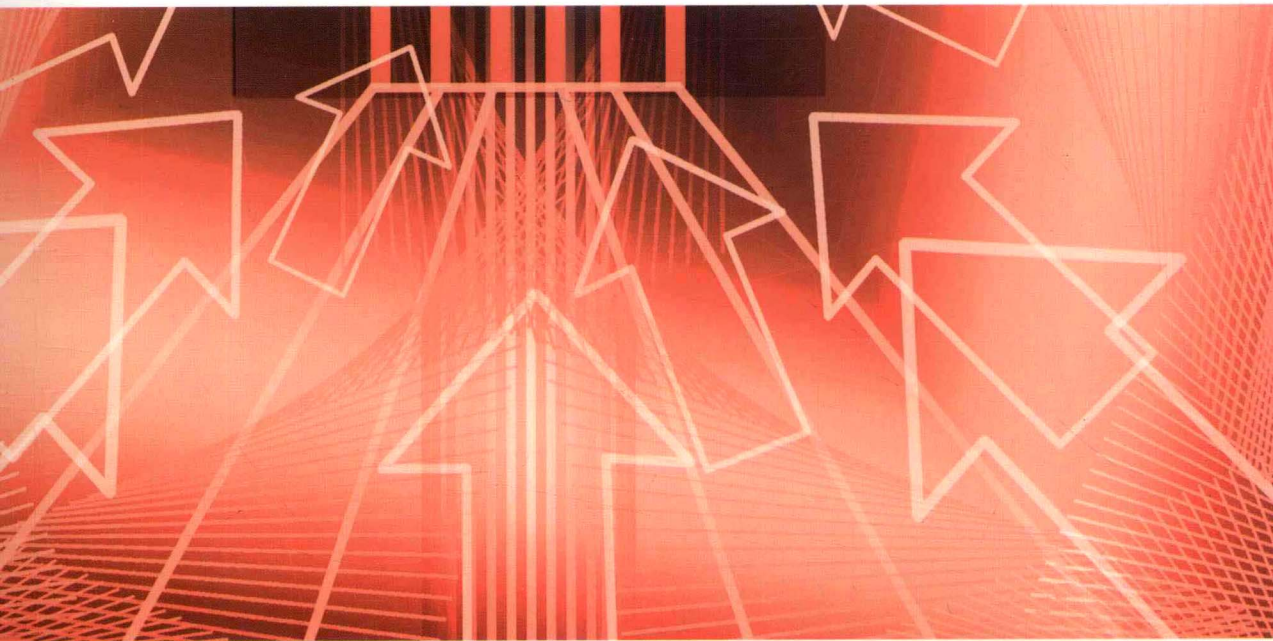




主编 王 芳 焦丽娟 王 胜



高等学校英语应用能力考试 **A**级精讲精练

Practical English Tests
for Colleges (*Level A*)

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前言

本书是以《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》为依据，结合编者多年的英语教学经验编写完成的。本书分析了历年考试的各类题型、知识范围以及出题规律，就所涉及各类语言点进行了简洁而全面的归纳，并配以解题技巧及专项练习，以便学生进行实践训练。

本书紧扣考纲，注重实用性，针对性强，内容系统，包括听力理解、词汇与语法、阅读理解、翻译、写作及五套全真模拟试题，并附有2010年12月真题一套。本书对每一项考试技能都作了较系统的讲解和指导，并配有单项训练，提供了全部试题的参考答案及详解、写作参考范文，以方便学习者及时巩固本章内容，使他们在夯实基础的同时也充分掌握实战技能，获得良好的学习效果；本书还结合多年来该考试的命题规律，精心编写了五套高信度的全真模拟试题，为学习者提供感受考试过程及进行自我检测的良好条件，使其取得更优异的成绩；本书最后附上2010年12月真题及详解，便于考生清晰地把握命题脉络，感知实战气氛，达到立竿见影、事半功倍的效果，顺利通过考试。

本书的主要特色如下：1. 总结高分技巧，归纳应试策略。经过命题专家们对评分标准及高分答卷的精心分析，本书独具匠心地为考生总结出考试过关的高分捷径。2. 把握命题规律，突出练考方向。本书以专家研究成果为主线，紧扣命题规律，每个考点都有历年真题切入。每章结尾都有相应的专项练习，使考生及时巩固本章内容，获得良好的学习效果。3. 紧扣考生心理，适合考生自学。本书内容从讲解到练习，从考点到技巧，都紧扣考生心理，难题分析给出了详尽的中文注释，便于考生理解。

由于时间仓促，不足之处在所难免，望读者与同行不吝赐教，批评指正。

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第一部分

第一部分

题型解析与单项训练

第一节 听力测试内容分析

一、高校英语应用能力考试(A级)考试大纲要求:

1. 测试考生理解所听对话、会话和简单短文的能力。对话、会话和短文以日常生活和实用的交际性内容为主。
2. 听力材料的语速为每分钟120词。词汇限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中3400词的范围,交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。
3. 本部分共15题,得分占总分的15%。测试时间为15分钟。

二、考纲分析:

1. 高校英语应用能力考试(A级)听力部分测试目的是考查学生日常生活、办公、交际英语的应用和理解能力,注重的是“应用性”。
2. 此部分的测试内容分为三个部分:Section A、Section B 和 Section C。Section A是5组简短对话;Section B 是两篇长对话,一篇3题,一篇2题;Section C 是一篇短文,5个问答填空题,每个空应写不超过三个英文单词。此部分将在第二节详细解析。

第二节 应试题型与技巧

一、题型

听力理解部分包括三部分:

Section A——5组简短对话,对话和问题均只读一遍。主要题型为推断题和细节题。主要问题类型为 W- 类型(what, who, when, where, why)。主要包括语义题、推断题和细节题等。

Section B——两篇长对话,一篇3题,一篇2题;每篇对话及相应问题读两遍。主要题型为主旨题、推断题和细节题等。

Section C——一篇短文，共有5个问题并已印在试卷上，要求考生补充完整相应的回答，一般情况要求每个空应写不超过三个英文单词，考生在拿到试卷后要看一下有无此要求。短文及问题均读两遍。此部分要求考生能够把握整篇文章内容和细节内容，并且具有能够迅速正确书写单词的能力。

二、技巧

Section A 短对话及 Section B 长对话考查的题型有语义题、推断题(建议型、虚拟假设型、转折型)和细节题(直选型、地点场所、时间数字、人物关系)。下面将通过解析往年真题来讲解以上各种题型及解题技巧。

(一)Section A 解题技巧

1. 语义题：掌握一定量的词汇和词组是听力的基础。语义题关键在于准确、快速理解词汇和句意。

例如 (08-12-4题)：

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| A. The water is too cold. | M: It's great to swim in the pool on such a hot day. |
| B. The pool is too far away. | W: Sure. But there are too many people. |
| C. The pool is too crowded. | Q: What does the woman mean? |
| D. The weather is too hot. | |

答案精解 根据选项预测是有关 pool (游泳池)和 water (水)怎么样。选项D为干扰项，这是 man 说的话，不是 woman 的意思，因此选C。

2. 推断题：

(1) 建议型：一个人提出建议，另一个同意(或不同意)。出题点多在第二个说话者，因此，听音时要多留意第二个人的说话内容。

如何表达建议：自己做，征求建议：May I do ...? Shall I do ...? Shall we ...? Do you mind if I ...?

请他人做：Will you ...? Would you please ...? Why don't you ...? Why not...? How about ...?

如何表达同意或不同意：I agree. I agree with you. I couldn't agree with you more. / I don't think so. But ...

例如 (08-12-1题)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| A. Close the window. | M: May I close the window? |
| B. Open the window. | W: Yes, please. It's too noisy outside. |
| C. Turn off the TV. | Q: What will the man do? |
| D. Turn on the radio. | |

答案精解 A. 建议题。男士说“我可以关窗吗”，女士说“可以”，而且补充说明了“外面很吵”，所以男士将要去关窗，因此选A。

(2) 虚拟假设型:

表示虚拟和假设的词语有: if, would have done, wish等。if 的考点在于一种假设,表示“可能会去做……”。would have done 表达的是“本来可以做……,但是并没有做”。wish 表达的是“期望,希望,不一定能够实现或并没有发生”。

例如 (08-12-3题)

A. Take a Chinese course.

W: Are you planning to take a trip this summer, Michael?

B. Visit China.

M: Yes. I'm going to China if I can save enough money.

C. Stay at home.

Q: What is Michael most likely to do this summer?

D. Go to a summer camp.

答案精解

B. 虚拟假设题。女士问:今年暑假是否去旅行?男士回答:如果攒够了钱就去中国。故正确答案为B。

(3) 转折型:注意转折、衔接词

形式: A: ...

B: ..., but ...

重点听第二人说话内容,并且 but 后面说的话为重点,即出题点。此外,西方人说话习惯往往是先肯定(同意/答应)第一人说的话,“但是”(but)后面再说出自己不能/不同意等的原因。but 后面为出题点的占95%左右,之前为出题点的占5%左右。

例如 (07-6-3题)

A. Study math with John.

W: John is not good at math. Maybe he needs a tutor to get him through the class.

B. Talk with John about his study.

M: That could be true, but I think we should talk with him first.

C. Ask John to be their tutor.

Q: What are the two persons probably going to do?

D. Take John to a doctor.

答案精解

B. 女士说:约翰不擅长数学,可能需要辅导老师来帮助他学习。男士首先承认不擅长数学的事实,但是认为“应该首先和约翰谈谈再做决定”。因此,正确答案为B。注意 but 后面的句子含义。

3. 细节题：对话中可能会提到多个地点、时间、动作(事件)，因此要留意并做好笔记：哪个地点发生什么事件，时间和事件的先后顺序，哪个做了，哪个没做。

(1) 直选型

例如：

A. Changing her clothes.

W: I'll go to change my clothes as soon as I finish typing this essay.

B. Driving her car.

M: OK, Jane. Then we'll take my car and go out for a meal.

C. Having a meal.

Q: What is Jane doing now?

D. Typing an essay.

答案精解

D. 女士说：我一打完这篇文章就去换衣服。男士说：那样我们就可以开车出去吃饭。所以 Jane 现在正在做的事情是打字，故正确答案为D。

(2) 地点场所：提问方式有：1. Where is ...? 2. Where does this conversation take place? 此部分可抓住关键的、标志性词语。

At school (学校)：

be late for school, teacher, professor, course, choose, department (系), university, college

In the library (图书馆)：

read selectively, novel, hard to follow, reference books, check out, return a book, lend textbooks, due (到期), overdue (超期), renew (续借), fine (罚款), out of print, circulation desk, library card, publication, book shelf

In a restaurant / hotel (饭店、旅馆)：

waiter, waitress, salad, hamburger, coke, orange juice, seafood, coffee, French fries, have a look at the menu, order steak, take your order
check in, check out, reservation, book a room, room Number 69

In a supermarket (超市)：

shampoo, hair style, shave, dye, I want to have my hair dyed, have my hair cut

In a hospital (医院)：

doctor, patient, nurse, dentist, pill, pain-killer, operation, cough (咳嗽), capsule, have a running nose (流鼻涕), have/catch a cold, have a fever/headache/stomachache/toothache, take the temperature

At the post-office (邮局)：

stamp, letter, mail, telegram, parcel, postman, zip code (area code), EMS, express

At a bank (银行)：

open an account, deposit, cash, check, draw some cash, clerk

At the airport (机场):

plane, aircraft, airplane, flight number, ID card, passport, luggage, baggage, Gate xx, board (v.); welcome aboard; fasten your seat belt; take off; land at xx airport

At the train station (火车站):

return tickets (往返票), train

Travel agency (旅行社):

at the train station, platform, ticket, return tickets, subway

例如:

A. In a bookstore.

M: Madam, what are you going to order?

B. In a bank.

W: Just a cup of coffee and a sandwich.

C. In a snack bar.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

D. In a library.

答案精解

C. 推测题。对话中的关键词为 order (您想点些什么?), coffee 和 sandwich 都说明是在吃东西的地方, 即答案C中的 snack bar (快餐店), 故正确答案为C。

(3) 时间与数字

时间与数字题型: 直选型、计算型。

注意事项:

- a. 注意时间读法: 整点是 ... o'clock; 不超过三十分, 直读或用 past, 如: 7:10, 读作 seven ten, 或 ten past seven; 超过三十分, 用 to, 表示差几分到下一整点, 如: 7:50, 读作 ten to eight。
- b. 注意听辨基数词。例如: 13到19都是 ... teen; 20、30、40等都是 ... ty。

例如:

A. \$400.

M: Can I rent a room for two weeks? I'm not sure whether I'll stay for a whole month.

B. \$200.

W: Yes, it's \$150 a week but only \$400 a month.

C. \$300.

Q: How much will the man pay if he rents the room for two weeks?

D. \$500.

答案精解

C. 数字题。对话中从“一周150美元, 但一个月只要400美元”可知, 如果他租两个星期是300美元。故C正确。

(4) 人物关系 (人物身份)

人物关系题多为一个对话场景, 由此来推测说话者的关系。在熟练掌握了上面(2)中各种地点和对话的标志性词语和句型基础上, 还要掌握以下常见的人物关系和人物职业名称:

人物关系有: teacher and student, doctor and patient, customer and waiter (waitress), boss and employee/secretary, husband and wife, father and son (mother and daughter), friends, classmates, schoolmates, colleagues, roommates 等。

人物身份(职业)有: policeman, nurse (护士), accountant (会计), secretary (秘书) 等。

例如: (07-6-2题)

A. Doctor and patient.

B. Boss and secretary.

C. Waitress and guest.

D. Husband and wife.

W: Hello, sir. May I take your order now?

M: Sorry, I haven't decided yet. A friend of mine is coming.

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

答案精解

C. 人物关系题。对话中女士问男士: 您可以点餐吗? 男士回答: 还没决定, 我在等一个朋友。故C正确。

单项训练

1. A. Write a letter for the woman.
C. Drive the woman home.
2. A. She was tired of reading it.
C. She didn't think much of it.
3. A. It's attractive.
C. It's important.
4. A. He's the boss.
C. He's a new employee.
5. A. Taking some money from her deposit account.
B. Borrowing some money from the man.
C. Putting some money into her account.
D. Opening an account at the bank.
6. A. She should repair the telephone herself.
C. He knows nothing about telephone.
7. A. Seeing a film.
C. Having another try.
8. A. Getting a new radio.
C. Repairing the radio.
9. A. Visit Japan.
C. Travel abroad.
- B. Take the woman to the office.
D. Finish the report for the woman.
- B. She liked it very much.
D. She wasn't interested in it.
- B. It's exciting.
D. It's boring.
- B. He's a visitor.
D. He's the woman's friend.
- B. She can turn to Mike for help.
D. He will call the telephone company.
- B. Attending an evening party.
D. Finding a better theatre.
- B. Changing the battery.
D. Having the radio checked.
- B. Cook some food.
D. Eat outside.

10. A. One of a cheaper price. B. One of a different color.
C. One of a fashionable style. D. One of a smaller size.
11. A. She can't find time to help the man.
B. The other students may also give some help.
C. The man should help the other students.
D. They will have a free day when the man is moving.
12. A. They had lost their way. B. They were told it would rain.
C. They were caught in the rain. D. They had taken an umbrella.
13. A. They can't offer to buy a motorbike.
B. They want to buy a color TV tomorrow.
C. They want to save more money for a motorbike.
D. They don't have enough money for a color TV.
14. A. Because he'll write a report. B. Because he'll be with his friends.
C. Because he doesn't like the game. D. Because he doesn't know the players.
15. A. She was feeling sorry for having a strict professor.
B. She can hardly believe the new professor.
C. She has changed her mind about the professor.
D. She has got used to a strict professor.
16. A. It's easy for her to find her way in the city.
B. It's the first day for Lili to be in the city.
C. She likes this big city very much.
D. She is still a stranger in the city.
17. A. Go to a book store to buy books. B. Go to the classmates' party.
C. Go to work in a book store. D. Do her work at home.
18. A. She loves to work in a garden.
B. She has two dogs to be kept in the garden.
C. She likes the two doors of the large garden.
D. She needs a large garden to keep her car.
19. A. When he can receive the order. B. What the order number is.
C. When he should send the order. D. What's wrong with the order.
20. A. Jim doesn't like to join them.
B. They want to see Jim this afternoon.
C. The man wants Jim to play with him.
D. The woman informs Jim of the meeting time by a note.
21. A. Wash his coat. B. Buy him a coat.
C. Help him with his work. D. Finish the letter by 5 o'clock.
22. A. Go to a lecture. B. Go to a concert.
C. Go shopping. D. Go sightseeing.

23. A. It's always cold in winter.
 B. It never snows in winter here.
 C. The lowest temperature is above zero.
 D. Sometimes the temperature is just below zero.
24. A. At a railway station. B. At a bank.
 C. At an airport. D. At a parking lot.
25. A. In a post office. B. In a bank. C. In a big store. D. In a hotel.
26. A. At 1:30. B. At 1:40. C. At 2:00. D. At 3:00.
27. A. 4 days. B. 14 days. C. 24 days. D. 40 days.
28. A. On Thursday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Saturday. D. On Sunday.
29. A. \$18. B. \$150. C. \$115. D. \$80.
30. A. Boss and secretary. B. Husband and wife.
 C. Salesman and customer. D. Doctor and patient.

答案与详解

1. W: I'm so tired. I don't think I can finish this report.

M: Go home now. Leave that to me.

Q: What does the man offer to do?

答案精解

D. 语义题。该题问：男士提议做什么？男士说：你现在回家吧，把这个报告留给我来完成。leave ... to sb. 表示“把……留给某人”。所以正确答案为D。

2. M: What do you think of the novel?

W: It's very interesting. I couldn't help reading it time and again.

Q: How did the woman feel about the novel?

答案精解

B. 语义题。该题问：女士对这部小说的看法是什么？女士说：很有趣，并禁不住反复去读。time and again 表示“反复，一遍又一遍”。因此正确答案为B。

3. M: Jane, you seem to have worked overtime at your office.

W: That's true, but I don't mind the extra hours because the work is interesting.

Q: What does the woman think of her work?

答案精解

A. 语义题。该题问：这位女士觉得她的工作怎么样？她说：她不介意加班，因为这工作很有趣。attractive 表示“很吸引人的”，和interesting 同义，所以正确答案为A。

4. W: Hello, I'm Mary, but have we met before?

M: No, I'm new here. I just started working for this company.

Q: What can we learn about the man from the conversation?

答案精解

C. 语义题。由对话中的关键词 new “新来的” 和后边的 just started working “刚刚开始工作” 得知, 他是名新员工。故C正确。

5. M: Hi, Gale. What are you doing here? Drawing money?

W: No. I want to add some money to my deposit account.

Q: What is Gale doing?

答案精解

C. 语义题。该题问: Gale 在做什么? 她说: 她要向账户上存些钱。故答案 putting money into her account 正确。deposit account 表示 “储蓄存款; 存款账户”。

6. W: My telephone doesn't work. What should I do about it?

M: Why not ask Mike for help? He works for the telephone company.

Q: What does the man mean?

答案精解

B. 建议题。男士说: 为什么不找 Mike 帮忙呢? why not do 意思是 “为什么不做某事”, 表建议时使用; ask sb. for sth. 表示 “向某人要什么东西”, 故正确答案是B。

7. M: How do we spend this evening?

W: An evening at the cinema will be good.

Q: What's the woman's suggestion for the man?

答案精解

A. 建议题。该题问: 女士建议男士做什么? 女士说: 晚上去影院不错。意指去看电影是个不错的选择, 故正确答案为A。

8. M: My radio doesn't work. I want to get it repaired.

W: You'd better check battery.

Q: What does the woman suggest?

答案精解

B. 建议题。女士说: 你最好检查一下电池。you'd better 意思是 “你最好……”, 表建议, 故正确答案为B。

9. W: Shall we have something special for a change?

M: How about Japanese food?

Q: What are the two speakers probably going to do?

答案精解

D. 建议题。女士问: 要不要做一下改变, 吃点特别的东西? 男士建议吃 “日式料理”。故正确答案为D。

10. M: I'd like to try on this jacket.

W: This might be too bright for you. How about that darker one?

Q: What kind of jacket does the woman suggest?

答案精解

B. 建议题。男士说: 想试穿一下这件夹克。女士说: 这件对他来说太亮了。她建议 “试穿那件颜色深一点的”。故正确答案为B。

11. M: I'm moving to a new room. Would you like to give me a hand?

W: Certainly. You may also ask the other classmates if they would be free.

Q: What does the woman mean?

答案精解

B. 语义题。男士说: 要搬到另一个房间去, 问女士是否能帮他一下。女士说: 当然可以, 如果其他同学有空的话, 他也可以请他们帮忙。

故正确答案为B。

12. M: I wish I had taken an umbrella.

W: That's my fault. I thought it wouldn't rain today.

Q: What happened to the two speakers?

答案精解

C. 推断题。男士说：要是带雨伞就好了。女士说：是我的错误，我以为今天不会下雨。故正确答案为C。

13. M: I think we should buy a new color TV. But we don't have enough money.

W: If you hadn't bought that motorbike, we would have done it.

Q: What can we know about their family?

答案精解

D. 细节题。对话中的男士说：我觉得我们应该买一台彩电，但我们没有足够的钱。女士回答：如果你不买那台摩托车，我们就能买彩电了。可知他们的状况是没有钱，故正确答案为D。

14. W: Tom, would you like to come over and join us for the game this evening?

M: I'd like to, but I have to finish my report today.

Q: Why won't Tom join in the game?

答案精解

A. 因果题。女士问男士：是否愿意参加今晚的(娱乐)活动。男士回答说：很愿意，可今天我得完成我的报告。即去不了的原因是要完成报告，故正确答案为A。

15. M: Henry says the new professor is very strict.

W: I used to believe that, too. But now I know it's untrue.

Q: What does the woman imply?

答案精解

C. 推测题。男士说：亨利说这个新教授很严格。女士说：我以前也那么认为，但现在我知道并不是那样的。所以女士所说的话意指教授并非很严格，故正确答案为C。

16. M: Oh, Lili, you are late again.

W: I'm sorry. But I still don't know my way in this big city yet.

Q: What can we know about Lili?

答案精解

D. 细节题。对话中女士说：我到现在也不知道在这个大城市里到哪里怎么走。说明她刚来，还不熟悉这个城市，是 stranger (外地人)，所以正确答案为D。

17. M: There will be a party of our old classmates this Saturday. Can you come?

W: I'd love to, but I have to work at a book store at weekends.

Q: What is the woman going to do this Saturday?

答案精解

C. 细节题，but 题型。女士说：我很想参加周六的老同学聚会，可是我周末必须在一家书店工作。weekend 包括 Saturday，所以正确答案为C。

18. M: I'm sure you love gardening since you have so large a garden.

W: No. I don't like it. But I've got two big dogs, so I need a large garden.

Q: Why does the woman need a large garden?

答案精解

B. 细节题。女士说：我并不是因为喜欢园艺而有这么大的一个花园，而是因为我有两条大狗。所以正确答案为B。

19. W: Hi, this is Mary speaking. What can I do for you?

M: I'd like to know when my order will be delivered.

Q: What does the man want to know?

答案精解

A. 细节题。该题问：男士想了解什么？男士说：想知道货什么时候到。deliver an order表示“交付订货”。所以正确答案为A。

20. M: I thought Jim was going to join us tonight.

W: I couldn't find him this afternoon. So I left him a note that he should meet us here at 7 o'clock.

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

答案精解

D. 细节题。男士说：我以为吉姆今晚 would 加入我们呢。女士说：今天下午就没找到他，但给他留了个条，告诉他晚上七点在这里和我们见面。leave sb. a note 意为“给某人留个便条”。所以正确答案为D。

21. M: Can you clean this coat today? I want to wear it tomorrow.

W: Certainly. It will be ready by 5 o'clock this afternoon. Is that all right?

Q: What does the man want the woman to do?

答案精解

A. 细节题。男士问：今天你能把这件外套洗一下吗？我明天要穿。所以正确答案为A。

22. M: Hurry up or we'll be late for the professor's lecture.

W: Don't worry. I'll be ready in a minute.

Q: What are the two speakers going to do?

答案精解

A. 细节题。该题问：两位说话者打算做什么？男士先说：快点，不然我们上课要迟到了。所以正确答案为A。

23. M: Is it very cold in winter here?

W: Not very often. The lowest temperature is around zero and sometimes there is a little snow.

Q: What does the woman say about the temperature?

答案精解

D. 细节题。该题问：女士是怎么说气温情况的？对话中女士提到“最低温度大约在零度左右，有时候有小雪”。D中 just below zero “刚刚低于零度”符合原文的意思。所以正确答案为D。

24. W: Charles, listen. It's the final call for flight 38120.

M: Yes, let's hurry. Where is gate 9?

Q: Where are the two speakers?

答案精解

C. 地点题。该题问两个对话者所在的地点。文中提到“查理，听！这是38120次航班最后一次呼叫”。flight 意味着地点在机场。因此，答案C正确。

25. M: Could you tell me where I can find a public phone?

W: You can find one in the big store across the street.