



大学英语六级考试

# 专项

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全真模拟试卷

# 六级听力

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审订 王迈迈

# 突破

中国致公出版社



WANG MAIMAI ENGLISH SERIES

王迈迈英语系列丛书

大学英语六级考试专项突破  
全真模拟试卷

听力

配参考答案、详细解答和录音文字材料,另配磁带三盘

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# 前言

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随着新世纪的到来和社会竞争的日趋激烈,大学英语六级证书已成为高校学生和自学英语的各界人士获得社会认可、从事理想职业的“通行证”。在认识到六级考试重要性的同时,广大考生也普遍感到,与四级考试相比,六级考试明显难度更大,复习所花费的时间和精力也更多。用较少的复习时间顺利通过大学英语六级考试已成为考生的迫切愿望。

听力部分,一直被认为是六级考试的重中之重,考生真正练起来却总是感到费时多收效小。由于考生缺乏英语的听说环境和听力方面的训练,不少人对六级听力感到“束手无策”,就连已通过六级考试的学生也普遍反映听力是其弱项。而本书将以如下内容协助读者,省时高效地进行训练,夺得听力部分的宝贵分数。

## 面向实战的听力技巧

本书以模拟题为序,每套模拟题之前设有一段深入浅出的听力技巧分析,结合历年考试真题,贯穿新老题型,为考生揭示听力考试的命题规律,帮助考生熟悉出题类型,以良好的习惯进行选项浏览和题目解答,并针对考生的自然水平和准备时间的长短给出应试对策和复习建议。

## 紧扣真题的模拟试题

15套听力模拟题遵循国家教育部高教司最新推出的《大学英语教学大纲》,根据全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会“关于全国大学英语四、六级考试采用新题型的通知”组织编写,完全采用真题形式:Section A 为对话题,涵盖了六级真题出现过的所有类型;Section B 为短文,取材广泛,内容新颖;新题型复合式听写和听写填空在 Section B 或 Section C 中出现,新老

题型交错,精确体现了历年大学英语六级考试听力部分的常见测试点。为适应未来可能增加难度的需要,增添了部分实用性强的新考点,总体难度与六级听力考试相当或稍高。

### **启发性的讲解和背景知识注释**

在出题的同时,本书更加注重考生的英语听力水平和推断能力的提高。模拟题之后的答案解析不但分析答案正确之所在,而且还对读者加以诱导启发,教会读者自己找出答案。针对我国学生不甚了解的某些话题,笔者进行了简练而全面的背景知识注释,结合相关语汇娓娓道来,便于读者记忆,为读者今后遇到类似的话题做好了词汇上的准备。

### **听力考试必备的万能附录**

积累场景,积累词汇,积累惯用法,积累常见的语气和句式,这些工作是最让六级考生头疼的。本书附录汇集听力场景及相关语汇,让您轻松地从一个别字词句得到场景,从而解决人物关系、职业、地点等多种棘手问题;惯用法和句式荟萃让读者领会英语表达的特点和常见的表达方式,使您先声夺人,有备无患。

总之,本书真正把英语“听”的方面所能涉及的各项技能训练进行了有机结合,使得读者不论是面对较高难度的水平考试,还是日常的英语交流,都能充分利用笔者点破的技巧和规律,从容不迫地接受信息,给出信息,并学会在信息不足的情况下熟练进行推理和猜测。希望考生在本书强有力的帮助之下能够摸清规律,调整心态,以十足的信心取得满意的成绩。

由于时间和水平所限,书中难免有疏漏、不足之处,恳请读者批评、指正。

编者  
2001年8月

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## 考 前 必 读

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### 听力技巧(一)

#### ► 提炼选项中的重要信息 ◀

提醒考生务必先看选项。当录音人开始宣读 Directions 时,考生应充分利用这段时间速读选项,预测考点,从而做到心中有数。通过先看选项,可以明确题目多方面的信息:

1) 题目涉及到的人物、地点、场合等,在非主题题型中,可能暴露该题的主题。考生可以通过对全部选项的速读建立起一个大概的场景,比如:图书馆、医院病房等,从而联想起与该环境有关的词汇,迅速进入状态;

2)当四个选项是同类短语时,考点就在这一细节。这时,考生应充分集中精力,听懂时间、数字等与选项对应的细节考点;

3)尽管四个选项中只有一个正确答案,其余的三个选项设置也并非和题目毫无关系。利用这条命题人设定干扰选项所遵循的规律,我们可以大胆地进行猜想。这种猜测其实并不耽误时间,也不怎么消耗脑力,考生反而能够通过猜想事先得得到一个对该题的印象。结合四个选项的共同点,我们往往可以得到大量的提示,有时候,甚至可以把答案猜得八九不离十。真正听题的时候,考生可以和录音人给出的信息进行比较,轻易排除错误选项,直达正确答案。举例如下:

99年6月 Section A(9):

You will read:

A) *She is not interested* in the *course* .

B) *She doesn't like* the way the professor *lectures* .

C) She's having a *hard* time *following* the professor's lectures .

D) She's having *difficulty* with the heavy reading *assignments* .

黑体的部分就是考生在短短5秒内应该看到的信息点。  
某考生仅根据以上选项推论如下:

选项中不断重复的 *course, lecture, assignments* 都提醒我

们,这是学生评价课程的一道题目。题中男生会先问感觉如何,女生的回答可能并不是全盘否定,但一定会有抱怨。进而推想,很可能用一个转折关系的句式,比如 but。而事实惊人地吻合。请看 Tapescript:

M: How do you like Professor Bockman's course on the History of Philosophy? He is a distinguished scholar on that subject.

W: He is a great teacher, but I'm having a hard time with the reading list. I feel I can't even finish it.

Q: What problem does the woman have with the course?

每个充分发掘了选项内容的考生都应该这么神奇。从选项逆推,得到的信息可以帮我们迅速有效地抓住重点,及时做好听题的准备,为挑选答案和提前看题节省了时间。

**请考生铭记:**

**对待一切听力考试都行之有效的第一条战术是:抓紧时间先看选项并提炼其中的信息点和主题。**



## Section A      Short Conversations

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear 10 short 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 . Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center .*

**Example:** You will hear:

You will read: A) 2 hours .

B) 3 hours .

C) 4 hours .

D) 5 hours .

From the conversation we know that the two are talking about some work they will start at 9 o'clock in the morning and have to finish at 2 in the afternoon . Therefore D) "5 hours" is the correct answer . You should choose [D] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center .

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

1. A) He is too busy to help .

- B) It's kind of the woman to help him.
- C) He needs to wash his hands.
- D) He is looking forward to seeing the friend.
2. A) Two hours.                      B) Four hours.
- C) Six hours.                      D) Ten hours.
3. A) She is a generous woman by nature.
- B) It doesn't have a back cover.
- C) She feels the man's apology is enough.
- D) It is no longer of any use to her.
4. A) He has too many dreams.
- B) He likes to sleep.
- C) He doesn't put his ideas into practice.
- D) He doesn't have many good ideas.
5. A) Paula.                      B) The woman.
- C) The man.                      D) No one.
6. A) He agreed with the woman.
- B) He thought the woman was exaggerative.
- C) He said the music was always his favorite.
- D) He thought the music should be played more.
7. A) He didn't arrive at the subway on time.
- B) The subway is behind the schedule.
- C) The subway left an hour ahead of schedule.

- D) He was kept from boarding the subway by the woman .
8. A) She was given a new job .  
B) She was given a raise .  
C) She was criticized for being late .  
D) She was praised for her hard work .
9. A) A professor and a student .  
B) A hotel manager and a tourist .  
C) A salesman and a customer .  
D) A store owner and his manager .
10. A) Turn off the air-conditioner .  
B) Stay there .  
C) Open the window and let some air in .  
D) Turn on the air-conditioner .

## **Section B                  Passages**

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear 3 short 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 in 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) Indian summer occurs only in October.  
B) Indian summer is an annual phenomenon.  
C) Indian summer brings warm days and nights.  
D) Indian summer lasts two weeks.
12. A) The south western winds.  
B) The first period of cold, wintry days in autumn.  
C) A large mass of warm tropical air carried northward.  
D) The turning color and falling of leaves.
13. A) Soft yellow or orange skies.  
B) A short period of fair weather and mild days.  
C) Its end, which signals winter's start.  
D) No definite time of beginning or ending.
14. A) They believed Indian summer was a gift of a god.  
B) Cautantow wit was their god of the Southwest.  
C) They always welcomed Indian summer.  
D) They gave this weather occurrence the name "Indian summer".

### **Passage Two**

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

15. A) A small toy business.            B) A small tool business.  
      C) A large toy business.           D) A large tool business.
16. A) He was *handsome*.  
      B) He was happily married.  
      C) He was hated by his employees and colleagues.  
      D) He committed suicide at last.
17. A) The top executives are afraid that they will not be able to repeat or sustain their earlier achievements.  
      B) The top executives often commit suicide.  
      C) The top executives believe in luck.  
      D) The top executives get to the top by an undeserved stroke of luck.

### **Passage Three**

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

18. A) He orders and gets food by himself.  
      B) A waiter or waitress helps order and brings the food.  
      C) He stays in his car to be served.  
      D) He has to leave his car to buy the food.

19. A) Hamburgers.                      B) French fries.  
C) Milk-shakes.                      D) Chicken.
20. A) Most people are very busy in the U.S. .  
B) The food there is relatively cheap.  
C) They are informal and people with casual wearing can go there.  
D) The food there is of different styles and flavors.

您的对错率为: **Section A:**    /10; **Section B:**    /10