

练习真假题(True/False)方法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，  
建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/8/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E7\\_BB\\_83\\_E4\\_B9\\_A0\\_E7\\_9C\\_9F\\_E5\\_c6\\_8855.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/8/2021_2022__E7_BB_83_E4_B9_A0_E7_9C_9F_E5_c6_8855.htm) 考生一般会认为真假题是最容易的，但令人惊奇的是，有很多考生考得最差的就是这部分。通常真假题的选择是“ True/False/Not mentioned ”或“ Accurate/Inaccurate/Not Given ”请熟悉以下一些字句，不要因搞不清意思而答错问题 - must - usually - certainly - can/may only - absolutely essential - can - should - necessary to - need to - should not (shouldnt) - will - wont - unnecessary to - need not (neednt) - it is optional - may - might - have to - sometimes - it is possible - yet - always - cannot (cant) - not required to - strictly prohibited - never - could - often - ought to - dont have to - but - however - an exception is - on the other hand - must not (mustnt)

有时候，您认为最有把握听得出来的答案往往有错。如您不小心听清楚的话，只差一两个字意思便会刚刚相反，有时候，讲者讲出来的跟答案完全一样，但要是您不留心还是会出错，请看以下例子：问题：The Macintosh computer network can only be used A I N by second and third year students. 声带内容：“ The Macintosh computer network is reserved for second and third year students only ... ”考生听到这里为止会认为答案是对的，但句子的后部是：“ ... unless you are a first year student of the Graphic Design course. ”因此作答时要小心，不要分神。

在聆听之前，您应：细心地阅读题目指示注意看和听例句在聆听时，您应：认清您须留意的关键词或句，知道什么时候轮到什么问题 清楚答案的意思 主要说话的人有没有改变主意

在聆听完毕后，您应：肯定您答案能清楚地让人看得明白 猜测所有听不到或不懂的答案，千万不要留空 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](http://www.100test.com)