

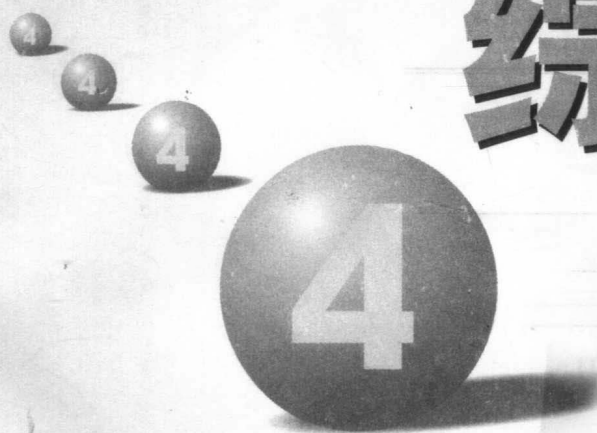
大学英语 College English Test 4级考试 综合演练

总主编 李 欣 李建勇



世界图书出版公司

大学英语 College English Test 四级考试 综合演练



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前 言

本书的编写以《大学英语教学大纲》及《大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》为依据,并参考了2005年颁布的“大学英语四级考试”试点改革样卷。编者都是长期从事大学英语教学和大学英语四级考试辅导的一线教师,能够密切跟踪和把握大学英语教学和四级考试改革的新趋势和新动向。编者集思广益,紧密联系教学实际,并把日常教学和四级考试辅导中所反馈的问题进行系统地收集和整理,针对学生容易混淆的一些知识点和薄弱环节给予了特别的关注,力求通过本书使学生的语言知识、基本技能和应试技巧等方面得到全面的提高,以期顺利通过大学英语四级考试。本书由以下三部分组成:一、听力、写作、阅读和综合四大部分的分项讲解;二、4套完整的模拟试题及参考答案和听力理解录音文字材料;三、随书附赠光盘一张。除具备同类参考书的一般特点外,本书还具有以下几个鲜明的特点:1. 紧扣教学大纲,顺应改革趋势,突出针对性,本书严格按照教育部最新制定的《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》的要求编写而成,在题型设置、难度系数方面与“大学英语四级考试”试点改革样卷完全保持一致,并力求在试卷信度和效度方面达到样卷的水准。2. 分模块训练,面面俱到,突出综合性。

本书总体上分为听力、写作、阅读和综合四大模块,每一模块又进行了细致的划分,如听力部分又分为短对话、长对话、短文理解和复合式听写,写作部分又分为短文写作技巧指导、短文写作主流题型、实用文体写作指南和历年四级写作真题及范文赏析。阅读部分又分为大学英语四级考试新大纲阅读部分的基本要求、快速阅读理解、篇章词汇理解和篇章阅读理解。综合部分则包括完型填空、改错、简答和翻译。3. 讲练结合,形式活泼,突出趣味性。本书既有完整的仿真模拟试题,可供学生进行自测练习;同时又围绕学生英语学习中的共性问题 and 薄弱环节进行有针对性的讲解,形式活泼,语言生动。在例题选择上,注重典型性和实用性;在解题思路方面,注重规律性和可操作性;在语言讲解方面,注重通俗性和趣味性。由于编者水平所限,书中难免出现疏漏或错误,还望各位读者、专家不吝指正。

编 者

2008年3月

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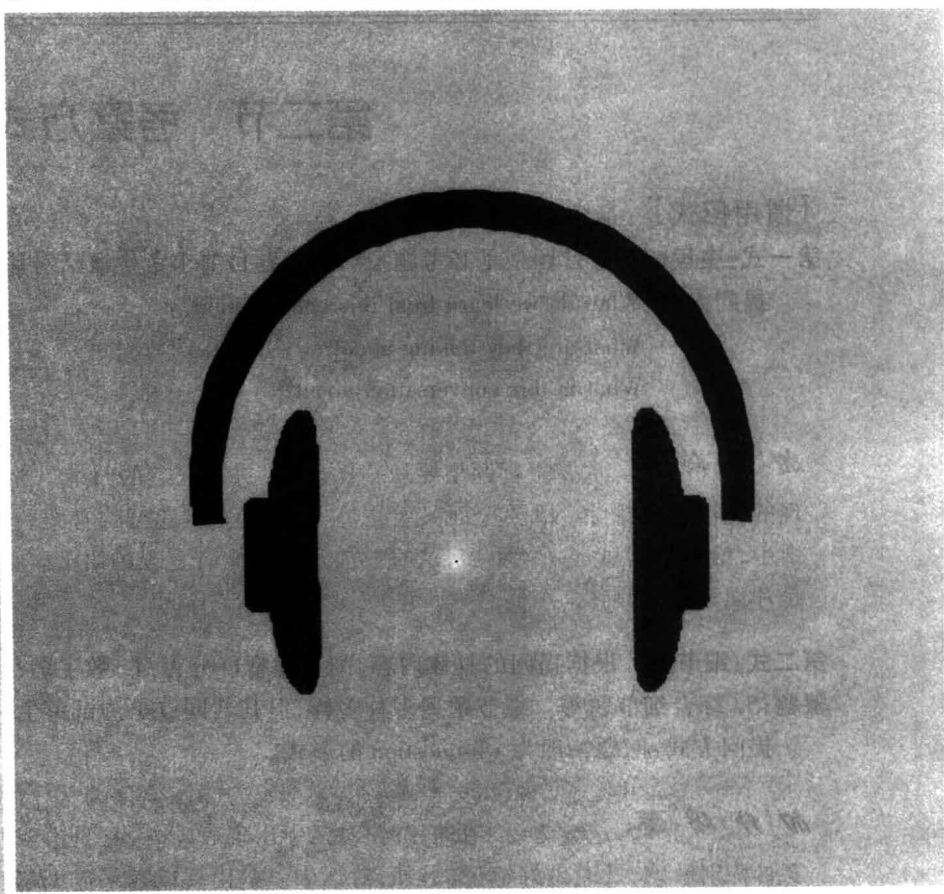
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代初初秋秋 第一張

第一篇 听力

Listening



第一章 短对话听力

第一节 试题简介

| | |
|--------|--|
| 【试题名称】 | 短对话听力理解。 |
| 【试题分析】 | 这部分由 8 个短对话组成, 每个对话后有 1 道题, 每题为一个问句, 录音的语速为 130~150 字/分钟, 每个对话为 1 个话轮。 |
| 【难度系数】 | 和其他后三项题型比较起来, 短对话部分话轮少, 信息量小, 题材范围集中, 因此, 对考生来说较为熟悉, 难度系数小。 |
| 【题材类型】 | 身份关系类、地点场景类、数字计算类、具体信息类、行为活动类、因果关系类、观点态度类以及内涵事实类等 8 大类型。 |

第二节 考察方式

【惯用招式】 最常见的有 3 种招式。

第一式: 主旨题。主旨题型是必考题型。这类题目要求考生概括对话的中心意思或归纳话题。

提问方式: What do we learn from this conversation?

What are they talking about?

What is this conversation about?

加分秘籍

掌握主旨题型要从整体出发, 进行一定的归纳。选项如果阐述过细就排除, 对话毫无体现的选项也要排除。既要全面又要精炼, 这就是主旨题型的答案。关键词也有助于归纳主题。尤其在对话中, 给出的信息本来就不多, 这时要注意上下文有重现的语汇。主题题型的答案全面而简练, 最忌讳的是片面和过分具体。

第二式: 细节题。根据提问的具体内容, 细节题型可分为: 1. 数字题; 2. 原因题; 3. 地点题; 4. 建议及其步骤题; 5. 综合细节题等。细节题型多种多样, 但其共同点是测试考生对具体信息的把握。

提问方式: 问题一般为 wh-question 的形式。

加分秘籍

这类题要求我们听到对话中出现表示人物、身份或职业、时间、数字、地点等词的时候一定要特别敏感, 及时做好笔记; 另外, 对话中一旦出现以因果连词(如 because, so, due to 等)和转折连词(如 but, however, though 等)引导的句子也要格外留心, 这些地方往往就是考点。

第三式: 推理题。这类题需要对对话中的信息进行分析推断, 如: 有些对话中回答人并不正面回答问题, 而似乎答非所问, 这就需要考生从对话中的内在联系推导其隐含的意义, 从而获取正确的答案。

提问方式: What does the man/woman mean?

What can you infer from this conversation?

What can we conclude from this conversation?

How does the speaker feel about?

加分秘籍 做这类题时一定要注意: 对话中的内在联系, 通过其内涵的内容“顺藤摸瓜”, 利用 paraphrase 的方法破解内涵内容, 选择正确答案。

第三节 解题技巧

【破解招式】 由于短对话的内容和类型不同, 因此提问的方式和角度也不同, 相对应的解题技巧也不相同, 需要逐个类型的解决。

第四节 真题、模拟题总动员

一、身份关系类

内 容: 关于对话双方的关系或对话中某个人物的身份或职业等。

提问方式: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

What is the man's/woman's job/occupation?

【解题技巧】 解答这类试题一定要熟悉体现某种人物关系或某种职业的相关词汇, 根据这些相关词汇选出正确答案。下列为一些常见人物关系以及身份职业的词汇:

1. 常见人物关系

| | |
|--|--------------|
| librarian and reader | 馆员和读者 |
| teacher and student; classmates | 师生; 同学 |
| doctor and patient | 医生和病人 |
| waiter/waitress and customer | 服务员和顾客 |
| receptionist and customer | 接待员和顾客 |
| postal clerk and customer | 邮局职员和顾客 |
| bank clerk and customer | 银行职员和顾客 |
| airport information desk clerk and passenger | 机场咨询处工作人员和乘客 |
| operator and customer | 接线员和顾客 |
| customs official and passenger | 海关官员和旅客 |
| air-hostess and passenger | 空中小姐和乘客 |
| judge and lawyer | 法官和律师 |
| baker and customer | 面包师和顾客 |
| shop assistant and customer | 售货员和顾客 |
| boss and secretary | 老板和秘书 |
| manager and employee | 经理和雇员 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| interviewer and interviewee | 面试官和求职者 |
| landlady and lodger | 女房东和房客 |
| taxi-driver and passenger | 出租车司机和乘客 |
| policeman and driver | 警察与司机 |
| host/hostess and guest | 主人与客人 |
| husband and wife | 夫妻 |

2. 常见职业词汇

| | | | | | |
|------------|------|--------------|------|-----------|------|
| merchant | 商人 | doctor | 医生 | professor | 教授 |
| cashier | 出纳员 | surgeon | 外科医生 | manager | 经理 |
| conductor | 收票员 | physician | 内科医生 | lecturer | 讲师 |
| cook | 厨师 | novelist | 小说家 | waitress | 女服务员 |
| operator | 话务员 | salesman | 推销员 | librarian | 图书馆员 |
| bank clerk | 银行职员 | tailor | 裁缝 | mechanic | 机械工 |
| engineer | 工程师 | receptionist | 招待员 | lawyer | 律师 |
| secretary | 秘书 | electrician | 电工 | plumber | 管子工 |
| policeman | 警察 | employee | 雇员 | dentist | 牙医 |

【真题释例】

2005 年 6 月第 7 题

- A) Teacher and student.
B) Doctor and patient.
C) Manager and office worker.
D) Travel agent and customer.

听力文本:

W: Mr. Watson, I wonder whether it's possible for me to take a vacation early next month?

M: Did you fill out a request form?

Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

【解析】从四个选项我们便可以看出这是一道身份关系类型题。女士想“take a vacation early next month”(下个月初休假),男士的回答是“Did you fill out a request form?”(你有没有填写申请表格),通过这句话我们可以判断只有在公司里才需要填写请假申请表,因此选项 C 为正确答案。

【真题链接】

1. 2001 年 6 月第 1 题

- A) A math teacher and his colleague.
B) A teacher and his student.
C) A student and his classmate.
D) A librarian and a student.

2. 1997 年 1 月第 4 题

- A) Relatives.
B) Roommates.
C) Colleagues.
D) Neighbors.

3. 2003 年 1 月第 3 题

- A) Colleagues. B) Employer and employee.
C) Husband and wife. D) Mother and son.

4. 1997 年 6 月第 4 题

- A) A shop assistant. B) A telephone operator.
C) A waitress. D) A clerk.

5. 1997 年 6 月第 5 题

- A) A railway porter. B) A taxi driver.
C) A bus conductor. D) A postal clerk.

听力文本:

1. W: I heard you got a full mark in math exams. Congratulations!
M: Thanks! I'm sure you also did a good job.
Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers? (C)
2. M: I've just brought your ladder back. Thanks for lending it to me. Where shall I leave it?
W: Just lean it against the wall there. Use the ladder again anytime.
Q: What's the probable relationship between these two speakers? (D)
3. W: John, what are you doing on your computer? Don't you remember your promise?
M: This is not a game. It's only a crossword puzzle that helps increase my vocabulary.
Q: What is the probable relationship between the speakers? (D)
4. M: How about the food I ordered? I've been waiting for twenty minutes already.
W: I'm very sorry, sir. I'll be back with your order in a minute.
Q: What's the woman's job? (C)
5. W: Excuse me, sir. I'm going to send this parcel to London. What's the postage for it?
M: Let me see. It's one pound and fifty.
Q: Who is the woman most probably speaking to? (D)

【热身乐园】

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. A) Waiter and customer. C) Servant and hostess. | B) Doorkeeper and visitor. D) Teacher and student. |
| 2. A) Customer and shop assistant. C) Passenger and stranger. | B) Waiter and customer. D) Passenger and taxi-driver. |
| 3. A) Policeman and driver. C) Teacher and pupil. | B) Policeman and thief. D) Director and actress. |
| 4. A) Customer and shop assistant. C) Student and teacher. | B) Patient and nurse. D) Secretary and boss. |
| 5. A) Athlete and coach. C) Client and lawyer. | B) Patient and doctor. D) Son and mother. |
| 6. A) Landlady. C) Shop assistant. | B) Manager. D) Policeman. |
| 7. A) Shop assistant. C) Butcher. | B) Waiter. D) Barber. |
| 8. A) Doctor. C) Receptionist. | B) Teacher. D) Saleswoman. |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 9. A) A plumber. C) A telephone repairman. | B) An electrician. D) A salesman. |
| 10. A) A writer. C) A reporter. | B) A teacher. D) A student. |

听力文本:

- M: Good afternoon, madam, would you like to sit beside the window? You can enjoy the sea and the mountains.
W: I'd prefer to sit alone, but I suppose this will do. Give me a menu, please?
Q: What's the probable relationship between them? (A)
- W: Can you speed up a little? I want to catch a 9:00 flight.
M: Take it easy. I'm taking a short cut. I bet you will catch the flight on time.
Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers? (D)
- M: Why didn't you stop when we first signaled?
W: I'm sorry. Will I have to pay a fine?
Q: What is the probable relationship between the man and the woman? (A)
- M: Could you give some explanation about the assignment for Monday, Miss Smith?
W: Certainly. Read the next chapter in your textbook and come to class prepared to discuss what you've read.
Q: What's the most probably relationship between the two speakers? (C)
- W: I got such a bad start in the last race, it was hard to catch up. I tired myself out by trying to do better. All I could see was the backs of the other's heads.
M: Good work on your start. The most important thing is concentration.
Q: What is the probable relationship between these two speakers? (A)
- W: This room rents for fifty dollars a month. This includes a weekly change of sheets. You must provide the towel.
M: I'll take it. May I move in next month?
Q: Who is the woman? (A)
- M: How much do you want your hair to cover your ear?
W: Eh, full-ear doesn't suit me, so half-ear please.
Q: What's the man's occupation? (D)
- M: How's the new job, Alice?
W: Well, I'm terribly busy. Every day I meet lots of people. And I have to do lots of typing and filing, too.
Q: What's the woman's occupation? (C)
- M: This is Mr. Webster. My heater is not working and the temperature is going to get down below freezing. Could you come over and fix it?
W: This is our busiest time of the year, but I'll speak to one of our men about getting over there sometime this afternoon.
Q: Whom has the man called to come over? (B)
- W: Good evening, Professor David. My name is Susan Gray. I'm with the local newspaper. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?
M: Not at all. Go ahead, please.
Q: What is Susan Gray? (C)

二、地点场景类

内容:关于对话发生的场合、地点或者涉及的人或事物所处的地点。

提问方式:Where does the conversation most probably take place?

Where are the two speakers?

【解题技巧】 解答这类试题一定要熟悉体现某个地点的相关词汇,根据这些相关词汇选择出正确答案。

下列为一些常见表示地点的词汇:

1. Library 图书馆

| | | | | | |
|---------------|------|-----------------|------|------------|----|
| librarian | 馆员 | current issue | 现刊刊物 | magazine | 刊物 |
| journal | 学术刊物 | latest issue | 最新刊 | renew | 续借 |
| overdue | 超过期限 | bound volume | 合订本 | return | 归还 |
| catalogue | 目录 | borrower's card | 借书证 | index | 索引 |
| reader's card | 读者证 | reference book | 参考书 | periodical | 期刊 |

2. School 学校

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------|-----------------|-----|---------|-----|
| term paper | 学期论文 | dorm(itory) | 宿舍 | campus | 校园 |
| thesis | 毕业论文 | graduation | 毕业 | dropout | 辍学 |
| auditorium | 大礼堂 | gym(nasium) | 体育馆 | tutor | 导师 |
| lecturer | 讲师 | (post)graduate | 研究生 | seminar | 讨论课 |
| presentation | 课堂宣讲 | required course | 必修课 | credit | 学分 |
| scholarship | 奖学金 | elective course | 选修课 | hour | 学时 |

各类学生:freshman(大学)一年级学生

sophomore(大学)二年级学生

junior(大学)三年级学生

senior(大学)四年级学生

成绩各种等级:A:Excellent 优秀

B:Good 良好

C:Pass 及格

D:Fail 不及格

各种学位名称:BA/BS 文科/理科学士学位

MA/MS 文科/理科硕士学位

Ph. D 博士学位

MBA 工商管理硕士

3. Hospital 医院

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------|----------------|-----|-----------|----|
| clinic | 诊所 | treatment | 治疗 | pill | 药丸 |
| surgeon | 外科医生 | first-aid kit | 急救箱 | tablet | 药片 |
| medicine | 药品 | emergency room | 急诊室 | operation | 手术 |
| physician | 内科医生 | prescription | 处方 | capsule | 胶囊 |
| dentist | 牙医 | stomachache | 肚子疼 | cough | 咳嗽 |
| surgery | 外科手术 | worn out | 疲乏 | cancer | 癌症 |
| injection | 针剂 | faint | 昏迷 | fever | 发烧 |
| visiting hours | 探视时间 | heart attack | 心脏病 | flu | 流感 |

4. Restaurant 餐厅

| | | | | | |
|----------|------|------------------|------|-------|-----|
| order | 点菜 | apple pie | 苹果派 | menu | 菜单 |
| waiter | 男侍者 | pay the bill | 买单 | tray | 托盘 |
| waitress | 女侍者 | shrimp | 虾 | fork | 叉 |
| go Dutch | 各自付账 | pudding | 布丁 | knife | 刀 |
| beef | 牛肉 | tip | 小费 | spoon | 勺 |
| chicken | 鸡肉 | butter and bread | 黄油面包 | salad | 沙拉 |
| noodle | 面条 | hamburger | 汉堡包 | pizza | 比萨饼 |
| sandwich | 三文治 | coffee | 咖啡 | steak | 牛排 |
| fry | 油炸食物 | dessert | 饭后甜点 | sugar | 糖 |

5. Hotel 旅馆

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------|----------------|-----|----------|-----|
| check in | 登记入住 | reception desk | 接待处 | register | 登记 |
| check out | 结账离开 | receptionist | 接待员 | full up | 住满 |
| single room | 单人房间 | hot water | 开水 | rent | 房租 |
| double room | 双人房间 | reservation | 订房间 | laundry | 洗衣店 |
| room service | 客房服务 | accommodation | 住宿 | bathroom | 浴室 |
| morning call | 叫醒服务 | book a room | 订房间 | suite | 套房 |

6. Post office 邮局

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------|-------------------|-----|---------|----|
| mail | 邮件 | telegram/cable | 电报 | postage | 邮资 |
| letter | 信件 | registered letter | 挂号信 | parcel | 包裹 |
| airmail | 航空信 | overweight | 超重 | stamp | 邮票 |
| postal clerk | 邮局职员 | remittance | 汇款 | envelop | 信封 |
| EMS | 特快专递 | postal fee | 邮资 | | |

7. Bank 银行

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------------|------|----------|-----|
| demand note | 取款单 | open an account | 开户 | deposit | 存款 |
| interest rate | 利率 | exchange rate | 汇率 | teller | 出纳员 |
| overdraw | 透支 | draw money | 取钱 | cash | 现金 |
| credit card | 信用卡 | traveler's check | 旅行支票 | check | 支票 |
| ATM | 自动取款机 | savings account | 储蓄账户 | bankbook | 存折 |
| finance | 财政 | economics | 经济学 | | |

8. Airport 机场

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----|---------------------|-------|----------|----|
| flight | 航班 | passenger | 乘客 | land | 着陆 |
| takeoff | 起飞 | departure | 离开 | passport | 护照 |
| see sb. off | 送行 | left-luggage office | 行李寄存处 | gate | 通道 |
| flight number | 航班 | flight schedule | 航班时刻表 | | |

9. Court 法庭

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----------------|------|---------|----|
| innocent | 清白的 | My Lord | 法官大人 | judge | 法官 |
| jury | 陪审团 | Your Honor | 法官大人 | crime | 罪行 |
| sentence | 判决 | found guilty | 被判有罪 | lawyer | 律师 |
| witness | 证人 | charge (accuse) | 起诉 | theft | 盗窃 |
| murder | 谋杀 | criminal record | 犯罪记录 | robbery | 抢劫 |

10. Office 办公室

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|----------------------|------|----------|-----|
| secretary | 秘书 | type a letter | 打印信件 | boss | 老板 |
| send a fax | 发传真 | arrange the file | 整理文件 | copier | 复印机 |
| employee | 雇员 | temporary labor | 临时工作 | resume | 简历 |
| interviewee | 面试者 | interviewer | 面试考官 | vacation | 休假 |
| printer | 打印机 | job applicant | 求职者 | salary | 工资 |
| candidate | 求职者 | qualification | 资历 | income | 收入 |
| get a raise | 涨工资 | sales representative | 销售代表 | vacancy | 空缺 |
| post/position | 职位 | certificate | 证书 | diploma | 文凭 |

【真题释例】

2006 年 6 月第 15 题

- A) At a clinic.
B) At a restaurant.
C) In a supermarket.
D) In an ice-cream shop.

听力文本:

M: I'll have the steak, French Fries, and let's see, chocolate ice-cream for dessert.

W: Oh, oh, you know these things will ruin your health, too much fat and sugar, how about ordering some vegetables and fruit instead?

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

【解析】从四个选项我们便可以看出这是一道地点类型题。男士想要“steak, French Fries, chocolate ice-cream for dessert”(牛排、法式炸薯条以及巧克力冰淇淋作为甜点),而女士的提到“ordering some vegetables and fruit instead”(点一些蔬菜和水果来代替),通过这些表示饭菜的词我们可以判断只有餐厅里才可能出现这类词汇,因此选项 B 为正确答案。

【真题链接】

1. 2001 年 1 月第 2 题

- A) At an art gallery. B) In a department store.
C) At a bookstore. D) In a workshop.

2. 2004 年 1 月第 4 题

- A) On a busy street. B) In a Hong Kong hotel.
C) At an airport. D) At a booking office.

3. 2001 年 6 月第 5 题

- A) At home. B) In a restaurant.

C) In a car.

D) On the street.

4. 2002年6月第9题

A) At a newsstand.

B) At a car dealer's.

C) At a publishing house.

D) At a newspaper office.

5. 2002年1月第10题

A) In a bank.

B) In a school.

C) In a clothing store.

D) In a barbershop.

听力文本:

1. M: Can you tell me the title of this oil painting?

W: Sorry, I don't know for sure, but I guess it is an early 18th century work. Let me look it up at the catalog.

Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place?

(A)

2. W: Can I help you sir?

M: Can you show me the way to gate 9 for flight 901 to Hong Kong? I am quite confused here.

Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place?

(C)

3. W: Oh, dear! I'm starving, I can't walk any farther.

M: Let's go to the restaurant across the street and get something to eat.

Q: Where are the two people?

(D)

4. M: Excuse me, I'd like to place an advertisement for a used car in this Sunday edition of your paper.

W: Ok, but you have to run your advertisement all week. We can't quote rates for just Sunday.

Q: Where is the conversation most probably taking place?

(D)

5. W: You seem very confident about the job interview, don't you?

M: Yes, I feel ready for it. I bought a good suit in a clothing store and I had my hair cut. I had studied almost everything about finance and economics.

Q: Where is the man probably going to work?

(A)

【热身乐园】

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. A) At a lawyer's office. C) At a post office. | B) At a library. D) At an airport. |
| 2. A) At a bus station. C) At a railway station. | B) At an airport. D) At a café in the railway station. |
| 3. A) In a bus. C) In a bookstore. | B) In a library. D) In the restaurant. |
| 4. A) In a bus. C) In a bookstore. | B) In a library. D) At the railway station. |
| 5. A) The gas station. C) The lost and found department. | B) The bookstore. D) The supermarket. |
| 6. A) At home. C) In her office. | B) In a phone box. D) In a friend's house. |
| 7. A) At an art museum. C) At a zoo. | B) In a store. D) On a college campus. |
| 8. A) At a restaurant. C) In an office. | B) In a hotel. D) On a train. |

| | |
|--|---|
| 9. A) In a furniture store. C) In a dress shop. | B) In a shoe repair shop. D) In a drugstore. |
| 10. A) In a drugstore. C) In a hospital. | B) In a pharmacy. D) In a supermarket. |

听力文本：

- W: Six airmail stamps and two regular stamps, please.
M: Here you are. That will be one dollar and eighteen cents.
Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place? (C)
- M: Hurry up, Susan. Drink your coffee. The train is leaving in a minute. We'll be late.
W: I can't finish it. It's much too hot for me to drink.
Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place? (D)
- M: The special today is baked duck and salad.
W: No, thank you. Just bring me a cup of coffee and the check please.
Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place? (D)
- M: Do you have the book "Gone with the wind"?
W: No, I'm sorry. We don't sell that book here.
Q: Where does this conversation probably take place? (C)
- W: This doesn't look at all familiar. We must be lost. We'd better get some directions.
M: Let's pull in here. While I'm filling the tank, you can ask about the directions and get me a soft drink.
Q: Where will the man and woman go for assistance? (A)
- M: Please hold the line, Mrs. Smith. The doctor will talk to you in a minute.
W: I'm afraid I may have to hang up. I don't have any more coins and the line will be cut soon.
Q: Where is Mrs. Smith most probably? (B)
- M: What would you like to see first?
W: I'd really like to see the monkeys. It's almost their feeding time.
Q: Where are the two speakers? (C)
- W: Reception. How can I help you?
M: I'd like to arrange a wake-up call for tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, please.
Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place? (B)
- M: You want just the heels done?
W: That's right. The soles seem to be all right. How soon can I have them?
Q: Where did this conversation most probably take place? (B)
- M: Could you tell me where the pharmacy is?
W: Go down the hall and turn right at the nurse's clinic. It's just past the emergency room.
Q: Where does this conversation most probably take place? (C)

三、数字计算类

内容：关于对话中几组数据的一些简单的四则运算。涉及时间、商品的单价、数量、总计，乃至年龄和速度等的计算。

提问方式：What time did sb. do sth. ?

How much does sth. cost?