## 高考英语名师 解题思路与题型前瞻

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# 所力設能 失顾训练

# Listening

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### 前言

#### 一、本书的编写思路

本书是供高中学生复习迎考听力测试而设计的强化听力技能的模拟 试题集。高考听力测试的分值为30分,占总分的五分之一。由此可见, 者生听力的分数是高校洗拔人才不可忽视的因素

尽管不少省市有自主命题试卷,但其中有些省市的听力卷还是采用全国卷。本书中试题的设计和编排完全按照全国卷全真试题的命题思路和要求。试题覆盖了学生在中学阶段所学到的功能,诸如建议、赞扬、责备、抱怨、提供帮助、表示同情等等。也包括学生所学过的、或是没有学过的,但很常用的惯用语。所设情景集中于日常生活和校园生活。试题旨在考查学生对重要细节,未直言信息,说话人的目的、关系,会话地点、主题以及对讲话和故事主题的理解。考虑到模拟试题的效度,即真正衡量出学生运用语言的能力,本试题集不出偏题、难题,不去考查学生对一些无关紧要的细节的理解。试题内容突出了思想性、知识性和趣味性。

本书试题中的词汇基本控制在目前中学生在课堂上学过的词汇,但有少量的超纲词汇。本书编者坚持使用少量超纲词汇的理由如下:

- 1. 其中多数是常用词汇;
- 2. 有利于一纲多本的教学思路;
- 3. 有利于高校选拔人才;
- 4. 有利于学生分析问题和解决问题的能力。

学生可以从语境中猜词义,同时在大多数情况下生词不会影响对大意的理解。

#### 二、高考听力试题的内容

试题的内容归纳起来可以有两大类: 对具体细节的理解和对主题、 中心思想的理解。

细节题有:



- 1. 说话人的身份、职业及相互关系;
- 2. 听懂数字、时间等细节,并对数字进行简单的运算;
- 3. 会话或事件发生的时间、地点等;
- 4. 辨别说话人的态度和观点;
- 5. 事件发生的关键细节。

理解主旨题有:

- 1. 理解说话人的谈话目的, 即所要表达的功能;
- 2. 短文的中心思想和主题,故事的寓意。

这一类题要求学生在听懂基本语言单位,即发音、单词、词组、句 子的基础上,在语段水平上的理解。

这两类试题的解题方法: 1 通过明示信息, 答案可以直接从对话和短文中找到; 2 根据内容推断, 答案不能直接从对话和短文中找到。推断不是妄加自己的看法, 听力理解是解码, 一定要领悟说话人的确切本意。

#### 三、听力技能

听力中的一个重要技能是主动作出预测,带着期待和目的去听。预测可能要听到的信息,并期待着新的信息。整个听力理解过程是听者的知识和语言输入相配对的过程,配对不完美是规律而不是例外,由此产生了你的知识和新信息之间的距离,即"信息沟"。如果新信息与自己期待的不一致,这也无妨,能察觉到不一致,这是对新信息的理解。

期待实际是听前必不可少的心理准备,它帮助你集中注意力,期待是听前至关重要的姿态。在答题的间隙中,浏览一下三个选择项是一种期待方法。

#### 四、有关功能的辨别

功能和句型不是一对一的。句子是语义上的意义,功能是这句话在特定的语境中说话人的意思。例如:

It's already 10:00 o'clock.

句子意义:现在已经10点。提供信息。

说话人的意思:可能是在下逐客令。10点了,该走了。



我们使用语言最终的极点是在理解说话人的意思,我们的学生在使用母语时已具有这种能力,只要迁移过来即可。为什么在使用外语时会忘了这基本的常识,这可能与我们把句子意义和功能分开学的方法有关。语言知识是基础,学习语言的目的是使用。高考在这两方面的天平是偏向能力的。听力测试中包括考查对功能的理解,所以笔试中取消了功能这一大题,但是这一考试内容是不容忽视的。

#### 五、听力理解的应试技巧

- 1. 不要有焦虑情绪。听力考试一紧张, 信息就会被无形的屏障封住, 输入不进。听力不是阅读, 你不可以定一定神再做。声音飞驰而过, 不能拉回来再听。同学们要抓住每一次实考模拟的训练, 按照有条不紊的预测——听题——选项——预测下一题的步骤做题。
- 2. 听到生词要保持冷静, 否则会影响整体理解。在一般情况下, 听不懂一两个单词不会影响对大意的理解。这本听力考试模拟题中有一些超纲词汇, 这可能会对学生在应付生词方面有帮助。
- 3. 听力测试最好边听边记,以减少记忆负荷。尤其是数字、地名等 细节,这样选项时就更有把握。
- 4. 运用排除法。借助语法结构、逻辑、常识等,可用排除法得出正确答案,但这是下策。

应试技巧是一种应考技术上的处理,一种非语言智力因素的处理, 这只能在学生原有的基础上助一臂之力,帮助学生熟悉考试环境。我们 要摆正基本功和应试技巧的关系,不能本末倒置。

在复习迎考的阶段,学生首先要在真正提高听力理解上下工夫,加强泛听、泛读,接触各种语言现象,多听循序渐进的教材,不要太迷信和依赖应试技巧。

在这一阶段,学生的时间和精力是宝贵的。作者本着对考生负责的 精神,旨在引导学生进行针对性的有效复习,决不用低质量的题海误导 学生。

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#### **Practice Test**

#### Test 1

听力(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置;听完每段对话后, 你有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一 遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是B。

- 1. What does the woman find surprising?
  - A. The man does not have an air-conditioner.
  - B. The man has not been using his air-conditioner.
  - C. The summer has been unusually hot.
- 2. Why will the man call the woman?
  - A. To ask her about the homework.
  - B. To talk to her roommate.
  - C. To give her some information.
- 3. What clothes will the man probably wear for James' wedding?
  - A. His old suit.
- B. His new suit.
- C. He is not sure.

- 4. What does the woman mean?
  - A. She is still thinking.
  - B. She has finished ordering.
  - C. She is guessing.



- 5. What will the woman probably do?
  - A. Ask Alice if the man can borrow the novel.
  - B. Return the novel to Alice immediately.
  - C. Help the man to find a copy in the bookstore.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。听下面一段材料,回答第6和第7题。

- 6. What is Mr. Tate doing now?
  - A. Attending a meeting.
  - B. On a business trip.
  - C. Enjoying his holiday.
- 7. What is Mr. Tate's number in Austria?

A. 22-247-2940.

B. 22-247-2914.

C. 22-238-8537.

听下面一段材料、回答第8至第10题。

- 8. Where is the apartment close to?
  - A. A bus station.
  - B. A shopping center.
  - C. King Street.
- 9. How many bedrooms are there in this apartment?

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

- 10. What does the lady think of the apartment?
  - A. It is very comfortable.
  - B. The living room is too big.
  - C. The rent is too expensive.

听下面一段材料,回答第11至第13题。



- 11. What do we know about the watch the woman shows the man?
  - A. It is a Swedish watch.
  - B. It is the best in the shop.
  - C. It is a gold watch.
- 12. What is the man doing in the store?
  - A. Choosing a watch for his wife.
  - B. Appreciating expensive watches.
  - C. Robbing the store.
- 13. Why DIDN'T the saleswoman open the safe?
  - A. She didn't want to.
  - B. She hasn't got the key.
  - C. She is unable to do it.

#### 听下面一段材料,回答第14至第16题。

- 14. What kind of dress does the woman want?
  - A. A formal dress.
  - B. A wedding dress.
  - C. A dress between formal and informal.
- 15. Which is the woman's favorite color?
  - A. Green.
- B Pink
- C. Rose.
- 16. Why DOESN'T the woman buy that red dress?
  - A. She doesn't like the style.
  - B. It is not the right size.
  - C. It was too expensive.

#### 听下面一段材料,回答第17至第20题。

- 17. What is the speaker doing at the moment?
  - A. Showing the visitors around the sports center.
  - B. Giving presentation on a sports center.
  - C. Advertising for a sports center.
- 18. Which of the following does NOT open all day?



- A. Table tennis court.
- B. Tennis court.
- C. Swimming pool.
- 19. When can one play basketball at the sports center?
  - A. From 4pm to 7.30pm.
  - B. From 1pm to 4pm.
  - C. From 11.15 to 1pm.
- 20. Which of the following is NOT available at the shop?
  - A. Sports equipment.
- B. Drinks.
- C. Books.



#### Test 2

#### 听力(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置;听完每段对话后, 你有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一 遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是B。

- 1. What does the woman mean?
  - A. She thinks the shirt will fit the man.
  - B. A checked shirt won't look good on the man.
  - C. The bigger sizes are more expensive.
- 2. What are the man and the woman probably doing?
  - Designing a computer program.
  - B. Watching TV.
  - C. Looking at pictures.
- 3. Where are these two people?
  - A. In a cinema.
  - B. On an airplane.
  - C. In a car.
- 4. Why is the man NOT going to the play?
  - A. He has caught a cold.
  - B. He heard that the play isn't very good.



- C. He has already seen the play.
- 5. What did the man suggest Peggy should do?
  - A. Cancel her appointment.
  - B. Wait until June.
  - C. See the doctor now.
- 第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段材料,回答第6和第7题。

- 6. Which of the following is NOT one of the man's symptoms?
  - A. Headache.
- B. Dizziness.
- C. No appetite.
- 7. Why CAN'T the man make an appointment with the doctor right away?
  - A. He doesn't have insurance coverage.
  - B. He doesn't have a social security card.
  - C. He forgot his social security card number.

听下面一段材料,回答第8至第10题。

- 8. Why do the two speakers shop at this store?
  - A. The milk price there is low.
  - B. There is no supermarket open at that time.
  - C. It is close to where they live.
- 9. Why is the milk price there low?
  - A. To compete with supermarkets.
  - B. It is late at night.
  - C. They have low prices on selected items.
- 10. What do we learn about the store?
  - A. It attracts many customers.
  - B. There aren't many customers.
  - C. It has a wide selection of goods.



#### 听下面一段材料;回答第11至第13题。

- 11. What did the man probably do before his retirement?
  - A. A teacher.
  - B. A golf player.
  - C. A worker in a golf club.
- 12. Who is Rover?
  - A. The man's wife.
- B. A dog.
- C. A relative.
- 13. How does the man feel about retirement?
  - A. Fulfilling.
- B. Relaxing.
- C. Boring.

听下面一段材料,回答第14至第16题。

- 14. Which cruise does the man finally decide to choose?
  - A. The Dive.
  - B The Reef Cruise.
  - C. The Quicksilver.
- 15. What do we learn about this trip?
  - A. It is a sea trip.
  - B. It is a mountain trip.
  - C. It is a one-day trip.
- 16. How much will this man pay for this trip?
  - A. \$190.

- B. \$300.
- C. \$250.

听下面一段材料,回答第17至第20题。

- 17. What is the short talk mainly about?
  - A. How was the ballpoint pen developed?
  - B. How did Biro brother invent the ballpoint pen?
  - C. Why are ballpoint pens popular around the world?
- 18. Why did Biro brothers develop a ballpoint pen?
  - A. Ladislas Biro hated filling fountain pens.
  - B. They were supported by the president of Argentina.
  - C. They wanted to open a pen factory.



19. When did the Chicago man's first pens enter into the U.S. market? C. In 1945.

A. In 1937. B. In 1938.

20. What is NOT one of the features of Bich's pen?

A. It can be refilled. B. It writes easily. C. It is light.



#### Test 3

#### 听力(共两节、满分30分)

第一节(共5小题:每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话、每段对话后有一个小题、从题中所给的A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置;听完每段对话后, 你有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一 遍。

例. How much is the shirt?

A. £19 15

B. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是 B。

- What is the man's job?
  - A. A sales clerk.
- B. A shoe-maker. C. A receptionist.

- 2. What does the woman imply?
  - A. She'd prefer to see a different type of movie than a comedy.
  - B. She won't be able to go to a movie with the man.
  - C. She'd like the man to help her with her research paper.
- 3. Where does this conversation probably take place?
  - A. In a clothes factory. B. At a laundry.
- C. In a shop.
- 4. Why CAN'T the woman make an appointment now?
  - A. The office is closed for the day.
  - B. There is an opening at 9 tomorrow morning.
  - C. The office is not open until 9 o'clock.
- 5. What will the woman probably do next?
  - A. Give the man a recipe.
  - B. Write down the direction to the supermarket.
  - C. Check to see if the cake is ready.



第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。听下面一段材料,回答第6和第7题。

- 6. What does the girl ask the father to do?
  - A. Share some popcorn and cookies.
  - B. Read books to her.
  - C. Go to bed now.
- 7. Why does the father suggest reading the newspaper together?
  - A. He wants his daughter to learn business news.
  - B. He wants to read the newspaper himself.
  - C. Reading newspaper is more interesting.

听下面一段材料、回答第8至第10题。

- 8. Why is the man broke all the time?
  - A. He doesn't get paid on time.
  - B. He goes out too much.
  - C. His pay is too low.
- 9. How does the man solve his money problem?
  - A. By making a loan at the bank.
  - B. By changing his job.
  - C. By borrowing money from a friend.
- 10. What do we learn from the conversation?
  - A. It is easy for the man to get a loan from the bank.
  - B. The man's boss refuse to give him a pay-raise.
  - C. The man's parents refuse to help him.

听下面一段材料,回答第11至第13题。

- 11. What does the woman want to talk about with the man?
  - A. Going to a friend's party.



- B. Having a date with her.
- C. Postponing dinner with Phoebe.
- 12. Why CAN'T the man do the thing as they planned?
  - A. He forgot it.
  - B. He didn't want to offend Phoebe. .
  - C. He didn't want to go.
- 13. What can we learn from this conversation?
  - A. The man has canceled the dinner.
  - B. The man owes some money to the woman.
  - C. The man will take Phoebe to the party.

#### 听下面一段材料,回答第14至第16题。

- 14. Why does the man call?
  - To ask about a Mandarin course.
  - B. To ask for an address.
  - C. To ask about accommodation in Shanghai,
- 15. Which of the following is NOT included in the 3000-yuan course?
  - A. Accommodation.
  - B. Meals.
  - C. Course materials.
- 16. Where does the man prefer to stay?
  - A. In the institute.
  - B. With a local family.
  - C. Either of the above.

#### 听下面一段材料,回答第17至第20题。

- 17. Where did the Browns leave their dog Rifle?
  - A. At a special place to take care of dogs.
  - B. At another dog owner's home.
  - C. With a friend who agreed to look after Rifle.
- 18. Why DIDN'T the Browns collect Rifle immediately after they returned from their holiday?



- A. It was too dark to drive.
- B. It was too late.
- C. They were too tired.
- 19. Why did the dog bark all the way home?
  - A. He didn't enjoy his stay at the place.
  - B. He had something to tell them.
  - C. It wasn't their dog.
- 20. What can we say about Mr. Brown?
  - A. He was a bit careless.
  - B. He didn't like Rifle as much as his wife does.
  - C. He didn't care the dog's behavior on their way home.