

警惕雅思听力中的大陷阱 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022__E8_AD_A6_E6_83_95_E9_9B_85_E6_c5_644093.htm 在上两讲中，专家重点介绍了雅思听力考试中的“同义替换陷阱”、“出尔反尔陷阱”以及“关键词靠后陷阱”，在这一讲中，我们会归纳出另外两种常见陷阱。这类陷阱在雅思听力测试中经常使用，特别是在两人对话中出现频繁。一般是由一人提出操作方法让对方选择，对方在评价后作出决定。特别注意：

...should do, decide on, vote for, best bet 等提出决定的用法，以及一些表示评价的形容词，这时要分清谁是做决定者，做决定的人的语气一般有一定提示作用。{真题范例} Put notice in百考试题论坛 (剑桥真题 3 Test

3 Section 1 Question 10) 本题答案：(the)Newsletter(时事通讯)。原文录音：JOAN: Where do you think I should put up the notice? Where everyone's guaranteed to see it. PETER: On the café notice board I should think. JOAN: Hardly anyone looks at that.

PETER: Well, the Newsletter is probably your best bet. JOAN: Good idea. I'll go and do that now. 破题密码：PETER本来想把通知贴在notice board(通知布告栏)上，但JOAN说几乎没有人看，用了hardly这个否定副词，推翻PETER的提议。接着用best bet(最佳选择)这个用法，最后确定用Newsletter(时事通讯)。

否定暗示：hardly{来源：考{试大} 肯定暗示：best bet 难度系数： {真题范例}{来源：考{试大} Name of design: (剑桥真题 3 Test 3 Section 3 Question

23) 本题答案：Blind Puzzle (盲人拼图)。(备选答案：Blind

jigsaw puzzle。) 原文录音： MARY COLLINS: What have called the design? Keep it short. JOHN BROWN: What about jigsaw puzzle design for visually handicapped? MARY COLLINS: Too long. Just say blind puzzle, that ' ll do. JOHN BROWN: OK. 破题密码： MARY COLLINS询问设计名称，但提示：Keep it short(尽量短点)。但JOHN BROWN给出了jigsaw puzzle design for visually handicapped(给视觉有障碍的人设计的拼图)。很多考生听到这个答案马上晕了，但很明显，这个答案太长，超过一般填空题的规定字数，肯定不是雅思听力的正常答案，所以考生听到后无需惊慌。MARY COLLINS之后也说了Too long(太长)，意味着考生们还有一次机会。最后的答案只需填写Blind Puzzle(盲人拼图)。由于很多考生对这个词组不熟，所以本题失分率超过半数。否定暗示：Too long. 肯定暗示：Just say.....that ' ll do 难度系数： {真题范例} What is Brian going to do before the course starts? A attend a class B write a report C read a book (剑桥真题 6 Test 1 Section 3 Question 21) 本题答案：A。百考试题 - 中国教育考试网(www.100test) 原文录音： BRIAN： Is there anything I should do before the course, like reading or anything? TUTOR: We prefer to integrate reading with the course, so we don ' t give out a reading list in advance. But we like people to write a case study, describing an organization they know. BRIAN： I ' ve already done that, as my friends told me you wanted one. But would it be possible to sit in on a teaching session, to see what it ' s like? I haven ' t been a student for quite a while. TUTOR: Fine. Just let me know which date, and I ' ll arrange it with the tutor. 破题密码： 本题是此类陷阱中讨论

方式最复杂，难度系数最高的题目之一。“第一重机关”：刚开始BRIAN询问TUTOR(老师)是否有任务要做，是否需要(reading)看书，而TUTOR回答：希望把课程和看书结合在一起，we don't give out a reading list in advance(我们不会提前发书单。)所以答案C：read a book是错误的。但很多考生听到reading这个词，就“激动地”选择了答案C，很可惜。“第二重机关”：TUTOR后面提到了case study(个案研究)。但BRIAN说I've already done that(已经做过了)，由于问题是What is Brian going to do before the course starts?(BRIAN课程开始前“需要”做什么?)这意味着答案B：write a report是错误的，于是又有一部分同学“中弹了”。“第三重机关”：最后，BRIAN提出想sit in on a teaching session(参加教学课程)，而TUTOR说了Fine(好的)，表示肯定，意味着答案A：attend a class(上课)是正确答案。朗阁海外考试研究中心分析发现本题的得分率非常低，做这类题目，就如同在跟着路标开车，回答问题就像是转了一个弯，如果被迫要连转两个或者多个弯，就有可能措手不及了。出题者这样“煞费苦心”地“迷惑”考生，真可谓是“机关重重”，所以考生必须“针锋相对”，学会“披荆斩棘”，才能最终得分。否定暗示：don't give outin advance, I've already done that,..... 肯定暗示：Fine. Just let me know..... 难度系数：部分对应陷阱

雅思听力测试中为了增加难度，会连续给出几个干扰答案，但只有一个答案是对应这道题目的。所以，如果碰到数个信息连续轰炸，考生必须看清题目，排除干扰信息。朗阁海外考试研究中心分析认为，这种陷阱常常出现在选择题的选项中，即出题人故意把录音中的部分信息，作为选项给出。

要破解这个难题，无非是听懂整个句子，而不是仅靠几个单词的对应去判断。在此，告诫所有考生，千万不能“听风就是雨”。{真题范例} Dan's neighbour was successful in business because he A employed carpenters from the area. B was the most skilled craftsman in the town. C found it easy to reach customers. (剑桥真题 5 Test 2 Section 2 Question 12) 本题答案：C。百考试题在线考试中心 原文录音：My neighbour's business was business was unusually successful, and for years I couldn't understand why. Then I realized having a bike meant he could get where he wanted to go without much trouble. Other local carpenters could only accept jobs in a three-kilometre radius, so no matter how skilled they were, they could never do as many jobs as neighbour. 破题密码：本题难度适中，但出现了很多干扰信息，平时如果只靠“只字片语”来判断答案，这类题目就很难拿分了。题目：Dan的邻居在事业上很成功，是因为他... 原文：Then I realized having a bike meant he could get where he wanted to go without much trouble.(我意识到他有了一辆自行车就意味着他可以无阻碍地到任何他想去的地方。) 答案C：found it easy to reach customers.(感到找到客户很容易。)与听力原文相符，所以答案C正确。 干扰信息：答案A：employed carpenters from the area.(雇佣了当地的木匠) 答案A中的carpenters会在原文录音中听到，但原文中“Other local carpenters could only accept jobs in a three-kilometre radius”译为：其他当地木匠只可以在方圆3公里(半径)内找到工作。根本没有提到雇佣，所以答案A错误。 答案B：was the most skilled craftsman in the town.(是城里手艺最好的工匠)答案B中的skilled会在原文录音中听到，

但原文中 “ so no matter how skilled they were, they could never do as many jobs as neighbour. ” 译为：无论他们的手艺多么精湛，他们都不能和邻居做一样多的工作，与答案B中的意思相差很大，所以答案B错误。 难度系数： 相关推荐

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