
2014 年全国英语六级考试听力真题、答案及原文 (12 月)

听力原文

短对话 :

1.

M: Before we play again, I ' m going to buy a good tennis racket.

W: Your shoes aren ' t in a very good shape either.

Q: What does the woman mean?

2.

M: Barbara, I ' d like you could assist me in the lab demonstration. But aren ' t you supposed to be a graduate student?

Dr. Smith ' s lecture today?

W: I ask Cathy to take notes for me.

Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

3.

W: Steve invited me to the dinner party on Sunday evening. Have you received your invitation yet?

M: Yes, he found me this morning and told me he wanted all his old classmates to come to the reunion.

Q: What do we learn from the conversation?

4.

W: I ' m afraid I ' m a little bit seasick. I feel dizzy.

M: Close your eyes and relax. You ' ll be all right as soon as we come ashore.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

5.

W: I wonder what ' s happened to our train. It should have been here twenty minutes ago according to the timetable. But it ' s already 9:30.

M: There ' s no need to get nervous. The announcement says it ' s forty minutes late.

Q: When is the train arriving?

6.

M: John is handsome and wealthy. Believe it or not, he is still a bachelor.

W: He is a notorious guy in many girls ' eyes. I ' m sick of hearing his name.

Q: What does the woman mean?

7.

M: Cars had lined up bumper to bumper. And I ' ve been held up on the express way for the entire hour.

W: Really? It must be a pain in the neck. But be patient, anyway, you can do nothing but wait.

Q: What do we learn about the man?

8.

W: Yesterday I was surprised to see Mary using that washing machine you ' re going to throw away.

M: Yes, it ' s quite old and in a very poor condition. Frankly speaking, that she got it working amazes me a lot.

Q: What does the man imply about Mary?

长对话：

Conversation 1

M: A recent case I heard was of a man accused and found guilty of breaking into a house and stealing some money.

W: Well, was he really guilty, judge?

M: He admitted that he ' d done it, and there were several witnesses saying that he had done it. So I can only assume that he was guilty.

W: Why did he do it?

M: Well, the reasons were little muddled, probably at least it seemed in a trial that he did it to get some money to feed his family. You see, he ' d been out of work for some time

W: Well, he ' d been out of work and he chose to break into a house to get money for his family and apparently in front of people that, err... could see him do it.

M: His attorney presented testimony that he had indeed applied for jobs and was listed with several employment agencies, including the state employment agency, but they weren't ' t any jobs.

W: And he had no luck!

M: He had no luck and it ' d been some time. He had two children and both of them were needing food and clothing.

W: So he was in desperate circumstances. Did you sentence him?

M: Yes.

W: But what good does it do to put the man into jail when he ' s obviously in such need?

M: This particular fellow has been in prison before.

W: For the same thing?

M: No, for a different sort of crime.

W: Huh?

M: But he did know about crime, so I suppose there are folks that just have to go back to prison several times.

9. What did the judge say about the case he recently heard?

10. What do we learn about the man at the time of crime?

11. What did the judge say about the accused?

Conversation 2

M: Ah, how do you do, Ms. Wezmore?

W: How do you do?

M: Do sit down.

W: Thank you.

M: I ' m glad you ' re interested in our job. Now, let me explain it. We plan to increase our advertising considerably. At present, an advertising agency handles our account, but we haven ' t been too pleased with the results lately and we may give our account to another agency.

W: What would my work entail?

M: You ' d be responsible to me for all advertising and to Mr. Grunt for public relations. You the agency whoever it is on the kind of advertising campaign we want. You ' d also be responsible for getting our leaflets, brochures and catalogs designed.

W: I presume you advertise in the national press as well as the trade press.

M: Yes, we do.

W: Have you thought about advertising on television?

M: We don ' t think it ' s a suitable medium for us. And it ' s much too expensive.

W: I can just imagine a scene with a typist sitting on an old-fashioned typing chair, her back aching,

exhausted, then we show her in one of your chairs. Her back properly supported filling full of energy, typing twice as quickly.

M: Before you get carried away with your little scene, Ms. Wezmore, I regret to have to tell you again that we are not planning to go into television.

W: That 's a shame. I 've been doing a lot of television work lately and it interests me enormously.

M: Then I really don 't think that this is quite the right job for you here, Ms. Wezmore.

12. What does the man think of their present advertising agency?

13. What would the woman be responsible for to Mr. Grunt?

14. What is the woman most interested in doing?

15. What does the man think of the woman applicant?

短文一

Many foreign students are attracted not only to the academic programs at a particular U.S. college but also to the larger community, which affords the chance to soak up the surrounding culture. Few foreign universities put much emphasis on the cozy communal life that characterizes American campuses from clubs and sports teams to student publications and drama societies. The campus and the American university have become identical in people 's minds, 'says Brown University President Vartan Gregorian. 'America it is assumed that a student 's daily life is as important as his learning experience. '"

Foreign students also come in search of choices. America 's many options—state institutions, private liberal-arts schools, community colleges, religious institutions, military academies—is unrivaled. "In Europe, " says history professor Jonathan Steinberg, who has taught at both Harvard and Cambridge, "there is one system, and that is it. " While students overseas must demonstrate expertise in a specific field, whether law or philosophy or chemistry, most American universities insist that students sample natural and social sciences, languages and literature before choosing a field of concentration.

Such opposing philosophies grow out of different traditions and power structures. In Europe and Japan, universities are answerable only to a ministry of education, which sets academic standards and distributes money.

While centralization ensures that all students are equipped with roughly the same resources and

perform at roughly the same level, it also discourages experimentation.

“ When they ma

they make big ones, ”says Robert Rosenzweig, president of the Association of American Universities. “ They set a system in wrong directions, and it ’ s like steering a supertanker

16. What does the speaker say characterizes American campuses?

17. What does Brown University president Vartan Gregorian say about students' daily life?

18. In what way is the United States unrivaled according to the speaker?

19. What does the speaker say about universities in Europe and Japan?

短文二

Hello, ladies and gentlemen, welcome aboard your Sea-link ferry from Folkestone to Boulogne and wish you a pleasant trip with us. We are due to leave Folkestone in about five minutes and a journey to Boulogne will take approximately two hours. We are getting good reports of the weather in the Channel and in France, so we should have a calm crossing. Sun and temperatures of 30 degrees celsius are reported on the French coast. For your convenience on the journey, we'd like to point out that there are a number of facilities available on board. There's a snack bar serving sandwiches and hot and cold refreshments situated in the front of A deck. There is also a restaurant serving hot meals situated on B deck. If you need to change money or cash travelers' checks, we have a bank on board. You can find a bank on C deck. Between the ship's office and the duty free shop, toilets are situated on B deck at the rear of the ship and on A deck next to the snack bar. For the children, there's a games room on C deck next to the duty free shop. Here children can find a variety of electronic games. Passengers are reminded that the lounge on B deck is for the sole use of passengers traveling with cars and that there is another lounge on C deck at the front of the ship for passengers traveling without cars. Finally, ladies and gentlemen, we'd like to wish you a pleasant journey and hope that you'll travel with us again in the near future.

20. What does the speaker say about the Sea-link ferry?

21. Where is the snack bar situated?

22. What does the speaker say about the lounge on B deck?

短文三

On Christmas Eve in 1994, humans entered a cave in the mountains of southeastern France for what was probably the first time in 20,000 years. The vivid images of more than 300 animals that

Jean-Marie Chauvet and his assistants found on the cave walls were like none that they had seen before. Unusual in the Grotte Chauvet, as the cave is now called in honor of its discoverer, are paintings of many flat sheeting animals. Other known caves from the same geographical area and time period contain only paintings of plantites. The paintings in this cave refute the old theory that Cro-Magnoon people painted animals that they hunted and then ate. Now many specialists believe that cave paintings were not part of a ritual to bring good luck to hunters. They point out that while deer made up a major part of their diet, there're no drawings of deer. They believe that the animals painted were those central to the symbolic and spiritual life of the times; animals that represented something deep and spiritual to the people. Scientists are hopeful that Groo Chavie will yield new information about the art and lifestyle of Cro-Magnoon people. They readily admit, however, that little is understood yet as to the reasons why ice age artists created their interesting and detailed paintings. Scientists also wonder why some paintings were done in areas that are so difficult to get to, in caves, for example, that are 2,400 feet underground, and accessible only by crawling through narrow passageways.

23. How did the cave get its name?

24. What is the old theory about the paintings in the cave?

25. What do scientists readily admit according to the speaker?

听力填空：

If you are attending a local college, especially one without residence halls, you'll probably live at home and commute to classes. This arrangement has a lot of advantages. It's cheaper. It provides a comfortable and familiar setting, and it means you'll get the kind of home cooking you're used to instead of the monotony (单调) that characterizes even the best institutional food.

However, commuting students need to go out of their way to become involved in the life of their college and to take special steps to meet their fellow students. Often, this means a certain amount of initiative on your part in seeking out and talking to people in your classes whom you think you might like.

One problem that commuting students sometimes face is their parents' unwillingness to recognize that they're adults. The transition from high school to college is a big one, and if you live at home you need to develop the same kind of independence you'd have if you were living away. Home

rules that might have been appropriate when you were in high school don't apply. If your parents are reluctant to renegotiate, you can speed the process along by letting your behavior show that you have the responsibility that goes with maturity. Parents are more willing to acknowledge their children as adults when they behave like adults. If, however, there's so much friction at home that it interferes with your academic work, you might want to consider sharing an apartment with one or more friends. Sometimes this is a happy solution when family tensions make everyone miserable.

听力答案

短对话

1. B. The man should get a pair of new shoes.
2. A. The woman will skip Dr. Smith's lecture to help the man.
3. D. The speakers and Steve used to be classmates.
4. C. In a boat.
5. B. 9:50.
6. A. She does not like John at all.
7. D. He is trapped in a terrible traffic jam.
8. A. She is good at repairing things.

长对话：

Conversation 1

9. C. The accused was found guilty of stealing.
10. B. He was unemployed.
11. A. He had been in jail before.

Conversation 2

12. B. Unsatisfactory.
13. C. Public relations.
14. D. Making television commercials.
15. D. She is not suitable for the position.

Passage 1

16. What does the speaker say characterizes American campuses?

答案：(A) The cozy communal life.

【点评】：细节题。本篇文章开头即指出 'Few foreign universities put much emphasis on the cozy communal life that characterizes American campuses from clubs and sports teams to student publications and drama societies.此可知美国校园的特点就在于集体生活，比如俱乐部、运动队、学生刊物以及戏剧社团。

17. What does Brown University president Vartan Gregorian say about students' daily life?

答案：(C) It is as important as their learning experience.

【点评】：细节题。布朗大学校长在说到学生日常生活时说 “ In America it is assumed that a student daily life is as important as his learning experience. . . 可见在美国学生平日生活和他们的学习经历同等重要。

18. In what way is the United States unrivaled according to the speaker?

答案：(C) It provides numerous options for students.

【点评】：细节题。听力原文中说到 America ' s menu of options research universities, state institutions, private liberal-arts schools, community colleges, religious institutions, military academies —is unrivaled. 其实归根结底就是 America's menu of options is unrivaled.美国各类学校应有尽有任你选。

19. What does the speaker say about universities in Europe and Japan?

答案：(B) They are responsible merely to their Ministry of Education.

【点评】：细节题。说到欧洲和日本大学时，原文 "In Europe and Japan, universities are answerable only to a ministry of education, which sets academic standards and distributes money.中的 "answerable only to .意思和 "be responsible merely to"相同，即 “只对 负责，只听从 的 ”。

Passage 2

20. What does the speaker say about the sea link ferry?

答案：(D)It is leaving Folkestone in about five minutes.

【点评】：细节题。听力原文为 "We are due to leave Folkestone in about five minutes."渡船将在五分钟内出发。其他选项信息都没在听力中出现。

21. Where is the snack bar situated?

答案：(D) In the front of A deck.

【点评】：细节题。听力原文为 "There's a snack bar serving sandwiches and hot and cold refreshments situated in the front of A deck."。小吃店是位于甲板 A 上。基本信息重现。

22. What does the speaker say about the lounge on B deck?

答案：(A) It is for the sole use of passengers travelling with cars.

【点评】：细节题。听力原文为 "Passengers are reminded that the lounge on B deck is for the sole-use of passengers traveling with cars..." B甲板上的休息室是专门给那些开车旅游的乘客的。基本信息重现。

Passage 3

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- 23. B. It was named after its discoverer.
 - 24. C. Cro-Magnon people painted animals they hunted and ate.
 - 25. A. They know little about why the paintings were created.

【点评】本文为科普类说明文，主要围绕法国东南部的一个著名洞穴——肖维岩洞 (Grotte Chauvet) 展开。肖维岩洞由 Jean-Marie Chauvet 在 1994 年圣诞夜首次发现，故以 Chauvet 的名字命名。与法国同时期其他洞穴不同的是，肖维岩洞内的动物壁画并不是被捕猎的动物，而是那些大型、有力而威猛的动物。许多专家们由此认为，壁画上的动物是当时人们精神生活的象征。本文由于涉及国外艺术文化的话题，对许多考生来说比较生疏。但只要对篇章的开头及结尾、相关关键词做到有效把握，答出问题也是比较容易的。

听力填空

- 26. advantages
- 27. characterizes
- 28. go out of their way
- 29. seeking out
- 30. transition
- 31. appropriate
- 32. reluctant
- 33. acknowledge
- 34. interferes with
- 35. tensions