

# Unit 1

## ● 专题总结

在六级听力测试中，时间和数字计算题并不多，但在对话和短文中都有且二者之间以计算题居多，计算方法也比四级更复杂，所以听时一要听清数字，二要记笔记，进行运算。

### 1. 时间

#### [1] 时刻的读法

3:15 读作 a quarter past/after three 或 three fifteen

3:45 读作 a quarter to four 或 three forty-five

3:30 读作 half past three 或 three thirty

2:00 读作 two (o'clock) (sharp)

0:25 读作 twenty-five past/after midnight

#### [2] 年、月、日的读法

1999 年 4 月 8 日 April( the) eighth nineteen ninety-nine

2003 年 :two thousand and three

公元前 1015 年 :one thousand and fifteen B. C.

前天 :the day before yesterday

后天 :the day after tomorrow

每隔一天 :every other day 或 every two days

两星期 :fortnight

10 年 :a decade

100 年 :a century

#### [3] 时间推算

一般来说，正确答案不会是直接听到的时间，它往往是在意思上与之相同或相近，或换了一种表达方式，或要求在听到的时间信息的基础上进行简单的运算。做这类题时，听清时间与发生事件之间的关系是关键。

注意表示时间关系的词，如：

表示“之前”：already, before, formerly, previously, previous, prior, former;

表示“同时”：meanwhile, meantime, presently, now, contemporary, simultaneous;

表示“之后”：after, immediately, later, next, subsequently, following, finally, last 等。

此外，还应该注意：有时对话或选项中会故意设置起干扰作用的时间选项，主要是同音与近音的干扰。如：对话中说的是 6:15(six fifteen) 选项中则设置一个 6:50(six fifty)；或者对话中同时设置几个时间，而正确答案只是其中的一个。对这类题，一定要仔细听、仔细辨别，才能排除干扰项，选择正确答案。

## 2. 数字

数字题的内容涵盖价格、电话号码、街道、航班等。数字题一般为数字辨别与数字运算。要做的这类题，考生必须熟悉和掌握这几类数字的读法，排除近音词的干扰，并且必须掌握各种运算规则。

### [1] 多位数的表达

billion(十亿), million(百万), thousand, hundred

考生应试备考时应把注意力放在熟悉百位内的数字，特别注意 4 位数左右的数字上，如 1376 读作 one thousand three hundred and seventy six。

### [2] 在数字较长的情况下，常简化读法。

例如：

公元前 1824 年读作 one eight two four B.C.。

电话号码 87963451 读作 Eight seven nine six three four five one。

若电话号码或长串数字中有紧邻的重复数字，如 88921008 读作 double eight nine two one double zero eight。有时也把 0 读成 [ou]。

### [3] 货币名称和价格的读法

1 美元 : one dollar; 25 美分 : quarter; 10 美分 : dime; 5 美分 : nickel.

美分 / 便士 : cent/penny: \$ 17.84: seventeen dollars eighty-four cents.

要明确货币单位的换算, 如 \$ 1 = 100 cents.

另外, 商品打折有两种读法, 如 :7 折可读作 at a 70 % discount 或 30 % off.

[4] 其他与数字有关的词

couple 一对 ), dozen 一打 ), daily 每天 ), monthly 每月 ), twice ( 两倍 ), double 翻倍 ), triple 增加到三倍 等。

[5] 注意区别一些易混淆的数字, 特别是 -teen 和 -ty 的区别。

首先, teen 和 ty 在发音上不同 前者为 [ti:n], 后者为 [tɪ] 其次, 这两个后缀构成的音节在单词中的重音有区别, 前者构成的数字有两个重读音节, 后者构成的音节不重读。

下面节选了部分六级真题, 请认真阅读以领会题目精要。

例 1. W: Good morning. I'm here to see Mr. Addison.

M: Mr. Addison went to Washington last Monday for a conference, and will be back on Thursday night. If you like, you may come again on Friday morning.

Q: When will Mr. Addison return?

A) On Thursday night.

B) On Friday morning.

C) On Monday night.

D) On Thursday morning.

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答案是 A。细节题。该对话出现了几次不同的时间, 注意连词 and 后的内容。此题尤其要分辨不同时间发生的不同动作。

例 2. M: When are we supposed to submit our project proposals, Jane?

W: Then, do by the end of the week. We've only 2 days left. We'll just have to hurry.

**Q:** What does the woman mean?

- A) The deadline is drawing near.
- B) She turned in the proposals today.
- C) She can't meet the deadline.
- D) They are two days ahead of time.

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答案是 A。推断题。女士说只剩下两天的时间，需要抓紧了。因此快到最后期限了。

例 3. **M:** I'll have these shoes. Please tell me how much I owe you.

**W:** They are \$ 40 a pair and three pairs make a total of \$ 120. But today we offer a 10% discount.

**Q:** How much does the man have to pay?

- A) \$ 120.
- B) \$ 108.
- C) \$ 90.
- D) \$ 40.

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答案是 B。计算题。三双鞋总共 120 美元 打折 10% 需付 108 美元。

### ● 试题演练

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. A) 1000 dollars. | B) 1600 dollars. |
| C) 2000 dollars.    | D) 2200 dollars. |
| 2. A) \$ 1.1        | B) \$ 0.9        |
| C) \$ 1.4           | D) \$ 0.1        |
| 3. A) \$ 4.         | B) \$ 5.         |
| C) \$ 8.            | D) \$ 10.        |
| 4. A) \$ 1.75       | B) \$ 1.50       |
| C) \$ 2.00          | D) \$ 1.05       |
| 5. A) 23 miles.     | B) 31 miles.     |
| C) 15 miles.        | D) 8 miles.      |
| 6. A) 8:00          | B) 8:30          |
| C) 9:00             | D) 9:30          |

7. A) 7:15pm. B) 6:45pm.  
C) 7:05pm. D) 7:25pm.
8. A) He isn't certain. B) In April.  
C) In October. D) Between April and October.
9. A) Dec. 13th, 1966. B) Dec. 30th, 1996.  
C) Dec. 30th, 1916. D) Dec. 30th, 1966.
10. A) 22. B) 23.  
C) 24. D) 25.

### ● 答案解析

1. W: I bought this 2000-dollar computer at a 20%

听力原文: discount.

M: It's real bargain, and its performance is excellent.

Q: How much did the woman actually pay for the computer?

正确答案: B

解题思路: 关键是 at 20% discount, 意思是以 8 折购买了这台电脑。因此是 1600 dollars。

2. M: It's 30 cents for a cup of coffee, madam.

听力原文: W: I'll get three, please. Here is \$2.

Q: How much might the change be?

正确答案: A

解题思路: 每杯咖啡 30 美分, 一共要了 3 杯咖啡。问题问的是找头多少 即  $2 - 0.9 = 1.1$ 。这道题目计算相对有些复杂。又含有单位的换算。

3. W: This book is \$ 4 and the blue one is a dollar more.

听力原文: M: The red one is twice as much as the blue one.

Q: How much is the red book?

正确答案: D

解题思路: 蓝色的书是  $4 + 1 = 5$  美元, 红色的书是蓝色的书的两倍, 所以是 10 美元。

4. M: I'll take three bottles. Are they worth fifty cents

听力原文: each?

W: These two bottles are, but the third one is 75 cents.

Q: How much will the man have to pay for the three bottles?

正确答案: A

解题思路: 两只瓶子各 50 美分, 另一只是 75 美分, 一共是 1.75 美元。

5. M: Hi, Mary, finally you came. Why did you come so

听力原文: late?

W: I don't know, I thought I knew the way well though. I drove 23 miles one way, then 8 more before I had to ask for help.

Q: How many miles did Mary drive before asking for help?

正确答案: B

解题思路: 关键词是 then, 说明后来又开了 8 英里, 加起来共 31 英里。

6. W: Does your class start at 8:00 every morning?

听力原文: M: No. On Wednesday it doesn't start until 8:30 and on Friday not until 9:00.

Q: What time does the man's class start on Thursday?

正确答案: A

解题思路: 女士问, 是不是每天都 8 点开始上课 男士说 不是 并补充说星期三 8:30 开始 星期五 9:00 开始。但问题问的是: 星期四几点开始上课。那么应该是 8 点开始。

7. M: I wonder if you could tell me when the last train from California is due to arrive?

听力原文:

W: At a quarter past seven p.m. You have to wait for 10 minutes.

Q: What time is it now?

正确答案: C

解题思路: 女士说 火车七点一刻到 你还得再等 10 分钟。说明现在是在 7:05。

8. W: Have you decided when you are going to take your vacation?

听力原文:

M: No, I haven't. I might take it in April, but then again I might wait until October. I'm not at all sure yet.

O: When will the man take his vacation?

正确答案: A

解题思路: 对话中提到两个月份, 但更重要的还是男士说 "No, I haven't" 和 "I'm not at all sure yet"。

9. M: Do you know when this earthquake happened?

听力原文: W: Yes. On the morning of the 30th of Dec. 1966.

Q: When did the earthquake happen?

正确答案: D

解题思路: 此题容易, 但需要分清是 *thirteenth* 还是 *thirtieth*。

10. W: I hear your son has started a part-time job at the  
听力原文: gas station?

M: Yes. He works from 4 to 9 on Fridays and 1 to 10  
on Saturdays and Sundays.

Q: How many hours does the man's son work every  
week?

正确答案: B

解题思路: 这是数字运算题中最难的题型了, 要进行迅速的加减法和乘法运算。

$$(9 - 4) + (10 - 1) \times 2 = 23。$$

### 高频短语

*abandon oneself to* 沉湎于

*after all* 毕竟

*account for* 解释

*adapt oneself to* 使自己适应...

*anything but* 一点儿也不

*above all* 首先

*access to* 途径

*act on* 作用于

*add up to* , 总计

*at a loss* 不知所措

## Unit 2

### ● 专题总结

地点题是六级考试中常见而且较容易的题型，只要熟悉有关单词和短语，答对率是相当高的。当然，要求选出的地点往往不会在对话中直接出现，而要考生结合情节来判断。另外，有些地点词与介词、方位词相组合，解题时也要注意。

为了能对所听到的对话做出快速反应，我们要熟练掌握一些表示某些场所的特定用语。现把常用的相关词语分类如下：

#### (1) Hotel

front desk, reception, room service, reservation, to book a room, register, to check in, to check out, porter, single room, double room, vacant room, suit, bathroom

#### (2) Restaurant

restaurant, cafeteria, bar, waiter, waitress, order, reserve, menu, bill, tip, go Dutch, my treat, taste, dessert, have a sweet tooth, main dish, hot dog, toast, sandwich, pizza, pie, drink, whisky, wine, alcohol, beer, soft drink

#### (3) Post Office

mail, postage, postcard, parcel, package, regular mail, registered mail, special delivery, express, air-mail, zip code, stamp, envelope, to dial, extension, long distance call, collected call, to install a phone, yellow pages, telegram, telegraph

#### (4) Shop

department, supermarket, groceries, size, style, fashion, brand, price, cost, cash, on sale, expensive, cheap, bargain, color, in stock, out of stock

#### (5) Book Store

buy, return, order, edition, periodicals, paperback, hardback, regular price, on sale, out of print

**(6) Library**

latest issue, up-to-date information, card, be due, overdue, to renew, borrow, return, to pay fines, author catalogue, subject catalogue, card catalogue, indicator number, call number, alphabetical order, reference book, circulation, bookshelf

**(7) School**

registration, graduate, enroll, quit school, term, semester, academic year, quiz, exam, experiment, doctor's degree, bachelor's degree, master's degree, tuition, scholarship, credit, campus, dormitory, clinic, canteen, gym, Students' Union, Students' Center, freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, undergraduate, graduate student, lecture, compulsory course, optional course, assignment, paper, seminar, subject, topic, presentation, liberal arts, science

**(8) Bank**

open an account, a savings account, a checking account, cash a check, interests, balance, fixed deposit, current account, bank clerk

**(9) Airport and Custom & Railway Station and Bus Station**

airline, air-hostess, depart from gate2, arrive at Gate 3, flight 101, luggage, take off, departure, arrival, smoking section, non-smoking section, boarding pass, baggage claim tag, an aisle seat, a window seat, seat belt, declare, claim, fill in the form, duty free, pay duty on, platform, carriage, conductor, passenger, taxi driver, pull in, pull out, sleeping car, emergency brake

**(10) Hospital and Drugstore**

doctor, surgeon, dentist, nurse, patient, general ward, private ward, isolation ward, observation ward, consulting room,

emergency room, out-patient department, in-patient department, ambulance, allergy, bruise/wound, dizzy, fever, infection, nausea, pain, vomit, burn, chill, cramp, cough, itch, cold/flu, insomnia, diarrhea, a sore throat, high/low blood pressure, feel sick at one's stomach, have a stomachache, lose one's appetite, prescription, pharmacy, make up a prescription, pills, tablet, dose, powder, capsule, mixture, antibiotic, digestive, sleeping pill

#### **(11) Filling Station & Garage**

grease the car, fill up the tank, brake, emergency brake, steering wheel, battery, windscreen, a flat tire, super, two gallons of super, regular, three gallons of regular

#### **(12) Others**

jury, judge, counselor, lawyer, case, sue, appeal, accuse sb. of sth., charge sb. with sth., trial, sentence, serve theater, cinema, exhibition, concert, party, go to the movies, dancing ball, fashion show, garden, kitchen, watering flowers, barber's, haircut

#### **(13) Countries and States**

America, the States, California, New York, Alaska, Chicago, Washington, Los Angeles, Hawaii Atlanta, Boston, Britain, England, London, Canada, Ottawa, France, Paris, Italy, Rome, Spain, Australia, German

#### **(14) Direction**

right, left, in front of, next to, close, beside, by, northwest, southwest, northeast southeast, top, bottom, over, above, beneath, underneath, across the street, down the street, on(in, at) the corner

以下是地点题的六级真题。

例 1. M: I've just got back from the holiday you arranged for me,

But I must tell you the hotel was really awful! It was miles from the sea. The food was awful too. The bedroom was dirty.

**W:** Sorry about that. But it's not really our fault. The contract does say that the hotel accommodation is not our responsibility.

**Q:** Where is this conversation probably taking place?

A) At the airport.

B) In a travel agency.

C) In a hotel.

D) At the reception desk.

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答案是 B。推断题。从男士的谈话可看出，他们刚度假归来，对旅馆极为不满，而女士认为，合同上已写明他们不负责食宿问题。由此可推断出该对话发生在旅行社。

**例 2. W:** I have a complaint to make, sir. I waited 10 minutes at the table before the waiter showed up. And when I've finally got served, I found it was not what I ordered.

**M:** I'm terribly sorry, madam. It's been unusually busy tonight. As a compensation, your meal will be free.

**Q:** Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A) At the information desk.

B) In an office.

C) In a restaurant.

D) At a railway station

01 - 1

答案是 C。推断题。女士抱怨说，她等了 10 分钟才有服务员，而后来端上的又不是她点的食物，男士又补充说作为补偿，她的这顿饭免费。由此可断定对话地点是在饭店。

**例 3. M:** Excuse me, but could you show me the way to the train station?

**W:** Certainly. Go straight until you reach the traffic light,

then turn left and you will see a square. The station is on the east side of it.

**Q:** Where is the train station located?

- A) On the west side of a square.
- B) At the end of a street.
- C) To the east of the traffic light.
- D) On the east side of a square.

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答案是 D. 细节题。女士详细说明了到火车站的路, 若听清 it 所指的是什么, 就可以判断车站在广场的东面。

**例 4. M:** Please hold the line, Mrs. Smith. The doctor will talk to you in a minute.

**W:** I'm afraid I may have to hang up. I don't have any more coins and the line will be cut soon.

**Q:** Where is Mrs. Smith most probably?

- A) At home.
- B) In a phone box.
- C) In her office.
- D) In a friend's house.

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答案是 B. 推断题。女士说要挂断电话的原因是她没有更多的硬币而线路将被切断。由此推断她应该在电话亭。

**例 5. M:** I'd like to make an appointment to see Dr. Smith tomorrow.

**W:** I'm sorry. Dr. Smith went on a week vacation in Mexico, and on his way back he'll be staying in California for 5 days. Let me see. He'll probably be back the day after tomorrow.

**Q:** Where is Dr. Smith now?

- A) In Mexico.
- B) In California.
- C) In the city.
- D) In New Mexico.

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答案是 B. 推断题。女士详细说明了 Dr. Smith 的行程。他在

Mexico 停留一周，然后在返回途中去 California 住 5 天。而他可能会在后天回来，根据行程，由此可推断出他当时应在 California。

### ● 试题演练

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A) In a hospital.       | B) In a library.           |
| C) In a travel agency.     | D) In a restaurant.        |
| 2. A) hospital             | B) dining hall.            |
| C) airport                 | D) school.                 |
| 3. A) In the classroom.    | B) In a restaurant.        |
| C) In a post-office.       | D) On a train.             |
| 4. A) hotel                | B) library                 |
| C) grocery                 | D) bank                    |
| 5. A) In the bank.         | B) At the airport.         |
| C) At the railway station. | D) In the hospital.        |
| 6. A) In a mill.           | B) In a post office.       |
| C) In a bank.              | D) In an airport.          |
| 7. A) In a restaurant.     | B) At the railway station. |
| C) In the post office.     | D) At the airport.         |
| 8. A) In the classroom.    | B) In the library.         |
| C) In the bookstore.       | D) In the bank.            |
| 9. A) At a book store.     | B) At an art museum.       |
| C) At a newspaper office.  | D) At a gymnasium.         |
| 10. A) In a kitchen.       | B) At a picnic.            |
| C) In a garden.            | D) In an orchard.          |

### ● 答案解析

1. M: You can get a lot of practice in giving out tickets and handling hotel reservations. Later on, you can take telephone calls.
- 听力原文：

W: That's great! Thanks. Mr. Thomson. I'll come to work tomorrow.

Q: Where will the woman probably be working?

正确答案: C

解题思路: 推断题。男士说, 这项工作主要负责票务和旅馆预定以及接电话等, 参考各选择项, 最有可能的是旅行社。

2. W: They may be proud of their new facility, but  
听力原文: frankly I'm disappointed. The nurses are not friendly and everything seems to be running behind schedule.

M: Not to mention the fact that it's noisy because no one observes visiting hours.

Q: What are they talking about?

正确答案: A

解题思路: 关键词是 nurse, visiting hours, 说明是在谈论医院。

3. M: Is this table free?

听力原文: W: I'm sorry, sir. But this table has been reserved by telephone.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

正确答案: B

解题思路: 男士问“这张桌子有人吗?”女士说“桌子已经被预定了。说明对话发生在饭店里。”

4. W: Can you stay for tea?

听力原文: M: I'd like to, but I have to pick up some groceries before my wife gets home.

Q: Where would the man probably go?

正确答案：C

解题思路：but 后提到 pick up some groceries, 说明要到杂货店买东西。

5. M: I want to open a savings account. What is the  
听力原文：proper procedure?

W: Please fill out the application form and then we'll issue you a passbook.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

正确答案：A

解题思路：saving account 是银行里的术语。

6. W: How do you want to send the package, by airmail  
听力原文：or by ordinary mail?

M: By airmail, please. It's much quicker.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

正确答案：B

解题思路：对话中出现 send the package, airmail, ordinary mail, 听清任何一个都能判断在邮局。

7. M: Excuse me, but which gate is for Flight 2441 to  
听力原文：Shanghai?

W: It's gate 8.

Q: Where does this conversation most likely take place?

正确答案：D

解题思路：信号词有 flight, gate, 说明在机场。

8. M: My English teacher suggested that I come in and  
 听力原文: borrow a French-English Dictionary.  
 W: Of course, you're welcome to use our dictionaries  
 but they may not be taken out of the room.  
 Q: Where does the conversation most probably take  
 place?

B

正确答案: 男士提到英语老师建议他来借法英词典, 女士同意, 但  
 解题思路: 说不能拿出房间。说明对话地点是在图书馆。

9. M: Mary is in charge of the art and music section and  
 听力原文: Charles the sports page. What about you?  
 W: I'm responsible for the editorials.  
 Q: Where does the woman work?

正确答案: C

解题思路: 推断题。在男士的话中已谈及是艺术音乐版和体育版,  
 再加上女士说自己负责社论, 更进一步证明了他们在报社  
 社工作。editorials 意为社论。

- 10 W: These tomatoes are huge! You must have watered  
 听力原文: them a lot!  
 M: Yes, I did. They ought to be ripe enough to pick  
 by next Saturday when we have our picnic.  
 Q: Where does this conversation most probably take  
 place?

正确答案: C

解题思路: 推断题。男士猜想说, 西红柿如此大是因为水浇得多;  
 女士承认了这一点 并说到下个星期六野餐时来采 西  
 红柿应该成熟了。由此表明他们在园子里。