



百朗时代英语系列

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Listening Practice

百朗英语听力风暴II

高一英语听力

▶ 全国高考英语听力主播

广东版

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中国工人出版社

百朗英语听力风暴Ⅱ

——高一英语听力(广东版)

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前言

自普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语科目增设了听力内容以来,各中学普遍加强了对学生的听力训练。能否考好听力,受多方面因素的影响,如考生的注意力是否集中,平时的英语听力水平如何,应试技巧是否驾轻就熟等。考生平时的英语听力水平从某种程度上来讲决定了其考试成绩的好坏,良好的听力水平是靠平时多听多练而“炼”出来的,这来不得半点虚假。要知道,在听力考试中,一旦录音磁带播放完毕,考试就结束了,不像平时听力训练或者读英语,有更多的回旋余地。因此,考生必须加强平时类似实战的听力训练,并且严格要求,既不能只作简单题目,求得心理满足;也不能一味作难题,好高骛远。在训练时,要不断积累听力词汇、短语和习惯表达方式,加强连续的训练,注意一定量度的听力技巧训练,养成全神贯注的习惯,多了解一些有关英语国家的背景知识和跨文化方面的知识。只有这样,考生才能做到在考试中正常发挥自己的应有水平。

北京百朗时代教育咨询中心是专业化的中学英语听力研发机构,《百朗英语听力风暴》系列丛书是在对全国 1500 多所中学英语教师认真调研的基础上,充分吸收了许多老师的意见并考虑到了广大考生的需求。本套材料呈现如下特点:题材广泛,材料新颖,原汁原味;梯度设置,难易合理;主播录音,质量上乘;全真训练,实用性强。本套材料考虑到高考听力虽然难度不断加大,但目前高考听力题目却相对较容易的情况以及市面上高考听力训练材料比较容易而且陈旧的事实,确定了本套材料的编写目标——源于高考而又高于高考。

本套高一模拟试题在题目难度的设置上逐渐有所提高,而且在训练中语速略高于高考的正常速度,皆为高考做铺垫。学生在应该尽其所能听懂并充分理解,才能达到高考的要求。同时在录音方面,我们采取的是英、美音朗读的策略,旨在让学生分析美音和英音的差异,体会语言的表达的灵活性,顺应高考的趋势。养兵千日,用兵一时。考前的不断积累,总结,配合上佳材料练习,定会让你无障碍走过高考。

另外,本套材料也可以作为广大高中生或同等英语水平学习者的英语学习资源,提高英语实践能力,为英语的进一步学习打下良好基础,同时,本套材料还充分考虑到中学英语与更高一级英语学习的衔接问题。

特别感谢我全国各地的同行!特别感谢英美语言专家对本套材料所提出的宝贵修改意见。

刘景军
于人大附中

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第一部分

英语听力专项模拟试题

高一英语听力模拟试题(一)

——DO 问题汇总

【设问方式】

What is the man/woman doing?

What are they doing?

What is the man/woman going to do?

What did the man/woman do + 表示过去的时间状语?

【应试对策】

1. 通过设问和答案来缩小设问中的主语所做事的范围。

【例 1】What is the man doing?

A. He is reading.

B. He is watching TV.

C. He is looking for a book.

W: What is the book you're reading at the moment? It seems that you're interested in it.

M: Oh, the title of the book is August. Um, I got it because of the television program.

【解析】首先,我们可以看出来提问的主语是男士,有三个选择,大脑里应该有个粗略的印象;一般来说这三个选择包含的信息都有可能在对话中出现,需要在听的过程中注意区分。A 的答案是说在读书,B 的是在看电视,C 的是在找书,很显然正确答案是 A。但是 B,C 两项对答案有干扰,因为在文中出现过 book, television 等词语,学生在做题时切不可断章取义。

2. 通过熟悉对话的情景来判别对话双方所要进行的事情。

【例 2】What will the woman probably do?

A. She will have a drink while she waits.

B. She will help the man finish the filing.

C. She will get coffee for the man.

M: I'm just about done. The filing will take only a few more minutes.

W: No problem. I'll go up to my office for some coffee.

【解析】很明显,从设问和答案可以看出,问的是女士将要做什么?关键词是 drink, wait, filing, coffee, finish。可以猜测这样的情景:是不是整理文档完了可以休息一会呢?从男士的“I'm just about done. The filing will take only a few more minutes.”可以听出还要继续工作,而女士所要做的事情是“go up to my office for some coffee.”coffee 表明女士要做的是等待而已。故答案应该选择 A。

* 练习题 *

听下面 12 段对话。每段对话后面有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 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。

1. What is the woman doing?
 - A. Asking for information.
 - B. Asking for an apology.
 - C. Asking for help.
2. What is the man doing?
 - A. Opening a textbook.
 - B. Giving his students a class.
 - C. Reading a book silently.
3. What are they doing now?
 - A. They're taking a bath in the swimming pool.
 - B. They're enjoying the sunshine along the beach.
 - C. They're swimming along the beach.
4. What is the woman showing the man to do?
 - A. How to hang wet clothes.
 - B. How to sail a boat.
 - C. How to fish.
5. What will the man do next?
 - A. Stay for dinner.
 - B. Leave right away.
 - C. Catch a train.
6. What will the woman do this evening?
 - A. Meet her manager.
 - B. Have a meeting.
 - C. Go to the party.
7. What are the two speakers going to do this evening?
 - A. Stay in a tea house.
 - B. Watch a play.
 - C. Act in a play.
8. What was the man doing?
 - A. Cleaning the physics lab.
 - B. Looking for the woman.
 - C. Doing an important experiment.
9. What has the director done?
 - A. He has made a film that is quite true to the important points of the issue.
 - B. He has hit the nail with a hammer.

- C. He has shown that he does not really understand the issue.
10. What did the woman do last Thursday?
- A. She visited a museum.
 - B. She saw a ship called *Titanic*.
 - C. She saw a film.
11. What did the man do yesterday afternoon?
- A. He wrote some letters to his friends.
 - B. He typed some business letters.
 - C. He read some business letters.
12. What happened in the morning?
- A. An accident broke out at a gas station.
 - B. Several old women died.
 - C. A truck hit a bus.

高一英语听力模拟试题(二)

——HOW 问题汇总

【设问方式】

做事方式: How did/does/will the woman/man do...?

How will/did/does the man/woman go/come/get to a place?

感觉,感受与看法: How is/are...?

How does the man/woman feel about something?

【应试对策】

1. 对于做事方式,一般能直接从对话中找到答案。如果题目设计的复杂,那么所要的答案可能在说话中的表达转折之后,如 but, yet 等。

【例1】How will the woman travel to New York?

A. By car.

B. By train.

C. By plane.

M: Are you going to take a train to New York?

W: Yes. We've booked the tickets. We wanted to drive up there but we've been having problems with the car and we can't afford to fly.

【解析】本题中女士的第一句话就给出了答案。后面所说的只不过是为什么 by train 进行补充说明。所以在此处, but 是没有什么用处的。故答案选 B。

【例2】How did the man put out the fire?

A. He put it out with water.

B. He phoned the firemen.

C. He covered the desk with a quilt.

W: Look out! The desk is on fire!

M: Don't move it. Quick, bring me some water.

W: There's no water here.

M: Pass me that thick quilt... OK, it's out now.

【解析】本题中女士的一个转折语“There's no water here.”让 A 答案否定。同时如果你听不懂 quilt(被子)的话,没有关系,因为在对话中你听不到任何有关于 phone 和 firemen 的词语,所以 B 答案可以排除。故选 C。

2. 对于感觉、感受与看法类题型,一般从对话中找不到答案,但是你必须去体会答

案。答案存在于说话者的语气中,存在于其流露的感情中。看下面的例题:

【例2】How does the man feel about the play?

- A. The best play he has ever seen.
B. The worst play he has ever seen.
C. Worse than the last one.

W: What do you think of the play we saw last weekend?

M: I've never seen a worse play than that one.

【解析】男士的话很简单，“I've never seen a worse play than that one.”我从来没有看过比这部剧更差的戏剧了。男士说话时感情应该是丰富的升调。A、C 项都存在一定程度的干扰，注意区分。

* 练习题 *

听下面 12 段对话。每段对话后面有一个小题,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,你都有 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。

1. How will the man travel there?
A. By air. B. By ship. C. By train.
2. How will the two speakers go there?
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By bike.
3. How does the man study?
A. Very lazily.
B. Very diligently.
C. Not diligently enough.
4. How did Thomas Edison make his living in his childhood?
A. By selling newspapers.
B. By writing for a newspaper.
C. By posting newspapers.
5. How does the man feel?
A. Better. B. Fine. C. Sick
6. How is the woman?
A. She doesn't feel well at all.
B. She's in good health.
C. She hardly enjoys oversleeping.
7. How does the woman feel?
A. She is pleased with the weather report.
B. She does not believe the weather report.
C. She is worried about the coming snowstorm.

8. How does the man find Spanish?
A. Not very easy. B. Difficult. C. Very easy.
9. How does the woman feel?
A. Worried. B. Angry. C. Surprised.
10. How did the man and his wife feel about the play?
A. Both of them enjoyed it.
B. Neither of them liked it.
C. He liked it but his wife didn't.
11. How does the woman like the man?
A. He's very good at dancing.
B. He's not good enough at dancing.
C. His dancing doesn't match her at all.
12. How is the film?
A. Very amusing. B. Very instructive. C. Very sad.

高一英语听力模拟试题(三)

——数字问题汇总

数字类考题在高考听力理解测试中大量出现。一般主要分为两类:

1. 时间。这类听力题一般都是以疑问词 when 或疑问词组 what time 和 at what time 设问,选项内容是表达时间的数字,或是星期、年、月、日等词,偶尔也会用介词短语表达的时间。

2. 由 how 引起的数字问题。具体设问方式如下:

【设问方式】

What time ... ? When ... ? At what time ... ? What day ... ? How long ... ?	How soon ... ? How often ... ? How far ... ? How tall ... ?	How much ... ? How many ... ? How heavy ... ? How wide ... ?
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【应试对策】

1. 抓住对话双方提到的时间的关键词,熟练掌握关键词的意思,对对话内容中提及的关键词反应敏感。如: before, past, to 等一些相关介词。重点关注下面的关键词汇部分。注意要在平时多多训练。如果是要通过运算才能得出结果,那么我们应当采取什么样策略? 注重总结和积累。

2. 做好标记快速运算。在听音过程中要养成边听边记的习惯。把听到双方对话中涉及到的时间用简单的方法在选项旁边或空白处做一些标记。可以用缩略或数字形式: 如记“十月十一日”可以记做“Oct. 11th”; 记“十二点十五分”用数字形式“12:15”等。

【关键词汇】

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday start/begin	leave past/to before/after until/later quarter everyday monthly times twice	couple half half of a pair of double quarter one third	be a half (fifty percent) more than ... It's twice as much as ... 25% off the price take two pills three times a day from 10:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. ... twice as much/many as a couple of days
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【例1】 When is the man checking in?

A. Friday.

B. Thursday.

C. Tuesday.

W: Good morning! Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'd like a double room.

W: How many nights do you plan to stay with us?

M: Three, I'll be checking out on Friday morning.

【解析】此题的关键是把握后两句，录音材料中的 check out 是“旅馆结账离开”的意思，而题干中的 check in 是“旅馆登记住进”的意思。星期五早晨结账离开，要住三天，星期五减去三天就是星期二。答案因此为 C。

【例 2】When is Bob going home this afternoon?

A. At 2:00.

B. At 3:00.

C. At 1:00.

W: Bob, are you going straight home after school today?

M: No. I have a class until one o'clock, and after that I'm going to spend a couple of hours at the library before going home.

【解析】这是一道加法题，女士问话中的关键词是 straight，意思是问男士是否直接回家。男士回答说：“回家以前要在图书馆呆两个小时(a couple of hours)，而课要上到一点钟。”因此，选项 B 是正确的答案。

【例 3】How often will the woman take the medicine?

A. Six times a week.

B. Three times a day.

C. Four times a day.

W: What should I do if I want to get rid of my bad cough?

M: Take this medicine every six hours. Then you are sure to recover in a week.

【解析】在此段对话中，听音的重点在男士的话语中，关键信息是“every six hours”。一天有二十四小时，服药的间隔时间是六个小时，将这两个时间做简单的除法，得出的答案就是 C 选项。

【例 4】How much should the man's rent be?

A. \$ 500.

B. \$ 250.

C. \$ 25.

M: How much money will I have to prepare to rent an apartment in America? Actually, I only have \$ 1000 a month.

W: Your rent should be about a quarter of that.

【解析】本题的听力原文中出现两个关键词 \$ 1000 和 a quarter of that, 因此只要明白了其中 a quarter of 的意思, 就可以得出答案为 B。

* 练习题 *

听下面 10 段对话。每段对话后面有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 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。

1. How much will the man pay for two general tickets and two student tickets?
A. \$ 40. B. \$ 20. C. \$ 30.
2. How many countries has the woman been to so far?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
3. How long will the competition last?
A. Two months. B. Three months. C. Four months.
4. When does the plane take off?
A. At 18:15. B. At 8:50. C. At 8:15.
5. How far is the woman's house from her school?
A. 15 minutes' bus ride. B. 15 minutes' walk. C. 50 minutes' walk.
6. How often should the man take the medicine?
A. Four times a day. B. Three times a day. C. Six times a day.
7. How soon can the woman take away her films?
A. In 24 hours. B. In 7 days. C. In 3 days.
8. How old is Mr. Brandon now?
A. 40. B. 45. C. 55.
9. When will the train arrive?
A. At about 4:45. B. At about 2:45. C. At about 3:45.
10. What's the correct time now?
A. 5:10. B. 5:20. C. 5:45.