

Part II

Listening Comprehension



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Section A

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the news report you have just heard.

(1) A waiter has returned a check worth nearly \$424,000 to the retired social worker who lost it. The waiter found a bank envelope while cleaning off a table last Saturday at a restaurant. He ran outside but the customer was gone. He opened the envelope and got a shock. After an unsuccessful search, the restaurant's owner called the *Daily News* for help. The "relieved" customer was reunited with her check on Wednesday. It contained money from her apartment sale, already planned for a down payment on a new home. The customer did not tip the waiter after her meal. (2) She tried to give him money later on, but he graciously declined. The waiter, who's working his way through school, did accept the customer's apology and gratitude and said he was happy to have helped her.

答案详解

1. What does the news report say about the waiter?

D) 【精析】细节推断题。新闻开头即点明了服务员所做的事情,他将一张面值四十多万美元的支票还给了失主——一位退休的社工。由此可知,这位服务员做了件不同寻常的好事。

2. What did the customer try to do when she got her check back?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻中提到,那位丢失支票的顾客想给服务员一笔钱,但是服务员婉言谢绝了。

Questions 3 and 4 are based on the news report you have just heard.

(3) The village of Maref in Alaska voted on Tuesday to move to the state's mainland. The move is due to global warming and rising sea levels. Most of the village's 169 registered voters took part in the town hall meeting. They decided in a vote of 89 to 78 to move from their land on Sarichef Island, near the Arctic Circle. (4) Maref Council Secretary Donna Barr said the vote was largely symbolic. It will be costly financially to the community. "About 15 years ago, they estimated the cost at \$180 million. I would figure it's much higher now," Barr said. "We don't see the move happening in our lifetime because of the funding." The village's roughly 650 residents have seen warming temperatures melt sea ice and permanently frozen land. This has resulted in houses falling into the water. At least 31 villages in Alaska face "immediate threats" due to climate change, the Government Accountability Office reported in 2009.

答案详解

3. What is Maref's vote on Tuesday about?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻开篇指出,马廖夫村的村民周二投票是为了决定是否搬往该州的内陆地区。

4. Why did Donna Barr say they wouldn't see the plan carried out any time soon?

B) 【精析】目的原因题。新闻中提到,Donna Barr说这次投票基本上是象征性的,此举会对社区造成经济损失。15年前,预计搬迁成本是1.8亿美元,如今的费用只会更高。Barr认为,由于资金问题,这一项目恐怕难以实施。



Questions 5 to 7 are based on the news report you have just heard.

(5) A man in Halifax, Canada, wanted to find out if people were thankful for someone holding the door open for them. (7) The social experiment showed that 99 out of 100 people expressed gratitude. “I didn’t think we were going to get 99. I don’t know why, but I was pleasantly surprised because it went beyond just ‘thank you.’ People got into conversations with us,” said Steve Foran, CEO of Gratitude at Work. “What we know from research is that from grateful people come good things,” he said. (6) “A simple way to induce gratitude in people is opening doors and so we went to six places and opened the doors for people.” For the experiment, Foran’s team went to a shopping center, a mall, two office buildings, and a coffee shop. The door was held for 15 to 20 people at a time at each location. “We did have one that didn’t say thank you. We’re not here to judge them because on any given day, that could be me or you. I suspect out of the 100 people, there were probably a bunch of them having a bad day, but grateful people make people grateful,” said Foran.

答案详解

5. What is the purpose of the social experiment?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻开头提到，加拿大哈利法克斯的一位男士想要弄清楚人们是否会对那些帮他们开门的人表达感谢。

6. What did Steve Foran and his team do in the experiment?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻中说，让人心存感激的

一个方法就是帮他们敞开方便之门，在实验中 Foran 的团队去了几个不同的地方，分别是一个购物中心、一个大型商场、两栋办公楼和一家咖啡馆。

7. What do we learn from the news report?

B) 【精析】细节辨认题。新闻中提到，实验发现，99%的人都对帮他们开门的人表达了感谢。也就是说，大多数人会对帮助表达感谢。

Section B

Questions 8 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

W: Rays Solar. Lisa’s speaking. How can I help?

M: Hi, my name is Winston. (8) I wish to enquire about solar panel installations.

W: Yes. What would you like to know?

M: Well. My neighbor installed panels on his roof about a year ago in order to power his hot water. He tells me it has saved him over \$ 500 thus far. Does that sound about right to you?

W: Well. I’m not familiar with your neighbor or his particular setup, but that amount is definitely possible. I can tell you that the average four-bedroom house may typically have a roof with 50 square meters of surface area. Four panels on one side of that roof could save a family of four around \$ 300 a year.

M: OK. That sounds about right then. My house is about the size you described, but my neighbor’s is bigger. I’m not sure how many panels he has up there, (9) but he does have a large family of six.

W: Are you interested in installing some solar panels on your roof, sir?

M: Yes, I’m considering it.

W: If you wish to come into our office, we could show you the different solutions we offer.

M: OK. I might do that. (10) But just quickly, if you don’t mind, could you tell me approximately how much a typical installation costs, like, say, four panels?

W: Prices do vary depending on different factors, but as a rough estimate, it’s around \$ 2,000. (11) But you know a typical household will make back that initial investment in about five years.

M: OK. I see. Thank you.

答案详解

8. What is the man’s purpose for calling the woman?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。电话接通后，男士就直接说明了自己打电话的原因，即想要咨询一下太阳能电池板装置的相关信息。

9. What do we learn about the man’s neighbor from the conversation?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。男士提到他的邻居家有六口人。



10. What is one of the man's chief concerns?

B) 【精析】细节推断题。男士接通电话后的第一个问题是他的邻居因为安装了太阳能电池板每年节省了500美元,他想知道是否真能省出这些钱。对话临近结束时,他又再次询问一套常见的太阳能电池板装置大概要花多少钱。可见男士对于太阳能电

池板装置的费用以及每年能够节省的钱特别关心。

11. How long will it take a typical household to make back the initial investment?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。女士说,普通家庭差不多五年就能收回最初的投资。

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

M: Good afternoon. Sorry to have kept you waiting. How can I help you?

W: Oh, no problem. (12) I'm interested in booking a holiday to Australia and wonder if you could tell me what deals you have.

M: Sure. Are you only looking for flights or a package holiday with everything included?

W: When you say "everything," what do you mean?

M: Well, a package holiday would include your flights, hotels, meals, day trips to different places of interest and transport to and from the airport.

W: Yeah, that sounds pretty good. (13) I'm going with my family, so it would be nice to have everything taken care of. So, what sort of deals do you have for package holidays then?

M: All sorts, really. How long do you want to go for and what dates?

W: (14) Two weeks around Christmas time would be great.

M: Okay, let me check that for you. Here's one, 14 nights in southeastern Australia. Five nights in Sydney and five nights in Melbourne, and then for the other four nights you can choose from a list of trips to other places nearby. You could visit Canberra, for example, or the Blue Mountains, or you could go for a drive down the Great Ocean Road. Also, if you're interested in wine, you could go on a tour of the places where they grow grapes and make wine.

W: That sounds great. (15) It's good we can choose some activities ourselves.

答案详解

12. Where is the conversation taking place?

A) 【精析】细节推断题。对话开始女士说,她想要预订去澳大利亚旅行的度假服务,想知道男士这里有哪些合适的项目。由此推断,女士是前来咨询的顾客,而男士负责提供旅行服务,故对话最有可能发生在旅行社。

13. Why is the woman interested in package holidays?

C) 【精析】目的原因题。当女士从男士那里了解到有度假套餐服务时,她非常高兴,因为她是和家人一起出行,希望有人能把一切都安排好。

14. How long does the woman want to go for the holiday?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。女士清楚地告诉了男士她的旅行时间计划,即她希望能在圣诞节前后享受两个星期的度假时光。

15. What does the woman say she likes about the holiday package?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。女士在了解到她有四天的时间可以自由安排行程的时候说,游客能够选择自己喜欢的活动,这点很棒。

Section C

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

(16) Tourists taking a holiday in the Indonesian island of Bali are facing a new \$14-per-person tax when they arrive on the holiday island from next year. But this is a green tax, which Bali Governor Wayan Koster has been working on for months, and which is designed to help clean up the island's natural environment, and with good reason, too. Indonesia is drowning in plastics. (17) Recycling is not one of the country's strong points. It's not uncommon to be offered many more plastic bags than one could ever need when visiting supermarkets and shopping malls. But, slowly, things are starting to change for the better. Back in 2016, the medium-sized city



of Banjarmasin banned single-use plastic bags. The city of Bogor followed suit in 2018. (18) A few months ago, Koster announced a plan that would not only ban single-use plastic bags from supermarkets and convenience stores, but plastic bags and straws across the island. The regulation will come into full effect next month. "We received a fast and quick response from the Balinese people. Not only positive responses from the Balinese, we received good responses from the central government, other local governments and even from overseas." Koster told the *Sydney Morning Herald* this week during an interview. The governor is a determined environmentalist and he has more laws planned to protect the island's waterways, in particular, and to support the introduction of electric vehicles too.

答案详解

16. What would tourists have to do when they visit Indonesia's Bali Island?

D) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文开头指出,从明年开始,凡是去印尼巴厘岛旅游的游客,需要在抵达时每人缴纳 14 美元的税。这一新税是一项绿色环保税。

17. What does the passage say about Indonesia?

A) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文中提到,回收再利用不

是印尼的强项。也就是说,印尼在这方面一直做得不好。

18. What is the new plan Governor Koster recently announced?

B) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文中提到,几个月前,州长 Koster 宣布将计划在该岛全面禁止一次性塑料袋和吸管的使用。

Questions 19 to 21 are based on the passage you have just heard.

(19) An endangered species of whale is experiencing a small-baby boom off the coast of America. The North Atlantic right whale is one of the rarest species of whale on the planet, numbering only about 411. But the Center for Coastal Studies said Friday that its aerial survey team spotted a mum with two babies in Cape Cod Bay a day earlier. That brings the number seen in nearby waters alone this year to three. That's big news because the whale population has been falling, and no baby whales were seen last year. In all, seven baby whales have been spotted so far this year. (20-1) The whale population has become endangered due to commercial whaling activities in recent years. This is because they are sometimes hunted for their meat or their skin. (20-2) Over-hunting could lead to the disappearance of the whale population, possibly causing major problems to the global food chain. (21) The whales give birth off the Southeast Coast of America in the winter and travel to feeding grounds off the Northeast Coast in the early spring. The Northeast Coast is a critically important source of food. The animals often feed close to shore. This provides watchers on land with "unbeatable views of one of the rarest of marine mammals." It's illegal to get within 1,500 feet of the animals without a federal research permit, so whale watchers are discouraged from attempting to get close to the whales.

答案详解

19. What do we learn from the passage about the North Atlantic right whale?

D) 【精析】细节推断题。短文开头说,在美国沿海地区,一种濒危的鲸鱼正在经历一场小婴儿潮。短文后面具体说明了这一鲸鱼的种类是北大西洋露脊鲸(North Atlantic right whale),这说明北大西洋露脊鲸的数量有增长的迹象。

20. What has caused the decline of the whale population in recent years?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文中提到,鲸鱼数量濒危是因为近年来的商业捕杀活动,过度捕猎可能导致鲸鱼数量的减少。

21. Why do the whales travel to the Northeast Coast of America in the early spring?

B) 【精析】目的原因题。短文中说,鲸鱼冬天在美国东南海岸生育幼崽,然后在早春时到美国东北海岸觅食。因此,它们早春时到美国东北海岸是为了觅食。



Questions 22 to 25 are based on the passage you have just heard.

An average person consumes 144 pints of milk a year, but 40% of that is poured onto cereal. And 60% of those people are children. But what was once advertised as nutritious is becoming unpopular. (22) Americans drink 37% less milk than they did in the 1970s. And in the UK, dairy consumption overall has fallen by a third in the past 20 years. (23) Milk is increasingly being described in a negative light. A recent blog suggested maybe people are drinking less milk because it is poisonous to many of us. Lactose is the sugar found in milk and dairy products. It needs a series of complex proteins to break it down. (24) Without enough of these proteins, the lactose is broken down by bacteria in the human body. This can cause physical pain and produce gas in the stomach. However, after we have finished breast or formula feeding, most of us don't continue producing the complex proteins in our body, which are necessary to break down the lactose. Despite the problems in digesting milk, it does provide many benefits. (25) Milk is nutritious. It contains vitamins A and D, as well as protein and isn't full of calories. You can test yourself by drinking a large glass of milk. If you get sick in your stomach within the next 24 hours, you are lacking in the proteins to digest milk.

答案详解

22. What does the passage say about Americans?

C) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文中给出的数据说明,与 20 世纪 70 年代相比,美国人的牛奶饮用量减少了 37%。

23. How do Americans and British people think of milk nowadays?

A) 【精析】细节推断题。短文中提到,不光是美国,英国的牛奶饮用量在过去 20 年间也减少了三分之一。提到牛奶时,负面评价越来越多。最近,还有人在博客上说,对许多人来说,牛奶是有毒的。由此推断,牛奶曾经的正面形象已经发生了变化,人

们不再像以前那样认为饮用牛奶一定有益健康。

24. Why does drinking milk cause pain in some people?

C) 【精析】目的原因题。短文中说,牛奶中所含的乳糖需要特殊的蛋白质来进行消化。如果体内此类蛋白质不足,乳糖就会被人体中的细菌分解,从而引起身体疼痛和胃胀气。

25. What does the passage say is a benefit of milk?

B) 【精析】细节辨认题。短文末尾指出,牛奶是很有营养的,富含维生素 A 和维生素 D,还含有蛋白质,而且热量不高。

