



Test 2-Listening

Section 1

Question 1

答案 : 219 442 9785

定位原文 :

CARL: Perfect. And can I have a contact phone number?

JULIE: It' s 219 442 9785.

解题思路 : 本题的关键词为 contact phone , 关键词在听力原文中重现。录音中 , 医生问是否能留个 contact phone number , 女客户随即给出了电话号码。

Question 2

答案 : October tenth

定位原文 :

CARL: OK, and then can I just check that we have the correct date of birth?

JULIE: October tenth. 1992.

解题思路 : 本题的关键词为 date of birth , 关键词在听力原文中重现。录音中 , 医生核对个人信息时直接问到了 date of birth , 女客户随即给出了生日信息。

Question 3

答案 : manager



定位原文：

CARL: ...do you have an occupation, either full-time or part-time?

JULIE: Yes, I work full-time in Esterhazy's - you know, the restaurant chain. I started off as a waitress there a few years ago and I'm a manager now.

解题思路：本题的关键词为 occupation，关键词在听力原文中重现。录音中，医生核对个人信息时直接问到了 occupation，女客户随即说出了自己的职业。需要注意的是，女客户提及了两个职业作为干扰，但此处应填的是现在的职业。

Question 4

答案：cawley

定位原文：

CARL: Right, so one more thing I need to know before we talk about why you're here, Julie, and that's the name of your insurance company.

JULIE: It's Cawley Life Insurance, that's C-A-W-L-E-Y.

解题思路：本题的关键词为 insurance company，关键词在听力原文中重现。录音中，医生核对个人信息时直接问到了 insurance company，女客户随即告知了保险公司名称，并且给出了正确拼写。

Question 5

答案：knee

定位原文：



CARL: Now Julie, let's look at how we can help you. So tell me a little about what brought you here today.

JULIE: Well, I've been getting a pain in my knee, the left one.

解题思路：本题的关键词为 type of problem，医生问今天来的原因，女客户随即给出了答案，左边膝盖疼。

Question 6

答案：3 weeks

定位原文：

CARL: That's certainly the right decision. So how long have you been aware of this pain? Is it just a few days, or is it longer than that?

JULIE: Longer. It's been worse for the last couple of days, but it's three weeks since I first noticed it. It came on quite gradually though, so I kind of ignored it at first.

解题思路：本题问的是疼痛开始的时间，但题干词在听力中没有直接提及，需要根据“how long have you been aware of this pain”预测答案可能在女客户的回答中。需要注意本题答案的书写方式，字数要求是 one word and/or a number, 所以 three weeks 的书写是不符合题目要求的，应该写成 3 weeks。

Question 7

答案：tennis

定位原文：



CARL: So do you do any sport on a regular basis?

JULIE: Yes, I play a lot of tennis. I belong to a club so I go there a lot.

解题思路：本题关键词为 sports 和 club，关键词在听力原文中重现。

Question 8

答案：running

定位原文：

CARL: Sure. And do you do any other types of exercise?

JULIE: Yeah, I sometimes do a little swimming, but usually just when I' m on vacation. But normally I go running a few times a week, maybe three or four times.

解题思路：本题关键词为 sports 和 regularly。根据表格信息可以看出，本题与第 7 题为并列信息，第 7 题填一种运动，第 8 题也应该填写一种运动。听力中除 tennis 外出现了两种运动，分别是 swimming 和 running。其中 swimming 是干扰信息，题干问的是经常去的运动，而 swimming 是只有 when I' m on vacation 时才会去。

Question 9

答案：shoulder

定位原文：

CARL: Hmm. So your legs are getting quite a pounding. But you haven' t had any problems up to now?

JULIE: No, not with my legs. I did have an accident last year when I slipped and hurt



my shoulder, but that' s better now.

解题思路：本题关键词为 injure 和 last year。听力中 injure 被替换为 hurt。当医生问及之前是否有过其他不适状况时，女客户随即说到她去年滑了一跤伤到了肩膀。

Question 10

答案：vitamins

定位原文：

CARL: And do you take any medication on a regular basis?

JULIE: Well, I take vitamins but that' s all. I' m generally very healthy.

解题思路：本题关键词为 regular medication。关键词在听力中直接提及。答案也随即给出。此题需要注意 vitamins 的拼写。

Section 2

Question 11

答案：B

定位原文：However, when Queen Elizabeth I announced that she was going to visit the castle in 1576 it was beginning to look a bit run down, and it was decided that rather than repair the guest rooms, they' d make a new house for her out of wood next to the main hall.

解题思路：本题定位词为 Queen Elizabeth I 和 1576。当 Queen Elizabeth I 准备参观城堡时，城堡主人觉得与其花时间去修复 guest rooms，不如在主楼附近重新建一座新的房



子。所以本题答案为 B。

Question 12

答案：C

定位原文：By 1982 the Fenys family could no longer afford to maintain the castle, even though they received government support, and they put it on the market. It was eventually taken over by a company who owned a number of amusement parks.

解题思路：本题定位词为 1982。听力中提及，到 1982 年时，the Fenys family 已经无法负担城堡的维护费用了，他们把城堡放到市场上买卖，最后被一家经营游乐园的公司买走了。

所以本题的答案为 C，城堡最后被卖给了一家娱乐公司。

Question 13

答案：C

定位原文：When you go inside, you' ll find that in the state rooms there are life-like moving wax models dressed in costumes of different periods in the past, which even carry on conversations together.

解题思路：本题定位词只有 some of rooms，不太好定位。听力中提及，如果你走进来，在 state rooms 里会有些移动的蜡像，穿着各个时期的服装。所以本题答案选 C。本题容易错选 B，听力中的 carry on conversations 容易让考生误以为是真人演员在对话，但实际上指的是蜡像很仿真，甚至可以进行对话。



Question 14

答案：B

定位原文：The castle park' s quite extensive. At one time sheep were kept there, and in the nineteenth century the owners had a little zoo with animals like rabbits and even a baby elephant. Nowadays the old zoo buildings are used for public displays of paintings and sculpture. The park also has some beautiful trees, though the oldest of all, which dated back 800 years, was sadly blown down in 1987.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 castle park，听力中是原文重现，定位难度不高。但听力中设置了很多的干扰信息。先说 castle park 养了羊，然后是建了个小动物园，原来的小动物园现在被用来做艺术展览。castle park 有很多 800 年树龄的老树但是 1987 被风吹倒了。题目问现在在 castle park，参观者可以看到什么？答案只能是艺术展览。

Question 15

答案：A

定位原文：At the end of our visit we' ll all meet together at the bottom of the Great Staircase. We' ll then go on to the long gallery, where there' s a wonderful collection of photographs showing the family who owned the castle a hundred years ago having tea and cakes in the conservatory - and we' ll then take you to the same place, where afternoon tea will be served to you.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 at the end of the visit，听力中是原文重现。本题考察的是对



听力细节的理解。听力中提及，参观的最后，会在 Great Staircase 尽头集合，然后去 long gallery，里面会有百年前城堡主人的照片，最后在 conservatory 喝下午茶。只有 A 选项与听力细节信息相符。

Question 16

答案：H

定位原文：If you want to get a good view of the whole castle, you can walk around the walls. The starting point' s quite near the main entrance - walk straight down the path until you get to the south gate, and it' s just there.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 starting point 和 walk around the walls，听力中是原文重现，因此本题定位比较容易。听力中提及，starting point 是在 south gate 那里。因此答案选 H。

Question 17

答案：D

定位原文：There' ll shortly be a show in which you can see archers displaying their skill with a bow and arrow. The quickest way to get there is to take the first left after the main entrance and follow the path past the bridge, then you' ll see it in front of you at the end.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 bow and arrow display，听力中基本是原文重现的。因此本题的难度不在于定位而在于对听力细节信息的理解。听力中提及，最快的路线是从 main



entrance 出发往左转，沿着一条 past the bridge 的路一直走到头。这里很多考生会误选 G，误选的原因是错误地理解了 past the bridge，past 的意思不是穿过桥，而是超过桥，也就是说这条路不需要过桥。因此本题的答案只有 D 选项。

Question 18

答案：F

定位原文：If you like animals there's also a display of hunting birds - falcons and eagles and so on. If you go from the main entrance in the direction of the south gate, but turn right before you get there instead of going through it, you'll see it on your right past the first tower.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 hunting birds display，听力中基本是原文重现的。

本题考察的是对听力细节信息的理解。听力中提及，去 hunting birds display，从 main entrance 出发，往南门的方向走，但是不用走到南门，途中就往右转，沿着路走过第一个塔之后就能看到了。因此答案是选 F。

Question 19

答案：A

定位原文：At 3 pm there's a short performance of traditional dancing on the outdoor stage. That's right at the other side of the castle from the entrance, and over the bridge.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 traditional dancing，听力中是原文重现的。本题比较容易得



分。因为听力中提及，traditional dancing 的地点是在城堡 main entrance 的另一端，并且需要过桥。这样的地点只有一个，那就是本题的正确选项 A。

Question 20

答案：E

定位原文：And finally the shop. It' s actually inside one of the towers, but the way in is from the outside. Just take the first left after the main entrance, go down the path and take the first right. It' s got some lovely gifts and souvenirs.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 shop，听力中是原文重现的。本题可以通过排除法来做。首先，根据 inside one of the towers，将答案范围缩小至两个选项：E 和 C；观察地图可知，E 和 C 一个在 main entrance 的左边，一个在右边；再根据 take the first left after the main entrance，直接定位到 E。

Section 3

Question 21

答案：B

定位原文：

martin: Yes. But we thought we needed something general about woolly mammoths in our introduction, to establish that they were related to our modern elephant, and they lived thousands of years ago in the last ice age.

ROSIE: Maybe we could show a video clip of a cartoon about mammoths. But that'



d be a bit childish. Or we could have a diagram, it could be a timeline to show when they lived, with illustrations?

martin: Or we could just show a drawing of them walking in the ice? No, let' s go with your last suggestion.

解题思路：本题定位词为 introduce，听力中替换为 introduction。本题定位并不难，但是听力中增加了干扰信息。先提及了 C 选项中的 video clip，但紧接着就排除了，认为 C 选项太 childish。然后提及 B 选项中的 timeline。随后提及了 A 选项中的 drawing，但是最后决定用 timeline。

Question 22

答案：C

定位原文：

TUTOR: Good. Then you' re describing the discovery of the mammoth tooth on St Paul' s Island in Alaska, and why it was significant.

ROSIE: Yes. The tooth was found by a man called Russell Graham...

TUTOR: So why was that significant?

ROSIE: Well the mammoth bones previously found on the North American mainland were much less recent than that. So this was really amazing.

解题思路：本题定位词为 tooth 和 Russell Graham，听力中原文重现，定位难度不大。本题的考点在于长句理解。the mammoth bones previously found on the North American mainland were much less recent than that。这句话意思是此前在北美大陆发



现的猛犸象骨骼都没有这一次的发现距今更近，也就是说，这一次发现的骨骼年代比较新。

因此正确答案是 C。

Question 23

答案：A

定位原文：

Martin: Then we' re making an animated diagram to show the geography of the area in prehistoric times...

Rosie: Then the climate warmed up and the sea level began to rise, and the island got cut off from the mainland. So those mammoths on the island couldn' t escape; they had to stay on the island.

解题思路：本题定位词为 animated diagram，听力中原文重现，定位难度不高。听力中主要说的是 St Paul' s Island 原来是陆地的一部分，但是随着海平面上升变成了岛屿，导致猛犸象只能留在岛上。最符合文意的选项是 A 选项。

Question 24

答案：A

定位原文：

Martin: Anyway, next we' ll explain how Graham and his team identified the date when the mammoths became extinct on the *island*. They concluded that the extinction happened 5600 years ago, which is a very precise time for a prehistoric



extinction.

解题思路：本题可通过 date 和 extinction 定位，听力中 extinction 替换为 extinct。听力中提及，猛犸象灭绝时间的推测 very precise，与 A 选项中的 exact 是同义替换。因此正确答案是 A。

Question 25

答案：A

定位原文：

Martin: OK. So for the introduction, we' re using a visual...

ROSIE: I' m not sure. I think we need to write down all the ideas we want to include here, not just rely on memory.

解题思路：本题定位容易，解题的关键在于快速识别定位句与选项之间的同义替换关系。定位句中 write down all the ideas we want to include here 与 E 选项中的 make detailed notes 是同义替换关系。因此答案为 E。

Question 26

答案：D

定位原文：

ROSIE: The discovery of the mammoth tooth is probably the most dramatic part, but we don' t have that much information, only what we got from the online article.

I thought maybe we could get in touch with the researcher who led the team and



ask him to tell us a bit more.

解题思路：本题定位容易，解题的关键在于快速识别定位句与选项之间的同义替换关系。定位句中 get in touch with the researcher 与 D 选项中的 contact one of the researchers 是同义替换关系。因此答案为 D。

Question 27

答案：A

定位原文：

Martin: Great idea. What about the section with the initial questions asked by the researchers? ...

Rosie: We could ask the audience to suggest some questions about it and then see how many of them we can answer.

解题思路：本题定位容易，解题的关键在于理解听力的细节信息。定位句中提及可以让观众来提问，然后看能回答多少，也就是说在提问的环节是通过和观众互动来实现的。符合句意的是 A 选项 make it more interactive。

Question 28

答案：H

定位原文：

Martin: Then the section on further research carried out on the island - analysing the mud in the lake. I wonder if we' ve actually got too much information here ...



Martin: Yes, maybe it would be better if it followed a chronological pattern.

解题思路：本题定位容易，解题的关键在于理解听力的细节信息。听力中提及，further research 包含了太多的信息，看起来很乱。讨论后提出的方案是 followed a chronological pattern，也就是按时间顺序把这些信息重新排列。与 H 选项中 organise the content more clearly 句意一致，因此正确答案为 H。

Question 29

答案：G

定位原文：

ROSIE: I think so. The findings and possible explanations section is just about ready, but we need to practise it so we' re sure it won' t overrun.

解题思路：本题定位容易，解题的关键在于快速识别定位句与选项之间的同义替换关系。定位句 it won' t overrun 与 G 选项中 check timing 是同义替换关系，因此正确答案为 G。

Question 30

答案：C

定位原文：

TUTOR: In the last section, relevance to the present day, you' ve got some good ideas but this is where you need to move away from the ideas of others and give your own viewpoint.

解题思路：本题定位容易，解题的关键在于快速识别定位句与选项之间的同义替换关系。定



位句 give your own viewpoint 与 C 选项中 add personal opinions 是同义替换关系，因此正确答案为 C。

Section 4

Question 31

答案：dances

定位原文：Many ancient civilisations developed rites such as dances in order to make the weather gods look kindly on them.

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是名词，说的是通过一些仪式让掌管天气的神灵对人类更友善。听力中提及的仪式只有一种，那就是 dances。定位句与题干存在大量的同义替换，比如 ancient civilisations 与 cultures，invent 与 develop，rites 与 ceremonies，kindly 与 friendly 等。快速识别这些同义替换关系也能帮助正确解题。

Question 32

答案：survival

定位原文：But the weather was of daily importance: observing the skies and drawing the correct conclusions from these observations was really important, in fact their survival depended on it.

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是名词。observe 在听力中原文重现，可以帮助定位。其中，observing the skies and drawing the correct conclusions



与题干中 observe and interpret the sky 是同义替换关系，说明答案就在这一句中。定位句中提及，观察并解读天气信息十分重要，重要到影响他们的 survival 生存。与题干比对，本空应该的是 survival。

Question 33

答案：clouds

定位原文：But at around 650 BC, the Babylonians produced the first short-range weather forecasts, based on their observations of clouds and other phenomena.

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是一种和气象有关的名词。本题中的题干大量在听力中重现，定位十分容易。结合句意，此处应该填的是 clouds。

Question 34

答案：festivals

定位原文：The Chinese also recognised weather patterns, and by 300 BC, astronomers had developed a calendar which divided the year into 24 festivals, each associated with a different weather phenomenon.

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是名词。本题中的题干大量在听力中重现，定位十分容易。结合句意，此处应该填的是 festivals。

Question 35

答案：comets



定位原文：He also described celestial phenomena such as haloes - that is, bright circles of light around the sun, the moon and bright stars - and comets.

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是和天象相关的名词，而且和 haloes 并列的名词。本题的难点在于正确理解定位句。因为定位句中含有带破折号的解释部分，很容易就会将答案听成 light 或者 sun，moon 之类的名词。

Question 36

答案：sky

定位原文：Alongside this, though, in the Middle Ages weather observations were passed on in the form of proverbs, such as 'Red sky at night, shepherd' s delight; red sky in the morning, shepherd' s warning' .

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是一个名词。Proverbs 在听力中原文重现，本题定位相对简单。本题的解题点在于听力内容的理解，因为答案嵌套在俗语 "Red sky at night, shepherd' s delight; red sky in the morning, shepherd' s warning" 中，需要综合题干信息和听力原文信息来提炼出答案。这些俗语其实说的都是通过观察天空的颜色来预测天气。因此此处应该填写的是 sky。

Question 37

答案：instruments

定位原文：but in the fifteenth century scientists began to see the need for instruments. Until then, the only ones available were weather vanes



解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是一个名词。本题的定位词是 fifteenth century，听力中原文重现。题干和听力定位句存在大量的同义替换，通过同义替换关系，可以轻松确认本空中应该填写的词是 instruments。

Question 38

答案：thermometer

定位原文：In 1592, the Italian scientist and inventor Galileo developed the world's first thermometer. His student Torricelli later invented the barometer, which allowed people to measure atmospheric pressure.

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是一个表示仪器的名词。本题的定位词是 Galileo，听力中原文重现。听力中提及 Galileo 发明了世界上第一支温度计 thermometer。这也就是本空的正确答案。请注意 thermometer 拼写。

Question 39

答案：storms

定位原文：In the eighteenth century, the scientist and politician Benjamin Franklin carried out work on electricity and lightning in particular, but he was also very interested in weather and studied it throughout most of his life. It was Franklin who discovered that storms generally travel from west to east.

解题思路：根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是一个和气象相关的名词。本题的定位词是 eighteenth century 和 Franklin，听力中原文重现。本题的解题点在于理解听力的



细节信息。很多学生听到 Franklin 后紧跟着 electricity and lightning，会误以为这就是正确答案。但真正的定位句是 But 之后的内容，也就是本段的最后一句。这一句和题干存在大量的同义替换，比如 identified 和 discovered，travel from west to east 和 movement。通过同义替换可以很快确定本题的答案是 storms。

Question 40

答案：telegraph

定位原文：People in different locations began to keep records, and in the mid-nineteenth century, the invention of the telegraph made it possible for these records to be collated.

解题思路：本题的定位词是 nineteenth century 和 location，听力中原文重现。根据对题干的语法判断，划线处应该填写的是一个表示仪器的名词。听力中提及，不同地区的人们开始记录天气，在 19 世纪中期，电报的发明让不同地区的天气数据能够被收集和整理。题干中间的是在 19 世纪，不同地区的数据通过什么被传送到同一个地方。这里的答案只有一个，那就是 telegraph。