

# Wisdom House



高等学校英语应用能力训练丛书

# B级听力技巧与 备考方略

## Listening Skills

- 总主编 潘雪峰
- 主 编 陈军洲 薛荷仙 吕 灿

▶▶ 实考题型

技巧操练

单项突破

综合提高

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### B级听力技巧与备考方略

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# 前言

听力是人类社会交际能力的重要方面。同国内外一些主要英语考试一样，高等学校英语应用能力考试把听力测试放在相当突出的位置上。当前进行的大学英语教学的三项重大改革中，有两项直接与听力教学相关。这两项重大改革，一是将原来的以阅读理解为主转变为现在的以听说为主；二是将原来的以评价语法、阅读理解为主转变为以听懂、实用为主。这项改革也必将对英语应用能力考试产生重大影响。

从许多大学英语考试结果分析来看，听力仍是我国学生最薄弱的一项。许多学生在考试中失利，主要原因在听力！如何攻克听力难关，在英语考试中取胜呢？本书能满足大家这方面的需求和愿望。

当代西方一些外语教学法专家认为，听力理解的过程是“接受”、“思考”、“记忆”相互作用的过程。培养听力应注重学生的推断、猜测、联想、概括等连贯思维能力和记忆力。从实践来看，听力理解与听力技巧及其掌握的熟练程度直接有关。因此，培养听力的过程又是一个不断熟练掌握听力技巧和发展各种思维能力的综合训练与实践的过程。

基于以上认识，本书编写突出了如下特点：

## 1. 真题题型 科学分类

本书编者深入研究了历年的高等学校英语应用能力考试真题，从中遴选有代表性和能反映新的命题趋势的题型，再依据外语测试学原理，按照不同题型的测试点及其相应听力技巧和应试策略，设置听力训练项目，精心编写每个单元的训练内容。全书共由3个部分和10套综合听力试题组成，部分包含若干单元，每个单元代表一种题型，因此，本书较为全面、集中地反映了高等学校英语应用能力考试听力测试的基本特点和命题思路。

## 2. 应试技巧 精当点拨

遵循从理论到实践、精讲多练的原则，本书注重培养学生掌握听力技巧的自觉性。在各部分里，编者首先就学生应掌握的听力技巧和应试策略作了精当的阐述；接着安排了大量相关的实践性练习。考生只要明了各部分、各单元的技巧与策略指导，定能大大缩短听力训练的感知过程，在较短的时间内提高理性认识，获得听力上的突破，收到事半功倍的效果。

## 3. 鲜活材料 贴近生活

听力理解的过程是一个综合复杂的思维活动过程，涉及到许多听力技能。根据认知学理论和循序渐进的原则，本书首先在前三个部分科学设置了大量单项训练，逐一训练与听力考试相关的各项技巧和技能；然后在第四部分安排了丰富的综合训练。这样的渐

进式科学训练，能收到高效、快捷的训练效果。

#### 4. 鲜活材料 地道英语

本书在选择题材内容时，既注意到体裁的多样性，又照顾了题材的广泛性，同时还注重语言的时代性。编者除深入研究、分析了历年高等学校英语应用能力考试真题外，还参考了许多最新的英美教材和考试资料。内容新颖，语言地道。

本书全部练习和试题配有录音和答案，既可用于学生课堂训练，也可用作课外练习（如配合英语电台、广播或其它听音设备使用）。

参加本书编写的老师们不仅有丰富的教学经验，还有亲自参加各种考试的“实战”绝活。我们相信，本书一定能够帮助广大考生正确有效地提高英语听力技能，并在考试中取得理想的成绩。

编者

2006年2月

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## 概述

高等学校英语应用能力考试(B级)的第一部分为听力理解。根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》，考生应“能听懂涉及日常交际的结构简单、发音清楚、语速较慢(每分钟110词左右)的英语简短对话和陈述；理解基本正确。”听力考试由三个Sections组成：Section A 根据听到的问题选择相应的选项作回答；Section B 听简短对话并回答相应的问题；Section C 是短文听写填空。听力部分的分值占总分的15%，考试时间为15分钟，语速每分钟110词左右。词汇限于《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(简称《基本要求》)词汇表中B级2,500词的范围，交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的全部听说范围。题型为多项选择题和听写填空题。

本书前三部分分别讨论上述三种基本题型，并配有专项训练。最后一部分为综合训练，由全真模拟听力试题组成。



## 第一部分 提问与回答 Questions



### 题型分析与备考方略

#### 题型介绍

B级听力考试的第一部分 Section A 是提问与回答，由一个问句或一句简单陈述句构成，共有5个问题。每个问题的录音放两遍，要求考生听完后做出正确的回答或回应。该题型是考查考生对英语提问或陈述做出恰当反应的能力，内容为日常生活中常见话题。句子结构和内容比较简单，多为疑问句。考题形式为多项选择题，测试的主要内容包括：问候、询问情况、请求与建议等日常交际问题。

#### 真题分析

为了帮助广大考生更好的了解和认识 Section A 题型，编者对2001年—2005年B级历年全真试题听力部分 Section A 的考点做了系统的分析和统计。详见下表：



2001年-2005年B级全真试题听力部分 Section A 考点分析统计表

考点	2001年 6月	2001年 12月	2002年 6月	2002年 12月	2003年 6月	2003年 12月	2004年 6月	2005年 1月	2005年 6月	合计	占%
请求与建议	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	20	44.4
询问情况		1	3		2	4	2	1	1	14	31.1
时间与价格	2	1					1	1	2	7	15.6
问候与客套				2			1	1		4	8.9

从以上统计表中可以看出, 请求与建议的考点出现的频率最高, 占 44.4%; 其次是询问情况的考点, 占 31.1%。

## 备考方略

该题型主要是考查考生的口语交际能力, 要求考生对会话中的英语提问或陈述能做出恰当的反应。题材内容一般都是日常生活中常见的话题。因此, 备考要从日常生活、学习做起, 以下建议供考生参考:

**方略 1:** 平时多开展口语练习, 在会话交流中留意如何应答对方的提问或陈述; 获得认知后, 通过口语练习就会牢固掌握这些应答方式与技巧。

**方略 2:** 注意收集和总结常见的习惯应答方式, 如:

Oh, how beautiful you are today! —— Thank you. (客套语)

How are you? —— Fine, thank you, and you? (问候语)

Who's speaking? —— (This is) Tom speaking. (电话用语)

**方略 3:** 抓住关键词, 选择恰当回答。在该题型中, 特殊疑问句占 58%, 抓住疑问词, 往往就能找到正确答案。例如:

What time is the next train to Boston?

A) It's over there. B) It's too late. C) It's 9:30. D) It sounds good.

此题关键词是 "What time", 抓住了这个词, 就很容易判断 C It's 9:30. 是正确答案。

**方略 4:** 注意学习和掌握考点知识和答题技巧, 本书下面作具体介绍, 相信对考生会很有帮助。



## 考点盘点与听力技巧

### 考点 1 请求与建议

#### 考点演绎

请求与建议一般都是委婉地提出问题, 以征得对方的同意。提问和回答的方式比较多,

有些提问方式形成了相应的回答模式，考生需要留意。常用表达建议的方式：

**Do you mind...?** (同意: No, go ahead. 不同意: Yes, I do.)

Would you mind...? (同意: No at all. 不同意: Yes, I would.)

I wonder if you could come....

### May/Can/Could I use your computer?

Could you do me a favor?

Call me tomorrow, please.

对此类请求的回应方式一般有:

Certainly. / With pleasure. / I'm sorry. I'm engaged now. / I'm glad to, but I'm afraid I don't have the time.等等。常见的表示建议的方式：

## How/ What about...?

Would you like ...?

## Why don't you...?

## Why not...?

Let's ....

对此类建议的回应方式一般比较灵活，可根据实际情况回答赞成或反对。

### 答题技巧

**技巧 1:** 熟悉常见表达方式, 掌握一些固定的回应模式;

**技巧 2:** 听懂关键词, 正确判断出题型;

**技巧 3:** 注意此类句型中有些特殊疑问词并不表示询问情况, 避免产生误解。

### 真题示例

【例 1】(2003 年 6 月)

Tom, how about going to the theater tonight?

A) I'm sorry to hear that.

**B) I like Chinese food.**

C) It's very kind of you to help me.

D) I'd like to, but I'll have a meeting.

**【正确答案】 D) I'd like to, but I'll have a meeting.**

**【解题要领】**本题中“How about doing...?”表示建议，意为“做……好吗？”，选项为D)

**[例 2] (2003 年 12 月)**

**Bill, may I use your dictionary?**

A) Yes, please give it to me.

**B) Sorry, I can't help you.**

C) No, I can take it myself.

D) Sure. Here you are.

**【正确答案】 D) Sure. Here you are.**



【解题要领】这是一般疑问句，表示请求，对此请求的回答应该为：“当然可以，给你。”选项 A)和 C)表达不够准确，选项 B)的说法不够礼貌和规范。

[例 3] (2005 年 1 月)

Could you get us another room on this floor?

A) Don't you know?

B) Thanks a lot.

C) No problem.

D) It doesn't matter.

【正确答案】C) No problem.

【解题要领】“Could you ...?” 是客气的请求表达方式，正确选项应为“没问题。”

## 考点 ② 询问情况

### 考点演绎

此类问题主要是针对一些客观及主观情况进行提问，包括事情细节、原因、观点和态度等。提问方式包括特殊疑问句和一般疑问句，回答一般都比较直接和具体。常见的提问方式有：

What happened to you?	(客观情况)
What does Mary look like?	(客观情况)
What do you think of...?	(主观态度)
How do you like...?	(主观态度)
Why are you going to Paris?	(原因)

### 答题技巧

技巧 1：判断题型，注意问话人是用特殊疑问句还是一般疑问句。

技巧 2：按照题型迅速将选项分类处理，快速选出答案。

技巧 3：注意正确理解选项中的单词及短语的意义。

### 真题示例

[例 1] (2002 年 6 月)

What's the matter with you, Jack?

A) I've got my leg injured.

B) It matters a lot.

C) I have no question at all.

D) It doesn't matter.

【正确答案】A) I've got my leg injured.

【解题要领】本题关键是要理解 “What's the matter with you?” “意在询问对方的身体状况，其他选项均答非所问。选项 B)和 D)中的 “matter” 应理解为动词之意，即 “关系重大，要紧”。所以这两项都不能选。选项 C 中则把 “matter” 理解为 “question”，也是错误的。

[例 2] (2005 年 1 月)

Sally, what do you think of the play?

A) It cost me twenty dollars.

B) It was a waste of time.

C) It took me three hours.

D) It's time for dinner now.

【正确答案】 B) It was a waste of time.

【解题要领】 本题询问主观态度。What do you think of...? 意为：你觉得……怎样？只有 B) 项描述了看后的感觉：“是浪费时间。”

[例 3] (2004 年 6 月)

What does Mary look like?

A) She's an English student.

B) She's interested in music.

C) She's a friend of mine.

D) She's tall with dark hair.

【解题要领】 D) She's tall with dark hair.

【解题要领】 本题是特殊疑问句，注意这里的“look like”是“像……似……”的意思，只要知道这个短语的含义，就不难选出答案 D)。

### 考点 3 时间与价格题

#### 考点演绎

该考点主要是针对时间、频率和价格等内容的提问，一般与数字有关联，实际上也属于询问细节的题型。把该考点单独作为一个项目列出，一是因为这类题在历年考试中出现频率比较高（占 15.6%）；二是因为它特点比较鲜明，询问方式比较固定。其主要的提问方式有：

What is the exact time...?

What time is it? (What o'clock is it?)

How long will...?

How often...?

When...?

How much / many...?

#### 解题技巧

**技巧 1：**预读选项，如果发现选项中有数字出现，可预测该题与时间或价格数字有关；

**技巧 2：**注意听清疑问词，区分是询问时间，还是询问价格或其他内容；

**技巧 3：**如果是时间题，注意分辨是问什么时候 (When)，还是问几点钟 (What time)。





### 真题示例

[例 1] (2000 年 6 月)

What time is the next train to Boston?

- A) It's over there.      B) It's too late.  
C) It's 9:30.      D) It sounds good.

【正确答案】C) It's 9:30.

【解题要领】此题关键是听懂“What time”这个表示时间的询问方式，就会很容易选出正确的答案。

[例 2] (2001 年 6 月)

I want a ticket to Washington. How much is it?

- A) You may get one.      B) Here you are.  
C) At 9:15.      D) Fifty dollars.

【正确答案】D) Fifty dollars.

【解题要领】本题关键是听懂“How much”这个询问价格的表达方式，回答时自然也应该围绕价格来选答案。

## 考点 4 问候与客套

### 考点演绎

该考点主要涉及日常生活中人们相互问候的常用语以及其他表示客套的用语。这些问候语或客套语，通常有一些固定的回应模式。考生平时学习中，要注意积累，熟悉相关的表达方法，如：

问候语	回应方式
How do you do?	How do you do?
How are you?	Fine, thank you. And you?
How are you doing these days?	Good. / Not bad. So far, so good.
Good morning!	Good morning.
Nice to see you.	Nice to see you, too.

### 答题技巧

**技巧 1：**听清问候语，选择恰当的回应方式；

**技巧 2：**所选择的答案要符合英语表达习惯，避免落入按中文习惯编织的陷阱。

### 真题示例

[例 1] (2005 年 1 月)

I'm so glad to meet you here, Janet.

- A) Hurry up.    B) Nothing left.    C) No more.    D) Me, too.

**【正确答案】D)** Me, too.

**【解题要领】** “I'm so glad to meet you.” 与 “Nice to meet you.” 一样是问候时常用的表达方式，意为“很高兴见到你”。“Me too.” 意思是“我也一样”，可以用于回答多种问候语。

[例 2] (2003 年 12 月)

Merry Christmas, Professor Green.

- A) The same to you.    B) That's all right.  
C) Me, too.    D) Nice to meet you.

**【正确答案】A)** The same to you.

**【解题要领】** 对圣诞问候语的回答一般为 A) “同样祝福你”。选项 B) “没关系” 是当对方表示歉意时的应答；选项 C) “我也一样”，表示与问话人有同感；选项 D) “很高兴认识你” 是初次见面时的问候语及应答。

## 专项训练

**Directions:** This part is to develop your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 tasks for you to perform. Each task is composed of 20 questions or statements. When you hear a question or a statement, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). The questions will be spoken two times.

### Task 1

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A) We will go out tomorrow.  | B) It is fine tomorrow.       |
| C) I'd love to.                 | D) Yes.                       |
| 2. A) I have a boss.            | B) He is my boss.             |
| C) I know my boss.              | D) I find him very friendly.  |
| 3. A) Not at all.               | B) Yes, you would.            |
| C) Yes, I don't mind.           | D) No, I do.                  |
| 4. A) Where is it?              | B) It used to be even better. |
| C) It's a famous one.           | D) It's in Beijing.           |
| 5. A) My house is over there.   | B) It is very long.           |
| C) It's about 20 minutes' walk. | D) It is short.               |
| 6. A) Fine, thank you.          | B) It's right.                |
| C) I don't mind.                | D) You don't know.            |



7. A) I can go out.  
C) I feel like eating at home.
8. A) Not yet. B) Yes, I do.
9. A) The magazine is new.  
C) I like its style.
10. A) Yes, that's right.  
C) What is it?.
11. A) It depends.  
C) It's not easy to go there.
12. A) Yes, I need a shirt.  
C) I can help.
13. A) He wrote to me.  
C) It's last week.
14. A) Very good. And you?  
C) I can go there by bus.
15. A) Look at the red cup.  
C) No, look at it.
16. A) He is Mr. Carson.  
C) No, I don't think we've met.
17. A) I think it's the Great Wall.  
C) Beijing is beautiful.
18. A) You don't have anything.  
B) There is something here.  
C) Yes, I'd like to have a look at your products.  
D) Yes, you are.
19. A) Bye-bye.  
C) I don't call.
20. A) The school is good.  
C) I had a high school.
- B) It's dinner time.  
D) You may stay.  
C) No, I can't. D) I could.  
B) I saw the new magazine.  
D) I'm thinking about the magazine.  
B) Yes, it's not.  
D) Yes?  
B) I'm going to stay there.  
D) It takes a long time to be there.  
B) Please be helpful.  
D) It's right.  
B) He will write to me.  
D) I write to him the last time.  
B) I'm going home.  
D) It goes slowly.  
B) Sure, go ahead.  
D) It's a cup.  
B) Mr. Carson is here.  
D) Mr. Carson was born in London.  
B) I like Beijing.  
D) I have been to Beijing.
- B) I will.  
D) Not at all.  
B) I graduated from high school.  
D) In 2003.

## Task 2

1. A) I suppose casual shoes suit you best.  
C) You can buy shoes here.
2. A) Yes, I have a lot of English classes.  
C) Yes, I study English.
- B) It's shoes.  
D) We have a lot of shoes.  
B) Yes, I'm afraid so.  
D) Yes, I miss English classes very much.

3. A) I was very naughty.  
C) I like it.
4. A) So far, so good.  
C) They are my classmates.
5. A) Never mind.  
C) You are clear.
6. A) No wonder.  
C) Yes, it is cold.
7. A) Yes, I know.  
C) It's in my office.
8. A) Yes, please come.  
C) Yes I want.
9. A) We had a meeting.  
C) It's a waste of time.
10. A) He attends it.  
C) He is attending the meeting.
11. A) I can make a living.  
C) It's hard to make a living.
12. A) Yes, that's right.  
C). It's s belief.
13. A) Doesn't matter.  
C) You do it.
14. A) Nothing could be more boring than it.  
C) I did last night.
15. A) I was late.  
C) I met him this morning.
16. A) Money is important.  
C) No, I don't.
17. A) Once a week.  
C) For more than a year.
18. A) I know so.  
C) I'm not sure that.
19. A) We did so.  
C) Well, as a matter of fact, we did.
20. A) The work is OK, but the pay is low.  
B) I like singing.  
D) It's like a little boy.  
B) I have classmates.  
D) I should get on with them.  
B) Yes, of course.  
D) I know.  
B) No, it isn't.  
D) It's cold today.  
B) You are a stranger around here, aren't you?  
D) I'm sorry. I know the way.  
B) Thank you. I'd love to.  
D) Don't be so polite.  
B) The new project is talked about.  
D) The project is new.  
B) No, he doesn't.  
D) He will attend.  
B) I'm a journalist.  
D) I do not make a living.  
B) Yes, it isn't.  
D) No, it is.  
B) Go ahead.  
D) No, I don't mind.  
B) It showed last night.  
D) There was a show last night.  
B) He's angry.  
D) I know.  
B) In fact it is.  
D) No, I will.  
B) Five hours.  
D) I started last year.  
B) I say so.  
D) I don't expect so.  
B) It's nice.  
D) Good time.  
B) The more I work, the more I love my job.





C) That's my favorite job.

D) I found the job interesting.

### Task 3

1. A) I like reading.

C) I went to the library.

2. A) No, I do.

B) Yes, I have.

3. A) Neither.

B) I don't do it.

4. A) You leave the library.

C) I'm afraid no.

5. A) I don't get up.

C) Yes, I do.

6. A) I'll go if it's fine.

C) I'm reading.

7. A) I'm from the south.

C) I'm a woman.

8. A) Four times a week.

C) Always so.

9. A) You are writing the report.

C) The report is helpful.

10. A) It's interesting and exciting.

C) Sure, I like it.

11. A) I have to explain.

C) I'm convenient.

12. A) I don't know.

C) No, I don't have to.

13. A) Apples.

C) Potatoes.

14. A) I can advise you.

C) Sure, what's up?

15. A) I don't think so.

C) I can't play it.

16. A) I guess so.

C) It's right.

17. A) Of course.

C) No, I didn't.

B) I spare some time.

D) I forgot.

C) I go tomorrow.

D) No, I don't have to.

C) Playing ball is fun.

D) It's hard to play.

B) The library is open now.

D) No, you are allowed

B) I get up early.

D) It's early.

B) I'll go shopping.

D) It's fine.

B) I'm a journalist.

D) I'm fine.

B) Very much.

D) It's frequent.

B) I'm afraid I can't.

D) I can't report it.

B) Yes, I do.

D) No, I don't.

B) Sure, no problem.

D) My plan is here.

B) It's OK.

D) Yes, I do.

B) Hamburgers.

D) Meat.

B) I have advice for you.

D) Let me advise you.

B) There is a party tonight.

D) Having party is fun.

B) It's hot.

D) It's interesting.

B) Sure.

D) It's here.