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第一章 听 力

听力作为一种语言能力,是口头交际能力的基础。听力测试是对学生英语思维能力与语言运用能力的测试。测试的成绩直接反映学生语言水平的高低和基础知识的掌握程度,因此对外语听力的考查越来越引起重视,而且比重在加大。掌握必要的答题技巧是提高我们听力测试成绩的重要手段。

第一节 听句子,选图片

新题型述要

图片选择题为我们设置了想象空间。因此我们在听之前,先仔细观察每幅图画内容,找出它们的特点并对将要听的材料做出预测。在听录音时,正确理解你所听到的内容和把握主要信息,纠正先前的预测,然后才能选出正确答案。

新题型典型题例

(A) (B) (C) (D)

第一章 听 力





(G)

(H)

1. , 2. , 3. , 4. , 5. , 6.

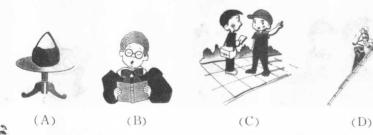
音带文字:

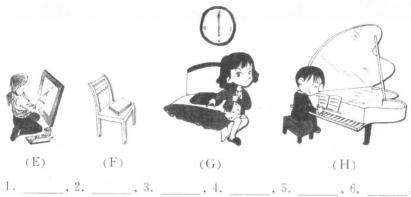
- 1. How much did you pay for your dress?
- 2. The boys are playing football on the playground.
- 3. The children are boating on the lake.
- 4. There are some vegetables in the basket.
- 5. Some people are having lunch in the restaurant.
- 6. She usually goes to school on foot.

答案 1. C 2. H 3. A 4. D 5. F 6. B

观察图片后,我们再根据录音洗答案。录音的第一句我 们应该注意"dress"这个关键词。在图片中只有两幅图是有关裙子的, 但是"dress"是长裙,所以我们选择"C"。第二句我们应注意"are playing football"这个动作,所以选"H"。第三句应注意"boating",所以选 择"A"。第四句应注意"basket",句意是"篮子里有些蔬菜",应该是图 片"D"。第五句的意思是"一些人在饭店里吃午饭",这里只有一幅图 片上画的是几个人在吃饭,所以选择"F"。第六句要注意"goes to school",上学去肯定要背着书包,这里只有图片"B"是背着书包的。所 以我们选择"B"。

134 2





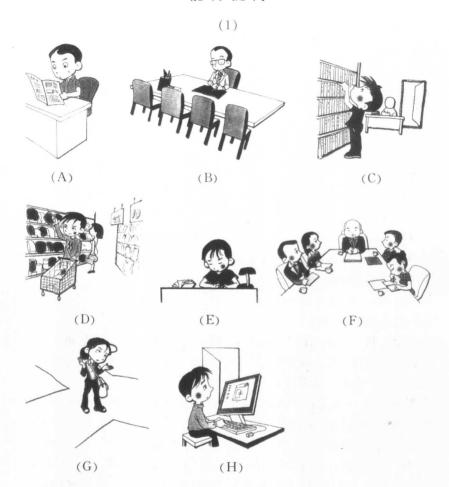
音带文字:

- 1. Mr. Johnson is standing on a ladder.
- 2. There is a bag on the desk.
- 3. Do you know the way to the Children's Palace?
- 4. Mary gets up at six in the morning.
- 5. Bob likes singing.
- 6. She is drawing a picture.

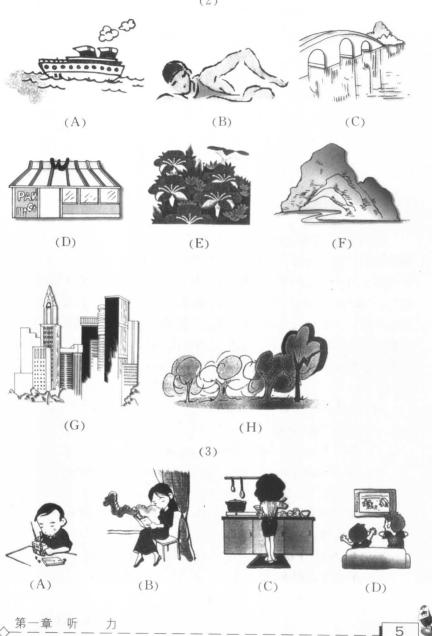
答案 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. G 5. B 6. E

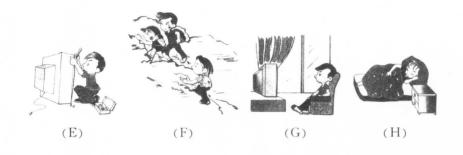
分析 录音的第一句要注意"on a ladder",意思是"在梯子上", 所以选择图片"D"。录音第二句的意思是"桌上有一个包",注意关键词"bag"和"desk",所以选择图片"A"。录音第三句是一句问句。向某人提出问题,一定是两个人(或两个人以上)之间。在所给的图片中只有一幅是两个人的,其他是一个人的,从这一点我们就可以推断答案是"C"。录音第四句应注意关键词"gets up",意思是"起床",所以选择图片"G"。录音第五句"Bob likes singing."Bob 是个男孩,图片 B 和 H 画的是男孩,而图片 H 上的男孩是在弹钢琴,显然不是,所以选择图片"B"。录音第六句注意关键词"drawing",所以选择答案"E"。

能力提高









第二节 听句子,作应答

新题型述要

听句应答,有些是单纯的应答,有些是功能性的应答。所以掌握考 纲中语言功能用语对答好这部分题很重要。我们在听句子时要作出正 确判断。对于单纯的问句,如果是一般疑问句和反意疑问句,我们就要 用"yes"或"no"开头回答;如果是特殊疑问句和选择疑问句,就要答出 具体内容。至于功能性的应答,我们要注意听清整句句子意思,弄清有 关信息和交际环境。在应答前要弄清语境,还要注意习惯性的应答语, 必要时运用排除法。除了注意时态、单复数、人称等,还要注意以下 几点:

(1) 表达要符合英美人的习惯,如:

听到赞美、祝愿

A: I hope you will pass the exam.

B: Thank you. /That's very kind of you to say so.

听到某人生病、不舒服

A: My father is ill. B: I am sorry to hear that.

听到别人主动提供帮助

A: Shall I help you? B: That's very kind of you.

听到别人要求帮助

A: Would you please help me?



B: Certainly. /Sure.

打电话时说 This is... 而不能说 I am...

(2) 注意区分:

Would you like to do ...?

(Yes, I'd like to. /I'd like to, but...)

Would you like me to do ...?

(That's very kind of you.)

What did you think of ...? (I thought it was ...)

What do you think of ...? (I think it is ...)

What's your friend like? (She's tall and thin.)

What does your friend like? (She likes singing.)

What's that lady? She's a teacher.

Who's that lady? She's my teacher.

注意区分: That's all right. That's right. All right.

注意分清: Yes-No Question Or-Question Wh-Question

新题型典型题例

- ()1. A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, I do.
 - C. No, I can't. D. No, I didn't.
- ()2. A. That's all right. B. Yes, they do.
 - C. Yes, they are. D. Yes, they can.
- ()3. A. I'm sorry to hear that. B. Hold on, please.
 - C. No, he isn't in. D. Very well, thank you.
- ()4. A. All right. B. Thank you.
 - C. Yes, please. D. Yes, I will.
- ()5. A. I'm sorry to hear that. B. Nothing wrong.
 - C. It's hard to say. D. Never mind.

-)6. A. He's my father.
- B. He's a worker.
- C. He's fifty.

D. He's old.

音带文字:

- 1. Do you like playing football?
- 2. They are in Class One, aren't they?
- 3. Hello! May I speak to John, please?
- 4. Shall we go out for a walk?
- 5. Last Monday I lost my bag.
- 6. Who's that man?

案 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. A

分析 第一题:这是一个一般疑问句,开头是助动词"do",所以 选"B"。

第二题: 这是一个反意疑问句,根据事实回答,要求一致,我们洗 择"C"。

第三题:这是在电话里的对话,有"在"与"不在"两种回答,我们再 根据掌握的电话常用语,就可判断"B"是正确的。

第四题:这是一个提出建议的句子,答案应表示对此建议是否接 受,不用"yes"或"Thank you"等句子回答,所以选择"A"。

第五题:这是一个陈述句,陈述一个不好的消息,回答应表示遗 憾。所以选"A"。

第六题:这是特殊疑问句,是用"who"来提问,所以选"A"。

能力提高

-) 1. A. No, I won't. (
 - B. Yes, I won't.
 - C. No, I will.
- D. Yes, I shall not.
-) 2. A. I have had a headache.
 - B. I haven't done anything wrong.
 - C. There is wrong with my head.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

- D. Very well.
-) 3. A. Yes, I want an apple.



		B. No, I don't want an	orange.
		C. I want an apple.	
		D. Yes, I do.	
() 4.	A. Yes, it's nice.	B. Not at all.
		C. The same to you.	D. Me too.
() 5.	A. I'm in Class One.	B. I'm from England.
		C. I'm a student.	D. I'm in the classroom.
() 6.	A. I'm John.	B. It's John.
		C. I have no idea.	D. Me too.
() 7.	A. Neither do I.	B. Neither did I.
		C. So do I.	D. So did I.
() 8.	A. Yes, I did.	B. Yes, I do.
		C. Yes, I have.	D. No, I haven't.
() 9 .	A. It's Monday.	B. It's sunny.
		C. It's May 10.	D. That's OK.
()10.	A. What's the matter w	ith you?
		B. All right.	
		C. Never mind.	
		D. I'm sorry to hear tha	ıt.
()11.	A. Well, you'd better n	ot.
		B. If you don't mind, p	lease don't.
		C. Sorry. There's some	thing wrong with it.
		D. Of course not.	
()12.	A. She is young.	B. She is twenty-eight.
		C. She is my friend.	D. She is a nurse.
()13.	A. So did I.	
		B. I enjoyed every minut	te of it.
		C. How nice it is!	
		D. I like it very much.	
()14.	A. You're welcome.	B. Don't thank.
4	Ý *	nc +	

- C. That's right.
- D. Never mind.

()15. A. On foot.

- B. Every day.
- C. At 7 o'clock.
- D. On Sunday.
- ()16. A. How do you do?
- B. It's fine.

C. It's kind.

- D. Very well.
- ()17. A. Both of them.
- B. Neither of them.
- C. I have no idea.
- D. Yes, I like them all.
- ()18. A. I am glad to hear that.
 - B. Yes, it is.
 - C. I am glad you like that.
 - D. It's nice of Jim.
- ()19. A. That's nothing.
 - B. Don't worry.
 - C. I'm sorry to hear that.
 - D. I feel terrible.
- ()20. A. Oh, didn't I tell you?
 - B. Yes, he spoke to me on the phone just now.
 - C. Yes, Jim told me about him vesterday.
 - D. No, I didn't see him.

第三节 听对话,选答案

新题型述要

听对话和问题,选答案。我们在听前,首先要浏览选项,了解有关信息和预测话题,然后要听对话的有关内容,特别注重有关选项的内容。有些题目涉及到数字、电话号码、时间、日期、天气温度、飞机航班、家庭地址等,我们就有必要听时做一点记录,还要带着问题听:谁(who),什么事(what),何时(when),何地(where),怎样(how),为什么(why)等,这样我们才能提高答题的正确率。

新題型典型題例

(34) 1

-)1. A. Jane is always late for her class.
 - B. Jane is a new comer.
 - C. Jane had nothing to do this morning.
 - D. Jane went to bed late last night.
-)2. A. 23. (
- В. 33.
- C. 17.
- D. 16.

- ()3. A. Maths and English.
 - B. Chinese and English.
 - C. Maths and Chinese.
 - D. Maths, Chinese and English.
-)4. A. Joan. B. Betty. C. Mary. D. Cindy.

-)5. A. Husband and wife.
 - B. Brother and sister.
 - C. Shop assistant and customer.
 - D. Father and daughter.
-)6. A. 021 63535261

B. 021 - 63536261

C. 021 - 63535171

D. 021 - 63535271

音带文字:

- 1. M: Jane was late for her class this morning.
 - W: It's nothing new for her.
 - Q: What does the woman mean?
- 2. W: There are sixteen boys in our class. How about girls?
 - M: Seventeen.
 - Q: How many students are there in their class?
- 3. M: Which subject do you like better, maths or Chinese?
 - W: Maths. But I also like English. It's very useful.
 - Q: What subjects does the girl like?

4. M: Joan is ten years old, and Betty is eleven years old. How about Mary, Cindy?

W: She is two years younger than Betty.

Q: Who is the youngest?

5. W: How much does this T-shirt cost?

M: 6 dollars.

W: That's too expensive. What about 5 dollars?

Q: What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?

6. M: Hello. Is Tony there?

W: No, he isn't. He is in Shanghai.

M: What's his telephone number, please?

W: 021 - 63535261.

Q: What's Tony's phone number?

案 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. A

析 第一题: man 说 Jane 今天迟到了, 而 woman 回答是"这对 Jane 来说不是新鲜的事了"。由此我们可以推断 Jane 是经常迟到的, 所以选择"A"。

第二题:我们从对话中可以得知"boys"是"sixteen"位,"girls"是"seventeen"位,而问题是问"students"有多少位,所以应该把两个数字相加,选择"B"。

第三题:我们从录音回答方"Maths. But I also like English."这句话可知答案是"A"。

第四题:选项虽然没有数字,但却要通过年龄数字来判断。我们在听录音时要注意人名与年龄数字的关系。如果怕混淆,就要做点记录,以便正确选择答案。从录音中我们可以知道"Joan"是"ten years old","Betty"是"eleven years old","Mary""is two years younger than Betty",而"Cindy"只不过是对话中的一方,所以比较下来应选"C"。

第五题:从对话中可以知道不是单纯的问价钱,还有还价。我们可从"That's too expensive. What about 5 dollars?"中获知,所以应为顾客和营业员之间的对话,选择"C"。