



严格依据考纲要求编写 与最新高考题型接轨



高中英语听力 高一(下)

主 编 马 丽 曾译玮



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第一部分 技法篇

一、命题依据	1
二、测试形式	1
三、试题内容	1
1. 场景方向题	1
2. 人物关系及身份题	2
3. 推理判断题	2
4. 观点态度题	3
四、试题特点	3
1. 对话语的深层含义的理解试题逐年增加	3
2. 录音材料逐步向真实性材料过渡	3
3. 语速有所提高	3
4. 增加了主题试题	3
五、技巧点拨	3
1. 放松心情，确定测试要点	3
2. 掌握特点，捕捉信息	4
3. 注意特殊句型，把握关键词	4
4. 听清主题句，把握短文中心	5
六、听力复习备考建议	6
1. 加强词汇学习和积累	6
2. 坚持听力训练，加大听力训练强度	6

第二部分 实训篇

一、基础训练	7
基础训练（一）	7
基础训练（二）	8
基础训练（三）	10

基础训练（四）	12
基础训练（五）	13
基础训练（六）	15
基础训练（七）	17
基础训练（八）	18
基础训练（九）	20
基础训练（十）	22
基础训练（十一）	23
基础训练（十二）	25
基础训练（十三）	26
基础训练（十四）	28
基础训练（十五）	30
基础训练（十六）	31
基础训练（十七）	33
基础训练（十八）	35
基础训练（十九）	37
基础训练（二十）	38
基础训练（二十一）	40
基础训练（二十二）	41
基础训练（二十三）	43
基础训练（二十四）	45
二、提升训练	47
提升训练（一）	47
提升训练（二）	48
提升训练（三）	50
提升训练（四）	51
提升训练（五）	53
提升训练（六）	55
提升训练（七）	56
提升训练（八）	58
提升训练（九）	60
提升训练（十）	61

提升训练（十一） 63

提升训练（十二） 65

提升训练（十三） 66

提升训练（十四） 68

提升训练（十五） 69

提升训练（十六） 71

提升训练（十七） 73

提升训练（十八） 74

提升训练（十九） 76

提升训练（二十） 78

提升训练（二十一） 80

提升训练（二十二） 81

提升训练（二十三） 83

提升训练（二十四） 85

第三部分 听力录音材料

一、基础训练 87

二、提升训练 125

参考答案 165

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第一部分 技法篇

一、命题依据

《考试大纲》对听力的要求是：要求考生听懂有关日常生活中所熟悉话题的简短独白和对话。考生应能：

1. 理解主旨和要义；
2. 获取事实性的具体信息；
3. 对所听内容作出简单推断；
4. 理解说话者的意图、观点和态度。

二、测试形式

1. 五个简单的对话（除广东、上海外）只听一遍，并分别回答后面提出的一个问题。
2. 听几个较长的对话两遍，并回答后面提出的几个问题。
3. 听一段短文并回答几个问题。听力材料中涉及的知识面很广，包括语音知识（语音、语调等）；语言知识（词汇、短语、句型、语法）；日常交际用语；文化背景知识等。对考生的能力要求也很高，有听辨能力、听写能力、交际英语运用能力、语篇理解能力，其中语篇理解包括理解各种信息、谈话者之间的关系、谈话者的意图、观点，等等。

三、试题内容

高中听力材料的选用非常重视语言真实性和交际性的原则，语言材料一般来源于实际生活，这些对话的内容大都取材于日常话题，即衣、食、住、行、工作、学习、天气、生活环境等话题，可分为校园、公共场所、家庭等方面，如：shopping, finding the way, doing one's homework, seeing a doctor, making a phone call, weather report, asking for different kinds of information 等。

1. 场景方向题

此类题的书面选项大都是表示地点或方向的介词短语，主要考查分析推理能力，即根据对话所提供的信息，推断出对话所发生的地点和场景。

常见提问形式有：

Where does/did this conversation probably take place?

Where are the two speakers?

Where can you see such plants?

例：Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a restaurant.

B. In an office.

C. At home.

听力材料：

W: OK, time to go home.

M: I can't, because I haven't finished the report about the newly opened restaurant.

W: Well, if you carry on working like that, you'll make yourself ill.

解析

答案为 B。根据第一句的提示 “time to go home” 以及最后一句的提醒 “Well, if you carry on working like that, you’ll make yourself ill.” 可知此段对话发生在工作场所。

2. 人物关系及身份题

对话中不会直接提到职业或关系，只会用一些相关词作暗示。主要考查能否根据对话内容、语气及说话者的态度判断。常见提问形式有：

What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

Who is the man/woman most probably speaking to?

What is the man/woman?

What is the man’s/woman’s job/occupation/profession?

例：Who is Chris Paine?

A. A computer engineer.

B. A book seller.

C. A writer.

听力材料：

W: I like to read Chris Paine.

M: So do I. I hear he writes on his computer and his new book will come out next week.

W: Great.

解析

答案为 C。根据第二句中的 “I hear he writes on his computer and his new book will come out next week.” 可知 Chris Paine 是一名作家。

3. 推理判断题

说话人表达思想的方式比较含蓄，往往不能为选择答案提供直接的信息。常见提问形式有：

What does the man/woman mean?

What do we learn from the conversation?

Why is the woman so happy?

What does the man/woman imply?

What can be inferred from the conversation?

例：What does the man mean?

A. He had a terrible vacation.

B. He remained at home all the time.

C. The woman asked a silly question.

听力材料：

M: Alen, ... how was your vacation?

W: Just don’t ask. I wish I had never had it.

解析

答案为 A。注意一些语法的运用，如虚拟语气表示与事实相反，否定比较级结构表示最高级等。根据答语中使用到的虚拟语气 “I wish I had never had it.” 可知假期很糟糕。

4. 观点态度题

根据对话者说话的语音、语调、语气以及谈话内容，判断出说话者对某人、某事物的看法或态度。常见提问形式有：

What does the man/woman say about/think of...?

How does the man/woman feel/like about...?

What's the man's/woman's opinion about...?

例：What does the woman think about the man's idea?

A. It's interesting. B. It's worth trying. C. It's impractical.

听力材料：

M: Air pollution is so bad in this city. I think the government should stop people from driving cars on certain days.

...

W: I see your point, but I still think it wouldn't be possible to stop people from driving.

解析

答案为 C。由答语中的关键词汇 “wouldn't be possible” 可知这位女士认为男士提到的禁止开车出行的方法不可行，不切实际。

四、试题特点

1. 对话语的深层含义的理解试题逐年增加

听力题按内容的深度来分有四个层次：单音层次、单词层次、句子层次和话语层次。目前高中听力试题的深度在后一个层次上，即话语层次上。

2. 录音材料逐步向真实性材料过渡

目前高考所用的听力理解材料是专门为测试准备的材料。在一定阶段是必要的，因为这类材料经过加工，控制了难度。但是这些材料内容和语言两方面都缺少真实性。因此，使用真实性材料对考生进行测试就成为必然的发展趋势。

3. 语速有所提高

现在高考听力理解的语速为每分钟 140 ~ 160 个单词，比往年有所加快，难度略有增大。

4. 增加了主题试题

要求考生根据听力材料填写单词，增加了考试难度，避免了考生猜答案的可能性。

五、技巧点拨

1. 放松心情，确定测试要点

在听力测试中，有好多同学精神紧张，大脑一片空白，即使录音放完也没听清大概内容是什么。因此考前的心理准备是必需的。同学们应该抱着平常的心态，排除杂念，心平气和，放松心情，泰然处之。听力测试的每段对话的考点都会集中在一些主要信息和重要细节上。同学们应利用开始听试题前的几秒钟时间扫视或快速浏览试卷上的问题以及选项，从而确定是考查事件细节、地点、时间、数字、职业、



身份关系，还是考查标题、中心思想等并推测听力材料的可能意向。做到事先有思想准备，再有的放矢地去听，这样听录音时就可以集中主要精力去捕捉有效信息。

2. 掌握特点，捕捉信息

一般来说，英语听力测试主要考查获取事实性具体信息的能力，这些试题大多以 when, where, who, what, why, how 等疑问词的形式出现，该部分主要包括某事件的细节、数字与计算、地点与方向、身份与职业、计划与打算等。这些细节的考虑往往以简短对话的形式出现（尤其在第一节听力中），即两人之间用“一问一答式”一两个轮回。由于这类对话长度短，往往只放一遍，这就要求考生在解题时，应特别注意倾听第二个人的答话或问话，以便从中捕捉到答题所需要的信息。

- 例：What is the woman doing?
- A. Helping children with AIDS.
 - B. Raising money for African children.
 - C. Collecting information on African children.

听力材料：

W: Excuse me, sir. I'm collecting for International Aid. Could you spare some money?
M: Erm... what's International Aid?
W: It's an organization to help starving children in Africa.
M: OK. I'll see what I've got.
W: Thank you very much.

解析

根据 I'm collecting for International Aid and an organization to help starving children in Africa 选 B 项。

3. 注意特殊句型，把握关键词

在人们的日常生活中，有相当一部分词是用来表示开头、结尾、过渡，传递说话人的心理态度、指示、概括、总结、逻辑顺序、因果关系的信号词，这些词很大程度上为听者的预测指明方向。同学们还要注意转折和让步、否定和虚拟语气的特殊句型以及时态的转换。同学们要学会把握说话者的真正意图，表转折的常见词有“but”，一般来说，听者尤其要注意 but 后句子的意思，这是整句的主要部分。其他表转折和让步意义的词还有 though, although, even though, even if, in spite of, despite, unless, instead of, however 等。

在掌握特殊句型的同时，要正确判断说话者对事件或人物的态度是同意还是拒绝、部分肯定还是全部否定以及表达态度的程度。此外要注意一些表否定意义的关键词和词组，如：little, few, doubt, seldom, hardly, too... to 等。另外考生应该了解虚拟语气表示与事实相反的含义，掌握虚拟语气的各种句型及在具体语境下的使用对理解听力材料很有帮助。

- 例：1. Why does the man ask the woman for help?
- A. He has to read a report.
 - B. He has to write a paper.
 - C. He has to wait for a call.
2. What does the man ask the woman to do?
- A. Buy some food.
 - B. Make tomato soup.
 - C. Bring back the café.

3. What does the woman think of the man?

A. Lazy.

B. Greedy.

C. Curious.

听力材料:

W: Oh, I finished my report finally. How about your paper?

M: Done. But I'm waiting for an important call. By the way, are you going to the café? Can you bring me something to eat?

W: Sure, what would you like?

M: Erm... I think I'll have a chicken sandwich.

W: OK. A chicken sandwich. Anything else?

M: Soup would be good. Yes, bring me tomato soup and a salad and a chicken sandwich.

W: Fine. Tomato soup, salad and a chicken sandwich. A piece of pie for dessert?

M: No, but you know I love cakes most. Bring me three cakes and some cookies, too.

W: Cakes and cookies?

M: Right. That's too much. Forget cookies, just bring me the cakes. And a glass of milk and some coffee and ...

W: Still more? Why don't I just bring back the whole café?

解析

1. 根据 But I'm waiting for an important call 选 C 项。
2. 根据 Can you bring me something to eat? 选 A 项。
3. 根据男士让女士帮忙买很多吃的和饮料, 女士开玩笑说, Why don't I just bring back the whole café? 表示男士贪吃, 选 B 项。

4. 听清主题句, 把握短文中心

短文或独白的主题句往往出现在文章的句首, 偶尔也出现在句中或句末。主题句是一篇短文的中心, 包含着该题的议题和中心思想, 文章中其他内容都用来说明主题句。因此, 根据主题句往往就可以预测整段的内容。如同学们从问题和选项中已看出该题测试点为主旨要义、标题、中心思想及作者观点等方面时, 那么听清主题句尤为必要了。

例: Which would be the best title for the passage?

A. The development of watches and clocks.

B. The functions of watches and clocks.

C. The importance of watches and clocks.

听力材料:

I'm sure almost every one of you looked at your watch or a clock before you came to class today. Watches and clocks are very important in our life. But watches and clocks were seldom seen in the United States before the 1850s. In the late 1700s, people did not know the exact time unless they were near a clock. Those delightful clocks in the square of European towns were built for the public. After all, most people didn't have enough money to buy their own watches or clocks. Well, until the 1800s in Europe and the United States, the main purpose of a watch was to show others how wealthy you were. By then, with the rapid industrial development in the United States, measuring time had become very important. Since industrialization made it possible to produce large numbers of watches and clocks in factories, they became fairly cheap. "Being on time" had come into the language and our life.



本文主要介绍钟表的发展史。故选 A 项。

六、听力复习备考建议

1. 加强词汇学习和积累

词汇量不足是历届学生共同面临的问题。听力涉及的大都是那些听得懂、读得懂、写得对、说得出的词汇。因此，应该利用一切英语学习的机会去学习和积累英语词汇。针对听力，可以按语境分类，可将学校、图书馆、火车站、飞机场、旅馆、医院等语境的词汇分类集中起来进行记忆。

2. 坚持听力训练，加大听力训练强度

无论同学们的听力水平如何，每天都要坚持进行听力练习，每天至少要保证十分钟的听力练习时间。同时，最好选择一套高质量的听力练习材料，每周进行一到两次的统一听力训练，时间也最好与正式考试时间一致。这样，到正式考试时，不仅可以减少考试紧张感，也可以产生一定的条件反射，大大提高听力理解能力。

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第二部分 实训篇

一、基础训练



基础训练 (一)



第一节 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。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 is the boy's grandfather doing?
A. Fishing by the river. B. Reading an email. C. Taking a bath.
2. When will the man come back?
A. In two weeks. B. In five weeks. C. In six weeks.
3. Where were the two speakers probably?
A. On a farm. B. In a bookstore. C. In a supermarket.
4. When did the man leave for home?
A. At nine. B. At ten. C. At ten thirty.
5. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Customer and waitress. B. Doctor and patient.
C. Husband and wife.

第二节 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。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. Why is it an important day for the man?
A. He will sign an agreement.
B. He will attend a wedding.
C. He will take part in a sport meeting.
7. What color is the tie the man will wear?
A. Red. B. Blue. C. Grey.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What kind of bread for the first two sandwiches?
A. Bread with cheese. B. White rolls. C. Sliced wheat bread.
9. Where does this conversation happen?
A. In a coffee shop. B. In a school canteen.
C. In a fast food restaurant.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will the woman do in the evening?
A. Read books.

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边听边记

2. When will the woman's friend arrive?
A. At 10: 15. B. At 10: 45. C. At 10: 20.
3. Who might the woman go to the film with?
A. The man. B. Her son. C. Her husband.
4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Policeman and driver. B. Teacher and student.
C. Boss and secretary.
5. Why does the woman choose the violin?
A. She needs a cheap instrument.
B. She wants to be like her friends.
C. She thinks it is cool to play the violin.

第二节 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。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. When was the plane supposed to arrive?
A. At 8:00 pm. B. At 9:00 pm. C. At 10:00 pm.
7. What caused the delay of the plane?
A. The bad weather. B. An engine problem. C. The air traffic control.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is the woman?
A. An architect. B. A saleswoman. C. A gallery worker.
9. How did the man know about the gallery?
A. From his friend. B. From a website. C. From a magazine.
10. What does the man think of the exhibition?
A. He didn't like it at all. B. He liked the video a lot.
C. He found the paintings great.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How much does the man pay for car insurance?
A. \$100 a month. B. \$200 a month. C. \$1,000 a year.
12. What is the woman's point in the conversation?
A. She seldom uses her car.
B. The man is a great driver.
C. Men drive more carelessly than women.
13. How many accidents has the woman been in this past year?
A. Four. B. Three. C. Zero.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What might prevent the man from visiting the woman this weekend?
A. The rain. B. His girlfriend's work.
C. Mark's work.



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基础训练（三）



1. What does the woman suggest drinking?
A. Tea. B. Juice. C. Cold water.
2. Why hasn't John noticed the soup boiling over?
A. His mind is wandering.
B. He is not standing nearby.
C. He is thinking of taking something to New York.
3. What probably the speakers do after the dolphin show?
A. Have a cup of tea. B. See the monkeys.
C. Watch the elephants show.
4. What does John's sister play now?
A. The violin. B. The piano. C. The guitar.
5. Why did the woman run into the man?
A. She was running too fast.
B. She was looking at her phone.
C. She was holding too many papers.

[illegible]

边听边记

第二节 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。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. When will Mr. Smith pick up the speakers?

- A. At 9:00 am. B. At 2:00 pm. C. At 5:00 pm.

7. Where will the speakers be at 6:00 pm?

- A. In the hotel. B. On the banana farm. C. In the butterfly park.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman usually do after work?

- A. Goes jogging. B. Goes to the gym. C. Goes back home.

9. What does the doctor advise the woman to do?

- A. Have more sleep. B. Do more exercise. C. Eat light dinner.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the woman invite the man to the beach?

- A. To relax. B. To see a whale. C. To collect some plastic.

11. Who will deal with the garbage?

- A. The community. B. The government. C. A recycling company.

12. How is the woman?

- A. Lazy. B. Responsible. C. Emotional.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does Dr. Gucci work?

- A. In London. B. In Paris. C. In Bergamo.

14. When will Mr. Wilkinson leave for the airport?

- A. At about 6:30 am. B. At about 5:30 am. C. At about 4:15 am.

15. With whom will Mr. Wilkinson have lunch on Monday?

- A. Gianni Riva. B. Gavin. C. Mr. Brown.

16. What is Linda most probably?

- A. A secretary. B. A tour guide. C. A saleswoman.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How does the speaker think about the activities?

- A. They are easy. B. They are diverse. C. They are educational.

18. What kind of course are the children expected to attend?

- A. The 7-week course. B. The full-week course.

C. The single-day course.

19. Who can attend this year's course?

- A. Children aged 3—5. B. Children aged 5—7. C. Children aged 8—10.

20. What should the children do in advance to apply for the course?

- A. Pay all the fees. B. Choose their activities.

C. Fill out an application form.

二、提升训练



提升训练 (一)



边听边记

第一节 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。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 was the man doing when the phone rang?
A. Taking a shower. B. Cleaning the floor. C. Doing the laundry.
2. Which pair of shoes was comfortable?
A. The third pair. B. The second pair. C. The first pair.
3. For how many people does the man book a table?
A. 4. B. 5. C. 6.
4. Where will the speakers take Jerry for lunch?
A. To a restaurant. B. To a cafe. C. To a bar.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Where to put the fridge. B. When to buy a cupboard.
C. Whether to move the fridge.

第二节 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。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. Where are the speakers?
A. In a store. B. In the man's house. C. In a restaurant.
7. What is in the refrigerator?
A. A cup of green tea. B. Large pieces of ice. C. Bottles of water.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why doesn't the man choose the table?
A. The style isn't nice. B. He doesn't like the color.
C. It's too small.
9. How does the man finally pay in?
A. With a store card. B. In cash. C. By credit card.
10. Where does the conversation possibly happen?
A. In a furniture shop. B. In a restaurant.
C. At the woman's house.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who is the woman?
A. A policewoman. B. A doctor. C. The man's classmate.
12. What is the man worried about?
A. His broken arm. B. The coming exams. C. The wound in his leg.



A. In a classroom. B. In a hospital. C. In the street.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. Why does Kevin say life on Frenchboro is different?

A. It's very simple. B. It's quite exciting. C. It's rather hopeless.

15. What is the school on Frenchboro like?

A. It has no teachers. B. It has small classes. C. It has fifty students.

16. What will the people on Frenchboro do when they need medical care?

A. They go to the mainland. B. They visit the local hospital.

C. They ask the visitors for help.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do we know about the film?

A. It's about nature. B. It's a children's film.

C. It has won an international prize.

18. When does the museum close?

A. At 5 pm.

B. At 6 pm.

C. At 7 pm.

19. What can children do at the basement?

A. Draw pictures on computers. B. Watch a working steam engine.

C. See a lifesized model of a spaceship.

20. How will the listeners get in touch with the program to get free tickets?

A. By letter.

B. By email.

C. By phone.



第一节 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。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 will the woman do tonight?

A. Go to see a doctor.

B. Have a rest at home.

C. Go to see a film with the man.

2. How long can the man keep the book?

A. For three weeks. B. For two weeks. C. For one week.

3. What does the woman want to have?

A. A hat.

B. A coat.

C. A box.

4. What are the speakers comparing?

A. Two movies.

B. A movie and a novel.

C. Two types of music.

5. What do we learn from the conversation?

A. Tony could not continue the experiment.

B. Tony finished the experiment last night.

C. Tony will go on with his experiment.

48

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边听边记

第二节 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。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. What relation is the woman to the man?

- A. His teacher. B. His classmate. C. His workmate.

7. Where is Queensland?

- A. In Canada. B. In America. C. In Australia.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife. B. Father and daughter.

C. Salesman and customer.

9. What does the man suggest the woman buy for Hila?

- A. A blue shirt. B. A green coat. C. A white sweater.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How did the woman book the movie tickets?

- A. On the Internet. B. At the ticket office.

C. On the phone.

11. When did the speakers plan to meet the Smiths at first?

- A. At 11:30. B. At 12:00. C. At 2:00.

12. Where will the speakers go first?

- A. To the cinema. B. To the restaurant. C. To the bookstore.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man?

- A. A writer. B. A hotel manager. C. A reporter.

14. What did the woman with her friends go to Dalian for?

- A. Summer holiday. B. National Day. C. Labor Day.

15. What was the woman disappointed with?

- A. The food. B. The room.

C. The attitude of the guide.

16. What do you know about the woman?

- A. She didn't want to answer the man's questions.

B. She may go to Dalian again.

C. She would never visit Dalian again.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker talking about?

- A. How to build a healthy relationship.

B. How to read others' mind.

C. How to develop your listening skills.

18. How many suggestions are referred to?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.



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提升训练（三）



8. Why is the man talking to the woman?

A. To ask for some advice.B. To apologize for his mistake.

C. To say thanks to her.

9. Why were the man's parents angry with him last week?

A. He rang them up at midnight.

B. He didn't get home until midnight.

C. He got into a fight with his classmates.

边听边记

[illegible]

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where is the café?
A. In the park. B. Next to the bank.
C. Across from the shopping center.
11. What did George think of the food in the café?
A. Cheap. B. Delicious. C. Terrible.
12. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Brother and sister. C. Co-workers.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man doing?
A. Taking a test. B. Doing a survey. C. Discussing his school life.
14. What attitude does the woman take towards homework at university?
A. Serious. B. Unconcerned. C. Positive.
15. What kind of teacher does the woman prefer?
A. A strict teacher. B. A knowledgeable teacher.
C. An understanding teacher.
16. Why does the woman prefer printed materials?
A. She likes to make notes while reading.
B. She has the habit of reading the printed materials.
C. She finds it difficult to read the multimedia materials.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why do people buy so much toilet paper?
A. They need a large amount of toilet paper in their lives.
B. They want to get control of their lives when in trouble.
C. Toilet paper's very cheap so they can save some money.
18. What does the phrase "ramp up" in most probably mean?
A. Increase. B. Decrease. C. Change.
19. What can be concluded from the speaker?
A. Retailers cannot provide enough toilet paper in a short time.
B. The prices of toilet paper are certain to keep rising in the future.
C. Manufacturers won't increase the production of toilet paper dramatically.
20. What is the attitude of Dino Bianco?
A. Concerned. B. Excited.
C. Objective.



提升训练 (四)



第一节 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。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 will the weather be like tomorrow?
A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.

边听边记



- ## 边听边记

A. She thought she would study well there.
B. She planned to own a coffee shop someday.
C. She wanted to be surrounded by other students.

边听边记

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why can't the party be held in the Pine Room?

- A. It isn't big enough. B. It is under decoration.
C. It will be used by others.

15. How many people are expected to attend the party?

- A. About 250. B. About 300. C. About 350.

16. What is said about the White Room?

- A. It was newly decorated.
B. It will be used from 4:00 pm.
C. It is filled with too many used books.

17. What will the man do next Friday night?

- A. Make a speech. B. Take part in a party.
C. Prepare for a speech.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What makes Beijing Opera different from theatrical art forms in many other countries?

- A. It has one opera singer on stage.
B. It has one dancer who has no speaking role.
C. It includes spoken parts, singing, dancing and acrobatics.

19. How did the traveller feel after watching Beijing Opera for the first time?

- A. Bored. B. Interested. C. Uneasy.

20. What's the main purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To tell us something about Beijing Opera.
B. To ask young people to learn Beijing Opera.
C. To show why Beijing Opera is popular in Europe.



提升训练 (五)



第一节 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。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. Where does Mike come from?

- A. Canada. B. Australia. C. America.

2. What will the man do next?

- A. Go to sleep. B. Have some coffee. C. Write a paper.

3. What is woman going to do?

- A. Go to a theater. B. Buy some food. C. Clean the kitchen.

4. What does the woman think of the present?

- A. She thinks it's very good. B. She doesn't like it so much.
C. She doesn't know whether it suits her.

5. What does the man dislike about Portland?

- A. The park. B. The forest. C. The weather.



边听边记

C. By giving some “yes” or “no” answers.