有时无法适应新话题或讨论内容的改变</li> </ul>
2分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●语法和词汇有较多错误,以致影响理解</li> <li>●表达过程中因缺乏词汇和语法结构而影响交际</li> <li>●发音较差,以致交际时常中断</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●发言简短且毫无连贯性,几乎无法进行交际</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●不能参与小组讨论</li> </ul>

## 二、大学英语四、六级口语考试样题

### CET Spoken English Test

#### Sample Paper

Topic A-1

Topic Area: City Life

Topic: City Traffic

*Part 1 (5 minutes)*

Examiner:

**Good morning (Good afternoon), everybody. Could you please tell me your name and the number of your admission ticket? Your name, please. And your number? Your name? And your number? Your name And your unmrber? Thank you.**

**Now would you please briefly introduce yourselves to each other? Remember, you should not mention the name of your university. (1.5 minutes)**

**OK, now that we know each other we can do some group work. First of all, I'd like to ask each of you to say something about life in the city.**

[ C1 , C2 , C3 ]

- 1) **How do you like living in Beijing (Shanghai, Nanjing . . .)?**
- 2) **What do you think is the most serious challenge of living in a city like Beijing (Shanghai, Nanjing . . .)?**

- 3) How do you like shopping in a supermarket?**
- 4) Where would you like to live, downtown or in the suburbs, and why?**
- 5) What measures do you think we should take to reduce air pollution in Beijing (Shanghai, Nanjing . . .)?**
- 6) Can you say something about the entertainment available in your city?**
- 7) Where would you like to find a job after graduation, in a big city like Beijing or Shanghai or in a small town and why?**
- 8) What's your impression of the people in Beijing (Shanghai, Nanjing . . .)?**

## *Part 2 (10 minutes)*

Examiner:

Now let's move on to something more specific. The topic for our discussion today is "City Traffic". You'll have a picture (some pictures) showing two different types of transport. I'd like each of you to give a brief description of each type and then compare the two types. You'll have one minute to prepare and each of you will have one and a half minutes to talk about the picture(s). Don't worry if I interrupt you at the end of the time limit. Now here are your pictures.

[1 minute later]

NOW, [C1], would you please start first? [C2] and [C3], please put your pictures aside and listen to what [C1] has to say.

[1.5 minutes later] OK, [C2], now it's your turn.

[1.5 minutes later] OK, [C3], and now it's your turn.

**Now let's move on to something more specific. The topic for our discussion today is "City Traffic". You'll have a picture (some pictures) showing two different types of transport. I'd like each of you to give a brief description of each type and then compare the two types. You'll have one minute to prepare and each of you will have one and a half minutes to talk about the picture(s). Don't worry if I interrupt you at the end of the time limit. Now here are your pictures.**

[1 minute later]

**NOW, [C1], would you please start first? [C2] and [C3], please put your pictures aside and listen to what [C1] has to say.**

[1.5 minutes later] **OK, [C2], now it's your turn.**

[1.5 minutes later] **OK, [C3], and now it's your turn.**

**Right. Now we all have some idea of various kinds of city transport. I'd like you to discuss this topic further and see if you can agree on which is the best type of transport for a big city like Beijing (Shanghai, Nanjing ...). During the discussion you may argue with each other or ask each other questions to clarify a point. You will have about four and a half minutes for the discussion. Your performance will be judged according to your contributions to the discussion.**

[If one candidate talks too long]

**Sorry, I'll have to stop you now. Let's listen to what [C?] has to say.**

[ If one candidate keeps silent for a long time ] / [ If the group is silent for some time, then ask one of the candidates to start the discussion. ]

**Now, [ C? ], could you please say something about your view of...?**

[ 4.5 minutes later ]

**All right, that's the end of the discussion.**

*Part 3 (5 minutes)*

Examiner:

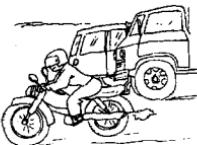
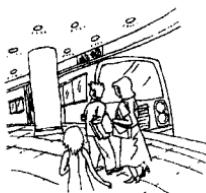
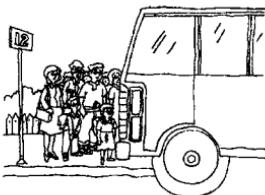
**Now I'd like to ask you just one question on the topic of "City Traffic".**

[Select a question from the following list to ask each of the candidates]

[ C1, C2, C3 ]

- 1) During the discussion , why did you say that...?
- 2) What kind of transport do you usually use in your city?
- 3) Do you have any suggestions as to how traffic conditions can be improved in big cities?
- 4) Do you think private cars should be encouraged?
- 5) Why do you think some Western countries encourage people to ride bicycles?

**Now, that's the end of the test. Thank you, everybody.**



### 体例说明：

内容	体例	举例
1. 主考用语:	黑体	<b>Good morning.</b>
2. 对主考的提示:	[白体]	[Select a question]
3. 变量(考生姓名):	[斜体]	[C1]
4. 时间提示:	(白体)	(5 minutes)
5 过程说明:	斜体	<i>Part 1</i>
6. 可变换的内容:	( )	Good morning (Good afternoon)

### 三、大学英语四、六级口语考试模拟考试

#### **CET Spoken English Test—Simulated Test**

Topic Area: Entertainment

Topic: Entertainment for College Students

**Examiner (主考): Good morning (Good afternoon), everybody.**

**Could you please tell me your name and the number of your admission ticket? (to C1) Your name, please. And your number?**

C1(考生 1): My name is Wanglu, and my number is 2355032.

**Examiner: (to C2) Your name? And your number?**

C2(考生 2): My name is Weirong. My number is 2478135.

C3(考生 3): My name is Chenbin. My number is 2566004.

**Examiner: Thank you. Ok. Now would you please briefly introduce yourselves to each other? Remember, you should not mention the name of your university. (1.5 minutes)**

C1 :My name is Wanglu, and I'm from Shanghai. Shanghai is a city making great progress in the past years. I myself also make great progress since I became a college student, because I always do my best and try hard. Also I'll try to behave well today.

C2 :My name is Weirong. I've got a nickname "Apple", maybe because of my outer appearance and lovely disposition, you see, I have a apple-shaped face. I am always active in everything. I love music, sports, watching TV and going to the cinema etc. I hope I could cooperate well with the people here and get a good mark.

C3 :My name is Chenbin, and my English name is Tom. I named myself after the famous film star Tom Hanks, because I love his film, especially his performance in Forest Gump. My major is