

13年12月四六级考试最新题型

付赠 MP3 光盘



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10 天巧战英语系列丛书极富时间概念,同时又在内容上高度凝练,目的是为读者朋友提供迅速而轻松的考前复习方案。《10 天巧战大学英语 6 级听力》是本系列针对 CET6 的一个分册。本书虽按照题型顺序依次编写,但在每一部分都对听力的知识点予以重新整合,打破了传统专项辅导书按部就班讲解的套路。只提供考前考生最需要掌握、最想了解那部分知识点,让 10 天的复习备考变得轻松惬意。

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前言

自 2013 年 12 月考次起,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会将对四、六级考试的试卷结构和测试题型作局部调整。为了帮助考生快速掌握做题技巧,有条不紊地复习,编者独具匠心地打造了这本《10 天巧战大学英语 6 级听力》。本书专门为快速提高大学英语六级听力成绩而编写,特别针对那些做了很多模拟题,仍然不能提高听力成绩的考生。通过考前 10 天的短期集训,有序地掌握听力解题技巧,分阶段地进行练习,最终达到突破的目的。建议读者按照编者悉心准备的特色学习计划投入一定的时间和精力,考前坚持把这本书研读完毕。

六级考试最新动向

试卷结构	测试内容		测试题型	分值比例	考试时间	
写作 写作		作	短文写作	15%	30 分钟	
听力理解	nr Labr	短对话	多项选择	8%		
	听力对话	长对话	多项选择	7%	30 分钟	
	听力短文	短文理解	多项选择	10%		
		短文听写	单词及词组听写	10%		
	词汇理解		选择填空	5%	40 分钟	
阅读理解	长篇阅读		匹配	10%		
	仔细阅读		多项选择	20%		
翻译	汉译英		段落翻译	15%	30 分钟	
总计	•		,	100%	130 分钟	

六级考试新题型的变化可简要用四句话描述:

一是听写改成考查单词短语;二是快速阅读变成段落信息匹配题;三是翻译变成180~200字汉译英;四是不再考查完形填空。

本书独特之处

1. 内容全面,分类讲解

本书把六级听力复习内容安排在10天集中训练。把听力题根据题型分类讲解,涉及短对话、长对话、短文理解以及短文听写,各部分均配以相应的练习

题, 习题均附有标准答案、听力原文和解题思路, 使考生在考前能有序、高效地对听力题进行复习准备。

2. 指点迷津, 得心应手

对于大部分考生来说,听力是六级考试丢分最多的题型。很多学生听不懂 听力材料,究其原因,或是由于心理紧张、缺乏听力训练、知识面有限、文化 背景知识匮乏,或是不了解听力考试中的一些解题技巧。针对这些现象,本书 对大学英语六级考试真题的各个测试要点进行了详细的分析,量身定做了许多 应试策略和解题技巧,使考生在迎接六级考试时得心应手。

3. 笔录技巧, 高分过关

相对市面同类书,本书有个极具特色之处,即为提高答题的准确性而引入了听力笔录技巧。此技巧特别适用于掌握长对话、听力短文以及复合听写等篇幅较长的听力文章的细节,使考生更加准确地做出选择,即而提高听力成绩。本书介绍听力笔录方法,提供笔录实例,并附有相关练习题供考生学习巩固,使考生迅速掌握听力笔录技巧,轻松面对听力考试,高分过关。

4. 直观排版,层次分明

本书排版清晰明确,一目了然,避免考生因视觉疲劳而影响练习的质量。

编者寄语

2012 年,6级考试的形式作了调整,如今的6级考试已不再是简单的A、B卷,同一考场会出现多套考题。2013年12月考次起,原复合式听写调整为单词及词组听写。考生们急需熟悉这些调整,我们的书恰恰可以满足这一需要。通过阅读此书您会发现备考六级可以如此轻松,希望我们能为大家的英语学习提供一座坚实的桥梁,帮助您走向一个更加美好的明天。

编 者 2013年10月

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第1天 初识六级听力

1. 掌握纲要 运筹帷幄





听力理解部分测试学生获取口头信息的能力。根据大学英语六级考试大纲 (2006年修订版),大学英语改革后听力理解部分的分值比例从原来的20%提高 至35%:增加了长对话听力理解测试,复合式听写由原来的备选题型改为必考 题型。2013 年 12 月考次起,复合式听写改为单词及短语听写。录音材料用标准 的英式或美式英语朗读、语谏约为每分钟 150 词。考试时间 35 分钟。

对话部分包括8组短对话和2组长对话,话题包括目常的话题以及与校园生 活有关的话题。每段对话均朗读一遍,每个问题后留有13秒的答题时间。

短文理解部分由三篇短文组成,每篇字数为240~260,只读一遍,然后提 问3~4题,每个问题后留有13秒的答题时间。考题有主旨题、细节题等。考查 整体的听力理解能力和在听的同时把细节记住的能力。

短文听写考查考牛从词汇到语篇层面的听力理解能力短文长度及难度与原 来的复合式听写一样。这部分短文字数一般在240~260之间,要求考生在听懂 短文的基础上,用所听到的原文填写空缺的单词或词组,共10颗,7个单词,3 个词组。短文播放三遍。

六级听力试题内容题型分值和答题时间一览表:

听力理解	测试内容		题型	分值比例		答题时间
Part II	对话	短对话 长对话	选择题 选择题	8% 7%	25.00	30 分钟
	短文	短文理解 短文听写	选择题 单词及词组听写	10% 10%	35%	

2. 对号人座 有的放矢



在大学英语六级考试中,最困扰考生的就是听力理解。造成失分的原因很多,具体说来:听不懂原文是首要原因,说明考生基础差,词汇量小,对基本语句结构不熟悉;如果反应慢,跟不上考试速度,说明考生平时听的量不够;如果听懂了,细节记不下来,说明考生笔录能力差,没有养成在听的同时记笔记的习惯;而如果注意力不能集中,则说明考生应试的心理素质有待提高。

希望提高听力分数的考生可以对号入座,看看自己是哪方面的问题,利用本书提供的练习和讲解,对症下药,有的放矢地进行训练,相信您必有收获。

下面先做一套我们为大家精选的六级真题,找出问题所在。

3. 真题演练 自知之明(2013年12月六级新题样题试做)



Part II

Listening Comprehension

(30

minutes)

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 1 with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡1上作答。

- 1. A) The man happened to see Anna fall on her back.
 - B) The serious accident may leave Anna paralyzed.
 - C) The doctor's therapy has been very successful.
 - D) The injury will confine Anna to bed for quite a while.
- 2. A) Give his contribution some time later.
 - B) Borrow some money from the woman.
 - C) Buy an expensive gift for Gemma.

- D) Take up a collection next week.
- 3. A) Add more fruits and vegetables to her diet.
 - B) Ask Tony to convey thanks to his mother.
 - C) Tell Tony's mother that she eats no meat.
 - D) Decline the invitation as early as possible.
- 4. A) She phoned Fred about the book.
 - B) She was late for the appointment.
 - C) She ran into Fred on her way here.
 - D) She often keeps other people waiting.
- 5. A) Simply raise the issue in their presentation.
 - B) Find more relevant information for their work.
 - C) Put more effort into preparing for the presentation.
 - D) Just make use of whatever information is available.
- 6. A) He needs a vehicle to be used in harsh weather.
 - B) He has a fairly large collection of quality trucks.
 - C) He has had his truck adapted for cold temperatures.
 - D) He does routine truck maintenance for the woman.
- 7. A) Visit a different store for a silk or cotton shirt.
 - B) Get a discount on the shirt she is going to buy.
 - C) Look for a shirt of a more suitable color and size.
 - D) Replace the shirt with one of some other material.
- 8. A) Not many people have read his article.
 - B) He regrets having published the article.
 - C) Most readers do not share his viewpoints.
 - D) The woman is only trying to console him.

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 9. A) To test how responsive dolphins are to various signals.
 - B) To examine how long it takes dolphins to acquire a skill.
 - C) To see if dolphins can learn to communicate with each other.
 - D) To find out if the female dolphin is cleverer than the male one.
- 10. A) Press the right-hand lever first.
 - B) Produce the appropriate sound.
 - C) Raise their heads above the water.
 - D) Swim straight into the same tank.
- 11. A) Both dolphins were put in the same tank.
 - B) The male dolphin received more rewards.
 - C) The lever was beyond the dolphins' reach.

D) Only one dolphin was able to see the light.

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

- 12. A) Good or bad, they are there to stay.
 - B) Believe it or not, they have survived.
 - C) Like it or not, you have to use them.
 - D) Gain or lose, they should be modernised.
- 13. A) The frequent train delays.
 - B) The monopoly of British Railways.
 - C) The food sold on the trains.
 - D) The high train ticket fares.
- 14. A) Competition from other modes of transport.
 - B) The low efficiency of their operation.
 - C) Constant complaints from passengers.
 - D) The passing of the new transport act.
- 15. A) They will be de-nationalised.
 - B) They lose a lot of money.
 - C) They are fast disappearing.
 - D) They provide worse service.

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 1** with a single line through the centre.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡1上作答。

Passage One

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 16. A) Iced coffees sold by some popular chains are contaminated.
 - B) Some iced coffees have as many calories as a hot dinner.
 - C) Some brand-name coffees contain harmful substances.
 - D) Drinking coffee after a meal is more likely to cause obesity.
- 17. A) Have some fresh fruit.
 - B) Take a hot shower.
 - C) Exercise at the gym.

- D) Eat a hot dinner.
- 18. A) They could enjoy a happier family life.
 - B) They could greatly improve their work efficiency.
 - C) Many embarrassing situations could be avoided.
 - D) Many cancer cases could be prevented.

Passage Two

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

- 19. A) It has attracted worldwide attention.
 - B) It will change the concept of food.
 - C) It can help solve global food crises.
 - D) It will become popular gradually.
- 20. A) It comes regularly from its donors.
 - B) It has been drastically cut by NASA.
 - C) It has been increased over the years.
 - D) It is still far from being sufficient.
- 21. A) They are less healthy than we expected.
 - B) They are not as natural as we believed.
 - C) They are not as expensive as before.
 - D) They are more nutritious and delicious.

Passage Three

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

- 22. A) Writing articles on family violence.
 - B) Hunting news for the daily headlines.
 - C) Reporting criminal offenses in Greenville.
 - D) Covering major events of the day in the city.
- 23. A) It has fewer violent crimes than big cities.
 - B) It is a much safer place than it used to be.
 - C) Assaults often happen on school campuses.
 - D) Rapes rarely occur in the downtown areas.
- 24. A) They are very destructive.
 - B) There are a wide range of cases.
 - C) There has been a rise in such crimes.
 - D) They have aroused fear among the residents.
- 25. A) Offer help to crime victims.
 - B) Work as a newspaper editor.
 - C) Write about something pleasant.

D) Do some research on local politics.

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 with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

注意:此部分试题请在答题卡1上作答。

George Herbert Mead said that humans are talked into humanity. He meant that we gain personal identity as we communicate with others. In the earliest years of our lives, our parents tell us who we are. "You're <u>26</u>." "You're so strong." We first see ourselves through the eyes of others, so their messages form important <u>27</u> of our self-concepts. Later we interact with teachers, friends, <u>28</u> partners, and co-workers who communicate their views of us. Thus, how we see ourselves reflects the views of us that others communicate.

The $\underline{29}$ connection between identity and communication is dramatically evident in children who $\underline{30}$ human contact. Case studies of children who were isolated from others reveal that they lack a firm self-concept, and their mental and psychological development is severely hindered by lack of language.

Communication with others not only affects our sense of identity but also directly influences our physical and emotional <u>31</u>. Consistently, research shows that communicating with others promotes health, whereas social isolation <u>32</u> stress, disease, and early death. People who lack close friends have greater levels of anxiety and depression than people who are close to others. A group of researchers reviewed <u>33</u> studies that traced the relationship between health and interaction with others. The conclusion was that social isolation is <u>34</u> as dangerous as high blood pressure, smoking and obesity. Many doctors and researchers believe that loneliness harms the immune system, making us more <u>35</u> to a range of minor and major illnesses.

Tape Script of Listening Comprehension

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 1** with a single line through the centre.

- 1. W: Did you hear that Anna needs to stay in bed for four weeks?
 - M: Yeah. She injured her spine in a fall. And the doctor told her to lie flat on her back for a month, so it can mend.
 - Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
- W: We're taking up a collection to buy a gift for Gemma. She'll have been with the company 25 years next week.
 - M: Well, count me in, but I'm a bit short on cash now. When do you need it?
 - Q: What is the man going to do?
- 3. W: Tony's mother has invited me to dinner. Do you think I should tell her in advance that I'm a vegetarian?
 - M: Of course. I think she'd appreciate it imagine how you'd both feel if she fixed a turkey dinner or something.
 - Q: What does the man suggest the woman do?
- 4. W: I hope you're not too put out with me for the delay. I had to stop by Fred's home to pick up a book on my way here.
 - M: Well, that's not a big deal. But you might at least phone if you know you're going to keep someone waiting.
 - Q: What do we learn about the woman from the conversation?
- 5. W: I don't think we have enough information for our presentation. But we have to give it tomorrow. There doesn't seem to be much we can do about it.
 - M: Yeah. At this point, we'll have to make do with what we've got.
 - Q: What does the man suggest they do?
- 6. M: This truck looks like what I need, but I'm worried about maintenance. For us, it'll have to operate for long periods of time in very cold temperatures.
 - W: We have several models that are specially adapted for extreme conditions. Would you like to see them?
 - Q: What do we learn about the man from the conversation?
- W: I'd like to exchange this shirt. I've learned that the person I bought it for is allergic to wool.
 - M: Maybe we can find something in cotton or silk. Please come this way.
 - Q: What does the woman want to do?
- W: I think your article in the school newspaper is right on target. And your viewpoints have certainly convinced me.