大学英语四级听力考试短对话必考题型解密英语四级考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E5_A4_A7_ E5_AD_A6_E8_8B_B1_E8_c83_645348.htm tb42"> 根据选项的 内容, 四级听力短对话可分为事实状况题、行为活动题、观 点态度题、地点场景题、谈论话题型、身份关系题和数字信 息题七大类。对话内容不同,提问的角度和方式也不同。 事实状况题 问题是关于谈话的一方或双方说了什么、所处 状态、做某事的原因何在、结果如何等。提问方式通常为: What do we learn from this conversation? What does the man mean? What can be inferred from the conversation? 此类题型解题技巧如 下:1.根据选项特点判断问题类型。 这类题目的选项一般 都是某种事实情况的陈述,选项中句子的时态以一般过去时 或一般现在时居多。 2. 正确选项一般不会是原文的细节再 现。 这类题目往往需要考生根据对话内容推测出说话人话语 中隐含的事实细节,因此正确选项往往不是对话中的原文照 搬,而是对话内容的同义转述,或是根据对话内容推断出的 事实细节。3.注意捕捉选项中的关键词。 听音前应提取选 项要点,确定听音时应该捕捉的重点内容。一般某事的原因 或结果常为考查重点。4.对选项中及录音中涉及的关键信 息进行标记,根据问题对号入座。 这类题目涉及的是原文中 的细节内容,因而有必要将关键信息点加以记录,然后根据 问题确定答案。【真题示例1】(07-6-13) [A] The man regrets being absent-minded. [B] The woman saved the man some trouble. [C] The man placed the reading list on a desk. [D] The woman emptied the waste paper basket. M: I wish I hadn 't thrown away

that reading list! W: I thought you might regret it. That 's why I picked it up from the waste paper basket and left it on the desk. Q: What do we learn from the conversation?【解析】事实状况题。 选项中的the man, regret, trouble等词表明,对话内容与男士 做错某件事有关。根据女士的话可知,她从垃圾筐里把男士 丢掉的阅读目录捡起来了,因此避免了男士的麻烦,由此可 知答案为[B]。 二、行为活动题问题是关于谈话的一方或双方 做过、正在做、准备去做什么,或一方建议另一方去做什么 提问方式通常为: What will the man/woman most probably do? What are the speakers probably going/trying to do? What does the woman suggest doing? 此类题型解题技巧如下:1. 根据选 项特点判断题型。一般来说,这类题目的选项都是动词短语 形式,且动词一般为原形或动名词形式。2.听音时留意对 话中的动词,尤其注意与选项中动词相关的信息。 在留意动 词的同时,要记录一些与该动词相关的重要信息,尤其是不 止一个选项中的动词在对话中出现的时候,只有留意与其相 关的信息,才能根据问题对号入座。3.注意表示请求或建 议的句式或短语。 行为活动类试题的对话中经常会包含提出 请求或建议的句式或短语,如: Why don 't you...? What about...? Let 's.... You 'd better.... If I were you, I would.... I'd like to....You might as well...等,这此句式后面的内容有可能 就是建议去做或准备去做的行为活动,很可能与答案直接相 关,因此听音时需重点留意。【真题示例2】(06-6-5)[A] To find out more about the topic for the seminar.. [B] To make a copy of the schedule for his friend. [C] To get the seminar schedule for the woman. [D] To pick up the woman from the library.W: Do

you have the seminar schedule with you? I 'd like to find out the topic for Friday. M: I gave it to my friend, bur there should be copies available in the library. I can pick one up for you. Q: What does the man promise to do?【解析】行为活动题。本题是问男士答应 做什么事。选项均以不定式形式开头,表明本题与目的行为 有关。注意对话中的pick...up不是表示"接(某人)",而 是表示"取(东西)"。三、观点态度题问题是关于谈话一 方对另一方或第三方的行为、品德、观点等的态度或评价。 提问方式通常为: What does the woman/ man mean /imply? How does the woman /man feel about...? What does the woman/man think of...? 此类题型解题技巧如下:1. 根据选项 特点判断问题类型。观点态度类试题的选项中一般都含有一 些引出观点态度的动词或短语,常见的有:think, believe, find, guess, imagine, consider, as far as I know等。根据这类线索词判 断出试题类型以后,可以更有针对地留意说话人对自己观点 态度的陈述。 2. 熟悉表示观点态度的常见词语。 表示赞成 : approve, agree, share, prefer, wise, reasonable, favorable 表示反 对: disapprove, disagree, unwise, ridiculous, foolish, childish 表示 赞赏: admire, appreciate, think much of, think highly of 表示喜 欢: love, enjoy, wonderful, fascinating, funny, be fond of, be keen on 表示厌烦:dislike, bored/ boring, be tired of 表示关心 : concerned, careful, care about 表示怨恨或生气: hate, hatred, angry, anger, initiated 表示害怕或担心: fearful, frightened, worried, nervous 表示批评或讽刺: critical, criticize, ironic, find fault with 表示失望或灰心: disappointed, discouraged 表示后悔 或遗憾: regret, regretful, pity, shame 表示漠然或热情

: indifferent, detached, careless, enthusiastic 表示积极或消极 : active, positive, negative 表示自信或自负: confident, arrogant, proud 表示乐观或悲观: optimistic, pessimistic 3. 抓住对话中 的一些标识性的词语。 听音时应注意抓住一些表示因果、转 折、比较或举例等逻辑关系的标识性的词语,如:but, instead, if, when, since, before, after, so 等 , 尤其是转折后的内容 ,往往表达作者的真实观点或态度,常为考查重点。4.把 握说话人的语气。听音时应注意通过说话人的语气来判断说 话人的态度,尤其是反问、疑问、感叹等语气,往往会明显 地体现出说话人的态度或观点。【真题示例3】(06-6-3) [A] The Edwards are quite well-off. [B] The Edwards should cut down on their living expenses. [C] Itll be unwise for the Edwards to buy another house. [D] Its too expensive for the Edwards to live in their present house. M: How do you like the new physician who replaced Dr. Andrew? W: I hear that the Edwards are thinking of buying another house. M: Should they be doing that with all the other expenses they have to pay? Anyhow, they are over 70 now, their present house is not too bad. Q: What does the man imply? [解析】观点态度题。本题是问男士暗示什么。选项中living expenses (生活开支)和buy another house表明对话应与the Edwards的生活开支和购房计划有关。对话中男士用反问语气 (should they be doing...?) 表示反对意见They shouldnt be doing... (Itll be unwise...to do...)。 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