

内附
光盘

大学英语 三级水平

测试指南

College English Test
—Band Three—

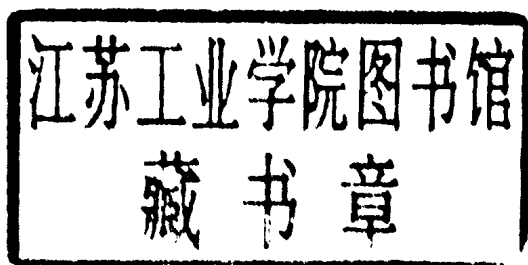
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· 成 都 ·

内 容 简 介

本书从听力、语法、阅读理解、写作等方面全面系统地介绍了大学英语三级考试的应试技巧,力求帮助广大考生系统复习所学的知识,在短期内取得突破性进步,成功地应对考试。另外,书中还附有近几年的全真题。本书内容翔实,实例丰富,可供准备参加大学英语三级考试的考生使用。

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大学英语三级水平测试指南

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前 言

本书以《四川省大学英语三级考试 SCET-3 大纲》为准,按照高职高专英语课程的基本要求编写,旨在提高学生的英语实践能力,是考生复习所学内容,顺利通过考试的辅导性教材。根据大学英语三级考试的题型,本书的内容划分为听力理解、语法知识、阅读理解、应试写作四个方面,分别对各个题型进行讲解,提供解题技巧,让学生在短时间内提高应试能力,顺利通过考试。为了让学生在强化练习各项技能之后能全面检查自己的英语水平,本书收录了最近几年的三级考试全真题,供学生自测。此外,书末附有大学英语三级考试大纲及三级词汇和短语,以便学生了解考试要求,扩大词汇量。

本书具有如下特点:

1. 一线教师编写,值得信赖。本书编者均为成都东软信息技术学院外语教学部工作多年的教师,经验丰富,熟悉命题规律。深信此书通过编者的辛勤努力,考生必会受益匪浅。

2. 仿真编写,紧贴考题。本书的内容紧贴大学英语三级考试大纲及历年考试的考点,针对三级反复考的知识点重点讲解,并提供对应的解题技巧。

3. 讲解详细,深入浅出。本书旨在满足考生之所需,在提供题目答案的同时给予必要的讲解,使考生知其然亦知其所以然;同时例句给出中文翻译,帮助学生更好地理解。

4. 强化练习,举一反三。在各项讲解之后,本书提供了对应的强化练习,供考生巩固复习。

另外,我们建议考生在使用全真试卷时做到以下几点:

1. 答题时将自己置于一个模拟的考试空间,把心理调整到应试状态。

2. 在规定的时间内独立完成。

3. 找出不足点,记录到笔记本上。

4. 针对笔记本上的不足点,强化训练。

本书是集体科研和智慧的结晶,它的编写和出版离不开成都东软信息技术学院外语教学部各位教师的热心参与和辛勤工作,同时,成都东软信息技术学院领导和专家对本书的编写和出版给予了极大的支持和帮助,在此表示诚挚的感谢。

本书的听力部分配有光盘,由美籍专家 Richard Brett 先生和 Denise O'Toole 女士录音,感谢他们提出的建设性意见和专业支持。

此外,本书在编写过程中参考了大量的文献资料,限于篇幅,无法一一指明出处,特向原作者和出版社致谢。

由于作者水平有限,难免挂一漏万,疏忽失误之处,敬请专家和读者批评指正。

编 者

2008 年 1 月

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第一
部分

听力理解
解题技巧及强化练习



第一章 对话部分解题技巧

一、数字计算题

数字计算题主要考查考生对于数字的反应和辨别能力，经常出现的数字范围为日期，时间，价格，年龄，人或物品的数量，车辆、航班的始发或到达时间等。

【解题技巧】 关键是边听边记下数字或者在选项旁做上相应的记号，应注意其中往往涉及时间的加减。当然还要了解数字的读法。例如：

4:15	fifteen past four/fifteen after four/four fifteen
3:45	a quarter to four/three forty-five
20 世纪 50 年代	nineteen fifties
1986 年	nineteen eighty-six
2000 年	two thousand
4 月 1 日	April first
1,234,567	one million, two hundred and thirty-four thousand, five hundred and sixty-seven

【提问方式】 What time is it now?

What time did the man do...?

How much/many/old...?

How much does...cost?

【真题解析】

1. W: How long did you have for the exam?

M: We were allowed 2 hours. But I finished it less than half of the time.

Q: How much time did the man take for the exam?

A) Two hours. B) More than an hour. C) Thirty minutes. D) Less than an hour. (2002, 06) *

根据对话的意思，考试时间总共是 2 小时，而这名男士说他只用了不到一半的时间，所以答案是 D。

2. W: Last week we paid 30 dollars for milk and bread, and 20 dollars for meat.

M: And the room rent was 50 dollars.

Q: How much did the couple pay for the food and rent last week?

A) \$20 B) \$30 C) \$50 D) \$100 (2002, 06)

根据对话的意思，妻子谈到上星期牛奶、面包以及肉的费用分别是 30 和 20 美元，再加上丈夫提到的房租是 50 美元，做一个简单的加法就知道答案应该选择 D。

* 指 2002 年 6 月 CET-3 真题。本书“真题解析”中，如未特别指明，均为历次 CET-3 真题。



3. M: When does the next train leave?

W: You have just missed the one by 15 minutes. Trains should wait every hour so you have to wait for a while.

Q: How long does the man have to wait for the next train?

A) 60 minutes. B) 50 minutes. C) 45 minutes. D) 15 minutes. (2003, 06)

根据题意, 由于乘客刚才错过了 15 分钟, 所以没有赶上前一趟火车, 而火车是每小时一班, 所以我们可以推断出乘客还需要等 45 分钟, 答案应该选择 C。

【强化练习】

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A) \$50 | B) \$14 | C) \$24 | D) \$26 |
| 2. A) At 7:30 | B) At 8:00 | C) At 7:45 | D) At 7:15 |
| 3. A) 250 | B) 350 | C) 500 | D) 750 |
| 4. A) 2 hours and 25 minutes. | | C) 3 hours and 25 minutes. | |
| | B) 2 hours and 35 minutes. | | D) 3 hours and 35 minutes. |
| 5. A) 5:00 | B) 5:15 | C) 5:30 | D) 5:45 |
| 6. A) \$39.95 | B) \$45 | C) \$40 | D) \$39.85 |
| 7. A) Seven-thirty. | B) Eight-thirty. | C) Nine o'clock. | D) Eight o'clock. |
| 8. A) 12:05 | B) 11:35 | C) 11:50 | D) 10:25 |

二、关系/职业题

关系/职业题要求考生确定两个对话人之间的关系或者推测其中一人的职业、身份。在三级考试中这类题经常出现。常考的关系有: 医生和病人、妻子和丈夫、读者和图书管理员、教授和学生、店员和顾客、服务员和顾客、老板和秘书、面试者和被面试者, 等等。常考的职业包括: 演员、护士、服务员、图书管理员、前台接待员、话务员、出纳员、医生, 等等。

(一) 提问对话者之间的关系

【解题技巧】关键是要听清楚表示人物身份的关键词。如听到 menu, 基本上可以确定关系是服务员和顾客。以下是常见的关系词:

doctor and patient	医生和病人	passenger and bus driver	乘客和司机
boss and secretary	老板和秘书	waiter/waitress and customer	服务员和顾客
student and professor	教授和学生	shop-assistant and customer	店员和顾客
wife and husband	妻子和丈夫	interviewer and interviewee	面试者和被面试者

【提问方式】What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

What's the probable relationship between the man and the woman?

【真题解析】

1. M: Now, what seems to be the trouble, Ms. Stephanie?

W: I've been very sick lately. And at night I had some chest pain.

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A) Doctor-Patient.

C) Husband-Wife.

B) Manager-Secretary.

D) Teacher-Student.

(2002, 06)

根据题意, 这位女士是因为近来感觉不适, 夜晚时常胸痛去看医生。由此我们可以看出他们之间是医生和病人的关系, 所以答案选择 A。

2. W: Hi, there! Anything I can do for you, Sir?

M: Yes, please. I wonder if there is any works from Earnest Hemingway, a famous American writer, in this book shop?

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A) Boss and secretary.

C) Shop-assistant and customer.

B) Reader and reader.

D) Professor and student.

(2002, 12)

根据题意, 这位男士想要买一本海明威的书, 这是他在书店里与店员之间的对话, 由此我们可以看出他们之间是店员和顾客的关系, 所以答案选择 C。

【强化练习】

1. A) Secretary and boss.

C) Patient and nurse.

B) Customer and shop assistant.

D) Student and teacher.

2. A) Cousins.

C) Business partners.

B) Friends.

D) A teacher and his student.

3. A) Teacher and student.

C) Interviewer and interviewee.

B) Manager and customer.

D) Secretary and client.

4. A) Secretary and boss.

C) Husband and wife.

B) Customer and shop assistant.

D) Student and teacher.

5. A) They are twins.

C) They are friends.

B) They are classmates.

D) They are colleagues.

6. A) A maths teacher and his colleague.

C) A student and his classmate.

B) A teacher and his student.

D) A librarian and a student.

7. A) Colleagues.

C) Husband and wife.

B) Employer and employee.

D) Mother and son.

(二) 提问对话者的职业

【解题技巧】 同关系题一样, 首先听清对话中的关键词和词组。经常遇到的表示职业方面的词有:

doctor	医生	professor	教授	cashier	出纳员
surgeon	外科医生	manager	经理	physician	内科医生
lecturer	讲师	cook	厨师	waitress	女服务员
operator	接线员	salesman	销售员	librarian	图书馆员
receptionist	接待员	lawyer	律师	employer	雇主
employee	雇员	policeman	警察	dentist	牙医
tailor	裁缝	electrician	电工	engineer	工程师

【提问方式】 What's the man's/woman's job?

Who is the man/woman probably speaking to?

What's the man's/woman's profession?

【真题解析】

1. M: Hi, I am wondering if you have a table for four?

W: Sure, sir, a corner table or one near the window?

Q: What is the woman?

A) An actress. B) A nurse. C) A waitress. D) A librarian.

(2002, 12)

在对话中我们听到 a table for four, 由此可以推断正确答案为 C。

2. M: Open wide. Now, show me where it hurts.

W: Here on the bottom, especially when I bite something hot or cold.

Q: Who is this man?

A) A dentist. B) A patient. C) A barber. D) A cook.

(2003, 06)

在对话中我们听到 show me where it hurts, 由此可以推断正确答案为 A。

【强化练习】

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A) A doctor. | B) A writer. | C) A waiter. | D) A teacher. |
| 2. A) A salesman. | B) A manager. | C) A driver. | D) A policeman. |
| 3. A) Editor. | B) Journalist. | C) Teacher. | D) Student. |
| 4. A) An actress. | B) A nurse. | C) A waitress. | D) A librarian. |

三、对话地点题

这类题要求考生根据对话者的对话内容辨别和推断出对话的场所。这些场所包括餐馆、宾馆、银行、学校、公园、图书馆、车站、机场、宿舍、电影院, 等等。

【解题技巧】 关键是留意某一语言环境的用词, 例如:

在宾馆	check-in, check-out, reservation, room number, key, single/double room
在银行	cash, check, deposit, open an account, saving, cashier, ATM, interest, teller
在餐馆	menu, order, waiter/waitress, table, dish, pay the bill, dessert, well-done, rare, medium, sandwich, pizza, beef, pork, butter, steak, chicken, salad
在学校	campus, course, quiz, term paper, dorm, grade, lecture, professor, tutor
在图书馆	borrow, return, renew, catalog, author, title, reader's card, shelves, book
在邮局	air mail, letter, stamp, envelope, zip code, EMS, package, telegraph
在医院	flu, temperature, emergency room, first-aid, pills, cough, headache, injection, stomachache, toothache, visiting hour, heart attack, cancer

【提问方式】 Where does this conversation probably take place?

Where are the two speakers?

【真题解析】

1. W: Since it's raining so hard, let's go in and see the new exhibit.

M: That's a good idea. Mary is one of my favorite painters.

Q: Where does this conversation probably take place?



A) At a news conference.

C) Near an art museum.

B) At a science exhibition.

D) Close to a paint store.

(2002, 06)

在对话里我们听到 see the new exhibit 和 Mary is one of my favorite painters, 因此得到正确答案 C。

2. M: What about the food I ordered?

W: I'll see to it right away, sir. I'm sure it's ready now.

Q: Where does this conversation most likely take place?

A) At a kitchen. B) At a restaurant. C) At a grocery. D) At a tea house.

(2003, 06)

在对话里我们听到 the food I ordered, 因此可以得出正确答案为 B。

3. W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Yes. I like to buy two hats, one for me and one for my son, but I don't have anything particular in mind.

Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place?

A) In a park. B) In a classroom. C) In a restaurant. D) In a shop.

(2003, 12)

在对话里我们听到 I like to buy two hats, 由此知道正确答案是 D。

【强化练习】

1. A) At a shop.

C) At a bookstore.

B) At a railway station.

D) At a fast food restaurant.

2. A) In a theatre.

C) At a railway station.

B) In a post office.

D) At an airport.

3. A) At a shop.

C) At a bookstore.

B) At a restaurant.

D) At a railway station.

4. A) To the hospital.

C) To a department store.

B) To the beach.

D) To a parking area.

5. A) At a typewriter repair shop.

C) At a restaurant.

B) At a clothes shop.

D) In an office.

6. A) At a restaurant.

C) At a booking office.

B) At a grocery.

D) At a bookstore.

7. A) In a shop.

C) In the post office.

B) At the airport.

D) At a railway station.

四、因果关系题

这类题要求考生能够听懂事情的原因和结果。

【解题技巧】这一类对话的关键往往是第二个说话者, 因此应特别注意听答话。并且要熟悉表达因果关系的词, 如 because, since, due to, as a result, that's why, cause, lead to, 等等。

【提问方式】Why...?

What reason...?

**【真题解析】**

1. M: Helen isn't here yet? Did you forget to invite her?

W: She was going to come, but then changed her mind.

Q: Why isn't Helen present?

A) She forgot to come.

C) She decided not to come.

B) She is coming later.

D) She wasn't invited.

(2002, 06)

Helen 本来是打算来的, She was going to come, 但是后来改变主意了, 所以正确答案应该是 C。

2. W: I wonder what happened to Mary? She hasn't been working here for at least a week.

M: She took a leave to see her mother in America.

Q: Why is Mary away from the office?

A) Because she is on an American tour with her mother.

B) Because she is at home on a sick leave.

C) Because she is attending her sick mother at home.

D) Because she is in America to see her mother.

(2003, 06)

我们可以直接从对话里得到答案: She took a leave to see her mother in America. 正确答案是 D。

【强化练习】

1. A) Because he smokes.

B) Because he works hard.

C) Because he often doesn't have breakfast.

D) Because he does not do exercises.

2. A) The man was in hospital.

B) The man was on a business trip.

C) The man was on holiday.

D) The man was visiting a sick aunt.

3. A) Her friend is ill.

B) She can't watch her favorite program.

C) She can't hear her friend on the phone.

D) The television is out of order.

4. A) He could not take part in the maths exam.

B) He was sure not to pass the exam.

C) He had some difficult maths problems.

D) He didn't know where to find the teacher.

5. A) He wants to save it.

B) He has a toothache.

C) He doesn't like it.

D) He has trouble eating anything.

6. A) He came on foot instead of taking a bus.

B) Something prevented him from catching the bus.



- C) He sent somebody to the hospital.
D) Something went wrong with the bus.

五、态度/建议题

这类题主要考查考生是否能理解对话双方对某件事情、某个观点或某种行为的态度。包括对某件事情的赞成、反对，或表示生气、失望等。

【解题技巧】 根据语气、语音语调（升调或降调）判断说话人的态度和反应。要注意对话者句中的转折。如 “I’d love to, but...” “but”后面的内容就是考点。并掌握各种肯定和否定的表达方法。如 “I can’t agree with you more”，实际上是表示非常赞同。

- 【提问方式】** What did the man/woman think of...?
How did the man/woman feel about...?
What does the man/woman say about...?
What’s the man’s /woman’s attitude to...?
What’s the man’s /woman’s opinion of ...?
What does the man/woman mean?
How does the man/woman like...?
What does the man/woman feel about...?
What does the man/woman advice ... to do...?
What can we learn from this conversation?

【真题解析】

1. W: John, do you think that maths course is really as hard as everybody says?

M: Well, even worse, I suppose.

Q: What does the man say about the course?

- A) It’s as hard as everybody says. C) It’s even harder than people say.
B) It’s hard to say. D) It’s not as hard as he’d thought. (2002, 06)

从对话中，我们可以了解到男士认为 “even worse”，也就是更难，更糟糕。所以答案是 C。

2. W: Did you go for the Beijing opera last night? It was just wonderful.

M: I can’t agree with you more.

Q: What does the man mean?

- A) He didn’t like the opera at all. C) He often goes for the opera.
B) He disagreed with the woman. D) He enjoyed the opera very much. (2002, 12)

男士的回答 “I can’t agree with you more”，表面上看起来是否定，实则表示非常赞同，所以答案是 D。

3. M: How did your parents like the play you watched last night?

W: My mother thought the language was terrible, but my father liked it.

Q: What did the woman’s parents think about that play?

- A) Neither likes it.
B) They both like it.



C) Her mother didn't like it, but her father did.

D) Her father didn't like it, but her mother did.

(2003, 06)

根据女士的回答, 其母亲认为 "the language was terrible", 但父亲 "liked it", 所以答案是C。

4. M: I still haven't received my score on the computer test. Maybe I should call to check it.

W: Don't worry too much. It takes at least two weeks to get your score.

Q: What does the woman think the man should do?

A) He should take the test again.

C) He should get it from the computer.

B) He should call to check his score.

D) He should wait for sometime.

(2003, 12)

女士的建议是不要担心, 要至少两周才能得到分数, 所以答案是D。

【强化练习】

1. A) It was satisfactory.

C) It was disappointing.

B) It was so so.

D) It was untrue.

2. A) It's attractive.

C) It's exciting.

B) It's boring.

D) It's important.

3. A) It's not strong enough.

C) It's too strong.

B) It has too much sugar in it.

D) It's just right.

4. A) He will call the telephone company.

C) She can turn to Mike for help.

B) He knows nothing about the telephone.

D) She should repair the telephone herself.

5. A) She thinks that the man is a stranger.

B) She wants the policeman to talk with her.

C) She does not know how to get to the nearest hotel.

D) She does not know how to talk to a stranger.

6. A) Attending an evening party.

C) Finding a better theatre.

B) Having another try.

D) Seeing a film.

7. A) The red shirt.

C) The blue one.

B) Both of them.

D) Neither of them.

8. A) He likes Indian food better.

C) He likes both of them.

B) He likes Japanese food better.

D) He likes neither of them.

9. A) He advises her to have a rest and take some medicine.

B) He advises her to stay in the office.

C) He doesn't think it is necessary to have a rest and take some medicine.

D) He advises her to go on working while taking some medicine.

10. A) Go to the dentist's house.

C) Hold on.

B) See a dentist.

D) Become a dentist.

六、内涵分析题

此类题双方表达的意思比较含蓄, 一般情况下在选项中很难找到直接的答案。考生需根据说话者的内容, 通过推理和判断, 确定说话人的意向。



【解题技巧】 此类题对基础知识要求较高，需掌握听力口语中常用词组，还要熟练掌握虚拟、倒装、否定、被动的表达方式。例如：If only, hardly, rather than, except for...

【提问方式】 What does the man/woman mean?

What does the man/woman imply?

What do we learn from the conversation?

What can be inferred from the conversation?

What can we conclude from...?

【真题解析】

1. M: Excuse me, Madam, could you please show me the way to the city museum?

W: Oh, sorry, I am new here myself.

Q: What does the lady mean?

A) She needs the man to show her the way.

B) She can't give the man any information.

C) She knows where the museum is.

D) She is surprised by the question.

(2002, 12)

根据女士的回答可以知道她也是刚来到这个城市，所以她不能给予男士任何信息，答案是 B。

2. M: When are we supposed to turn in our assignments, Barbara?

W: When? They're already due.

Q: What does the woman mean?

A) They have missed the deadline.

C) They still have time to do that.

B) She doesn't know either.

D) She doesn't like the man's question. (2003, 12)

回答是 "They're already due"，即已经做过了，也就是他们错过了最后期限，所以答案是 A。

3. W: I heard that you receive letters from England from time to time. Would you mind saving the stamps for me? My brother is a stamp collector.

M: My roommates have already asked me for them.

Q: What does the man imply?

A) His roommates will give the woman the stamps.

B) The woman should ask her brother for stamps.

C) He can't give the women the stamps.

D) He doesn't have enough stamps for the woman.

(2004, 06)

从对话中可以了解到男士的室友已经找他要过邮票了，也就是他不能把邮票给这位女士，所以答案是 C。

【强化练习】

1. A) The secretary won't come back.

B) The printer won't work.

C) The woman doesn't know how to operate the printer, either.

D) The woman can teach the man to use the printer.

2. A) The man is late for his plane.

C) It's 7:30 now.

B) The woman is late.

D) The plane is late.



3. A) He's the woman's friend.
B) He's a new employee.
C) He's a visitor.
D) He's the boss.
4. A) The room smells bad.
B) The room is on fire.
C) All people are smoking in the room.
D) The room is too crowded.
5. A) The man wants to meet the woman's parents.
B) The man didn't know the woman's plan.
C) The woman is happy to meet with the man.
D) The woman won't be able to take a vacation.
6. A) The woman will take a direct flight.
B) She will go to Las Vegas first and then to San Francisco.
C) Her destination is San Francisco.
D) She will go to San Francisco by a direct flight.
7. A) Bob is leaving for Hong Kong.
B) Tina is leaving for Hong Kong.
C) Bob wants to meet Tina on Saturday.
D) Tina wants to meet Bob in Hong Kong tomorrow.