

第一部分 专项训练

Part I Listening Comprehension

A 级考试听力理解部分主要测试考生理解所听对话、会话和短文的能力，要求考生能听懂日常和涉外业务活动中使用的结构简单、发音清楚、语速较慢（每分钟 120 词左右）的英语对话和不太复杂的陈述，理解基本正确。常见的听力理解题型主要有简短对话、简短会话、短文填空及短文简答题四种类型，内容以涉外日常交际和通用的涉外业务交际内容为主。

1 简单对话和简短会话的解题思路及技巧

简单对话和简短会话的解题思路

纵观近几年的考试情况，听力理解的出题形式有了一定变化，由原来的纯客观型试题转为主客观兼顾型试题。对话和会话仍以客观测试为主，以选择题为考查方式。

Section A 以简单对话的形式出现，主要考查考生理解简单对话的能力。五段听力材料，均为一个回合的问答，即一问一答，只播放一遍，共 5 题，每题 1 分。对话内容较为简单，出题形式相对稳定，多数情况下是对第二说话人的说话内容进行提问。在所问的问题中大多数为 wh- 引导的特殊疑问句，主要考查内容分为事实细节题、推理判断题和同义替换题三大题型。

Section B 以简短会话的形式出现，由两段较长的对话（一般为 5 个回合）组成。听力材料播放两遍，每段后有 2—3 个问题，共 5 题，每题 1 分。会话的选材多为情景对话，涉及旅行、宾馆、海关、航班、签证、保险、饮食、购物、银行等各个方面。简短会话的题型同简单对话基本一致，也可分为前面提到的三大题型。

对于简单对话和简短会话，解题时考生应快速预览选项，对比试卷题目的各个选项，对听力材料进行预判；边听边做记录，尤其注意关键词；听到问题，确认预测，修正预测，作出正确判断。

简单对话和简短会话的解题技巧

简单对话和简短会话的解题技巧可按照前面所说的三大题型来进行分解。



● 事实细节题

事实细节题在目前的A级考试听力客观题中,比重最大。此类题型较为直观,有时甚至不用听懂所有听力材料就可以做对题目。在做题过程中,只要抓住关键词,听明白问题,就可以答对。例如:

(2016年12月真题)

M: Excuse me, how can I get to the manager's office?

W: Take the lift to the fifth floor. It's the third office on the left.

Q3: Where is the manager's office?

A. On the third floor.

B. On the fifth floor.

C. On the sixth floor.

D. On the eighth floor.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为B。考生在快速浏览选项时就应该注意到四个选项均为以on开头,以floor结尾的介词短语,区别在于修饰floor的序数词不同,从而可以对听力材料作出预判,并且抓住关键词。事实细节题中涉及数字的内容比较多,主要包括年代、年龄、日期、时间、价格、数量等。在听这类对话时,考生应事先将四个选项的数字浏览一下,这样在听的时候才能有的放矢。考生把听到的数字及关键词记下来,然后根据提出的问题作出正确判断。题目问的是经理的办公室在哪。在对话中,男士询问女士经理办公室怎么走,女士回答乘电梯到五楼,在左边的第三间。考生在听到the fifth floor时便可以很快选出答案。

(2017年12月真题)

M: Susan, do you know how long it takes to apply for a visa for China?

W: Five to seven workdays, I'm afraid.

Q1: What are the two people talking about?

A. Applying for a visa.

B. Making a reservation.

C. Checking out in the airport.

D. Filling in an application form.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为A。题目问的是两个人在讨论什么。在对话中,男士询问女士办理中国签证需要多长时间,女士回答五到七个工作日。考生只要抓住关键词visa,即使听不懂问题依然可以选出正确答案。

(2018年12月真题)

M: My car broke down again. And it's in the repair shop now.

W: If I were you, I would buy a new one.

Q4: What does the woman advise?

A. Selling the car.

B. Buying a new car.

C. Repairing the car.

D. Renting a car.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为B。题目问的是女士有什么建议。在对话中,男士说他的车



又坏了，拿去修了，女士说如果她是这位男士，她就买一辆新车。考生在听到 buy 时便可以很快选出答案。

(2018 年 6 月真题)

M: Jane, have you got an offer?

W: Yes, I have. I will start working in three weeks.

M: Excellent! What company are you going to work for?

W: It's a website design company.

M: Is it a big company?

W: It has about 120 employees.

M: Where is the company?

W: It's in the downtown area.

M: Good! So you can go to work by subway.

W: Yes.

M: Wish you all the best with your new job.

W: Thank you.

Q8: What kind of company is the woman going to work for?

A. A construction company.

B. An engineering company.

C. A website design company.

D. A clothing making company.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为 C。题目问的是女士要去一家什么样的公司工作。在会话中，男士询问女士公司是做什么业务的，女士回答是一家网站设计公司，因此答案为 C。

Q9: Where is the company located?

A. In the suburbs.

B. In the downtown area.

C. Near the airport.

D. In a small town.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为 B。题目问的是公司的位置在哪里。在会话中，男士询问女士公司的地点在哪里，女士回答在市中心，因此答案为 B。

Q10: How will the woman most likely go to work?

A. By subway.

B. By bus.

C. By car.

D. On foot.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为 A。题目问的是女士最有可能怎么去上班。在会话中，男士在询问公司地点后说女士可以乘坐地铁上班，女士表示同意，因此答案为 A。

(2018 年 12 月真题)

M: Good morning. ABC Car Rental. How can I help you?

W: Good morning. I'd like to rent a car, please.

M: Is it just for yourself?

W: No. My husband and two children.

M: And how long would you like to rent the vehicle?



W: Just three days from tomorrow morning.

M: OK. We have a Toyota and a Ford. Which one do you prefer?

W: Which one is less expensive?

M: The Toyota. It is 45 dollars a day.

W: OK. I'll take the Toyota.

Q6: How many days will the woman rent the car?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

D. Five.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为 B。题目问的是女士要租几天车。在会话中, 男士询问女士租车时长, 女士回答从次日早晨开始租三天, 因此答案为 B。

Q7: Why does the woman decide to rent a Toyota?

A. Because it is a new model.

B. Because its rental rate is lower.

C. Because its color is more attractive.

D. Because it is more comfortable.

[解析] 事实细节题。答案为 B。题目问的是女士为什么决定租丰田汽车。在会话中, 女士询问男士两款车中哪一款租金更便宜, 男士回答丰田汽车, 因此答案为 B。

● 推理判断题

相比很多时候可以直接从关键词入手听出答案的事实细节题而言, 推理判断题的难度有一定程度的提高。这类题型不仅要求考生听出其基本内容, 还要通过上下文、语境等来判断说话人的行为方式和目的, 从而正确理解对话。有时, 推理判断题中会存在帮助判断各种逻辑关系的信号词, 考生要善于从特定的词语中进行合理推断。例如:

(2016 年 12 月真题)

M: Would you help me to move to my new house this Saturday?

W: I'm really sorry. I have an appointment with my doctor.

Q4: What does the woman mean?

A. She doesn't like the new house.

B. She can't help the man.

C. She will go to the concert.

D. She will be away on business.

[解析] 推理判断题。答案为 B。此类推测言下之意的题是听力考试中的常考题型。考点通常是前者提出邀请或建议, 后者进行回答, 考生需要针对后者的回答进行分析。题目问的是女士是什么意思。在对话中, 男士请女士周六帮忙搬家, 但女士回答她约了看医生。通过女士的回答我们推断出女士不能帮助男士搬家, 因此答案为 B。

(2017 年 12 月真题)

M: May I take your order, madam?

W: Yes. I'd like a vegetable soup and Peking Duck, please.

Q2: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- 【解析】推理判断题。答案为 D。此类推测对话场所的题是听力考试中的常考题型。在做这类题时，考生要注意不同场所的关键词，如银行、商店、书店、餐厅、酒店等。题目问的是对话最有可能发生的地点。在对话中，男士询问女士是否需要点餐，女士回答她想要一份蔬菜汤和一份北京烤鸭。通过女士的回答我们推断出对话最有可能发生的地点是餐厅，因此答案为 D。

【解析】推理判断题。答案为 D。题目问的是女士的建议是什么。在对话中，男士说他的公寓离办公室太远，女士说为什么不搬到一个公司附近的公寓呢。通过女士的回答我们推断出女士建议男士住得离公司近一点，因此答案为 D。

【解析】推理判断题。答案为B。题目问的是女士是什么意思。在对话中，男士询问女士布朗先生能否胜任这个职位，女士回答他是一个完美的选择。通过女士的回答我们推断出女士对布朗先生持肯定态度，因此答案为B。

【解析】推理判断题。答案为 A。题目问的是男士为什么想要更换衬衫。在对话中，女士询问男士有什么问题，男士回答他想要换一件大一点的衬衫。通过男士的回答我们推断出男士目前的衬衫太小了，因此答案为 A。



● 同义替换题

同义替换题对考生的词汇量和听力水平都有一定要求，考生必须听懂原文的用词和问题，并迅速找出选项中与之同义的选项。例如：

(2016 年 6 月真题)

M: Do you know anything about the company?

W: Oh, yes. It's one of the top ten in the IT industry in the country.

Q4: What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The man is going to work in the IT company.
- B. The woman has no idea about the IT company.
- C. The woman wants to work in the man's company.
- D. The company is among the top ones in the IT industry.

[解析] 同义替换题。答案为 D。题目问的是从对话中我们可以得知什么。在对话中，男士询问女士是否了解公司，女士回答它是全国 IT 行业前十名公司中的一个。其中 one of the top ten in the IT industry 对应选项中的 among the top ones in the IT industry，因此答案为 D。

(2018 年 12 月真题)

W: Good evening. Beijing Restaurant. May I help you?

M: Hello. I'd like to book a table for ten tomorrow evening.

Q5: What does the man want to do?

- A. To make an appointment.
- B. To go sightseeing.
- C. To book a flight ticket to Beijing.
- D. To make a dinner reservation.

[解析] 同义替换题。答案为 D。题目问的是男士想要做什么。在对话中，女士表示这里是北京饭店并询问男士有什么需要，男士回答他想要预订明晚的一张十人桌。其中 book a table for ten tomorrow evening 对应选项中的 make a dinner reservation，因此答案为 D。

(2017 年 12 月真题)

W: Good morning. Great Wall Hotel.

M: Good morning. I'd like to make a reservation for one room.

W: No problem. What's the exact day of your arrival?

M: April 25.

W: How long will you be staying?

M: For three nights.

W: Your name, please.

M: Charles White.

W: OK. Mr. White. And your phone number, please.



M: It's 55545783. By the way, what's your check-in time?

W: Two o'clock in the afternoon.

M: Great. Thank you so much.

Q6: Why does the man make the phone call?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. To make a complaint. | B. To ask about the services. |
| C. To rent a meeting room. | D. To book a hotel room. |

[解析] 同义替换题。答案为 D。题目问的是男士打电话的目的是什么。在对话中,女士表示这里是长城酒店,男士说他想要预订一间房。其中 make a reservation for one room 对应选项中的 book a hotel room, 因此答案为 D。

2 简单对话和简短会话的专项训练

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 10 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken **only once**. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given below.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A. Beijing. B. A summer camping.
C. An air trip. D. The man's plan.

From the dialogue we learn that the man is to take a flight to Beijing. Therefore, **C. An air trip.** is the correct answer.

Now the test will begin.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. A. In Building 8. | B. In Building 7. |
| C. In Building 5. | D. In Building 6. |
| 2. A. Mother and son. | B. Teacher and student. |
| C. Waitress and guest. | D. Boss and employee. |
| 3. A. He likes it because it's very good. | |
| B. He dislikes it because of too many negative plots. | |
| C. He thinks it's very exciting. | |
| D. He feels it's very boring. | |
| 4. A. Giving Tony some guidance of taking care of himself. | |
| B. Giving Tony some guidance of his exam. | |
| C. Giving Tony some guidance of eating habits. | |