

大学英语六级考试与辅导

冲刺卷：综合训练

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(京)新登字 155 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语六级考试与辅导 冲刺卷:综合训练/何曾楣主审;孟丽萍本册主编. - 北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2002

ISBN 7-5600-2574-9

I. 大… II. ①何… ②孟… III. 英语-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. H310.42

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 006589 号

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责任编辑: 陈海燕

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)

网 址: <http://www.fltrp.com.cn>

印 刷: 北京外国语大学印刷厂

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 17.5

字 数: 419 千字

版 次: 2002 年 2 月第 1 版 2002 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-2574-9/G·1227

定 价: 17.90 元

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总 前 言

为了推动我国英语教学改革，有效地督促和检查全国高校落实和实施大学英语教学大纲，原国家教委（现教育部）组织并实施了大学英语四级（始于1987年9月）和六级（始于1989年1月）考试，至今已有十多年了。大学英语四、六级考试可以说是全国范围内大规模的标准化考试，参加的考生已多达二百多万。现在的大形势则又是，目前反对应试教育的呼声越来越响。我们应该清醒地看到，无论何时，测试也是职业外语教师的必要职责，是教学工作的一部分。关键是如何使测试与教学更好地结合。何况，1999年9月出版的《大学英语教学大纲（修订本）》的第五部分“测试”作了重要的、令人感到意外的新规定：“考试形式可以是学校自行命题、试题库测试和全国统一考试等。”它表明，修改过的大纲鼓励自行命题，即各校自行设计试题，这是一个积极的措施，它有利于调动教师教学和学生学习的积极性。因此，本丛书结合统一考试，但又不仅仅局限于此。它依据大学英语考试的共核内容，在系统复习、巩固大学英语基础知识和提高技能的同时，针对六级标准化试题的题型特点与考核内容，为教师和考生提供了一些很有实用价值的分析和解答各种试题的思路与技巧。无论是自行命题、采用试题库测试，还是参加统一考试的学校，均可使用本套丛书进行考前辅导。

本丛书编写的目的就是为了帮助广大考生进行全面、系统的复习，巩固语言知识，掌握解题方法与技巧，以进一步提高应试能力，从而顺利通过六级考试。为了做到“有的放矢”，在编写过程中，我们在一定程度上分析了以往统考曝光题的题型特点及出题规律，并进行了归纳分类。而且，为了做到真正意义上的“有的放矢，讲练结合”，我们力求把大学英语教学大纲规定的相关内容按六级统考的要求凝炼为精讲要点、实例分析和练习检测，以便既概括出内容重点又解决考生难点。

全套丛书分功力卷和冲刺卷两部分，共四册。功力卷由《听力·口语》、《词汇·完形填空·综合改错》、《阅读理解·简答·写作》三册组成，系统讲解有关大学英语考试的各种题型及其所涉及的语言基本功，通过实例分析与练习提供与各种解题思路相关的分析方法；冲刺卷《综合训练》一册涉及出题趋势与综合解题技巧，突出实战演练。

本丛书由北京市一向从事大学外语教学、经验丰富的教师编写。《功力卷：听力·口语》分册与《冲刺卷：综合训练》分册由对外经济贸易大学英语学院孟丽萍主编，何曾楣教授主审。《功力卷：词汇·完形填空·综合改错》分册由中国人民大学外语学院刘启升主编，《功力卷：阅读理解·简答·写作》分册由中国人民大学外语学院李丽颖主编，中国人民大学外语学院康成翠与王著定为总主编，湛馨荪教授主审。

值得一提的是，考试制度作为评估与选拔的手段（并非惟一的），古已有之。学校中增强学习能力、提高自我素质的活动很多，非只答试卷一种，竞争本无所不在。但学习和赛跑不一样，要战胜的是自己，而不是别人。如果大家能认识到这一点，借此丛书通达学路，登顶揽胜，我们便可聊以自慰了。

前 言

为了帮助广大学生更好地准备大学英语六级考试，加强综合技能训练，从而促进其语言能力的提高，我们编写了这本《冲刺卷：综合训练》分册。

全书正文分为五大部分：第一部分——听力理解；第二部分——阅读理解；第三部分——语法结构与词汇；第四部分——综合改错及新题型；第五部分——短文写作。另外，还附有附录部分，包括：附录一——最新真题训练及解答；附录二——六级全真模拟试题及解答；附录三——六级考试常用词汇与短语。

在题型的配置方面，除传统的听力、阅读理解、语法结构与词汇、综合改错和短文写作外，本书还在相关部分选收了近年来出现的复合式听写（Compound Dictation），简答题（Short Answer Questions）、完形填空（Cloze）和翻译（Translation）等新增的题型，供大家从实战出发进行有针对性的训练。真题与模拟试题的解析一律按照试题的先后顺序对应配置，针对每一题除提供正确答案外，还指明测试的侧重点以及分析解答问题的思路与方法，以供参考与借鉴。六级大纲词汇与常用短语一览表着重强调词形与词义辨析以及各类词语搭配等方面的知识。

为了使这本书突出其知识性和使用性，我们在分析六级测试中每一种题型解题技巧的过程中，插入了该题型所涉及的语言技能训练方面的知识。因此，本书不只是为了帮助大家全面了解和准备六级考试，同时也是为了使大家更好地掌握读、写、听、译的基本技能。辅导学生参加考试的老师也可以从中系统地了解训练学生有关语言技能的方法。

根据以上所述的编写宗旨，我们力求使本书具有以下几个特点：

1. 解题技巧与技能训练相结合。
2. 模拟题与真题相结合（为了使学生真正了解和把握六级考试的实际水平，我们在本书中引用了一些真题）。
3. 试题解答简洁明了，分析透彻。
4. 编写人员均为具有多年教学经验的一线老师，并且具有很丰富的六级考试辅导经验。

我们真诚地希望本书能给广大学生及教师提供一些帮助，使广大学生在教师的指导下，经过系统的英语语言技能训练，顺利地通过六级考试。我们也真诚地希望能收到广大读者的反馈意见。书中会有一些不妥之处，敬请专家和同行们及广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2001 年 11 月

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第一单元 听力

1. 考试概述

大学英语考试中的听力旨在考查学生获取口头信息的能力。听力是英语学习中四项基本技能之一,它与阅读被认为是两个接受性的技能。听力技能是语言实用能力的重要组成部分。它一方面有助于促进读、写、说等能力的巩固和提高;另一方面,它的提高也必须在全面提高读、写、说等能力的综合训练中得以实现。在教育部最新颁布的《高等学校非英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》中,对学生应掌握的听力技能作出了详细的规定:能够辨别单词中的音素和语流中的音素;辨别重音类型;理解语调类型;理解话语的交际价值;理解语篇的大意和重要信息以及领会说话人的观点、态度或目的。为了达到掌握听力技能的目的,学生需要进行大量的听力练习,除上好听力课外,课下还要多听英语磁带和广播。当然,学生要想有效地提高听力水平,除了进行大量听力训练外,还要具备以下四个方面的基础:

- 一、坚实的语言基础(包括语音、语法、词汇、常用短语和句型等);
- 二、一定的文化背景知识(包括基本的政治、经济、文化、历史、地理等方面的知识);
- 三、基本的听力技能(包括辨清重要细节、抓住中心思想、归纳总结、推理判断等);
- 四、正确有效的听音习惯(包括全神贯注、做简要笔记、短时强记、内容预测等)。

为了帮助广大学生提高听力水平以便更好地为通过英语六级听力考试做准备,我们在此编写了一些听力练习,这些练习包括了六级听力考试所有的传统题型和新题型:对话、短文、听写填空及复合式听写。

听力理解是六级考试中的第一项,时间规定为 20 分钟。传统的听力考试题型分为两部分:对话和短文理解。**对话部分**一般包括 10 个对话,涉及到英美生活的不同侧面和英语表达的不同意念和功能。对话后面的问题一般涉及到时间、地点、职业、关系、活动、态度、观点或者看法、直接含义、间接暗示等。**短文部分**一般有三篇,每篇文章字数在 250—300 字,每篇文章后提有 3—5 个问题,总计 10 个问题。1999 年新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》指出学生对于题材熟悉、句子结构不太复杂、基本上没有生词、语速为每分钟 150—170 词的篇幅较长的会话、谈话、报道和讲座,能掌握其中中心大意,抓住要点和有关细节,领会讲话者的观点和态度,并能进行分析、推理和判断。短文听力理解中的难点在于信息量大,很难记住听到的信息,它对学生的语言感知能力、逻辑思维能力、短时记忆能力都是一个挑战。因此,学生在考试时应该注意以下几点:一、充分利用每篇短文的选项提示来预测短文的内容;二、及时做好听力笔记,简要记录关键信息;三、抓住重要信息和细节以及短文的中心意思;四、根据已知的信息进行正确的推理和判断。

近两年来,六级听力考试增加了听写填空和复合式听写。不过目前仍然以对话理解和短文理解为考试的常见形式。**听写填空**的短文长度一般为 250 字左右,全文共放三遍,第一遍为常速朗读,要求考生在第一遍后能够了解短文的主要内容和关键信息;第二遍朗读速度较慢,要求考生根据听到的内容填出短文中缺少的词语;第三遍阅读速度最快,要求考生检查听写的内容。听写填空对于六级考生来讲,主要难度在于词汇的掌握和理解,尤其是考试中常见的高频词汇。**复合式听写**

包括两个部分:第一部分为 7—8 个小空格,要求考生根据录音内容准确地填出空格里的词语,一般为每空一个单词;第二部分为 2—3 个大空格,要求考生根据所听到和理解的内容,用自己的话语或用原文填写出缺少的信息。复合式听写的短文长度一般为 250 字左右,全文朗读三遍,第二遍速度较慢,中间有停顿。

以上介绍的六级听力考试题型不会同时出现在一次考试中,每次考试只会有两种题型,它们的组合如下:(听力时间均为 20 分钟)

- 一、10 个对话 + 3 篇短文;
- 二、10 个对话 + 听写填空;
- 三、10 个对话 + 复合式听写。

2. 听力技能训练

1) 对话听力训练

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 80 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations 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.*

(1) 地点判断

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A. At a travel agency. | B. At the Customs of an airport. |
| C. At the front desk of a hotel. | D. At the counter of a bank. |
| 2. A. At a public telephone booth. | B. At a hotel bedroom. |
| C. At a hotel receptionist's. | D. At the entrance of a restaurant. |
| 3. A. In Washington. | B. In a clinic. |
| C. At Mr. Addison's office. | D. On the line. |
| 4. A. At a business negotiation. | B. At a sales promotion fair. |
| C. At a post office. | D. At a job interview. |
| 5. A. At a computer fair. | B. At a post office. |
| C. At the man's house. | D. At a supermarket. |
| 6. A. On the telephone line. | B. At the Ward 3 on the 7th floor. |
| C. Off the hospital building. | D. In the emergency department. |
| 7. A. To a pop music concert. | B. To a wonderful soccer game. |
| C. To a classic music concert. | D. To play a football match. |
| 8. A. To go to the neighboring Switzerland. | B. To go to the neighboring book stores. |
| C. To go to the nearby repairers. | D. To go to the nearby stores. |
| 9. A. At an airport lounge. | B. At a hotel lounge. |
| C. At a railway station. | D. At a travel agency. |
| 10. A. At a department store. | B. At a post office. |
| C. At a luggage packing center. | D. At an insurance company. |

11. A. At her apartment.
C. On her way to a conference.
12. A. At a jewelry store.
C. At a theatre.
13. A. At a library.
C. At a police station.
14. A. At a coffee house.
C. At a hotel restaurant.
15. A. On the land.
C. In the plane.
- B. On a ferry.
D. At a very important meeting.
- B. At a police station.
D. At the customs.
- B. At a book store.
D. At a department store.
- B. At a snack bar.
D. At a hotel room.
- B. In the air.
D. On a ship.

(2) 时间识别

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16. A. 1:58. | B. 2:02. | C. 1:46. | D. 2:10. |
| 17. A. 14 hours GMT. | B. 12 hours GMT. | C. 13 hours GMT. | D. 1 hour GMT. |
| 18. A. 5 minutes later. | B. 10 minutes later. | C. 25 minutes later. | D. 30 minutes later. |
| 19. A. 25 minutes. | B. 20 minutes. | C. 15 minutes. | D. 30 minutes. |
| 20. A. 30 minutes. | B. 50 minutes. | C. 70 minutes. | D. Nearly 60 minutes. |
| 21. A. From 8:30 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. | B. From 8:00 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. | C. From 8:00 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. | D. From 8:00 a.m. till noon. |
| 22. A. 5 minutes later. | B. 15 minutes later. | C. 20 minutes later. | D. 10 minutes later. |
| 23. A. At 5:30. | B. At 6:30. | C. At 6:00. | D. At 5:00. |
| 24. A. 7 hours and a half. | B. 6 hours and a half. | C. 8 hours and a half. | D. 7 and half hours. |
| 25. A. At 2:45. | B. At 4:45. | C. At 3:45. | D. At 1:45. |
| 26. A. Before 9:30. | B. After 10:45. | C. After 11:00. | D. After 10:00. |
| 27. A. 60 minutes. | B. 30 minutes. | C. 5 minutes. | D. 55 minutes. |
| 28. A. At 4 o'clock. | B. At 2 o'clock. | C. At 6 o'clock. | D. At 8 o'clock. |
| 29. A. 6:45. | B. 7:00. | C. 7:15. | D. 7:30. |
| 30. A. 7:15. | B. 7:40. | C. 8:45. | D. 8:15. |

(3) 数字运算

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. \$ 4. | B. \$ 5. | C. \$ 9. | D. \$ 0.5. |
| 32. A. 15 lessons. | B. 12 lessons. | C. 3 lessons. | D. 5 lessons. |
| 33. A. Two. | B. Four. | C. Eight. | D. Seven. |
| 34. A. 120. | B. 3,000. | C. 605. | D. 600. |
| 35. A. Six. | B. Eight. | C. Ten. | D. Seven. |
| 36. A. 45 dollars. | B. 25 dollars. | C. 20 dollars. | D. 5 dollars. |
| 37. A. \$ 120. | B. \$ 300. | C. \$ 420. | D. Not mentioned. |
| 38. A. \$ 6.5. | B. \$ 13. | C. \$ 9.5. | D. \$ 16. |
| 39. A. \$ 5. | B. \$ 10. | C. \$ 9. | D. \$ 12. |
| 40. A. Approximately 1020. | B. Nearly 2040. | C. More than 2040. | D. About 1020. |

(4) 职业分辨

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 41. A. Boss and secretary. | B. Lawyer and client. |
| C. Teacher and student. | D. Nurse and patient. |
| 42. A. A dentist. | B. A physician. |
| C. A surgeon. | D. An optician (配镜师). |
| 43. A. A practitioner. | B. A teacher. |
| C. A student. | D. A manager. |
| 44. A. Driver and police. | B. Stranger and police. |
| C. Student and teacher. | D. Assistant and professor. |
| 45. A. Customer and salesman. | B. Colleagues. |
| C. Employee and boss. | D. Classmates. |
| 46. A. Boss and employee. | B. Lawyer and client. |
| C. Judge and the accused. | D. Husband and wife. |
| 47. A. Teacher and student. | B. Tenant and landlady. |
| C. Husband and wife. | D. Sister and brother. |
| 48. A. Teaching assistant. | B. Housekeeper. |
| C. Librarian. | D. Bookkeeper. |
| 49. A. Police and victim. | B. Judge and the accused. |
| C. Judge and witness. | D. Police and witness. |
| 50. A. Physician and patient. | B. Surgeon and patient. |
| C. Dentist and patient. | D. Optometrist and patient. |

(5) 言外之意

51. A. He has no intention to help the woman.
B. He is unwilling to help the woman.
C. He has no friends in the city.
D. He has no idea about the place.
52. A. They will buy a new house for the arrival of the baby.
B. They should have spent more money on summer vacation.
C. They had spent too much on their vacation.
D. They won't need to buy a big house.
53. A. They have different opinions as to what to do next.
B. They have to pay for the house by installment.
C. They will fix a telephone in the bathroom.
D. The man's attitude is more sensible than the woman's.
54. A. The apples and pears are as good as they look.
B. The apples and pears might not be so good.
C. The apples and pears are very good.
D. The apples are not as good as the pears.
55. A. The man is a forgetful person.

- B. The typewriter is not new.
 - C. The man can have a typewriter later.
 - D. The man misunderstood her.
56. A. John couldn't be possibly wronged by the police.
 B. John might have been wronged by the police.
 C. John liked stealing very much in the past.
 D. John couldn't have been arrested without reasons.
57. A. What Tom said is true.
 B. Tom is very responsible.
 C. Tom is not humorous at all.
 D. Tom's words are not reliable.
58. A. The movie was already over.
 B. Some people were watching the movie.
 C. The man could come over to watch the movie with some people.
 D. The man had better not come over to watch the movie.
59. A. Tom went out before the meeting was over.
 B. Tom didn't say anything at the meeting.
 C. Tom is unable to hear well.
 D. Tom doesn't listen to him.
60. A. The woman is an unusual student.
 B. The woman won't be able to complete the course.
 C. The woman's request won't be granted.
 D. There will be no make-up examination.
61. A. The man should buy a vacuum cleaner for her.
 B. The man is looking for a vacuum cleaner.
 C. The man's parents should come at another time.
 D. The man should tidy up his apartment then.
62. A. She will save the stamps for the man's sister.
 B. She will no longer get letters from Canada.
 C. She can't give the stamps to the man's sister.
 D. She has given the stamps to the man's roommates.
63. A. The woman should stick to what she is doing.
 B. The woman should take up a new hobby.
 C. The woman should stop playing tennis.
 D. The woman should find the cause for her failure.
64. A. They can get a guidebook in Montreal.
 B. It might not be necessary to buy a guidebook.
 C. He doesn't mind the cost of a guidebook.
 D. It's no use trying to study on a trip.
65. A. The transportation for the trip is free.

- B. Class didn't enjoy going on the field trip.
 - C. Some people may not go on the trip.
 - D. Everyone in the class has paid the fee.
66. A. He has finished his biology project.
- B. He'll feel happier when the project is completed.
 - C. He's annoyed with everyone.
 - D. He took a nap in biology class.
67. A. Bill doesn't need a birthday gift.
- B. The woman shouldn't wear the silk dress.
 - C. The woman has good taste.
 - D. Bill is very particular about his clothing.
68. A. Everybody likes to listen to him.
- B. Prof. Brown isn't popular in the class.
 - C. Prof. Brown is a wonderful lecturer but not a good teacher.
 - D. No one knows Prof. Brown though he is a good teacher.
69. A. She doesn't like to go shopping.
- B. She went shopping yesterday.
 - C. She doesn't live near the shops.
 - D. She prefers shopping to studying.
70. A. The man should spend some time in America.
- B. The man should spend more time in America.
 - C. The man should spend more time with native speakers.
 - D. The man should spend more time on American English.

(6) 态度与情感

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 71. A. He is curious. | B. He is impatient. |
| C. He is exhausted. | D. He is satisfied. |
| 72. A. He was unsympathetic. | B. He was angry. |
| C. He was surprised. | D. He was sad. |
| 73. A. Enjoyable. | B. Inspiring. |
| C. Moving. | D. Dull. |
| 74. A. He is surprised. | B. He feels very happy. |
| C. He is indifferent. | D. He feels very angry. |
| 75. A. He is confident. | B. He is worried. |
| C. He is bored. | D. He is angry. |
| 76. A. It's quite normal. | B. It's too high. |
| C. It's cheap indeed. | D. It could be cheaper. |
| 77. A. He thinks 16 kilometers is too far. | |
| B. He is sorry there is so much traffic on the road. | |
| C. He is satisfied with the driving conditions. | |

- D. He doesn't like to drive to his office.
78. A. She didn't attend the speech.
B. She is positive that George is a fine speaker.
C. She doesn't like his light vein(情绪).
D. She disagrees with the man's opinion.
79. A. They are too shy to apologize.
B. They are inconsiderate and impolite.
C. They are aggressive and ambitious.
D. They are well-behaved and considerate.
80. A. She blames the man for his absence.
B. She thinks that everything was all right.
C. She thanks the man for his effort.
D. She agrees with the man's remarks.

对话听力训练练习答案及原文

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. C | 4. D | 5. B | 6. A | 7. B |
| 8. D | 9. A | 10. B | 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. C |
| 15. C | 16. D | 17. B | 18. A | 19. A | 20. D | 21. D |
| 22. C | 23. D | 24. C | 25. A | 26. B | 27. D | 28. C |
| 29. D | 30. D | 31. A | 32. C | 33. D | 34. A | 35. B |
| 36. A | 37. D | 38. B | 39. C | 40. C | 41. A | 42. D |
| 43. C | 44. C | 45. B | 46. A | 47. C | 48. C | 49. C |
| 50. A | 51. D | 52. C | 53. A | 54. B | 55. A | 56. B |
| 57. D | 58. D | 59. D | 60. A | 61. D | 62. C | 63. A |
| 64. B | 65. C | 66. B | 67. D | 68. B | 69. A | 70. C |
| 71. B | 72. A | 73. D | 74. C | 75. A | 76. C | 77. C |
| 78. D | 79. B | 80. A | | | | |

(1) 地点判断

1. M: Excuse me, Madam, may I have this traveler's check cashed with you.
W: Yes, if you have an account with us or with any of our client services.
Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place?
2. M: Excuse me, Ms. I wonder if you have any single bedroom available for tonight.
W: Well, yes. But do you have reservation with us in advance?
Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place?
3. M: Good morning! I'm here to see Mr. Addison.
W: Mr. Addison went to Washington last Monday for a conference, and will be back on Thursday night. If you don't mind, you may visit us on Friday morning.
Q: Where are the two speakers now?

4. M: Take a seat, Please. Could you tell me which position you think most appeals to you?
W: Well, as for me, I prefer to take the post of sales manager if you think I'm qualified.
Q: In what kind of situation do you think the conversation might have taken place?
5. W: Excuse me, Sir. I've been waiting here for nearly 20 minutes long just to pay my telephone bill.
M: I'm sorry about that. But the computer is down, and everybody has to wait this afternoon.
Q: Where is the woman now?
6. M: Hello, this is Doctor Marita from the emergency department. I have a 70-year-old patient with a fractured ankle.
W: OK, send him to Ward 3.
Q: Where has the conversation most probably taken place?
7. W: It's a pity you missed the concert yesterday evening. It was wonderful.
M: I didn't want to miss the football game. Well, I'm not a classical music fan anyway.
Q: Where did the man go yesterday evening?
8. W: Excuse me, can you have this watch fixed by this weekend?
M: Let me see, yours is an imported one from Switzerland. I'm afraid you'll have to try the neighboring stores for necessary replacement parts.
Q: Where is the woman advised to go?
9. M: I'm sorry, Madam. Your flight is somewhat behind the schedule. Please take a seat. I'll inform you once we know something definite.
W: That's annoying! I'd rather look around and come back in several minutes.
Q: Where are the two speakers now?
10. W: That will be 10 dollars and 50 cents, four dollars for each package as postage and one dollar and 25 cents of insurance for each parcel.
M: Here are 12 dollars.
Q: Where has the conversation most probably taken place?
11. W: Where is Joan? She said she would be here at 3. And now it is already 3:30. She must have missed the train.
M: I am afraid so. If she missed the next one too, she would miss the opening speech at the conference as well.
Q: Where could Joan be at the moment?
12. M: Good morning, Madam. Your passport please. And anything else to declare?
W: Only those silver jewelry.
Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place?
13. W: You can keep these for at least a month, but with the rest two copies you need to renew them every two weeks.
M: Thanks for your reminding. Here is my card.
Q: Where are the two speakers?
14. W: The meals are delicious and the service is good. I hope the room will just be as fine here.
M: You will have what you wish in a few minutes.

Q: Where are the two speakers now?

15. W: Excuse me, sir. Would you please fasten your seat belt before our landing in Moscow?

M: I didn't realize that we are getting down to earth so soon.

Q: Where did this conversation most probably take place?

(2) 时间识别

16. M: My watch says it's two to two, but it's usually slow; it loses about 2 minutes a week. Does your watch keep good time?

W: Well, I think you must do something with your old watch; it's at least 12 minutes behind the Greenwich Mean Time.

Q: What's the actual time now?

17. M: The train is scheduled to arrive in London at 13 hours sharp GMT.

W: That means we have to ride on it for one hour.

Q: What's the time now?

18. M: The flight from Denver is already 25 minutes behind its usual arrival.

W: You are right. It has been announced that the plane will be half an hour late.

Q: What time will the plane arrive?

19. M: How far do you live from the University, Miss Smith?

W: It takes me about fifteen minutes to drive from my house to the university town, but during the rush hour it often takes five to ten minutes more.

Q: How much time does it take at most if Miss Smith drives from the University to home during the rush hour?

20. M: The ad here says the movie starts at 8:30, and we will finish our dinner at a nearby restaurant at 7:30. What can we do then within the hour?

W: Why not take a stroll?

Q: How long will the two speakers have for a stroll?

21. M: I want to go to the National Library, do you know when it is open?

W: Yes, it opens from 8:30 a.m. until 5:45 p.m. during the weekdays; from noon until 6 p.m. on Saturdays and from 8 a.m. till noon on Sundays.

Q: When is the library open on Sundays?

22. W: Look at the clock. We'll be late.

M: The concert won't start until 8:30. It's only 8:00 now, and our clock gains five minutes usually, there will be plenty of time if we leave at 8:15.

Q: When does the man really mean to leave for the concert?

23. M: An hour ago I said goodbye to John after the conference. Is he home yet?

W: No. He says he would be back at 5:30, but it's already half an hour late.

Q: At approximately what time did the man part John?

24. M: If we hurry, we can take the express train instead of the local one so as to save an hour.

W: Yes. The express takes only seven and half hours to get to our destination.

Q: How long does it take the local train to get to their destination?

25. M: Miss, what time is Flight CA154 for Boston due to depart?
W: It takes off at 3:45, but you must check in one hour prior to the departure.
Q: At what time must the passengers for Flight CA154 get ready for boarding?
26. M: Do you think the staff manager could be able to see me tomorrow before 9:30?
W: He won't be in till 10:45, so the earliest time possible would be 11:00.
Q: When will the manager appear?
27. M: Excuse me. When does the next train leave?
W: You have just missed one by five minutes. Trains leave every hour on the hour, so you'll have to wait for long while, I'm afraid.
Q: How long will the man have to wait for the next train?
28. M: Mrs. Davis, you must take these capsules every four hours without fail for three days.
W: It's two o'clock now, and I just took my first one. I'll follow your instructions carefully so that I can get well soon.
Q: When should the man take his next pill?
29. W: Why don't you plan to leave your home at 7:15? And I'll try to be there at 7:30.
M: That may be a little late if we want to be sure of getting good seats. I think I'd rather leave here at seven.
Q: At what time will the man probably meet the woman?
30. W: Why do you usually go to work so early?
M: I have to go to the office fifteen minutes earlier in order to open the door so that the other staff can begin their work at 8:30.
Q: When does the man usually arrive at the office?

(3) 数字运算

31. W: Excuse me. I'd like to exchange this green shirt that I bought here last week for the pink one.
M: Let's see now, the pink one was only \$10.95 but you paid 15 for the green one.
Q: How much money should the salesman return to the woman approximately?
32. W: Prof. Clark said that our mid-term exam would cover the first fifteen lessons.
M: Really? I thought it would only include the first twelve lessons. Then I must spend the weekend going over the rest of the lessons.
Q: How many more lessons will the man have to review on the weekend?
33. M: Two fifty-cent stamps and five eighty-cent stamps, please.
W: Here you are. That will be 5 *yuan* totally.
Q: How many stamps did the man buy altogether?
34. M: The school will have 600 students in the new academic year.
W: That will be exactly five times over the number that we had the previous year.
Q: How many students did the school have the year before?
35. W: I had prepared dinner for eight people before Mary called and said that she and her husband could not make it.

- M: That's all right. I was just going to tell you I had invited Tom and his girlfriend.
 Q: How many people will be having dinner together?
36. W: Jim, I bought a tie for you. I only paid \$ 20.
 M: I bought a hat for you. It costs five dollars more.
 Q: How much money did they spend altogether?
37. W: Hello, this is the Pacific Travel Service. We now offer you a three-day package tour from London to Paris at \$ 300, and a five-day package tour from Yorkshire to London and then to Paris at \$ 420.
 M: Do you have a two-day tour from Yorkshire directly to Paris?
 Q: How much does the man have to pay for a two-day package tour from Yorkshire to Paris?
38. W: I want this sweater. And I think I'll take that scarf, too.
 M: All right. The sweater is \$ 9.50. So the total is \$ 16.
 Q: How much will two scarves cost the woman?
39. W: They are very nice stocks, how much are they?
 M: Five dollars each. For two, nine dollars. They are on sale today.
 Q: How much will the man pay for one pair of stocks?
40. W: The book says the school had more than 1,020 students in the year 1961.
 M: That number is more than doubled this autumn.
 Q: How many students does the school have this year?

(4) 职业分辨

41. M: Make thirty copies for me and twenty copies for Mr. Nelson.
 W: Certainly, sir, as soon as I make the final corrections on the original.
 Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
42. M: Your glasses are fine, if you don't like the frames, perhaps we could change them.
 W: Actually I was thinking of trying some contact lenses, if you think I would be able to wear.
 Q: What's the man's job?
43. W: I don't know how you will get through your teaching practice?
 M: Oh, I'll manage to survive. I've planned all my lessons anyway.
 Q: What is the man now?
44. W: Excuse me, Sir, but I didn't hear clearly what you said. Did you say your teaching assistant would mark the exam papers?
 M: No, I said he would collect the papers and I would grade them myself.
 Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
45. W: Hi, Jack, I just came back yesterday. Anything new while I was away?
 M: Congratulations, Susan! It's said you will be promoted to manager and become my immediate boss.
 Q: What is the most probable relationship between the two speakers at the moment?
46. M: I'm sorry to tell you that you needn't come next week. You know sales of our company have been poor recently.

W: I've always worked very hard. Would you be kind enough to give me a month's time so that I can find a new job?

Q: What is the most probable relationship between the two speakers?

47. W: Jack, we've got a problem. We don't have enough money to pay the rent this month. I think I'd better ask Mom and Dad for a loan or ask my boss for a raise.

M: Well, I don't know. But maybe I'd better not take another English course this semester.

Q: What is the relationship between the man and the woman?

48. M: May I take these books out? I need them to work on my paper for Dr. Smith's history class.

W: I'm afraid not. The book has been put on reserve by Dr. Smith. Unless you have his written permission, we won't let it out.

Q: What's the woman's occupation?

49. M: Ms. Wilson, the police said that you had witnessed the bus crash, can you describe what you saw to the jury in court?

W: Yes, Your honor. I saw a boy riding his bicycle in the street and the bus driver tried to avoid hitting him. He made a sudden turn and lost control of the bus. . .

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

50. M: I should say your blood pressure is quite normal and there is nothing wrong with your heart and lungs.

W: But what about the dull pain in my chest?

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

(5) 言外之意

51. W: Excuse me, sir. How can I get to the city council from here?

M: Sorry, I can't help out. I am a stranger here myself, too.

Q: What does the man mean?

52. W: I suppose we should look for a bigger house for the arrival of the baby, but I don't see how we can afford one right now.

M: If only we hadn't spent so much money on our vacation this summer.

Q: What does the man imply?

53. M: Next, shouldn't we get a telephone installed in the hall?

W: Fixing the shower pipe is far more important.

Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

54. W: I intend to buy some fruit for the children. These apples and pears seem to be in season, I get two dozens of each.

M: I hope they are as good as they look.

Q: What does the man mean?

55. M: Isn't that a new brand of typewriter you are working at?

W: Oh, Bill. This isn't the first time you asked me about it.

Q: What does the woman imply?

56. M: They say John has been arrested for stealing.