

雅思听力难题解析之二：选择题雅思(IELTS)考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/643/2021_2022__E9_9B_85_E6_80_9D_E5_90_AC_E5_c5_643999.htm [导读]雅思考试中选择题并不是一个重点考题，但是选择题确实一个必做不可的题目。

一、重要性 雅思考试中选择题并不是一个重点考题，但是选择题确实一个必做不可的题目。由于选择题并不需要填写单词，因此对于那些苦于单词拼写的同学，选择题就是他们的救命稻草了。

二、难点及应对 阅读速度 由于雅思考试需要边听边做，因此在内容开始之前将试卷通读一遍是非常重要的，但是由于考试的时间是有限的（每一个section前只有30秒），如果当需要读的信息比较多的时候可能没有办法读完。

如剑7 Test 2中的第31-35题 Questions 31-35 采集者退散

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C. Left and Right Handedness in Sport

31 Anita first felt the Matthews article was of value when she realised A how it would help her difficulties with left-handedness. B the relevance of connections he made with music. C the impressive size of his research project.

32 Anita feels that the findings on handedness will be of value in A helping sportspeople identify their weaknesses. B aiding sportspeople as they plan tactics for each game. C developing suitable training programmes for sportspeople.

33 Anita feels that most sports coaches A know nothing about the influence of handedness. B focus on the wrong aspects of performance. C underestimate what science has to offer sport.

34 A German study showed there was greater mixed handedness in musicians who A started playing instruments in early youth. B play a

string instrument such as the violin. C practise a great deal on their instrument. 35 Studies on ape behaviour show that A apes which always use the same hand to get food are most successful. B apes have the same proportion of left- and right-handers as humans. C more apes are left-handed than right-handed. 这边的5题一共有将近200个单词，在短短的30秒钟内全部看完确实有非常大的难度。这时建议考生要采取“丢车保帅”的方式，也就是抓住中间的最重要的信息，而将其他的次要信息省略不看。对于单选题来说，题干极其重要，往往我们需要通过题干来定位到每一题，我们要记住，雅思考试中答案是按照顺序读出来的，也就是“顺序原则”，所以选择题的答案往往都在题干之后读出来。因此在审题的时候将所有的题干全部过一遍就非常重要了。这也就是我们可以找寻到的第一个方法略。第31题的题干的意思是Anita开始觉得Matthews的文章非常重要，是当她意识到.....的时候。下面我们来看看这边的文字答案。

Tapescripts: My topic is handedness - whether in different sports it is better to be left- or right-sided or whether a more balanced approach is more successful. Im left-handed myself and I actually didnt see any relevance to my own life when I happened to start reading an article by a sports psychologist called Peter Matthews. He spent the first part of the article talking about handedness in music instead of sport, which I have to say almost put me off from reading further. But what I soon became struck by was the sheer volume of both observation and investigation he had done in many different sports and I felt persuaded that what he had to say would be of real interest. I think Matthews findings will be beneficial, not so much in... 这边作者先

介绍了一下自己的情况，也就是"left-handed"，这里和选项A比较相近，但是此时并没有读出题干来，因此我们完全可以排除A这个答案。（根据我们上面提到的顺序原则）接下来，作者提到了"Peter Matthews"这个人，并且提到了music，也就是和B很相近，此时他的态度是"almost put me off"，这个和题干中的"of value"矛盾，也就是这个也不是答案。此时我们已经可以很顺利的选到正确答案C了。将错误的信息全部排除，剩下的就一定是正确的答案。当然此题可以通过同义词互换做出来，也就是这边标注了答案的地方："sheer volume"和C选项中的"impressive size"是类似的意思。但是很多同学会发现，这个词比较难听懂。也就无法很快的找到答案了。干扰信息往往选择题给答案的时候，不会这么容易让我们听出错误的选项，也就是会将错误选项读的非常像正确的。导致许多同学在听力中出错误。下面我们看到上面题目中第35题的文字答案：Matthews also reports studies of handedness in apes. Apes get a large proportion of their food by fishing ants from ant hills. The studies show that apes, like humans, show handedness - though for them right- and left-handedness is about equal, whereas about 85% of humans are right-handed. Studies showed that apes consistently using the same hand fished out 30% more ants than those varying between the two. 这道题最大的难度不是听出"fished out 30% more ants"是和A选项的"more successful"是同义词互换，而是很多同学会将前面的"right- and left-handedness is about equal"误认为就是B选项的"same proportion of left- and right-handers"，而导致选错答案。也就是我们上面刚刚提到的需要排除错误选项即干扰信息。这就是我们所说的做选择题

的另外一个思路剔。总的来说，选择题主要是由于审题时间不够，建议各位考生，除了要尽力提高阅读速度以外，找到重点信息是非常重要的，换句话说就是省略掉不需要细读的信息略，然后由于选项并没有详细的研究，因此在听题的过程中听到答案的时候不要过于快速的下笔选择，而是应该注意分辨出干扰信息，剔除掉错误的选项剔，这样正确的答案就离我们更加接近了。相关推荐：[探索2010雅思听力的特点及应对高效策略](#) [教你结课后如何自行复习雅思听力](#) [雅思听力难题解析之一：填空题](#) 编辑推荐：[2011年各地雅思考试安排表汇总](#) [2011年雅思考试时间安排表](#) [2010年雅思考试机经汇总](#) 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