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大学英语六级710分

考试听力**特快**

主 编 孙 瑜

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前言

为了适应我国高等教育新的发展形式,深化教学改革,提高教学质量,满足新时期国家对人才的培养的要求,2004年6月教育部颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求(实行)》(简称《教学要求》)。

《教学要求》重新规定了大学英语的教学目标,指出大学英语教学主要是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力。

听力部分分为:

听力对话 A (短对话) 多项选择 B (长对话) 多项选择

听力短文 (短文理解) 多项选择

本书系专门为磨炼、加强学生的 Listening Comprehension 的实力而编写的。听力是人们语言交际能力的重要方面。听和读一样,是人们学习、吸收语言的重要途径。在实际生活中,由于听者往往难以甚至无法控制所听材料的语速、语言清晰度以及说话人的言语表达特点,听的能力不仅与听的技巧有关,而且与听者的其他方面的语言能力、文化知识以及思维能力等都有着密切的关系。因此提高听能的过程应是一个不断发展技巧、丰富知识并同时锻炼分析、推理等能力的综合性训练和实践的过程。对语言学习者来说,要做到在有限的时间内准确地理解并掌握说话人的意思就是一项具有相当难度的学习任务。所以重视并加强听能训练是很有必要的。

1. 扎实的语言基本功

听力理解技巧是建立在听力理解水平基础上,而听力理解水平是通过听力理解能力来体现,它包括记忆和回想的能力、选择要点的能力、推断演绎的能力、判断和得出结论的能力以及运用背景知识的能力。词汇主要涉及如何处理“生词”的问题,即利用上下文、同位语猜词的能力和一词多义的辨别能力。语法主要包括那些最基本的语法现象,如时态、语态、虚拟语气、比较级、最高级、否定式和说话人的口气等。语音、语调、词汇、语法是语言的基本要素,对它们的熟练掌握是打好语言基本功的关键。

2. 预测、综合判断能力

总体来说听力技巧包括听前、听中和听后的准备,实施过程和相应的预测、记忆以及综合判断能力。听前预测是指从所给的文字材料和答案选项等线索中发现一些背景信息,力求缩小谈话者的话题,它能帮助考生搞清所听内容的类型和结构甚至主题。考生听的时候可避免过分注重每个单词,从而影响对全篇中心思想的理解。考生应抢时间阅读试卷上的选项,争取主动,以便在听音时有针对性。听前预测有一定的客观依据,即话题所使用的词语的范围,这种内容越具体范围就越窄。不管什么人说话都有一定的逻辑性,这种逻辑性又具有共性,受过一定教育的人是可以把握的。也就是说通过阅读选项我们可以推测听力材料可能涉及什么题材和它的内容。听的过程中要强化记忆,对所听的内容进行联想,并对所听到的内容进行适当的加工,对整体和细节不可偏废。重视

整体的题目是询问对话或短文的中心思想,因此千万要有整体概念,不要只记细节而忽视整体。听完后必须对所听到的内容进行分析和综合、推理和判断,挑选和问题有关的信息,放弃无用的。

3. 学会用英语思维

听的时候尽量避免将每个单词和句子翻译成汉语,这样做一是浪费时间,二是影响理解,因为两种语言的结构和思维不尽相同,不是所有的英语都有相对等的汉语。在短暂的15秒钟内,既要听,又要理解、翻译,还要进行综合判断,这是不太可能的,弄不好会影响以后的听力理解。最好的办法是逐渐培养用英语思维,不但可以节约时间还可以提高理解力。

4. 有关学科及社会背景知识

语言是人们进行交际的手段,社会生活的变化、科技的普及发展、一国的文化历史传统、生活方式、地理气候环境以及人们的思维方式都要反映到语言之中。具备一点背景知识对所听的对话和短文会有一种熟悉感,一个更深刻的理解,甚至能弥补语言上的一些不足。我们都知道英语和汉语是两种截然不同的语言,考生若对西方的社会文化因素不了解,缺少足够的有关学科知识,只是用我们所熟悉的思维、逻辑去判断对话或短文,就很可能出错。

要在四六级听力测试中取得令人满意的成绩,临场的一些事项也是值得注意的。

1. 要力争主动,带着问题听。

六级听力理解从开始播放题头音乐到正式开始做题之前,大约有两分钟的时间。因此,考生可充分利用这段时间去阅读试卷上各题的选择项,尽量争取在这两分钟内多看几道题。正式开始做题之后,要严格控制答题时间,根据自己听懂的内容,尽快确定并标出答案。倘若遇到难题,应当机立断,不要在该题上花太多的时间。尽量余下几秒再次浏览下一题的选择项。通过再次浏览,考生基本上可以预测出所提问题的大致方向,从而可使自己在听力测试中处于主动地位。

2. 不要为了看而耽误了听录音的内容。

当做完上一题,余下的几秒钟内看不完下一题的书面选择项时,则应把注意力放在听上,而不要为了看而耽误了听录音的内容。毕竟这是在进行听力测试,如果听得清、记得准的话,自然可以选择出正确的答案。

3. 在整个听音过程中,要注意思想集中。

在听懂大意的基础上,抓住所听内容的主旨与有关细节。同时利用在预读中得到的潜在信息、读音手段等抓住重点,并用自己熟悉的形式把关键信息、数字等迅速记录下来。这时应是耳眼并用,耳听录音信息,眼观书面信息,边听边分析整理。遇到不会答的难题,果断放弃,猜一个答案,然后集中精力做下一道题。要相信自己的能力,坚信只要专心致志就一定能发挥出自己的实际水平。

由于本书作者编写水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,望读者不吝指正,以便我们在该书修订时加以改进。

编者
2006年8月

目 录

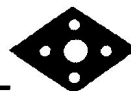
TOPICS

| | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| TOPIC 1 | 旅游 | Tour | (1) |
| TOPIC 2 | 体育 | Sports | (4) |
| TOPIC 3 | 中国文化 1 | Chinese Culture 1 | (7) |
| TOPIC 4 | 中国文化 2 | Chinese Culture 2 | (10) |
| TOPIC 5 | 西方文化 1 | Western Culture 1 | (13) |
| TOPIC 6 | 西方文化 2 | Western Culture 2 | (16) |
| TOPIC 7 | 社会生活 | Social Life | (19) |
| TOPIC 8 | 日常交际 | Daily Communication | (22) |
| TOPIC 9 | 教育 1 | Education 1 | (25) |
| TOPIC 10 | 医疗 | Medical Treatment | (28) |
| TOPIC 11 | 财政金融 | Finance | (31) |
| TOPIC 12 | 求职就业 1 | Employment 1 | (34) |
| TOPIC 13 | 求职就业 2 | Employment 2 | (37) |
| TOPIC 14 | 音乐艺术 | Music and Arts | (40) |
| TOPIC 15 | 通讯技术 1 | Information Technology 1 | (43) |
| TOPIC 16 | 通讯技术 2 | Information Technology 2 | (46) |
| TOPIC 17 | 商界事务 | Business Affairs | (49) |
| TOPIC 18 | 人物传记 | Biography | (52) |
| TOPIC 19 | 现代生活 | Modern Life | (55) |
| TOPIC 20 | 教育 2 | Education 2 | (58) |
| SAMPLE TEST 1 | | | (61) |
| SAMPLE TEST 2 | | | (64) |
| SAMPLE TEST 3 | | | (67) |
| SAMPLE TEST 4 | | | (70) |
| SAMPLE TEST 5 | | | (74) |
| KEYS | | | (77) |

TAPESCRIPTS

| | | | |
|---------|----|--------|--------|
| TOPIC 1 | 旅游 | Tour | (81) |
| TOPIC 2 | 体育 | Sports | (85) |

| | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| TOPIC 3 | 中国文化 1 | Chinese Culture 1 | (89) |
| TOPIC 4 | 中国文化 1 | Chinese Culture 2 | (93) |
| TOPIC 5 | 西方文化 1 | Western Culture 1 | (97) |
| TOPIC 6 | 西方文化 2 | Western Culture 2 | (101) |
| TOPIC 7 | 社会生活 | Social Life | (105) |
| TOPIC 8 | 日常交际 | Daily Communication | (109) |
| TOPIC 9 | 教育 1 | Education 1 | (113) |
| TOPIC 10 | 医疗 | Medical Treatment | (117) |
| TOPIC 11 | 财政金融 | Finance | (121) |
| TOPIC 12 | 求职就业 1 | Employment 1 | (124) |
| TOPIC 13 | 求职就业 2 | Employment 2 | (128) |
| TOPIC 14 | 音乐艺术 | Music and Arts | (131) |
| TOPIC 15 | 通讯技术 1 | Information Technology 1 | (134) |
| TOPIC 16 | 通讯技术 1 | Information Technology 2 | (137) |
| TOPIC 17 | 商界事务 | Business Affairs | (140) |
| TOPIC 18 | 人物传记 | Biography | (144) |
| TOPIC 19 | 现代生活 | Modern Life | (148) |
| TOPIC 20 | 教育 2 | Education 2 | (152) |
| SAMPLE TEST 1 | | | (156) |
| SAMPLE TEST 2 | | | (161) |
| SAMPLE TEST 3 | | | (166) |
| SAMPLE TEST 4 | | | (170) |
| SAMPLE TEST 5 | | | (175) |



TOPICS

TOPIC 1



旅游 Tour

Part I

Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

1. A) She has to change the time for the trip.
B) She hasn't decided where to go next month.
C) She can't afford the time for the trip.
D) She will manage to leave this time.
2. A) To visit more places in the city.
B) To take a lot of pictures of the beautiful city.
C) To take some pictures of his friends.
D) To spare some time to meet his friends.
3. A) The woman enjoyed the movie very much.
B) The woman saw a horror movie.
C) The man asked the woman to be careful at night.
D) The man went to the show with the women.
4. A) Customer and salesman. B) Colleagues.
C) Employee and boss. D) Class mates.
5. A) Her teaching assistant would grade the exam papers.
B) She would collect the exam papers herself.
C) She would mark the exam papers herself.
D) She would not give her students an exam.

Part II

Long Conversation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

6. A) Be your spouse's biggest fan. B) Ways to a better marriage.
C) Spend quality time apart. D) Ways to prevent divorce.
7. A) Marriage needs to be improved.
B) People get caught up with careers.
C) People should be busy with raising kids.
D) Marriage needs to be changed.
8. A) Show admiration to our spouse.
B) Offer great help to our spouse.
C) Praise our spouse in public.
D) Criticize our spouse in public.
9. A) Happier. B) Stronger.
C) More pleasant. D) All of the above.
10. A) Spend quality time apart.
B) Have no communication with each other.
C) There should be pleasing of each other.
D) There should be admiration of each other.

Part III

Passages

Directions: *In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of the passage, you will hear three or four questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the choices 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.*

Passage One

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) Since the 1940s. B) In 1945.
C) In 1949. D) In 1940.
12. A) The man who discovered the stolen statuettes.
B) The man who was invited to attend the Oscar 2000 ceremonies as a special guest.
C) The man who repaired many statuettes.
D) The company which repaired many Oscar statuettes.
13. A) Use chemicals on them to polish them.
B) Store them in some place to avoid the statuettes to be corroded.
C) Use a soft dry cloth to wipe if it gets dusty.
D) Put it in a safety place so that thieves may not steal it.
14. A) 160. B) 55.
C) 10. D) 52.



Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

15. A) It was erected for the one hundred anniversary of the French Revolution.
B) The tower was built for the centennial of the World Fair of 1889.
C) Gustave Eiffel erected the tower and named it after himself.
D) Eiffel Tower was put up for the World Fair of 1889.
16. A) The tower was the most artistic structure in the world at that time.
B) famous people and literary elite went there and made records till 1909.
C) Eiffel Tower was regarded the tallest building and held the record until 1930.
D) The designer, Gustave Eiffel planned to build it in 1900 as a record-break of the tallest structure as high as 320m.
17. A) Some distinguished people only came to say that they have a right to be different from other people about anything as the tower was to be demolished.
B) Eiffel Tower proved to be a useful platform for the antennas of radiotelegraphy and thus avoided being torn down.
C) The tower was once used as both the site of the world's first balloon flights and playground for teens to go skateboarding.
D) Elevators or steps can reach the upper part of the tower, where visitors can access three public levels.

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A) It is so called just because it bears the resemblance of a librarian in an academy.
B) Because the executive director liked her uncle and made people call it too.
C) Because the statuette looked like one of the Academy staff.
D) Because the story says it was like the librarian's uncle, the address has thus gone round.
19. A) The executive director; the Academy.
B) Katharine Hepburn; Best Actress.
C) The Hollywood columnist Sidney Skolsky; Katharine Hepburn's first Best Actress win.
D) The Academy itself; the sixth Awards Presentation in 1934.
20. A) The statuette Oscar was only used to award great contributors in film.
B) Only young players in drama could receive the statuette Oscar.
C) Almost everyone who has made great contributions in his work can get the statuette.
D) Famous people like Katharine Hepburn and Walt Disney are bound to be presented with the statuette.

TOPIC 2



体育 Sports

Part I

Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

1. A) A doll, to keep him company.
B) A twin brother, to keep him company.
C) A twin brother to help him out of difficulty.
D) A dog, to keep him company.
2. A) It is profitable.
B) It is useful.
C) It has more advantages than disadvantages.
D) It is new.
3. A) Academic degree.
B) The ability to handle changes.
C) Knowledge.
D) Information.
4. A) She is against it.
B) She is for it.
C) She thinks it exciting.
D) She thinks about a normal life.
5. A) On TV.
C) In the newspaper.
B) On the radio.
D) In the magazine.

Part II

Long Conversation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

6. A) In a recreation center.
B) In a sport store.



- C) At the woman's place. D) At a hang gliding club.
7. A) Due to powerful winds.
B) Due to the underestimation of wind.
C) Because people take risks, they are not ready for it.
D) They have no skills.
8. A) He want to try hang gliding just once.
B) He wants to learn hang gliding.
C) He wants to contact the organization.
D) He has to be brave.
9. A) Teach him how to hang glide.
B) Give him the number of the organization.
C) Fund an organization for him.
D) Tell him something about the next trip.
10. A) Fly in the air. B) Float on the water surface.
C) Take a seat in the train. D) Operate the robot.

Part III

Passages

Directions: In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of the passage, you will hear three or four questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the choices 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.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) Either team of the football can get scores by holding the football and moving it.
B) Running or passing across the opponent's goal line to score a touchdown gets the highest points.
C) Scores are obtained when the football is kicked inside the crossbar between the goalposts.
D) To fall a man from behind will get scores.
12. A) When one player carries the ball forwards, the opponent snatches it back and turns to the opposite direction.
B) The defending player tackles off the ball carrier; the defensive player stamps him down on purpose in anger.
C) When there is small conflict, both teams give up the game and begin to fight.
D) If one side gets score, the other side strives to get back the same point of score.
13. A) Touchdown, crossbar ball, over ball, safety, kick, and pass or run in conversion.
B) Over ball, kick, pass or run in conversion, safety, crossbar ball, and touchdown.

- C) Safety, crossbar ball, over ball, kick, passes or run in conversion, and touchdown.
D) Kick, pass or run in conversion, safety, crossbar ball, over ball, and touchdown.
14. A) A player who takes part in the game after three fourths of the game time.
B) A player who forwards the ball to the three fourths of the playground.
C) A player who defends at the back of his own field.
D) A player who attacks at the back of the opponent's field.

Passage Two

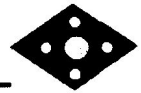
Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

15. A) He is a skillful player but lacks his teammates' support.
B) Euro 2000 was a great chance for him to get rid of people's doubt about his skills as a best football player.
C) Beckham excels Luis Figo in skill, which can be seen from the match against Portugal.
D) Beckham is not only a game-maker but a playmaker as well.
16. A) All television viewers. B) Football spectators.
C) Young players. D) Beckham fans.
17. A) A player who organizes, participates in and wins the game.
B) An organizer who creates more perfect chances for young players to score.
C) A player who can get the upper hand in the game and bring forth best chances for strikers to score and more troubles for attackers.
D) A defender who is in need of the experience to dribble well with the ball.

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. A) Some damages of excessive exercise done to girls physically and psychologically.
B) The negative images of girls.
C) The unfavorable physical condition of girls in comparison with boys.
D) The reason why girls remove from friends and family.
19. A) Unbalance of hormones in his body.
B) Psychological anxiety and depression.
C) Apparent loss of weight.
D) Reduction of nutrition.
20. A) People tend to be in exhaustion and constant fatigue.
B) More stresses may be placed on the heart.
C) Girls work hard to succeed in school or in relationships.
D) Exercise addicts end up skipping homework.



TOPIC 3



中国文化 1 Chinese Culture 1

Part I

Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

1. A) The man believes in it while the woman doesn't.
B) The woman believes in it while the man doesn't.
C) They have similar opinions.
D) They have different opinions.
2. A) They are running well.
B) They have overcome the financial difficulties.
C) They are opening new branches.
D) They have started to reduce staff.
3. A) He called the girl.
B) He wrote her a letter.
C) He bought her a box of chocolate.
D) He bought her a bunch of roses.
4. A) They prefer the present to the past.
B) They prefer the past to the present.
C) They are young people.
D) They enjoy the changes caused by modern economy.
5. A) How can people predict earthquakes?
B) How can animals realize the coming of an earthquake?
C) Why do the animals change their normal before an earthquake?
D) Why do the Chinese watch animals for warning signs of earthquakes?

Part II

Long Conversation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

6. A) What's the main idea of this conversation.
B) How to find a job of high salary.
C) How to design a reliable interview.
D) How to hire the type of service people you need.
7. A) Determine the characteristics of the job.
B) Determine the basic skills the job requires.
C) Understand the nature of the job.
D) Under the management of the job.
8. A) Analytic. B) Creative.
C) Individual. D) Computational.
9. A) In hiring people, it's important that you must be a successful manager.
B) In hiring people, it's important to see his diploma.
C) In hiring people, it's important to match the skill characteristics of a job for a person.
D) In hiring people, it's important to have a successful interview.
10. A) You vastly increase the chance for a successful hire.
B) You will be more familiar with the person you hire.
C) You can identify many of the true skills required for a particular job.
D) You can find talkative people make good sales representatives.

Part III

Directions: In this section, you will hear three short passages. At the end of the passage, you will hear three or four questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear one question, you must choose the best answer from the choices 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.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) The Chinese boast of their rich cultural meaning and a long history.
B) Chinese festivals are the most important and brilliant in the world.
C) Festival customs struggle hard to be passed down still today.
D) Sometimes festivals are kept in memory of some important people in history.
12. A) Prosperity and development.
B) Entertainment and pastime.
C) Astronomy and mathematics.
D) Agriculture and shepherding.
13. A) The Warring States Period, the Qin Dynasty, and the Han Dynasty.
B) The Qin Dynasty, the Han Dynasty, and the Tang Dynasty.



- C) The Qin Dynasty, the Han Dynasty, and the Tang Dynasty.
- D) After the Tang Dynasty.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) Distinction and decoration.
- B) Piece of thread or typical local art.
- C) Separation of traditional folks.
- D) Reunion, friendliness, and love etc.
- 15. A) the opening ceremony of a company.
- B) the promotion of one's colleague.
- C) the funeral of your beloved kinsman.
- D) the ending of a long-lasting war.
- 16. A) people weave when they feel cold.
- B) The judge increased the decorative value of knots.
- C) Chinese people learned to use cords to record events.
- D) the devotees set about creating new variations.

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. A) Nationalities and countries.
- B) Branches and regions.
- C) Costumes including garments.
- D) Villages and provinces.
- 18. A) People in the same ethnic group have different nationalities.
- B) People in the same ethnic group live in different regions.
- C) The costumes with different branches.
- D) All of the above.
- 19. A) Different geographic and climatic conditions.
- B) Different economic lives.
- C) Unbalanced social development.
- D) Different cultural levels and natural environment.
- 20. A) Embroidery is used in making clothes.
- B) Embroidery is used for clothing ornaments.
- C) The function is to make auspicious and geometric patterns.
- D) The function is to stitch headbands, wristbands, waistbands and aprons.

TOPIC 4



中国文化 2 Chinese Culture 2

Part I

Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

1. A) She will wash her hands.
B) She will drink some water through a straw.
C) She will get out of bed and look at a drawing.
D) She is going to have some water and draw a picture.
2. A) Because it may be made use of by some criminals.
B) Because doctors will become criminals if they carry out mercy killing.
C) Because mercy killing should be a way to protect patients.
D) Because a patient should give doctors the right to end his or her life.
3. A) Student and teacher.
B) Family members.
C) Patient and doctor.
D) Film star and director.
4. A) At the beginning of the school year.
B) Just after spring break.
C) During final exams.
D) In the mid-term of the semester.
5. A) 186 feet. B) 115 feet. C) 168 feet. D) 151 feet.

Part II

Long Conversation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a long conversation. At the end of the conversation, five questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the 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.

6. A) An interview by a talk show host.
B) A meeting between two trading companies.