



依据《英语课程标准》编写
直击高考系列丛书

秦凤先 主编

HIGH SCHOOL LISTENING

高中听力 一点通



提升版

陈 雪 分册主编

- 权威主播 发音纯正
- 材料新颖 贴近生活
- 全真模拟 快速演练

全国高考听力主播朗读
Kris Laura



黄河出版传媒集团
宁夏人民教育出版社



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英语听力测试解读

一、话题材料分析

英语听力测试的主要形式有:对话理解、短文理解。对话理解是考查学生在一定语境或情景中所表现出的快速反应及推理判断能力;短文理解则是在此基础上考查学生对一个结构比较完整、意义相对连贯的语段的英语翻译理解能力,是一种高层次、有难度的英语听力测试形式。

听力材料仍将涉及日常生活、文化教育、风土人情、科普常识、时事报道等方面。常见的话题有:问候、邀请、看病、约会、购物、通知、问路、旅游、探亲、工作、求职、学习、咨询、打电话、谈天气、问时间、乘车(船、飞机)、事故灾害、新闻报道以及讲述故事等。

二、解题步骤解读

1. 速读

(1)进入考场,尽快消除紧张心理,填涂完考号后,集中精力快速阅读各小题,每小题的第一个词常是听力的重点(五个W一个H),争取在放录音前捕捉到听力重点。

(2)放录音时,充分利用各题仅有的5秒钟时间,快速阅读题干,以便有的放矢地听录音内容。对于选项只能边听边浏览,双管齐下。

2. 简记

用自己能看懂的简单方式尽量把与题干有关的信息记录下来,比如数字用阿拉伯数字,人物、地点用代号,长词用一两个字母代替。

3. 牢抓

抓牢与题干有关的关键词,抓牢语段的主题,时刻记住“What are they talking about?”。在听对话时,答语十分重要,一定要抓牢。在听独白时,要抓住主题。

4. 细思

带着题干所述的问题边听边浏览选项,在听第二遍时不少答案已经确定下来了。最后剩下的5秒钟作答时间不应平均分配,而主要用于对一些疑难问题进行仔细思考分析。以上方法是作者多年经验的结晶,希望读者认真领会,相信对你的听力提高定有帮助。

三、高分策略探究

策略一:学会预测

听力考试时,一定会有一段时间在说听力的考试说明。在高考时,拿到试卷后,一定要平静地利用这段时间阅读前五道题,把关键词,特别是问句中的特殊疑问词用笔标记出来,大脑里留下清晰的脉络这几道题需要回答什么问题。

如果在题目中看的时候有一些困难的话,不妨再往下看三个选项,如果出现三个人名,当然在这段听力中就会出现不同的人做不同的事。如果出现数字,可能还需要同学们做一些简单的数学运算。

策略二:注意口语表达法

在考试前,很多同学都有这样一种现象,听的时候每个词都听懂了,但是还是不明白什么意思。这是因为可能不熟悉一些英语的固定表达。在这里给考生一个建议,考试前看一些简单的口语书

籍,就生活中平常的场景看一看对话,有不会的词汇和词组赶快抄下来,背下来。在真正的考试中就能够知道它的意思了。

比如:

1. You blew it. 你搞砸了。

2. Have some coffee on me. 我请客喝咖啡。

策略三:学会识别关键词

常见的人物关系和透露地点的关键词都可以帮助我们判断出正确答案。

1. 透露说话人身份的关键词

如果我们可以通过关键词很快判断对话者的关系和身份,将有助于我们有针对性地集中注意力,并在脑海中搜索相关背景知识,进一步加深对听力材料的理解。

例如:I just can't believe you are a police officer, Kay. I remember in high school, you always wanted to be a lawyer.

如果我们意识到该对话中的关键词为 in high school,那么他马上可以意识到这是两个老同学之间的对话。

又例如:Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to Universal Studio. I'd like to guide you all the way in the amazing park and share the wonderful moments with you.

这段话的关键词是 guide, park 从中考生可以推断说话人是导游。

以下是常见的对话者关系:

husband—wife; teacher—student; boss—employee; waiter—customer; doctor—patient; shop assistant—customer; classmates; roommates

2. 透露地点/场合的关键词

如果我们善于捕捉听力材料中的关于地点或场合(即语言环境)的关键词,也有助于我们判断听力材料的主题、说话人之间关系等等。

比如,如果对话中出现 special price,那么对话很可能发生在商店;如果出现了 treatment, therapy 等词可以透露出医患关系,以下是有关机场或者旅馆的关键词:

check in 入住登记; check out 结账

luggage 行李; book a room 预定房间

double room 双人房; passenger 乘客

economy class 经济舱; business class 公务舱

runway 跑道; passport 护照

flight 航班; stewardess 乘务员

3. 捕捉数字

许多听力材料中涉及数字,例如年代、日期、价格、数量等等,并且会以基数词、序数词、分数、小数、百分比等形式出现,这就要求考生辨别各种形式的数字,还要熟悉数字之间的关系。例如:

减价:20% off, special offer, special price, 25% discount, sale

原价:regular price, normal price

增长:10% increase in..., 1/3 climb in...

下降:23% fall in..., 5% decrease in...

Listening

听力强化训练

01

模拟跟踪训练，注重多角度全方位练习！

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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 does the woman prefer to drink?
A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Cold water.
2. What does the woman mean?
A. Cathy is going to be invited.
B. Cathy is too busy to come.
C. Cathy will be at the party.
3. Where are the speakers?
A. In a library. B. In a bookshop. C. In a classroom.
4. How fast can the woman type?
A. About 15 words a minute.
B. About 45 words a minute.
C. About 80 words a minute.
5. Which programme does the man like best?
A. Sports. B. History. C. News.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6~7 题。

6. How long has the man been teaching in this new school?
A. For one month. B. For two months. C. For three months.
7. What does the woman want to do?
A. Find a highly paid job.
B. Give up her present job.
C. Teach English like the man.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~9 题。

8. What does the woman think of washing clothes by herself?
A. Troublesome. B. Fun. C. Not a big deal.
9. Why will she take her clothes to the laundry tomorrow?
A. It's too tiring to hand-wash sheets.
B. She has too much work to do.
C. She just heard about the laundry.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10~12 题。

10. In which city did the man spend most time?
A. Beijing. B. Tianjin. C. Shanghai.
11. How many foreign languages can Jack speak?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
12. What does the man think he should do?
A. Spend more time traveling in China.
B. Find a job in an international company.
C. Work hard to have more opportunities.

[边听边记]

养成在听录音的过程中记下关键词的习惯,有利于准确答题!



听第 9 段材料,回答第 13~16 题。

13. Why did the man get a new TV?
A. TV is on sale.
B. He loves big TV.
C. His old TV doesn't work.
14. How much does the man pay for the new TV?
A. \$ 1,200. B. \$ 1,250. C. \$ 2,400.
15. What will the man probably do after the conversation?
A. Sell the television to others.
B. Return the television to the store.
C. Change the television for a small one.
16. What do we know about the man?
A. He thinks the television is too big.
B. He doesn't watch TV very often.
C. He can get his money back whenever he likes.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17~20 题。

17. Who was George?
A. He was an American visitor.
B. He was a Londoner.
C. He was a hotel manager.
18. How much does the doctor usually charge his parents?
A. £2 for the first visit, and £1 for later visits.
B. £2 for the first visit, and £1.50 for later visits.
C. £1.50 for the first visit, and £1 for later visits.
19. Why did he say, "I've come again, doctor." when he went to see the doctor?
A. He tried to make the doctor take pity on him.
B. He didn't have enough money with him.
C. He wanted to save 50p.
20. What do we know at the end of the story?
A. George get some good medicine from the doctor.
B. George managed to save 50p.
C. The doctor knew that he had never seen George before.

[答题栏]

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Writing

写作经典背诵

写作

聪明在于勤奋,天才在于积累。

高考英语写作常用表达

一、有关学校生活及学习成绩的表达

campus 校园; dining hall 食堂; canteen 餐厅; teaching building 教学楼/教室楼; lecture theatre 大教室/阶梯教室; laboratory/lab 实验室; student union 学生会; club 学生俱乐部; society 学生社团; Moral Education 思想品德课; Social Studies 社会课; get on well with one's study 学习进展顺利; take courses 选课; put one's heart into 专心于; be devoted to 致力于; concentrate on 集中精力于; be good at 擅长; be poor at 在……不好; do well in 在某方面干得好; make progress 取得进步; fail in 在……失败; succeed in 在……成功; major in 主修; learn... by heart 记在心里; have a good command of 精通; lay a good foundation for 打下良好的基础; take an active part in 积极参加; work out 计算出; like... best 最喜欢; do some reading 阅读

Listening

听力强化训练

02

模拟跟踪训练, 注重多角度全方位练习!

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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。

- What does the man play?
A. Sports. B. Musical instruments. C. Computer games.
- What will the woman probably do today?
A. Attend the wedding.
B. Go over her lessons.
C. Eat out with the man.
- What's the man's major?
A. Journalism.
B. Business.
C. International relations.
- Where does this conversation take place?
A. At a bus stop. B. At the railway station. C. At the airport.
- What does the man mean?
A. He has been to the restaurant many times.
B. He heard about the restaurant from Tom.
C. He intends to try a better restaurant.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6~7 题。

- What's wrong with the man?
A. He has flu. B. He has a headache. C. He has a fever.
- When did the problem begin?
A. Two weeks ago. B. Two months ago. C. Three months ago.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~9 题。

- What does the man think of the watch?
A. Ordinary. B. Expensive. C. Ugly.
- What does David probably do?
A. An actor. B. A watch designer. C. A movie producer.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10~12 题。

- Who is the woman?
A. A sportswoman. B. A mountaineer. C. A pilot.
- What caused the accident?
A. She hurt her arm.
B. She lost her way.
C. She landed the wrong way.
- What can we learn about the woman?
A. She is weak.
B. She failed only twice.
C. She'll recover in about two months.

[边听边记]

养成在听录音的过程中记下关键词的习惯,有利于准确答题!



听第 9 段材料,回答第 13~16 题。

13. How long did the man sleep last night?
A. About three hours. B. About four hours. C. About five hours.
14. What did the people upstairs do last night?
A. They practiced singing.
B. They had a quarrel.
C. They had a party.
15. Who woke up the man early in the morning?
A. His father. B. His neighbors. C. His mother.
16. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Doctor and patient. B. Workmates. C. Neighbors.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17~20 题。

17. Why is the meeting held?
A. To make the vacation arrangements.
B. To announce the end of the semester.
C. To announce academic projects.
18. What need the audience do now?
A. Move their belongings.
B. Fill out forms.
C. Leave their dorms.
19. Which will be closed during the vacation?
A. The computer center.
B. The library.
C. The dining halls.
20. Which will be open on regular hours?
A. Post office.
B. The gymnasium.
C. The college store.

[答题栏]

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Writing

写作经典背诵

写作

聪明在于勤奋,天才在于积累。

高考英语写作常用表达

二、表示人际关系的

human relationships 人际关系; acquaintance 熟人; antagonist 对手; colleague 同事; company 同伴; follower 追随者; guest 住客; host 主人; leader 领导者; partner 合作伙伴; party 聚会; relative 亲戚; roommate 室友; breaking up 分手; fair sex 女性; gang up on 联合反对; living together 共同生活; get on well with sb. 与……相处融洽; be kind to sb. 对……友好; live in harmony with 与……和谐相处; be gentle with sb. 对……温柔体贴; be friendly to 对……友好; be polite to 对……有礼貌; help sb. with sth. 在某方面帮助某人; praise sb. for sth. 为某事帮助某人; be satisfied with 对……满意

Listening

听力强化训练

03

模拟跟踪训练，注重多角度全方位练习！

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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. What's the correct time?
A. 8:20 B. 8:25 C. 8:15
2. Where are the two speakers?
A. On a ship. B. On a train. C. On a plane.
3. Where is the woman going now?
A. Her brother's office B. Her own house. C. The market.
4. Why can't the woman go to the party?
A. She is sick.
B. She has to work.
C. She has to stay at home.
5. What is the problem with her English?
A. Her spelling is very poor.
B. Her speaking is not good.
C. Her pronunciation is not good.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6~7 题。

6. Who says organic(有机的)food tastes better?
A. The man. B. The woman. C. The woman's friend.
7. What does the woman suggest doing?
A. Only buying organic products.
B. Trying some organic vegetables.
C. Asking Joe for advice about food.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~10 题。

8. What day is it today?
A. Thursday. B. Friday. C. Saturday.
9. Who did he often go shopping with as a child?
A. Mother. B. Father. C. Neighbor.
10. What do we know about the man?
A. He probably likes video games.
B. He has been to the new shopping center before.
C. He didn't accept the woman's invitation at last.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11~13 题。

11. Where does the man want to go?
A. To New York. B. To New Jersey. C. To Hawaii.
12. When will the man leave?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.
13. How much does one ticket cost?
A. \$ 310. B. \$ 325. C. \$ 620.

[边听边记]

养成在听录音的过程中记下关键词的习惯,有利于准确答题!



听第 9 段材料,回答第 14~17 题。

14. Who could the man speaker most probably be?
 A. A person who saw the accident.
 B. The driver of the lorry.
 C. A police officer.
15. What was Mrs. Franks doing when the accident took place?
 A. Standing outside a bank.
 B. Getting ready to cross the road.
 C. Walking along Churchill Avenue.
16. When did the accident happen?
 A. At about 8:00 a. m.
 B. At about 10:00 a. m.
 C. At about 9:00 a. m.
17. How did the accident happen?
 A. A lorry hit a car.
 B. A car ran into a lorry.
 C. A bank clerk rushed into the street.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

18. What should people do when a crocodile attacks them?
 A. Hit it on the nose.
 B. Hit it on the head.
 C. Hit it on the stomach.
19. Which animal does NOT attack things they think are dead?
 A. A crocodile. B. A bear. C. A bull.
20. What should people do when a bull attacks them?
 A. Wave their arms.
 B. Climb up a tree.
 C. Throw something away.

[答题栏]

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Writing

写作经典背诵

写作

聪明在于勤奋, 天才在于积累。

高考英语写作常用表达

三、有关课外活动、周末及假期生活的表达

spend one's time in many different ways 用不同的方式花费时间; go sighting 去观光; play the piano/violin 弹钢琴/拉小提琴; play chess 下棋; play basketball 打篮球; have a picnic on the weekend 在周末野餐; have a party 举行晚会; ride a bike 骑自行车; watch TV 看电视; see a film 看电影; spend one's holiday 度假; cook delicious food 做美味食品; decorate the house 装饰房间; enjoy family life 享受家庭生活; exchange greetings 互致问候; family reunion 家庭团聚; have a good time 过得愉快; prepare for the festival 为节日做准备; special activities 特别活动; travel abroad 出国旅行; visit friends and relatives 拜访亲戚、朋友

Listening

听力强化训练

04

模拟跟踪训练, 注重多角度全方位练习!

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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。

- What are the speakers talking about?
A. Their breakfast.
B. Their friend Mathew.
C. The woman's schedule.
- Why was the man late for work this morning?
A. He was in a car accident.
B. His car broke down halfway.
C. He couldn't get his car started.
- What will the boy do now?
A. Go grocery shopping.
B. Finish his school project.
C. Help the girl with her homework.
- Where is probably the woman's cell phone?
A. On the desk.
B. At her sister's house.
C. With her sister's boyfriend.
- What did the woman learn about on her trip?
A. How Museums are run.
B. The history of New York.
C. People living in Europe long ago.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6~7 题。

- What do you think the woman probably is?
A. A worker. B. A student. C. A housewife.
- Where will they meet?
A. In front of a bookshop.
B. Near the cinema.
C. At the bus stop.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~10 题。

- What are the two speakers talking about?
A. A TV program. B. A natural disaster. C. An explosion.
- What did the man do last night?
A. Went over lessons. B. Watched TV. C. Took a test.
- What put the nuclear plant in danger?
A. The explosion. B. The earthquake. C. The tsunami.

[边听边记]

养成在听录音的过程中记下关键词的习惯,有利于准确答题!



听第 8 段材料,回答第 11~13 题。

11. Why did the man make the phone call?

- A. To ask for an extra bed.
- B. To check the room rates.
- C. To change his reservation.

12. How much are the double rooms?

- A. From \$ 180 to \$ 240.
- B. From \$ 180 to \$ 270.
- C. From \$ 270 to \$ 330.

13. What is included in the price?

- A. Service charge.
- B. Breakfast.
- C. Tax.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14~17 题。

14. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Schoolmates.
- B. Workmates.
- C. Neighbors.

15. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. In a railway station.
- B. At an airport.
- C. In the street.

16. What is the man now?

- A. A boss.
- B. An adviser.
- C. A manager.

17. What will the woman do in Florida?

- A. Give a speech.
- B. Set up a company.
- C. Reunite with her husband.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

18. What happened to the 12-year-old boy?

- A. He fell into the river but couldn't swim.
- B. He fell into the river together with his bike.
- C. He had his foot caught between two posts in the river.

19. What did the young man do when he saw the boy in danger?

- A. He jumped into the river immediately.
- B. He took off his coat and jumped into the water.
- C. He dashed down the bridge to save the boy.

20. What did the little boy do after he was rescued?

- A. He asked what the young man's name was.
- B. He asked the young man to take him home.
- C. He thanked the young man and then ran away.

[答题栏]

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Writing
写作经典背诵

写作

聪明在于勤奋, 天才在于积累。

高考英语写作常用表达

四、有关人们彼此沟通信息的表达

communicate with 与……交流; have a talk with 与某人交谈; take a message for sb. 给……捎个信; hear from sb. 收到……的来信; get information 得到信息; express one's feelings in English 用英语表达自己的感情; write to 给某人写信; ring up 打电话; chat with sb. 与某人聊天; cooperate with sb. 与某人合作; work together 合作; explain sth. to sb. 向某人解释某事; be on one's side 站在某人的一边; thank sb. for sth. 为某事感谢某人; send an e-mail to sb. 给某人发电子邮件; contact sb. at... 拨打……联系某人

Listening

听力强化训练

05

模拟跟踪训练，注重多角度全方位练习！

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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。

- What is the man?
A. A waiter. B. A clerk. C. An airhostess.
- How many hours does the woman work every week?
A. 40. B. 47. C. 50.
- What is probably the relationship between the speakers?
A. Sister and brother. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and pupil.
- What would the woman like to drink?
A. Coffee. B. Milk. C. Tea.
- What does the woman plan to do tomorrow?
A. Sleeping late.
B. Do some washing up.
C. Cooking breakfast herself.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6~7 题。

- What will the man have for his lunch?
A. A cup of beer. B. Two eggs. C. Nothing but water.
- What can we know about the man?
A. He is on a diet.
B. He isn't feeling well.
C. He likes drinking.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~10 题。

- What is the most probable relation between the two speakers?
A. They are friends. B. They are strangers. C. They are scientists.
- Where does this conversation take place?
A. On a train. B. On a bus. C. On a plane.
- Why is the woman traveling?
A. She is traveling on holiday.
B. She is traveling on business.
C. She is traveling to give some lectures.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11~13 题。

- When does the woman want to use the car?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
- What will the woman do on Saturday afternoon?
A. Do some shopping. B. Buy a camera. C. Visit her parents.
- Who will drive the car?
A. David. B. Alice. C. Bob.

[边听边记]

养成在听录音的过程中记下关键词的习惯,有利于准确答题!



听第 9 段材料,回答第 14~17 题。

14. What are the speakers complaining about?
A. The loud music. B. The strict rules. C. The busy week.
15. When does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.
16. What are the speakers going to do next?
A. Visit the doctor.
B. Go to the neighbors.
C. Call the police.
17. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife.
B. Doctor and patient.
C. Musician and audience.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

18. Who can attend the competition?
A. Only the students of the English Department.
B. Only the students who have graduated.
C. All the undergraduate students.
19. What do we know about the competition?
A. It is sponsored by the Students Union.
B. The essay is limited within 3,000 words.
C. It will be held on 27th October.
20. What is the number of the English Department?
A. 5023711. B. 5203771. C. 5203711.

[答题栏]

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Writing

写作经典背诵

写作

聪明在于勤奋, 天才在于积累。

高考英语写作常用表达

五、有关态度的表达

negative 消极的;否定的;positive 积极的;肯定的;optimistic 乐观的;pessimistic 悲观的;mild 温和的;tough 强硬的;neutral 中立的;critical 批评的;sympathetic 同情的;think highly of sb./speak well of sb. 高度评价;speak ill of sb. 说某人坏话;keep sb. doing sth. 让某人一直做某事;prevent/ stop sb. from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事;force sb. to do sth. 强迫某人做某事;offer to do sth. 主动做某事;refuse to do sth. 拒绝做某事;agree to do sth. 同意做某事;regret doing sth. 后悔做某事

Listening

听力强化训练

06

模拟跟踪训练, 注重多角度全方位练习!

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,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。

- What have they decided to do?
A. Visit an exhibition.
B. Study about planes and satellites.
C. Fly in a plane.
- Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a bookstore. B. In a lab. C. In a library.
- How long does it take the man to drive home after 5 p. m. ?
A. 35 minutes. B. 20 minutes. C. 15 minutes.
- What does the woman think of the piano lessons?
A. They are very boring.
B. They are too expensive.
C. They are very interesting.
- What did the woman suggest?
A. Finding a new place for the typewriter.
B. Finding a better typist.
C. Buying a new typewriter.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,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。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6~7 题。

- Where does the woman think she put her glasses?
A. On her desk. B. On her bed. C. In the kitchen.
- What was the woman doing late last night?
A. Cleaning her glasses. B. Studying her lessons. C. Washing the dishes.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~10 题。

- Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. On a plane. B. At an airport. C. In a hotel.
- Why does the man come to America?
A. To visit his child.
B. To go sightseeing.
C. To buy a camera and a laptop.
- How long will the man stay in America?
A. For about 5 days. B. For about 10 days. C. For about 15 days.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11~13 题。

- What does the man need?
A. A taxi. B. A timetable. C. A bag.
- When will the man leave home?
A. 2:30 B. 3:00 C. 3:30

[边听边记]

养成在听录音的过程中记下关键词的习惯,有利于准确答题!



13. What does the man want the driver to do?
A. Drive carefully. B. Be on time. C. Carry his bags.
听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14~17 题。
14. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At a restaurant. B. In an office. C. In the street.
15. What does the man like best?
A. Beef. B. Fish. C. Roast duck.
16. Why has the woman stopped eating fried food?
A. Because it makes her feel ill.
B. Because she cannot stand the taste.
C. Because she wants to control her weight.
17. What does the man think of pretty girls?
A. They should be very slim.
B. They are welcomed by most people.
C. They all eat only certain kinds of food.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18~20 题。
18. What did Maria do right after graduation?
A. She entered politics.
B. She worked as a teacher.
C. She became a factory manager.
19. Where did Maria set up her first coffee bar?
A. In London. B. In Singapore. C. In New York.
20. How many coffee bars does she already have now?
A. 10. B. 80. C. 85.

[答题栏]

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Writing

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写作

聪明在于勤奋, 天才在于积累。

高考英语写作常用表达

六、有关外貌特征和性格特点的表达

beautiful/pretty 美丽的; big nose 大鼻子; black eyes 黑眼睛; good-looking 长相好看的; handsome 潇洒的; healthy 健康的; near-sighted 近视的; ordinary-looking 长相一般的; short 矮的; strong 强壮的; with a big nose 长有大鼻子; with a big smile 面带微笑; white-haired 白发的; 1.80 meters 一米八; absent-minded 心不在焉的; attractive 有吸引力的; bad-tempered 坏脾气的; be ready to help others 乐于助人; bright/wise/clever/smart 聪明的; charming 迷人的; confident 自信的; diligent 勤奋的; be generous with sb. 对……大方; have a good temper 好脾气; humorous 幽默的; independent 独立的; kind-hearted 好心肠的; naughty 调皮的; narrow-minded 有偏见的; be patient with 对……有耐心; talkative 爱说话的