名校名师编写, 直击高考听力新题型

十二年磨一剑, 高考听力冲刺满分!

2017年 ★上海新高考★ 最终题型

COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAM ENGLISH LISTENING

贾真 / 主编 Q



附MP3光盘

最新题型

针对2017年上海市 高考听力最新题型 设置听力集训

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十二年磨一剑, 高考听力冲刺满分!

2017年 *上海新高考* 最终题型

高考一英语听力

满分训练

COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAM ENGLISH LISTENING

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A good beginning is half done.

● 単東 習 Z 人學 出版社 EAST OFFINA LINVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS ・上海・

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高考英语听力满分训练.附 MP3 光盘/贾真主编. 一上海:华东理工大学出版社,2017.1

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5628 - 4770 - 0

I.①高··· II.①贾··· III.①英语-听说教学-高中-习题集-升学参考资料 IV.①G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2016)第 200863 号

项目统筹 / 王 芳 责任编辑 / 王 芳

装帧设计 / 视界创意 出版发行 / 华东理工大学出版社有限公司

地址:上海市梅陇路 130 号,200237

电话: 021 - 64250306 网址: www.ecustpress.cn

邮箱: zongbianban@ecustpress.cn

印 刷/上海展强印刷有限公司

开 本 / 787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张 / 9.25

字 数 / 233 千字

版 次 / 2017 年 1 月第 1 版 印 次 / 2017 年 1 月第 1 次

定 价 / 35.00 元

21 / 00.00 / 2



在英语学习五大基本技能"听、说、读、写、译"中,占首要地位的"听"的能力的培养尤为重要。听,作为人们进行语言交际的手段之一,在日常生活中使用最广泛。据统计,一个成年人每天大约有45%的时间涉及听的活动。最新出台的一些地方考试政策,均强化了听力的比重,这也体现了一种趋势。从英语教学的角度来说,向学生提供大量的听力材料是扩大学生语言输入量、提高学生听力理解水平、培养语感的重要举措,为今后学生迈向社会竞争提供有力的保证。

而在目前的日常英语教学中,我们很遗憾地发现听的能力的培养往往被忽略。教师们固然明了听的能力培养的重要性,却不舍得在课堂中花费时间辅导学生的听力,因为课堂时间着实有限。因此,面对这一现状,学生必须在课外挤出时间加强听力训练。本套全真模拟试题集的推出便可帮助学生弥补课堂教学的缺陷。

本书由**上海中学**教学第一线的骨干老师编写,着重对考生进行听的基础技能训练,内容特色如下:

- 一、内容涵盖日常生活、时事新闻、科技、体育等多方面题材;
- 二、考查方向、题型设置、命题思路均完全按照2017年上海市最新高考要求;
- 三、题目设计合理,难度适宜,听力材料中包含应用文和时事新闻,体现出最新

高考考查趋势——注重英语在语境中的使用,注重语言的真实性和交际功能。

此外,录音文字中着重标出了容易给学生造成理解障碍或混淆的关键信息,包括常见英美口语表达及重点词组短语。此设计有利于学生总结并识记掌握,能很大程度上帮助学生找出自身薄弱点,冲刺高考。

总而言之,本书力求提升学生在听句子的基础上对语篇的理解能力,以及对所听材料进行分析、归纳、综合和推断的能力,希望为提高大家的英语综合素养起到积极的作用。同时,也希望助您一臂之力——迎战新高考,听力拿满分!

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听是人们进行言语交际的重要手段,是英语学习的重要途径之一。英语教学的目的是 培养学生通过英语获取信息的能力,听力教学是获取信息最重要、最初始的环节。在高考试 题中,听力部分占140分中的25分,在整张试卷中的比例达到近百分之二十,听的能力的强 与弱直接关系着考生英语科目考试的成与败。

对考生听力试卷的抽样分析表明,部分学生面对听力题束手无策,失分较多。因此,采 取正确有效的训练方法来提高听力能力至关重要,老师、学生都应该舍得花时间重视听力这 一重要的语言学习分支,找出问题的根源和解决问题的途径。

·、听力障碍

- (一) 语音障碍 语音障碍包括语音、语调及各种朗读技巧方面的障碍,如单词重音、语 句重音、音的省略和同化、连续以及不完全爆破等。语音基础的优劣直接影响听力水平的高 低。
- (二) 语速障碍 语速障碍是指学生理解速度跟不上听力材料的录音速度。如由于英 语课本磁带语速较慢,有些教师讲课语速偏慢,久而久之,学生养成了习惯,遇到正常语速的 听力材料就不能适应。
- (三) 词汇、语法障碍 在听力理解过程中,听者不仅仅要辨音,同时又要领悟连贯语 流,如在连贯语流中出现生词,就难辨其意。语法知识也同样如此,它是帮助我们正确理解 有声材料的必要条件,为我们正确判断动作发生的时间、动作的执行者或承受者以及虚拟、 事实等情况提供必要的依据。如果语法知识不牢固,就会直接影响听力理解的效果。
- (四) 文化障碍 风趣幽默的英美人在交流思想、表达感情时都比较刻意地注意自身形 象,希望给对方留下一个好的印象。因此他们的表达方式千变万化、多姿多彩,有着深刻的 文化底蕴。如果同学们不能在学习中对英美人士的表达方式多对比、多思考、多总结,就会 望文生义。

二、训练方法

- (一) 每次练习时间设定为 15 分钟左右(高考听力标准时间),训练自己在 15 分钟 内务必做到全神贯注,避免走神、听而不闻的现象。听完之后发现错题不要马上看录音原 文,而应该再试听,努力依靠自己的力量发现问题。如果确实不能听出语义,再翻看原文,找 出问题所在,吸取教训。听过的录音光盘和文本可以隔一段时间再利用,如:吃饭时听,散步 时听,这样才能达到巩固的作用。日积月累,逐步提高。
- (二) 努力在平时的训练中有意识地提高理解速度。在听的过程中关键是尽力理解 全句,而不追求理解句中的每个单词。如果遇到一时不理解的单词,就停下来思考,无疑就 跟不上语速了;一定要改掉不直接用英语理解而是借助中文经历一个心译过程这个坏习惯, 因为这直接影响理解的速度。



(三)加强语言基本功,尽量多积累单词、词组,词汇量的扩大有助于对听力材料的理解。广泛的原文材料阅读也需加强,可以用泛读的方式接触《哈利·波特》《环游地球 80 天》等青少年喜欢的阅读材料,培养对语言的感觉。业余时间可以多看原版电影,加强对生活中活的语言的感受和文化的熏陶。

三、解题对策

(一) 短对话理解

1. 该题型经常考查捕捉对话中的有关地点、时间、说话人之间的关系、价格等具体信息的能力。由于录音材料只播放一遍,在做该题型时学生应利用点滴时间先浏览一下选择项,以期做到心中有数,在听音时能有的放矢地抓住有用信息,忽略干扰信息。可适当做些笔记,用以帮助理清思路。



- M: How about the food I ordered? I've been waiting for twenty minutes already.
- W: Very sorry, sir. I'll be back with your order in a minute.
- Q: What's the woman's job?

A. A shop assistant.

B. A telephone operator.

C. A waitress.

D. A clerk.

答案:C。看了选择项后你能估计到这是对人与人之间的关系提问,从对话中 order (v). 点菜 n. 点的菜)的反复出现相信你能作出正确的选择,这名女子是一名餐厅服务员。



- W: Here's a ten-dollar bill. Give me two tickets for tonight's show, please.
- M: Sure. Two tickets and here's a dollar and forty cents change.
- O: How much does one ticket cost?

A. \$1.40.

B. \$4.30.

C. \$ 6.40.

D. \$8.60.

- 答案:B。看了选择项后可以预测本题是对货币数量提问,因此要特别留意这方面的信息,并做些笔记,如:记录下10、2 tickets、1.4(时间有限,小笔记尽量简单,只需自己看懂即可),然后计算一下即可得出答案。
- 2. 对于短语、常用句型、习惯表达法、语法的灵活运用的考查也常常出现在该题型中。 听力理解题要求考生对听到的句子迅速作出反应,因此要求学生在平时下苦功熟练掌握大 纲中要求的短语、常用句型、习惯表达法及语法,以期在考场上对转瞬即逝的信息作出迅速 而正确的反应。



- W: How often did you write to your parents?
- M: I used to write to my parents once a week.
- Q: What do you understand from the man's answer?
 - A. He enjoys writing to his parents every week.

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- B. He never fails to write a weekly letter to his father and mother.
- C. He doesn't write to his parents once a week now.
- D. He has been asked to write to his parents every week.
- 答案: C。used to 意为过去的习惯,现在不再存在。能正确掌握这个知识点,此题也就能顺利过关。
- 3. 英美文化背景知识也是考查的重点。在有些情况下,同学已听懂了对话,但却得不到正确的答案,障碍在于不了解英语国家的社会文化内容。所以在日常学习中背景知识的掌握也有着重要的意义。



- M: Have you read today's paper yet?
- W: Of course. The First Lady went to the orphanage to see the poor children. There is a picture of that. Look, she is very beautiful.
- Q: What do you understand from the conversation?
 - A. The beautiful lady is reading the newspaper.
 - B. The President has several wives.
 - C. The lady is the first one to meet the poor children.
 - D. The President's wife visited the orphans.
- 答案: D。正确解答该题应知道 First Lady——第一夫人是对美国总统或州长夫人的尊称,而非序号的排列。
- 4. 对于归纳总结、抓住中心思想的考查是对话理解题的高层次要求。它要求学生在真正理解了对话意思后,去除细枝末节,作出整体的把握,作出总结性的评价。这个技能较难掌握,需长期训练、仔细琢磨才能有所进步。



- W: Slow down. You are passing every car on the road.
- M: Most drivers usually ignore the speed limit unless they think the police will stop them.
- Q: What does the man mean?
 - A. Few people drive within the speed limit.
 - B. Drivers usually obey traffic rules.
 - C. The speed limit is really reasonable.
 - D. The police stop most drivers for speeding.
- 答案: A。对话中女子说"You are passing every car"隐含的意思是车速太快。男子答 "ignore the speed limit **unless** they think the police will stop them."言下之意:大家都超速的,除非有警察来管。

(二)短文理解

该题型要求学生听完一段篇幅较长的文章后(播放 2 遍),根据试题要求对较为丰富的信息进行快速处理。这是听力的高层次考查,它不仅要求考生有较强的捕捉细节的能力,还对理解隐含信息能力、综合概括能力提出了一定的要求。同时它要求考生依靠所掌握的语言知识、语用知识和背景知识在听懂每个句子、每一段话的基础上,在语篇水平上具有跟着说话人思路去思考及联想的能力,从而作出正确判断而非主观臆想。



学生在练习中应避免力求听懂每个字、每个词、每句话,结果造成因为把注意力过分放在字词句上而抓不住总体思想,不能作出合理的概括性判断这一后果。但也不能只顾理解全局观念、综合考虑和全面考虑语篇内涵,以致忽略细节,面对问题时不能给出正确的答案。因此在听音时也需要适当地做一些简明的笔记,如数字、年份、人名、地名等以备查用。



It is often difficult these days to find someone to come and fix your television set, or your washing machine, or any other household appliance if it breaks. Everybody wants to sell you new products, but nobody wants to fix them when they stop working.

One day, Mrs. Harris discovered that her bathroom faucet was leaking, so she phoned her plumber. Three days later, he arrived.

"Well, you've finally arrived!" she said to the plumber. "I called you three days ago."

The plumber was not at all disturbed by this. He simply took a piece of paper out of his pocket and looked at it. "Three days ago?" he said. "That was 21st, wasn't it? Well, I'm sorry, but I've come to the wrong place. I was looking for Mrs. Smith's house, not yours. She phoned me on the 20th."

- 1. When did Mrs. Harris phone the plumber?
- A. On the 20th.

B. On the 24th.

C. On the 21st.

- D. On the 22nd.
- 答案: C。此题考查学生的辨别细节能力,考生如对文章前后提到的时间都十分明确的话,此题便能迎刃而解。
 - 2. What would the plumber do next?
 - A. Find Mrs. Smith's house.
- B. Fix Mrs. Harris's bathroom faucet.
- C. Return to his company.
- D. Make a phone call.
- 答案: A。此题考查学生对整体文章大意的理解能力。
 - 3. What can you infer from the passage?
 - A. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Harris are neighbours.
 - B. The household appliance is usually of low quality in the West.
 - C. Plumbers in the West are very busy people.
 - D. Everybody wants to send you new goods without calling.
- 答案: C。此题考查学生在全面把握文章的基础上作出综合理解、总结性判断的能力。

(三)长对话理解

长对话播放两遍,由于是 Man 和 Woman 两人对话的多个来回,学生较容易将信息混淆。因此,在听的过程中要适当记录有关重要信息、细节点,才能在扑朔迷离的选项中找出正确答案。



W: Hi, Bruce, it's Naomi.

M. Hi, Naomi.

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- W: I'm calling about the conference in Shanghai on November 8th. We have to make some changes.
- M: OK, go ahead.
- W: I don't think the Peace Guardian will be big enough. We need a center that can seat at least 600 people.
- M: That many? Any suggestions?
- W: The Palace Center will be free that day, but it will mean increasing the registration fee by \$50. From \$800 to \$850.
- M: That won't be a problem. Anything else?
- W: Milan University says they are sending Cara Marasco instead of Professor Bertoni. But the talk would be the same, *Opportunities and Risks in the African Market*.
- M: Fine. Make those changes and I'll inform everyone at my end.
 - 1. Where will the conference take place in Shanghai on November 8th?
 - A. The Palace Center.
- B. The Peace Guardian.
- C. The African Market.
- D. Milan University.
- 答案:A。对话中出现多个地名,一定要理顺其中的关系。
- 注意:长对话除了考查细节内容的捕捉,也会检验考生对于对话的整体概括能力。
 - 2. What are they talking about?
 - A. Opportunities and risks in the African market.
 - B. Professor Bertoni's talk.
 - C. The increasing registration fee.
 - D. Necessary changes about the meeting.
- 答案:D。选 C 的同学也许会认为对话中确实谈到换了会场后费用上涨这个问题。但 这只是谈话内容中的一个小细节。而 D 选项是谈话内容的高度概括。

- (一)每场考试最先考查的是听力,因此听力过程的顺利完成直接影响着考生后面做题的心态。拿到试卷不要去看后面的作文题目,以免影响思路。集中精力对付听力。利用调音时间和每道大题开始前的指令时间,抢读选项,确定听音的重点,使听音具有明确的方向性和选择性。
- (二)**听音必须按部就班地进行**。听力试题不同于其他试题,它要求考生从头到尾按顺序往下听。如果中途因某一题未听清而卡住,应马上放弃这一题,集中精力应对下一题,否则会因跟不上语速而漏听。
- (三)**记好笔记,提高记忆效果**。特别要记下短句中的地址、年月日、年龄、价格、数字等。可以用记录单词首字母或做一些记号的方式来提速。
- (四)答案选项直接勾在试卷上,这样可以争取时间,免去在试卷和答题纸间来回的时间消耗,也可避免误填答案。听力结束后再填入答题纸,最后确认无误再进入后面的试题。 听力操作时间控制在 17 分钟之内。



第二部分 全真模拟试题



Test 1



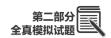
Section A

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

() 1. A. He is a plumber.	B. He is a gardener.
	C. He is a gas-man.	D. He is a teacher.
,	_	
() 2. A. Yes, he visited the museum.	B. No, he didn't visit the museum.
	C. No, he stayed at home.	D. No, he went to the school.
() 3. A. Hearing an international report.	B. Shopping at a bookstore.
	C. Looking at a newspaper.	D. Going swimming.
() 4. A. The interview is the first in his life.	
	B. The interview is very important to t	hem.
	C. The interview has changed their life	
	D. The interview is not very interesting	5.
() 5. A. Coffee with sugar and milk.	
	B. Tea with sugar and milk.	
	C. Coffee without sugar and milk.	
	D. Tea with milk.	
() 6. A. Near their town.	B. Far from their town.
	C. On the north of their town.	D. On the west of their town.
(7. A. Taking a holiday.	B. Making a reservation.
	C. Checking out.	D. Going fishing.
() 8. A. Go downstairs with the woman.	B. Help her take the box.
	C. Find what was in the box.	D. Complain about the heavy box.
(9. A. He is reading a book.	
	B. He is working on a computer.	
	C. He is programming.	
	D. He is repairing a computer.	
(10. A. She will do nothing.	
	, 10.11. Sho will do nothing.	

B. She will wash the car.C. She will tidy up the rooms.

D. She will wash the car and tidy up the rooms.



Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear two passages and one longer conversation, and you will be asked several questions on each of the passages and the conversation. The passages and the conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

Qu	iesi	tion	s 11	through 13 ar	e based on the follow	ing passage.	
()	11	. A	. Athletic.	B. Confident.	C. Enthusiastic.	D. Selfish.
()	12	. A	. To enjoy him	self.	B. To keep awake.	
			C.	To get rid of	stress.	D. To play a joke.	
()	13	. A	. Continue it.		B. Change it.	
			C.	Drop it.		D. Get rid of it.	
Qu	iesi	tion	s 14	through 16 ar	re based on the following	ing passage.	
()	14	. A	. He had forgo	tten to put on his wa	tch.	
			В	His watch do	esn't work.		
			C.	. He wanted to	reset his watch.		
			D	. He wanted to	sell his watch.		
()	15	. A	. He disliked F	Henry.		
			В	He didn't hav	ve a watch.		
			C.	. He didn't wa	nt to speak to Henry.		
				. He was too b			
()	16	. A	. Spring.	B. Winter.	C. Summer.	D. Autumn.
Qu	iesi	tion	s 17	through 20 ar	re based on the following	ing conversation.	
()	17	. A	. 10.	B. 18.	C. 8.	D. 20.
()	18	. A	. Sleeping and	watching TV.	B. Cooking and sho	owering.
			C.	. Cooking and	watching TV.	D. Sleeping and sur	fing the Internet.
()	19	. A	. Choose whate	ever places you like.	B. In the bus.	
			C.	. A place in Lo	ondon.	D. Not mentioned.	
()	20	. A	. Next Wednes	day.	B. Eight months be	fore travel.
			C.	. 68 hours befo	ore travel.	D. Six or eight mor	iths before travel.



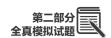
Test 2



Section A

D	Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At
	the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The
	conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation
	and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide
	which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

() 1	. A. Fifteen.	B. Twenty-one.		
		C. Thirty-five.	D. Twenty-five.		
() 2	. A. He often walks a long way to watch t	h tennis match.		
		B. Tennis is his favorite sport.			
		C. He doesn't like tennis sport.			
		D. Tennis is one of his favorite sports.			
() 3	. A. She has little work experience.	B. She often change	s her job.	
		C. She seldom changes her job.	D. She doesn't like a	any work.	
() 4	. A. 2 weeks. B. 4 weeks.	C. 8 weeks.	D. 16 weeks.	
() 5	. A. He doesn't like Korean food.	B. He wants to pay.		
		C. He doesn't feel hungry at all.	D. He will treat his	patient.	
() 6	. A. He's a singer.	B. He sells recorders	S.	
		C. He repairs recorders.	D. He is one of their	r classmates.	
() 7	. A. The man is not hungry.			
		B. The man forgot the lunchtime.			
		C. The man has to finish the work first.			
		D. He is having a meeting.			
() 8	. A. He doesn't want to buy a new car at	all.		
	B. He doesn't have enough money for a new car.				
		C. He plans to buy a new car soon.			
		D. He will buy a new car by any means.			
() 9	. A. Nurse and patient.	B. Dentist and patie	nt.	
		C. Parent and child.	D. Teacher and stud	ent.	
() 10	0. A. The man was with his aunt last week	ζ.		
		B. The man took a business trip to Sydr	ney last week.		
C. The man and his aunt went to Sydney last week.					
	D. The man was on a business trip.				



Section B

Directions: In Section B, you will hear two passages and one longer conversation, and you will be asked several questions on each of the passages and the conversation. The passages and the conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

Qu	esti	ions	11 through 13 are based on the following	g passage.	
11. A. To smile and keep eyes open.					
			B. To explain again and again.		
			C. To tell those people what she wants.		
			D. To take pictures for others.		
()	12.	A. The person who has the product.		
			B. The man from the ad company.		
			C. The speaker's friends or relatives.		
			D. People from the photograph studio.		
()	13.	A. With pounds of make-up.	B. In strange clothe	es.
			C. With one's mouth open.	D. Natural.	
Qu	esti	ions	14 through 16 are based on the following	g passage.	
(A. In Canada. B. In China.	C. In Italy.	D. In Britain.
()	15.	A. The mountains.	B. The drive to the	mountains.
			C. The food.	D. The skiing cloth	es.
()	16.	A. The children.	B. His friends.	
			C. The author.	D. The nurses.	
Qu	esti	ions	17 through 20 are based on the following	g conversation.	
(A. He is being interviewed on a televisi		
			B. He is watching television.		
			C. He is giving lessons.		
			D. He is talking to the audience.		
()	18.	A. It is very good.	B. It is not good.	
			C. It is only interesting.	D. It is not objective	ve.
()	19.	A. The teachers need further training.		
			B. The teachers are doing a good job.		
C. Some of the teachers are doing a hard job.					
			D. New teachers should be employed.		
()	20.	A. To find better teachers.		
			B. To reduce students' homework.		
C. To forbid students to watch television.					
			D. To improve teachers' working condi	tions.	



Test 3



Section A

D	Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At
	the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The
	conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation
	and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide
	which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

() 1. A. Monday.	B. Tuesday.	C. Thursday.	D. Friday.
() 2. A. They are in	the same class.	B. They don't kn	now each other.
	C. They are bo	th students.	D. They are both	n teachers.
() 3. A. \$47.	B. \$51.	C. \$49.	D. \$ 53.
() 4. A. The new on	e.	B. The prettier of	one.
	C. The cotton of	one.	D. The feather o	one.
() 5. A. The man ag	rees with the woman		
	B. The man is	n good health.		
	C. The man sel	dom has pleasant dro	eams.	
	D. The man is	in poor health.		
() 6. A. Fine, a stro	ng wind from northe	east, eleven below zero	
	B. Fine, a stro	ng wind from northy	vest, eleven below zero).
	C. Fine, a stro	ng wind from northy	vest, eleven above zero).
	D. Fine, a stro	ng wind from southy	vest, eleven above zero).
(7. A. He has forg	otten his magazine.		
	B. He has the r	nagazine back alread	ly.	
	C. He doesn't v	vant to get the maga	zine back.	
	D. He dislikes	the magazine.		
() 8. A. The woman	doesn't call home ve	ery often.	
	B. The man do	esn't call home very	often.	
	C. Neither of t	hem calls home very	often.	
	D. Both of the	m call home very oft	en.	
() 9. A. She is a hou	sewife.	B. She is an art t	teacher.
	C. She is a gard	lener.	D. She is an artis	st.
() 10. A. A middle-a	ged man, with short	brown hair.	
	B. A middle-a	ged man, with long	black hair.	
	C. A middle-a	ged man, with long	brown hair.	
	D. A middle-a	ged man, with short	black hair.	