

听力材料

一、情景反应

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。读两遍。

1. M: Mom, I'm a little hungry.

W: You can have a sandwich first and lunch will be ready soon.

2. M: Madam, you can't take photos here.

W: Sorry, I didn't see that sign.

3. M: A new school will be built in our neighborhood.

W: It's good news for children.

4. M: Look at the sky lanterns. They are beautiful.

W: Yeah, they're our traditional art.

5. M: I often help my parents do some housework like sweeping the floor.

W: Me too. It's good to learn to be independent.

二、对话理解

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。读两遍。

6. M: What's your favorite subject, Lily?

W: My favorite subject is English. But my friend Sandy likes math and Jack likes physics.

Q: What subject does Lily like best?

7. M: It's sunny now. Shall we go out for a picnic this afternoon?

W: I'm afraid not. The weather report says it will be windy this afternoon and rainy tomorrow.

Q: What will the weather be like this afternoon?

8. M: How often do you exercise?

W: You know I'm going to take the P.E. test, so I never stop doing it even on the weekend now.

Q: How often does the girl do exercise now?

9. M: May I take your order now?

W: Wait a moment. I'd like my friends to order. They will be here soon.

Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

10. M: Mom, where is my notebook? I can't find it.

W: Your things are everywhere. You should clean your study room and make it tidy.

Q: What does the woman mean?

三、语篇理解

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。读两遍。

Once there was a young man named Ryan. He had been in the mountain for three days. And he felt hungry and thirsty. Suddenly, he found a spring of delicious clear water. The water was cool and sweet for him. He had expected it for such a long time. He drank a lot, and then he took his water bag out. He wanted to bring some back to an old man in his village as a gift. The old man had been his teacher before.

After a four-day journey, he gave the water to his teacher. The old man took a deep drink, smiled warmly and thanked him for the water. He returned to his home with a happy heart.

Later, the teacher let another student taste the water. After drinking it, the student said that it was very terrible. The student challenged his teacher: "Master, the water has been bad. Why did you say you like it?" The teacher replied, "You only tasted the water. I tasted the gift. Nothing could be sweeter than the water which has been put in love and kindness."

To show our thanks doesn't always come naturally. Many of us value only the things given rather than the feelings hidden in them. We should remind ourselves that gifts from the heart are really gifts of the heart.

四、听力填空

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。读两遍。

When you talk with someone, you'll need to end your conversation at some point. And there are many reasons why you need to do that. Either you have to do something else, such as working or shopping. Or you may have nothing more to say. You just want to keep the conversation **short**.

But how do you end a conversation in a polite way? If you already know that person, you can just say, "I need to run now." Or you can say, "I'll catch you later." You may also give a reason for ending the conversation. "I really need to go. My piano class will start in **ten** minutes."

Perhaps you just meet someone in a social **situation**. But then you have to go. You can say, "It was nice meeting you. Maybe we can talk **happily** sometime later."

Another way to end a conversation is to make it easy for the other person to **leave**. If you see the other person is already not patient, you can say, "Well, I'm sure you have a lot to do today."

Try the above ways to make your conversation easy to end politely.

(听力测试到此结束)