

## Section B

## ⇒ Part One Listening Skills: Numbers

英文听力材料中的数字含盖号码、年龄、人数、日期、时间、价格、大小、重量、高度等内容。考生需要掌握一些英文数字的读音规律,并有针对性地反复练习,有目的地大声朗读并辅以手写练习。考生需注意在练习的过程当中一定要做到口、耳、眼、手并用。除了用一些近音、近形的数字来混淆考生,考查考生对数字的辨别能力外,试题中也有一部分计算题,需要学生对听到的数字进行简单的计算,而这些数字之间存在一定的关系。在听材料时考生除了要正确识别数字,还要捕捉数字间的关系,并据此进行准确的演算。

### 1 数字的识别

数字识别的关键是区分容易混淆的近音和近形数字。如 thirteen 和 thirty, one 和 nine, eight 和 A, 等等。这需要考生在平时的练习中对这些数字的发音进行反复的练习。此外,还需注意数字间的短暂停顿现象(如电话号码中国家代码、区号和本地号码间的停顿)、数字间的连读现象(前词尾音弱读),以及特殊的数字表达方式,如 double 在电话号码中表示两个相同的数字,224655,读作 double two four six double five.

数字的识别还需要考生了解一些关于分数、小数、百分比、价格、日期以及时间表达的基本方法。

分数:	1/3 读作 one third; 3/5 读作 three fifths
小数:	0.128 读作 zero point one two eight; 33.36 读作 thirty three point three six
百分比:	83% 读作 eight three percent; 29% 读作 twenty nine percent
价格:	dollar: 美元; buck: 美元; quarter: 25 美分; dime: 10 美分; nickel: 5 美分; cent: 美分; penny: 便士; pound: 英镑
日期	2002 年 6 月 13 日读作 June the thirteenth two thousand and two 19 世纪 40 年代读作 in the eighteen forties 十年为 decade; 百年为 century 每隔一天为 every other day 或 every two days 前天为 the day before yesterday 或 two days ago; 后天为 the day after tomorrow 或 two days later 两星期为 fortnight
时间	6:00 读作 six (o'clock) (sharp); 6:10 读作 ten past six 或 six ten; 6:15 读作 a quarter past six 或 six fifteen; 6:30 读作 half past six 或 six thirty; 6:45 读作 a quarter to seven 或 six forty-five; 6:55 读作 five to seven 或 six fifty-five; 00:25 读作 twenty-five past/after midnight。

### ➡ Example

**You will hear:**

Man: Hello, my name is Carlson. I believe you have a room booked for me.

Woman: Oh, yes, Mr. Carlson. It's a double room with a bath, Room No.3450.

Man: But I booked a single room with a shower. Did you make a mistake?

Woman: Sorry, Mr. Carlson. You can go to the Room 3215. I hope it will suit you, sir.

Question: What is the room that Carlson has booked?

**You will read:**

A. Room 3415.                      B. Room 3450.                      C. Room 3215.                      D. Room 3250.

此题主要考查考生对 15 和 50 的读音区别,是一道典型的近似音判断题。男士预订的是一间带淋浴的单人房 Room 3215, 答案为 C。

### ➡ Example

**You will hear:**

Woman: Have you ever heard the final call for Air France to Paris Flight Number FA550 now boarding at gate 4?

Man: Oh, really? But my Flight Number is FT455 which is supposed to board at gate 7.

Question: Which flight is the man going to take?

**You will read:**

A. FA500.                      B. FT455.                      C. FT415.                      D. FA550.

这是一道事实判断题,仍然是考查对相似读音 fifty 和 fifty-five 的区别。试题要求考生在短时间里抓住航班号信息,这需要学生平时了解航班号的拼写规律。男士的航班号为 FT455, 故答案为 B。

## 2 数字的计算

在听力考试中,单纯的数字辨认题并不多,更多的是数字计算类题目。在这类题目中,考生不仅要识别数字,还要洞悉数字之间的关系。通常情况下,表达加减含义的题目是通过类似 more, less, fast, slow, before, after, late, early 等形容词或副词来表达,而表达乘除含义的题目是通过倍数、分数、百分比等词来加以表述的。如:

A is N times as large as B, A is N times larger than B, A is larger than B by N times 均表示 A 的大小是 B 的 N 倍。

数字计算类题目涉及距离、人口、价格、时间等方方面面。

### ➡ Example

**You will hear:**

Man: How many students took the final exam on January 8?

Woman: Well, I believe that we had twenty-three students from Class One, twenty-four

students from Class two and twenty students from Class Three.

Question: How many students altogether did the woman believe had taken the final exam?

**You will read:**

- A. 67 students.                      B. 43 students.                      C. 23 students.                      D. 24 students.

此题是一道连续加法题,因为题目中关键词是 altogether,即参加期末考试的学生总人数,所以 23 加 24 再加 20 就能得出答案 A。

### ➡ Example

**You will hear:**

Woman: Your cousin graduated in 2001. What about you?

Man: I finished school a year later.

Question: When did the man graduate?

**You will read:**

- A. 2000.                                  B. 2001.                                  C. 2002.                                  D. 2003.

本题的解题关键为 later 一词。我比表弟晚毕业一年,故正确答案应为 C 项。

### ➡ Example

**You will hear:**

Woman: Excuse me, could you tell me when the next train to Chongqing is?

Man: Sure. It's three now. The next train to Chongqing leaves in two hours. But you can take a train to Chengdu, which leaves in 15 minutes, and then get off at Chongqing because it stops at Chongqing on the way.

Question: At what time does the train to Chengdu leave?

**You will read:**

- A. 5:00.                                  B. 3:15.                                  C. 3:00.                                  D. 2:00.

本题中男士建议女士搭乘去成都的列车,中途在重庆下车。由于现在时间为 3 点,去成都的列车 15 分钟后出发,故正确答案应为 B 项。

### ➡ Example

**You will hear:**

Man: I'd like to buy these four thanksgiving cards. Are they fifty cents each?

Woman: Three of them are, but the smaller one is only a dime.

Question: How much are the cards all together?

**You will read:**

- A. \$1.6.                                  B. \$1.75.                                  C. \$1.55.                                  D. \$2.

男士买了四张感恩卡,前三张 50 美分一张,第四张需要 10 美分。如果知道 a dime 是 10 cents,那么这道题就很容易得出 A 这个答案了。