

2010年6月大学英语六级考试听力讲义精选(七)英语六级考试  
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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/645/2021\\_2022\\_2010\\_E5\\_B9\\_B46\\_E6\\_9C\\_c84\\_645609.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B46_E6_9C_c84_645609.htm) Lesson7 段子题：忽视题裁，重视结构

一、提前看选项：找出相同词，确定文章讨论范围.找数字，准备记录，听到什么选什么(短对话中数字题需要计算，听到什么不选什么)。 [P28-One] 11. A) They often take place

in her major industries. B) British trade unions are more powerful.

C) There are more trade union members in Britain. D) Britain loses

more working days through strikes every year. 12. A) Such strikes are

against the British law. B) Such strikes are unpredictable. C) Such

strikes involve workers from different trades. D) Such strikes occur

frequently these days. 13. A) Trade unions in Britain are becoming

more popular. B) Most strikes in Britain are against the British law.

C) Unofficial strikes in Britain are easier to deal with now. D)

Employer- worker relations in Britain have become tenser.

[P37-Two]来源：考试大 15. A) He has always lived in America. B)

He has been in America for three years. C) He visited America three

years ago. D) He has come to America to do research on advertising.

16. A) There were far more advertisements there than he had

expected. B) The advertisements there were well designed. C) The

advertisements there were creative and necessary. D) He found the

advertisements there difficult to understand. 17. A) Be more careful

about what they advertise. B) Spend less money on advertising. C)

Advertise more for their products. D) Use new advertising

techniques. [P57-One] 11. A) About 45 million. B) About 50

million. C) About 5.4 million. D) About 4.5 million. 12. A) The actors and actresses are not paid for their performance. B) The actors and actresses only perform in their own communities. C) They exist only in small communities. D) They only put on shows that are educational. 13. A) It provides them with the opportunity to watch performances for free. B) It provides them with the opportunity to make friends. C) It gives them the chance to do something creative. D) It gives them a chance to enjoy modern art.

文章的结构：1、介绍型文章：介绍新的概念，时间顺序，与众不同。起源、现状、影响(现实意义)。2、讨论型文章：分析问题，解决问题。3、对比型文章：对比两种观点、理论，说明现实意义。二、听两头：开头100%出考题，结尾也非常重要。听到什么选什么。1、如果选项短，是细节题，应该边听边看选项。2、如果选项长，是主线题，应该专注听。结尾的特点：记重复重现的词.引导结果的连词 therefore, thus, so, as a result, that is, 开头结尾一般考topic 题三、中间应该抓小词 first, most, because, only, just, but 强烈的转折，强烈的因果都非常重要。四、猜题原则 客观的事实，用常识 (common sense) 猜题。相关推荐：2010年6月英语六级考试作文布局常用八种句型 全国大学英语六级(cet6)考试写作要求 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)