

1997年6月大学英语六级听力真题 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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1. A) On Monday night. B) On Thursday night. C) On Friday morning. D) On Thursday morning.
2. A) Let him move to a room with two single beds. B) Check to see if there are any vacancies in her hotel. C) Try to help him find rooms in another hotel. D) Show him the way to Imperial Hotel.
3. A) Brave. B) Robust. C) Generous. D) Dangerous.
4. A) He loves his present job. B) He is going to open a store. C) He is about to retire. D) He works in a repair shop.
5. A) She is not interested in the news. B) She has also won a scholarship. C) She is surprised at the news. D) She has confidence in him.
6. A) His only son is dying. B) He hasn't taken good care of his son. C) He didn't look after his sick wife. D) His mother died some time ago.
7. A) At the airport. B) At the reception desk. C) In a hotel. D) In a travel agency.
8. A) He is not equal to the job. B) He is not well paid for his work. C) He cannot keep his mind on his work. D) He doesn't think the job is challenging enough.
9. A) The talks haven't started yet. B) The talks haven't achieved much. C) The talks have produced a general agreement. D) The talks broke down and could go no further.
10. A) Look after something for him. B) Get some travel information. C) Tell him the way to the left-luggage office. D) Help him to carry some luggage.
11. A) Crowded air traffic. B) The large size of airplanes. C) Bad weather. D) Mistakes by air traffic controllers.
12. A) They narrowly escaped crashing into each other. B) They avoided

each other by turning in different directions. C) They bumped into each other over a swimming in different directions. D) One plane climbed above the other at the critical moment. 13. A) To give an example of air disasters. B) To show the great responsibility shouldered by the pilots. C) To show the role played by air traffic controllers. D) To show that air travel is far safer than driving a car. 14. A) Her future prospects. B) Her unique experience. C) Her favourite job. D) Her lonely life. 15. A) Authority. B) Independence. C) Good luck. D) A good relationship. 16. A) She will remain single. B) She will work in a bookstore. C) She will live an empty life. D) She will earn a lot of money. 17. A) She should find a good job. B) She should get married. C) She should have more control over her life. D) She should open a small restaurant. 18. A) In day-care centers where little children were taken care of. B) In schools where free classes were organized for young people. C) In places where hot lunch was provided for factory workers. D) In areas in Chicago where poor people lived. 19. A) For young people and adults. B) For poor city children. C) For factory workers. D) For immigrants. 20. A) Jane Adams life story. B) Jane Adams struggle for women's liberation. C) Jane Adams contributions to society. D) Jane Adams responsibility for the poor.

Part Listening Comprehension
Section A1 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? 2 M: I wonder whether it would be possible to change this double room to two single

rooms. W: Sorry, Sir. All the single rooms are occupied. But if you like, I can check with Imperial Hotel to see if they have any. Q: What's the woman going to do for the man? 3 M: Bill was a great guy. He was drowned while rescuing a child from the icy water of the river yesterday. W: Well, as far as I know, that was not the first dangerous situation he was in. Q: Which of the following best describes Bill. 4 W: It's good to see you again. What are you doing these days? You're still working at the same place, aren't you? M: Yes, I am. And I'm counting the days until retirement. Q: What can we learn about the man? 5 M: Susan, have you read the notice on bulletin board? I've won the scholarship for the next semester. W: I knew you would. You certainly deserve it. Q: What does the woman mean? 6 M: What kind of father am I? My only son almost died, and I didn't even know he was ill. W: Don't blame yourself. You were too busy to pay attention to him. If his mother was still alive, things would have been much better. Q: Why does the man blame himself? 7 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. It's not really our fault. The contract does say that the hotel accommodation is not our responsibility. Q: Where is the conversation probably taking place? 8 W: Suppose the company offered you a pay raise, a 50%, would you like to be so determined to leave and look for a job elsewhere? M: Yes, I've set my mind on it. I'd like to find a job with full scope to show my ability. Q: Why has the man decided to leave the company? 9 W: How are their talks going on? Have they reached any

agreement? M: They only seemed to have agreed to set another date for further talks. Q: What can we infer from the conversation? 10

M: Excuse me, madam. Could I leave this here for a few hours, please? W: Well, it ' s a bit.....er.....unusual , isn ' t? Why not go to the left-luggage office over there? Q: What dose the man ask the women to do? Section B Passage One

Today, air travel is far safer than driving a car on a busy motorway. But there is the danger that 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 tell the pilot exactly when to turn, when to climb and when to come down. The 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 towards 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 towards 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 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard. 11. Which factor can most

seriously endanger airplanes according to this passage?12. What happened to the two large jets?13. Why were the two large jets specially mentioned? Passage TwoIll still be working, but things would be different. With any luck, Ill earning more money. But the most important thing will be the job itself and how interesting it is. I mean, I hope Ill be able to choose the kind of job I do and who I work for. Of course, I like to have more money and more authority that I have now. But I dont think they are the only thing in life. What I really want is to be more independent than I am now, to have more control over my own life, perhaps to open a small restaurant, or write a book, or something like that. I am not really sure if Ill ever have children or even if I want to be married. It all depends, of course. I f I meet the right person anything could happen. But I wont feel that my life is empty and meaningless if I still live alone for 10 years or even 20 years from now. Not at all. My mother was always saying "There is nothing like a good relationship". But I am not so sure. There is nothing worse than a really bad one either. Questions 14 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.14. What is the speaker talking about?15. What does the speaker want most?16. What will the speaker most probably do in the future?17. What is the speakers mother always suggesting to her? Passage ThreeJane Adams came from a well-to-do and cultural family. She was so distressed about the misery of poor people that she left her fine home to spend her life in the slums of Chicago. In 1889, she established a settlement house where she initiated many projects such as hot lunch service for factory workers, day care centers for little children, free classes for

young people and adults, gymnasium and art gallery. Immigrants and other poor people came to her settlement house for advice and help, as well as for fun. Jane Adams was also active in fighting against the use of child labor and against war. She worked for women's right to vote and for improving the situation of the blacks. She initiated country vacation programs for poor city children. Jane Adams had great influence on the development of social work in the United States and in other parts of the world. She promoted the idea of responsibility for the welfare of the poor. Settlement houses of a similar kind were founded in many poor neighborhoods to make the lives of the poor more meaningful. In 1931, Jane Adams was awarded the Nobel Prize for what she had done for society. Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

18. Where did Jane Adams spend her life after she left her home?
19. For whom did Jane Adams start the country vacation programs?
20. What's the passage mainly about?

Key: 1-5 BCACD 6-10 BDDDBA 11-15 DACAB 16-20 ABDBC

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