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听力新题型

大学英语六级 听力特训

新东方考试研究中心 编著

- ✓ 透析最新题型，攻破听力难关
- ✓ 总结必备技能，扫除听力障碍
- ✓ 全真模拟训练，再现考场情景
- ✓ 归纳词汇考点，学习事半功倍

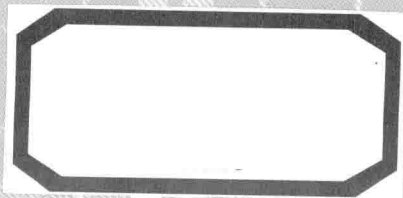
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全新改版

浙江教育出版社

MP3 INSIDE

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Preface

前言

为了适应新的形势下社会对大学生英语听力能力需求的变化,进一步提高听力测试的效度,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会自2016年6月考试起将对四、六级考试的听力试题作局部调整。

六级听力取消了短对话和短文听写,听力篇章从原来的3篇调整为2篇,新增了三篇讲座/讲话。调整后六级听力部分的试题结构见下表:

测试内容	题型	题量	分值比例
长对话2篇	选择题(单选)	8题	8%(每题1分)
听力篇章2篇	选择题(单选)	7题	7%(每题1分)
讲座/讲话3篇	选择题(单选)	10题	20%(每题2分)

本书严格按照2016年最新题型编写,深入剖析六级听力考试的规律和趋势,对新旧题型层层分析、各个击破,为考生更快更好地突破改革后的六级听力题型传授制胜之道。本书特点归纳如下:

高仿真讲座听力,提供高效新题操练

调整后的六级听力中,对于考生而言最难的一项要数讲座部分。讲座听力更接近英美人士正常语速,仅语速问题已经给考生带来很大挑战。再加上讲座这一文体的特殊性,其内容必然包含一定的学术价值或者是某一领域的专业知识。如果没有一定量模拟题的训练,考生在听力过程中很难准确把握听力要点。

★ 本书第三章15套听力模拟题中含高度仿真的讲座听力模拟题,从讲座题材、篇章长度、词句难度、问题及选项设置等多个维度,为考生提供高效新题操练。

总结必备技能,扫除听力障碍

编者悉心研究历年六级听力真题,总结归纳出历年六级听力考试中经常出现的词汇、句型、语法等基础语言知识,帮助考生在迎战听力考试的同时,从根本上提高英语听力水平。

★ 本书第二章的“技能必备”部分为考生归纳了常考的易混词、场景词伙、常考搭配与习语、常考句式及语法难点,对这些考生必备基础技能进行一一讲解,并尽可能详尽地举例,让考生真正掌握这些基础技能,学以致用。

传授应试技巧,解密最新题型

调整后的六级听力中,取消了比较容易得分的短对话题,以及单词及词组听写题。增加了难度较大的讲座/讲话,长对话及短文理解题型没有变化,但长对话题数增加1题,且增加了更具现场感的访谈式对话。

★ 本书第二章“技巧大点兵”介绍六级听力考试概况,剖析各听力题型的特点,由点及面,为考生提供切实有效的解题技巧。

全真模拟训练,再现考场情景

编者在认真研究历年六级听力真题的基础上,把握命题规律,结合最新六级听力改革的要求,精心设计了15套全真听力模拟训练题。所选材料的题材、内容和难易程度都完全遵照历年真题和最新听力样题的要求,力求为考生创造一个全真的听力考试氛围,帮助考生提前适应听力考试状态。

★ 模拟训练之后配有听力原文和详尽的解析,考生可以在做完题后对照原文和解析核对答案,检查自己的问题所在。

归纳词汇考点,学习事半功倍

备考时间有限,投入到听力复习的时间更是寥寥无几,为了帮助考生在较短时间内掌握更多的内容,我们特别在听力Section C讲座/讲话解析部分设计了“核心词汇及短语”这个栏目,归纳了材料中出现的六级考试的核心词汇和短语,便于考生识记,更好地熟悉讲座/讲话的话题。

本书得以顺利完成,要特别感谢汇智博纳工作室的金利、蒋志华、何静、李岩岩、李雯姬、杨云云、高楠楠、李素素等老师。他们对英语教学和研究的热爱和投入才使得本书能在第一时间与考生见面。

相信各位考生在掌握了有效的技巧后,结合科学的练习,一定会从容应对改革后的六级听力。最后祝所有备战六级考试的考生都能在听力上取得理想的成绩!

新东方考试研究中心

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第一章 样题自测与大纲解读

第一节 样题自测

Part II Listening Comprehension

(30 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, you will hear some questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Questions 1 to 4 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

1. [A] He invented the refrigerator.
[B] He patented his first invention.
[C] He was admitted to a university.
[D] He got a degree in Mathematics.
2. [A] He started to work on refrigeration.
[B] He became a professor of Mathematics.
[C] He fell in love with Natasha Willoughby.
[D] He distinguished himself in low temperature physics.
3. [A] Discovering the true nature of subatomic particles.
[B] Their explanation of the laws of cause and effect.
[C] Their work on very high frequency radio waves.
[D] Laying the foundations of modern mathematics.
4. [A] To have a three-week holiday. [B] To spend his remaining years.
[C] To patent his inventions. [D] To teach at a university.

Conversation Two

Questions 5 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

5. [A] The injury of some students.
[B] A school bus crash on the way.
[C] The collapse of a school building.
[D] A fire that broke out on a school campus.
6. [A] Teaching. [B] On vacation.
[C] Having lunch. [D] Holding a meeting.
7. [A] A malfunctioning stove.
[B] Cigarettes butts left by workers.
[C] Violation of traffic rules.
[D] Negligence in school maintenance.
8. [A] Sent a story to the local newspaper.
[B] Threw a small Thanksgiving party.
[C] Baked some cookies as a present.
[D] Wrote a personal letter of thanks.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear two passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the passage you have just heard.

9. [A] It is a trait of a generous character.
[B] It is a reflection of self-esteem.
[C] It is an indicator of high intelligence.
[D] It is a sign of happiness and confidence.
10. [A] It was self-defeating.
[B] It was aggressive.
[C] It was the essence of comedy.
[D] It was something admirable.

11. [A] It is a double-edged sword.
[B] It is a feature of a given culture.
[C] It is a unique gift of human beings.
[D] It is a result of both nature and nurture.

Passage Two

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

12. [A] She is a tourist guide. [B] She is an interpreter.
[C] She is a domestic servant. [D] She is from the royal family.
13. [A] It is situated at the foot of a beautiful mountain.
[B] It was used by the family to hold dinner parties.
[C] It was frequently visited by heads of state.
[D] It is furnished like one in a royal palace.
14. [A] It is elaborately decorated.
[B] It has survived some 2,000 years.
[C] It is very big, with only six slim legs.
[D] It is shaped like an ancient Spanish boat.
15. [A] They are interesting to look at.
[B] They have lost some of their legs.
[C] They do not match the oval table at all.
[D] They are uncomfortable to sit in for long.

Section C

Directions: *In this section, you will hear recordings of lectures or talks followed by some questions. The recordings will be played only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked [A], [B], [C] and [D]. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.*

Now listen to the following recording and answer questions 16 to 19.

16. [A] They investigate the retirement homes in America.
[B] They are on issues facing senior citizens in America.
[C] They describe the great pleasures of the golden years.
[D] They are filled with fond memories of his grandparents.

17. [A] The loss of the ability to take care of himself.
[B] The feeling of not being important any more.
[C] Being unable to find a good retirement home.
[D] Leaving the home he had lived in for 60 years.
18. [A] The loss of identity and self-worth.
[B] Fear of being replaced or discarded.
[C] Freedom from pressure and worldly cares.
[D] The possession of wealth and high respect.
19. [A] The urgency of pension reform.
[B] Medical care for senior citizens.
[C] Finding meaningful roles for the elderly in society.
[D] The development of public facilities for senior citizens.

Now listen to the following recording and answer questions 20 to 22.

20. [A] It seriously impacts their physical and mental development.
[B] It has become a problem affecting global economic growth.
[C] It is a common problem found in underdeveloped countries.
[D] It is an issue often overlooked by parents in many countries.
21. [A] They will live longer.
[B] They get better pay.
[C] They get along well with people.
[D] They develop much higher IQs.
22. [A] Appropriated funds to promote research of nutrient-rich foods.
[B] Encouraged breastfeeding for the first six months of a child's life.
[C] Recruited volunteers to teach rural people about health and nutrition.
[D] Targeted hunger-relief programs at pregnant women and young children.

Now listen to the following recording and answer questions 23 to 25.

23. [A] The guaranteed quality of its goods.
[B] The huge volume of its annual sales.
[C] The service it provides to its customers.
[D] The high value-to-weight ratio of its goods.
24. [A] Those having a taste or smell component.
[B] Products potentially embarrassing to buy.
[C] Those that require very careful handling.
[D] Services involving a personal element.

25. [A] Those who live in the virtual world.
 [B] Those who have to work long hours.
 [C] Those who are used to online transactions.
 [D] Those who don't mind paying a little more.

答案速查

1 ~ 4	CBCD	5 ~ 8	DBAC	9 ~ 11	DBA
12 ~ 15	ABCD	16 ~ 19	BDAC	20 ~ 22	ABC
23 ~ 25	DAB				

第二节 样题点评

Section A

Conversation One

听力原文

W: Hello.

M: Hello, is that the reference library?

W: Yes. Can I help you?

M: I hope so. I rang earlier and asked for some information about Denys Hawtin, the scientist. You asked me to ring back.

W: Oh, yes. I have found something.

M: Good. I've got a pencil and paper. Perhaps you could read out what it says.

W: Certainly. Hawtin, Denys. Born: Darlington 1836; died New York 1920.

M: Yes. Got that.

W: Inventor and physicist. [1] The son of a farm worker, he was admitted to the University of London at the age of fifteen.

M: Yes.

W: He graduated at seventeen with a first class degree in Physics and Mathematics. All right?

M: Yes, all right.

W: He made his first notable achievement at the age of eighteen. It was a method of refrigeration which arose from his work in low temperature physics. [2] He became professor of Mathematics at the University of Manchester at twenty-four,

where he remained for twelve years. During that time he married one of his students, Natasha Willoughby.

M: Yes. Go on.

W: Later, working together in London, they laid the foundation of modern Physics by showing that normal laws of cause and effect do not apply at the level of subatomic particles. [3] For this he and his wife received the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1910, and did so again in 1912 for their work on very high frequency radio waves. In his lifetime Hawtin patented 244 inventions. Do you want any more?

M: Yes. When did he go to America?

W: Let me see. [4] In 1920 he went to teach in New York, and died there suddenly after only three weeks. Still, he was a good age.

M: Yes. I suppose so. Well, thanks.

听前预测

根据第1题和第2题的选项可知,这两题都与人物的身份、经历有关,再根据第3题的选项可知,该题与人物的学术研究方向有关,由此可推断,这个对话主要与某个人的职业、经历以及学术研究领域有关。

对话摘要

参考书阅览室的管理员向前来打电话咨询的男士介绍科学家Denys Hawtin的生平。

试题详解

1. What do we learn about Denys Hawtin when he was 15?

* 答案 C 考点 本题出题点在数字信息处(年龄)。

* 精析

对话中提到,这个农场雇工的儿子,十五岁时考入伦敦大学,故选C。

2. What did Denys Hawtin do at the age of 24?

* 答案 B 考点 本题出题点在数字信息处(年龄)。

* 精析

对话中提到,24岁时,Denys Hawtin成为了曼彻斯特大学的数学教授,故选B。接着女士又说,他在该大学工作了12年,在此期间,他娶了他的一位学

生——Natasha Willoughby, 因此无法判断他是否是在24岁时爱上了Natasha Willoughby, 故排除C。

3. For what were Denys Hawtin and his wife awarded the Nobel Prize a second time?

* 答案 C 考点 本题出题点在原因处。

* 精析

新闻中提到, 为此, 他和他的妻子在1910年获得诺贝尔物理学奖, 并在1912年因其对超高频率的无线电波的研究工作夫妇二人再次获得诺贝尔物理学奖, 故选C。

4. Why did Denys Hawtin go to New York?

* 答案 D 考点 本题出题点在目的处(to...)

* 精析

男士问管理员, 他什么时候回的美国? 管理员回答In 1920 he went to teach in New York...(在1920年, 他回到纽约去教学……), 故选D。

Conversation Two

听力原文

W: [5] This is Lisa Meyer in the WBZ newsroom, talking with Mike Bassichis, who is the director of the Gifford School, about the cleanup from last week's fire and what the possible cause of that blaze may have been.

M: [6] We're getting ready for our entire staff to return early from vacation tomorrow whereupon we are going to move into temporary classrooms. And the other buildings that did not burn are being de-smoked. As to the cause of the fire, all we know is that we were having trouble with the pilot lights since we bought the stove in July and it had been serviced three times. [7] Well, as a matter of fact, we think it was a malfunctioning stove that may have caused the fire. Nothing definite yet has been determined.

W: Have you heard from other schools or other institutional users of this stove that have had the same problem?

M: No. I wouldn't know anything more about the stove itself. All I know is that this fire went up so quickly that there's been a suspicion about why it went up so quickly. And it may be that there was a gas blast. But, again, this has not been determined officially by anybody.

W: I got you. When do kids come back to school?

M: Next Monday, and we will be ready for them. Monday January 4. We're just extremely thrilled that no one was hurt and that's because of the fire fighters that were here, nine of them. They're wonderful.

W: And I'm sure you send your thanks out to them, uh?

M: Well, we're sending out thanks to them in a letter or in any other way we can.

[8] I heard a story today where one of our kids actually baked some cookies and is taking it to the fire department, to give it to them.

听前预测

根据第5题的选项可知,这一题与一场事故的类型有关,再根据第7题的选项可知,这一题与事故发生的原因有关。由此推断,该对话的主要内容可能是有关一场事故发生的原因及相关细节。

对话摘要

吉福德学校校长接受WBZ新闻主持人的采访,讲述上周发生在学校的一场火灾事故的情形。

试题详解

5. What were the speakers talking about?

* **答案** D **考点** 本题考点为对话主旨。

* **精析**

对话开头提到:我是WBZ新闻节目主持人Lisa Meyer,访问的是吉福德学校校长, Mike Bassichis,关于上周火灾的处理以及可能引发此次火灾的原因,故选D。

6. What were the school staff doing at the time of the accident?

* **答案** B **考点** 本题出题点在重要细节处。

* **精析**

对话中提到 We're getting ready for our entire staff to return early from vacation tomorrow...(我们正在为明天迎接早早放假回来的全体员工做准备……),可知火灾发生时,员工们正在度假,故选B。

7. What was supposed to be the cause of the accident? [10] The trouble with [10]

* 答案 A 考点 本题出题点在强调处。(as a matter of fact)

* 精析

对话中提到 Well, as a matter of fact, we think it was a malfunctioning stove that may have caused the fire. (嗯,事实上,我们认为可能是一个出故障的烤箱引发了这场火灾),由此可知,引发事故的原因应该是一个出故障的烤箱,故选A。

8. What did one of the kids do to show gratitude? [10] The trouble with [10]

* 答案 C 考点 本题出题点在重要细节处。(结尾处)

* 精析

对话结尾提到,今天我听到一个故事,我们学校的一个孩子烤了一些饼干,带到消防部门,送给了消防员,故选C。

核心词汇及短语

Conversation 1

reference *n.* 参考书目

achievement *n.* 成就

foundation *n.* 基础

Nobel Prize 诺贝尔奖

physicist *n.* 物理学家

refrigeration *n.* 冷藏

subatomic particles 亚原子粒子

Physics *n.* 物理学

Conversation 2

cleanup *n.* 清扫工作

temporary *a.* 暂时的

malfunctioning *a.* 出故障的

blast *n.* 爆炸

blaze *n.* 火焰,烈火

pilot lights 指示灯

suspicion *n.* 怀疑

Section B

Passage One

听力原文

In today's personality stakes, nothing is more highly valued than a sense of humor. We seek it out in others and are proud to claim it in ourselves, perhaps even more than good looks or intelligence. [9] If someone has a great sense of humor, we reason, it means that they are happy, socially confident and have a healthy perspective on life.

[10] This attitude would have surprised the ancient Greeks, who believed humor to be essentially aggressive. And in fact, our admiration for the comically gifted is relatively new, and not very well-founded, says Rod Martin, a psychologist at the University of Western Ontario. Being funny isn't necessarily an indicator of good social skills and well-being, his research has shown. It may just as likely be a sign of personality flaws.

[11] He has found that humor is a double-edged sword. It can forge better relationships and help you cope with life, or it can be corrosive, eating away at self-esteem and irritating others. "It's a form of communication, like speech, and we all use it differently," says Martin. We use bonding humor to enhance our social connections, but we also may employ it as a way of excluding or rejecting an outsider.

Though humor is essentially social, how you use it says a lot about your sense of self. Those who use self-defeating humor, making fun of themselves for the enjoyment of others, tend to maintain that hostility toward themselves even when alone. Similarly, those who are able to view the world with amused tolerance are often equally forgiving of their own shortcomings.

听前预测

根据第9题的选项可知,该题与某种品质或性格有关,根据第10题可知,该题与某事或某物具备的性质有关,根据第11题可知,该题考查的是对某事或某物的看法或评价,故可推测短文讲述的是某种品质或性格及其特点。

短文摘要

短文介绍了幽默感以及古希腊人和现代心理学家对幽默感的看法。

试题详解

9. How do people today view humor according to the speaker?

* 答案 D 考点 本题出题点在假设处(If...)

* 精析

短文中提到,如果一个人拥有极强的幽默感,我们推断,这意味着这个人是快乐的,在社交方面充满自信,并且拥有健康的生活态度,故选D。