

spark® 星火英语

Spark

总主编/马德高

风靡全国 ◆ 畅销十年 ◆ 8000万读者的选择

新题型 大学英语 6 级考试

巅峰听力

连续三年，听力原题命中率**30%**，考点命中率**100%**!

上海交通大学 姜健 主编

新题型改革，听力分值提高到**35%**

巅峰式优化
设计学习方案

20套分项练习 + 15套巅峰预测

- 六级名师指点迷津
- 各个题型分项突破
- 轻松掌握解题技巧
- 三周拿下六级听力

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听力听我的!

山东电子音像出版社



六级考试新题型已全面普及,听力部分占35%的比重已成了一个无需多言的事实。摆在我们面前的,就是如何来正确面对这一挑战。是无可奈何地放弃,还是勇敢地面对?是被动地接受,还是积极地应对?是让六级考试因为听力而成为一个永久的噩梦,还是通过正确的方法在短时间内一举攻克听力难关?

很显然,大部分考生,尤其是拿起这本书的你,并不想消极地放弃,而是想通过正确的方法加上自己的努力来赢得六级考试的成功,为以后的考研或就业增加一个更有分量的筹码。

鉴于此,星火英语的六级新题型考试改革命题研究组开展了相关研究。命题研究组由一批知名的一线教师专家组成,他们有着丰富的教学与考试辅导经验,对历年真题有深入的研究,对新题型命题的趋势与走向有着良好的把握。通过对全国各大城市多所学校考生的调查分析,通过对数千份有效问卷的总结,通过对部分考生的个案跟踪和成绩对照,凭借对最新命题趋势与考试动态的理解,该研究组建立起有效的试题库。在此基础上,命题研究组根据对考试趋势的预测,更新试题库并抽取部分题目,进行科学分类,修订增删,以期打造一本对考生备考最实用最有效的听力学习书。

这本《大学英语六级考试巅峰听力》蕴含了专家对历年真题的分析与研究,凝聚着专家对最新命题趋势的把握与预测,也包含了我们对广大考生最衷心的祝愿。它集真题详研与仿真预测于一体,融应试技巧与实考训练于一身,是最合适的听力练习与六级备考材料。

全书共分六篇:预热篇;第一篇 短对话;第二篇 长对话;第三篇 短文理解;第四篇 复合式听写;第五篇 巅峰预测。其中第一篇到第四篇均分为两章,第一章是分题型讲解,点拨权威、详尽;第二章是我们针对各个题型精心设计的五套预测题目,供考生在学完本篇后进行系统的测试,掌握自己的学习情况,继续接下来的学习。

预热篇 最新真题自测与新题型听力解读 包含一套六级听力考试题,让你在最短的时间内自我测试,了解自己的听力水平,熟悉六级考试听力新题型,从而进行有针对性的学习和听力练习。

第一篇 短对话 共分两章。第一章“品真题”分为五讲,分类讲解六级考试听力短对话的常考场景、常见题型、命题手段、常考句式及答案摄取方式;第二章“巅峰训练”,针对性地设计了练习题,方便考生在学习的时候随时进行测试与练习。

第二篇 长对话 共分两章。第一章“品真题”分为三讲,分类讲解长对话常考题型、出题思路。因为长对话是新题型,真题比较少,考生对长对话相对来说比较陌生,我们特意总结了长对话四大应急绝招,助你通过平时的练习,在考场中应付

自如;第二章“巅峰训练”供考生在学完该部分后进行有效的练习总结。

第三篇 短文理解 共分两章。第一章“品真题”分为四讲,分类讲解短文理解的常考题材、设题点、常考题型及临考技巧;第二章“巅峰训练”有针对性地设计了练习题,方便考生在学习的时候随时进行测试与练习。

第四篇 复合式听写 共分两章。第一章“品真题”分为七讲,分别讲解复合式听写单词填空设题点、听音前预测技巧,句子听写的步骤与记笔记技巧、听音前预备工作,同义替换原则,五步攻克听写与避错要诀;第二章“巅峰训练”有针对性地设计了练习题,方便考生在学习的时候随时进行测试与练习。

第五篇 巅峰预测 本部分是我们的六级考试改革命题研究组精心设计的十五套综合预测试题,供考生在前面四篇的学习后进行综合测试与临场演练。这十五套题在难度、选材、题目设计方式等方面都与真题保持了高度的一致性,是考生备考不可或缺的材料。每道题都有详细的讲解,让考生不仅知其然,更知其所以然。考生认真做完这些题目,并针对性地复习总结,相信听力水平一定会有很大的提升。

另外,为方便考生更加高效地学习,我们在本书中采用了人性化的设计:

☆ 所有真题举例均配实考录音。声音文件分章节放在相应的文件夹内,充分满足您了解真题的愿望。

☆ 每个听力练习题目前面都会有类似“Track 01”字样的图标,指明该套题在光盘中的相应位置,方便考生在练习时快速找到相应的声音文件。

☆ 第一篇至第五篇都在前面设计了“薄弱区直通车”与“备考周计划”,考生可以根据自己的特点与水平,直接练习薄弱区,并根据我们在备考周计划中安排的学习时间来掌控自己的进度,有效节省紧张的备考时间。

☆ 本书光盘中配有快、慢语速两个听力文件包,是星火英语针对中国学生的听力及口语现状设计的一套科学的听力练习方案,考生可根据封二的听力水平分析表,结合自己的听力水平,进行针对性的练习。

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










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预热篇

精选真题自测与六级

考试听力大纲说明

薄弱区 直通车

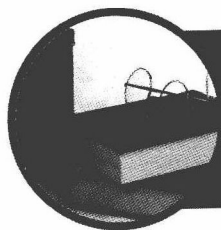
☐ 精选真题自测

P 3

☐ 对新题型听力不了解

P 17

▶ Let's Begin!



精选真题自测

Listening Comprehension

Track 01

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.

11. A) Fred forgot to call him last night about the camping trip.
B) He is not going to lend his sleeping bag to Fred.
C) He has not seen Fred at the gym for some time.
D) Fred may have borrowed a sleeping bag from someone else.
12. A) Summer has become hotter in recent years.
B) It will cool down a bit over the weekend.
C) Swimming in a pool has a relaxing effect.
D) He hopes the weather forecast is accurate.
13. A) Taking a picture of Prof. Brown.
B) Commenting on an oil-painting.
C) Hosting a TV program.
D) Staging a performance.
14. A) She can help the man take care of the plants.
B) Most plants grow better in direct sunlight.
C) The plants need to be watered frequently.
D) The plants should be placed in a shady spot.
15. A) Change to a more exciting channel.
B) See the movie some other time.

- C) Go to bed early. D) Stay up till eleven.
16. A) Both of them are laymen of modern art.
 B) She has learned to appreciate modern sculptures.
 C) Italian artists' works are difficult to understand.
 D) Modern artists are generally considered weird.
17. A) They seem satisfied with what they have done.
 B) They have called all club members to contribute.
 C) They think the day can be called a memorable one.
 D) They find it hard to raise money for the hospital.
18. A) The man shouldn't hesitate to take the course.
 B) The man should talk with the professor first.
 C) The course isn't open to undergraduates.
 D) The course will require a lot of reading.

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) Current trends in economic development.
 B) Domestic issues of general social concern.
 C) Stories about Britain's relations with other nations.
 D) Conflicts and compromises among political parties.
20. A) Based on the polls of public opinions.
 B) By interviewing people who file complaints.
 C) By analysing the domestic and international situation.
 D) Based on public expectations and editors' judgement.
21. A) Underlying rules of editing. B) Practical experience.
 C) Audience's feedback. D) Professional qualifications.

Questions 22 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

22. A) Their average life span was less than 50 years.
 B) It was very common for them to have 12 children.
 C) They retired from work much earlier than today.
 D) They were quite optimistic about their future.
23. A) Get ready for ecological changes. B) Adapt to the new environment.
 C) Learn to use new technology. D) Explore ways to stay young.
24. A) When all women go out to work. B) When family planning is enforced.
 C) When a world government is set up. D) When all people become wealthier.
25. A) Eliminate poverty and injustice. B) Migrate to other planets.

C) Control the environment.

D) Find inexhaustible resources.

Section B

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 on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.

Passage One

Questions 26 to 28 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. A) To help young people improve their driving skills.
 B) To alert teenagers to the dangers of reckless driving.
 C) To teach young people road manners through videotapes.
 D) To show teens the penalties imposed on careless drivers.
27. A) Road accidents. B) Street violence.
 C) Drug abuse. D) Lung cancer.
28. A) It has changed teens' way of life. B) It has made teens feel like adults.
 C) It has accomplished its objective. D) It has been supported by parents.

Passage Two

Questions 29 to 31 are based on the passage you have just heard.

29. A) Customers may get addicted to the smells.
 B) Customers may be misled by the smells.
 C) It hides the defects of certain goods.
 D) It gives rise to unfair competition.
30. A) Flexible. B) Critical. C) Supportive. D) Cautious.
31. A) The flower scent stimulated people's desire to buy.
 B) Stronger smells had greater effects on consumers.
 C) Most shoppers hated the smells in the shoe store.
 D) 84% of the customers were unaware of the smells.

Passage Three

Questions 32 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

32. A) A goods train hit a bus carrying many passengers.
 B) Two passenger trains crashed into each other.

- C) A passenger train collided with a goods train.
 D) An express train was derailed when hit by a bomb.
33. A) The rescue operations have not been very effective.
 B) More than 300 injured passengers were hospitalized.
 C) The cause of the tragic accident remains unknown.
 D) The exact casualty figures are not yet available.
34. A) There was a bomb scare. B) There was a terrorist attack.
 C) A fire alarm was set off by mistake. D) 50 pounds of explosives were found.
35. A) Follow policemen's directions. B) Keep an eye on the weather.
 C) Avoid snow-covered roads. D) Drive with special care.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46 you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

English is the leading international language. In different countries around the globe, English is acquired as the mother (36) _____, in others it's used as a second language. Some nations use English as their (37) _____ language, performing the function of (38) _____; in others it's used as an international language for business, (39) _____ and industry.

What factors and forces have led to the (40) _____ of English? Why is English now considered to be so prestigious that, across the globe, individuals and societies feel (41) _____ if they do not have (42) _____ in this language? How has English changed through 1,500 years? These are some of the questions that you (43) _____ when you study English.

You also examine the immense variability of English and (44) _____. You develop in-depth knowledge of the intricate structure of the language. Why do some non-native speakers of English claim that it's a difficult language to learn, while (45) _____? At the University of Sussex, you are

introduced to the nature and grammar of English in all its aspects. This involves the study of sound structures, the formation of words, the sequencing of words and the construction of meaning, as well as examination of the theories explaining these aspects or English usage.

(46) _____, which are raised by studying how speakers and writers employ English for a wide variety of purposes.

答案与详解

11	D	12	B	13	C	14	D	15	C	16	B	17	A	18	A	19	B
20	D	21	B	22	A	23	C	24	D	25	C	26	B	27	A	28	C
29	B	30	C	31	A	32	C	33	D	34	A	35	D				

Section A

11. A) Fred forgot to call him last night about the camping trip.
 B) He is not going to lend his sleeping bag to Fred.
 C) He has not seen Fred at the gym for some time.
 D) Fred may have borrowed a sleeping bag from someone else.

W: I forgot to tell you that Fred called last night to borrow your sleeping bag.

M: Oh, I saw him at the gym this morning, but he didn't say anything. So he must have asked somebody else.

Q: What does the man imply?

D)。语义理解题。女士说,她忘了告诉男士 Fred 打过电话说要借睡袋。男士说,自己在体育馆见过 Fred,但他没有说借睡袋的事。男士用 must have done 句式推断他可能向别人借了。故本题答案为 D)。

12. A) Summer has become hotter in recent years.
 B) It will cool down a bit over the weekend.
 C) Swimming in a pool has a relaxing effect.

W: These summer days are getting to be more than I can take. It was even too hot to go to the pool yesterday.

M: Hang in there. According to the weather report we should have some relief by the end of the week.

D) He hopes the weather forecast is accurate.

Q: What does the man mean?

B)。语义理解题。女士抱怨夏天天气热得让人难以忍受,甚至无法游泳。男士则说,天气预报说周末我们可以得到一些安慰。可见男士暗示周末天气将转凉。所以B)为本题答案。

13. A) Taking a picture of Prof. Brown.

B) Commenting on an oil-painting.

C) Hosting a TV program.

D) Staging a performance.

W: Well, tonight we have Professor Brown in our studio to talk about the famous oil painting of Queen Victoria. Good evening, professor.

M: Good evening, madam, my pleasure to be here tonight.

Q: What is the woman doing?

C)。行动计划题。女士首先介绍说,今晚请Brown教授来到演播室来谈论关于维多利亚女王的油画,然后向男士问候。男士回应问候。可以听出这个对话发生在演播室里,女士是主持人,男士是嘉宾。故C)符合题意。

14. A) She can help the man take care of the plants.

B) Most plants grow better in direct sunlight.

C) The plants need to be watered frequently.

D) The plants should be placed in a shady spot.

M: The plants next to the window always look brown. You wouldn't know by looking at them that I water them every week.

W: Maybe they don't like direct sunlight. I had the same problem with some of my plants. And a little shade helps them immensely.

Q: What does the woman imply?

D)。语义理解题。男士说窗子旁边的植物变成棕色了,而且每周都给它们浇水。女士解释了其中的原因,这些植物可能不喜欢阳光直射,她也遇到过同样的问题,把它们放到阴凉处对它们会有帮助。女士的言外之意是应该把这些植物放到阴凉处。故D)为本题答案。

15. A) Change to a more exciting channel.

B) See the movie some other time.

C) Go to bed early.

M: I'm really exhausted, Mary. But I don't want to miss the Hollywood movie that comes on at 11.

W: If I were you, I'd skip it. We both have to get up early tomorrow. And anyway I've heard it's