

公共英语等级考试高分策略和专家预测卷四级(四) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/503/2021_2022__E5_85_AC_E5_85_B1_E8_8B_B1_E8_c88_503214.htm (二) 第一节的解题

技巧 1、 考点预测 在听录音之前，考生应该抓紧时间，集中精力审读题干和表格中已经提供的句子中所带的信息，最大限度推测短文或者对话的主题内容，以方便在听录音时有的放矢，做好考题的定位。针对表格题自身的特点，考生应可以通过扫描表格的横行、竖列，对表格中提供的信息种类，形式进行比较，大概猜测出表格中所要补充的信息是什么类型。比如下面的一个例子：

Information about University of Central England and City University, London University of Central England City University, London Established in the year 1. 1 894

Number of undergraduates 2. 4 744 Percentage of overseas Students 3. 34% Number of Postgraduates 3 378 4. Whether giving language

help for overseas students (Y/N) Yes 5. 考生即使不听录音，也可以通过已知的信息推测出第1，2，4个空白处都应该填数字，而第三个空白处应该填入一个百分比，第5个空白处填Yes 或者No。这样在听录音的时候，就可以分别去寻找相应信息。

2、 好记性不如烂笔杆 在听第一遍录音时，考生一定要养成边听边做笔记的习惯，不能够被动地接受所有的信息，而应该在听录音时，快速地记下一些关键词和高频考点，如地点，时间，数字等很难记忆但是出题率极高的内容。这要求考生在平时做听力练习或者泛听练习的时候，就养成勤动笔的好习惯，尽量做到用最少的语言，最快速的方法，记下最多的内容。考生可以利用第1遍录音与第2遍录音之间的间隔对

所做的听力笔记进行整理，稍微理清文章思路。做笔记对于Part B的简要回答问题和补齐句子同样非常重要。

3、回放录音时注意检查 考生听第2遍录音时首先要补齐没有做的答案，其次检查已经填写的答案是否回答正确、完整。有时在一句话中出现了两个信息要填入空白处，考生在听第一遍时往往注意了前面的信息，在记录时往往就忽视了第二个信息是什么。因此，听第2遍时一定要先补后面的信息，再补充前面的信息。在最后，考生应当充分利用给出的20秒的时间检查表格填充的形式是否正确，还要注意单词拼写错误、数字表达方式等是否准确，有没有忽视语法，尤其是单复数问题。

4、做题原则 做表格填充题这一特殊题型，做题原则是“所听即所得”，也就是说，考生听到的内容，就是考题所要求的答案。但是有时候命题者也会进行一些小改动，比如数字上的计算题（时间计算或者价格计算），不直接在录音中告诉答案，而要进行简单的计算。碰到这类题型时，考生应该充分发挥前面做的听力笔记的作用，根据听力原文中已知的信息进行填充。一般来说此类的计算都比较简单，只涉及最基本的加减乘除运算。

（三）第二节的命题思路 听力考试的第二节考察考生理解具体或者总体信息的能力。考生根据听到的一段280-320词的独白或对话，补全考题中所给的句子或简要回答给出的问题。该小节录音材料将播放两遍。问题在题干中给出，不再在录音中播放。本小节一共五道题，播放录音前有25秒的答题时间，第一遍录音放完后有50秒答题时间，第二遍录音播放完后有30秒完成答案和检查答案时间。本节考试中仍以细节题为主，考查考生对给定范围细节的定位和获取事实性具体信息的能力。出题点集中在时间、

地点、天气、人物、数字、电话号码和价格等细节信息上。由于考题中已给出所要求细节内容，因此考生只需要听懂原文并进行合理定位即可。主题题型比较简单，考察能力也与第一节相似。相对第一小节来说，听力考试第二小节加入了考查考生把握全文总体信息能力的题型，如主观题，态度题，推断总结题等，因此加大了考试难度。要求考生对材料中涉及的细节内容以及材料中涉及的某个方面的具体内容进行总结和概括，比如某个事件发生的背景，某种条件等；要求考生对对话或者独白的主要内容，主要目的，讲话者的态度，立场能够做出一定推断。关键还是考生能不能在第一次听后能否对材料有个大概的理解。如果可以的话，则第二次就能有的放矢。在该段材料的题目设计中大都是特殊疑问句。题目多关于材料的细节、情节和主题等。有时也要求考生对材料所给予的线索做出推断。录音材料一般以记叙文为主，素材广泛。经典例题：Part B Direction: For Question 6-10, you will hear a talk by a well-known U.S. journalist. While you listen, complete the sentences and answer the questions. Use not more than 3 words for each answer. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the sentences and questions below. (5 points) Besides reporters, who else were camped out for days outside the speaker ' s home? 6. One reporter got to the speakers apartment pretending to pay 7. The speaker believed the reporter wanted a picture of her looking 8. Where a correction to a false story is usually placed? 9. According to the speaker, the press will lose readers unless the editors and the news directors 10. [听力原文] W: When I was getting divorced in 1975, reporters and cameramen were camped out

for days in the lobby and on the sidewalk outside. They came from all over the country. Foreign reporters too. It was terrible. My neighbors could barely get in and out of the building. One reporter, who had been a friend of mine, got up to my apartment after persuading the doorman into believing that he was there on a personal visit. I wouldn't let him in. He just wanted to talk, he said. I was certain that he had a camera and wanted a picture of me looking depressed. I just couldn't believe this attempt to invade my privacy. TV is the worst. TV reporters present themselves as shavings the perfect right to be anywhere, to ask any question. It doesn't matter how personal the matter may be. People don't trust the press the way they used to. In most cases, stories are sensationalized in groups to attract more public attention. Some papers print things that simply are not true. In many papers, if a correction has to be made, it is usually buried among advertisements. I have received hundreds of letters from people asking me how do you know what is true in the press these days. I find it difficult to respond sometimes. I tell them that there are good newspapers and serious, responsible and honest reporters. Don't judge all of us by the standards of the bad ones. Unless the guys at the top the editors and the news directors take firm action, pretty soon no one is going to believe anything they read in the papers or see on television news.

M: You now have 50 seconds to check your answers to Questions 6-10. 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