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淘金6级听力 20天20套

【上海交通大学】

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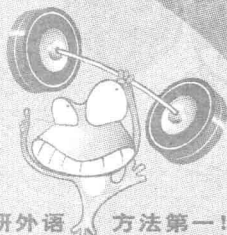


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淘金6级听力 20天20套

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《淘金 6 级听力》

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Believe in Yourself

Believe in your dreams.

Believe that you are loved.

Believe that you make a difference.

Believe we can build a better world.

Believe there's light at the end of the tunnel.

Believe that

you may be that light for someone else.

Believe that the best is yet to be.

Believe in yourself.

要相信你自己

要相信你的梦想。

要相信有人爱你。

要相信你能有所作为。

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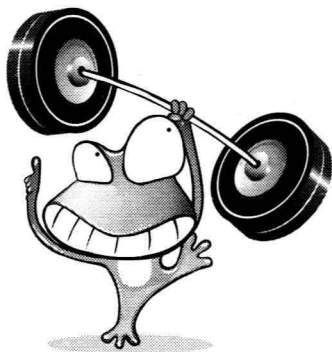
要相信在隧道的尽头会有曙光。

要相信

你就是他人的希望之光。

要相信你现在还没做到最好。

要相信你自己。



——选自华研外语《英语美文视听分享 MTV》

前言

《淘金 6 级听力 20 天 20 套》是一本以“短期训练、快速提高”为理念的听力训练书，其目的在于帮助考生在短短的 20 天内攻克听力难关。

本书具有以下特色：

① 20天计划,复习目标明确

提高六级听力不能盲目而为，科学合理的时间安排及复习规划必不可少。本书为考生安排了 20 天的复习计划：第 1~8 天为短对话；第 9~13 天为长对话；第 14~17 天为短文听力；第 18~20 天为复合式听写。

同时，本书每天提供一套完整的听力训练题，有助于考生不间断地进行完整的听力训练。在每套训练题后，本书还安排了“名师点评”环节，每道题都提供划线点评、技巧点拨等解题方法，考生可以据此认真分析测试结果，找出薄弱环节，重点攻克。此外，每天听力训练中出现的重点词汇与短语都在书中做了提炼，有助于考生强化训练效果。

② 20个讲座,考点逐个击破

本书按考试题型出现的先后顺序，将历年六级听力考试中出现的短对话、长对话、短文听力以及复合式听写四类题所涉及的考题类型、命题规律、应试技巧等内容编写为 20 个专项小讲座，并将其分布在每天的复习计划中，供考生在做题前学习。

③ 重点词汇与短语提炼,扫清听力障碍

本书将听力训练中出现的重点词汇与短语进行提炼，作为巩固学习效果的一个环节。考生可通过学习，强化训练效果，扩大词汇量，扫清听力障碍。

前言

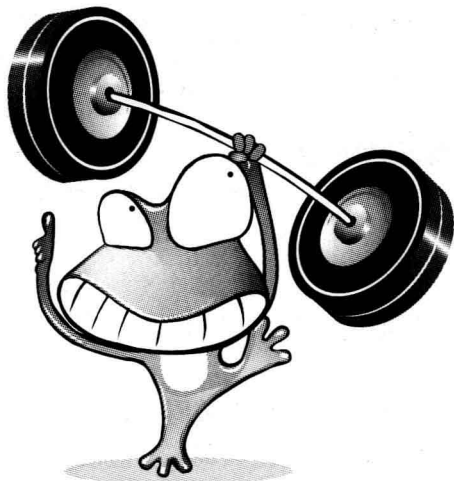
④ 解析详尽,技巧同步点拨

在“名师点评”部分,本书为解题关键词、句添加了下划线,方便考生快速定位答案。解析中对解题技巧,如读选项预测问题、听音重点等方面进行点拨,帮助考生由解一道题,学会解一类题。

⑤ 例证均配真题原音,实战感强

本书小讲座部分全部采用典型真题作为例证,例证录音均为考场原音,让考生提前感受考场,增强实战感。

编者



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Day 1

小讲座 短对话 5 大常考场景

一般来说,六级听力中短对话的难度要比四级大,对话所涉及场景不仅五花八门,内容更是变幻莫测。他们一会儿说开车,一会儿又吃饭去了;前一秒信誓旦旦地说要去旅行,后一秒却发现课程还没修完;刚提议说做某事,居然马上又能改变主意……那么,我们怎样才能在这看似错综复杂的场景和话题中弄清这对男女的心思呢?笔者通过多年的认真研究和对比分析,总结出六级听力短对话中的5大常考场景——校园生活、生活交际、饮食娱乐、工作商务以及医疗健康,希望能够协助考生迅速熟悉短对话发生的大环境,了解命题者的命题意图。

一、校园生活

校园生活是最贴近大学生生活的一个场景,这类场景所涉及的内容通常与选课、借书、考试、论文、实习、社团活动等话题有关。在听到 book, library, thesis, paper, assignment, Students' Union, semester, Professor, lecture 等词时,便可判断对话发生在校园。在这个场景中,男士通常会很马虎,一会儿忘了还书,一会儿没带论文,一会儿视力还不好……而女士总会想尽各种办法来原谅男士。那么,听清问题是落在粗心的男士身上,还是落在宽宏大量的女士身上便是解题的关键了。

【例1】A) He needs help to retrieve his files.

B) He has to type his paper once more.

C) He needs some time to polish his paper.

D) He will be away for a two-week conference.

[2008.6/T15]

【录音】🔊

M: Professor Johnson, last night when I was putting the finishing touches on my paper, a computer failure completely wiped out my files.
Do you think I could have another day to retype it?

W: I'm sorry, Rod. I'm leaving for a conference tomorrow and I'll be away two weeks. I suppose you could send me an e-copy.

Q: Why does the man say he can't submit his assignment on time?

【解析】男士说：“我重新输入论文再晚一天交行吗？”故答案应为B。听到问题时可排除D，因为conference是和女士相关的。B中的type once more和对话中的re-type对应。[答案：B]

二、生活交际

生活交际常常与家庭琐事、租房、问路、天气、购物、聚会等话题有关。对于这类场景，听音重点要落在细节上，比如在【例2】——粗心的男士在洗澡时把地板弄湿了让女士差点摔跟头这个场景中，听音关键要落在the floor is so wet和shower这两个关键细节上。

【例2】 A) He spilled his drink onto the floor.

B) He has just finished wiping the floor.

C) He was caught in a shower on his way home.

D) He rushed out of the bath to answer the phone. [2008.12/T15]

【录音】

W: How come the floor is so wet? I almost slipped. What happened?

M: Oh, sorry! The phone rang the moment I got into the shower.

Anyway, I'll wipe it up right now.

Q: Why was the floor wet according to the man?

【解析】女士抱怨地板很湿，走路差点滑倒。男士道歉并解释说因为在洗澡时接了一个电话。[答案：D]

三、饮食娱乐

顾名思义，这个场景与“吃喝玩乐”有关，一般包括吃饭、看演出、评论电影、旅行。但纵观历年真题，这两人讨论不出什么好结果，比如餐厅的饭菜总是没有想象中的好；电影也不怎么好看；露营时还常被蚊子骚扰等等。那么，对应这类场景时，考生要特别注意把握说话人的语气，注意他们各自建议的内容。

【例3】 A) Change to a more exciting channel.

B) See the movie some other time.

C) Go to bed early.

D) Stay up till eleven. [2009.6/T15]

【录音】

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 not as exciting as advertised.

Q: What does the woman suggest the man do?

【解析】男士已十分疲倦,但不愿错过11点放映的好莱坞电影。女士建议他不要看,因为他们明天须早起,而且据说该片不如宣传的精彩。[答案:C]

四、工作商务

这类场景往往涉及到求职、辞职、升职、开会、加薪、请假等方面。在这个场景中,两人通常会抱怨各自的工作,或者谈到他们共同认识的一个人抱怨其工作;有时也会出现其中一人要去面试,对方不断给予其鼓励的情况。

【例4】 A) The selection process was a little unfair.

B) He had long dreamed of the dean's position.

C) Rod was eliminated in the selection process.

D) Rod was in charge of the admissions office. [2009.12/T12]

【录音】

W: Rod must be in a bad mood today. What's wrong with him?

M: He was passed over in the selection process for the dean of the admissions office. He'd been hoping for the position for a long time.

Q: What does the man mean?

【解析】女士注意到Rod情绪不好,想了解发生了什么事情。男士回答说Rod在竞选招生办主任时落选了,而他一直希望得到这个职务。[答案:C]

五、医疗健康

医疗健康包括看病、预约、电话咨询、谈论健康、锻炼身体等方面。两人谈论的内容常集中在以下几个方面:不活动老宅着、缺乏锻炼、药没效果(往往因为不按医嘱吃药而造成)、医生很忙、预约不成功等情况。

【例5】 A) The woman is making too big a fuss about her condition.

B) People tend to work longer hours with artificial lighting.

C) Fatigue is a typical symptom of lack of exercise.

D) The woman should spend more time outdoors. [2010.6/T12]

【录音】

W: Doctor, I haven't been able to get enough sleep lately, and I'm too tired to concentrate in class.

M: Well, you know, spending too much time indoors with all that artificial lighting can do that to you. Your body loses track of whether

it's day or night.

Q: What does the man imply?

【解析】医生说常待在家里受人工光源的照射会造成女士身体不适，言外之意是医生建议女士多出门走走。[答案：D]

Test 1

● 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) He can't recall where he left his portable computer.
B) He's got a terrible headache and forgets things easily.
C) He's some trouble with a company but can't get rid of it.
D) He doesn't remember the name of the computer manufacturer.
12. A) The man shouldn't have promised to pick up Nancy.
B) Nancy and Peter should go to the same class for convenience's sake.
C) The man should pick up Nancy and Peter as well.
D) The man should kill the birds for dinner before leaving.
13. A) None of them survived the accident.
B) Some were wounded, but there were no deaths.
C) Some were kidnapped and three of them died.
D) All of them landed safe and sound.
14. A) Salesman and customer. B) Reporter and interviewee.
C) Judge and jury. D) Doctor and patient.
15. A) Because she couldn't find the restaurant.
B) Because she was not invited to dinner.
C) Because she had a meeting.
D) Because she didn't feel well.
16. A) Someone is going to break into her house.

- B) She has nowhere to go next weekend.
- C) She can't find a real estate agent.
- D) She's worried about finding a new place to live in.
- 17. A) Jack makes a mistake in his office.
- B) Jack is all dressed up in black.
- C) Jack has no taste in choosing clothes.
- D) Jack's jacket doesn't go with his trousers.
- 18. A) She is going to an exhibition abroad.
- B) She is going to a wedding ceremony.
- C) She is going on a voyage over the Pacific.
- D) She is going to an art museum.

Conversation One

- 19. A) Lack of vitamins is the main cause of skin cancer.
- B) New research proves that sunbathing causes no problems at all.
- C) The danger of the sunshine has been ignored because of its benefits.
- D) Proper exposure to the sun can contribute a lot to our health.
- 20. A) Stomach cancer.
- B) Skin cancer.
- C) Lung cancer.
- D) Blood cancer.
- 21. A) It helps people get up early.
- B) It produces Vitamin D.
- C) It kills cold viruses.
- D) It enables us to look healthy.

Conversation Two

- 22. A) Student to faculty ratio is big.
- B) Students are critical to professors.
- C) Good professors and small-scale classes.
- D) The students' scores are surprising.
- 23. A) MIT.
- B) Reed College.
- C) Harvard.
- D) Yale.
- 24. A) Their relationships with the professors.
- B) Their financial aid packages.
- C) Their light school load.
- D) Their rich extracurricular activities.
- 25. A) It has the most aggressive policies.
- B) It has the happiest students.
- C) It is a very expensive private school.