

四六级英语听力试题的命题规律和解题技巧（三）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/497/2021_2022__E5_9B_9B_E5_85_AD_E7_BA_A7_E8_c84_497995.htm 计算题

计算题在四六级英语听力中属于比较难的题型,要求同学们不仅能分辨不同的时间、金钱等数量概念,还应能将听到的各个数量联系起来进行加减运算。如：

M: Your son seems to have made much progress in playing the piano. Does he attend any piano classes? W: Yes, he takes lessons twice a week, but from next week on, he will go to the class on Saturday evenings, too. Q: How often will the womans son have piano lessons from next week on? A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week. D. Four times a week. 两次加一次自然是三次,答案是C。

W: Professor Clark said that the mid-term exam would cover the first 15 lessons. M: Really? I thought it only included the first 12 lessons. Then I must spend the weekend going over the rest of the lessons. Q: How many lessons must the man review over the weekend? A. Five lessons. B. Three lessons. C. Twelve lessons D. Fifteen lessons. 这是最简单的计算题,只要同学们不将答案误认为是C或D,就不会出错。

W: Heres a 10-dollar bill. Give me two tickets for tonights show please. M: Sure. Two tickets and here is 1,40 change. Q: How much does one ticket cost? A.1.40. B.4.30. C.6.40. D.8.60 10美元,两张票,找零1.40美元,说明每张票为4.30美元。从以上例子可以看出,含有数量概念的题,对话中提到的数量一般不可能为正确答案,总要同学们进行一些简单的加减运算。4) 言外之意、弦外之音 推测说话者话中之话是听力中必考的题型。从试题的设

计特点来看,大体有以下几种:(1)对虚拟语气的考查 包含虚拟语气的听力考题中一般都有"是与非"相对的选项,这就要求同学们了解虚拟语气的表意功能,根据虚拟语气判断正确选项。

如: W: Im thinking of going to Austin for a visit. Do you think its worth seeing? M: Well, I wish I had been there. Q: What do we learn from the conversation? A. The man is planning a trip to Austin. B. The man has not been to Austin before. C. The man doesnt like Austin. had been there.说明说话人没有去过。 W:

If it hadnt been snowing so hard, I might have been home by 9 oclock. M: Its too bad you didnt make it. Jane was here and she wanted to see you. Q: What happened to the woman? A. She got home before 9 oclock. B. She had a bad cold. C. She had a car accident. D. She was delayed. If it hadnt been snowing so hard, I might have been home by 9 oclock.说明因为雪太大,说话者未能在9点前到家。也就是说she was delayed。

(2)对建议的考查 建议题要求同学们掌握建议的各种表达方式,根据建议选择正确选项。如: W: The movie starts in 5 minutes and theres bound to be a long time. M: Why dont we come back for the next show? Im sure it would be less crowded. Q: What is the man suggesting? A. Coming back for a later show. B. Waiting in a queue. C. Coming back in five minutes. D. Not going to the movie today. Why dont...?

上一种建议表达方式,根据该句所表达的内容可以判断答案是A。 W: We do need another bookshelf in this room. But the problem is the space for it. M: How about moving the old dining table to the kitchen? Q: What does the man suggest they should do? A. Finding a larger room. B. Sell the old table. C. Buy two

bookshelves. D. Rearrange some furniture. 根据moving the dining table to the kitchen来判断答案为D。 建议的表达方式还有：Why not ...? What do you think of ...? If I were you/If I were in your shoes, I would ... Shall we ...? I suggest Youd better/You ought to.... (3) 对话题的考查 话题指会话双方所谈论的话题,要求同学们具有概括能力。 如： W: Do you want a day course or an evening course? M: Well, it would have to be an evening course since I work during the day. Q: What are they talking about? A. The choice of courses. B. A day course. C. An evening course. D. Their work. 两个人谈论的是选白天的课还是晚上的课,由此可以判断答案应该是A。 M: I was terribly embarrassed when some of the audience got up and left in the middle of the performance. W: Well, some people just cant seem to appreciate the real-life drama. Q: What are they talking about 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