

【内容简介】 通过《跨越四级·听力》的强化练习之后,大家的听力水平一定会有不小的提高,对训练听力过程中应注意掌握的技巧也已经很熟悉了。我们在参加六级考试之前要做的事情还是要进行大量的训练,通过大量的训练,使我们顺利地通过六级听力考试这一大关,因此,我们在此准备了大量的试题以飨读者。

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前言

英语六级考试中的听力考试一直是众多学生比较头疼的一个老大难问题,即使那些已经通过了六级考试的学生也深感如此,为了帮助应试学生克服这一困难,我们编写了这本《跨越六级·听力》。

1999 年国家对普通院校非英语专业《大学英语教学大纲》进行了修订,新教学大纲一改过去那种只偏重阅读的做法,对非英语专业学生的英语学习提出了更高更全面的要求,要求学生要全面掌握英语学习中的听、说、读、写、译五种技能,让学生为使使自己能够成为面向 21 世纪的具有综合素质的人才做好准备。本书由几所大专院校的教师在深刻领会了新教学大纲的要求之后编写的。

本书的编写具有以下几个鲜明的特点:

1. 取材新颖,紧扣时代节拍。本书中的许多短文都是从新近出版的一些外国期刊杂志上,经过精心挑选摘录的。
2. 参加编写本书的教师都是从事多年英语听力教学的、具有丰富教学经验和体会的骨干教师。
3. 为了不使听力训练显得枯燥无味,本书的取材尽量以知识性和趣味性为主,使考生在训练的过程中还会有新的收获。
4. 本书不仅可以作为六级训练的首选教材,同时还可供准备参加 TOFEL、GRE 等的考生训练之用。

本书虽经精心编写,但是仍难免有错误和不妥之处,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编者

2002 年 6 月



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第一章 听力考试简介及最新全真试题分析

1999 年颁布的新大纲对学生的英语水平提出了更高、更全面的要求,因此听力考试的难度也就相应地增加了。

六级听力考试在题型上和四级听力考试大同小异,但是无论是在语速、词汇,还是在句子结构上,难度都有大幅提高,历届大学英语六级考试听力理解部分的语速为每分钟 140 个词,而新大纲规定为每分钟 150~170 个词,只读一遍,每个问题之间的间歇为 13 秒,题型如下:

一、对话(Conversation)

对话部分一般有 10 道题,每题由 3~4 个句子组成,每句话平均长度为 12 个单词左右,有时也会遇到长达 25 个单词的句子。

对话的选材比较广泛,一般为交际场合的话题,如购物、价格、尺码、款式、颜色、校园课程、考试等等。句子的种类也很多,各种句式都有,如陈述句、疑问句、祈使句等等。所用文体为口语体,这就要求考生在平时学习的过程中多掌握一些常用的口语词汇及短语。

2002 年元月第 3 题

- A) He believes dancing is enjoyable.
- B) He definitely does not like dancing.
- C) He admires those who dance.
- D) He won't dance until he has done his work.

原文:



W: Lots of people enjoy dancing, do you?

M: Believe it or not, that's the last thing I'd ever want to do.

Q: What does the man mean?

答案: B。the last thing I'd ever want to do. 我最不愿做的事。

2001 年 6 月第 10 题

A) At a gas station.

B) In a park.

C) In an emergency room.

D) At a garage.

原文:

M: Good morning! What can I do for you?

W: I'd like to have my emergency brake fixed. The car rolls when I park it on a hill.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

答案: D。garage 汽车修理厂。

二、短文 (Passage)

短文部分一般有 3 篇文章, 每篇文章的长度一般为 250 个单词左右, 句子结构以简单句和并列句为主, 复合句较少。从句以定语从句和状语从句为主, 状语从句则以条件状语从句、时间状语从句、原因状语从句为主。

文章所涉及的内容有文化、教育、污染、住房、交通、卫生、能源、人口等等, 也包括一些故事、人物传记、有些人的特殊经历或业绩和科技新发明、发现及其应用等, 还涉及一些知识性材料, 如节假日的来历、历史事件等, 这些短文既有知识性又有趣味性, 而且通俗易懂。

2002 年元月第 3 篇

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) Because people might have to migrate there someday.



- B) Because it is very much like the earth.
 - C) Because it is easier to explore than other planets.
 - D) Because its atmosphere is different from that of the earth.
18. A) Its chemical elements must be studied.
B) Its temperature must be lowered.
C) Big spaceships must be built.
D) Its atmosphere must be changed.
19. A) It influences the surface temperature of Mars.
B) It protects living beings from harmful rays.
C) It keeps a planet from overheating.
D) It is the main component of the air people breathe.
20. A) Man will probably be able to live there in 200 years.
B) Scientists are rather pessimistic about it.
C) Man will probably be able to live there in 100,000 years' time.
D) Scientists are optimistic about overcoming the difficulties soon.

原文:

Science fiction writers have often imagined human beings going to live on Mars. But these days scientists are taking the idea seriously. It has a great deal to recommend it since it might solve the problem of overcrowding on the earth. But obviously it would not be worth making the effort unless people could live there naturally. If the atmosphere were like that of the earth, this might be possible. But in fact, it's mostly carbon dioxide. Apart from that, there are other problems to



be overcome. For example, the temperature would have to be raised from 60° below zero to 15° above it. Scientists who study Mars have laid down the programme that they can follow. To begin with, they will have to find out whether life has ever existed on the planet Mars in the past. Secondly, they will have to make a reliable map of its surface and finally they will have to make a list of the gases. Above all, they will have to discover how much nitrogen it possesses, since nitrogen is four-fifths of the air we breathe. They're surprisingly optimistic about raising the temperature on Mars and believe it could be done in 200 years. It would take a bit longer, though, to transform the atmosphere so that human beings could live there. Scientists estimate that this will take 100,000 years.

17. Why are scientists interested in Mars?

18. What is one of the things that must be done before man can live on Mars?

19. Why do scientists want to find out whether there is sufficient nitrogen on Mars?

20. What is the prospect of people living on Mars?

答案:

17. A. 科学家们对火星感兴趣的原因是或许有一天,人们可以去火星生活,来解决地球人口拥挤的问题。

18. D. 大气环境的改变是需要解决的问题之一。

19. D. 氮在我们所呼吸的空气中含量最高。

20. C. 人类有望生活在火星上,需要 10 万年的时间。

三、听写填空(Spot Dictation)

听写填空部分的材料一般也是短文,其中有些句子中的一



些单词或有些句子中的一部分没有写出来,要求考生把录音听过三遍后,把所缺的单词或句子部分填补上。

例题:

If you flew over certain parts of Nebraska and Texas by plane, you might notice (1) _____ many hundreds of feet across. (2) _____ where the climate is very dry. This green patches are the result of (3) _____. In this technique, miners bore deep holes in the ground until they reach (4) _____ called Aquifer. The water which has collected in this aquifers for hundreds of years is called (5) _____. It pumped up through the bored hole and spray over the land to irrigate the crops. (6) _____, water in this way creates the fertile green area that contrasts vividly with the natural brown of the plains. Crop yields have increased dramatically. However, (7) _____. The problem is that the water is being removed from many aquifers faster than it can be replenished naturally. (8) _____ and it's becoming more difficult and expensive to get this water. (9) _____, water levels in some of the aquifers have declined by more than four hundred feet in twenty-five years. (10) _____ is widespread and serious.

答案:

- (1) some large areas appearing as bright green circles
- (2) This green is unusual in the high plains area
- (3) a new technique for mining underground water
- (4) a special geological formation
- (5) fossil water or ground water



- (6) Raising crops such as cotton and wheat
 (7) they've created a serious environmental problem
 (8) Ground water levels have dropped rapidly
 (9) In some parts of Texas
 (10) This process of using water faster than it can be replaced

四、复合式听写 (Compound Dictation)

复合式听写部分所用的短文在题材、体裁和难度上与短文部分所用的短文大体相同,长度也是大约 250 个单词,它主要考察考生听的能力、拼写能力、记笔记的能力和书面表达能力。这种题由两部分组成:第一部分是听写单词,要求考生在空格中填入所缺单词;第二部分是表达,要求考生根据所听内容写出要点,这就要求考生要有较强的理解能力和较强的归纳能力。

2001 年元月

The human body is a remarkable food processor. As an adult, you may consume (S1) _____ a ton of food per year and still not gain or lose a pound of body weight. You are (S2) _____ harnessing and consuming energy through the intricate (S3) _____ of your body in order to remain in energy balance. To (S4) _____ a given body weight, your energy input must balance your energy output. However, sometimes the (S5) _____ energy balance is upset, and your (S6) _____ body weight will either fall or (S7) _____.

The term body image refers to the mental image we have of our own physical appearance, and (S8) _____.



Research has revealed that about 40 per cent of adult men and 55 percent of adult women are dissatisfied with their current body weight. (S9) _____

_____. At the college level, a study found that 85 per cent of both male and female first-year students desired to change their body weight. (S10) _____

Thinness is currently an attribute that females desire highly. Males generally desire muscularity. The vast majority of individuals who want to change their body weight do it for the sake of appearance; most want to lose excess body fat while a smaller percentage of individuals actually want to gain weight.

答案:

(S1)over

(S2)constantly

(S3)mechanism

(S4)maintain

(S5)overall

(S6)normal

(S7)increase

(S8)it can be influenced by a variety of factors, including how much we weight or how that weight is distributed

(S9)similar findings have also been reported at the high school level, mainly with female students

(S10)The primary cause of this concern is the value that American society in general assigns to physical appearance



第二章 听力测试强化训练

Test 1

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. 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.

1. A. He didn't expect there would be so many books.
B. Four books are a lot to borrow from the library.
C. He is not sure she counted all her books.
D. She has reminded him that he also has some books to return.
2. A. She broke the microphone.
B. She was interrupted by a phone call during her presentation.
C. She is planning give her presentation as soon as the microphone is fixed.
D. The microphone broke just as she began her presentation.



3. A. The transportation for the trip is free.
B. The class didn't enjoy going on the field trip.
C. Some people may not go on the trip.
D. All of the class members have paid the fee.
4. A. She is in the train.
B. She is looking at the timetable.
C. She needs to buy a map.
D. She is taking a picture.
5. A. She should be careful about her money.
B. She should buy a brown suit.
C. She should find another job to take more money.
D. She shouldn't buy the brown suit.
6. A. She works in a law office.
B. She works for an answering service.
C. She works at an employment agency.
D. She is a teacher.
7. A. She cleans her refrigerator.
B. She eats the ice cream.
C. She lets it melt.
D. She put it in the cooler.
8. A. The man has until Friday to pay his registration fees.
B. If the man pays on Friday he will have to pay a late fee.
C. The man's registration fees are overdue and will not accept.
D. Because the man has a good excuse the woman will let him pay his fees after Friday.
9. A. The woman is very worried.
B. The woman can do nothing for the man.



- C. The man doesn't like thinking.
D. The man has done something wrong.
10. A. It's her way of welcoming people.
B. It's her way of annoying people.
C. She is bothered.
D. She wants to eat.

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.

Passage One

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A. Beijing roast ducks and French fries.
B. Beijing roast ducks and hamburgers.
C. French fries and hamburgers.
D. French snails and hamburgers.
12. A. Because most of the restaurants don't sell hamburgers.
B. Because hamburgers are not allowed to eat in the restaurants.
C. Because you can order hamburgers through a window of the restaurants.
D. Because you can only get them in your car.



13. A. American Youth.
B. American Restaurants.
C. Hungry for Hamburgers.
D. How to Buy Hamburgers.

Passage Two

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A. Sunny. B. Pleasant.
C. Rainy. D. Snowy.
15. A. Two inches. B. Fifteen inches.
C. Twenty-four inches. D. One foot.
16. A. Near Denver.
B. In Florida.
C. In the desert southwest.
D. Along the Gulf coast.

Passage Three

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A. They will be much bigger.
B. They will have more seats.
C. They will have three wheels.
D. They will need intelligent drivers.
18. A. It doesn't need to be refueled.
B. It will use solar energy as fuel.
C. It will be driven by electrical power.
D. It will be more suitable for long distance travel.



19. A. Passengers in the car may be seated facing one another.
B. The front seats will face forward and the back seats backward.
C. Special seats will be designed for children.
D. More seats will be added.
20. A. Choose the right route.
B. Refuel the car regularly.
C. Start the engine.
D. Tell the computer where to go.

Test 2

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. 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.

1. A. They shouldn't make too many requests.
B. They should ask for a few more days to do the work.
C. Professor Johnson is not very considerate.
D. Professor Johnson will certainly give them more time.
2. A. The man forgot to bring his ticket.
B. The man can't find his seat by himself because it's too dark.
C. The theater won't show late people to their seats in the



middle of an act.

- D. The man has to stand because there are no seats left.
3. A. He is to slow down.
B. He is not clear about the time.
C. He realizes he is driving too fast.
D. He thinks he has no other choice.
4. A. Restaurant. B. Hotel.
C. Department store. D. Cleaners.
5. A. They got a divorce.
B. They broke their wedding engagement.
C. They are married but not living together.
D. Their children haven't grown up yet.
6. A. Look for beverages in the lobby.
B. Get some fresh air outside.
C. Walk around the auditorium.
D. Stay in their seats.
7. A. The test consisted of one page.
B. The exam was difficult for the woman.
C. The woman found the exam easy.
D. The woman competed the exam in one hour.
8. A. Leave work early.
B. Call the telephone company at noon.
C. Go to work during the afternoon.
D. Go to the telephone company between one and three.
9. A. The weather.
B. About the hotel.
C. The price of the phone fare.
D. The cooking facility

