

Test 8-Listening

Section 1

Question 1

答案: temporary

定位原文: **scripts:**

BOB: Are you looking for a permanent job, Margaret?

MARGARET: No, temporary.

解题思路: 预读题干的时候, Q1-6 是申请者信息, 也就是申请者这方提供的; Q7-8 是地址信息; Q9-10 是面试信息。问的是固定职业还是兼职, 女士回答说兼职, 所以答案是temporary。

Question 2

答案: doctor

定位原文: **scripts:**

BOB: What work do you do?

MARGARET: This will probably sound crazy—I used to be a lawyer, and then I made a complete career change and I’m going to be a doctor. I’ve just finished my training.

解题思路: be going to 就是 will soon, 虽然出现了职业的干扰信息, 但是比较好排除, 所以答案是doctor。

Question 3

答案: Africa

定位原文: **scripts:**

MARGARET: Yes, I’ve led several bike tours in Africa. The trip to India that I had arranged to lead next month has now been cancelled, so when I saw you were advertising for tour leaders, I decided to apply.

解题思路: cycle trips 和 bike tours 属于同义表达, 所以答案就是 Africa。

Question 4

答案: youth

定位原文: **scripts:**

MARGARET: Yes, I’m a volunteer worker in a youth club, where I help people to improve their cycling skills. Before that I helped out in a cycling club where I taught beginners.

解题思路: 这个题目基本就是原文重现了, in a youth club, 所以答案是youth。

Question 5

答案: May

定位原文: **scripts:**

MARGARET: That'd be fine. I'll be free for five months. My job is due to start on October the 2nd, and I'm available from May the 1st until late September.

解题思路：询问时间点，available 是原文重现，所以答案是 May。

Question 6

答案：cheese

定位原文： **scripts:**

MARGARET: Yes, I'm allergic to cheese. Would that be a problem?

解题思路：be allergic to 表示对……过敏，也就是 can't eat，不能吃，所以答案是 cheese。

Question 7

答案：Arbuthnot

定位原文： **scripts:**

MARGARET: Could you send it to 27 Arbuthnot Place - A-R-B-U-T-H-N-O-T - Place, Dumfries?

解题思路：单纯考查拼写。答案就是 Arbuthnot。

Question 8

答案：DG7 4PH

定位原文： **scripts:**

BOB: And what's the postcode, please?

MARGARET: DG7 4PH.

解题思路：和上一个题一样，问邮编，考查的还是基础拼写。

Question 9

答案：Tuesday

定位原文： **scripts:**

BOB: Got that. If you could return the application form by Friday this week, we can interview you on Tuesday next week. Say half past two. Would that be possible for you?

MARGARET: Yes, it's fine.

解题思路：询问面试时间，没有干扰信息，女士表示同意，答案就是 Tuesday。

Question 10

答案：talk/presentation

定位原文： **scripts:**

BOB: And at the interview we'd like to find out about your experience of being a tour guide, so could you prepare a ten-minute talk about that, please? You don't need slides or any complicated equipment-just some notes.

解题思路：plan 和原文的 prepare 属于同义表达，所以答案就是 talk，也可以用

同义词 presentation 作答。

Section 2

Question 11

答案：A

定位原文： **scripts:**

The nearby university has always meant the area's popular with students, who come in to enjoy the lively nightlife, but now graduates embarking on careers in the worlds of fashion and design are buying up the new apartments recently built here to replace the small houses where the market workers used to live.

解题思路：在时尚和设计业的毕业生们把新建的新公寓全部买下了。所以答案是 A。

Question 12

答案：C

定位原文： **scripts:**

The narrow old side streets are great places for finding original pictures, jewellery and ceramics which won't break the bank, as well as local produce like fruit and vegetables.

解题思路：original pictures, jewellery 和 ceramics，即便很难第一时间反馈出是归类为 arts and crafts，但是 A 和 B 选项也是很容易排除的。

Question 13

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

This year they've been asked to design an outfit based on ideas from the music and technology that's part of their everyday life, using both natural and man-made fibres.

解题思路：这个题在听的时候可能有点难度，因为 outfit 的构思要来自于日常生活中的音乐和科技，要同时运用自然和人造的纤维，这些是统称都是现代生活文化，所以答案是 B 选项，可以用排除法做出答案。

Question 14

答案：B

定位原文： **scripts:**

It's not expensive and if you can present a receipt from one of the local stores, you'll not be charged at all.

解题思路：如果在当地的商店购买了东西，那么购买收据可以作为凭证，停车免费。not be charged at all 就是 free 的同义表达，所以答案是 B 选项。

Question 15—Question 20

答案:

15 H

16 C

17 F

18 G

19 I

20 B

定位原文: **scripts:**

15: The Reynolds House is one of the oldest houses in the city, and is open to the public. It's on the north side of Crawley Road, next to the footpath that leads to the public gardens.

16: 'The Thumb' is just what its name suggests, but it's about 10 metres high. You'll see it on Hill Road, across the road from the Bank.

17: The Museum's got a particularly fine collection of New Zealand landscapes. It's on the east side of the Sheepmarket, on City Road. It's on the other side of the road from the public gardens, immediately facing the junction with Hill Road.

18: The Contemporary Art Gallery is on a little road that leads off Station Square, not far from the public gardens. The road ends at the gallery - it doesn't go anywhere else. That's open every day except Mondays.

19: The Warner Gallery specialises in 19th-century art. It's on City Road, near the junction with Crawley Road, on the same side of the road as the public gardens.

20: Finally, if you're interested in purchasing high quality artwork, the place to go is Nucleus. You need to go from Crawley Road up through Station Square and east along Hill Road until you get to a small winding road turning off. Go up there and it's on your right - if you get to City Road you've gone too far.

解题思路: Q15-20 考查的是地图题, 那么地图题的解题关键是根据描述顺序按图索骥, 通常会以一个地点作为描述的开始, 然后确认不同建筑物之间的关系, 确定询问的建筑物的位置。

15: 关键信息在 CR 的北边, 锁定 G、H、I, 但是又说 next to path that leads to the public gardens, 在靠近去往 public gardens 的路边上, 所以排除了 G 和 I, 正确答案就是 H。

16: 关键信息在 Hill Road, 那么 C 和 A 都有可能, 但是又说 across the road from the Bank, 所以答案是 C。

17: 关键信息在 the east side of the Sheepmarket, on City Road, 那么 B、E、F、I 都有可能, 但是 on the other side of the road from the public gardens (远离公共花园的路的另一边) 就锁定了 F 选项, 同时, facing the junction with Hill Road 佐证了答案。

18: 重点信息在 lead off Station Square, 从 Station Square 开始出发, C、D、G 附近所在的三条路都有可能, C 已经选择了, 可以排除; 离 Public Gardens 不远, 但是路线没有通往任何地方, 就 ends at gallery, 所以答案是 G。

19: On the City Road+near the junction with Crawley Road, 在 City Road 这条路上, 而且, 靠近和 Crawley Road 的交叉点, 所以只能是 I 选项。

20: 这个题相对麻烦一点, 沿着 CR 路走, 通过 Station Square, 往东沿着 Hill Road 走, 到了一个连续的弯路那里, 再往上, 在右手边, 那就只能是 B 了。然后还

补充了一句话说，要是走到了 CR 上的话，那就走的太远了，排除了 E 选项。

Section 3

Question 21

答案: classification

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: So I thought I'd start with Giannetti, who's a professor of film and literature, and in one of his books he came up with a straightforward classification of film adaptations based on how faithful they are to the original plays and novels.

解题思路: 首先预读题目要求的时候，一定要注意 one word only 的题目要求。came up with, 提出了相关的理论，那也就是涵盖有相关理论，adaptations 在原文重现，所以答案是 classification。

Question 22

答案: worst

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: I've already made some notes on that, so I just need to sort those out before the presentation. I thought that next I'd ask the class to come up with the worst examples of Shakespeare adaptations that they've seen, and to say why.

解题思路: 提出他们看过的莎士比亚作品改编版本的最糟糕的例子，come up with examples, 也就是 suggest examples, 所以这里填写一个修士 examples 的词，答案也就是 worst。

Question 23

答案: slides

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: Hmm. Perhaps you're right. OK, well, I'd better do some slides instead, saving how various films relate to what she says. That should encourage discussion.

解题思路: 女生提出在做 presentation 的时候播放一些 Rachel Malchow 的短片，男生说时间可能不够，女生表示赞同，自己提出还是自己先做一些幻灯片。所以答案是 slides。

Question 24

答案: issues

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: Next I want to say something about how plays may be chosen for adaptation because they're concerned with issues of the time when the film is made.

解题思路: the time when the film is made 就是题干中的 the time of making the film, 所以答案是 issues。

Question 25:

答案: F

定位原文: **scripts:**

JOE: I haven't seen it. It was based on Shakespeare's King Lear, wasn't it?

KATIE: That's right. It was a very loose adaptation, using the same situation and story, but moving it to 16th century Japan instead of 16th century Britain.

解题思路: Q25-30 是信息匹配题, 根据作品名字来匹配各个选项的信息。此题的作品是 Ran, 说到的是对原著李尔王的改变, 但是改编得比较随意, 情景和故事情节都一样, 只不过发生地从英国变成了日本。对应 F 选项。

Question 26:

答案: A

定位原文: **scripts:**

JOE: OK. I hope you're going to talk about the 1993 film of Much Ado About Nothing. I think that's one of the best Shakespeare films. It really brings the play to life, doesn't it?

KATIE: Yes, I agree. And I think filming it in Italy, where the play is set, makes you see what life was like at the time of the play.

解题思路: Much Ado About Nothing, 两人讨论后的评价是非常有现实意义, 戏剧设定的场景地也是电影拍摄地, 让人看到戏剧描述的那个时期的真实生活, 所以只能是 A 选项。

Question 27:

答案: E

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: Er, next, I thought Romeo & Juliet, the 1996 film, which moves the action into the present day.

解题思路: 把故事情节搬到了今天的生活中, 也就是 E 选项。

Question 28:

答案: C

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: Yes, but I've picked the 1996 film of Hamlet. It included every line of the text, but it's more like a typical action hero movie—there are loads of special effects, but no unifying interpretation of the play.

解题思路: 但是更像是典型的动作英雄类的电影, 有很多特效, 但是对这个剧没有统一的理解。所以答案是 C。

Question 29:

答案: G

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: Exactly. Then there's Prospero's Books, based on The Tempest. That was really innovative, from a stylistic point of view.

JOE: Didn't it include dance and singing and animation, as well as live actors?

KATIE: Yes, it did.

解题思路: Prospero's Books 的最大特点是从文体的角度来说非常创新, 然后说包含歌唱、舞蹈和动画, 以及真人, 所以形式多样。答案是 G。

Question 30:

答案: B

定位原文: **scripts:**

KATIE: Yes, it did. I also want to mention Looking for Richard. Did you ever see it?

JOE: No, but I've read about it. It was a blend of a documentary with a few scenes from Richard III, wasn't it?

KATIE: That's right.

解题思路: 是一个混合纪录片, 有些场景是借鉴来自于 Richard III。所以答案只是包含了一个戏剧的部分内容, 选择 B 选项。

Section 4

Question 31:

答案: garden(s)

定位原文: **scripts:**

So they ignore important issues such as the noise someone might hear from the open windows or gardens of their neighbours, and this sort of noise can be quite significant in summer.

解题思路: 有一些噪音可能是来自于开窗户或者是邻居的花园, 所以答案就是 gardens。

Question 32:

答案: political

定位原文: **scripts:**

But anyway, even though these noise maps are fairly crude, they've been useful in providing information and raising awareness that noise matters, we need to deal with it and so it's a political matter.

解题思路: noise maps 对于提供有效的关于噪音的信息, 以及提升对噪音引起的问题的认知而言非常重要, 所以我们才需要处理, 是一个政治性的问题。issue 和 matter 属于同义表达。

Question 33:

答案: work/study

定位原文: **scripts:**

And there are other problems as well, for instance if schoolchildren don't have a quiet place to study. Their work will suffer.

解题思路: 依次列举了三个方面的问题, 第三个问题就是会影响上学的小孩儿的学习, work 或者 study 都可以是答案。

Question 34:

答案: fountain

定位原文: **scripts:**

Some types of sounds that most people would probably think of as nice and relaxing might well score quite highly in decibel levels— think of the sound made by a fountain in a town square, for example.

解题思路: in a town 是原文重现的, 有些声音人们可能觉得很美好很放松, 但是从分贝的角度就是噪音, 所以列举了一个例子, 原文 for example 就是 e.g. 的体现, 所以答案是 fountain。

Question 35:

答案: social

定位原文: **scripts:**

Instead, any researchers are using social science techniques, studying people's emotional response to sound by using questionnaires and so on.

解题思路: 因为对于噪音的判定含有人的主观感情色彩, 所以光用分贝表是不管用的, 所以研究者们需要使用社会科学的只是来研究人们对于声音的态度, 用调查问卷等方式, 所以答案是 social, using 在这里意思就是 use methods from....

Question 36:

答案: lively

定位原文: **scripts:**

So what exactly do people want to hear in an urban environment? Some recent interdisciplinary research has come out with results that at first sight seem contradictory — a city needs to have a sense of activity, so it needs to be lively, with sounds like the clack of high heels on a pavement or the hiss of a coffee machine, but these mustn't be too intrusive, because at the same time we need to be able to relax.

解题思路: 对于在城市里生活的人到底想听到什么样的声音, 一些跨学科的研究得出了乍一看似乎是相互矛盾的结论。城市需要活动感, 所以必须有生气, 比如说高跟鞋走在路上发出的声音, 或者咖啡机发出的嘶嘶声, 但是这些声音不能太过, 侵入感太强, 因为与此同时, 我们也需要放松。所以这里填写的单词是修饰 environments 的, 只有 it needs to be lively 中的 lively 是我们要填写的正确答案。

Question 37:

答案: training

定位原文: **scripts:**

One of the major problems in achieving this will be getting architects and town planners to use the research. Apart from studying the basics of acoustics, these people receive very little training in this area.

解题思路: 为了达到 Q36 说到的那个效果, 一个大问题是让城市规划者和建筑者们能够使用有效的研究结果, 但是这些人在声学领域基本没有收到过相关的培训, 所以这里要填写的单词是 get 的宾语, get 和 receive 是属于同义表达, 所以

答案是 training。

Question 38:

答案: culture

定位原文: **scripts:**

We need to develop a complex understanding of many factors. What is the relationship between sound and culture?

解题思路: sound 和什么之间的关系, relate to, 表示涉及, 有关, 是原文 relationship 的同义转换, 所以答案填写 culture。

Question 39:

答案: nature

定位原文: **scripts:**

Can we learn anything from physics about the nature of sound itself?

解题思路: physics 在原文重现。从物理学中学习关于声音本质的一些东西, 也就是为了帮助理解声音的本质, 所以答案是 nature。

Question 40:

答案: silent

定位原文: **scripts:**

Today's powerful technologies can also help us. To show us their ideas and help us to imagine the effect their buildings will have, architects and town planners already use Virtual Reality—but these programs are silent.

解题思路: 建筑师和城市规划者们用 VR 技术帮助我们了解他们的构思, 想象建筑建成后的画面, 但是 VR 项目是无声的, 对于噪音研究而言, 这显然是 disadvantage。所以答案就是填写修饰 programs 的形容词, silent。