

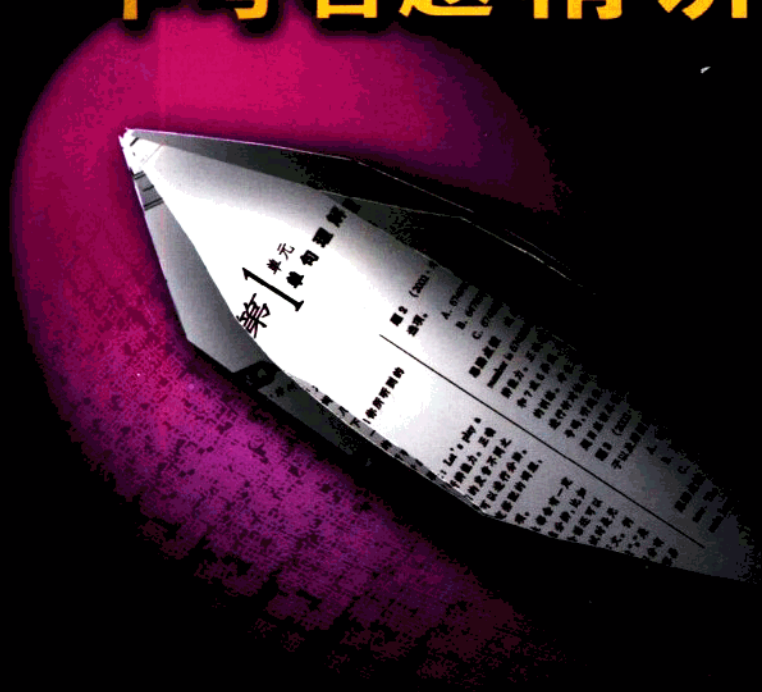
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# 中考名题精讲精练

## 英语

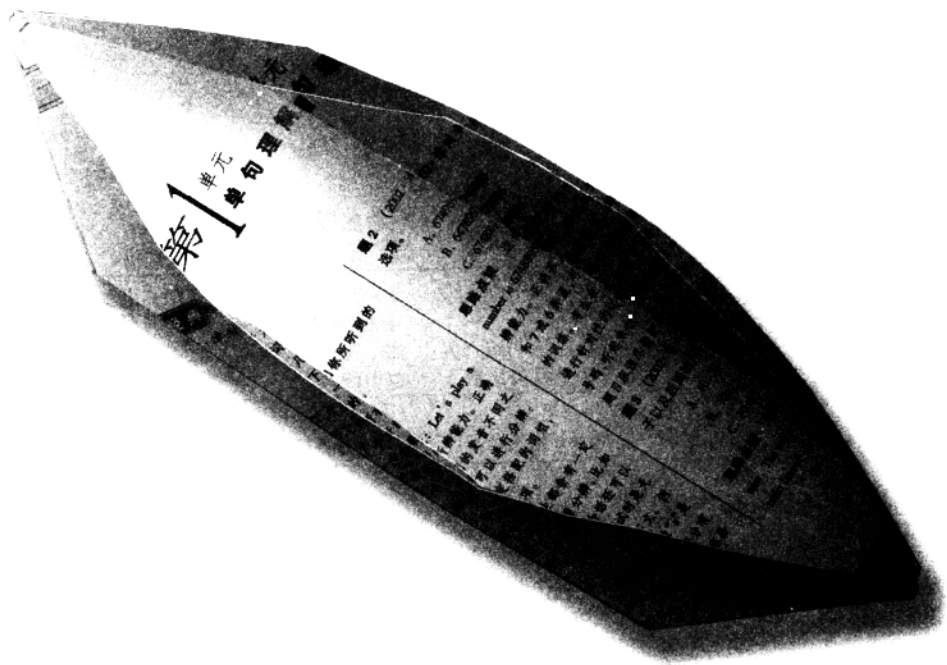
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# 第1单元 单句理解

## 考题经典

**例1** (2006·吉林长春)根据所听句子,选择正确答语。

- A. Hi, nice to meet you.
- B. You're so kind.
- C. Oh, I like you.

**思路点拨** 这道题的听力原文是: Mum, this is my friend, Tina. 正确答案为 A。本题考查学生对情景英语中的交际应答的把握。本题中心意思是向妈妈介绍朋友 Tina。妈妈的回答必须符合交际应用性和情景性的原则。选项 B 则是对别人提供帮助后的表达,表达了一种感激之情。C 选项意思是“我喜欢你。”太直白,不符合英语的表达习惯。考生要注意在做类似题目时,千万要把握住题干的真实意思并选用合适的表达来完成它。

**例2** (2006·江苏盐城)请根据听到的句子,选择最恰当的答语。

- A. You are right.
- B. Thank you.
- C. Good idea.

**思路点拨** 这道题考查的仍然是学生交际用语的应用能力。听力原文是: What about going to play football after school? 题干的命题思路是要听方对一个提议的反应。A 选项 You are right. 是对对方语言

或行动的肯定。B 选项是表达谢意。故本题选 C。

**知识迁移** 学生在做题时要学会比较一些相似的结构,并能鉴别其中差异并正确运用。试比较: 1. That's right. 2. That's all right. 1 的意思是“那是正确的。那是对的。” 2 的意思是“不用谢。”

**例3** (2006·山东潍坊)听句子,找出与句子内容相符的最佳选项。

- A. peace
- B. love
- C. building

**思路点拨** 本题听力原文是: People all over the world hope there will be no wars. 意思是“全世界的人都希望世界上没有战争。”能与此意义相符的应为 A 项。A 项意思是“和平”。B 项意思是“爱”。C 项意思是“建筑物”。与“没有战争”命题相对应的应为“和平”。故本题答案为 A。

**例4** (2006·江苏徐州)请根据听到的句子,选择最恰当的答语。

- A. Sorry, I haven't got one.
- B. Thank you very much.
- C. Leave it here.

**思路点拨** 本题的听力原文是: Do you have an English dictionary? 原文是问对方有没有英语字典, B 选项为答谢用语。C 选项意思是“将它放这儿。”故 A 项为正确答案。



例5 (2006·江苏盐城)请根据听到的句子,选择最恰当的答语。

- A. It doesn't matter.      B. I like it.  
C. No, thanks.

**思路点拨** 本题的听力原文是: Would you like another piece of beef? 询问“你再吃一片牛肉怎样?”A选项意思是“没关系。”B项意思是“我喜欢。”C选项“不,谢谢。”在询问“要不要”这类的问题时,考生最好能把明确的含义与题目所给选项相结合。

例6 (2006·江苏徐州)请根据听到的句子,选择最恰当的答语。

- A. I don't think so.      B. Last month.  
C. I like it very much.

**思路点拨** 本题的听力原文为: When did you get the computer? 询问“你什么时候买的电脑?”是对过去发生的某一动作的时间进行提问。A项意思是“我不这样认为。”B项“上个月。”C项“我非常喜欢它。”是对一事物喜爱程度的回答。故本题正确答案为B。

例7 (2006·江苏苏州)请根据听到的句子选择最恰当的答语。

- A. He is a teacher.  
B. He is very tall and thin.  
C. He is a kind man.

**思路点拨** 本题的听力原文是: What do you think of Mr Green? 意思是“你觉得 Mr Green 如何?”是对他的询问。A项是回答职业。B项是回答长相。C项意思是“他是个热心人。”故本题选C。

例8 (2005·湖北黄石)从A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个能正确回答你所听到的句子的选项。

- A. Where are you flying from?  
B. More than 2 hours, I think.  
C. It took me about two yuan to get there by a

long distance bus.

**思路点拨** 这道题的听力原文是: Could you tell me how much it costs to fly to Shanghai? 正确答案为A。本题的解题关键是要能迅速领会题目意思:“你能告诉我去上海的机票多少钱吗?”所给正确选项并没有给出具体价格,而是反问“你从哪儿起飞?”考生要好好抓住题干的真正含义。

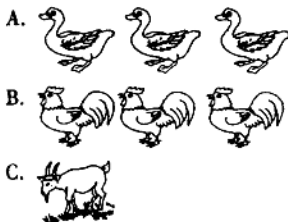
例9 (2006·陕西课改区)根据所听句子选择适当的答语。

- A. Nice to meet you.  
B. Nice to see you again.  
C. How do you do?

**思路点拨** 本题听力原文是: Nice to see you again. “很高兴再次看到你。”这是对交际用语中的问候语进行考查。A项意思是“很高兴看到你。”B项“很高兴再次看到你。”C项“你好。”常用于初次见面时问候对方。故本题选B。

**失误警示** 这类题对考生要求比较高,因为几个选项意思接近,学生在做此类题时,一定要把各选项意思和差别搞清楚,然后根据情境选出最能体现题意的选项。

例10 (湖北仙桃)根据所听句子选择正确的图片。



**思路点拨** 本题的听力原文为: Aunt Li keeps a big sheep. “李大妈饲养了一只大绵羊。”这道题比较简单,只要能听到 sheep 这个词即可找到正确答案。本题选C。



# 考点前瞻

现在的考试越来越趋向于考查学生的综合能力,仅仅满足于听清楚听力材料上的内容还不够,在听到了关键信息后还要有分析处理信息的能力。如果要对听到的数字进行一些计算,或是要能听出说话者的意图和态度,这就要求考生能够听懂语段

的深层意思。例如 I beg your pardon? 这一句就可能因为声调的不同而导致意思的不同。升调时是表示要对方再重复说一遍,而降调则只是道歉。当然这些都与平时的积累有关,考生在学习英语时要勤学好问,不能只理解文字表层的意思,更要理解其字里行间真正所要表达的意思。

# 名题热身

## 一、听句子,选出所听句子的相关答语或句子中包含的信息

- ( ) 1. A. Not at all. B. I think so.  
C. Thank you.  
(2006·陕西课改区)
- ( ) 2. A. That's true.  
B. Go down this street.  
C. Good idea!  
(2006·江苏徐州)
- ( ) 3. A. Of course. B. That's OK.  
C. All right.  
(2006·江苏徐州)
- ( ) 4. A. 10 yuan.  
B. Yes, I'll take it.  
C. No, thank you.  
(2006·江苏徐州)
- ( ) 5. A. Really? Wonderful!  
B. I go to school at seven.  
C. It's time to go to school.  
(2006·江苏徐州)
- ( ) 6. A. Is that David?  
B. I'm sorry to hear that.  
C. Hold on, please.  
(2006·江苏徐州)
- ( ) 7. A. She is better now.  
B. She likes dancing.

C. She is tall and pretty.

(2006·江苏徐州)

- ( ) 8. A. nose B. noise  
C. news  
(2006·河北课改区)
- ( ) 9. A. 9653843 B. 9563847  
C. 9653847  
(2006·河北课改区)
- ( ) 10. A. this week B. next week  
C. last week  
(2006·河北课改区)
- ( ) 11. A. rode a bike  
B. took a bus  
C. walked to school  
(2006·河北课改区)
- ( ) 12. A. They wanted something to drink.  
B. They wanted something to eat.  
C. They wanted to have a long walk.  
(2006·河北课改区)
- ( ) 13. A. milk B. water  
C. juice  
(2006·山东潍坊)
- ( ) 14. A. America B. Canada  
C. Australia  
(2006·山东潍坊)
- ( ) 15. A. nice B. dear

C. cheap

(2006·山东潍坊)

- ( ) 16. A. read B. speak

C. repeat

(2006·山东潍坊)

- ( ) 17. A. 5:00 p. m.

B. By bus.

C. Twice a week.

(2006·吉林长春)

- ( ) 18. A. Thank you all the same.

B. Sounds good.

C. I don't think so.

(2006·吉林长春)

- ( ) 19. A. Yes, it's on the second floor.

B. Yes, it sells toys.

C. No, there is a music area.

(2006·吉林长春)

- ( ) 20. A. I don't like it.

B. Salad, please.

C. I'll take it.

(2006·吉林长春)

- ( ) 21. A. I'm fine.

B. I'm sixteen.

C. I'm in Class Eight.

(2006·福建福州)

- ( ) 22. A. Never mind.

B. That's right.

C. You're welcome.

(2006·福建福州)

- ( ) 23. A. Yes, I did. B. No, I didn't.

C. No, I don't.

(2006·福建福州)

- ( ) 24. A. For a year.

B. In a month.

C. Once a week.

(2006·福建福州)

- ( ) 25. A. I think so.

B. Oh, great! I'd love to.

C. Glad to meet you.

(2006·福建福州)

- ( ) 26. A. In the library.

B. Three years ago.

C. For three days.

(2006·河北课改区)

- ( ) 27. A. Yes, Why?

B. See you later.

C. I'll be free tomorrow.

(2006·河北课改区)

- ( ) 28. A. Quite well.

B. I'm so happy.

C. They are so kind.

(2006·河北课改区)

- ( ) 29. A. Not at all.

B. I'll, thank you.

C. The same to you.

(2006·河北课改区)

- ( ) 30. A. A week ago.

B. The day before yesterday.

C. About one week.

(2005·山东威海)

- ( ) 31. A. Hello, I am Jimmy.

B. Hello, it's Jimmy speaking.

C. Hello, are you Jane?

(2005·山东威海)

- ( ) 32. A. I'll have it myself.

B. Thanks. It's very kind of you.

C. No, I don't like it.

(2005·宁夏)

- ( ) 33. A. Yes, please.

B. Sure. Here you are.

C. I'd like tea.

(2005·安徽)

- ( ) 34. A. No, just so so.  
B. Thank you.  
C. Don't say that.

(2005 · 湖南常德)

- ( ) 35. A. Yes, please. B. Not for me.  
C. No, please.

(2005 · 湖南常德)

## 二、听句子, 选出与你所听到句子的意义最接近的句子

- ( ) 1. A. The old woman hoped to be an English teacher.  
B. The old woman loved her English teacher.  
C. The old woman used to teach English.  
D. The old woman is an English teacher now.

(2006 · 湖北孝感)

- ( ) 2. A. It took him thirty minutes to buy this pair of glasses.  
B. He paid thirty yuan for the gloves.  
C. This pair of glasses cost him thirty yuan.  
D. He wanted to buy this pair of glasses, but he had only thirty yuan.

(2006 · 甘肃兰州)

- ( ) 3. A. The movie theater is beside the school.  
B. The movie theater is in the school.  
C. The movie theater is far from the school.  
D. Let's buy some tickets in the movie theater near the school.

(2006 · 甘肃兰州)

- ( ) 4. A. Mike jumps highest in his class.  
B. Mike runs faster than any other students in his class.  
C. Mike jumps higher than any other student in his class.

- D. Mike runs as fast as the other students in his class.

(2006 · 湖北孝感)

- ( ) 5. A. How much does the new dictionary cost?  
B. When did you buy the new dictionary?  
C. Where did you buy the new dictionary?  
D. How do you like the new dictionary?

(2006 · 湖北孝感)

- ( ) 6. A. We spent an hour getting to Wuhan by train.  
B. It took us half an hour to get to Wuhan by bus.  
C. We spent an hour getting to Wuhan by bus.  
D. We got to Wuhan by train in half an hour.

(2006 · 湖北孝感)

- ( ) 7. A. It was too hot, but the student could fall asleep.  
B. The student could fall asleep because it was too late.  
C. Though it was hot, the student could fall asleep.  
D. The student couldn't fall asleep because of the hot weather.

(2006 · 湖北孝感)

- ( ) 8. A. My father is busy every day.  
B. My father is busy on Sunday.  
C. My father is free every day.  
D. My father is free on Sunday.

(2006 · 甘肃兰州)





- ( ) 9. A. Jimmy does well in English.  
B. Jimmy studies English hard.  
C. Jimmy is good at English.  
D. Jimmy's favourite subject is English.

(2006 · 甘肃兰州)

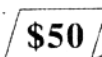
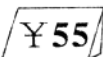
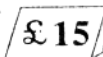
- ( ) 10. A. The history class started at 8:13.  
B. The history class began at half past eight.  
C. The English class began at 8:30.  
D. The Chinese class started at 8:30.

(2006·甘肃兰州)




三、听句子，选择与句子内容相符的图画

- ( ) 1. A.  B.  C.  D. 




(2006·山西)

- ( ) 2. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·山西)

- ( ) 3. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·山西)

- ( ) 4. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·山西)

- ( ) 5. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·山西)

- ( ) 6. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·湖北荆州)

- ( ) 7. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·湖北荆州)

- ( ) 8. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·湖北荆州)

- ( ) 9. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·湖北荆州)

- ( ) 10. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·湖北荆州)

- ( ) 11. A.  B.  C. 

(2006·江苏淮安)

- ( ) 12. A.  B.  C. 




(2006·江苏淮安)

- ( ) 13. A.  B.  C. 

(2006·江苏淮安)

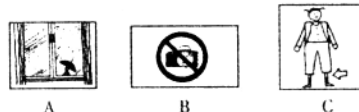
- ( ) 14. A.  B.  C. 

(2006·江苏淮安)

- ( ) 15. A.  B.  C. 

(2006·江苏淮安)

16—21 从 A—F 选项中选出与句子内容相符的图画。



16. ( ) 17. ( ) 18. ( )  
19. ( ) 20. ( ) 21. ( )

(2006·江苏徐州)

# 第2单元

## 对话理解

### 考题经典

例1 (2006·安徽)听下面对话,选出正确答案。

- ( ) 1. Where is the new sports centre?  
 A. On Station Road.  
 B. In Bridge Street.  
 C. On Long Road.
- ( ) 2. What did Tony do in the sports centre last week?  
 A. He played tennis and basketball.  
 B. He plays tennis and basketball.  
 C. He played table tennis and volleyball.
- ( ) 3. When will Mary and Tony go to the sports centre?  
 A. Next Tuesday.  
 B. Next Thursday.  
 C. Next Friday.

思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

M: Hello, Mary. Have you been to the new sports centre yet?

W: No, Tony. Where is it?

M: On Long Road. You know, near the bridge, behind the station.

W: Oh. Is it good?

M: Yes, it's great! You can do a lot of sports there. I played table tennis and volleyball last week. Do you want to go with me next week?

W: OK. Any day except Thursday.

M: Well, why don't we go on Friday? Then we can stay late.

W: All right. Let's meet after school.

正确答案是: 1. C 2. C 3. C 考生在做类似较长对话题型时,首先要通读题目并把题干中的信息进行快速比对,做到心中有数,听取信息时需要根据需要进行筛选。第一题是细节题,即寻问地点。考生能从听力原文中获取正确信息。第二题询问活动内容,也是细节题。第三题询问时间。根据原文中 why don't we go on Friday 可知答案应为下周五。

例2 (2006·吉林长春)根据所听到的对话及问题,选择正确答案。

- A. She has a headache.  
 B. She has a rest.  
 C. She has a bad cold.

思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

W: Sam, would you mind turning down your music? I have a bad headache.

M: No, it's OK, love. I just need to lie down and rest.

Q: What's the matter with Sam's mother?

正确答案是 A。问题的意思是:“Sam 的妈妈怎么了?”根据原文中他妈妈自己的话: I have a bad headache. 可知他妈妈头痛。

例3 (2006·福建福州)听对话,然后根据对话内容选择问题的正确答案。

- A. To the supermarket.  
B. To the fruit shop.  
C. To the post office.

思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

W: Excuse me. Where's the nearest post office?

M: Go down this street. Take the first turning on the right. It's next to the supermarket.

W: Thanks a lot.

M: That's all right.

Q: Where is the woman going?

答案为C。本题听力原文中多数信息是跟如何去某地有关,应视为干扰信息。其设置的真正意图是目的地这个信息。

例4 (2006·浙江宁波)听小对话,选择问题的正确答案。

- A. Too little sleep.  
B. Too much medicine.  
C. Too much sleep.  
D. Too much sunshine.

思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

W: I have a bad headache. Maybe I need more sleep.

M: In fact you need less sunshine. If you wear a hat, you will feel better. The sun is too bright.

Q: What caused her headache?

正确答案是D。从原文第一句话可以得到两个信息:一是她头痛;二是她认为可能是缺少睡眠引起的。从第二句可知头痛真正的原因是在烈日下暴晒的结果。本题候选答案中B和C选项应为无关信息,A选项为干扰信息。故选D。

例5 (2006·湖北宜昌)听对话,回答第1至3三个问题。

( )1. Where may the dialogue happen?



- A. In a restaurant.  
B. In a post office.  
C. In a hotel.

( )2. How much should the woman pay?

- A. \$ 50. B. \$ 100.  
C. \$ 150.

( )3. What time does the woman want to get up?

- A. At 6:00. B. At 7:00.  
C. At 10:00.

思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

M: Can I help you?

W: I need a room.

M: For how many nights?

W: Two. How much is it?

M: \$ 50 each night.

W: Here is the money.

M: Thank you. Your room number is 406. We have free breakfast from 6:00 to 10:00 in the morning.

W: Thanks. Could you wake me up at 7:00 in the morning?

M: Sure.

W: Thank you.

从对话开始部分可知这个妇女想要一个房间。故第1题应选C,在旅馆里。类似对对话的发生地进行提问的练习中,学生要对对话中的一些关键信息进行处理、推理,然后对照选项进行筛选。第2题,可从对话中直接得到的信息是每晚50美元,而前面还有一个细节是这个妇女要住两个晚上。故选B。第3题从对话最后提到的 Could you wake me up at 7:00 in the morning? 可知本题选B。

例6 (2006·浙江宁波)听小对话,选择正确图画。

( )1. What is Alice doing now?



- ( ) 2. How is Tom going to school today?



- ( ) 3. What does the girl probably do?



- ( ) 4. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



- ( ) 5. Which woman is Nancy?



思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

1. M: Shall we go fishing now, Alice?  
W: Sorry, Bill. I'm busy doing my homework.
2. W: Hi, Tom. Why are you on the bus today? You usually go to school on foot.  
M: I have to take the bus because I'm a little late today.
3. M: Hi, Linda. You look a bit tired. Did you sleep well last night?  
W: No. You know we had so much homework to do.
4. W: Oh, it's sunny now. But I think it will be rainy tomorrow.  
M: No, it won't. The radio says the weather will be cloudy.
5. M: Nancy, you are really cool with the pair of glasses.  
W: Thank you.

对话1 要能捕捉到 Alice 在干什么的信息,在图中找到对应的图画表示,由对话内容可知。故本题选 B。

对话2 通常 Tom 步行上学,但今天乘公共汽车了,所以图 C 适合。

对话3 这则对话是对对方职业的询问。从对话中 homework 一词我们可以推断她是个学生。A 项是

歌手, C 项是教师,故 B 项正确。

对话4 从对话中 the weather will be cloudy 可知应选 A。其中 sunny, rainy 是干扰信息。

对话5 人物识别题。要求通过人物的具体特征去对图片内容进行识别。对话中说戴眼镜很酷,故应选择戴眼镜者。C 项正确。

例7 (2005·江西)听下面一段较长的对话,回答1至3小题。

- ( ) 1. Why does the boy telephone English-help Centre?  
A. He wants to join the English club.  
B. He has some problems with English.  
C. He wants to help others with their English.
- ( ) 2. What is the boy weak in?  
A. Speaking and writing.  
B. Speaking and listening.  
C. Only listening.
- ( ) 3. What does the woman tell the boy to do?  
A. Try to speak English as much as possible.  
B. Keep an English diary and listen to English songs.  
C. Join a language club, listen to the tape and learn English songs.

思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

- W: Hello! This is English-help Centre. Can I help you?  
M: Yes. I have some problems with English.  
W: What are your problems?  
M: First, I can't speak English well.  
W: Don't worry. Why not join a language club to practise English?  
M: OK, I'll try it. Also I can't understand the teacher when she talks to the class.



- W: Listening to more tapes will help a lot. Remembering the words of English songs also helps a lot.
- M: Thank you very much. I'll do that as much as possible.
- W: You're welcome. I hope your English will improve soon.

正确答案为: 1. B 2. B 3. C 本题一共有三个小题,第一题是询问男孩打电话的原因,第二题是问男孩在哪方面比较薄弱,第三题为妇女告诉小男孩做什么,强调做的内容。在听的过程中,考生应紧紧抓住题干部分的重点信息。如果考生对某一题千很清楚就不必纠缠过多,应集中精力确保其余题目的正确率。

例8 (2006·河北课改区)听较长对话,回答1—3题。

- ( ) 1. What day is it today?  
A. Saturday. B. Friday.  
C. Thursday.
- ( ) 2. Where will they have lunch?  
A. In the restaurant near the office.  
B. In the restaurant far away.  
C. In the office building.
- ( ) 3. What will they have for lunch?  
A. Rice.  
B. Noodles.  
C. Dumplings.

思路点拨 这道题的听力原文是:

- M: Hi, Sue. How do you like working in this company?
- W: Very much. Everyone here is so nice.
- M: That's good. By the way, on Fridays, some of us usually go out for lunch together. Would you like to join us?

- W: Er... Is it tomorrow? Sure, I'd love to.
- M: Good. There's a nice restaurant near our office building. Noodles and dumplings are popular there. We often go there to have dumplings.
- W: Dumplings? My favorite!
- M: Great. Well, we hope to see you there at lunch time tomorrow.
- W: OK. Thanks!

正确答案为: 1. C 2. A 3. C

第1题 询问星期几。本题不能直接得到答案,但通过活动是在 Friday 并且是明天,可知明天是星期五,那不难得到答案:即今天星期四。

第2题 对话中有介绍那家餐厅的文字,说那儿的饺子和面条不错,且就在办公楼附近。故选 A。

第3题 对话最后有提示,即 Dumplings? My favorite! 故选 C。

失读警示 做听力题最忌想当然。尤其是当听对话或者短文时,语篇所包含的信息非常多。如果想当然地认为你所选取的信息就是题目所要求听到的信息,那就一定会有疏漏。应当尽量听到所有的内容,再加以分析和判断。例如本题第1题如果听到 Friday 一词就立刻认为这就是本题答案,这就犯了一个错误。

### 考点前瞻

现在的考试中看图题和对话题占了越来越大的比例,主要是这样的题型更加生动活泼,贴近生活,使做惯了一般选择题的考生觉得耳目一新,另外对话也充分体现了英语的交际功能。类似的题型一定还会有所发展,不断推陈出新。做这样的题目考生要看清楚所给图片的不同之处,并抓住听力原文中的关键词,这也是国家教委对中学生听力能力的要求之一。



名题热身

一、听对话和对话后的问题,选择正确答案

- ( ) 1. A. A cup of tea.  
B. A cup of coffee.  
C. A glass of water.  
(2006·福建福州)
- ( ) 2. A. The Friendship Hotel.  
B. The bus stop.  
C. The hospital.  
D. The school.  
(2006·浙江宁波)
- ( ) 3. A. Sam. B. Jane.  
C. The boy.  
(2006·福建福州)
- ( ) 4. A. At six.  
B. At half past six.  
C. At a quarter past six.  
(2006·福建福州)
- ( ) 5. A. A doctor. B. A teacher.  
C. A reporter.  
(2006·福建福州)
- ( ) 6. A. Turn down the TV.  
B. Turn up the TV.  
C. Turn off the TV.  
(2006·黑龙江哈尔滨)
- ( ) 7. A. Red. B. Brown.  
C. Black.  
(2006·黑龙江哈尔滨)
- ( ) 8. A. Some photos.  
B. Some money.  
C. Some cards.  
(2006·黑龙江哈尔滨)
- ( ) 9. A. America. B. France.  
C. Russia. D. Japan.  
(2006·浙江宁波)

- ( ) 10. A. The people. B. The language.  
C. The weather. D. The food.  
(2006·浙江宁波)
- ( ) 11. A. Even worse.  
B. Much better.  
C. Very well.  
(2006·河北课改区)
- ( ) 12. A. At 8:30. B. At 8:15.  
C. At 7:45.  
(2006·河北课改区)
- ( ) 13. A. \$ 35. B. \$ 50.  
C. \$ 70.  
(2006·河北课改区)

二、听下面7段小对话,回答问题

- ( ) 1. Where are they talking?  
A. At home.  
B. In a fruit shop.  
C. In a restaurant.  
(2006·江西)
- ( ) 2. How is the weather?  
A. Windy. B. Rainy.  
C. Snowy.  
(2006·江西)
- ( ) 3. What does Bob like to do in his free time?  
A. Collect cards.  
B. Play football.  
C. Collect stamps.  
(2006·江西)
- ( ) 4. What is the relationship (关系) between the two speakers?  
A. Father and son.  
B. Headmaster and teacher.  
C. Teacher and student.  
(2006·江西)