

# 高考英语突破丛书

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## 高考英语突破·口语

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·广州·

## 前 言

“说”是英语学习听、说、读、写四会能力中的一个重要组成部分。全日制普通高级中学英语教学大纲明确地把培养在口头上初步运用英语进行交际的能力列为教学目的之一。目前全国许多省、市、自治区把英语口语列为高考内容，这一举措表明了英语口语在高考英语中的重要位置。

英语口语不是简单地测试考生的英语口语能力，而是对考生运用语言能力的综合测试，包括语言交际、语言技巧与个人素质。参加高考英语口语的学生不仅需要具备一定的说和听的能力，还需要熟悉口试中的各个环节，了解各种口试题型，把握应试技巧，展现得体的应试礼仪。编写本书的目的，是通过对浙江、北京、上海等省、市高考英语口语题型的分析，使学生了解高考英语口语题的命题原则，让学生熟悉不同的口试题型，把握口语语言技能；提示口试准备阶段与应试阶段应引起重视的要点，为学生提供不同题型的高考英语口语专项训练和高考英语口语仿真模拟练习，使学生通过练习与实践，把握口试要领，提高口试的语言技巧，掌握参加由计算机主持口试时的基本技能，适应现代教育技术在口试中对考生的要求。

本书内容主要包括高考英语口语专项练习与仿真模拟口试测试两大部分。专项练习以目前国际上使用的最重要的 IELTS（雅词）考试中的口试要求为依据，选用浙江、北京、上海等省、市高考英语口语中有代表性的各种题型，提供特色显著、针对性强的口试专项练习。仿真模拟测试模拟浙江、北京、上海等省、市最新的高考英语口语题，为学生提供不同结构的仿真模拟口试试题。本书还就如何提高英语口语水平提出了有参考价值的意见。

本书中与听有关的练习均配有录音磁带，供配套使用。

各专项练习与仿真模拟练习均有参考答案供参考。

实践证明：英语口语能力的提高并不是一朝一夕能实现的，因此，尽早准备、循序渐进是必不可少的。越早开始为口试作准备，成功的把握就越大。

由于时间仓促，水平有限，书中难免有不当之处，恳请斧正。

编 者

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## 第一章 专项练习

### 第一节 重复所听到的句子

#### 【Repeat the Sentence You Hear】

##### 一、题型特征

重复所听到的句子，这一题型旨在考查考生的语音基本功与语言模仿能力。考生的语音基础与反应的敏捷性在这一题型中能得到真实的反映。该题型由5个句子组成，每个句子含有6—10个词，以简单句为主，其中包括肯定句、否定句、一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、反意疑问句、否定疑问句、感叹句和祈使句。句子的语调有升调与降调两种。

##### 二、备试要点

考生在准备该题型时不可能看到即将听到的句子的书面材料。因此，要克服紧张焦虑情绪，保持镇静，以便倾听主考教师将要读出的句子。注视主考教师的眼神应与平时和熟人对话时的眼神一样。

##### 三、应试须知

考生在听主考教师阅读时，要从整句的角度去接受信息，一口气把句子听全，迅速进行连贯后再重复。千万不要对词作孤立的理解与记忆，而要以意群为单位进行理解，消化并重复之。如果在听的过程中出现听不清楚词的情况时，不要让思维在听不清的词上停顿下来，否则思维就难以及时跟上，也就难以重复这个句子了。正确的做法是：越过听不清的词继续往下听，听完全句后，根据句意去推测没听清的词，并凭自己的直观感觉重复模仿全句。在重复模仿时，要尽量做到与主考教师读出的句子在语音和语调上保持一致，对其中没有把握的词在重复模仿时不能跳过不读，应凭自己的理解与猜测读出这个把握不大的词，不能在重复模仿时中途停止，半途而废，也不应该要求主考教师读第二遍。因为这样做就意味着完全不能重复模仿这个句子。

##### 四、提高途径

1. 平时要加大朗读力度，从单词、短语的朗读到句子的朗读，一个环节也不能少。在训练时要注意重音、不完全爆破、连读、重读、强读、弱读、缩读、停顿等朗读技巧，要注意语调的正确使用。

2. 养成跟读录音的好习惯。使用录音机的暂停键来跟读句子，要按意群有节奏地

进行跟读，千万不要把句子读破，保持句子在朗读时的整体性与流畅感十分重要。开始时可以看着文字材料跟读，渐渐地摆脱对文字材料的依赖，直到最后能完全进行重复模仿。

3. 足量的听力训练是造就良好的重复模仿能力的重要保证。除听课文录音外，课外听力训练带、引进教材的录音带都是可选的听力训练材料。听得多了，说也会自然跟上。听与说相辅相成，不可分割。

**【Oral Exercise One】**

*I. Repeat the sentence you hear :*

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.
Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 9	Unit 10
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.
Unit 11	Unit 12	Unit 13	Unit 14	Unit 15
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	3.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.
Unit 16	Unit 17	Unit 18	Unit 19	Unit 20
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.

## 第二节 朗读短文

### 【Read Aloud the Following Passage】

#### 一、题型特征

朗读是英语口语多年来的传统项目，各省、市、自治区举行的英语口语试中均有该题型。该题型主要考查考生朗读语篇的基本功，如语音、语调是否正确，语速是否流畅，等等。试题为一则字数在 100—150 的短文，内容以学生易接受、好理解的故事为主。

#### 二、备试要点

拿到试题后，轻声地、有节奏地进行准备性朗读。考生要把握好准备阶段的时间，通常有时间限制。当备试结束时，主考教师会说：Shall we start now? 或 Are you ready? 这时你应答“OK”或“All right”等，然后开始朗读。

由计算机主持口试时，要注意电子计时所提示的时间。如果在规定的备试时间里不能完成备读，也必须及时停止备读，然后按照计时器的安排及时开始应试朗读，否则你的应试朗读就无法在规定的有限时间内完成并全部被录入磁带。

#### 三、应考须知

1. 朗读时声音要洪亮，吐字要清晰。正确的发音，适中的语速，流利的语调会给主考教师留下良好的印象。

2. 不必过多地考虑朗读技巧，如重音、连读、不完全爆破等。这些技巧的注重应在平时练习中。应试时发挥正常的朗读水平，做到不念破句、语调流利最要紧。过多地考虑朗读技巧反而会影响正常朗读水平的发挥，从而影响口试成绩。

3. 对试卷上已经注出音标的生词一定要按音标正确朗读。没有注音标的生词，如人名、地名等，可根据读音规则推断其读音并正确读出。千万不要停下来询问老师某个词的读法，也不要跳过生词朗读。

4. 把握速度。在规定的时间内完成朗读。过长的朗读时间会失分。计算机主考中不完整的朗读录音肯定会影响得分。

#### 四、提高途径

一般来说，考生经过教师数年的指导与自己的刻苦练习，朗读不应是个大问题。要想提高朗读水平，多练与模仿是关键。平时练读中要掌握正确的朗读技巧，如音素、重音、连读、重读、弱读、缩读、爆破、停顿、语调等朗读要素。通过练读，养成良好的朗读习惯，特别要注意朗读的流利，杜绝朗读中出现破句。模仿朗读是提高朗读水平的重要途径。模仿朗读的材料有课文的录音（现行的与引进的）、高考口试题中的短文朗读录音等。有条件时可将自己的朗读录下来，再与录音带中的朗读对照，从中找出差距；也可以请朗读水平高的同学或请老师纠正自己朗读中的不当之处。

### 【Oral Exercise Two】

II. Read aloud the following passages. You'll have one minute to prepare and thirty seconds to read.

### ▲ Passage 1

Jim Reed joined the army when he was eighteen, and for several months he was taught how to be a good soldier. He did quite well in everything except shooting. One day he and his friends were practising shooting and all of them were doing well except Jim. After he had shot at the target nine times and had not hit it once, the officer who was trying to teach the young soldiers to shoot said, "You are quite hopeless, Jim! Don't waste your last bullet. Go behind that wall and shoot yourself with it."

Jim felt sorry. He went behind the wall and a few seconds later the officer heard the sound of a shot.

"Heavens! Has that silly man really shot himself?" the officer said, running behind the wall anxiously. But Jim was all right. "I'm sorry, sir," he said, "but I missed again."

### ▲ Passage 2

Bobby liked fish very much, and when he had enough money, he bought some for his dinner. But when his wife saw the fish, she always said to herself, "Good! I will invite my friends to lunch and we will eat this fish." So when Bobby came home in the evening after his work, the fish was never there, and his wife always said, "Oh, your cat ate it! She is a very bad creature!" And she gave Bobby soup and rice for his dinner.

But one evening when this happened, Bobby became very angry. He took the cat and his wife to the shop near his house and weighed the cat carefully. Then he turned to his wife and said, "My fish weighed two kilos. This cat weighs two kilos, too. My fish is here, you say. Then where is my cat?"

### ▲ Passage 3

An old gentleman was walking slowly along a street one day when he saw a little boy who was trying to reach a doorbell which was too high for him. He was a kindhearted person, so he stopped and said, "I will ring the bell for you," and then he pulled the bell so hard that it could be heard all over the house.

The little boy looked up at him and said, "Now we will run away. Come on." And before the old gentleman knew what was happening, the naughty boy had run round the corner of the street, leaving the man to explain to the angry owner of the house why he had rung the bell.

### ▲ Passage 4

A very strange old man used to live in our town. He didn't do anything as the rest of the people did. He lived alone and did not talk with anybody. He liked to walk in the woods, following the narrow paths made by animals. People were afraid of him. They thought he was mad and might do something terrible, like hunting one of the children.

One day a little boy disappeared. His parents looked for him a whole day, and finally the town started to search the woods. Some people thought the strange old man had taken the child away. But several hours later, the boy was found very cold and hungry. It was the



old man who knew the path well that had found him. After that the strange old man still lived alone and walked in the woods.

#### ▲ Passage 5

A strange thing happened to Jack the other day. He was on a bus and wanted to get off. He stood up and rang the bell. To make sure the driver heard his, he rang it twice. The bus didn't stop, however, and the conductor came and shouted at him. She was very angry and spoke so fast that Jack didn't understand a single word. The bus stopped at the next stop. Jack was very surprised and when he got back to his hotel, he told his roommate what he did on the bus. His roommate said only the conductor was allowed to ring the bell twice. That means to ask the driver to go on. That's why she got so angry.

#### ▲ Passage 6

I was going home on my bicycle at about six o'clock on Saturday afternoon when the accident happened. I was riding on the right-hand side of the road near the pavement. It was still quite light, and I put out my hand to turn left into Park Road. Then I looked behind to find out if there were any cars. As I could not see any, I began to turn left. Just as I was near the middle of the road, I heard the noise of an engine behind me. A big car was travelling very fast in the middle of the road. I turned as quickly as I could, but the car also turned and knocked me off my bicycle. I was thrown to one side of the road, but the car travelled another twenty or thirty feet before stopping. It pushed my bicycle in front of it and badly damaged it.

#### ▲ Passage 7

"Do you call that a hat?" I said to my wife. "You needn't be so rude about it," my wife answered as she looked at herself in the mirror. I sat down and waited. We had been in the hat shop for half an hour and my wife was still in front of the mirror. "We mustn't buy things we don't need," I said suddenly. "Don't say that," my wife answered. "I need not remind you of that terrible tie you bought yesterday." "I find it beautiful," I said. "A man can never have too many ties." "And a woman can't have too many hats," she answered. Ten minutes later we walked out of the shop together. My wife was wearing a hat that looked like a lighthouse!

#### ▲ Passage 8

An artist went to a beautiful part of the country for a holiday, and stayed with a farmer. Every day he went out with his paints and his brushes and painted from morning until evening, and then when it got dark, he went back to the farm and had a good dinner before he went to bed.

At the end of his holiday he wanted to pay the farmer, but the farmer said, "No, I don't want money—but give me one of your pictures. What is money? In a week it will be gone, but your painting will still be here."

The artist was very pleased and thanked the farmer for saying such kind things about his

paintings.

The farmer smiled and answered, "It is not that. I have a son in London. He wants to become an artist. When he comes here next month, I will show him your picture, and then I think, he will not want to be an artist any more."

#### ▲ Passage 9

The dentist was just starting his morning's work. "Send in the first patient please, Miss Green," he said to his assistant. The assistant moved towards the door. But before she got to it, it burst open. And a man rushed into the room. He looked as though he had run a very long way. His face was red, his clothes and hair were untidy, and he was panting so hard that he could hardly speak. "Quick! Quick!" cried the man waving his arm, "Quick!"

The dentist wasted no time. Obviously the poor man was suffering terribly. With the help of his assistant, he pushed the man into the chair and gave him an injection to make him sleep. Then he looked into the man's mouth and pulled out all the bad teeth he could find. As soon as the man woke up, he began to wave his arms again and say, "Quick! Quick!" in a weak voice. "It's over." "You don't understand," said the man. "I came to tell you your house is on fire."

#### ▲ Passage 10

One morning during breakfast, Robert was reading his mail. "Look, dear," he said to his wife Mary, "someone sent these two tickets for the play tonight. Isn't that kind?" "Who sent them?" asked Mary. "I've no idea. There's a note in the envelope, but it just says, 'Can you guess who these tickets are from?' " "Well, never mind," Mary said, "I expected one of our friends wants to give us a nice surprise."

After dinner that night, Robert and Mary put on their best clothes and went to the play. They had a wonderful evening and came home full of gratitude to the unknown friend who had given them the tickets. But when they got back to their flat, they found that a thief had been there.

#### ▲ Passage 11

It was half past eight in the morning. The telephone bell rang and Mary went to answer it. "Hello. Who's that?" she asked. "It's me—Peter." Peter was a friend of Mary's eight-year-old brother, Johnny. "Oh, hello, Peter, what do you want?" said Mary. "Can I speak to Johnny?" "No," said Mary, "you can't speak to him now. He is busy. He is getting ready for school. He is eating his breakfast. Grandmother is combing his hair. Sister is under the table, putting his shoes on. Mother is getting his books and putting them in his school bag. Goodbye, I've got to go now. I have to hold the door open. The school bus is coming."

#### ▲ Passage 12

Mrs. Brown was very worried, because her son Tom seemed terribly ill. She took him to the doctor's. The doctor asked something about his trouble. Tom told the doctor he had

got a headache and a terrible cough. The doctor asked him if he had taken his temperature and had anything to eat that morning. After the doctor looked him over, she said it was nothing serious. Mrs. Brown couldn't believe that. The doctor said Tom's trouble was very common those days. There would be a football match that afternoon. Mrs. Brown understood the doctor's words. She knew her son wouldn't feel well until the game was over.

#### ▲ Passage 13

An old gentleman was very unhappy about modern education, and thought young people nowadays were not being taught the importance of knowing the difference between right and wrong.

One day he was taking a walk in a park when he saw some young boys standing around a small cat. The gentleman went up to them and asked what was happening. One of the boys said to him. "We're telling lies, and the one who tells the biggest one gets to keep the cat".

The old gentleman thought this was a good chance to teach the boys a useful lesson, so he said to them, "I've never told a lie in my life." All at once there was a great shout from the boys, and they said, "You've won! You can take the cat."

#### ▲ Passage 14

A man always went to the same bar at the same time every day and asked for two glasses of beer. He would drink them and then ask for two more.

One day the barman asked him: "Why do you always ask for two glasses of beer? Why don't you order one big glass instead?"

"Because I don't like to drink alone," the man answered. "I drink with my friend."

But a few days later the man came in and asked for only one beer.

"Oh, has your friend died?" asked the barman.

"No, no. He's very well. This beer is for him. But I have stopped drinking. My doctor says it's dangerous for me."

#### ▲ Passage 15

One morning, Mrs. Green made some sausage sandwiches for her husband's lunch. She gave the last one to Henry, their little dog. Henry ate it up quickly.

During the morning the dog got ill. He wouldn't stop shaking his head. Mrs. Green thought, "Maybe that sausage was bad..." She suddenly remembered her husband's lunch. She called Jim at the office.

"Jim, I hope you haven't eaten any of these sausages yet."

"Yes, I have..."

"You have? Well, listen. I gave Henry the last sausage and now he is ill. Go to the doctor, Jim."

The next morning Jim was fine. Henry seemed quite well again, too. At eleven o'clock the milkman came with the milk.

"Good morning, Mrs. Green," the milkman said, "I'm terribly sorry. Yesterday I

dropped a bottle of milk on his head."

▲ Passage 16

The doctor looked at the patient's tongue, felt his pulse, knocked on his chest, and began: "Same old story, my friend. You stay indoors too much. Don't deny it. What you need is plenty of outdoor exercise. Walk, walk, and walk." "But doctor..." "Don't argue with me. I am the doctor. Take my advice, walk ten times as much as you do now. That's the only thing that will cure you." "But my business..." "That's just the trouble. Your business! Well, change your business, so that you can get a chance to walk more. What's your business?" "I'm a letter-carrier."

▲ Passage 17

I was surprised to find that my 72-year old mother dared to drive 900 miles in a 12-year-old car to visit me. When asked how she made it, she told me just fine—until her second night. She had filled the gas tank and didn't have the money for a motel room.

"What did you do?" I asked.

"Well," she began, "I was driving through this small town and feeling very sleepy. A policeman pulled me over and asked if I had been drinking. When I told him no, he wanted to know why I was waving all over the road. I explained my situation. 'Follow me,' he ordered. We then drove to a motel where the nice officer paid for the night."

"As he was leaving," Mother continued, "he turned to me and said. 'Madam, next time you have to visit your daughter, please take another route.'"

▲ Passage 18

The Second World War had begun, and John wanted to join the army, but he was only 16 years old, and boys were allowed to join only if they were over 18. So when the army doctor examined him, he said that he was 18.

But John's brother had joined the army a few days before, and the same doctor had examined him, too. This doctor remembered the older boy's family name, so when he saw John's papers, he was surprised.

"How old are you?" he asked.

"Eighteen, sir." Said John.

"But your brother was eighteen, too." said the doctor, "Are you twins?"

"Oh, no sir," said John, and his face went red. "My brother is five months older than I am."

▲ Passage 19

A man went out with the wrong boots, one with a thick sole and the other with a thin one. As he began to walk, he felt uncomfortable, for one foot was higher than the other. He felt this strange and said, "Is there something wrong with my legs today? Why is one of my legs long, and the other short?"

A passerby told him that he was wearing the wrong boots. He looked down and found

that it was really so. He asked his servant to go back home and get another pair.

In a little while the servant ran back empty-handed. "There's no need to change them," he said. "The pair at home is the same, one with a thick sole and the other with a thin one."

#### ▲ Passage 20

People have found out that music can have an effect on plants. Mrs. Robert gave some plants a long time of music. These plants leaned away from the loudspeaker. In three weeks, they were all dead. But plants that had music just for a short time grew well.

Then she gave plants different music. Some were given rock music; some were given soft music. The group of plants receiving rock music didn't grow and didn't bloom, either. In a month all the plants that were given rock music were dead. But the plants given soft music were strong and healthy. The plants among them had lovely flowers. The plants growing in silence were straight and well. But they were not so healthy as the plants given soft music.

### 第三节 听句子，迅速应答

#### 【Make Quick Responses to the Sentences You Hear】

##### 一、题型特征

听与说的能力是英语“四会”能力中的重要组成部分。对所听到的内容迅速作出应答，意在检测考生的听力与应答能力，了解考生对交际英语的掌握程度，测试考生在不同交际情景中作出得体的、符合英语表达习惯的应答水平。该题型共含有 5 个句子，内容均在考生已学过的交际英语范围之内，其中有陈述句（肯定、否定句），一般疑问句，特殊疑问句，反意疑问句，祈使句和感叹句。考生听到每个句子后，必须在规定的时间内作出应答。一般来说，每个句子由 10 个左右的词组成，有时由两个短句构成一个完整的句意，前一句为肯定句，后一句为疑问句。

##### 二、备试要点

考生在准备阶段要静心等候，随时准备接受主考教师的测试。焦急、紧张、躁动等心态都会影响接受信息的效果。目光应自然地与主考教师相接触。目光直盯主考教师或不与主考教师相接触均不可取。

计算机主持该项测试时，可直视屏幕以减轻心理压力，等待信息发出。

##### 三、应试须知

聆听主考教师所读的句子时，应做到整体接受信息，迅速判断主考教师所提供的信息是属于交际英语中的哪一范畴，略加思考后迅速作出应答。应答须在 10 秒钟内完成，反应迟钝、思前想后都会影响得分。接受信息输入时切忌孤立地去理解句中的词，应该站在情景的高度来判断整句的内容，并作出应答。当遇到个别听不懂的词时，思维不要停下来，要继续听下去，把全句听毕，因为有时个别词听不清不一定会影响对全句的领会。注意主考教师的口形会有助于排除听中所遇到的障碍。当计算机主持该内容测试时，必须在规定的时间内作出反应，以便让应答被录下；否则时间一过，下一句就接着

开始了。所以，把握好计算机所允许使用的时间是非常重要的，甚至是举足轻重的。

四、提高途径

1. 强化英语口语训练。上课时紧紧抓住听说环节，认真听、仔细想、积极说，养成努力听懂、踊跃发言的好习惯。输入与输出是听说技能中不可分离的两个方面：只有听懂了才有可能接着说，为了说得出又必须去听懂。所以，课内强化自身的听说能力是提高听说水平的基本途径。

2. 除了抓好课内听说这一环节外，加大课外听说训练的力度也是很重要的。课外听说训练可选择一些配有磁带的英语口语操练材料，反复听、模仿说，尽可能多地涉及不同的情景与场合，扩大视野，增多见识，积累经验。走出课堂，走向社会，参加“英语角”活动等措施对提高英语听说水平也是大有帮助的。

3. 熟悉交际英语的常见用语范畴及内容，朗读模仿各种范例，做到朗读时朗朗上口，应答时流畅自然。平时要做操练口语的有心人，多与老师和同学用英语进行对话。

【Oral Exercise Three】

Ⅲ. *Make quick responses to the sentences you hear:*

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.
Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 9	Unit 10
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.
Unit 11	Unit 12	Unit 13	Unit 14	Unit 15
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.
Unit 16	Unit 17	Unit 18	Unit 19	Unit 20
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.	5.	5.

## 第四节 情景提问

### 【Ask Questions about Each Situation】

#### 一、题型特征

对特定的情景提问，是检测考生在不同的情景中灵活运用所学语言的能力，即对语言交际性的把握程度和英语习惯用法是否在情景中得到正确使用。该题型要求考生就两组情景提四个问题，每组两个。每组所提的两个问题中，至少有一个必须是特殊疑问句；用两个特殊疑问句来提问也是允许的，但所提的两个问题都是一般疑问句就不合要求。供考生提问的时间是有限制的。供提问的情景是学生熟悉的甚至是学生经常遇到的学习、生活内容。

#### 二、备试要点

考生看到供提问的情景材料后，应该迅速通读其内容，对具体情景作出判断，并决定提问的内容与角度。要在规定的时间内确定句子的内容与结构，以便时间一到，马上就能说出已准备好的问题。由计算机主持该题型测试时更要把握好时间，必须做到在另一情景的文字材料呈现在屏幕上之前完成构思和口述问题这两项工作。

#### 三、应试须知

提问时要声音响亮，念词清晰。提问时要做到语调正确，有意群感，不要念破句。要注意重读、重音等语音技巧，一口气把问题问完，给主考教师一个完整、流利、一气呵成的印象。

当计算机屏幕上出现情景材料后，应在 30 秒钟内迅速作出反应，以便让口述的提问被及时录下。把握好时间十分重要。如果不在规定的时间内结束提问，那么当下一情景出现在屏幕上时，计算机就停止录音，不会把你口述的内容录下了。

#### 四、提高途径

1. 加大说话训练的力度。无论在课内还是课外，决不放过开口说英语的机会。上课要养成用英语提问的习惯，为自己营造一种敢于提问、勇于提问的氛围。平时在与教师、同学的英语交谈中也应穿插进问句。经过一定时间的训练，问题就会在需要时脱口而出。

2. 在日常的学习、生活中有意识地用英语进行思维。在观看电视、收听广播或完成某项英语作业时，要有意识地对其中的有关信息进行设问。设问的形式应既有一般疑问，也有特殊疑问。平时养成的设问习惯对你顺利通过口试关肯定是有幫助的。

3. 用真题与仿真模拟题进行交叉训练。先看附录中所提供的参考答案，按照情景提出问题，其后再去参照有关答案，比较一下自己所提出的问题与参考答案所提供的问题，找出其中的差距，认准改进的方向，经过反复的模拟练习，领会技巧，提高水平。

### 【Oral Exercise Four】

IV. Ask two questions about each situation given below. At least one special question

*should be asked about each situation.*

1—2 : Your class will give an English party. You want to know something about it. So you ask your classmate...

3—4 : Li Ping is ill at home, suffering from a bad cold. You're now in his room, visiting him. So you say to him...

5—6 : You're walking in the street and come across an old friend, Wang Ling. You haven't seen each other for a long time. So you say to him...

7—8 : You're told there will be a lecture and you want to attend it. So you ask Jim...

9—10 : You're at a meeting and have just been introduced to a new friend, John. So you ask him...

11—12 : You're having lunch with your friend, talking about the weather. So you ask him...

13—14 : You're a tourist in a big city, trying to find New Golden Bridge Hotel. So you ask a man in the street...

15—16 : Your mother is too busy in the kitchen. She asks you to go shopping for her. So you ask her...

17—18 : After having an English conversation with Carl, you'd like to invite him to go to a McDonald's. So you say to him...

19—20 : When you're having a break, you plan to play basketball after school. So you say to your classmates...

21—22 : You're at home, beginning to do your homework. But you forget what homework you should do. So you call Mary and say to her...

23—24 : You're ill and go to see the doctor. After examining you, the doctor decides to give you some medicine. So you say to the doctor...

25—26 : You're at a store, trying on a new shirt in front of the mirror. You want to take it. So you say to the shop assistant...

27—28 : You want to borrow the book *The Sun Also Rises* by Hemingway from the school library. So you say to the librarian...

29—30 : You're talking about the movie *Titanic* with your friend. It's on at the cinema this week. So you ask your friend...

31—32 : You enter Tom's room and see him writing a letter at the desk. So you say to him...

33—34 : When you're in the street, you see a cyclist knock over an old man. So you hurry up to the man and say to him...

35—36 : In the park, you find a lost girl crying. So you go up and say to her...

37—38 : It's Friday today. You'd like to go for an outing with your friend at the weekend. So you say to her...

39—40 : You've just come home from school and find your mother busy in the kitchen.



You want to help her. So you say to her . . .

41—42: Your friend tells you he likes to do internet-surfing very much. You are now talking with him about it . . .

43—44: You are talking about life today and life in the past with your grandmother.

45—46: Your friend has just come back from America. You are now talking to him about life abroad.

47—48: You hear there'll be a concert in your school. You want to know who is going to perform music.

49—50: You are a stranger in a big city. Now you want to know where the railway station is. You are asking the way . . .

51—52: Your friend has just visited a place of interest. You want to know something about it.

53—54: Your doctor has been advising you to give up smoking. You're discussing with him about the great dangers of smoking . . .

55—56: Your teacher is telling you something about the body language in different countries. You are asking him some more . . .

57—58: Your friend is reading *China Daily*. Ask him . . .

59—60: Your class will have a new student, Jim White. You want to know something about him. So you ask your monitor . . .

61—62: Your friend has been learning how to do first aid. You are also interested in doing the same thing. You are asking her . . .

63—64: Mary and Jane have just been back from school. The Greens have been waiting for their daughters, looking very worried.

65—66: You have just heard a warning on the radio that a hurricane is likely to come. So you are asking your father about it . . .

67—68: Jenny is talking with her father about how to spend the summer vacation.

69—70: You want to learn to sing. You're asking a singer for some information.

71—72: You're talking about MTV with your partner.

73—74: You want to invite your friend to dinner. You call him to make sure.

75—76: An advertiser is advertising for a new model of mobile phone. You want to know something about it.

77—78: You hear your factory is going to be rebuilt. You are talking to your workmate to make sure . . .

79—80: Peter is leaving China after he has been here for three years. He is going back to Canada. You're seeing him off at the airport . . .