

听力简短对话题型归类和应试策略(7) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/162/2021_2022_E5_90_AC_E5_8A_9B_E7_AE_80_E7_c82_162954.htm (七) 计划与行动题

行动类题是四级听力测试中最常见的题型之一。题量较大。

1、某人计划或打算做什么。选择项常以动词原形或动词不定式形式出现；也有以句子形式出现的选择项，这类选择项的谓语部分常出现will，be going或be to.解题时，应首先根据选择项确定提问的对象，即男士还是女士计划或准备去做某事，这样听音时就可以集中注意力去听相关部分，尤其是谓语动词。「例题」 A) Look for a more expensive hotel. B) Go to another hotel by bus. C) Try to find a quiet place. D) Take a walk around the city. W : I don ' t think we can find a better hotel around here at this time. M : Let ' s walk a little further to see if there is another one. I just can ' t bear the traffic noise here. Q : What will the speakers most probably do ? 2、某人正在做什么。选择项通常是动词的-ing形式。有时也会出现句子，但其谓语动词都是进行时的形式。这类测试题的提问方式比较单一，一般都是What ' s the man/ woman doing now ? 或What are they doing now ? 这种类型的测试往往比较简单，只要集中注意力听清对话中的谓语动词基本都能作出正确的判断。「例题」 A) Looking for a young lady. B) Looking for her wrist watch. C) Looking for a young gentleman. D) Looking for a man wearing a wrist watch. W : Excuse me , sir , but have you seen a young gentleman looking for his wrist watch ? M : A young man , Madam ? Q : What ' s the woman doing ? 3、某人提出去做

什么。这类测试中，对话中的一方针对另一方提出的要求或建议，主动提供帮助。试题的选择项通常为动词原形或动词不定式。解题时，通常要集中注意力听清楚对话中第二个人的谈话，特别是谓语动词。「例题」 A) Go out to work. B) Listen carefully to John. C) Be calm and patient. D) Do the easiest thing. W : I ' m really angry at John. He never listens to me. M : Take it easy , Alan. Things will work out. Q : What does the man advise Alan to do ? 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