

英语四六级听力:计算题 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议  
阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/120/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E5\\_9B\\_9B\\_E5\\_c84\\_120910.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E5_9B_9B_E5_c84_120910.htm) 计算题在四六级英语听力中属于比较难的题型,要求同学们不仅能分辨不同的时间、金钱等数量概念,还应能将听到的各个数量联系起来进行加减运算。如:

M: Your son seems to have made much progress in playing the piano. Does he attend any piano classes? W: Yes, he takes lessons twice a week, but from next week on, he will go to the class on Saturday evenings, too. Q: How often will the woman's son have piano lessons from next week on? A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week. D. Four times a week. 两次加一次自然是三次,答案是C。

W: Professor Clark said that the mid-term exam would cover the first 15 lessons. M: Really? I thought it only included the first 12 lessons. Then I must spend the weekend going over the rest of the lessons. Q: How many lessons must the man review over the weekend? A. Five lessons. B. Three lessons. C. Twelve lessons D. Fifteen lessons. 这是最简单的计算题,只要同学们不将答案误认为是C或D,就不会出错。

W: Here's a 10-dollar bill. Give me two tickets for tonight's show please. M: Sure. Two tickets and here is \$1.40 change. Q: How much does one ticket cost? A. \$1.40. B. \$4.30. C. \$6.40. D. \$8.60 10美元,两张票,找零1.40美元,说明每张票为4.30美元。从以上例子可以看出,含有数量概念的题,对话中提到的数量一般不可能为正确答案,总要同学们进行一些简单的加减运算。4) 言外之意、弦外之音 推测说话者话中之话是听力中必考的题型。从试题的设

计特点来看,大体有以下几种:(1)对虚拟语气的考查 包含虚拟语气的听力考题中一般都有"是与非"相对的选项,这就要求同学们了解虚拟语气的表意功能,根据虚拟语气判断正确选项。

如: W: I ' m thinking of going to Austin for a visit. Do you think it ' s worth seeing? M: Well, I wish I had been there. Q: What do we learn from the conversation? A. The man is planning a trip to Austin. B. The man has not been to Austin before. C. The man doesn ' t like Austin. D. The man has been to Austin before. I wish I had been there.说明说话人没有去过。

W: If it hadn ' t been snowing so hard, I might have been home by 9 o ' clock. M: It ' s too bad you didn ' t make it. Jane was here and she wanted to see you. Q: What happened to the woman? A. She got home before 9 o ' clock. B. She had a bad cold. C. She had a car accident. D. She was delayed. If it hadn ' t been snowing so hard, I might have been home by 9 o ' clock.说明因为雪太大,说话者未能在9点前到家。也就是说she was delayed。

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