如何应对四级复合式听写(3) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/122/2021_2022__E5_A6_82_ E4 BD 95 E5 BA 94 E5 c83 122693.htm (5) 听音结束后 "复 合式听写"第三遍朗读供考生进行核对,核对是最后必不可少 的环节,考生应抓住时机弥补前两遍听音时所忽略或遗漏的 内容,进一步修改和完善自己的答案。听写第一部分要求考 生填入所缺单词,有时考生只凭辩音仍难以准确地判断出应 为何词,此时考生可运用自己的语言知识,修正听力细节上 的不足。主要可以从语法结构,词语搭配、意义连贯、上下 文等多角度去推测、分析和判断,并正确拼写出单词。而在 核对听写第二部分内容要点表达时,则应注意力求要点完整 、准确,尽量减少语言中语法、拼写等错误。单词是否拼写 正确往往暗示你是否真正听懂了。写错了单词而且错误还比 较多的话,很难说你已听懂了。所以,平时应加强拼写练习 。 出题规律 1)1-7题设计规律 所填单词以实词为主。97 ,98两年的复合式听写中只有一个是介词,其他13个全是名 词、形容词或副词。 7个单词以评价性词汇为主,也就是 说可以从上下文找到说明的信息。如97年6月的复合式听写: In police work, you can never predict the next crime or problem. No working day is identical to any other, so there is no (1) "_____ day for a police officer. 既然没有一天是相同的,也就没有哪一 天是"典型的"。根据这种因果说明可以判断所填单词为typical 。而没有一天完全相同,也正说明了警察的工作富于变化, 由此也可以判断下面的第5个空填variety(Ithink I can (describe) police word in one word: (5) _____.)。 表示上

下义的词汇为题眼 有些词语即使听不清楚同样可以填出。
如98年1月的复合式听写。 Very few people can get college degree
before 11, but Michael was an exception. He started high school
when he was 5, finishing in just nine months. He became the (S1)
youngest college graduate when he was 10 years and 4
months old, earning an (S2) degree. Now at 11 Michaels
working on a masters degree in (S3) intelligence. But
Michaels (S4) hasnt always come easy. (S5) his
intelligence, he still lacks important life(S6) In one class, he
had to struggle to understand (S7) novels, because, he says,
"Im 11. Ive never been in love before." Another challenge was his
size. (S8)He likes computers
so much (S9) He
wants to make robots do all the heavy tasks.
(S10) (S1) worlds
(S2) architecture (S3) artificial (S4) success (S5) Despite (S6)
experiences (S7) romantic (S8) high school physical education was
difficult, because all of the equipment was too big for the then
five-year-old student. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直
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