**维克多-考前必听试题1录音稿**

(Text 1)

M: Do you have any free time this weekend, Jane?

W: I have to work on my science project on Saturday night. Why, Bobby?

M: I was wondering if you would like to go to a movie with me.

W: OK. I am free on Sunday night. Maybe we can eat out before the movie starts.

(Text 2)

M: Oh, no! Look at all this water on the floor! Is the sink broken? Or is there anything wrong with the washing machine?

W: No, they’re not broken. But look, we have to throw away all the food in the fridge.

(Text 3)

M: What can I do for you, madam?

W: I’m looking for some sport shoes.

M: Would you like some traditional ones or are you interested in a new style?

W: I’d like to try on a new style.

(Text 4)

W: So you just came back from the countryside. How about the trip?

M: We had a wonderful time even if the weather was bad.

(Text 5)

M: Hello, may I speak to Mr. Wilson?

W: Oh, he just left after breakfast to look after his brother in the hospital.

M: When do you expect him back?

W: He told me he would stay there for the whole day and night.

(Text 6)

W: What are you going to have on your ice-cream? I’m going to have nuts on mine, but they’ve also got chocolate or fruit toppings, look.

M: I can’t decide. I normally have the strawberry, but that one with a stick of chocolate in it looks nice. I wonder if it’s more expensive.

W: Oh, come on. We haven’t got all day. I’m having nuts anyway.

M: OK. I’ll have my usual one. I’m not so fond of nuts really and I can try the chocolate one another time.

(Text 7)

M: Wow, I really like what you did to your office, Mary. It seems much more spacious.

W: I’m glad you like it.

M: You know, after looking at your office, I want to do something about my office. Could you give me some tips over lunch today?

W: I’d be glad to, but I have to meet Mrs. Black at lunchtime. I have some time after 6 p.m. Why don’t we get together and have dinner at our favorite Chinese restaurant? I will tell you some of my secrets of decorating.

M: That’d be good.

(Text 8)

M: What’s the article about?

W: It’s basically about memories: short term, medium term, long term. They say that short term memory lasts only a few seconds, thirty seconds I think they say. So when you read something, you remember the beginning of the sentence just until you get to the end of the sentence.

M: Mmm.

W: And then medium term memory, the example they give is something like trying to remember that you’ve got to buy bread.

M: Like a sort of a shopping list of things to do.

W: Er, then long term memory, um, they’re talking about major events that happen in your life such as your wedding and then things like the faces of your friends and family and you never forget them.

(Text 9)

W: Where do you come from, John?

M: I come from Huelva, a city in the southern Spanish area.

W: When did you come to England?

M: I came to London in 1998. I was studying English Literature at a university in the south of Spain when I had the chance to come to the U.K. I wanted to make a new start and London seemed like the ideal place.

W: You got a job as a teacher?

M: Yes. Before I studied at the university in Spain, I’d taught for five years in a school. So, I had some experience. But the teaching was very different here in London.

W: How was it different?

M: At the beginning it was difficult. It was completely different from what I’d known before. The pupils came from so many different backgrounds and cultures.

W: What do you like about London?

M: I like the variety of London most. It has every food and culture. I also like the village atmosphere, and the way you can be in three different worlds in one day.

W: Do you still enjoy what you do?

M: Oh yes, even after all this time. And now I’m working in a school with 1,200 students.

(Text 10)

M: Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the Sports Center. It’s good to see that there are so many people wanting to come to find out about our sports equipment. First of all, membership. All students at the college can become members of the Sports Center, for an annual fee of £9. To register with us and get your membership card, you need to come to reception, between 3 and 6 p.m., Monday to Thursday. There are three things that you must remember to bring with you when you come to register. They are: your student card, a recent passport-sized photograph of yourself, and the fee. It doesn’t matter whether you bring cash or a cheque. Then once you have got your sports card, you will need to bring it with you whenever you come to book or use any Sports Center equipment.

Booking over the phone is not allowed, so you have to come here in person with your card. Our opening hours seem to get longer every year. We are now open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. on weekdays and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays. We are closed on Sundays. For those of you who come between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on weekdays, we are introducing a 50% “morning discount” this year. This is because the equipment tends to be underused in the morning according to an Internet survey.

**答案**

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. A11. C 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B

维克多-考前必听试题2录音稿

(Text 1)

M: How can I get to the airport without a car?

W: Why not call a taxi? It will not cost much and it’s more convenient than a bus.

M: Yes. I guess I’ll have a try.

(Text 2)

W: John, is Daniela still in the classroom?

M: Well, she was here. But she has gone home. She was away for about ten minutes. She must be nearing home by now.

(Text 3)

M: I really like Dr. Smith, but I can’t say as much for her teaching assistant.

W: Sally? Oh, she’s OK as long as you go to class and get the lab reports in on time.

(Text 4)

W: Jack, can you do the dishes tonight? I’m very tired.

M: Can’t we just put them in the dish-washer? I’ve had a very bad day, too. I just want to relax.

(Text 5)

W: What did you think about the speech by the visiting lecturer?

M: I was lost. I simply couldn’t follow his train of thought.

(Text 6)

W: Oh, hi. What’s new?

M: Oh, nothing much. What about you? What have you been doing?

W: Well, we’ve been practicing for the school play at the end of the year.

M: That sounds fun. I haven’t been doing much. I can’t use my computer because my mum’s been painting my room, so I’ve been using the living room as my bedroom.

W: Lucky you!

M: What do you mean? I don’t like sleeping on the sofa!

W: But you’ll have a nice room when it’s finished. I’ve been asking my mum to paint my room for ages, but she just says, “Yes, dear,” and never does anything.

M: Maybe my mum will come and do it for you.

(Text 7)

M: This is a great party.

W: I think so. Excuse me, but do I know you?

M: No, I’m Adam. I came with Carl. I don’t really know anyone here. Carl’s told me about most of his friends, but I can’t match the names with the faces.

W: Well, let’s see. OK, do you see that woman in the green skirt? That’s Diana. She’s the one who’s moving to England next week. The party’s for her.

M: OK. And who’s that man in the yellow chair?

W: That’s Cliff. He works in a bank. And, do you see that man with the beard? That’s Norm.

M: Is he the one who owns the restaurant?

W: No, Norm runs a dance club.

(Text 8)

M: Well, Jane. How did you do on your driving test?

W: Not so well, I’m afraid.

M: Didn’t you get your license?

W: No. My score was only 57 percent.

M: No wonder you look sad. Where did you lose the most points?

W: One thing was not turning my head before changing roads or making turns.

M: Right. Using a turn signal isn’t enough. To be safe, you have to glance back over your shoulder in the direction you want to go.

W: But my parking was good. I’ve been practicing that a lot.

M: What was your worst moment?

W: Waiting on an uphill place for the light to change to green.

M: What happened?

W: Well, I forgot how to use the hand brake. So the car rolled back and hit the car behind me.

M: That alone probably failed you.

(Text 9)

M: Do you know much about body language in countries around the world?

W: Sure. I’ve picked up a few things from traveling around for work. Why?

M: I had a meeting today with a woman from Japan and she wouldn’t stop bowing! I didn’t know what to do!

W: Did you bow back?

M: No. I tried to shake her hand, but her hand lacked strength.

W: Well, Japanese businessmen and women typically bow to greet each other in Japan. She might have been angry by your strong handshake.

M: But she was in the USA! Shouldn’t she have known that a strong handshake in America shows confidence and respect?

W: Things are different in Japan. You know, even looking at others is considered rude.

M: I know why she wouldn’t look at me in the meeting. I think I need to learn more about intercultural communication.

W: That’s a good idea. When you don’t know much about other cultures, the simplest thing can make someone angry.

M: That’s so true. It’s great that we see eye to eye on this.

(Text 10)

W: Today, let’s talk about basketball. The game of basketball was created by Dr. Naismith, a Canadian who worked as a physical education instructor at the Springfield College. Dr. Naismith noticed a lack of interest in exercise among students during the wintertime. The New England winters were very cold, and the students were unwilling to do outdoor activities. Naismith determined that a fast-moving game that could be played indoors would fill the empty afternoons after the baseball and football seasons had ended. First he tried to change outdoor games such as soccer to indoor play, but he soon found them unsuitable for small areas. Finally, he determined that he would have to invent a game. In December of 1891, Naismith hung two old peach baskets at either end of the gym at the school, and, using a soccer ball and nine players on each side, organized the first basketball game. The early rules allowed three points for each basket and made running with the ball a ban. Every time a goal was made, someone had to climb a ladder to take out the ball. Later, the game became popular. In less than a year, basketball was being played in both the United States and Canada. Five years later, a championship was held in New York City. By that time, the team had already been reduced to seven players, and five became standard in the 1897 season. When basketball first appeared in the 1904 Olympic Games in St. Louis, it quickly spread throughout the world. In 1906, a metal ring was used for the first time to replace the basket, but the name basketball has remained.

维克多-考前必听试题2答案

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. B11. C 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. A 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B