

最新试题精析 高考闯关必读

3+X 高考考点

解析与模拟训练

JIEXI YU MONI XUNLIAN

英 语

主编 / 陈教魁

3+X



东北师范大学出版社

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长 春

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

3+X 高考考点解析与模拟训练·英语/陈教魁主编.
长春:东北师范大学出版社,2001.11
ISBN 7-5602-2911-5

I. 3... II. ①陈... III. 英语课—高中—试题—升学参考
资料 IV. G632.479

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 073045 号

□出版人:贾国祥
□策划编辑:五编室 责任编辑:沙铁成
□封面设计:张 然 □责任校对:杨秀华
□责任印制:张文霞

东北师范大学出版社出版发行
长春市人民大街 138 号 (130024)
电话:0431—5695744 5688470
传真:0431—5695734
网址: <http://www.nnup.com>
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东北师范大学出版社激光照排中心制版
长春新华印刷厂印刷

2001 年 10 月第 1 版 2001 年 12 月第 2 次印刷
开本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16 印张: 11 字数: 310 千
印数: 10 001—20 000 册

本册定价: 12.00 元

出版说明

最近,教育部已明确表示,明年全国高考将告别实行多年的“3+2”方式,普遍实行“3+X”科目,即“3+文科综合/理科综合”,即小综合。高考“3+X科目”设置改革3年表,对中学实施素质教育的积极作用已逐步显现,中学教学观念、教学方式、考核评价标准等正在发生深刻而可喜的变化。为了适应教育部3+X高考改革的形势,满足广大考生的需求,我们组织编写了《3+X高考考点解析与模拟训练》丛书。

本丛书包括语文、数学、外语、文科综合、理科综合五本。每本书各含三大部分:第一部分为考点解析与试题精析。先指出各考点所含测试范围,然后挑选有代表性的试题(这几年的高考题或模拟题)进行分析,指导解题思路与方法;第二部分为高考模拟试题,仿照2001年全国统一考试试题的题型及覆盖的内容,并结合对2002年高考的估测,编写10套左右模拟试卷,包括参考答案及解题说明;第三部分为2001年的全国统一考试高考试题和参考答案、评分标准。

本丛书具有显著的特点:

试题最新 站在3+X高考改革的最前沿,及时把最新的成果送给考生,仿佛是一把打开3+X高考之门的金钥匙。

含金量最高 本丛书由湖北、江苏省重点中学的著名特级、高级教师联合编写。他们长期担任高三教学工作,教学经验丰富,科研能力强,对高考尤其有深刻的研究,有独到的见解,仿佛名师为你指点迷津。

针对性最强 考点解析全面透彻,试题精析新颖而深刻,模拟训练逼真而恰到好处,无疑是广大考生高考复习与训练的最好选择。

丛书在手,广大考生一定会从本丛书中收到事半功倍的复习与训练效果,找到夺取高考胜利的秘方!

祝你成功!

东北师范大学出版社 五编室
2001年10月

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专项热点 1 生态环境及其保护

学生姓名

测试时限:40 分钟

本卷满分:100 分

老师评定

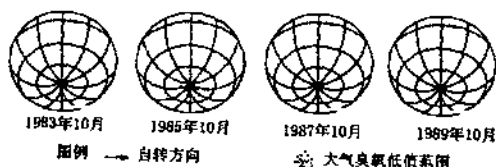
【考纲导练】(1)从地理角度主要考查环境和环境问题的相关知识及人类与环境的关系等知识;(2)从历史角度考查与环境问题相联系的有关历史事件及有关知识;(3)从政治角度考查保护好生态环境的经济学意义,从哲学角度分析其必要性,从政治学角度分析评价某些与生态环境相关的行为与现象。

【命题预测】(1)对环境污染破坏的重大热点事件;(2)人类对保护生态环境的措施;(3)生态环境对人类影响的具体表现。

DIY 课时测试题卡

一、选择题(13×5=65 分)

读“南极上空臭氧空洞变化示意图”。据此回答 1—4 题。



1. 从上图可以看出:南极上空臭氧层空洞变化趋势是

- A. 越来越多 B. 越来越小
C. 基本无变化 D. 基本消失

2. 大气层中臭氧主要分布于_____中。

- A. 对流层 B. 平流层 C. 中间层 D. 热层

3. 近年来大气中臭氧减少的直接原因是

- A. 电磁波干扰所致 B. 太阳能辐射所致
C. 氟、氯烃破坏所致 D. CO_2 增多所致

4. 目前,世界各国都关注南极上空臭氧空洞的变化。这说明

- A. 世界上绝对孤立的事物是不存在的
B. 发展是新事物战胜旧事物
C. 事物运动是绝对的,静止是相对的
D. 自然规律是不以人的意志为转移的

湿地是自然界生物多样性最丰富的生态景观和人类最重要的生存环境之一,湿地与森林、海洋并称为全球三大生态系统,具有巨大的环境功能和效益,被誉为“地球之肾”。据此回答 5—7 题。

5. 由于近些年对湿地进行盲目改造,过度利用生物资源以及污染等原因,我国湿地资源退化和消失严重,并由此产生了一系列生态问题。这表明

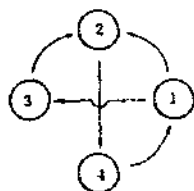
- ①规律的存在和发生作用不以人的意志为转移 ②应该一分为二地看待人类活动所产生的影响 ③发挥主观能动性必须以尊重客观规律为基础 ④坚持用联系的观点看问题是正确认识世界的重要条件
A. ①②③ B. ①②③④ C. ①③④ D. ①③④

6. 2000 年 11 月 8 日,我国正式实施《中国湿地保护行动计划》,力争在未来 5 年里基本遏制住人类活动导致的天然湿地面积减少的趋势。这说明

- A. 不同的人对同一事物有不同的看法
B. 随着实践的发展,人的认识会发生变化
C. 世界上任何两个事物之间都是相互联系的
D. 随着时代的发展,人们的认识规律也发生了变化

7. 有关下图的叙述,正确的是

- ①若该图为生态系统物质循环图,则将生物残体转变为无机物的是 3 ②若该图为生态系统物质循环图,则能量最丰富的营养级是 1 ③若该图为地壳物质循环图,则花岗岩属于 2——岩类



- ④若该图为地壳物质循环图,则大理岩属于 4——岩类

- A. ① B. ② C. ①③ D. ②④

读“中国北部自然带分布示意图”。据此回答 8—10 题。

8. 图中 a、b、c 三个自然带的分布,反映了



上考查学生对于一个结构比较完整,意义相对连贯的语段的理解能力,是一种高层次的、有一定难度的听力测试形式。高考英语听力试题主要有以下四类考点:

① 领略主旨大意,概括话题内容 (know about the main idea)。

要求考生对听到的内容有整体的把握和全面的领会。任何一段对话或独白都是围绕一个中心展开的,有时主旨大意比较明显,有时则需要归纳和概括。常见的考查话题的问题有:

What are the two speakers talking about?

What are the two speakers doing?

What is the talk / dialogue about?

What's the passage mainly about?

What's the topic of the passage?

② 获取具体事实,把握信息联系 (understand the detailed factual information)。

要求考生听清、听懂事实信息,精确理解具体细节、特殊信息,如时间、地点、人物、价钱、数量、原因、目的、结果等;同时还要对听到的信息进行简单的处理,如数字运算、时间顺序、比较筛选、同义转换、因果关系、深层推理等。理解具体信息有助于把握话题内容,领会说话者意图。这是听力考查的重点项目。常见的考查细节的问题有:

When should Susan go to meet Professor Brown?

What is wrong with the girl?

What is the woman's house number?

On which day will the Japanese Music Concert be held?

How many things did the salesman show to the buyer?

What's the man's job now?

How does the man pay for the tickets?

Where is the woman going?

What has John promised to do?

Whom would they turn to for help?

Which of the following is right / true?

Why are many roads closed in the north?

Why did the speaker get a parking ticket?

③ 推测谈话背景,判断人物身份 (infer the background and speakers' relationship)。

要求考生理解对话地点、背景和对话者之间的关系。从某种意义上来说,对对话或独白发生的背景、说话者之间的关系的理解程度,也体现了考生的语篇整体输入、整体理解能力的高低。常见的考查背景的问题有:

Where did the conversation most likely take place?

Where are the two speakers talking?

Where does this conversation take place?

Who do you think Tom probably is?

What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

Who is the speaker?

④ 领会弦外之音,理解观点意图 (grasp the speakers' views, intention and attitude)。

要求考生不仅能理解听到内容的主旨大意,而且能通过其中的重要细节和具体事实,揣摩、推断出说话者的意图、观点和态度等。说话者总会有他(她)的意图,或提出意见,或回答问题,或表达想法,或阐明观点等。常见的考查意图的问题有:

What does the woman mean?

What does the speaker want to tell us?

What can we know about the man?

What is the most probable result of the conversation?

Which of the following words best describes the day the speaker had?



专项热点 2 可持续发展战略

学生姓名

测试时限:40 分钟

本卷满分:100 分

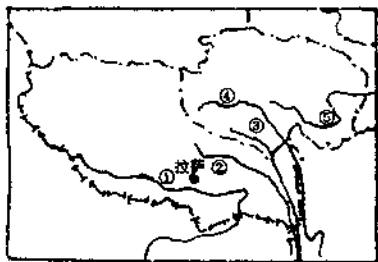
老师评定

- 【考纲导练】(1)地理:保护环境、合理利用资源、开发能源。(2)历史:在可持续发展方面的重大历史事件、深刻教训、经验。(3)政治:实施可持续发展的经济学意义、哲学依据及体现的政治学道理。
- 【命题预测】(1)我国目前实施可持续发展战略的重大决策;(2)分析评价我国在可持续发展方面的重大失误或巨大成就。

DIY 课时测试题卡

一、选择题(13×5=65分)

读我国青藏地区略图,结合有关资料,回答1—6题。



1. 2000年8月19日,我国面积最大的自然保护区——三江源自然保护区正式成立,“三江”是指图中的 ()
A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ③④⑤ D. ①②④
2. 图中①河南部巨大的山脉形成于 ()
A. 原始生命萌芽时代 B. 蕨类植物时代
C. 恐龙时代 D. 被子植物大发展时代
3. 该自然保护区森林对环境所起的最主要作用是 ()
A. 净化空气、吸烟滞尘 B. 涵养水源、保护水土
C. 防风固沙、保护农田 D. 美化环境、减弱噪声
4. 三江所指三条河流分别是 ()
A. 澜沧江、长江、黄河
B. 怒江、澜沧江、长江
C. 雅鲁藏布江、长江、黄河
D. 怒江、长江、黄河
5. 关于三江源生态环境遭破坏,产生后果的正确叙述有 ()
A. 长江、黄河、澜沧江三条大江的径流增加,而地下水相应地减少
B. 地表蒸发更加旺盛,长江、黄河、澜沧江三条大江源头会干涸,长度也会缩短
C. 由于这里野生动植物资源稀少,破坏后较容易再生并恢复原貌
D. 植被退化、减少,既会造成荒漠扩大,又会导致水土流失
6. 关于三江源地区生态环境保护适宜采取的发展战略、措施,正确的叙述是 ()
A. 必须停止经济建设,将居民全部迁出自然保护区,切实保护环境
B. 只有加快青海省产业结构调整,促进经济发展,促使当地居民转产、迁移、脱贫,才能有效保护生态环境
C. 即将建设的青藏铁路不应在此穿过,否则保护生态环境的规划将落空
D. 要积极建设人工草场,恢复天然林,此地不能实施把生态优势变为经济优势的发展战略
- 为减少温室气体排放,国际社会协商签订了《京都议定书》,而温室气体排放的大国美国虽然在“议定书”上签过字,但布什执政后却表示拒绝执行。其主要理由是该议定书将直接影响到美国国内众多排放温室气体的大企业利益。据此回答7—9题。
7. 造成大气中主要温室气体 CO_2 含量增多的主要原因是 ()
①燃烧矿物燃料 ②大气环流异常 ③太阳风暴频频暴发 ④滥砍滥伐森林
A. ①③ B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ②④
8. 美国拒绝执行《京都议定书》的行为,说明 ()
A. 国际社会协商制订的文件不具有约束性
B. 美国作为当今惟一超级大国不愿意参与国际合作

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为领略话题内容。首先预读三道题目,它们分别是:讨论什么话题,那个晚上哪项娱乐活动没有进行和最后决定去干什么。读题后随听随记随答。对话开头就开门见山地点明了讨论内容:Where shall we go?

Q2: What aren't there that night according to the man? ()。

A. Films.

B. Plays.

C. Concerts.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为获取具体信息,可直接听到答案:there aren't any (concerts) tonight。

Q3: What do they finally decide to do? ()。

A. To see a comedy.

B. To watch a new play.

C. To go to a dance party.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为听清讨论的结果。回答本题实际上是要求我们把握对话的交际功能,即传达一定的信息。本题答案可直接由对话最后内容获得:It's a comedy. Let's go.

【录音材料】

W: We haven't gone out for over a month. Let's go somewhere this evening.

M: Fine. Where shall we go?

W: Look in the newspaper to see what's on at the cinema or the theater.

M: I see a new play opened this week.

W: I enjoy a concert.

M: According to the newspaper, there aren't any tonight.

W: Aren't there any good films in town?

M: How about *Dancing in the Dark*? That should be interesting.

W: We've already seen it, don't you remember?

M: How about *Amusing Adventure*? It's a comedy.

W: Good. Let's go.

试题 4 What does the man mean? ()。

A. It is not necessary for him to talk to her at any time.

B. He will talk to her immediately.

C. He doesn't think he has anything important to say.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为体会说话者的语气和对话内容。解答本题时应着重听清、听懂答话人的话,从 Don't bother 和 I'll talk to you this afternoon 可推知,他要对方不必几分钟后再打电话,他没有什么重要的事要说。

【录音材料】

W: Can I call you back in a few minutes?

M: Don't bother. I'll talk to you this afternoon.

试题 5 What does the woman mean? ()。

A. She is happy she can join them.

B. She is sorry she can't join them.

C. She enjoyed the dinner very much.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为领会说话者的观点。本题不能直接从对话中找到答案,而应从字里行间通过推断来得出答案。答对本题的关键是要正确理解第二个人话语中含有虚拟语气的句子:I would enjoy that very much if I didn't have to take an exam on Saturday. = I will have to take an exam on Saturday, so I feel sorry I can't join you for dinner tonight.

【录音材料】

M: Would you like to join us for dinner tonight?

W: I would enjoy that very much if I didn't have to take an exam on Saturday.

试题 6 What did the man like? ()。

A. The color.

B. The shirts.

C. The coats.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为领会话题内容。回答本题的关键词是“a beautiful color”,“your favorite”和“choose it, for ...”,尤其是要注意弄清对话中人称代词 it 所指代的对象。

【录音材料】

M: Those gloves you're wearing are a beautiful color.

W: Yes. That's your favorite. You always choose it, for shirts, coats, suits ... everything.

试题 7 Why didn't the man buy some bread? (2001 年 6 月北京市东城区模拟题第 4 段材料) ()。

A. The woman forgot to buy it.

B. The woman forgot to tell him to buy it.

C. The woman didn't remember to buy it.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为精确把握具体事实, 注意词汇用法。正确理解第二个人(即 the man) 答语中 I don't remember you telling me to buy it 句的意思(我不记得你曾告诉过我要买面包), 即实际上你没有告诉我。因此, 回答本题的关键就是要切实掌握 remember 后面接动名词和动词不定式的用法。

【录音材料】

W: You forgot to buy some bread.

M: I don't remember you telling me to buy it.

试题 8 What do we learn from this conversation? ()。

A. There won't be a test this afternoon.

B. The students will attend the meeting.

C. The students took a test that afternoon.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为把握信息联系, 领会弦外之音。对话中所表达的信息有: Aren't we supposed to have an English test this afternoon(我们今天下午不是理应进行英语测验吗), the teacher has to attend a meeting 和 It has been put off. 尤其是要听清第一个人的对话中含否定的一般问句(即肯定意思)和第二个人对话中表示因果关系的句子, 从而理解对话内容并作出合理的推测。

【录音材料】

W: Aren't we supposed to have an English test this afternoon?

M: It has been put off because the teacher has to attend a meeting.

试题 9 Why is the woman late? ()。

A. Because she had to stop to check the car.

B. Because she had to cash a check in a bank first.

C. Because she had forgotten to check the time of their appointment.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为准确理解因果关系。预读题目可发现重复出现的词是 she, had to, check, 所以答语入迟到的原因应与 check 有关。听录音时着重注意答语人的回答, 其中的 no 否定了忘记约会时间这一原因, 而真正的原因是 cash a check in the bank。

【录音材料】

M: Why are you late? Did you forget our appointment was at 10:30?

W: Oh, no, it's just that I had to stop to cash a check in the bank.

试题 10 How much money does the woman need? (2001 年 6 月北京市东城区模拟题第 5 段材料) ()。

A. Five pounds.

B. Ten pounds.

C. Eight pounds.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为比较筛选数字信息。听音的关键是注意信号词 No, 即将前面所说的 Ten pounds 更正为 Eight pounds。

【录音材料】

W: I've run out of money.

M: How much money do you need?

W: Ten pounds. No, eight will be enough.

试题 11 What time did the man come? ()。

A. At 10:00.

B. At 10:10.

C. At 10:20.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为简单的数字计算。首先要听清数字, 不要弄错。然后要根据题目要求作一些简单的计算(加、减、乘、除), 内容通常涉及时间、年龄、价格、人数、物体数目等。本题要求回答到达的时间,

用 10 点 30 分减去 10 分钟即可得到答案。

【录音材料】

M: I came ten minutes ago. What time is it now?

W: Just half past ten.

试题 12 When did the man move here? ()。

- A. Before the woman's parents did. B. Before the woman was born. C. Not long ago.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为获取时间信息。抓住题干中问题之所在，听清第一个人的说话内容 (just = not long ago)，这是回答本题的关键，千万不能受第二个说话者的影响。有些题目涉及事件发生的先后顺序，答题时要注意听清楚有关时间的词语 (如 before, after, later, then 等) 以及有关先后顺序的词语 (如 first, next, last 等)，弄清事件发生在前还是在后，或者这两个 (或多个) 事件同时发生。

【录音材料】

M: I just moved here from New York.

W: Well. My parents used to live there. They moved here before I was born.

试题 13 What does the woman think of the man's hair? ()。

- A. It's too light for him. B. It's better-looking than John's. C. It's still too dark.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为听清信息并进行筛选。答对本题的关键是注意听清楚第二个人的话语中含有比较结构的句子: It's lighter, but better-looking (than John's)。比约翰头发的颜色要浅，但是要好看一些。

【录音材料】

M: It's lighter than it used to be. Is it as light as John's?

W: It's lighter, but better-looking.

试题 14 What nationality is Charles? ()。

- A. Japanese. B. English. C. French.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为判断人物的国籍。回答本题的关键信息词是 a Frenchman 和 besides French。

【录音材料】

M: Charles is a Frenchman, but he stayed in Japan for 10 years.

W: So he can speak Japanese, English besides French.

试题 15 What does the woman do? (2001 年 6 月北京市海淀区模拟题第 4 段材料) ()。

- A. An editor. B. A nurse. C. A housewife.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为判断人物的职业。对话双方在谈论双方的工作，题目问的是第二个说话人的职业，所以要特别注意倾听第二个人答语中的 a publish house。

【录音材料】

M: The work is rather hard, but it's interesting.

W: Mine isn't hard, but it's not so interesting.

M: What do you do?

W: I work in a publish house.

试题 16 What's the relationship between the two speakers? (2001 年 6 月北京市海淀区模拟题第 5 段材料) ()。

- A. Friends. B. Husband and wife. C. Waitress and customer.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为判断说话者之间的关系。听音时要特别注意倾听 darling, upstairs, bedroom 等几个关键词，根据它们可以推断出谈话的地点是在说话者家里，也不难得出说话者之间的夫妻关系。

【录音材料】

W: More coffee?

M: Please, darling. Well, where is Joan?

W: She is upstairs, in her bedroom.

试题 17 What are the two speakers doing? (NMET1999 年听力部分第 5 段材料) ()。

- A. Walking down a hill. B. Climbing stairs. C. Discussing a trip.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为通过重要的具体事实推断说话者的状态。本题的难点在于对含虚拟语气的两个句子的理解: I wish we had taken the lift 和 If I had known it was so far up, I wouldn't have suggested walking。两句都暗含这个意思: In fact they are climbing stairs (or walking up the stairs)。

【录音材料】

W: Oh, dear! I wish we had taken the lift.

M: If I had known it was so far up, I wouldn't have suggested walking.

试题 18 What is David going to do? (NMET1999 年听力部分第 1 段材料) ()。

A. Catch a train home.

B. Do his homework.

C. Go to a park.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为听清、听懂事实信息, 推断说话者要做的事。注意对话中的信号词: 否定词 No 和转折词 but。据此就可以排除答话者去公园的选项。另外, 要准确理解其中的这一关键词汇: catch up with = do all the work that has not yet been done。

【录音材料】

W: David, are you coming with us to the park?

M: No. I'm sorry, but I have to catch up with my homework.

试题 19 (2001 年 6 月北京市西城区模拟题第 7 段材料。听下面一段材料, 回答以下三题)

Q1: What's the relationship between the two speakers? ()。

A. Secretary and boss.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Doctor and patient.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为判断说话者之间的关系。主要是根据对话最后的这一句话: If you are late again, I can't let you pass for this class (再迟到就让你考试不及格)。下面的第三个问题 What can we know about the teacher 也很容易使人得知说话者双方的关系。

Q2: Why was she late? ()。

A. Her aunt called her to get up late.

B. She missed the bus.

C. She got a telephone call.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为听清并筛选信息, 准确理解词义。关于迟到的原因, 对话中提到了 missed my train, left home a little late, get up late or something, 但是要注意到信号词 No, 即后面的才是真正的原因: My aunt called me at the last minute (最后一刻时我叔叔给我打电话), 句中的 called = gave me a telephone call。

Q3: What can we know about the teacher? ()。

A. He is strict with his students.

B. He is cold to his students.

C. He gets angry easily.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为通过重要信息揣摩说话者的态度。根据第一个问题的答题线索可以推断, 而且说话者的说话语气也可以帮助得出正确的推测。

【录音材料】

M: What's the matter, Alice?

W: Sorry, Mr. Harrison. I missed my train.

M: Why did you miss the train?

W: Because I left home a little late.

M: Did you get up late or something?

W: No. My aunt called me at the last minute.

M: Tell her not to call you in the morning.

W: I will, Mr. Harrison. I'm really sorry for being late.

M: If you are late again, I can't let you pass for this class.

W: Oh, please.

试题 20 What does the man like? ()。

A. A blue sea.

B. Calm water.

C. A stormy ocean.

【精析】 答案为C。本题考点为同义转换信息。抓住题目题干中的问题,集中注意力听第二个说话者的话语。理解关键词的意思: calm 与 angry 为反义词,而在此 an angry sea 意为 a stormy ocean。

【录音材料】

W: I love calm sea.

M: I prefer an angry one. That makes me feel better whenever I'm sad.

试题 21 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 1 段材料)

Q: Where are the two speakers? ()。

A. In a department store.

B. In a clothes factory.

C. On a playground.

【精析】 答案为A。本题考点为推测谈话地点。听音时要注意 May I help you 这句商店店员的常用交际用语以及第二个说话者答语中的关键词 try on some sports jackets 和 prefer something, 可以推断谈话发生在百货商店,而不是服装厂。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 1】

W: May I help you?

M: Yes. I'd like to try on some sports jackets. I'd prefer something like one I'm wearing.

试题 22 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 2 段材料)

Q: What time does the train leave? ()。

A. At 6:15.

B. At 6:25.

C. At 6:50.

【精析】 答案为B。本题考点为简单的数字计算。要注意倾听与数字有关的信息,并做好记录:(答语部分) six fifteen 和 ten minutes left。故火车的开车时间 = 6 点 15 分(目前时间) + 10 分钟(剩余时间) = 6 点 25 分。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 2】

M: I'm afraid we'll miss the train. What time is now?

W: It's six fifteen. There are ten minutes left. Let's hurry.

试题 23 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 3 段材料)

Q: What are the two speakers doing? ()。

A. Enjoying meeting each other.

B. Saying good-bye to each other.

C. Planning to see each other again.

【精析】 答案为B。本题考点为洞悉交际情景,领会话题内容。解题的关键在于对情景交际语言及其功能的了解程度。由 I'd better be getting home now 可知本对话表达的是道别时的情景,而且 It's been great seeing you again 和 it was nice seeing you 也都是道别时的常用语。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 3】

W: Well. I'd better be getting home now. It's been great seeing you again.

M: Oh, it was nice seeing you too.

试题 24 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 4 段材料)

Q: What's the man doing? ()。

A. He's working in a hotel.

B. He's visiting a young couple.

C. He's traveling around.

【精析】 答案为C。本题考点为领会话题内容。听到第二个人答语中的 on a big journey 和 visiting all the places of interest, 就应该马上意识到与旅游有关。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 4】

W: So how long have you been here?

M: Just a couple of days actually. I'm on a big journey. You know, I'm visiting all the places of interest here.

试题 25 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 5 段材料)

Q: When should Susan go to meet Professor Brown? ()。

A. At 10:00.

B. At 10:30.

C. At 11:00.

【精析】 答案为B。本题考点为简单的数字计算。十点钟来不行,可以半小时后来,因此很容易得出答案。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 5】

W: Can I come to see you at ten, Professor Brown?

M: I'm sorry, Susan. But I'm meeting my students then. Why not come half an hour later?

试题 26 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 6 段材料, 回答以下 3 题)

Q1: Where does this conversation take place? ()。

A. At a booking office.

B. At a museum.

C. In a museum.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为推测谈话地点。根据对话中购票订座的语言交际内容可以判断出对话发生在售票处。下面的第三个问题 How does the man pay for the tickets 也能使人很容易想到谈话地点。

Q2: On which day will the Japanese Music Concert be held? ()。

A. The 28th.

B. The 30th.

C. The 15th.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为比较筛选具体信息。对话中提到了两场音乐会和两个时间点。听第一遍时可能不知所云(出现了几次更正与自我更正等), 此时切忌紧张急躁, 而应该冷静地听完第二遍, 适当地记录有关要点, 筛选识别出正确信息: The Chinese Music Concert is on the 28th, at 7:15. 由此可以推测出: The Japanese Music Concert is on the 30th.

Q3: How does the man pay for the tickets? ()。

A. By credit card.

B. With U. S. dollars.

C. By cheque.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为获取具体事实。对话中已明确表明用 cheque 付款。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 6】

M: Good morning.

W: Good morning. Can I help you?

M: Yes. Are there any tickets left for the Chinese Music Concert on the 28th, please?

W: Just a moment, please. No, I think you've made a mistake. It's on the 30th.

M: Really? I read about it in the paper today. I'm sure it's said Chinese Music Concert on the 28th.

W: Oh, sorry. I thought you said Japanese Music Concert. The Chinese Music Concert is on the 28th, at 7:

15. But I'm afraid there're only back seats left and they're 30 yuan each.

M: That's OK. Can I have two, please?

W: How would you like to pay for these?

M: Cheque. Here you are.

W: Thank you and here are your tickets.

M: Thank you very much.

试题 27 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 7 段材料, 回答以下 3 题)。

Q1: Where is the woman going? ()。

A. Bridge Street.

B. The cinema.

C. The station.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为获取具体事实, 把握话题内容。对话中已明确表明要去的地方是车站。

Q2: Where is the cinema? ()。

A. On the corner of Bridge Street.

B. Next to the station.

C. On Station Street.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为听清具体的位置关系。对话中已明确表明电影院的位置: The cinema's on the corner. Turn right at the cinema and you'll be in Bridge Street.

Q3: Which turning should the woman take on Bridge Street? ()。

A. The first on the right.

B. The first on the left.

C. The second on the left.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为精确把握具体信息。指路人在指路过程中多次重复、更正自己传递的信息。这就需要倾听与所走路线相关的信息, 去伪存真, 排除冗言, 并速记关键词, 尤其是与所问有关的要点: straight on ...second turning...right ...Turn right ...cinema...along Bridge Street... first turning...left...station, 并被问路人确认时简单地归纳为 the second right and first left。同时也可以对前面两道题的作答进行核对。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 7】

W: Excuse me, how can I get to the station, please?

M: The station? The station...let me see. Oh, yes. You can go down...No, go straight on until you come to a cinema. Let's see now. That's the second turning on your right. The cinema's on the corner. Turn right at the cinema and you'll be in Bridge Street. I think it's Bridge Street. Go along Bridge Street for a few minutes, and then take the second, no, not the second, the first, that's right, the first turning on your left. The station's straight ahead, right in front of you.

W: So, that's the second right and first left. Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.

M: Don't mention it.

试题 28 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 8 段材料, 回答以下 3 题)

Q1: Who are the two speakers? ().

A. A man and his wife.

B. A man and his sister.

C. A man and his girlfriend.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为判断说话者之间的关系。根据对话中 It's quite unlike when we were first married 一句话可以找到答案。

Q2: Why is the man unhappy about their weekends? ().

A. They seldom invite friends over.

B. They seldom go out for a picnic.

C. They seldom spend the weekends together.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为通过重要细节揣摩说话者的观点, 领会弦外之音。根据上一题的答题依据, 可推断出该男士在抱怨没有像刚结婚时那样(两人经常在一起), 因而不高兴。具体细节还有: you often have tea with your friends and I sometimes play cards with my friends. We seldom do anything together.

Q3: On which aspect of the picnic do the man and woman differ? ().

A. Who should get the car ready.

B. How many friends they should invite.

C. What food and drink they should prepare.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为推断说话者的意图。根据对话的最后一句话 But are you sure you really want all our friends to come along 可推测出两人在应邀请多少朋友这一问题上观点不一。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 8】

M: What shall we do this weekend?

W: Did you have something special in mind?

M: No, not really. I just thought it might be fun to do something new.

W: Do something for a change, you mean?

M: Yes, something different. I need a change.

W: I used to go shopping and have my hair done during the weekend, and you usually watched the football games on TV.

M: Yes, you often have tea with your friends and I sometimes play cards with my friends. We seldom do anything together. It's quite unlike when we were first married.

W: Now, I've got an idea. Autumn is the best season in Beijing. Why don't we go for a picnic this weekend? You invite your friends and I invite mine. We'll go together.

M: Good idea. I would see about the car and you'll prepare the food. But are you sure you really want all our friends to come along?

试题 29 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 9 段材料, 回答以下 3 题)

Q1: What is Mary's plan for Saturday? ().

A. Visit her mother.

B. Cook dinner for Tom.

C. Ask John and his wife to dinner.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为同义转换信息。回答本题的关键句是: we just thought it would be nice to have you over for dinner.

Q2: What does John say to Mary about the invitation? ().

A. He's not free.

B. He'll certainly go.

C. He's not sure.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为把握信息联系,揣摩说话者态度。本题需要听清对话中的两条相关信息: It seems Jane mentioned something about visiting her mother that afternoon 和 Let me check again with Jane。关键词是 seems 和 check。考生应听懂说话者的说话语气,然后进行归纳和总结,从而揣摩出说话者的态度和意图。

Q3: What has John promised to do? ()。

- A. Phone back with an answer.
- B. Persuade Jane to join him.
- C. Visit Mary's mother on Saturday.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为获取具体信息。由对话的最后一句话可以得出正确判断: I'll call you tonight and let you know for sure.

【NMET2000 年录音材料 9】

M: Hello.

W: Oh, John. How are you?

M: Just fine. Thanks, Mary.

W: Say, Tom and I were wondering, are you and Jane free this Saturday?

M: Saturday? Ah, hm. It seems Jane mentioned something about visiting her mother that afternoon. Why? What did you have in mind?

W: Oh, we just thought it would be nice to have you over for dinner. But if you are not free...

M: Well. Let me check again with Jane. I'll call you tonight and let you know for sure, OK?

试题 30 (NMET2000 年 Listening 第 10 段材料, 回答以下 3 题)

Q1: Why are many roads closed in the north? ()。

- A. Because of heavy rain.
- B. Because of strong winds.
- C. Because of fallen stones from mountains.

【精析】 答案为 B。本题考点为把握信息间的因果联系。这一段独白是一则新闻报道,通过预读题目(题干和选项)可以了解到,三个小题主要是考查东南西北四个方位的受灾情况。所以,可以以四个方位为线索(north, south, east, west)把握新闻的主要内容,并速记要点,尤其是与三道小题有关的信息:北方道路阻塞的原因;在哪个方位 50 间房子被淹;西边的情况如何。由独白中的这一信息 In the north many roads are closed because of the high winds 可以判断出本题答案。

Q2: In which part of the country have fifty houses been flooded? ()。

- A. In the south.
- B. In the north.
- C. In the east.

【精析】 答案为 A。本题考点为获取直接信息。本题答案可以从独白中直接得到。

Q3: What happened in the west? ()。

- A. Many boats were missing.
- B. Four people died in a river.
- C. Two villages were under water.

【精析】 答案为 C。本题考点为筛选信息,并注意词义转换。回答本题的关键是把握独白中和选项中的用词: have been flooded = be under water, 而 nearly drowned ≠ died。

【NMET2000 年录音材料 10】

Good evening. Tonight the main news is about the bad weather we're having. Storms are reported in all parts of the country. In the north many roads are closed because of the high winds. Two main roads near Glasgow are blocked by trees. In the south, too, heavy rains and storms are reported. Near Dover fifty houses have been flooded. And last night a lorry was blown over by the wind. In the east, quite a few areas have been flooded. Many small boats have been lost. And this morning, one boat was found two miles in land. Things are better in the west. But the two villages have flooded by the river. Four people nearly drowned in the river. More storms are expected tomorrow.