

全国大学英语六级考试重点、难点复习必备

听力分册

主 编 王长喜
副主编 刘 骏 王著定
编 者 崔 莉 杨 雯 隗雪燕

中国人民大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全国大学英语六级考试重点、难点复习必备·听力分册/王长喜主编
北京:中国人民大学出版社,2001.2

ISBN 7-300-03649-X/H·284

I. 全…

II. 王…

III. 英语-听说教学-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(2001)第 03330 号

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出版发行:中国人民大学出版社

(北京中关村大街 31 号 邮编 100080)

发行部:62515351 门市部:62514148

总编室:62511242 出版部:62511239

E-mail:rendafx@public3.bta.net.cn

经 销:新华书店

印 刷:三河市实验小学印刷厂

开本:890×1240 毫米 1/32 印张:5.375

2001 年 2 月第 1 版 2001 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

字数:147 000

定价:10.00 元

(图书出现印装问题,本社负责调换)

前 言

听、说、读、写、译历来被人们认为是掌握英语的五项不可缺少的技能。由于我国长期采取的英语教学法单一枯燥，学生往往语法较好而听说能力较差，这是我国学生存在的一个普遍的问题。

随着社会的发展，世界各国交流的逐渐加强，语言的听说能力也得到人们的重视。但由于非英语专业的学生的课时及大多数学校教学条件等方面的限制，学生的听力很难单纯依靠课堂得到培养和提高，这就需要同学们在课外独立自主地学习。我们建议同学们在做大量听力练习的同时，还应有意识地学习掌握一些听力技巧。这样不但会提高同学们对英语听力的自信，也会使同学们在答题时做到胸有成竹，沉着应战。

本书包括三个部分的内容：

第一篇是热身练习部分。希望同学们在做完这三套题后会对自己听力方面所存在的问题有一定的认识 and 了解。

第二篇是解题技巧部分。本部分针对考试中心公布的四种题型分别进行题型分析归类，解题方法详细，并附有针对性很强的专项练习。

第三篇是综合练习部分，题型与六级考试相同。同学们做这部分的习题既是对六级考试的最后备战，又能看到自己的听力所取得的明显的进步。

感谢在编写过程中所有帮助我们的同志，并诚请各位同行赐教指正。

编者

2001年2月

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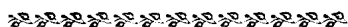
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第一篇 热身练习



Unit 1

Section A Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked 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 on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) At the office.

B) In the waiting room.

C) At the airport.

D) In a restaurant.

From the conversation, we know that the two people were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, A) "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose answer [A] on the Answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center.

1. A) Tom returned it.

B) She got it from Tom.

C) It turns in the lock.

D) It's in the locker.

2. A) In Rome.

B) In Paris.

Section B Passages

Directions: *In this section, you will hear three 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 the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Passage 1

11. A) When he was 8 years old.
B) When he was 9 years old.
C) When he was 16 years old.
D) When he was 19 years old.
12. A) He knew English alphabets at birth.
B) He could read and write at the age of two.
C) He finished both elementary and high school at eight.
D) He became a Harvard student at nine.
13. A) Philosophy. B) Honors.
C) Mathematics. D) Phenomenal knowledge.

Passage 2

14. A) Sleep and dreams. B) Moods of people.
C) Effect of dreams. D) How to manipulate sleep.
15. A) Man's emotion is affected by dreams and sleep.
B) A sound sleep usually brings about a good mood.
C) Scientists began to do researches on dreams 20 years ago.
D) What happens in a dream is less significant than who appears.
16. A) The fewer dream characters, the happier people are.
B) The level of one's moods rises and falls according to his

dream characters.

- C) The less sleep people have, the better they perform.
 - D) The less dozy, the more clear-thinking.
17. A) Textbook. B) Science report.
C) Science fiction. D) Critical review.

Passage 3

18. A) Crowded air traffic.
B) The large size of airplanes.
C) Mistakes by air traffic controllers.
D) Bad weather.
19. A) They bumped into each other over a swimming pool.
B) They avoided each other by turning in different directions.
C) They narrowly escaped crashing into each other.
D) One plane climbed above the other at the critical moment.
20. A) To show the key role played by air traffic controllers.
B) To show the great responsibility shouldered by the pilots.
C) To give an example of air disasters.
D) To show that air travel is far safer than driving a car.

Keys:

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. C
6. D 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. B
11. A 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. D
16. D 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. A

Tapescripts and notes:

1. M: John, did you return your locker key?
W: No, I got Tom to do it.
Q: What does the woman mean?

动词替代

got Tom to do Tom returned it.

本题测试对短语的理解。“get somebody to do”意为“让某人做某事”。故答案为 A。

2. W: Beijing is a great city. From here you can see the history of human civilization.

M: Wait until we get to London and Paris. And don't forget Rome.

Q: Where does this conversation take place?

地点名词替代

From here Beijing is a great city.

本题测试对话发生的地点。女士说“Beijing is a great city. From here...”，以及男士提醒说等到了伦敦、巴黎和罗马景色会更美，可知还未到巴黎、伦敦和罗马。故 D 为正确答案。

3. W: Have you decided what you'd like?

M: Yes, I'd like a cup of coffee and a slice of peach pie.

Q: What is the woman's occupation?

职业推测

a cup of coffee and a slice of peach pie Restaurant She is a waiter.

本题判断对话人的职业。由男士所说的“a cup of coffee and a slice of peach pie”可知对话发生在餐馆，女士为餐馆服务员。故 B 为正确答案。

4. M: Would you like coffee with your dessert?

W: I'd like some. But I'm afraid it would keep me awake.

Q: What meal is the couple probably eating?

动词推测

keep me awake Dinner

本题为判断推理题。由女士说“I'm afraid it would keep me awake”,可推断是在吃晚饭。故 B 为答案。

5. W: It's nearly 7:30. Let's listen to the weather forecast.

M: Here is the weather forecast. Fog's spreading from the east and it will affect all areas by midnight. It'll be heavy in some places.

Q: What's the weather forecast?

细节判断

affect all areas There will be heavy fog in all areas by midnight.

本题是细节题。原句说“it will affect all areas by midnight”,可知到半夜全区才会有大雾。因此, B 项不全面, C 最确切。

6. M: Don't you feel cold outside, Jenny?

W: A little bit. But I can't stand the terrible smoke inside. I'd rather stay here if you don't mind.

Q: Why does the woman want to stay outside?

原因判断

can't stand the terrible smoke inside Because she doesn't like the smell of smoke inside.

本题为判断原因题。女士说“I can't stand the terrible smoke inside”,可知不能忍受屋里的烟味是她呆在外面的原因。故 D 为正确答案。

7. W: I should tell them they shouldn't waste money on such meaningless thing.

M: They never listen to anyone, so save your breath.

Q: What does the man want the woman to do?

短语推断

save your breath Not saying anything.

本题测试对短语的理解。“save one's breath”意为“不要白费口舌”，即指对方不会接受劝告或建议。故 A 为正确答案。

8. M: I'm tired of John's remarks. I don't know why he always criticizes everything I do.

W: Oh, take it easy. You can take his comments with a grain of salt.

Q: According to the woman, what should the man do about John?

短语替代

take... with a grain of salt pay little attention to

本题测试对说话人所持态度的判断。“take his comments with a grain of salt”表示对他的话采取保留态度，即不要太在意他的话。故 C 为正确答案。

9. M: I realize that short hair is fashionable these days, but you looked so much nicer with long hair.

W: Long hair may look nice, but during the summer it's so uncomfortable. Even after I bought an air conditioner, my hair still bothered me.

Q: What is the woman's reason for cutting her hair?

形容词原因判断

It's so uncomfortable. Comfort

判断原因题。男士说尽管短发很流行，但他觉得她还是留长发好看。女士解释说由于天气太热，梳长发不舒服才剪短的。故 C 为正确答案。

原文提到“When he was eight years old, young Sidis had completed both elementary and high school”, 由此可知 Sidis 8 岁修完中学课程, 即“secondary education”。故选 A。

12. Which of the following statements about Sidis is not true?

原文提到“*At the age of six months, William knew the English alphabets*”, 由此可知 Sidis 并非一生下来就会英文字母, 所以 A 项说法不正确。

13. What was Sidis particularly good at?

原文提到“*As a student at Harvard, Sidis displayed phenomenal knowledge in the field of mathematics*”, 可知 Sidis 的强项是数学。故选 C。

Passage 2

In the past 20 years, scientists have learnt a great deal about sleep and dreams. They have discovered, for example, that sleep and dreams affect the way people feel. A good night sleep, generally, makes a person happier in the morning. Dreams also have a strong effect on the moods of people. However, who appears in a dream is more important than what happens.

Every person has a special dream character. If the special character appears in dreams, people are happier after sleeping. If there are many people in one's dreams, this has a good effect. A person will wake up happier.

The moods of people affect their performances throughout the day. The level of one's moods rises and falls during the day. The less sleepy the people are, the better they perform, and usually they are more friendly, more aggressive, and more clear-thinking.

Some day scientists hope to manipulate sleep in order to control the way people feel and perform.

Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. What is the main topic of the talk?

本题测试总结归纳全文的能力。本文主要讲了梦对人的影响,所以 C 最恰当。

15. Which of the following is not true?

本题为细节题。文中提到“who appears in a dream is more important than what happens”,可知 D 项说法是错误的。

16. How are sleep and dreams related with people's performances?

文中提到“The less sleepy the people are, the better they perform”,表明越清醒,人们的表现越好,故 D 项正确。

17. What is the probable source of the talk?

本题要求判断文章出处。根据内容可以判断此文出于科学报告,故选 B。

Passage 3

Today air travel is far safer than driving a car on a busy motorway. But the danger grows every year. From the moment the airplane takes off to the moment it lands, every movement is watched on radar screens. Air traffic controllers around the busy airport may handle 1 000 planes a day. Any plane that flies near the airport comes under the orders of the controllers there. Even a small mistake on their part could cause a disaster. Recently, such a disaster almost happened. Two large jets were flying toward the airport. One was carrying 69 passengers and had come from Toronto, the other was carrying 176 passengers from Chicago. An air traffic controller noticed on his radar screen that the two planes were too close to each other. He ordered one to turn to the right to climb, but he made a mistake. He ordered the wrong plane to do this. So, instead of turning away from the second plane, the first plane turned toward it. 15 seconds later, it flew directly in front of the second plane. They avoided each other by the smallest part of a second. The distance between them was less than that of a

large swimming pool. This is an example of the danger that grows every year.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. Which factor can most seriously endanger airplanes according to this passage?

本题要求正确理解文章主旨。本文主要说明“air traffic controller”的重要性，故 C 为正解。

19. What happened to the two large jets ?

本题考查对所描述事件的大意的了解。文中所说两架飞机差一点儿相撞，故 C 项最恰当。

20. Why were the two large jets specially mentioned?

由于本文主旨在于说明“air traffic controller”的重要性，所以描述这两架飞机也是为说明这一主旨，故 A 为正确答案。

Unit 2

Section A Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked 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 on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A) At the office.

