

大学英语广级

考试教程

(听 力 训 练

◎编写 大学英语六级考试命题研究组

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English

◎主编 北京大学英语系 齐乃政



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★科学技术文献出版社★

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前言

- 一、本教程是根据最新〈大学英语教学大纲〉、〈大学英语四级考试大纲〉和〈大学英语六级考试大纲〉编写的系列丛书。所选材料为最新材料,如:美国总统访华时与北大学生对话,亚洲金融风暴等等。它不但能直接帮助和指导应试者顺利通过大学英语四、六级考试,也可作为 TOEFL, GRE, EPT 和研究生入学考试等的应试参考书。本教程含有大量和全面的英语知识与学习技巧,每一位英语学习者都能通过本教程全面地学习英语,大幅度提高英语水平。英语教学工作者也可以从中获取丰富的教学资料。
 - 二、本教程包括下列系列丛书:

1.大学英语六级考试教程

- (1)大学英语六级考试教程(最新模拟试题及解析)(配有磁带)
- (2)大学英语六级考试教程(词汇突破)
- (3)大学英语六级考试教程(改错精解及简短回答)
- (4)大学英语六级考试教程(阅读与翻译)
- (5)大学英语六级考试教程(听力训练)(配有磁带)

2.大学英语四级考试教程

- (1)大学英语四级考试教程(最新模拟试题及解析)(配有磁带)
 - (2)大学英语四级考试教程(词汇、语法、完形填空)
 - (3)大学英语四级考试教程(阅读、翻译、简答)
 - (4)大学英语四级考试教程(写作与范文)
 - (5)大学英语四级考试教程(听力训练)(配有磁带)
- 3. 大学英语(精读)课文辅导(1~4分册)
- 4.大学英语 1~6 级词汇考点记忆手册

三、本分册的每套试题分为二大部分,第一部分为热身练习, 第二部分为自我测试。热身练习部分包括句子听写、正误听析、听 写概括、问答四个小部分,选材新颖,题眼具有针对性,对提高学生 的听力能力很有助益。自我测试部分包括对话、短文、听写填空、 复合式听写几个部分,完全按照全国统一六级考试题型出现,学生 通过这部分的训练,能在真正的考试中得心应手。

本书中的选文取材于英文原文材料,体裁多样,语言流畅,自然生动。本书的出题技巧不仅能提高学生的应试能力,更能帮助学生掌握英语听说的特点,使他们得到真正的语言能力训练。

六级考试对听力部分的要求,可参见和本丛书配套的赠书(购本丛书 100 元以上,可免费获得该赠书)。

四、本丛书参编者均为北京大学英语系专业人员,对大学英语四级和六级测试很有研究。听力部分录音者均为北京大学外籍教授。

五、在编写过程中,北京大学英语系李莉春和吕珺两位同志及本书策划胡东华同志做了大量组织联络及体例策划工作,特此致谢。

编者 于北京大学燕北园

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Unit One

Part I Warming - up Exercises

Section A. Sentence Dictation

| | ions : I Listen | 4 | | | | | - T | | , | | | ı sl | ow |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----|----|-----|-------|---------------|
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Section B. True or False Statements

Directions: In this section, you are going to hear a passage or a dialogue. While listening, you must read the five statements on your book and judge whether they are true or false according to it. Then put a T (true) or an F (false) in each of the corresponding

brackets.

- 1. ()George has been jogging for over a month.
- 2. ()The doctor told George's wife to cut down on her weight.
- 3. ()LuLu is terribly overweight.
- 4. ()Charles thinks overwork will affect a man's judgment.
- 5. ()Charles kept jogging up and down while talking to George.

Section C. Listen and Make an Outline

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage. Listen to the passage and make an outline of what is being read. Parts of the outline have been done for you to provide clues. To make an outline, you can use either your own words or words from the text; you can use either full sentences or phrases. You may replay the tape to check what you've written down.

| 1. The popularity of jogging has been heightened by medical claims | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| of the benefits derived from regular participation in this activity A) Regular jogging can promote B) Regular jogging can increase | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | C) Regular jogging can aid the digestive system and help to | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | the guidelines for their personal jogging | | | | | | |
| | ning the physiological effects of training | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| noted above. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A) When jogging, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B) Hold arms slightly | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Section | D. | Listen | and | Answer | Qusetions |
|---------|----|--------|-----|--------|------------------|
|---------|----|--------|-----|--------|------------------|

| Directions: In this section you'll hear a passage or a dialogue. | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| While listening, you must go over the ten questions as quickly as | | | | | | |
| possible. Then put your answers in the corresponding blanks. | | | | | | |
| 1. What can memory bring into the present? List at least one item. | | | | | | |
| 2. How does the author define memory? | | | | | | |
| 3. What does memory include apart from remembering things like | | | | | | |
| arithmetic or historical facts? | | | | | | |
| 4. Why does the author say memory is involved when a rat gives up eating grain? | | | | | | |
| 5. Where does memory exist? | | | | | | |
| 6. How many words can the instant – access memory of a large computer hold? | | | | | | |
| 7. How many words of English does an average US teenager probably recognize? | | | | | | |

| 8. What is the position of these words in the information the teenag- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| er has stored? | and the second s | o aper 1966 see o o 1 long to 1985 to 1986 to 1986 to | | |
| | | | | |
| 9. What is the basis of the | he advanced pro | oblem solving intelligence of | | |
| human beings? | | oblem solving intelligence of | | |
| | | | | |
| 10. In what way is a large | ge part of a pers | on's memory working? | | |
| | | | | |

Part I Self - test

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question 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 choices marked A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter.

- 1. A) Johnson has opened his second chain store in San Francisco.
 - B) Johnson's third chain store is in Los Angeles.
 - C) The man is suggesting that man's desire for money can hardly be satisfied.

4

- D) The man thinks rich people are greedy.
- 2.A) The woman is too tired to go out for supper.
 - B'The man is to make fish soup, but he wants the woman to prepare a new recipe for him.
 - C)Jim has recommended a French restaurant to the woman.
 - D) The man is going to prepare supper.
- 3. A) He had an appointment with the man last month.
 - B)He enjoyed going to the theatre.
 - C)He was rather reserved.
 - D) His way of talking made the woman feel uncomfortable.
- 4. A) He learned a lot from doing academic work this summer vacation.
 - B) He earned much money by doing business.
 - C)He used to spend the long vacation with his parents.
 - D) He knew nothing about business before this vacation.
- 5.A) The woman didn't go to the seminar because she didn't feel well.
 - B) The woman had to stay because her son was ill.
 - C) The woman used to be interested in the subject of that seminar.
 - D) The woman went to the seminar but she didn't talk on the subject.
- 6.A)960 B)640 C)660 D)620
- 7. A) The man was stopped by the police because he was driving too fast.
 - B) The man habitually drove fast but he slowed down where there was a school slap.
 - C) The man hit one of the kids on the corner of the first turning.

- D) The woman inquiring the man is probably a judge.
- 8. A) Pestaway is the name of a product.
 - B) Many cockroaches were killed by Pestaway.
 - C) The woman is very satisfied with Pestaway.
 - D) Pestaway is very effective in killing insects other than coc. roaches.
- 9. A) The man had asked the woman to wake him up.
 - B) The man didn't want to be woken up because he doesn't have to go to work.
 - C) The woman wants the man to go for an evening party.
 - D) The woman didn't know when to wake the man up.
- 10. A) The book has been severely criticized.
 - B) The book has been read by many people.
 - C) The book sells good.
 - D) The book receives good commentaries.

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 one question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter.

Passage 1

Questions 1-3 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 1. A) A clerk of the Board of Education of the city of New York.
 - B)Secretary to the head of the Board of Education of New York

City.

- C) Superintendent of the Board of Education of New York City.
- D) Educational advisor to the Board of Education of New York City.
- 2. A) A vocational advisor to the Board of Education.
 - B) The superintendent of the Board of Education of the city of New York.
 - C) The superintendent of the businessmen's Union in New York City.
 - D) A salesman in New York City.
- 3.A) 2700
 - B) 10000
 - C) 100000
 - D) 500000

Passage 2

Questions 4-6 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 4. A) Man has an instinct to look to the heavens for guidance.
 - B) Stars guided explorers across seas.
 - C) The sun rose and set according to immutable will.
 - D) The moon wax and wane inconstantly.
- 5. A) Primitive Man's concept of intelligence was limited to himself.
 - B) Primitive Man usually regarded thunderstorm as a sign of the displeasure of Gods.
 - C) Man looked upward, seeking to surpass his heavenly masters.
 - D) Religion has taught that God made Man in his own image but

it was unlikely that Man made God in his own image.

- 6.A) The Gods were invariably superior forms of human.
 - B) Man considered his own nature divine.
 - C) The Gods could be presented as serpents.
 - D) Man was subject to lusts and passions and he thought it profane to attribute them to Gods.

Passage 3

Questions 7-10 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 7.A) Rejection can take many shapes and forms.
 - B) Rejection is an ordinary experience during our lives.
 - C) So long as we learn to handle it properly, rejection can not hurt us.
 - D) Rejetion may hurt people, so we should avoid it if possible.
- 8.A) Turn his back on life.
 - B) Work out the cause and learn from the experience.
 - C) Avoid placing himself in a position where he might be rejected.
 - D) Shut himself up in a room and think about it.
- 9.A) She is interested in the boy as a person.
 - B) She is only thinking of herself.
 - C) He doesn't fit in with her plans to go to a particular party.
 - D) She isn't interested in him.
- 10. A) Reject any suggestion of the girl.
 - B) Attribute it to his own behavior.
 - C) Write down the experience so as to learn from it.
 - D) Look for someone else.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a passage twice. During the first reading, you should listen carefully and try to fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. When the passage is read the second time you can check what you have written.

The (1) and appreciation of wine among Americans has gradually given (2) to a distinctively American wine culture. American wine enthusiasts employ their own language, (3) their own behavioral codes and engage in ceremonies or festivals that elebrate the (4) things in life.

One typical example of the (5) of a wine culture in the US is the fact that wine festivals have (6) up from coast to coast. What is (7) to American wine festivals is that they appear in locations (e.g. New York City Apsen Colorado) and (8) dates having nothing to do with wine production. Most wine festivals are (9) at the wealthy and consists of hours of lectures seminars and structured (10) tastings whereby participants build skills at identifying wines by (11), coloration and taste.

Various terms and phrases have emerged to denote the typical (12) experiences that are basic to the (13) into American wine culture. For example, wine tasters accentuate their appreciation of the (14) appearance of a wine, they use such words as "straw - colored, cloudy, casting amber" etc. To describe the (15) properties of a wine, they use "fig and dough aromas, cherry and courant bouquet, rich on the (16)" etc. When they express the oral sensation of a wine, they say it is very (17) but broad and soft on the palate; lean and citric but with (18) to the flavors and subtle texture that carries

the flavor through to an impressively long finish; smooth and harmonious with a (19) acidity and long on the finish. There are numerous other expressions of American wine culture. The "wine talk" has gained more and more popularity (20) the American people. And American wine culture has drawn more and more attention in America.

Section D

Directions: In this section you will hear a passage three times. During the first reading, you should listen carfully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again when the first part of the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. After listening to the second part of the passage you are required to write down the main points according to what you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read the thrird time you can check what you have written.

However important we may consider school life to be, there is no (1) the fact that children spend more time at home than in the classroom (2) the great influence of parents can not be ignored or (3) by the teacher. They can become strong allies of the school personnel or they can consciously or unconsciously hinder and thwart (4) objectives.

Administrators have been aware of the need to keep parents informed of the newer methods used in schools. Many (5) have conducted workshops explaining such matters as the reading (6) program, manuscript writing and developmental mathematics.

Moreover, the classroom teacher with the permission of the su-