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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/205/2021\\_2022\\_PETS\\_E5\\_90\\_AC\\_E5\\_8A\\_9B\\_c88\\_205930.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/205/2021_2022_PETS_E5_90_AC_E5_8A_9B_c88_205930.htm) 教育学习类：

M: What did you think of the lecture in library meeting room? W: I can't understand what the speaker said. Q: What does the woman mean? [A] The lecture is bad [B] She like the lecture [C] The lecture isn't fit for her.

名师精解：这是一段有关于教育学习内容的对话。录音材料中，男生问：你认为在图书馆会议室中的讲座怎么样？女生回答到“我都不知道做讲座的人在讲些什么。”这个回答，本身就是一种贬义的回答。所以答案为[C]。日常生活类：

M: Please change this note into two 50 dollars and ten 10 dollars bills. W: Sure. Have you are, sir. Q: How much money does the man want to change? [A] \$100 [B] \$200 [C] \$300 名师精解：

这是一道考数字的听力理解题目。话题属于日常生活类。男士问：你能把我这张纸币换成两张50元和十张10元的吗？因此 $50 \times 2 + 10 \times 10 = 200$ 。所以本题答案为[B]。工作事务类：

M: Make one copy for me twenty copies from other managers. W: Certainly, sir. As soon as I finish the task, I will go to deal with this. Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers? [A] Boss and clerk [B] Teacher and students [C] Customer and saleswoman

名师精解：这是发生在办公室中的一段对话，属于工作事务类内容。对话中的关键词“managers”和“copy”提示了对话的背景和内容。当问题问及这两者的关系时，就可判别答案为[A]。按对话题目种类划分：

M: Hello. I haven't seen you for a long time. How are you? W: Fine. Thanks. M:

Tomorrow is my birthday. I would like to invite you and your family to my birthday party. Our teacher Wang in University will come also. W: Thank you very much. When will it begin? M: At 6: 30 p.m. W: Oh. Let me see: I get off work at 5:30 every day and then spend about 35 minutes on meeting my husband and my daughter. We shall cost about 45 minutes to go your home. Is that all right? M: Yes, of course. W: Ok. See you tomorrow. M: See you then. 细节型: 1. When will the man begin his birthday party? [A] At 5:30 p.m. [B] At 6:30 p.m. [C] At 7:30 p.m. 名师精解：录音材料中，明确指出“ M: At 6: 30 p.m. ”，所以答案为[B] 题型分析：细节题目往往是针对录音听力中的人物、地点、时间、数字、电话号码和价格等所提及的问题，只要考生注意听录音材料这些内容，理顺关系，往往都能轻松解决。 计算型: 2. When will the woman and her family be able to arrive at the man ' s birthday party? [A] At 6:05 p.m. [B] At 6:30 p.m. [C] At 6:50 p.m. 名师精解：录音材料中，出现了两个具体时间“ M: At 6: 30 p.m. ”和“ W: Let me see: I get off work at 5:30 every day ”. 后又出现了两个时间单位“ The woman spend about 35 minutes on meeting my husband and my daughter. ”和“ the woman shall cost about 45 minutes to go your home. ”因此，只要将这几个时间区分开来，就可以知道这位妇女和她家人只可能在何时到这位男士的家。故答案[C] 题型分析：计算题也往往是针对录音听力中的时间、数字、和价格等所提及的计算，一般计算比较简单，只要考生注意听录音材料这些内容，理顺关系，就能成功解答。 大意型: 3. What does the dialogue tell us? [A] The man has a birthday party. [B] The woman and her family will be late for the

man's birthday party. [C] The man invites the woman and her family to take part in his birthday party. 名师精解：听完这段录音材料我们发现，材料的主要内容是讲这位男士要邀请这位女士和她的家人到他家庆祝他的生日。这个对话都是围绕这一主题开展的。而答案[A][B]没有抓住问题的实质，都只讲解了对话的一个方面，这样是不具体、不全面的。故答案[C]

题型分析：大意题也往往是针对整个录音材料而言的。往往要求考生考虑录音材料的整体内容，考虑说话者语气，说话环境以及说话者的言语中所包含的深层次意思。因此我们要从全局着眼，而后全面作答。 推理型: 4. What can be the

relationship between the man and the woman? [A] Classmates [B] Cousins [C] Colleagues 名师精解：听完这段录音材料我们发现，材料中男女对话者似乎关系非比寻常。当问及他们之间的关系时，我们可能第一个反应是他们一定是朋友。但这会是哪种朋友呢？这正是文章要求我们解答的。大多数人会在听第二次的时候关注这类问题。在细听录音材料中，我们会发现有这么一句话“ Our teacher Wang in University will come also ”。这说明他们有个共同的大学老师。故答案[A]。 题型分析：推理题也往往是针对整个录音材料而言的，是听力材料中最难的。它往往要求考生考虑录音材料的整体内容，考虑说话者语气，说话环境及一些细节点。它是对上面所提到的题目的综合能力考核。录音材料中绝对找不到现成的答案，要自己通过的理解做答题目。 经典例题： M: Excuse me, Mrs. Sharp, can I borrow some money from you? I need them for buying the toy to my son. W: Well, you are a good Daddy. Q: What can we learn from the dialogue? [A] Mrs. Sharp won't borrow some

money to the man. [B] The man isn't a good father. [C] The man will buy a toy to his son. 名师精解：考生可以从录音材料中找到与选项相同的部分“buy the toy to my son.”但通过对整个对话的整体理解。我们知道是男士为了想给儿子买玩具而向这个女士借钱。因此，女士会说“你真是个好爸爸。”所以答案为[C]。经典例题：M: The concert begins at 8:30. Let's hurry. W: We still have 45 minutes. How do we go there? Q: What's the time now? [A] 9:15 [B] 8:15 [C] 7:45 名师精解：数字类题目要求考生一要记清楚对话中数字所代表的内容，并且能进行简单的推理。本题中提到音乐会在8:30开始，我们还有45分钟时间。因此哪个时间相互相减，就得到了答案为[C]。经典例题：W: Did you ring me up yesterday evening? M: Yes, I wanted you to come over and meet my cousin who has just come from the United States, but your mother said that you were at evening classes. Q: Who answered the phone call? [A] The woman [B] The man's cousin [C] The woman's mother 名师精解：对话中“your mother said that you were at evening classes.”说明了昨天，接到电话的人是对话中妇女的母亲。而之前的一些信息“Did you ring me up yesterday evening?”正提示了这位男说话者昨天打过电话。故[A] [B]两选项都是起到干扰作用的选项。经典例题：M: Hi, Lilan W: Hi, Wang Ming. Haven't seen you for ages. Any news? M: I'm going to do a business course when I leave school. W: Are you? Very glad to hear it. Then what are you going to do when finish? M: Oh, I shall go back to Beijing to practice there. W: That's a good idea. You know there are more opportunities for business there than Shijiazhuang. And English is very useful in the job.

M: Yes, I think it ' ll be very useful in many ways. W: Besides, Beijing is an international trade centre. English is used almost everywhere.

M: Then I ' ll be a very promising businessman there. Q: 1. What is the man ' s plan for his future? [A] Take a business course in Beijing [B] Learn some English in Beijing [C] Do some Business in Beijing.

2. What can you tell about the man? [A] He used to live in Beijing [B] He used to live in Shijiazhuang [C] He used to live in Shanghai 3. What do the two speakers agree to? [A] Going to the evening school [B] Improving their English [C] Practising business

名师精解：对话中 “ W: Hi, Jack. Haven ' t seen you for ages. Any news? (嘿，杰克。好久不见了，你怎么样了?) M: I ' m going to do a business course when I leave school. (在毕业后我打算去读商务课程。) ” 但紧接着， “ W: Then what are you going to do when finish? ” (但你学完学业后，你打算做什么呢?) M: Oh, I shall go back to Beijing to practice there. (哦。我会回到北京拓展我的事业。) 这说明第1题这个男人的将来计划最终还是在在北京进行商务活动。这道题目就从听力材料中直接选择获得，较容易，答案选择[C]。而题目2和题目3就要求考生通过理解全文，才能获得答案。从题目2的题干看，题目设计者考查点落在：Where did the man use to live? 而听力原文中只提及过两个地点：Beijing和Shijiazhuang。因此，Shanghai则一定是错误的。而原文中 “ I shall go back to Beijing to practice there ” 。 go back则为重点。但一般考生在第一次听时，却很容易忽略这个关键词汇。所以在回答该题时，就要在第二次听中特别关注地名。则较易得出结论，答案为[A]。第3题则是对全文的一个总结。对话多次提及英语的重要作用。 W: And English

is very useful in the job. M: Yes, I think it ' ll be very useful in many ways. W: English is used almost everywhere.因而 , What do the two speakers agree to? 答案为[B] , 其余[A] [C]为干扰项。

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