

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_ti2020/163/2021_2022__E5_9B_9B_E7_BA_A7_E6_9C_80_E5_c83_163572.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。 数字题 在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, drop to, twice, 3 times等。以确认是加还是减, 是乘还是除, 乘几等, 例如: You ' ll 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 dropped 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“ dropped ”还是“ dropped to ”。这一题的四

个选项为：(A)60, (B)90, (C)120, (D)150。如果抓住“0dropped”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’ ll 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 $10 \times 4 - 8 \times 4 = 8$ 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 ' ll 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 ”，她要去的地点应该是(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