四级最后一搏---听力理解三种题型实战答题技巧(1) PDF转 换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/123/2021_2022__E5_9B_9B_ E7_BA_A7_E6_9C_80_E5_c83_123139.htm 对话题八大考点答 题技巧 前文已经讲过,对话题根据其考点,可以分为八类, 下面结合例子一一讲解如何听这八类对话。 中常常会出现数字,主要涉及时间、价格、帐目、运算、电 话号码等。在近年的四级考试中,出现频率较低,而且听一 个数字进行辨音的题很少,一般要求考生既正确辨听谈话中 提到的数字,又要求考生进行简单的运算,在听这类题时, 要注意以下几点。 a.正确辨听数字,不要混淆:在英语数字 听力材料中,容易弄错的数字有:three, six, seven.此外,-teen 和-ty也是要分清楚的。 b. 在进行运算时注意关键的提示词, 如slow, fast, increase, double, decrease, Odrop to, twice, 3 times等。 以确认是加还是减,是乘还是除,乘几等,例如: You'Ⅱ hear: W: Oh, good heavens. It 's already 3 o' clock now. M: Don 't worry. That clock is one hour faster. Q: What time is it now? 这 一题较简单,但有的同学一听"faster"一词,便会加上一小 时,得出"It's 4 o'clock now."的结论,这实在是不应犯的 粗心错误。 又如:You'll hear: M:The number of the freshmen in our department reached 90 last year, but because of lack of dormitory rooms, it 0dropped 1/3 this year. W:As far as I know, a lot of new dormitories are being built. The number of the freshmen next year will be double of that this year. Q: How many freshmen will there be next year? 这一题的运算较为复杂一点,这里我们关键 是要听清是 "Odropped "还是 "Odropped to "。这一题的四

个选项为:(A)60,(B)90,(C)120,(D)150。如果抓住 "Odropped"及女士谈话中的"double",不难找到正确答案 ,即(C)项120。 c. 在对话中出现多个数字时,记好笔记并注 意问题即注意我们要找的是哪个数字,例如,You'll rear: W: How much does that book cost? M: 10 dollars but each of us 4 has only 8 dollars. Q: If each of them wants to buy a book, how much do they lack in total? You 'Il read: (A)\$4. (B)\$8. (C)\$10. (D)\$12. 解答这题时,首先要做简单的笔记,记下"10 book ","4×8",分别代表"10 dollars a book"和"4 people ×8 dollars. "其次注意提问,不是" How much does a book cost? " 或 " How much do 4 books cost? " 而是 " how much do they lack in total? ",很快我们可以列出算式10×4-8×4=8所以 , 答案为(B)\$8。 地点题 地点题是对话中比较容易把握的 一类,近年来在四级考试中出现的频率不高,但近两年来每 年都有一题。地点题一般分为两种:(1)猜测地点;(2)确认地 点。猜测地点指注意谈话环境,从谈话中所提及的关键词推 测谈话环境。这类题的提问方式为 "Where does the conversation most probably take place?",谈话中一般不提及地 点,如:M:Do you have any ties that match this shirt?W:Sure. What color do you want?在这组谈话中,他们提及"ties"和 "shirt",特别是女士问"What color do you want?"很明显, 这一定是在 " clothes store " 或 " clothes department of a department store "中发生的。 做这一类题要求学生平时注意 收集在医院、学校、商店、邮局等特定场合中经常出现的词 组或单词,如医院中常会用到:trouble, pain, fever, headache, heart, disease, flu, medicine, operation等, 在邮局会听到: mail,

stamp, envelope, registered letter, EMS, by airmail, parcel等;在商 店中会听到各种商品名称、价格、尺码等以及服务用语。熟 悉了这些词汇,一但在对话中听到它们,便会马上联想到谈 话是在何种背景下进行的,也就不难猜出谈话的场所。确认 地点一般指谈话中会出现多个地点,或方向指示,要求考生 从四个地点中挑出 某个特定的地点,如: M:I know this place. Go 50 meters straight forward. On the left side of the road, there is a beautiful park. on the right side, there is a big supermarket. So you ' re not going home, are you? W: I need to buy some food for dinner before going back home? Q: Where will the woman go first? You 'Il read: (A) Go straight forward. (B) Go to the park. (C) Go to the supermarket. (D) Go back home. 在这段谈话中出现了三个 场所:home, supermarket, park, 而根据女士提及的"buy some food for dinner ",她要去的地方应该是(C) "the supermarket. 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请 访问 www.100test.com