



2012

百题大过关


百题帮你过中考大关 * 百题助你创人生辉煌

中考英语



听力百题

刘建◎主编

 华东师范大学出版社

2012 百题大过关

中考英语

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YZL10890141571

 华东师范大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考英语百题大过关. 听力百题/刘建主编. —上海:华东师范大学出版社, 2011. 3

(百题大过关)

ISBN 978-7-5617-8448-8

I. ①中… II. ①刘… III. ①英语—听说教学—初中—习题—升学参考资料 IV. ①G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 030657 号

中考英语百题大过关

听力百题

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项目编辑 舒 刊
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出版发行 华东师范大学出版社
社 址 上海市中山北路 3663 号 邮编 200062
网 址 www.ecnupress.com.cn
电 话 021-60821666 行政传真 021-62572105
客服电话 021-62865537 门市(邮购)电话 021-62869887
地 址 上海市中山北路 3663 号华东师范大学校内先锋路口
网 店 <http://ecrup.taobao.com/>

印 刷 者 上海商务联西印刷有限公司
开 本 787×1092 16 开
印 张 11
字 数 247 千字
版 次 2011 年 5 月第一版
印 次 2011 年 12 月第二次
印 数 16001-21100
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5617-8448-8/G·4975
定 价 27.00 元(含盘)

出 版 人 朱杰人

(如发现本版图书有印订质量问题,请寄回本社客服中心调换或电话 021-62865537 联系)

丛书前言

图书市场上有关小升初及中、高考的复习用书不胜其多,不少书的训练题或失之偏少,或庞杂无度。同时选择几种作参考,往往重复不少,空白依旧甚多,费时费钱还未必能完全过关。怎样在有限的的时间里得到充分而有效的训练?怎样使训练达到量与质的最完美匹配?依据对小学毕业班、初三和高三优秀教师的调研,总结出“百题过关”的复习理念。为此,我们邀请经验丰富的教师担任作者,每本书或每个考点精心设计一百道互不重复且具有一定梯度的训练题,以求用最快的速度,帮助学生完全过关。

丛书共 26 种,涵盖小升初及中、高考语文、数学、英语的全部题型。

丛书具有四大特点:

一、丰富性。丛书涉及的内容囊括了小升初及中、高考所有知识点,覆盖面广,内容丰富。

二、层次性。题目排列杜绝杂乱无章和随意性,一般分为三个层次:第一,精选历年来的相关考题;第二,难度稍小的训练题;第三,难度稍大的训练题。这样编排既能让读者了解近年来小升初及中、高考的命题特点及其走向,又能得到渐次加深的足够量的训练。

三、指导性。为了方便使用本丛书的老师和同学,对有一定难度的题目,丛书不仅提供参考答案,还力求作最为详尽的解说,目的在于让读者知其然,更知其所以然。同学们有了这套书,就等于请回了随时可以请教的老师。

四、权威性。丛书的编写者都是国内名校骨干教师,有些还是参加国家教育部“名师工程”的著名特级教师,在各地享有盛名。他们丰富的教学实践经验和深厚的理论修养,为本丛书在同类书中胜人一筹打下扎实基础。

愿这套高质量的丛书能帮助考生顺利闯过小升初及中、高考大关,也愿考生以小升初及中、高考为新起点,步入美好的未来。

华东师范大学出版社教辅分社

编写说明

在英语学习中的听、说、读、写四项基本技能中,听力理解是一项接受性的技能。《全日制义务教育英语课程标准》对初三学生在毕业时应达到的听力技能提出了六级要求,即:1. 能根据语调和重音理解说话者的意图;2. 能听懂有关熟悉话题的谈话,并能从中提取信息和观点;3. 能借助语境克服生词障碍、理解大意;4. 能听懂接近正常语速的故事和记叙文,理解故事的因果关系;5. 能在听的过程中用适当方式做出反应;6. 能针对所听语段的内容记录简单信息。

听力理解是个复杂的思维过程,它涉及到语音、语调、词汇、句型等方面的知识。近几年中考听力测试题目,主要考查的是考生捕捉主要信息和分析推理的能力。譬如在考生听了一段包含时间、人物、地点的对话后,要求考生准确及时地抓住对话中的细节,让考生回答对话中活动发生的具体时间、进行活动的具体人物及活动的具体地点;听了一段对话后要求考生根据对话内容判断对话发生的地点,以此考查学生的分析推理能力。所选的听力理解的语言材料有别于阅读材料,难度和生词都低于阅读材料。一般题目中所涉及的词汇除人名、地名外基本上都是《课程标准》中的1、2级词汇。听力选材都是《课程标准》中规定的交际用语项目,是日常生活中大家所熟悉的情景。常涉及的内容有日常生活、文化教育、风土人情等。常见话题有问路、看病、打电话、购物、邀请、约会、助人为乐、谈论天气、询问时间等。

纵观近年来的中考听力试题,常考题型有:1. 根据所听内容,选择合适的图片。2. 根据所听内容,选择合适的应答句。3. 根据所听短对话,选择合适的答案。4. 根据所听较长对话,选择合适的答案。5. 根据所听独白或短文,选择合适的答案。6. 根据所听内容,补全表格或短文。根据听力内容的长短和题型类别,我们将中考听力题型归纳为:听句子、听短对话、听长对话、听独白或一段文章、听写。这实际上体现了听力测试的两个特点:从理解句子到听懂文章,对篇章能力的要求越来越高;从选择答案到写出答案,听写结合要求提高,能力融合渐成趋势。这种趋势在其他部分比如阅读与回答问题题型中也有所体现,强调了读写能力的结合。(我们在《书面表达百题》一书中进行了重点介绍和练习。)

为了帮助学生顺利通过中考听力测试,我们编写了本书,包含三个部分内容:短对话 300 题,长对话 100 题,独白、听写 100 题。考虑到部分地区出现的听句子、选出句子中包含的信息等基于句子层面的听力试题相对较容易,本书没有单独安排这方面的训练。三个部分所选百题都是编者从近三年数百套中考真题中精心筛选出来的,在此基础上我们又对三个部分的真题进行了系统分类与归纳。旨在让我们的考生熟悉所有类别的中考听力题目,熟悉命题人的出题套路,在百题训练中掌握听力测试技巧,在百题训练中增强自信,达到顿悟的境界。真正做到一套丛书在手,百题烂熟于心,中考无忧。

编者

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第一章 短对话训练 300 题

解题指要



中考的短对话听力考题主要考查学生对所听对话及相关信息的理解能力,往往给出很少的几个来回的对话素材,它通常要求学生在听完一个完整的对话后,根据问题选择与对话内容相符的答案或图片。部分地区如上海、重庆、河北、山西、陕西等地将所问问题也放入听力材料中,只给出选择项,这实际上增加了听力的难度。考虑到兼顾全国各地中考短对话考题的风格,更主要地为了让考生能分门别类地熟悉各种类别(情境)下命题者会设置的问题,掌握解决同类题材短对话的应试技巧,在本书的听力训练题中,我们将所问问题放在了题目中。

短对话要求学生能掌握所听内容细节并据此进行合理、可行性的推测,抓住其中的信息要点来完成题目。短对话涉及的内容为常见、常用的交际话题。对话的题材丰富:有谈论天气、询问价钱、表达观点、进行比较、告知地点方位的,也有叙述行动计划和方式、阐述因果关系的。所提问题有显性的也有隐性的,主要针对对话中的重要信息用特殊疑问句提出问题。有时还可能问及对话人的身份、关系、观点、态度等。为了降低难度,使卷面活泼,缓解考生紧张的情绪,增加趣味性,有的地区将选项设置为图画类。解答这类听力测试题通常应注意这样几个技巧:

1. **心理放松。**在听力测试过程中,由于紧张心情和焦虑等情绪的影响会使原来熟悉的信息变得生疏而影响考生正常发挥,结果心理上对语言理解会处于抑制状态。所以听力测试时必须充满信心,排除一切心理负担去应试。自信心越强,心理越放松,听得越投入,效果越好。

2. **提前预测。**做此题时,听录音前最好先阅读问题,带着问题去听。在听音之前,或在听完一段对话后的间隙,抓住一切可能机会浏览选项,以便明确听的目标,有的放矢地捕捉所期待的信息内容。

3. **边听边记。**听录音时,要紧紧围绕话题情境,捕捉与问题有关的重点、具体信息。信息较复杂时,务必要做记录。听力测试是瞬间的事情,许多同学都有这样的感受:许多题目都能听得懂,但对于对话中涉及到的繁多的数字、时间、日期、地名等细节听后很难全部记住。这提示了我们在听力测试过程中不能光凭大脑记忆,一听而过,还要养成边听边记关键信息、关键词的习惯,这样在做题目时就有“据”可依了。

4. **揣摩语音、语调,抓关键词。**谈话者的语音、语调可以用来表达他们对人物、事情的态度、情感。一般情况下,我们只要抓住关键词,注意捕捉关键信息就可得出正确答案。这类题,有时指令比较复杂,难以分辨和记忆时,要注意熟悉选项的内容,同时做好记录。

5. **扩大词汇,掌握固定短语和句式。**如果我们平时能背熟一些常见的有用的句型,掌握常见的句法,必然有利于我们对所听内容情景作出迅速反应。譬如,有关地点和位置的听力试题,主要考查我们对所学的表示方位的几个介词或表示地点的名词的反应能力。当我们有了这些素材的丰富的词汇储备后,耳听会意就会轻松自如、得心应手。一些典型的英国习语和句型也可能出现在听力题中,如描述心理状态的 I feel blue, 常见短语还有: Why not do something?, I'd like to ... but ..., not only ..., but also ..., neither ..., nor ..., be weak in, enjoy oneself 等。记牢这些,在做听力题时会大有裨益。

为了便于考生更好地掌握和领悟短对话题型,我们将短对话分为十一个类别。我们将解

答注意点归纳如下:

在解答原因结果题时要善于抓住迟到、晚点、(不)喜欢某事的原因,以及某个事情发生的缘由。在解答地点方位题时要熟记:1. 经过了哪几个地方,2. 目的地。在解答职业身份题时要熟悉询问职业身份的提问方式:“What is he?”、“What is his job?”、“What does she do?”。在解答职业身份题时要会简单的推理,譬如由 work in a school 推出教师职业;由 catch bad people 推出警察职业。在解答行动计划题和细节理解题都需要做些记录,因为听力材料中会包含不同的人在不同的地点做了不同的事及产生了不同的后果,然后会让你择其一回答,如果没有记录,听到题目后肯定会茫然。时间数字题通常会让你进行一些简单的加减乘除运算,譬如,买东西:单价多少元,买多少,共多少元;再如,参加会议,到达某地几点,早到(晚到)多久,问会议开始时间等。在解答态度观点题时要熟悉询问评价的句式:“What do you think of...”,“How do you find...”,“How do you like...”。在解答交通方式、路途类题目时要熟悉并敏感地抓住“on foot”,“fly there”,“walk there”,“by bike”等表示交通方式的短语。对照比较题会涉及到比较级、最高级,作答时要抓住“but...”,“I like... better”,“My favourite...”,“prefer to do...”等短语提示出的信息。此外,由于此类题大多含有几个类别的信息比照,考生一定要做好适当的记录。推理判断题要求考生在听完一段短对话后,能判断出谈论的对象、主题、说话的意图和目的。通常设置的问题为“What are they talking about?”,“What does the speaker mean?”自然天气类题目有时会给出图片,解答此类题目时,考生要熟悉描述天气类的词汇,如“windy, cloudy, sunny, frosty, cool, warm, hot, rainy, snowy”等。

过关演练



一、原因结果题

听下面对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从每小题所给选项中,找出相应问题的最佳图片或答案。[听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,你将有5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。]

001. Why doesn't Tom need any help?

- A. Because he thinks it is not bad. B. Because he wants to do it himself.
C. Because he is clever.

002. Why will Bob be late for the party?



003. Why did George go to see the doctor?

- A. Because he has had a bad cold.
B. Because there was nothing wrong with him.
C. Because the doctor was his friend.

004. Why doesn't the woman want to learn English?

004. A. Because she is ill. B. Because English is difficult for her.
C. Because she will give it up.
005. Why does the man look smart?
A. Because the colour of his T-shirt matches well with that of his trousers.
B. Because he wears new clothes.
C. Because his white T-shirt matches well with his red trousers.
006. Why can't Nancy go to a movie?
A. She has to babysit her sister. B. She has too much homework.
C. She has a piano lesson.
007. Why was Frank on the news last night?
A. He walked along the beach at night.
B. He swam alone in the cold water.
C. He got the boy out of water and saved him.
008. Why did Tom get up early this morning?
A. To do sports. B. To catch an early train.
C. To walk the dog.
009. Why did the man come to the shop?
A. To repair his telephone. B. To buy a telephone.
C. To exchange the telephone.
010. Why would the man like no more cakes?
A. Because he is full. B. Because he doesn't like cakes.
C. Because he wants to eat some bread.
011. Why can't the man go to the birthday party?
A. Because he is ill. B. Because he is busy.
C. Because he will go to Shanghai.
012. Why is Wang Dong getting so fat?
A. He likes sugar and meat very much. B. He doesn't often take exercise.
C. He never goes to work on foot.
013. Why doesn't the girl want to eat?
A. She is angry. B. She is not hungry.
C. She has a stomachache.
014. Why didn't the girl go to school?
A. She was ill. B. She was absent.
C. She got to school early.
015. Why was Tom late for class?
A. B. C.



016. Why was Nancy late?
 A. The bus was late. B. She forgot her class.
 C. She got up later than usual.
017. Why did Andy's mother stop him going over to Billy's house?
 A. Because he didn't clean his room. B. Because he didn't wait a minute.
 C. Because he will leave later.
018. Why did Helen come to the man's house?
 A. To ask for help. B. To say "hello". C. To visit her friend.
019. Why does the man say sorry?
 A. Because he speaks too slowly. B. Because he speaks too fast.
 C. Because he can't speak clearly.
020. Why does Henry like music?
 A. Because it's useful. B. Because it's interesting.
 C. Because it's difficult.
021. Why didn't the woman see the man?
 A. Because the man came late. B. Because the woman came late.
 C. Because the man didn't come.

二、地点方位题

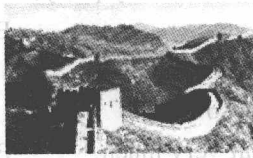
听下面对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从每小题所给选项中,找出相应问题的最佳图片或答案。[听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,你将有5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。]

022. Where did the woman go last summer?

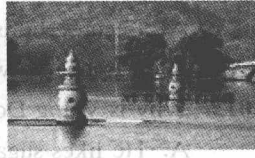
A.




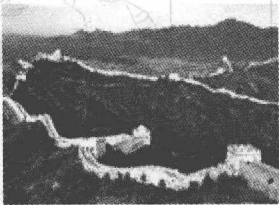
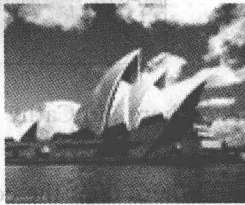
B.



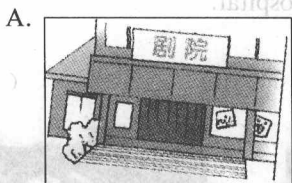
C.



023. Where is Tom from?
 A. Tom is from America. B. Tom is from Canada.
 C. Tom is from England.
024. Where are they talking?
 A. In a restaurant. B. In a shop.
 C. In a classroom.
025. Where may the conversation take place?
 A. In a restaurant. B. In a hospital. C. In a cinema.
026. Where does this conversation probably take place?
 A. In a hospital. B. In the street. C. On a bus.
027. Which country has Diana been to?
 A. England. B. The United States.
 C. Australia.

028. Where is the woman going?
 A. To a post office. B. To a hospital.
 C. To a supermarket.
029. Where does Mary want to go this summer vacation?
 A.  B.  C. 
030. Where can the woman find the chemistry books?
 A. On the first floor. B. On the second floor.
 C. On the third floor.
031. Where did they have their dinner?
 A. At the man's home. B. At the woman's home.
 C. In a restaurant.
032. Where do you think the man and the woman are talking now?
 A. In the supermarket. B. In the classroom.
 C. In the cinema.
033. Where are they talking?
 A. In a restaurant. B. At home. C. In the street.
034. Where are the speakers?
 A. In a restaurant. B. In a post office. C. In an electrical shop.
035. Where are they probably talking now?
 A. In the office. B. On the playground.
 C. On the road.
036. Where are the two speakers?
 A. At home. B. At a food shop. C. At the office.
037. Where will the beach party be?
 A. By the trees. B. By the boats. C. At the coffee shop.
038. Where does this dialogue probably take place?
 A. In a clothes shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In a tea house.
039. Where's the man going?
 A. To the bank. B. To the post office.
 C. To the cinema.
040. Where are the woman and the man?
 A. In a factory. B. On a farm. C. In a shop.
041. Where do the elephants come from?
 A. Africa. B. Asia. C. America.
042. Where are the two speakers now?
 A. At a concert. B. At a cinema. C. At a party.

043. Where are they probably going?



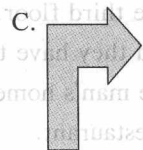
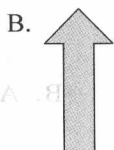
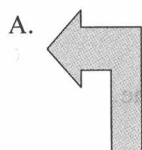
044. Where did Cathy spend her weekend? ()

- A. In a park. B. At school. C. At home.

045. Where does the conversation most probably take place? ()

- A. In a school library. B. In a hospital. C. In a shopping mall.

046. Which is the way to the supermarket?



047. Where is Susan?

- A. At home. B. At school. C. In the theatre.

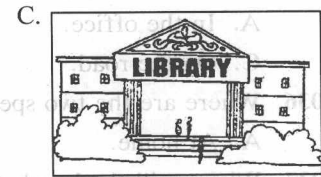
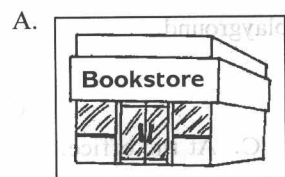
048. Where are the two speakers?

- A. In a restaurant. B. On a farm. C. In an office.

049. Where was Timmy when the earthquake happened?

- A. In a restaurant. B. In a hospital. C. In a dark place.

050. Where are the two speakers talking now?



051. Which city will Judy probably visit?

- A. Sydney. B. New York. C. Beijing.

052. Where are they?

- A. At the library. B. At the bus stop. C. At the zoo.

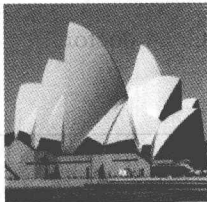
053. Where was Helen yesterday?



054. Where is the man's watch?

- A. On the bedside table. B. On the desk. C. In the bag. ()
055. Where does the dialogue most probably take place? ()
A. At a bus stop. B. In a theatre. C. At a bank.
056. Where does the dialogue take place? ()
A. At a station. B. At an airport. C. At a bus stop.
057. Where is the woman going to spend her summer holiday? ()
A. Hainan. B. Tianjing. C. Beijing.
058. Where did Cathy go last Saturday? ()
A. To the lake. B. To the beach. C. To the park.
059. Where are they talking now? ()
A. In a hospital. B. At school. C. At home.
060. Where is Kate now? ()
A. At a post office. B. At a bus stop. C. At a railway station.
061. Which place are they talking about? ()

A.



B.



C.



062. Where may the dialogue take place? ()
A. At home. B. In a classroom. C. In a library.
063. Where are they talking? ()
A. In the classroom. B. At the girl's home. C. On the phone.
064. Where's Mary from? ()
A. The United States. B. Canada. C. The UK.

三、职业身份题

听下面对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从每小题所给选项中,找出相应问题的最佳图片或答案。[听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,你将 有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。]

065. What does the boy want to be in the future? ()
A. A pilot. B. A teacher. C. An engineer.
066. What does the woman's father do? ()
A. He is a policeman. B. He likes playing football. C. He drives to work every day.

067. What is Lucy going to be when she grows up? ()

A.



B.



C.



068. What's the man's sister? ()

A.



B.



C.



069. What does the man most probably do? ()

A. A waiter.

B. A salesman.

C. A doctor.

070. What does the girl want to be when she grows up? ()

A.



B.



C.



071. What is Jack's sister? ()

A. A nurse.

B. A teacher.

C. A student.

072. What does Alice do? ()

A. A doctor.

B. A teacher.

C. A nurse.

073. What does the man do? ()

A. A farmer.

B. A doctor.

C. A teacher.

074. What is Daniel's aunt? ()

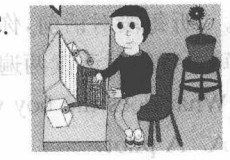
A.



B.



C.



075. What is the boy going to be in ten years? ()

A. He is a policeman.

B. He likes playing football.

C. He drives to work every day.

A.



B.

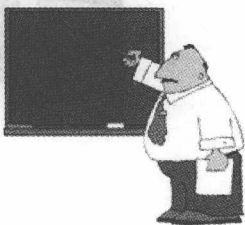


C.



076. What does Bill's brother do?

A.



B.



C.



077. What is Mike going to be when he grows up?

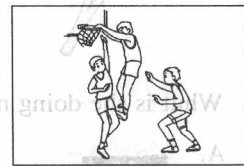
A.



B.



C.



078. What is Miss Brown?

A. A student.

B. A teacher.

C. A doctor.

079. What is John's father?

A.



B.



C.



080. What does the man probably do?

A. A driver.

B. An actor.

C. A waiter.

081. What does the boy's aunt do?

A.



B.



C.



082. What's Betty?

A. A student.

B. An English teacher.

C. A bird.

四、行动计划题

听下面对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从每小题所给选项中,找出相应问题的最佳图片或答案。[听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,你将有 5 秒钟的作

答时间。每段对话读两遍。]

083. What is the man going to do tomorrow?

- A. He is going to play basketball.
- C. He is going to have a swim tomorrow.

B. He is going to watch TV tomorrow.

084. What did Walter do yesterday?

A.



B.



C.



085. What will the girl probably buy for her father?

A.



B.



C.



086. What is she doing now?

A.



B.



C.



087. What is Mr. White doing now?

A.



B.



C.



088. What is Tim going to do this weekend?

- A. To go shopping.
- C. To go skating.

B. To do some cleaning.

089. What is the boy going to buy?

A. Some juice.

B. Some oranges.

C. Some apples.

090. What does the man want to do?

A. Climb hills.

B. Go fishing.

C. Go shopping.

091. What are Mary and John going to do?

A. To get two tickets for the film.

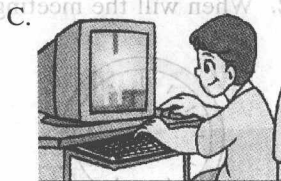
B. To see an American film.

C. To make a film.

092. What is David going to do?

- A. To catch a train home. B. To do his homework.
C. To go to a park.

093. What does the boy spend much time doing after school?



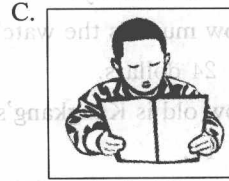
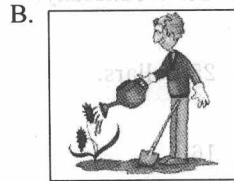
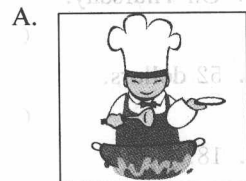
094. What are they going to do?

- A. To drink a cup of milk. B. To cook at home.
C. To have a meal in a restaurant.

095. What is Lin Tao going to do this weekend?

- A. To do the housework. B. To get ready for the exam.
C. To go to the party.

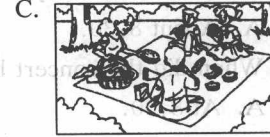
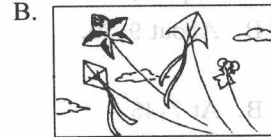
096. What does the woman want the man to do?



097. What are they going to do this afternoon?

- A. To see a movie. B. To watch a match. C. To buy books.

098. What are they going to do?



099. What is the man going to do?

- A. To run to the airport. B. To wait for another bus.
C. To hurry to catch the next bus.

100. What are they going to do if the weather is fine next Sunday?

- A. They will climb the hill. B. They will stay at home.
C. They will plant trees on the hill.

101. What will the woman probably do tonight?

- A. She will go to the concert.
B. She will watch the opera in the theatre.
C. She will watch TV at home.