

Test 1-Listening

Section 1

Question 1

答案: (a) taxi/cab

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: Ok, in that case the quickest and most comfortable is a cab and of course there always plenty available. But it cost you. You can also take a greyhound bus or there's an Airport Shuttle service to Milton.

解题思路: 原文提到 *But it will cost you.* 指的就是比较昂贵, 也就是 *expensive*, 因此可知答案应该就是出租车, *cab* 或 *taxi*。本题的难点在于 *cab*, 这是美式英语出租车的说法, 可能由于考生为准备雅思考试而对这个词不非常熟悉。

Question 2

答案: city centre/center

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: It goes directly from the airport here to the City Centre and it's pretty fast. But you have to bear in mind that there is only one departure a day, so it depends what time your flight gets in.

解题思路: 答案为直叙。It goes directly from the airport here to the City Center. 直接从机场开到市中心答案很明显, 只要听清楚了原文, 就没有解题难度。

Question 3

答案: wait

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Oh, of course. Hang on, we're due to get there at 11.30 am.

M: Hmmm, too bad, the bus leave at 3.45, so you would have quite a wait - more than 4 hours.

解题思路: ... so you would have quite a wait. 考生会由于不了解 *quite a wait* (等很久) 这个口语习语而错过答案。

Question 4

答案: door-to-door

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: Ok, that's the Airport Shuttle that will take you from the airport right to your hotel or private address, it's a door-to-door service and it would suit you much better, because there's one every two hours.

解题思路: 本题其实并不难, 听清楚了原义提到的 *It's a door-to-door service* 就不难得出答案为 *door-to-door*, 有些考生觉得难, 可能是因为不熟悉 *door-to-door* 的用法和含义, 但依然应该按原文中所捕捉到的发音对应出最简单词汇。

Question 5

答案: reserve (a seat)

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Oh, that doesn't sound too bad, especially if it'll take me straight to the hotel.

M: But you do need to reserve a seat.

解题思路: 题干中的 need to 原文重现: But you do need to reserve a seat. 直接写下后面紧跟的 reserve a seat 就可以了, 当然也是可以就写 reserve。

Question 6

答案: (the) 17th(of) October

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: The 16th of October, -oh, no, sorry, that's my departure date. I arrive on the 17th, so book it for then, please.

解题思路: 原文出现混淆信息 16th of October, 但立即又给出非常明显的信息修正标志性语言 oh, no, sorry, 这是考试中极为常见的改主意的语言, 后面所跟的通常才是问题的答案。本题也是如此, 后面就出现了一个正确的时间: I arrive on the 17th. 结合上下文, 知道应该是 17th of October。

Question 7

答案: 12.30

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: Right, and you said your expected time of arrival was 11.30? So, If I book your shuttle for after 12.00, let's say, 12.30, that should give you plenty of time to, you know, collect baggage, maybe grab a coffee.

解题思路: 原文先行给出 12 点, 又给出 12 点半。按照规律, 后出现的信息为正确答案。而且, 原文中的女士提出 12 点时语调上行, 表示信息未结束。应该注意捕捉之后的内容。

Question 8

答案: Thomson

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Janet, Janet Thomson.

M: Is that Thomson spelt with a 'P'?

W: No, It's T-H-O-M-S-O-N.

解题思路: 注意不要被原文的混淆信息 “p” 所迷惑, 在涉及名字的时候, 如果原文有拼写, 一定要认真听其拼写。注意首字母大写。

Question 9

答案: AC 936

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Oh, it's Air Canada flight Number AC936, from London Heathrow.

解题思路: 原文直接出现了答案, 注意听写数字即可, 一般航班号码在机场或者机票中的体现均为大写。

Question 10

答案：3303 8450 2045 6837

定位原文： **scripts:**

W: Yes, it's a VISA card, and the number is 3303 8450 2045 6837.

解题思路：第 10 题的信用卡号码出现了 16 位数字，这在考试中并不多见考生有可能写完 8 位数字后放松警惕且未预料到后面依然出现了数字而没能记住。因此，在练习过程中尽量多注意英美少数词汇的不同使用，且注意考试中的高位数字。

Section 2

Question 11

答案： B

定位原文： **scripts:**

The company started at 25 years ago. It actually open as a retail chain selling camping equipment, and then 20 years ago, it bought a small number of campsites in the UK, and began offering camping holidays. The company grew rapidly and has been providing holidays in continental Europe for the last 15 years.

解题思路：信息比较复杂，需要注意题干中的 **organising holidays** 指“组织旅游”。与原文提到的 **offering camping holidays** 是同一个意思，因此答案应该是 20 年。而之前出现的 25 年仅仅只是公司到目前为止创立的年限。

Question 12

答案： A

定位原文： **scripts:**

France is where we have the majority of sites, and we currently have a project to expand into Switzerland.

解题思路：解题关键在于题干中的 **most**，原文提到：France is where we have the majority of sites. 可知在法国有着最多的旅游地。Majority 与 most 同指“最多的”。其他几个选项也在原文中出现了，但目前大多是在法国。

Question 13

答案： B

定位原文： **scripts:**

Each day kicks off with a sports match, perhaps football, or volleyball, followed by an hour of drama for everyone. These may include singing or dancing, mime or other activities.

解题思路：本题较难，如果考生稍不小心或没有理解原文就很容易做错。题目问的是每天都会组织进行的活动，多数考生会抓住原文中的 **each day** 和 **sports match**，而选项中又适时地出现了 **football**，就以为 A 为答案。其实这个选项是个巨大的陷阱，而正确答案是紧跟在后的 **drama**。原文提到，每天有体育比赛，有时是足球，有时是排球，因我们不能直接演绎每天都有足球比赛，而之后的

drama（戏剧表演）才是每天都会进行的活动。

Question 14

答案： C

定位原文： **scripts:**

Children's evening activities usually finish at 9.30 or occasionally 10.00, and from 10.30 holiday-makers are expected to be quite in the areas where there are tents.

解题思路： 原文连续给出三个选项均出现的时间，而答案 10 点半之后给出了一个 quiet，对应题干的 no noise, A、B 选项出现的时间是活动结束的时间。这种题型中，如果实在不确定答案，就直接选择最后一个。按照语言特点，通常人们会把重要信息放在最后说明。

Question 15

答案： C

定位原文： **scripts:**

We want nothing to go wrong on a PS Camping holidays, but if it does, we also want all customers must be insured. If you haven't organised an annually insurance policy of your own, you'll need to take out the low-cost cover we offer and we require that you arrange this when you make your holiday reservation.

解题思路： 本题难度较高，很多考生不了解国外的保险业务与旅游之间的关系。国外的旅游一般都要求要有保险，从常理而言，没有保险一定要自己进行安排，毕竟没有保险出游还是会有风险的。原文中明确提到了“如果顾客没有保险，必须在预定的时候上保险”，选项 A 和 B 并未提及。

Question 16

答案： A

定位原文： **scripts:**

As a regular customer, you will be kept informed special offers, and your friends can benefit from 10% off their holiday, or book a luxury tent for the price of standard one. In return, we will send you a thank-you present, which you can choose from a list of high-quality items.

解题思路： 本题具有一定的难度，需要理解原文才能解答，题目问的是推荐朋友来参加旅行的顾客会得到什么；需要注意的是推荐者本人应得的东西，而不是被推荐者。选项的三项信息在原文都有所涉及，但原文提到：您推荐朋友来。我们可以给您的朋友打九折或者是以普通帐违的价格享受豪华帐篷，而您本人呢，则可以得到一份免费的礼物。很明显的，答案应该是 A。

Question 17

答案： C

定位原文： **scripts:**

If you don't want to cook indoors, you can borrow a barbeque, if you ask in advance for one to be made available, and there's even a picnic blanket to sit on

outside your tent.

解题思路：原文：You can borrow a barbecue..., borrow 表明是借用。如果帐篷内没有就只能向组织方索要，与 C 选项的 on request 同义。

Question 18

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

When it comes to our tents, these are equipped to the highest standard... Inside, a box of games and toys can be found, and children's tents can be hired if required.

解题思路：本题难度非常大，原文的 inside 指“在帐篷内”，需要联合本段的第一句 When it comes to our tents... 来理解才知道是在帐篷内。

Question 19

答案：C

定位原文： **scripts:**

All tents have a fridge, and if you want to spend the day on the beach, for example, ask for a specially designed PS Camping cool box, which would keep your food and drinks chilled.

解题思路：原文：... ask for a specially PS Camping cool box, ask for 表明 cool box 事先并不提供，必须要求才会有。17 题同理。

Question 20

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

There are excellent washing facilities at all our sites, with washing machines and clothes lines in the central areas, along with mops and buckets, in case your tent needs cleaning during in your stay.

解题思路：本题难度不大，原文直接给出 in the central areas。

Section 3

Question 21

答案：attitude(s)

定位原文： **scripts:**

But it's what these individuals contribute to their places of work that make you realize how important they are. Of course they bring different ideas, but it's also their attitudes, and their experiences of learning.

解题思路：原文给出与题干相同的单词 ideas，之后紧跟 but it's also their attitudes, but 之后出现的总是正确答案。

Question 22

答案：gender/sex

定位原文： **scripts:**

P: There are lots of reasons but research have shown a lot of it comes down to personality. And the other factor is gender. It's well know fact that men and women do lots of things in different ways, and workplace is no different.

解题思路：原文先提到了个体表现差异的一个原因是 **personality**，题干中出现了；接着提到 **and the other factor is gender** 表明另一个因素就是 **gender**，也就是答案。

Question 23:

答案：creativity/creativeness

定位原文： **scripts:**

P: Yes, I did. On the positive side, exposure to such diversity helps encourage creativity which is generally an asset on a company. But unfortunately, individual differences are also the root of conflict between staff and they can lead to difficulties for management, which can sometimes be serious.

解题思路：注意本题的副标题中出现了 **diversity**，原文也出现了该词，而原文 **exposure to such diversity helps encourage creativity** 也就是题干中所问的 **diversity** 的优点，**develop** 对应原文中的 **encourage**，因此不难得出答案为 **creativity** 或 **creativeness**。

Question 24:

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

JANICE: Well, currently teamwork is in fashion in the workplace and in my opinion the importance of the individual is generally neglected. What managers should be targeting is those employees who can take the lead in the situation, and are not afraid to accept the idea of responsibility.

解题思路：原文 **What managers should be targeting is those employees who can take the lead in a situation. . . take the lead** 此处是指员工可以成为潜在的领导者，他们才是公司应该关注的目标。选项 B 指对新观念的开放态度，而原文是指不怕接受责任观念，选项 B 夸大了这一观念，不符合题目要求。有考生会认为是 C 选项的 **good at teamwork**，需要注意考试中的语言一定是直接推导，不能跳跃，而且必须遵从原文。成了领导者才能认为这名员工可能会擅长于团队合作，但原文的 **take the lead** 只能直接推导出成为潜在的领导人。

Question 25:

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

J: Yes, that may be true but I think one of the most important tasks of managers is to consider the needs of the individual on one hand and group co-operation and conformity on the other. It's requires creative thinking on the part of management to avoid tension.

解题思路：最大难点在于：原文用“一方面……另一方面”来表现管理者必须考虑到的两方面，而选项与原文中的说法又不相同，在做题时会出为分辨选项中的差别而忘记原文出现了什么词汇的情况。本题对考生词汇的要求比较高，需了

解原文中的 tension 在本节语境下可以等同于 conflict。

Question 26

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

J: Well, it has to start from the very beginning when companies are looking for new employees. When a personal department is choosing between applicants they need to look for someone who's broken the mould and can think for themselves.

解题思路：原文与选项最大的差别在于共同的 who can think 之后一个是 for themselves, 另一个是 independently。两者直译为“自己思考”和“独立思考”，都指“独立思考”，同义。

Question 27

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

J: Rewards, when an individual demonstrates the behaviour the organisation expects, some kind of incentive can be given. What important here is that this happens right at beginning so new recruit learn the rules of the system immediately.

解题思路：选项 A 在原文中是指员工的表现是公司期待的，而不是管理者身的行为表现。原文的 this happens right at the beginning 对应了选项 encourage cooperation early on。C 选项的 financial incentives 指金钱的刺激，原文中直接否定：and this isn't always just money（这并不总是仅仅指钱）。

Question 28:

答案：culture

定位原文： **scripts:**

P: Well, managing people means you not only have an understanding of employees, but you also recognise the culture of the organisation. In fact, for some organisations creativity and individuality may be the last thing they want to see during work hours.

解题思路：题干中的 recognise 一词在原文中出现，定位比较容易，题干的表述是原文的另一表达方式，都表达了管理者所该有的两大品质：理解员工和认同企业文化。

Question 29:

答案：profit(s)

定位原文： **scripts:**

P: Yes, but managing people isn't as easy as it looks. For example, change in the workplace can be quite tricky, especially there is a need to increase profit. And times like these managers may have to give priority to profit rather than individual staff needs.

解题思路：本题的答案原文出现了两次。第一次说明 there's a need to increase

profit, 之后又确认了 managers may have to give priority to profit, 表明需要优先考虑 profit, 也就是题干所想表达的 profit 比个体员工的满足更为重要。

Question 30:

答案: stress/strain

定位原文: **scripts:**

P: Yes, but what's important is that managers are able to deal with quite high level of personal stress. During times of change, they should be thinking not only about the strain on their staff but take time out to think of themselves.

解题思路: 题目问管理者需要解决什么问题。原文两次提到管理者们需要考虑员工的紧张情绪, 分别用了 stress 和 strain 这对同义词, 对这两个词的理解是解题关键。

Section 4

Question 31:

答案: April

定位原文: **scripts:**

First in this seminar, I'm going to give a brief introduction to contemporary research on rock art, and in the second part, I'm going to give you some do's and don'ts for our fieldwork trip in April. So, please, listen very carefully. I'm first going to focus on the interpretation of rock art on Namibia.

解题思路: 除词汇题以外有可能会出错的是 31 题, 原题中的 to Namibia in___ 如果不能预测出 in 之后跟着的是什么信息, 此题无论听多少遍都可能没有收获。此题需要预先仔细阅读题, 且预测填空词的词性。

Question 32:

答案: children

定位原文: **scripts:**

Many of the engraving show footprint of animals and most scholars used to think that the purpose of these was simple and obvious: this rock art was like a school book with pictures to teach children about tracks: which tracks belonged to which animal -giraffe, lion and so on.

解题思路: 在 SECTION 4 中的填空题原文与题干的相似度会减弱, 题干中 to help___ learn, 在预测时可以判断需要的是名词, 而且应该是人。就对应到原文出现的 to teach children about tracks, children 是唯一出现的人物, 因此就是题目的答案。

Question 33:

答案: repeated

定位原文: **scripts:**

First, when you look at a typical Namibia painting or engraving, you see the tracks are repeated, there are dozens of the tracks for the same animal.

解题思路: 原文中的 you see the tracks are repeated 出现时可能没有意识到答案在此时给出了, 但如果能注意到副标题的 But, 以及它在原文中的出现对捕捉答

案会有极大帮助。原文以 but 引出了好几个谜团，接着就提到了第一个谜团，这也就是题干所要表达的。

Question 34:

答案: human

定位原文: **scripts:**

And another mysteries, some of these unrealistic animals --that's engravings seem to be half human. Some, for example, have got human faces.

解题思路: 审题的时候可以看出来, 题干所指的是第三个谜团, 此题没有用任何其他词汇替代题干中的 half, 答案直接陈述, 也就是原文提到的 half human 另外一种用来表达 half 的方式是 semi。

Question 35:

答案: magic

定位原文: **scripts:**

They believed they could use magic to control the animals they had drawn, so the hunters could then catch them for food.

解题思路: to control wild animals with...与原文的 they could use ... (magic) to control the animals 对应, 完全相同的意思用不同的句型来表达了, 答案就是原句的 magic。

Question 36:

答案: distance

定位原文: **scripts:**

Whenever you do go to a site, don't forget you can learn many things from observing at a distance, instead of walking all over it. This can really help to reduce visitor pressure.

解题思路: 题干将原文两句话合并成一句来表达, 原文 This can really help to reduce visitor pressure 中的 this 指代的就是前一句 observing at a distance, observe 与题干的 look 同义, 对比之下, 不难得出答案。

Question 37:

答案: culture

定位原文: **scripts:**

It maybe disrespectful to the people of that culture, and certainly don't make a fires, however romantic it may seem.

解题思路: 题干中的 people from that culture 与原文的 people of that culture 仅差一个介词, 意思相同。

Question 38:

答案: fire(s)

定位原文: **scripts:**

... and certainly don't make a fires, however romantic it may seem. It's really dangerous in dry areas, and you can easily burn priceless undiscovered material

by doing so.

解题思路: Undiscovered material may be damaged by____. 原文中首先提到了不要在野外生火 (make fires), 然后又出现了一个 by doing so (这样做) 会毁坏很多尚未发现的珍贵物质, 此处的 by doing so 指代的就是前面所说的在野外生火, 而且根据原文的 you can easily burn 中的 burn 也可以推断出 by doing so 指代的就是 make fires。还可以填入 burning, 表达意思相同, 且符合题干语法。

Question 39:

答案: touching

定位原文: **scripts:**

So, how are we going to enjoy the rock art on our field trip? By looking at it, drawing it and photographing it- never by touching it or even tracing it.

解题思路: 本题在处理信息时需要理解题干表达的是未被发掘材料会被损害的负面含义, 因此在参观的时候需要避免某些行为原文的 NEVER 表达也是负面的, 共同的介词 by 之后紧跟答案。

Question 40:

答案: intact

定位原文: **scripts:**

And lastly, please don't even move rocks or branches to take photographs -you should leave the site intact- I'm sure I can rely on you to do that.

解题思路: 此题不难, 题干与原文的 leave the site 完全相同, 本题的解题关键在于很多考生不熟悉单词 intact 而难以答题。

Test 2-Listening

Section 1

Question 1

答案: 27 Bank Road

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: And your address?

M: It's 27 Bank Road.

解题思路: 地址需首字母大写, 并注意拼写。27 Bank Road。考试中若出现有难度的拼写一定会给出。

Question 2

答案: (a) dentist

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: And could I ask what your occupation is?

M: Dentist.

解题思路: 原文直接回答了 what's your occupation 这个问题。而不理解 occupation 为何意的考生就需要预测发音, 在原文中努力对应 dentist。

Question 3

答案: Sable

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Thank you. And the Make and model?

M: It's a Hewton Sable.

W: Could you spell the model name please?

M: Yes, S-A-B-L-E.

解题思路: 直接给出了拼写, 全大写字母更为安全只有首字母大写不扣分。

Question 4

答案: Northern Star

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Right, we need to know the name of the company.

M: Yes, it was Northern Star.

解题思路: 同第 1 题的原则, 对于未给出拼写的词, 可以把脑海中浮现的最简单词汇认作那个词。

Question 5

答案: stolen

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: Yes, one in 1999.

W: And what was the problem?

M: It was stolen, but...

解题思路: 原文给出了 1999, 说明答案即将出现。it was stolen 对应题干结构, 无难度。

Question 6

答案: Paynter

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: And his name?

M: Simon Paynter.

W: Could spell the surname please?

M: P-A-Y-N-T-E-R.

解题思路: 同第 3 题的原则, 注意拼写。

Question 7

答案: brother-in-law

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: OK, thank you. And what relationship is he to you?

M: He's my brother-in-law.

解题思路: relationship 在题干和原文中未变化, brother-in-law 可能出现拼写错误。

Question 8

答案: (travel(ling/ing)) (to) work

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Social use. Will you be using it to travel to work?

M: Yes, sometimes.

解题思路: social use 给出后意味着答案的来临。在 to travel to work 这个短语中选择用 travel to work 填空就能满足题目的字数限制。

Question 9

答案: Red Flag

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: I'll need it from the 31th of January.

W: Right. Mr. Jones, I'm getting a couple of quotes coming up on the computer now, and the best bet looks like being with a company called Red Flag.

解题思路: 同第 1、4 两题的原则。务必要注意首字母大写。

Question 10

答案: 450

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: And that comes out at \$450 per year.

解题思路: 看到题干中的 cost 和货币符号知道此处应捕捉数字, 而原文没有混淆信息, 只出现了一个数字, 小心不要在誊写答案时把货币符号再抄一遍。

Section 2

Question 11

答案: City Bridge

定位原文: **scripts:**

How about city trip by boat? There four main stopping points-from west to east: Stop A, Green Banks, stop B, City Bridge, stop C, Roman Landing and stop D, Newtown.

解题思路: 第 11-12 两道题图题答案给得非常直接, 用文中的已知信息进行直接定位就能找到。

Question 12

答案: Newtown

定位原文: **scripts:**

How about city trip by boat? There four main stopping points-from west to east: Stop A, Green Banks, stop B, City Bridge, stop C, Roman Landing and stop D, Newtown.

解题思路: 本题为直接叙述答案类型题。

Question 13

答案： 6.30

定位原文： **scripts:**

The first boat leaves at 8 a.m. and the last one at 6:30 p. m. There are also many of attractions you can visit along the river.

解题思路： 原文给出了本题题干中的两个提示线索： 8 a.m.和 last。

Question 14

答案： (formal)garden

定位原文： **scripts:**

At stop A, if you have time, you can visit the fine 16th century palace here build for the king with its beautiful formal gardens.

解题思路： 反复出现了 palace 一词,且原文中的 beautiful 对应了题目中的 lovely。

Question 15

答案： (Tower)Restaurant

定位原文： **scripts:**

Stop B, why don't you visit the Tower Restaurant with its wide range of refreshments?

解题思路： 此题的连读非常重, Tower restaurant 两词间出现了共同的 r 音,连在一起使得许多考生听不出前面的单词是什么, 不过即使答案中只写了 restaurant, 此题也能得分。

Question 16

答案： view(s)

定位原文： **scripts:**

This is a place where you can sit and enjoy the wonderful views over the old commercial and banking centre of the city.

解题思路： 原文中的 wonderful 对应题目中的 good。原文的 centre of the city 在句尾出现,这可能使考生听到最后才发觉答案已经给出,由此可见平时多做些听写锻炼来训练记忆能力是十分重要的。

Question 17

答案： history

定位原文： **scripts:**

There is an interactive Museum to visit here with a large shop which has a good range of local history books.

解题思路： 有可能在听到 a good range of local history 之后不确定 local 一词是否应该写在答案中。这时应注意题干不会出现重复的词汇信息,也就是说,题干已经给了就不需要再写一次。

Question 18

答案: 7 screen

定位原文: **scripts:**

At the furthest point of the trip, stop D, the most exciting place to visit is the new entertainment complex with seven-screen cinema, bowling alley and video games arcade.

解题思路: 在表格中虽未出现明显难点, 但面对此题, 考生可能会有所犹豫, 因为平时接触影院设施的词汇不多。而表格中最需要注意的是答案格式, 在不确定的情况下, 最安全的方法是参考横纵轴相应已知信息, 完全效仿题中所示。

Question 19

答案: every 20 minutes

定位原文: **scripts:**

Beside the boat tours, there are city buses. Two companies offer special services. The Top Bus Company runs all its tours with a live commentary of English. Tours leave from 8:30a. m. every 20 minutes, there are departures from Central Station, Castle Hill and Long Walk.

解题思路: 第 19、20 题为简答, 通常无需特别小心大小写问题, 但最后一题用 where 提问, 要回答某个地点, 首字母大写永远必要。

Question 20

答案: (from/the) Central Station

定位原文: **scripts:**

The Number One Sightseeing Tour is available with commentary in eight languages. Buses depart from Central station every five to six minutes from about 9 a. m.

解题思路: 同上一题一样, 答案为听力原文直叙, 注意首字母大写。

Section 3

Question 21

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

DOCTOR: Well actually New Zealand is the second closest country to Antarctica and Christchurch often used on Antarctic expeditions.

解题思路: 同义词的替换在本小节中要求比较高, geographically 是指地理位置上的, 对应原文的 “the second closest country to Antarctica”。

Question 22

答案: A

定位原文: **scripts:**

D: Well, we have two complementary roles. One is as a scientific base for expeditions and research and the other is an information centre.

D: We're able to provide information about what scientists should take with them

to the South Pole. For example, the centre contains a clothing warehouse where expeditions are supplied with suitable clothing for the extreme conditions.

解题思路：由于文中出现了 we have two complementary roles. One is...and the other is...给考生带来了巨大压力，似乎有两个正确答案，又似乎两个都不对。其实后面又详述了其中一个作用，about what scientists should take with them，句意不难，但要求考生一定要平静听题，慌张之下可能会将简单的题目答错。

Question 23

答案：C

定位原文： **scripts:**

I: Really? And what does the Visitor's centre offer?

D: Well since a very few people will ever experience the Antarctic first hand, the visitor's centre aims at the recreate the atmosphere of Antarctica. There's a mock camp site where you can see inside an Antarctic tent and imagine yourself sleeping there.

解题思路：本题答案在原文中的定位为 “the visitors' center aims to recreate the atmosphere of Antarctica”，对应选项的 “show people what Antarctica is like”，前者意思为“再现南极的环境”，后者是“表明南极是什么样的”，乍听之下并无关联，词汇也并不相近，其实含义完全相同。这就要求考生在脑中对其进行快速处理，否则会漏掉答案。

Question 24

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

D: Yes, I have and each time I'm struck by the awesome beauty of the place. It's magnificent but you can really only visit it in the summer months.

解题思路：要解答本题，必须了解 struck by 意为“被……所震撼”，awesome 与 awful 不同，可表达正面信息。选项中的 extremely beautiful 相当于原文中的 awesome beauty。

Question 25

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

D: Well, unlike the North Pole which is actually frozen sea, Antarctica is a land mass shapes like a dome, with a results that the winds blow down the slopes at speeds of up to 150 kilometers an hour and that's what makes it so cold...

解题思路：原文中的 dome 对应选项中的 shape。不了解词汇很难进行判断，但至少考生应该抓到 Antarctica is a land mass shaped like a dome 这一信息点。

Question 26

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

I: How old does the Antarctica?

D: We're pretty sure it was part of a large land mass but it broke away from a rest continent 170 million years ago.

I: How can you be certain of this?

D: Because fossils and rocks have been discovered in Antarctica which are the same as those found in places such as Africa and Australia.

解题思路：此题的答案可以从原文中的 **the same as those found in places such as Africa and Australia** 找到依据。此题正确选项的词汇稍难，原本考生听到了两个国家，大概推测出南极似乎与其他土地有关联，但选项的 **geological evidence** 给题目增加了难度。

Question 27

答案：1882(to/-)(18)83

定位原文： **scripts:**

I: And that took place when exactly?

D: Over two year from 1882 to 1883...

解题思路：本节中的填空题相对容易，答案在原文中直接体现。要注意两个年份不能写反。

Question 28

答案：signed

定位原文： **scripts:**

D: ...But it wasn't until the 1950s the idea of an international treaty was proposed. And in 1959 the Treaty was actually signed.

解题思路：答案 **signed** 在原文中的发音不够突出，但信息给出的顺序降低了难度。

Question 29 & Question 30

答案：A D (in either order)

定位原文： **scripts:**

I: What do you see as the main achievement of the treaty?

D: Well, firstly it means that the continent is reserved for peaceful use.

...

I: That's important since the territory belongs to everyone.

D: Yes, but not as important as Article five, which prohibits any new nuclear explosions or waste disposal.

解题思路：原文中的 **peaceful use** 对应 A 项的 **no military use**，两者所表达的意思是一样的，但可能有些考生不熟悉选项中的 **military** 一词；**nuclear** 原文重现。选项中没有出现混淆性信息，B、C、E 三个选项原文没有涉及。

Section 4:

Question 31

答案：C

定位原文: **scripts:**

...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.

解题思路: put sb. off 意指“觉得……无聊”, 将 B 选项排除。原文中的 struck by the sheer volume of both observation and investigation, 指说话者被文章中对各种运动的研究吸引了。其中 volume 对应 C 项中的 size, 指文章的篇幅、规模或量。

Question 32

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

I think Matthews' findings would be beneficial, not so much in helping sports people to work on their weaker side, but more that they can help them identify the most suitable strategies to use in a given game.

解题思路: 本节中的语言有相当难度, 且内容专业。考生稍存粗心就会对选项作出错误的判断。例如 32 题对应原文 “they can help them identify the most suitable strategies to use in a given game”, 容易出现抓到了 suitable, 就直接将答案定位于 C 选项 “developing suitable training programmes for sportspeople” 的错误, 而原文的重点并非 suitable 是 strategies, 选项 B “aiding sportspeople as they plan tactics for each game” 出现了与原文相对等的 “战略, 战术” 一词。因此, 解答选择题最需要的能力是对同义词的替换。

Question 33

答案: C

定位原文: **scripts:**

Although most trainers know how important handedness is, at present they are rather reluctant to make use of the insights scientists like Matthews can give, which I think is rather short-sighted.

解题思路: 此题的 A、C 两个选项较易混淆。A 选项的 know nothing about 指毫无了解。原文的 they are rather reluctant to make use of the insights 强调的是他们不愿意使用某些资源。而从常理推论, 一个人不愿意使用某些信息或资源, 通常是因为没有意识到那些资源的重要性。

Question 34

答案: A

定位原文: **scripts:**

... Also, those who started younger were more a mixed-handed.

解题思路: C 选项没有涉及相关内容。题干所需是关于 mixed handed 的, 而 B 选项是关于 one hand 的。

Question 35

答案: A

定位原文: **scripts:**

These 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.

解题思路: 解题关键在于是否能够抓到 consistently using the same hand 和 than those varying between the two。如果能够区分原文所说的“一直使用同一只手”和“交替使用双手”,便能理解多 30%意味着更为成功。如果考生只抓到原文中的百分数而没有听懂句意,那么就很容易误选选项中有 proportion 的 B 项。

Question 36

答案: 2 directions

定位原文: **scripts:**

Matthews found that it was best to be mixed-handed. This is because a hockey stick must be deployed in two directions, it would be a drawback to have hand and eye favour in one side.

解题思路: 听到 Hockey 锁定答案区域, 答案为直叙。

Question 37

答案: confident

定位原文: **scripts:**

An interesting finding is that mixed-handed hockey players with significantly more confident than their single-handed counterparts.

解题思路: 听到 mixed-handed 之后, 很容易听到答案 confident。

Question 38

答案: vision

定位原文: **scripts:**

Here the important thing is to have the dominant hand and eye on the one side. This means that there is a bigger area of vision on the side where most of the action occurs.

解题思路: 听到 tennis 后, 锁定答案区域, 有更大的视野区, 答案为 vision。

Question 39

答案: corrections

定位原文: **scripts:**

If a player is a cross lateral the racket is invisible from the dominant eye for much of the swing. It means that they can only make corrections much later.. and often the damage has been done by them.

解题思路: 此题答案也是直叙, 答案为 corrections, 注意复数形式。

Question 40

答案: balance

定位原文: **scripts:**

It's been found that cross hand-eye favouring is best. The predominant reason for this is because it aids balance, which is of course absolutely central to performance in this sports.

解题思路: 定位词为 gymnastics, 原文用 which is of course absolutely central to 同义替换空处的 is important for。

Test 3-Listening

Section 1

Question 1

答案: business

定位原文: **scripts:**

S: Yes, I am. I'm doing a degree in Business Studies. Here is my student card.

解题思路: 通过预测可以确定, 第 1 题需要填的是该学生正在学习的专业。原文 “I'm doing a degree in Business Studies.” 告诉我们, 答案是 “business”。答案首字母大写或小写都可以。建议考生把专有名词的首字母大写。专有名词主要包括: 人名、地名、书名、报纸、杂志名、电影以及电视节目的名称等。

Question 2

答案: third

定位原文: **scripts:**

A: Which year are you in?

S: Well, I've been at uni for four years, but I'm in the Third Years because I took last year off.

解题思路: 通过预测可知, 第 2 题需要填一个序数词。原文 “I've been at uni for four years but I'm in the Third Year because I took last year off” 里面有迷惑信息 “4 年” 不过最后听到的是 “3 年” 答案出现在转折词 “but” 后面。听力考试中, 答案常常出现在转折词后面。

Question 3

答案: Sport(s) Centre

定位原文: **scripts:**

A: Right, well. Let's just have a look at what positions are available at the moment. Ah, there's a job working at the reception desk at the Sports Center, for three evening a week- that's Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

解题思路: 该题很容易用已知信息 “receptionist” 到原文中定位。“There's a job working at the reception desk at the Sports Centre.” 答题时可以把两个单词的首字母大写, 因为这是地点名称。“Sports” 中的 “s” 可有可无。另外, 答题时如果能通过上下文明确判断名词的数, 那么就可以写单数或者复数; 如果无法判断, 最好写名词复数。在英语中, 往往用复数表泛指。

Question 4

答案: (a) cleaner

定位原文: **scripts:**

A: OK, that's no good then. Um, what about cleaning? There's a position for a cleaner at the Child Care Centre.

S: Right.

解题思路: 原文 “What about cleaning? There is a position for a cleaner at the child care centre.” 中有重复信息 “cleaning” 和 “cleaner”。原文中重复的信息很重要。因为, 在实际生活中我们往往会重复一些重要信息。

Question 5

答案: Library

定位原文: **scripts:**

A: Mmm... well, there was a position going in a Computer Lab. for three days a week might be OK. Ah, here it is. No, it's in the Library, not the Lab, Clerical assistant required...

解题思路: 第 5 题的原文中有迷惑信息 “in the Computer Lab”, 但 “No, it's in the Library, not the Lab.” 给出确切信息 “Library”, 否定了 “Lab.”。

Question 6

答案: International House

定位原文: **scripts:**

A: And your address, Anita?

S: I'm in one of the Halls of Residence for post-graduate students, you know, International House.

解题思路: 第 6 题原文 “I'm in one of the Halls of Residence for post-graduate students, you know, International House.” 明确告诉我们答案是 “International House”。注意首字母大写, 因为这是住所的名称。

Question 7

答案: B659

定位原文: **scripts:**

A: OK, that's easy. What's your room number there?

S: Room B569, no, sorry, B659. I always get that wrong. I haven't been living there very long.

解题思路: 第 6、7 题原文信息密集, 并且 “Room B569-no sorry B659” 有信息更正, 增加了答题的难度。

Question 8

答案: (an) office assistant

定位原文: **scripts:**

A: Right, I'll make a note that. Now, let's see what else is available. What do you think of administrative work? There's a position for an office assistant at the English Language Centre.

S: That sounds interesting.

解题思路: 第 8 题的出题思路是信息前置。原文 “There is a position for an Office Assistant at the English Language Centre.” 中首先出现的是答案 “Office Assistant”, 后面才是定位词 “at the English Language Centre”。为了应对信息前置的考题, 最好多练习听写, 增加短时记忆力。

Question 9

答案: answer (the) phone

定位原文: **scripts:**

S: Mmm, I was hoping to have Saturdays free. But I need the work so... can you tell me the job involves?

A: Yes, sure. It says here that you will be required to deal with student enquires and answer the phone.

解题思路: 第 9 题需要填写的是并列信息。原文 “It says here that you'll be required to deal with student enquiries and answer the phone.” 中, 答案出现在定位信息之后, 相对比较容易定位。

Question 10

答案: 11.30

定位原文: **scripts:**

S: Could we make it a bit later? Unfortunately I have got something to do at ten. Would that be OK?

A: Not a problem. How about eleven thirty? Hope works out for you Anita.

S: Me too. And thanks for all your help.

解题思路: 第 10 题原文有信息修正: “How about 11.30? Hope it works out for you.” 开始说 “Friday morning, around ten?”, 因为这个学生 10 点钟有事, 后来改成了 11.30。

Section 2

Question 11

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

Basically, we are organizing a ten-day holiday, from the sixth to the sixteenth of November, with eight days actual walking trekking in this Semira Mountains.

解题思路: 原文 “Basically we are organizing a ten-day holiday...with eight days actual walking...” 中有一个迷惑信息 “ten-day”。如果用 “walking” 去定位, 就不会出错。

Question 12

答案: C

定位原文: **scripts:**

We'll require you to raise sponsorship money of at least \$3,200, pay \$250 of it up front as deposit, and the rest in stages throughout the year. Out of this about 35% will go on your expenses, and that leaves 65% guaranteed to go to the charity.

解题思路：原文 “Out of this about thirty-five per cent will go on your expenses, and that leaves sixty-five per cent guaranteed to go to the charity.” 中也有一个迷惑信息 “thirty-five per cent”。如果用 “go to the charity” 去定位，就可以找到答案 “sixty-five percent”。

Question 13

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

Last year we helped train teachers for the disabled, and this year we're focusing on the pupils. Each of the walkers' sponsorship money will go to help an individual special needs pupil in one of the mountain schools.

解题思路：原文 “Each of the walkers' sponsorship money will go to help an individual special needs pupil...” 原文中的 “pupil” 与选项 “student” 是同义词。

Question 14

答案：C

定位原文： **scripts:**

Now, the Semira Mountains are among the highest on the world but you mustn't be too daunted, we will mainly be trekking in foothill only, although there will be spectacular views even in the foothills. However, you will need to be extremely fit if you aren't now and you are interested in coming with us.

解题思路：原义 “However, you'll need to be extremely fit if you aren't now...” 与本题的选项 B 和 C 相关，但是 “quite” 的程度不够高，“very” 与原文中的 “extremely” 更接近。注意 however 后面的转折。

Question 15

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

... We ask that you only walk with small rucksack with needs for the day...

解题思路：原文 “We ask that you only walk with a small rucksack with needs for the day.” 中的叙述与 B 选项比较接近。A、C 选项说法太绝对。一般情况下，太绝对的选项是不能选的。

Question 16

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

Apart from this spectacular snow-covered peaks and valleys, there are marvellous historic villages. The area has been famous centuries for making beautiful carpets, although recently there has been a trend to move into weaving blanket and wood carving.

解题思路：原文 “the area has been famous for centuries for making beautiful carpets, although recently there has been a trend to move into weaving blankets and wood carving.” 中的三个信息都在选项中出现，如果用题目中的 “tradition”

去定位，就不会错选另外两个选项，它们都是现在的趋势而非传统。

Question 17

答案：forest

定位原文： **scripts:**

After a couple of days you acclimatize yourself, you'll start the trek on Day Three, walking through the enormous Katiba Forest which will take the whole of the day.

解题思路：原文 “...you'll start the trek on Day Three walking through the enormous Katiba Forest which will take the whole of the day” 中的答案 “forest” 出现在题目的定位词 “all day” 之前，属于信息前置。

Question 18

答案：temple

定位原文： **scripts:**

Then you have a rest day, that's Day Five, before going to the spectacular Kumi Temple with twelfth-century carvings, set in a small forest by lake and that's Day Six, the highlight for many.

解题思路：原文 “then you have a rest day, that's Day Five, before going to the spectacular Kumi Temple with twelfth-century carvings...” 中答案出现在定位词之前，也属于信息前置。

Question 19

答案：waterfall

定位原文： **scripts:**

We stay near there for Day Seven because then comes the hardest day, walking through very mountainous country, but culminating in a swim in the Parteh Falls. This is the highest waterfall in this region.

解题思路：原文 “...but culminating in a swim in the Parteh Falls. This is the highest waterfall in the region.” 很清晰地告诉我们答案为 “Falls”，并在后文中重复 “waterfall” 一词。

Question 20

答案：village

定位原文： **scripts:**

Day Nine is much easier, with part of the day spent in the village where they make some gorgeous red blankets.

解题思路：原文 “Day Nine is much easier, with part of the day spent in a village where they make some of the gorgeous red blankets.” 中的 “with part of the day spent in a village” 是答案出现的地方，但是答案是以题干中 “visit” 的同义信息形式出现的，捕捉答案有一定难度。不过用 “Day Nine” 定位会比较容易。

Section 3

Question 21

答案: cigar

定位原文: **scripts:**

... It looks a bit like a cigar and it's about one and a half meters long...

解题思路: 原文 “It looks a bit like a cigar and it's about one and a half metres long.” 中直接给出答案信息 “like a cigar”。

Question 22

答案: 13 (different) countries

定位原文: **scripts:**

SIMON: That's quite true but this project is a really good example of international co-operation. Over the last five year scientists from thirteen countries have been taking part in the project and launching floats in their area of ocean control. And next year this number will rise to fourteen when Indonesia joins the project.

解题思路: 原文 “Over the last five years scientists from 13 countries have been taking part in the project and...next year this number will rise to fourteen when Indonesia joins the project.” 中后面出现了迷惑信息 “fourteen”。所以一定要注意定位。因为题干的时态是现在完成时, 所以要选前面的数字。

Question 23

答案: activated

定位原文: **scripts:**

SIMON: But let's move onto how floats work. The operational circle goes like this. Each of the floats is dropped in the ocean from a boat at a set point and activated from a satellite.

解题思路: 原文 “Each of the floats is dropped in the ocean from a boat at a set point and activated from a satellite.” 的结构与题干一样, 缺失的信息与 “dropped” 是并列关系, 所以比较容易定位。

Question 24

答案: 50 km(s)

定位原文: **scripts:**

... During this time it's possible for it to cover quite large distances but the average is fifty kilometers...

解题思路: 原文 “...during this time it's possible for it to cover quite large distances but the average is fifty kilometres” 中只有一个距离 “50 km”。

Question 25

答案: temperature

定位原文: **scripts:**

SIMON: Well, at this stage nothing. But as it rises to the surface it collects all sorts of data. Most importantly, variations in salinity, that's salt levels, and changes in temperature, a bit like underwater weather balloons.

解题思路: 原文 “...it collects all sorts of data, most importantly variation in salinity...and the changes in temperature” 中的 “salinity” 与所填词并列, 前

面的“changes”也可以帮助定位。

Question 26

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

Some of the data has already helped in completing projects. For example, our understanding of the underlying causes of El Nino events is being confirmed by float data.

解题思路：原文“Some of the data has already helped in completing projects. For example, our understanding of the underlying causes of El Nino events is being confirmed by float data.”的时态是现在完成时，所以本题选A。

Question 27

答案：C

定位原文： **scripts:**

Another way we are using float data is to help us to understand the mechanics of climate change, like global warming and ozone depletion. That's a part of an ongoing variability study but the results still a long way off.

解题思路：原文“understand the mechanics of climate change, like global warming and ozone depiction. That's part of an ongoing variability study but the results are still a long way off”中“a long way off”告诉我们该研究之后很久才能有结果，所以本题选C。

Question 28

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

Because we know from the float what the prevailing weather conditions will be in certain parts of the ocean, we can advise the navy on search and rescue missions. That's happening right now and many yachtsmen owe their lives to the success of this project.

解题思路：原文“...we can advise the navy on search and rescue missions. That's happening right now and many yachtsmen owe their lives to the success of this project.”中的“right now”告诉我们本题选A。

Question 29

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

STUDENT 1: Would that help with preserving fishing stocks?

SIMON: Yes, and advising the government on fisheries legislation. We're well on the way to completing a project on this. We hope it will help to bring about more sustainable fishing practices. We will be seeing the results of that quite soon.

解题思路：原文“Would that help with preserving fish stocks? Yes...We hope it will help to bring about more sustainable fishing practices. We'll be seeing the results of that quite soon.”中的“quite soon”告诉我们本题选B。

Question 30

答案: C

定位原文: **scripts:**

SIMON: Yes, it does. It's also a powerful agricultural tool. If we were aware of the weather would like, say, next year, we could make sure that the farmers planted appropriate grain varieties to produced the best yield from the available rainfall.

STUDENT 1: That sounds a bit like science fiction especially when now we can't even tell them when a drought will break.

SIMON: I agree that this concept still a long way in the future but it will come eventually and the float data will have made a contribution.

解题思路: 原文“...agricultural tool...planted appropriate grain varieties...I agree that this concept is still a long way in the future...”中明确提到“long way in the future”, 所以本题选 C。

Section 4

Question 31

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

You wake up in the middle of the night in a strange hotel miles away from home disoriented most probably from jet lag, when even the most expensive surrounding can seem empty and dispiriting...

解题思路: 原文 “You wake up in the middle of the night in a strange hotel miles away from home, disoriented most probably from jet lag, when even the most expensive surroundings can seem empty and dispiriting.” 中的 “seem” 与题干中的 “might” 意义相近。原文中的 “dispiriting” 与 B 选项中的 “depressed” 也是同义词。其实这一部分整体都在说很有可能是因为过去入住的体验而 depressed。

Question 32

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

...The research suggests that even the most opulent, luxurious hotel seems to have underestimated the most basic needs of their customers - be they travelling for work or pleasure: the need to feel at home in surroundings which are both familiar and inviting.

解题思路: 原文 “...the research suggests that even the most opulent, luxurious hotels seem to have underestimated the most basic needs of their customers...the need to feel at home in surroundings which are both familiar and inviting.” 中的后半部分与 B 选项表述的意思相似。题干中的 “need” 出现在了原文中, 这对定位答案很有帮助。

Question 33

答案: A

定位原文: **scripts:**

...The company's research covered the whole range of different hotels types both independent hotels and those which are part of large chains...

解题思路: 原文 “...the company’s research covered a whole range of different hotel types, both independent hotels and those which are part of large chains.” 中的 “research” 与题干中的 “research” 重叠, 比较容易定位。原文的 “whole range of” 与 A 选项 “wide variety of” 的同义词关系也很明显。

Question 34

答案: C

定位原文: **scripts:**

... And the research concluded that what was outside the hotel building simply didn't matter...

解题思路: 原文 “...and the research concluded that what was outside the hotel building simply didn’t matter.” 中说 “旅馆的外部并不重要”, 所以本题选择 C。

Question 35

答案: business

定位原文: **scripts:**

However, nothing stands still in this world. One company has come up with the slogan 'Take Your Home With You', and aims to provide clients with luxury serviced apartments. Those in the business travel industry maintain that these serviced apartments dispense with all the unwanted and expensive hotel services that business travelers don't want, while maximizing the facilities they do want.

解题思路: 原文 “...all the unwanted and expensive hotel services that business travellers don't want, while maximising the facilities they do want.” 中的 “service” 与题干中的 “cater” 是同义词关系。另外, 该题的难点在于如果用 “traveller” 定位的话, 就会先听到答案, 然后才会听到定位词, 答案容易被忽略。

Question 36

答案: kitchen

定位原文: **scripts:**

... For example, not only sleeping and living accommodation, but also a sleek modern kitchen that allows guest to cook and entertain if they wish, at no additional cost...

解题思路: 原文 “...for example, not only sleeping and living accommodation, but also a sleek modern kitchen” 中 “sleek” 没有直接出现在题干中, 而是以同义词 “stylish” 的形式出现, 增加了难度。

Question 37

答案: world

定位原文: **scripts:**

The attraction of such facilities are obvious, and it'll be interesting to see whether the company manages to establish a trend all over the world to make a lasting impact on the luxury accommodation market.

解题思路：原文中直接给出了答案。“all over”与题干中的“throughout”是同义同。答案“world”是大家比较熟悉的单同，所以很简单。另外要注意的是：35、36、37 题在原文中位置接近，信息比较密集，需集中注意力进行听写。

Question 38

答案：escape

定位原文： **scripts:**

Firstly, hotels exploit people's need to escape the predictability of their everyday lives...

解题思路：该题目比较难。原文“Firstly, hotels exploit people's need to escape the predictability of their everyday lives.” 预读填空处，可以预测空处为动词，“从日常生活中逃离出来”。

Question 39

答案：baby

定位原文： **scripts:**

Secondly, there is something very powerful in our need to be pampered and looked after, It's almost as if we return to being a baby, when everything was done for us and we felt safe and secure.

解题思路：原文“...it's almost as if we return to being a baby”中的“as if”与题干中的“like”是同义词。该题不是很难。

Question 40

答案：chocolate

定位原文： **scripts:**

And not far removed from this is the pleasure in being spoilt and given little treats, like the miniscule bottles of shampoo and tiny bars of soap, the chocolate on your pillow at night. And we actually forget that we are paying for it all!

解题思路：原文“shampoo and tiny bars of soap”与题干中的“cosmetics”是同义词。该题目需要捕捉的是一个比较简单的并列信息，难度不大。

Test 4-Listening

Section 1

Question 1

答案：Keiko

定位原文： **scripts:**

M: And your first name?

W: It's Keiko, K-E-I-K-O.

W: That's Keiko Yuichini. Okay, and you're female.

解题思路：原文是 “And your first name? It’s Keiko. K-E-I-K-O” 注意先听单词的发音，然后再听字母的拼读。雅思考试中经常会出现世界各地的人名、地名。但是要注意有些并不按英语的读音规则发音。

Question 2

答案：J06337

定位原文： **scripts:**

M: Right, and could I see your passport, please?

W: Here it is.

M: Okay, your passport number is J0 6337, and you are how old?

解题思路：原文是 “...your passport number is J0 6337” 考生很容易就可以定位出第二题答案，难度不大。注意：雅思考试中经常会出现一些包含字母的号码，一般大写即可。

Question 3

答案：4 months

定位原文： **scripts:**

M: Right, 21C Willow College, and how long are you planning on staying with homestay?

W: About four months, longer if I like it.

解题思路：原文 “About four months...longer if I like it...” 中 “about” 与题干中的 “approx” 是近义词。另外要注意 “months” 是复数。

Question 4

答案：(Advanced) English (Studies)

定位原文： **scripts:**

W: Well, I’ve enrolled for twenty weeks in the, umm, Advanced English Studies because I need help with my writing. And I’m nearly at the end of my first five-week course.

解题思路：原文 “I’ve enrolled for twenty weeks in the...um...Advanced English Studies because I need help with my writing...” 中 “enroll” 一词也出现在了题干中，定位比较容易。但是要注意答案的完整性。雅思考试中出现过三种英课程：general, academic 和 advanced。

Question 5

答案：(young) children

定位原文：

M: OK, do you have any preference for a family with children or without children?

W: I prefer, I mean I like young children, but I’d like to be with older people, you know, adults, someone around my age.

解题思路：原文 “I prefer...I mean I like young children, but I’d like to be with older people...you know...adults...someone around my age.” 中前面有一个信息 “I like young children”；后面的 “older people, adults...someone around my age” 反而是迷惑信息，因为问题问的是：更倾向家中没有什么。

Question 6

答案: pets

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: OK, and what about pets?

W: I'm a veterinarian so that's fine, the more the better.

解题思路: 原文 “Okay, and what about pets? I'm a veterinarian so that's fine...the more the better.” 中说 “因为她是一个兽医, 所以不反对有宠物”。注意题干问的是: 不反对有什么。

Question 7

答案: seafood

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: No, I'm not a vegetarian, but I don't eat a lot of meat. I really like seafood.

解题思路: 原文 “I'm not a vegetarian ...but I don't eat a lot of meat ...I really like seafood.” 中对迷惑信息 “meat”, 但是原文对其予以了否定。

Question 8

答案: tennis

定位原文: **scripts:**

W: Yes, I joined the handball team, but I didn't like that, so I stopped playing. Now I play tennis on the weekend with my friends.

解题思路: 原文 “Yes, I joined the handball team, but I didn't like that...so I stopped playing. Now I play tennis on the weekend with my friends...” 中说 “她以前打手球, 现在打的是网球”。

Question 9

答案: trains/(the) train

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: What's about the trains?

W: I like catching the train. They are much faster.

解题思路: 原文 “I've been to the city a few times on the bus, but they are always late...I like catching the train...they are much faster” 中说 “公共汽经常晚点, 她喜欢更快的火车”。

Question 10

答案: this/that afternoon

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: Now, let me go check on the computer and see who I've got. Listen, leave it with me. I'll check my records and I'll give you details this afternoon.

解题思路: 原文 “I'll check my records and I'll give you details this afternoon.” 中明确说当天下午给详细信息 “that afternoon” 和 “this afternoon” 两个答案都可以接受。但是前者更准确, 因为对于考生来说, 这个对话是以前发生的。

Section 2

Question 11

答案: C

定位原文: **scripts:**

...Good, I'm Sally, your guide for the tour of the Bicentennial Park. I hope that you're all wearing in your most comfortable shoes and that you can keep up the pace. So, let's get under way on our tour around this wonderful park.

解题思路: 原文 “I hope that you're all wearing your most comfortable shoes and that you can keep up the pace”。“舒服的鞋子”, 所以应该选择 C, 步行。

Question 12

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

... There used to be a lot of factories in this area until the 1960s...

解题思路: 原文 “There used to be a lot of factories in this area until the 1960s. Creating the park required the demolition of lots of derelict buildings on the site, so most of the exciting park space all around you was originally warehouses and storehouses.” 中提到这儿曾经有很多 “factories”, 所以应该选择 B, 工业建筑。

Question 13

答案: A

定位原文: **scripts:**

If the land was to be cleaned up, they wanted to use the site for recreation. Residents wanted open space for outdoor activities, rather than housing or even an indoor sports complex.

解题思路: 原文 “If the land was to be cleaned up, they wanted to use the site for recreation. Residents wanted open space for outdoor activities, rather than housing or even an indoor sports complex.” 中提到三个选项, 但是否定了 B、C 选项。不过三个选项并不是直接出自原文, 而是原义的同义替换。如: A 选项 “leisure” 就相当于原文中的 “recreation, outdoor activities”。

Question 14

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

... The tall blue-and-white building in front of us is called The Tower and is the centre point for the formal gardens...

解题思路: 原文 “The tall blue-and-white building in front of us is called The Tower and is the centre point for the formal gardens.” 中清楚地告诉考生应该选择 B 这个公园是由两部分构成的: 自然区和人工建造区, 而塔在人工建造区的中心。可能许多考生不清楚 “formal” 在本文中的含义, 但这并不影响答题。它的意思是 “由几个何图形构成的”。

Question 15

答案: car park

定位原文: **scripts:**

... The Olympic site has its own station to encourage the use of public transport. There is also a car park, but it only holds a limited number of cars...

解题思路: 原文 “Out to the east...The Olympic site has its own station to encourage the use of public transport. There is also a car park, but it only holds a limited number of cars.” 清楚地说明了是在东边, 而且除了 “station” 外, 那边还有 “car park”。

Question 16

答案: rose garden

定位原文: **scripts:**

...And around to the west, you can relax and sit on the bench to smell the flowers in the Rose Garden...

解题思路: 原文 “And around to the west, you can relax and sit on a bench to smell the flowers in the rose garden...”, 中也明确说到了, 在西边有一个 “rose garden”。

Question 17

答案: café

定位原文: **scripts:**

...and finally up to the north, if you look in front of you now, there's a lake with a small island in the centre, you can hire rowing boats at the boat shed, which you can't see from here, but if you look through the trees, you can see the cafe, which has lovely views across the water.”

解题思路: 原文中说到在北边, 除了有湖、岛、树, 穿过树林就可以看到 “café”。

Question 18

答案: cycling

定位原文: **scripts:**

...You'd think that people would come here to look at the unusual plant life of the area, but in fact it's more often used for cycling and is very popular with the local clubs...

解题思路: 原文 “The Mangroves have been made more accessible to visitors by the boardwalk built during the park's upgrade. You'd think that people would come here to look at the unusual plant life of the area, but in fact it's more often used for cycling...” 中的 “Mangroves” 和 “boardwalk” 可以助考生定位到答案 “cycling”。

Question 19

答案: biology lesson

定位原文: **scripts:**

This is the far end of the park and over there you can see the Frog Pond, a natural feature here long before the park was designed. Just next to it we have our outdoor classroom, a favourite spot for school parties. The area is now most often used by primary schools for Biology lessons.

解题思路：原文“Frog Pond...The area is now most often used by primary schools for biology lessons.”中也直接给出了答案。

Question 20

答案：viewing shelter

定位原文： **scripts:**

And finally let's pass by the Waterbird Refuge. This area is in a sheltered part of the estuary. That's why the park's viewing shelter is favourite spot for bird watchers who can use it to spy through binoculars...

解题思路：原文中，答案出现在题干给出的两个信息中间。要特别注意的是，答案要完整，如果只写“shelter”就不能得分了。

Section 3

Question 21

答案：5

定位原文： **scripts:**

W: And five minutes for questions.

解题思路：原文“and five minutes for questions”中直接给出了答案，比较简单。预测的时候就知这个题要听一个数字。

Question 22

答案：assessed

定位原文： **scripts:**

M: And is this one going to be assessed?

W: No, not this time around, because it's first one, you know.

M: Good news.

解题思路：原文“...and is this one going to be assessed? No, not this lime round...”虽然是在问句中提到了题干中的“will”和所填答案“assessed”，但是只要稍加记忆，就可以轻松地后面的否定词中获得答案。要注意该答案的写法。

Question 23

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

M: Well, Do you think we ought to give some historical background.

W: Oh, no, definitely not, we won't have time.

M: OK, but I think we ought to say something about geographical location, because not a lot of people know where the islands are.

W: Yes, Ok. I'll take notes, shall I?

M: Yeah, that'll be a help.

解题思路：原文“but I think we ought to say something about the geographical location...cos not a lot of people know where the islands are”中的“ought to”提示考生该题应选 A 。

Question 24

答案： B

定位原文： **scripts:**

W: Shouldn't we say something about the economy; you know agriculture produce, minerals and so forth?

M: Well, Dr. White said that we shouldn't go into that sort of detail.

W: But it's pretty important when you think about it, you know, because it does influence the education system.

M: Look, let's think about that one later, shall we? Let's see how we are doing for time.

解题思路： Shouldn't we say something about the economy...because it does influence the education system...let's think about that one later shall we? ” 中说“economy”这个话题以后再说，所以他们有可能要包括这个话题，所以选 B。

Question 25

答案： A

定位原文： **scripts:**

W: OK, so general overview of education.

M: Of course, and then the role of English Language.

解题思路： 原文“general view of education...of course”中的“of course”提示考生应选 A。

Question 26

答案： C

定位原文： **scripts:**

M: Of course, and then the role of English Language.

N: Nope, that goes in the Language Policy Seminar, don't you remember?

M: Are you sure?

W: Positive!

解题思路： 原文中说“the role of English language”要在另外一个讨论中涉及，所以肯定不包括，选 C。

Question 27

答案： media room

定位原文： **scripts:**

M: Well, the most important thing is the overhead projector.

W: No problem, we'll get them from the media room, must remember to book it.

M: Well, we'll need a map of course.

解题思路： 原文“...the most important thing is the overhead projector...No problem...we'll get that from the media room..”中的代词“that”指的是上文提到的“overhead projector”。如果无法将代词还原，定位就会出现错误。多做快速阅读可以解决这样的问题。

Question 28

答案： resources room

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: Well, we'll need a map of course.

W: Probably two, one of the islands, large scale.

M: And one of the West Africa.

W: Well, the West Africa one is no problem, there's one in the resource room.

M: Oh yeah, of course, the resources room, the islands are going to be more of problem.

解题思路: 原文 “Well, the West African one is no problem...There's one in the Resources Room...Oh yeah, of course, the resources room...” 中可以直接听到答案。

Question 29

答案: embassy

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: How about the encyclopaedia?

W: Nah, not up-to-date enough.

M: Mmm, why don't we call the embassy?

W: Oh, someone's enthusiastic!

解题思路: 原文 “Literacy rates...encyclopaedia...why don't we call the embassy? Oh...someone's enthusiastic! Well...if something's worth doing...I know...it's worth doing well...OK.” 前面出现了一个迷惑信息 “百科全书”, 不过后面又将其否定了。

Question 30

答案: statistics/stats

定位原文: **scripts:**

M: We can find out statistics on school places from them as well.

W: Umm, might as well.

解题思路: 原文 “We can find out statistics on school places from them as well. Might as well.” 中, 答案出现在定位信息之前, 如果短时记忆力不够好的话, 就会错过答案。

Section 4

Question 31

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

Today, I'm going to explore why it's so popular in these cuisines and, more importantly, how does it enhance the flavour of food.

解题思路: 原文 “I'm going to talk about Monosodium Glutamate..., how does it enhance the flavour of food?” 中明确说明了本节讲座的主要内容是介绍味精是如何起作用的, 所以应该选择 B。这个主旨题不需要自己去总结, 因为原文直接给出了答案。

Question 32

答案: C

定位原文: **scripts:**

But it wasn't until 1908 that the ingredient in kombu which was responsible for the improvement for flavour was actually discovered to be glutamate by scientists working there.

解题思路: 原文中的“1908”可以让考生直接定位答案。注意原文中的“discovered to be”与 C 选项中的“identified”是同义词。

Question 33

答案: A

定位原文: **scripts:**

It was in 1956, that the speed of the process was improved, and industrial production increase dramatically and still continues to increase to this day.

解题思路: 与 32 题一样, 原文 “It was in 1956 that the speed of the process was improved, and industrial production increased dramatically and still continues to increase to this day.” 中也有题目里提到的时间 “1956”, 比较容易定位。原文里面的三个信息 “improved, increased dramatically, continues to increase” 清楚地告诉考生应该选 A。

Question 34

答案: water

定位原文: **scripts:**

So what exactly is MSG? Well, Monosodium Glutamate contains 78.2% glutamate, 12.2% sodium and 9.6% water.

解题思路: 原文 “MSG contains 78.2% glutamate, 12.2% sodium and 9.6% water” 中有三个数字, 其中第三个可以定位答案 “water”。

Question 35& Question 36

答案: meat cheese

定位原文: **scripts:**

Glutamate is an amino acid that can be found naturally in all protein-containing foods. So that includes food such as meat and cheese.

解题思路: 原文中给出了答案 “meat and cheese”, 但是这两个答案相距很近, 而且填完 34 题的答案紧接着就是这句话, 两句话中信息密集, 从这样的角度出题是要考查边听边写的能力。

Question 37

答案: 5th/new taste

定位原文: **scripts:**

Well, in 1908, Kikunae Ikeda identify a fifth 'tastes'. And it is thought that MSG intensifies this naturally occurring 'taste' in some food. It does make perfect evolutionary sense that we should have the ability to detect or taste glutamate because it is the minor acid which is the most common in natural foods.

John Prescott, an associate professor at the University of Chicago, suggest that

this 'fifth taste' services a purpose just as the others tastes do.

解题思路：原文“in 1908, Kikunae Ikeda identified a fifth ‘taste’”中有题干中的两个单词“1908”和人名“Kikunae Ikeda”，这使得定位变得更轻松。另外答案除了可以写“fifth taste”也可以写“new taste”。

Question 38

答案：common

定位原文： **scripts:**

It does make perfect evolutionary sense that we should have the ability to detect or taste glutamate because it is the minor acid which is the most common in natural foods.

解题思路：原文中的“most”与题干中的“so”是同义词，因为 most 也有“很”的意思。

Question 39

答案：bitterness

定位原文： **scripts:**

Bitterness, he said, alerts us to toxins in the food, while sourness warns us of spoilage and saltiness signals the presence of some minerals.

解题思路：原文“Bitterness, he says, alerts us of toxins in the food...”中的“alerts”与题干中的“tells”是同义词。这道题的出题角度是信息前置，也就是说，答案出现在定位信息之前。这就需要更强的短时记忆能力，而多练习听写可以提高这种能力。

Question 40

答案：minerals

定位原文： **scripts:**

Bitterness, he said, alerts us to toxins in the food, while sourness warns us of spoilage and saltiness signals the presence of some minerals.

解题思路：原文“saltiness signals the presence of minerals”中的“signals”与题干中的“tells”也是同义词。与上一题位置很近，所以注意不要错过。