

# 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生 英语听力测试大纲

根据《甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试改革方案（试行）》，结合我省实际，2023 年我省普通高校招生考试英语听力仍在高考之外进行，采取全省统一组织的办法。甘肃省教育科学研究院为此编写了《2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生英语听力测试大纲》，并制定了命题原则、命题程序及方法。“测试大纲”将是 2023 年我省普通高等学校招生英语听力考试命题的依据。

## 一、考试性质和目的

高考英语听力测试是普通高等学校招生考试的一个组成部分，测试着眼于提高学生语言应用能力，尤其是测试考生理解口头英语的能力，促进英语学科的教学改革。

## 二、考试内容和要求

高考英语听力测试要求考生能听懂日常生活中内容熟悉、发音清晰、语速适当的简短对话和独白。听力试题的设置严格按照“继续加强语言测试的交际原则，加大语言交际能力的考查力度”的要求，更加全面地考查学生综合运用语言的能力。

听力部分提供的语言材料是口语表达形式的对话或独白，每段对话和独白都涉及到某一特定话题，具有特定的交际情境。

高考英语听力测试主要考查考生以下能力：

（一）听清、听懂对话或独白内容的能力。这就需要掌握基本的语音知识，特别注意口语中经常出现的连读、弱化、失去爆破、同化、语调、重音等。

（二）理解对话或独白，分析、确认事实细节的能力。有时听力材料反映的相关内容，试题中可能会以不同方式表达出来，但意义却是一样的。

（三）把握整体内容，进行概括总结，理解主旨大意的能力。

（四）根据材料内容，或者说话者的语气、语调，进行推理、判断的能力。

（五）根据材料内容或背景信息，推测相关具体内容，如时间、地点、场合、身份、态度、关系等。

## 三、考试形式与试卷结构

根据省上有关要求，命题采用闭卷的方式，考试时间为 30 分钟，试卷满分为 30

分。试卷包括简短对话、对话、独白等题型，共分两节。第一节是五段短对话（一般为一问一答形式），每段对话后设一个小题（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分），要求考生从每小题所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项，每段对话的录音材料仅读一遍。第二节是五段长对话或独白，每段对话或独白后设几个小题（共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分），要求考生从每小题所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项，每段对话或独白的录音材料读两遍。对话部分由一男一女朗读（一般为英音），谈话双方的声音特点明显不同，身份明确；考生实际的听力理解时间一般控制为 20 分钟左右。无论是上述哪一种类型的试题，都将放在真实的语境中进行考查，而不会把脱离语境的语言材料作为考试内容。

测试安排：听力测试正式开考前 10 分钟开始分发试卷、答题卡和试音（两者同时进行），等播音中出现“试音到此结束”时立即停止播放，不要将磁带倒回开头处，待等到听力考试正式考试信号时继续播放。此时英语听力测试正式开始，考生根据测试内容开始按语音提示作答。

答题方式：考生根据所听到的对话或独白从每题所给的题目中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置，最终必须涂在答题卡上。

试题难易度由低到高按 7：2：1 比例命题，即考查基础知识和基本技能的试题占 70%，考查学生灵活运用语言知识能力、难度稍高的试题占 20%，有一定深度的较难试题占 10%。

#### **四、命题原则、命题特点及素材特点**

##### **（一）命题原则**

听力是与外国人直接交往中必不可少的一种语言能力。英语听力试题是为了考查学生理解口头英语的能力。听的能力反映在听的过程中，对说话者所发出的信息进行辨别、判断和理解。《普通高中英语课程标准》中对听力的二级目标要求应是我省听力试题命题的重要参考依据。它要求考生能听懂英美人士的录音材料，能听懂所学语言范围内用正常语速谈论日常生活的内容，能听懂没有生词、题材熟悉、难度略低于所学材料的语段，语速为每分钟 120 个词。听力二级目标要求考生做到：听一遍能理解大意，听二至三遍能了解其中重要的细节，理解正确率要求达到 70%。

《普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语学科考试说明》指出，听力理解是领会语言语义的一项重要能力，听者要对听到的语音信号进行复杂加工，整个过程是一个非常积极、非常活跃的动态过程，是背景知识、语境和语言知识相互撞击、相互作用，

对听力材料不断吸收、最终形成理解的过程。

2023 年的甘肃省高考英语听力测试将进一步在 2022 年的基础上，继续以检测学生理解和获取信息的能力为重点，更加注重考查学生的听力技能。

## （二）命题特点

1. 强调话语的整体理解；
2. 强调口语的真实性；
3. 强调对社会语言策略的具体把握；
4. 强调情感、情绪因素在口语表述中的重要作用；
5. 强调听力技能的熟练运用；
6. 选材尽量贴近学生、贴近生活、贴近时代。

### 具体表现在：

1. 大多数听力材料来源于英语国家的生活会话，具有明显的口语特征，听起来自然、真实，符合在非测试状态下英语口语在现实生活中运用的真实情景。

2. 题材广泛，内容涉及日常生活、文化教育、风土人情、传说故事、时事新闻、科普知识、人物传记等许多方面，话题明确，主题突出，有利于全面有效地检测考生在不同生活实际环境下对所学语言的接受能力。

3. 听力材料一般由 5 段 1-2 个回合的简短对话和 5 段 3-5 个回合的较长对话或独白组成，该部分语句结构和内容层次比前一部分简短对话略显复杂。但一般来说，除一些专有名词外，材料中一般没有生词。

4. 题干和选项一般比较简短，各选项的长度、难度和结构基本一致。

5. 语速自然，相当于真实生活中人们讲话的正常语速。

6. 听力材料一般由英籍专家朗读，但将来也可能会有美音、甚至澳大利亚和加拿大音，乃至背景音，体现语言的真实性、交际性和实用性。

## （三）素材特点

听力理解的语言材料有别于阅读材料，具体表现在：句子短，语言结构不如书面语言那么严谨，且多余信息多（诸如 you know, listen, well, I mean, you see 等），内容多为贴近学生生活或日常交际生活中的对话或独白，它来源于生活，体现生活，和我们日常生活有密切联系，具有口语特征，诸如犹豫、停顿、重复、思考、重音、略音、拖长音、被打断、语序颠倒等，句子简短等。同时，录音文字材料的语言难度

也略低于阅读材料，材料中一般不会出现生词，但个别不影响理解的词汇也有可能出现；选项中能用单词的不用短语，能用短语的不用句子，不用复杂的句子作选项；听力试题不考查语法知识；问题常以特殊疑问句的形式出现，不以一般疑问句的形式出现。

听力语言材料的内容主要涉及日常生活、文化教育、风土人情、时事和科普常识等方面。常见的日常生活的话题有：问候、邀请、看病、约会、聚餐、购物、通知、问路、打电话、谈论天气、询问时间、自然灾害、新闻报道等等内容。听力语言材料的长度适宜，既有足够的信息量供试题设计问题，又不会给考生增加记忆负担，最长的一段语言材料只有 150 个词左右（近两年的试题情况），最短的对话也创设了一个较明确的语境。

### 五、命题程序及方法

命题既是一种学术水平的体现，也是一门技术。为了使试题既符合教学大纲对学习内容的目标要求，又能体现考试评价改革的新理念，命题一般要经过以下步骤：

（一）学习教学大纲（包括教材）及《标准》中有关听力要求的内容，研读《2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生外语听力测试大纲》中的有关规定。

（二）制定“双向细目表”。

（三）选择拟出题的各个分项。在“双向细目表”中，利用打“√”等方式选择在哪些知识点上命题。所命试题的题型、难度、分值应符合《2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生外语听力测试大纲》中的“一、二、三”尤其是“三、考试方式与试卷结构”的要求。

（四）利用前三步拟定好的双向细目表开始命题。

（五）讨论修改。当试题命制完毕后，每个命题人应根据“双向细目表”认真阅读自己命制的试题，并做适当的调整或修改。

（六）拼卷。当试题修改后，经过集体讨论就可以拼卷了，讨论时应该说明所命试题的出处等。拼卷时，要注意由易到难排列。拼好试卷后，再认真考虑整卷的难度、各考查内容的比例、赋分等。最后，根据整卷分析情况进行个别试题的调整、修改或重新命制。

（七）审题。当试卷拼好并进行调整后，即可审题，审题时，既要审查每道试题的科学性，还要考虑效度、信度、难度，以及整卷的内容比例、难度比例等。

（八）根据审题意见进行修改。

在命题过程中要避免试题中出现不规范性和随意性，要特别注意其中的第 3 至第 5 步骤。

## 六、题型示例

### (一) 考查简短对话

W: You are thinner than you used to be, aren't you?

M: I am sure! I've lost 25 pounds and I feel great. I'm down to 165 pounds now.

1. How much did the woman weigh before she began to lose weight?

A. 165 pounds.

B. 190 pounds.

C. 140 pounds.

### (二) 考查长对话

M: I'm going to the cinema tonight. Would you like to go, Rebecca?

W: What's on?

M: It's a Western movie: A Cowboy Comes Home. I read the book about it. It's really interesting.

W: But there's Western on TV tonight. Why bother to turn out and pay for a cinema seat.

M: Do you think that'll be the same movie? What's more, movies on TV are nearly always old and they were probably made ten years ago. But A Cowboy Comes Home is a new one. And in the cinema there's a wide screen and the color is better. And a movie can make everything more exciting and vivid.

W: You're right. But you cannot choose your program, and it's a waste of money to walk out on the middle if you're bored. Here at home it's so easy to turn off the TV, not that I do turn it off very often though.

M: Ah, I now know. That's just it. You're drugged by it: you've given up your old interests.

W: You're probably right. But I'll go out with you tonight, just for a change. All right?

M: Oh, no, I go almost every year. Unfortunately, it's always on space-related business, so I've only seen the inside of conference rooms and factories. I haven't had the chance to visit any tourist sites.

W: Oh, it's a great pity!

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Watching TV or going to the movies.

B. Reading a book or watching TV at home.

C. Staying at home or eating out in the evening.

3. Why does the woman say going to the movies can be a waste of money?

- A. You have to pay for the ticket which is much too expensive.
- B. You have no choice as to what movie you'd like to see.
- C. You may leave the cinema when you do not like the movie.

W: Hilton Hotel.

M: Please give me the desk.

W: Reservations. Can I help you?

M: I'm a teacher of the University of New York, I'm coming to attend an annual conference on American Literature in Hong Kong next month. Could I make a reservation in your hotel?

W: Sure you can. It's our pleasure to do whatever we can to serve our guests. May I ask how many of you would be traveling together and when you'll be arriving here?

M: Two of us will arrive on Sep. 11<sup>th</sup>.

W: That would be fine. Uhm, what sort of room do you like to reserve?

M: I would like to book two single rooms with private baths.

W: How long do you plan to stay here?

M: Probably from Sep. 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>.

W: OK. We can arrange that.

M: By the way, Could you let me know how much you charge?

W: The charge for a single room with bath is 50 dollars a day. On top of that there is a 12 percent service charge. This does not, of course, include lunch or dinner.

M: OK.

W: Then I'll send you a written confirmation that the reservation has been made. Your name, please?

M: Robert Smith.

W: Your telephone number?

M: 121-3452.

W: 121-3452. Am I right?

M: Yeah.

W: We'll be happy to look after you during your stay here.

M: Thank you very much.

4. Where is the man from?

- A. America.
- B. Hong Kong.
- C. Europe.

5. When will the man leave the hotel?

- A. On Sep. 11<sup>th</sup>.
- B. On Sep. 17<sup>th</sup>.
- C. On Sep. 16<sup>th</sup>.

6. What can you learn from the conversation?

- A. The man will have free breakfast or dinner at hotel.
- B. The man will stay at hotel for 5 days.
- C. The total charge for a single room with bath is 50 dollars a day, including 12 percent service charge.

(三) 考查独白

Now, you want to know about life in the past. Right? I can tell you. When I was a boy, things were different. I had to get up at six every morning. That was not very bad in summer, but in winter it was cold. And we didn't have any hot water in the house. We had to wash in cold water. We didn't have a bathroom. My dad had some chickens. I had to feed them every morning and then I had to walk to school with my little sister. It was two miles to school and two miles back in the evening. But it always seemed longer in the morning when we were going to school. There was a bus, but we didn't have the money. And we had to go to bed at seven o'clock every night. We couldn't watch TV because there wasn't any. On Sundays we had to go to church three times --- morning, afternoon and evening. And we couldn't play outside on Sundays. But it wasn't all bad. We had some good times. We could go out and our parents didn't have to worry about us. There weren't so many cars on the roads then, so the streets were safe to play in. And there were not many robbers and thieves in those days. We had to work hard and we weren't able to buy all those things in the shops today. Life was hard, but it was simple and people were happier. I don't think I'd like to be young today.

7. What did the man have to do in the morning ?

- A. He fed the chickens.
- B. He cleaned the bathroom.
- C. He carried water for the family.

8. Why did the man go to school foot ?

- A. No bus ran in that direction.
- B. The school was near.
- C. His family was poor.

9. What did the man do every Sunday ?

- A. He was taken to church three times.
- B. He stayed at home all day.
- C. He played in the street.

10. What can we learn from what the speaker said ?

- A. He is a retired teacher of history.
- B. He thinks children were happier in the past.

# 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试

## 英语听力测试样卷（一）

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共两节，满分 30 分，考试时间 30 分钟。
2. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考试科目涂写在答题卡及试卷上。
3. 每小题选出答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答案写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.15. C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What does Betty really want to do?

A. Visit us.

B. Go home.

C. Find a cow.

2. When does the man advise the woman to go to Spain?

A. In spring.

B. In summer.

C. In autumn.

3. Why won't the woman buy the black dress?

A. It is too expensive.

B. Its color doesn't suit her.

C. It isn't beautiful enough.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At home.

B. In the classroom.

C. In the passage.

5. How much is the painting today?

A. 120 dollars.

B. 60 dollars.

C. 20 dollars.



第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the man usually do at home?

- A. Clean the car.
- B. Wash clothes.
- C. Do the washingup.

7. What does the man promise to do at last?

- A. Prepare meals every day.
- B. Clean the kitchen after cooking.
- C. Do all the housework from next weekend.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. When did the two speakers last meet?

- A. Eight months ago.
- B. Two years ago.
- C. Three years ago.

9. What did the woman do when she was in China?

- A. She was an editor.
- B. She was a journalist.
- C. She was a computer programmer.

10. What will the woman do next?

- A. Go for a party.
- B. Go for a meeting.
- C. Go for an interview.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is the woman a bit nervous?

- A. She is afraid of getting up late.
- B. She is a newcomer to the school.
- C. She isn't ready for the coming exam.

12. What do the students do before morning reading?

- A. Hand in homework.
- B. Do morning exercises.
- C. Attend a meeting.

13. How long does each class last?

- A. 35 minutes.
- B. 40 minutes.
- C. 45 minutes.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why is the woman dressed up beautifully?

- A. To meet some customers.
- B. To hold a meeting.
- C. To meet her friends.

15. Where will the man go first?

- A. To his company.
- B. To his daughter' s school.
- C. To his parents' home.

16. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Husband and wife.
- B. Father and daughter.
- C. Manager and secretary.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Enjoying his weekend.
- B. Planning his weekend.
- C. Sharing his weekend.

18. Why was the speaker anxious at first?

- A. Because he missed his family.
- B. Because he was always sleepless.
- C. Because he was addicted to the screen.

19. How long was the speaker free from his phone at the camp?

- A. One day.
- B. Two days.
- C. Three days.

20. What does the speaker think of the weekend?

- A. Beneficial.
- B. Boring.
- C. Meaningless.

# 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试

## 英语听力测试（一）

### 听力部分录音稿

这是 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试英语科听力测试。该试卷分为第一节和第二节。

注意，回答听力测试时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力测试结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?  
W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.  
M: Yes, certainly. Well, we're a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we're growing all the time.  
W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?  
M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports, and we also have language evenings.  
W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?  
M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practise their language—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.  
W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practise my French.  
M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now, you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束，听力测试正式开始。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

请看听力测试第一节。

## 第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

停顿 (pause) 00'02"

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine pounds fifteen pence.

你有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案划在试卷上。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士，所以你选择 B 项，并在试卷上将其标出。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第一小题的有关内容。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

(停顿时间打点)

### (Text 1)

M: Betty has been depressed. What's wrong with her?

W: She has been suffering from homesickness for 2 weeks. She really wants to go home but she's busy. Why don't we visit her and find out how she's going?

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

### (Text 2)

W: I had wanted to go to Spain in July but it's so expensive.

M: Well, summer is peak season, so it's the most expensive time. Why not go there in autumn?

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

### (Text 3)

W: What do you think of the dresses?

M: Both colors suit you. The black dress is more beautiful than the blue one, but it is also more expensive.

W: I don't think I can afford it. Let's move on to the next shop.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 4)**

M: Excuse me, madam. What does this phrase mean?

W: Well, why not have a guess? I believe you can guess the meaning of this phrase from the passage.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 5)**

M: How much is the painting, please?

W: Well, it's usually 120 dollars but it's on sale today. We're selling it at half price.

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

(停顿时间打点)

**第一节到此结束。**

**第二节**

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

停顿 (pause) 00'02"

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 6)**

W: Oh, no! Not again! This happens every day.

M: What's wrong?

W: Look at the mess, Jim! You have your supper and never do the washing-up afterwards.

M: I don't do the washing-up but I wash the car every week.

W: I don't care about that. You never help me with the housework!

M: That's not true, darling. I prepare your meals, right?

W: Oh! So what? The kitchen's always a mess afterwards. You cook meals and I do the rest every day.

M: Calm down. OK, I will do everything in our house from next weekend.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 7)**

M: Hi, Jenny! I'm so happy to see you again.  
W: Me, too. It's been almost three years since we met in Canada.  
M: So, how has everything been going?  
W: I really don't know where to start. I worked as a computer programmer in Canada for eight months and then I went to China and did some editing work for China Daily for about two years.  
M: Really? What are you doing at the moment?  
W: I've just come back to Britain. I'm going for an interview for a journalism job.  
M: Oh! Good luck!  
W: Thank you!

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 8)**

M: Hi, Tracy. You're getting ready for tomorrow's lessons, aren't you?  
W: Oh, yes, but I'm a bit nervous. I don't know what will happen in class or how I'll get along with my new classmates...  
M: I can understand. Just take it easy. You'll make a lot of new friends very soon.  
W: Thank you. I'll try my best to get used to my new school life as soon as possible. By the way, what time does the first class begin?  
M: At 8 o'clock. But before that we have 10 minutes to hand in homework and then 20 minutes for morning reading.  
W: So we must get to school before 7:30, right?  
M: Right.  
W: And how long does each class last?  
M: 45 minutes.  
W: Well, I hear that lunchtime is nearly 12 o'clock and I think I'll be starving by then.  
M: Don't worry. There's a 30-minute break after the second class, so we can buy something to eat. Or you may take some cookies and fruits to school.  
W: That's good.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

(Text 9)

M: Why are you so dressed up?  
W: I am on my way out to the celebration party of my company. And I have to meet some important customers there. How do I look? Is my makeup OK?  
M: You look great. Your makeup is also perfect.  
W: Do you think I should wear a blue dress?  
M: No, the one you have on looks great, especially with your purple shoes and your hair like that.  
W: Thanks for saying so. Do you have any ideas which necklace I should wear?  
M: With that dress, I'd say your white diamond necklace would look perfect.  
W: Thanks for helping out. Now I'm ready. What are you doing tonight?  
M: Don't you remember? I have a get-together party with my college friends.  
W: Oh, yes. But who is going to pick up our daughter at school?  
M: Don't worry. I'll pick her up and then send her to my parents before I go.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'20"

(停顿时间打点)

(Text 10) (该文本只需男士朗读 Man Only!)

Good afternoon, everyone! It's my pleasure to share with you my colorful weekend.

I used to live a life in my smartphone and hardly noticed what was around me. I was always checking the time and thinking of "who's going to text me now?" My bedtime routine was usually centered on one thing—my mobile phone. I looked through news websites and checked my emails. When I woke up at midnight, I did the same thing. The problem with me was that I felt anxious every night.

So when my friends invited me to the weekend camping without cell service in the village, I thought this was exactly what I needed. Keeping away from my phone for 48 hours changed my way of life. Without my phone, I fell asleep listening to the songs of frogs and insects. In the morning, I woke up energetically. Sitting by the river, riding a bike, or singing old songs, I truly enjoyed what I was doing. I felt free without my phone at the weekend camp, which changed me completely. I listened to what my body wanted instead of what my phone was telling me to do.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'20"

(停顿时间打点)

第二节到此结束。

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 (pause) 02'00"

(停顿时间打点)

听力测试到此结束。

**2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试  
英语听力测试样卷（一）**

**参考答案**

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

**2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试  
英语听力测试样卷（二）**

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共两节，满分 30 分，考试时间 30 分钟。
2. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考试科目涂写在答题卡及试卷上。
3. 每小题选出答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答案写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.    B. £ 9.15.    C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. Which subject is the most challenging to Tom?

A. Science.

B. History.

C. Chemistry.

2. When will the speakers discuss their plan?

A. Before the meeting.

B. Over the meeting.

C. After the meeting.

3. What's the original price of the jacket?

A. \$120.

B. \$170.



- C. \$240.
4. How does the man keep in shape?
- A. He never eats out.
- B. He eats less food.
- C. He never eats after 9 : 00 p.m.
5. What is the woman probably going to do this weekend?
- A. Prepare for a competition.
- B. Go camping with the man.
- C. Go boating with her classmates.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why did the woman call the police?
- A. She lost her key.
- B. Her money was stolen.
- C. Someone tried to get into her house.
7. What did the man advise the woman to do?
- A. Ask her neighbors for help.
- B. Put the chain on the door.
- C. Wait for the police.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where will the two speakers meet?
- A. At the gate of the school.
- B. At the gate of the arts building.
- C. At the gate of the piano room.
9. When will the two speakers go to the piano room?
- A. Next week.
- B. Next morning.
- C. Next afternoon.
10. What would the speakers like to do after practicing the piano?
- A. To go home.
- B. To buy a piano.
- C. To have a drink at Starbucks.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where did NOT the man go in Scotland?
- A. To Edinburgh.

- B. To St.Andrews.
- C. To the Highlands.
- 12. How many people went to Scotland with the man?
  - A. One.
  - B. Two.
  - C. Three.
- 13. What was the weather like when the man was in Scotland?
  - A. It's fine.
  - B. It's rainy.
  - C. It's foggy.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

- 14. Who invited the speakers to the party?
  - A. Alex.
  - B. The man.
  - C. The woman.
- 15. Which of the following gifts will the man take to the party?
  - A. Fruit salad.
  - B. Ice wine.
  - C. Frozen grapes.
- 16. What does the woman really mean?
  - A. She wants to taste the wine.
  - B. The wine is made from fresh grapes.
  - C. She knows nothing about the wine.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

- 17. Who are Charlie and his friends?
  - A. Primary school students.
  - B. Middle school students.
  - C. College students.
- 18. Why do the people in Chile need help?
  - A. For a big fire.
  - B. For a big flood.
  - C. For a big earthquake.
- 19. How much money have they raised in a week?
  - A. More than \$650,000.
  - B. More than \$700,000.
  - C. More than \$750,000.
- 20. What do you think of the pupils?
  - A. Selfish.
  - B. Caring.
  - C. Cautious.

# 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试

## 英语听力测试样卷（二）

### 听力部分录音稿

这是 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试英语科听力测试。该试卷分为第一节和第二节。

注意，回答听力测试时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力测试结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

- M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?
- W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.
- M: Yes, certainly. Well, we're a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we're growing all the time.
- W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?
- M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports, and we also have language evenings.
- W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?
- M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practise their language—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.
- W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practise my French.
- M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now, you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束，听力测试正式开始。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

请看听力测试第一节。

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

停顿 (pause) 00'02"

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine pounds fifteen pence.

你有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案划在试卷上。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 磅 15 便士，所以你选择 B 项，并在试卷上将其标出。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第一小题的有关内容。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

(停顿时间打点)

#### (Text 1)

W: What is the most challenging subject for you, Tom?

M: Science is difficult but in history there are many dates to remember. I think it's the most challenging.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

#### (Text 2)

W: Would you mind if we discussed our plan before the meeting?

M: Not at all. I certainly want to talk about it ahead of the meeting.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

#### (Text 3)

W: You look great in this black jacket. What's the price?

M: It cost me half the price. I just paid 120 dollars for it.

W: What a bargain!

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

#### (Text 4)

W: What do you do to keep in shape?

M: Nothing special. I love to eat out, and I eat whatever I want. But I never eat after nine at night.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 5)**

M: Have a nice weekend! I will go camping. Do you have anything exciting planned?

W: Not really. I was thinking of renting a boat at the Water Park with my classmates, but the national

English competition is coming up, so I will probably have to prepare for it.

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

(停顿时间打点)

第一节到此结束。

**第二节**

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项  
中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每  
小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

停顿 (pause) 00'02"

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 6)**

M: Hello, police station.

W: Please help me. I'm sure there's someone outside in the garden trying to get into my house. I  
can hear a sound like a key in the lock in the back door.

M: Would you give me your name and address, please, Miss?

W: Angela Barton, 15 Park Road, Alford. I live alone and the neighbors are away on holiday.  
What shall I do? I'm afraid to open the door, because there isn't a chain on it.

M: No, you'd better not take action. I'll send a car around straight away. Can I have your  
telephone number?

W: Yes, 982-699.

M: Good. You'd better stay next to the phone until a police car arrives. The car will be there in  
less than five minutes.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 7)**

M: Do you know how to play the piano?

W: I can't play it well, but I'd love to learn.

M: Would you like to go to the piano room with metomorrow?

W: Certainly, but I'm not very good at it.

M: Practice makes perfect. Let's meet at the gate of the arts building at nine in the morning?

W: OK. But you must teach me how to play it.

M: No problem.

W: Would you like to have a drink with me at Starbucks after our practicing our piano?

M: Of course. Bye!

W: Bye!

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 8)**

W: Hi, Tom. Did you have a nice holiday?

M: Yes, it couldn't have been better. Thank you.

W: Where did you go during the holidays?

M: I went to Scotland.

W: Did you go there alone?

M: No. I went there with my parents. We traveled around in Scotland. We spent a week in Edinburgh, and then went to St. Andrews.

W: I heard that the Highlands area is a very good place to see. Did you go up there?

M: No. We stayed at a hotel for a few days and came back to London.

W: How was the weather when you were there?

M: Quite good. And everybody was very kind. People aren't in such a hurry up there, you know.

W: You must have enjoyed your holidays.

M: Sure I did.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 9)**

W: Hi, Stephen. What are you going to do this weekend?

M: I've been invited to Alex's house for a party.

W: Great! Alex invited me to the party, too.

M: That's great. Are you going to bring something to the party?

W: Of course. Everyone knows it is polite to bring some food or drink to a party.

M: What are you going to take? Fruit salad?

W: Yeah, you got it. How about you?

M: Well, you know, I'm not good at cooking. How about a bottle of wine?

W: That's not a bad idea. But what kind of wine do you have?

M: I have one bottle of ice wine.

W: I've never tasted it, but I was told it is made from frozen grapes.

M: Yes. It is very sweet and usually served with dessert.

W: Oh, I can't wait.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'20"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 10)**

Attention, please! It's time for the Evening News. We are going to talk about a little boy named Charlie. Do you know Charlie? Charlie is a ten-year-old pupil in a primary school in New York City. One day he was so sad at the bad news about the big earthquake which happened in Chile. He told his mother that he wanted to do something to help the poor people there. After that the boy and his friends set up a group of five children. Every afternoon after school they set out to raise money.

They rode their bikes for five miles around the local park. They asked people to do something for the poor people in Chile. The school boy's efforts inspired thousands of people who were willing to give money to the group to help the people in Chile. Believe it or not, now they have raised a total amount of more than \$650,000 in just a week. The money will be given to the people in need.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'20"

(停顿时间打点)

**第二节到此结束。**

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 (pause) 02'00"

(停顿时间打点)

**听力测试到此结束。**

**2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试**  
**英语听力测试样卷（二）**

**参 考 答 案**

1.B	2.A	3.C	4.C	5.A	6.C	7.C
8.B	9.B	10.C	11.C	12.B	13. A	14.A
15.B	16.A	17.A	18.C	19.A	20.B	

**2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试**  
**英语听力测试样卷（三）**

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共两节，满分 30 分，考试时间 30 分钟。
2. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考试科目涂写在答题卡及试卷上。
3. 每小题选出答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答案写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.15. C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What does the man enjoy doing in his free time?

A. Playing chess.

B. Collecting stamps.

C. Playing football.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In the waiting room.

B. At the man's home.

C. In a restaurant.



3. What size does the woman want?
- A. Size 10.
  - B. Size 12.
  - C. Size 14.
4. How soon will Susan probably finish the project?
- A. In three weeks.
  - B. In two weeks.
  - C. In one week.
5. What is the woman doing?
- A. Asking for directions.
  - B. Making a decision.
  - C. Offering a suggestion.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why is the woman going to see a doctor?
- A. She has a fever.
  - B. She has a pain in the back.
  - C. She doesn't feel well in the chest.
7. What time should the woman arrive at the doctor's?
- A. At 10 : 00.
  - B. At 10 : 30.
  - C. At 10 : 40.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Which is the woman's motherland?
- A. Singapore.
  - B. Canada.
  - C. America.
9. What's the woman planning to do after returning home?
- A. Continue to study.
  - B. Look for a new job.
  - C. Do some research.
10. When will the woman leave for her motherland?
- A. This Saturday.
  - B. Next Monday.
  - C. Next Wednesday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Father and daughter.
  - B. Brother and sister.
  - C. Teacher and student.
12. Who will cook the special dinner?
- A. The man.
  - B. The woman.
  - C. The woman's friend.
13. When will the man and the woman do the shopping?
- A. This afternoon.
  - B. Next week.
  - C. Tomorrow morning.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the survey about?
- A. Family life.
  - B. Unusual hobbies.
  - C. Holiday activities.
15. What is the man interested in?
- A. Bird shooting.
  - B. Special exhibitions.
  - C. Staying at home.
16. Where does the man's wife like to go?
- A. The seaside.
  - B. The gym.
  - C. The shopping mall.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How old is Sunny now?
- A. 10 days old.
  - B. 20 days old.
  - C. 49 days old.
18. Why will Sunny be tested for intelligence and personality?
- A. To become a guide dog.
  - B. To become a pet dog.
  - C. To become a model dog.
19. In which class will the students write the questions on Sunny's website?
- A. English class.
  - B. Life skill class.
  - C. Communication class.
20. What will students do in art class?
- A. Do nothing at all.
  - B. Respond to the e-mails.
  - C. Pet Sunny and scratch his ears.

# 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试

## 英语听力测试样卷（三）

### 听力部分录音稿

这是 2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试英语科听力测试。该试卷分为第一节和第二节。

注意，回答听力测试时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力测试结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

- M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?
- W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.
- M: Yes, certainly, well, we're a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we're growing all the time.
- W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?
- M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports, and we also have language evenings.
- W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?
- M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practise their language—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.
- W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practise my French.
- M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now, you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束，听力测试正式开始。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

请看听力测试第一节。

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

停顿 (pause) 00'02"

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine pounds fifteen pence.

你有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案划在试卷上。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士，所以你选择 B 项，并在试卷上将其标出。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第一小题的有关内容。

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 1)**

M: What are your hobbies?

W: Oh, I collect stamps. What about you?

M: I don't really have any hobbies. I like playing chess in my spare time.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 2)**

W: Have you ordered yet?

M: No, I'm just looking at the menu. Are you hungry?

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 3)**

M: Hello, can I help you?

W: Yes, please. I like this sweater very much, but it's too small for me. Do you have it in size 12?

M: I'm afraid not. Size 10 is the largest we have.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 4)**

M: Hello, Susan! Haven't you finished the project? I have been waiting for it for two weeks.

W: Sorry! I need another week.

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 5)**

W: Jim, do you know how to get to the sports centre from here?

M: Why not ask that policeman?

停顿 (pause) 00'05"

(停顿时间打点)

第一节到此结束。

## 第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项  
中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每  
小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

停顿 (pause) 00'02"

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

## (Text 6)

M: What are you looking for, Mary?

W: My jacket. I'm going to see a doctor.

M: Why? What's the problem?

W: I'm not sure, but I don't feel well.

M: Do you have a fever?

W: No, I don't think so, but I have a pain in my chest.

M: What time will the doctor see you?

W: 10:30. I'm afraid I have to leave now. It's ten already. Bye.

M: Good-bye. I hope it's nothing serious.

W: Thanks. See you later.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'10"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

## (Text 7)

W: Good morning, Mr Black.  
 M: Good morning. Take a seat, please.  
 W: Thank you, Mr Black. My studies here are completed now, so I'll be returning to Singapore very soon. I will go on with my research.  
 M: Oh, that's a pity. I really wish you could continue your work here. But I understand that your motherland is Singapore and you must return home sooner or later. I hope you'll keep in touch with me and let me know how your research is going.  
 W: I'm sure I will. You've been very helpful to me in these years.  
 M: It's been my pleasure. By the way, when are you leaving?  
 W: I'm going to leave next Monday.  
 M: Oh, I see. How about coming back to my office this Saturday? I think I can find some materials for you.  
 W: Oh, that's great! Sure, I'll be here. Thanks a lot.  
 M: You are welcome. See you this Saturday then.  
 W: Good-bye, Mr Black.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

### (Text 8)

M: Mary, tomorrow is your Mom's fiftieth birthday. Did you remember?  
 W: Of course, I did. How shall we celebrate it?  
 M: First of all, a birthday present. What about buying her a beautiful skirt?  
 W: That's a good idea. It will make her look younger. And a big birthday cake, too, with fifty candles.  
 M: That's right. Shall we have a special dinner?  
 W: How about a Chinese dinner?  
 M: Fine. Where shall we have it?  
 W: We can have it at home. I've learned to cook a few dishes from a Chinese friend. I'm sure Mom would like them.  
 M: All right. Are you going to do the shopping as well?  
 W: Why don't we go together, Dad? And don't let Mom know.  
 M: OK, when?  
 W: How about this afternoon?  
 M: Good idea!

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 9)**

W: Excuse me, sir, but we're doing a survey on what people prefer to do on holiday. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?

M: No, not at all. Please go ahead.

W: How often do you go on holiday?

M: Once a year, a two-week holiday.

W: And what do you prefer to do when you are on holiday?

M: Well, I don't usually visit my family. We live quite close and I can see them any time. But I do like to visit museums and art galleries, especially if there's a special exhibition on. I don't like to stay at home, although my parents do. You know, in the morning I prefer to sit under the tree and listen to birds.

W: Have you ever travelled overseas?

M: No, I haven't. It's too expensive for me.

W: What about your wife?

M: She loves to visit the seaside in the afternoon. So if the weather is good, we often go swimming in the sea, or maybe just lie on the beach and enjoy the sun.

W: OK. Well, thank you very much for your time.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'15"

(停顿时间打点)

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

停顿 (pause) 00'20"

(停顿时间打点)

**(Text 10)**

Hello, everyone! I'm Alice Alter, your English teacher. I am going to announce a piece of exciting news to you! That is... we decide to raise a dog named Sunny in our school. And Sunny is a blond dog and only 20 days old. Today Sunny will make his first appearance. Sunny will work on a project called Raising a Guide Dog by students. As we know, a guide dog is a dog especially trained to guide a blind person. When Sunny grows up to 49 days old, he will be tested for intelligence and personality. If he can pass the test, he will become a guide dog for the blind. Everyone is welcome to join in this project. And each class has different duties as follows.

Some students will help run a special Internet page all about Sunny on the website. In communication class, students will write the questions and conduct the interviews on Sunny's website. Students in English class will write the diary information that appears on Sunny's page and respond to all the e-mails addressed to Sunny! In life skill class, students with behavior problems or learning disabilities will look after Sunny. And it will teach the students about responsibilities of caring for a dog and improve their behaviors, too. And in art class, Sunny needs to do nothing. He'll just spend much of his day in a very comfortable place. But he won't be ignored! Students will pet him and scratch his ears.

停顿 (pause) 00'02" 重复

停顿 (pause) 00'20"

(停顿时间打点)

**第二节到此结束。**

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 (pause) 02'00"

(停顿时间打点)

**听力测试到此结束。**

**2023 年甘肃省普通高等学校招生考试**



## 英语听力测试样卷（三）

### 参 考 答 案

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

## 第二部分 高考听力测试应试技巧及训练策略

### 一、听力应试技巧

考生具备相应的知识以后，高考听力考试的障碍主要出现在两个方面：一是能力因素。考生被录音材料牵着鼻子走，接受信息的速度跟不上谈话的语速，错过关键信息词，听完后把握不住要旨。二是心理因素。高考结果分析反映，听力测试的前五题丢分较多，这是因为在考听力时，考生似乎进入状态比较晚，心情烦躁不安，注意力不能集中，还没等听出个头绪就结束了。一旦开头有听不懂的部分，有的考生马上就会心慌，导致后面的问题也听不懂。答题思路不对也是丢分的重要原因。高考听力并不是重在细节，更不重在语法，而是重在对应（matching），只要听懂对话的大概内容，就能根据常识和逻辑分析，运用排除方法得出正确答案。为此，听力考试必须听、读、记结合进行：第一步迅速阅读题干和选项，第二步静听录音、记住要点，第三步结合人物、时空、话题及背景推出正确答案。此外，听力能力测试有心理、瞬时、信息三个方面的效应，决定听力能力高低的关键在于能否尽快理解所听材料的内在联系，领会其大意，抓住其重点。当然，听力测试也有一些应试技巧，以求得考试状态最佳、应试更娴熟。因此，考生应掌握以下几种听力应试技巧：

#### （一）安定情绪，集中注意力

听力测试在检测考生正确理解口头交际语言能力的同时，也是对考生心理素质水平的检测。考生需要稳定心理才能沉着应答，发挥出正常的水平。而过于紧张焦急的情绪容易产生恐惧心理，有碍正常发挥，使听力反应速度变慢、把握信息的准确度会大打折扣。所以听之前（或发卷时）考生首先要安定情绪，排除杂念，集中精力，全身放松，保持最佳竞技状态，把注意力全部集中在听音之上，做到充满信心，沉着冷静。同时可做一点放松活动（比如做几次深呼吸、闭目养神、整理试卷等）借此调整心态，以便轻松、愉快、主动地进入答题状态。

## （二）掠读题目，预测听力内容

利用试卷分发后和介绍每一节试题做法和播放每段对话或独白前的5—10秒钟的时间，及时、迅速地掠读题干和选项；根据题干中的语言信息，预测对话或短文的语境、大意、人物身份等可能涉及到的内容；比较三个选项的异同，特别注意各选项中重复出现的词汇，从重复词入手，预测听的内容，并且可以确定听的关键（重复词以外的信息）；这样听录音时就能做到有的放矢，有所侧重，提高答题的准确率。

## （三）听准关键词，把握整体意义

听录音材料时，注意力一定要集中在整体内容的理解上，重在听懂每句话的意思和内涵，不要强求听清每一个单词，而要抓住要点，联系前后内容，理解主旨大意，同时要特别倾听与所设置的问题相关的信息。在听的时候，切忌纠缠在一两个没有听清楚的单词或陌生词语上，以致错失后面要听的对话和语篇的内容。听不清时应马上放弃，要注重句子和短文的整体内容，抓住重点词语和要点，一边听一边把要点及回答问题的关键词记下来。前面遇到听不懂的地方可暂时放过，听好后面的内容，集中精力抓住后面的信息，坚持“弃前保后、弃小保大、弃车保帅”的原则。

## （四）眼耳并用，动笔记录

听录音时，仅凭大脑的短时记忆是不够的，如在听第六到第十段长对话或独白时，考生不可能记住录音材料中涉及到的全部信息，特别是一些数据、时间、地点、人名等。所以考生就应做到耳听、眼读、脑思和手划同时进行。有必要时，考生还要对一些非常重要且易忘记的信息做速记。速记时要遵循的原则是简单、易懂、快捷。可采用字母、缩写、符号、汉字等形式，如数词用阿拉伯数字记录、地点、人名用代号、长词用缩写、长句抓住关键词等等，具体形式因时而异，因人而异。记录时要有重点、有技巧。要迅速捕捉文中所涉及的人物（who）、事件（what）、时间（when, what time）、地点（where）、原因（why）、方式（how）、程度（how long, how soon, how often, how much）、数字（how many / how much）、选择（which...）等信息，注意记笔记要抓关键词，若特别有把握处，亦可不记，以免浪费时间。

## （五）保持良好心态，沉着应对

听力题虽然要求在限定的时间内完成，但不要紧张，因为只有心态平静，才能听的清、辩的明，才能最大限度地调动大脑的潜能。过分紧张不利于捕捉声音的信息，会使自己产生畏惧心理，考试时就会降低听力反应的速度和准确率，影响正常水平的发挥。听音时，要注意抓住问题，因为问题是解答考题的关键所在。抓住问题，把捕捉到的有关信息进行优化处理。对自己有把握的试题快速作答；不会作答的，立即暂时搁置，准备听新的题目。一定要克服犹豫不决、优柔寡断的毛病，使整个答题过程更加顺畅。凡有听不清之处，要当机立断，猜测一处答案或放弃，立刻转入下一题，

千万不要过多纠缠，以致影响做后面题的情绪并且错过后面的内容。听完每一段录音后，要前后联系，利用后面听到的信息补充前面漏听或有疑问的信息，并对听前、听中的预测、判断加以推理、分析、修正，以使理解的准确性更高。要相信自己，答案选定后一般不要随意改动。要用点面结合、点面互补的办法，全面复查。对听懂的部分，要确认；对听不清的地方，要用已知推出未知。

## 二、听力训练策略

听力理解是一种由多项能力共同参与的复杂活动，如辨音能力，确定背景、预测信息范围的能力，认定各信息之间语法尤其是逻辑关系的能力，以及同时存贮和加工多条信息的能力等交织而成的综合能力。听能不是孤立的能力，它和说、朗读、阅读、写作、记忆等方面的能力是密切相关的，提高听能的基本方法就是听力训练。有效的听力训练是培养与提高听力理解能力最重要的过程和最关键的环节。训练应力求做到以下几点：

### （一）了解文化背景，熟悉日常交际

掌握文化背景知识有助于考生对不同语境和场景中发生的事件及其前因后果进行推断。所以考生要尽量了解英语国家背景知识，认真梳理并熟悉在特定情景中的语言交际的场合及功能，消除在风俗习惯的差异方面的听力理解障碍。要注意拓宽知识面，尤其是要了解英美文化方面的常识，如交际礼仪、生活习俗等（中学阶段共有41项日常交际用语项目）。

除此之外，考生平时要进行广泛的阅读，增加词汇量和西方背景知识；要熟记有关日常生活等话题方面的词语、习惯表达及用语，尽可能多地了解英美及其他各国的文化历史，科学发展、生活习俗，风土人情等方面的知识，提高选择判断能力。

### （二）要有扎实的语法功底

第一、语音知识不容忽视。应培养语音技能。正确的发音是进行语言交流的前提，所以要过好音标关。学好音标是学好英语的前提，音标基础的好坏决定了语音、语调的好坏，语音基础打好了，对提高听力水平无疑会起到事半功倍之效。还要注意朗读技巧的训练和培养。平时课上课下应有意识地注意学习和练习诸如语句重音、节奏、音变、连读以及语调等知识。

听力能力的提高还必须建立在良好的辨音能力的基础上，考生必须有很好的语音知识，要能正确区分单词的重读、弱读、爆破及失去爆破，要能辨别句子的连读、节奏以及语调等发音技巧方面的变化，还要尽可能熟悉各种人的音调以及轻重缓急、喜怒哀乐、个体差异等口语特征。

第二，要科学、大量地记忆单词。任何一门语言的学习都离不开词汇的学习和积累，词汇学习要边学边记，最有效的方法是根据读音规则来识记。要努力扩大词汇量。

尤其要扩大日常生活词汇和口语词汇，并在此基础上建立有声词库，排除非通过视觉渠道不能提取词汇的语言障碍。

第三，要注意学习必不可少的语法知识。熟练运用语法规则是理解的基础。积累一定量的语法知识，如：it 的用法、连词的用法、非谓语动词的用法、主谓一致以及否定转移、倒装语序等，则会使听力水平更上一个台阶。

第四，掌握一定量的词汇及相关语义是理解一篇听力录音的前提，增加词汇量是克服听力词汇障碍的一个重要手段，所以考生要通过各种手段扩大自己的词汇量并掌握它们的语义。

### （三）重视培养良好的听音习惯和听力解题技巧

平时做题大家往往有这样一种感觉，听力内容不难但做起题来没把握。问题就出在听力解题技巧达不到要求或平时没有养成良好的听的习惯。应试技巧有别于语言知识，它可以通过训练在短时间内掌握。即使在听不懂题目内容时，也有可能根据应试技巧或题型特征，及时做出正确的判断，选出正确的答案。那么，如何提高这方面的能力呢？第一，学会听前快速浏览习题，捕捉一切可以从题面上得到的消息。第二，专心致志，抓住要点，联系前后内容，理解主旨大意。在听的时候，不管是听几遍，都不可掉以轻心。要注重句子和短文的整体内容，抓住重点词语和要点，不要强求听清每一个单词。可根据预览效果以及听到内容来捕捉正确答案的有关信息。第三，眼耳并用，动笔记录。记录时要有重点、有技巧。边听边记的习惯要坚持平时培养，考试时才能得心应手。第四，结合人物、时空、话题及背景推出正确答案。另外，我们在听录音时，一般会听到一些同音词，这时，大家切忌不要用过长的时间去思考该词到底是哪一个，而应该根据上下文的意思和所提问题猜出此词。否则，你就会失去许多宝贵的时间，影响甚至不能听清接下来的录音，从而失去能轻易得分的题目。

### （四）精听与泛听相结合

精听就是在高度集中精力的情况下尽量把所听到的语言材料完全听懂，泛听指广泛地听各种不同类型的风格和不同来源渠道的声音材料，在听力训练时，要力求做到精听与泛听相结合，课上精听，课下泛听，精听抓“质”，泛听抓“量”。在听力训练的过程中，大家应该注意用精听来提高准确率，然而有些同学在做此方面的专项训练时，却没有好好地把握。他们一遇到难度较高的录音时，便“自然”地去看后面的听力材料。倘若长期这样做的话，只会事倍功半，即使较别人花费了更多的时间、精力和心血，也是徒劳。泛听是指在理解了材料的基础上进行，它可以很好地培养大家的听感。一些适合中学生的听力录音磁带，如对话、短文、短剧、故事、歌曲等，都可作为泛听的材料。听过的材料可以多听几遍，不能一味喜新厌旧。课文录音可在早晨起床或饭前饭后听，听时不必太过紧张，听的意识也不必那么浓。泛听的材料要听 1-3

遍，听的时候认真程度可以灵活把握。

精听一般由老师组织，但个人也可配置适量的听力训练材料，有计划、有步骤地训练，收获会很大。要注意听的方法和技巧，答题之后要反思得失。精听过的东西再反复听，就成为泛听，次数多了，其中的“营养”就进了大脑。精听的另一层含义是边听边做听写，这有助于增强语感。精听与泛听，在不同时期有所侧重，而在适当时期有效结合，听力水平就会大大提高。

#### （五）集中训练与分散训练相结合

听力训练应贯彻于每个教学环节中，每周定时抽出一定时间集中进行听力训练；“常”听但不“长”听。多听在于经常听而不在于一时长时间地听，如果长时间干同一件事情，会令人感到疲乏，效果不会很好。反之，如果经常干某一件事，即使每一次的时间都不很长，也会加深记忆，起到事半功倍的效果。因此，每次集中听半个小时较好，隔一定时间再听。大家也可以利用一些“零碎”的课外时间去训练，如：课间休息、早晨起床到校学习这一段时间，洗衣服时等。随着时间的推移，那地地道的英语会逐步培养出你的语感，促进你的听力理解能力的提高，才会达到预期的效果。

#### （六）重视日常学习中的听力训练

每个考生都要注意，提高听力不是靠十天半个月就能做到的。这要靠平时的训练和积累，因此首先要合理利用教材，进行规范训练。教材中有着科学的同步英语听力测试，在每个单元的训练中，应当好好地把握和合理利用。同时还应努力适应教师用英语上课和组织教学，养成良好的听说英语的习惯，把握住每一次练习听说的机会，全身心地投入。通过积极参与课堂上的听说活动，争取表现自己的机会，从而提高自己语言学习的自信心与听音辨音及语言表达的能力，只有平时养成全神贯注的好习惯，考试时才不会走神。另外，在平常的教学过程中，经常有同学说老师上课讲的英语能听懂，也能够顺利地听懂课文朗读材料，但遇到听力考试中正规的录音磁带里的听力材料，听起来就感觉有些吃力。这说明英语课上老师所讲的英语和课文朗读材料与英语国家人士所讲的英语有差异，考试中的语言材料是几近真实背景中的对话，语言地道，事先不能准备，眼睛帮不上忙。考试听力和平时上课老师所讲英语主要的差距还在于：弱读、同化、连读、音素的省略、失去爆破、声音的轻重和语调变化等方面。因此，课后学生还应充分利用各种机会接触英语国家的人士和英语，或通过使用英美国家人士朗读的比较正规和高质量的听力训练材料等，每天坚持自主开展 20-30 分钟的听力训练，尽量熟悉不同英语人士的语音、语调，使英语词句的字形信息与声音信息一并进入大脑。另外，为了能正确理解对方讲话内容，平时要在自己的语音、语调上下工夫，力求准确，并训练自己从头至尾对声音信息在大脑中的储存能力，学

会抓关键词、关键句，从而提高听力水平。

#### （七）听、说、读、写相结合

听力不是孤立的，听说是一个整体。听和说都是对大脑感官的刺激，是相辅相成的，因此，听说要并举。如在听完一段录音材料后可以就所听材料进行复述，把听与说有机结合起来，以说促听。

另外，听说与读写也应当糅为一体。把多听与多讲、多读、多写结合起来，有助于打实基础，因为提高综合运用英语的能力是提高听力的前提。另外大声朗读可以使考生纠正自己的发音，提高朗读技巧，培养语感。限时快速默读可以扩大考生的词汇量，提高阅读速度。听写，是听力训练中要求较高的一种形式，考生平时可对所学材料的部分段落进行听写，这样既训练听的精确度及写的速度，又可培养拼写单词及遣词造句的能力，不失为一种好的训练方法。另外，还可将听过的内容凭感觉默写下来，形成书面表达能力。阅读面广就会有丰富的词汇量和坚实的语感，对听力提高也大有裨益。

#### （八）做好听后纠正工作

训练时，对内容简单的听力材料或题目一般听 2—3 遍为宜，但对一些较难理解或较灵活、容易出错的内容或题目则应多听几遍，并分析难懂及产生错误的原因，切实做好听后纠正工作，这样有利于提高自己的听力水平和能力。

#### （九）就薄弱环节进行专门训练

在平时的学习中，应有针对性地进行一些薄弱环节的专门训练：如何掌握所听材料的主旨和大意，以及用以说明主旨和大意的事实与细节；如何能既听懂单词的意思，又理解通过语调升降、意群停顿、逻辑重音等表示的意思，进而推断全篇对话或说话人的态度、意图；既能根据听到的材料所提供的信息去理解，也能结合材料以外的常识去理解等等。

#### （十）加强听力教学，开展第二课堂

在课堂教学中老师应尽量用英语教学，安排好听力训练，在有限的时间内让学生得到足够的口语听力训练；同时多开展英语学习活动，利用好第二课堂，增加学生接触鲜活英语的机会，比如听英语磁带、英语歌曲、英语广播、英语演讲，看原版电影、英语学习片，参加英语角、英语晚会、英语沙龙等，让学生体会到英语学习当中的无限乐趣。

总之，听应有法，但无定法，贵在得法。一般说来，高考听力题难度不会很大，只要平时打好词汇基础，坚持多听，加强有针对性的训练，高考中就定能发挥出最佳水平，取得满意效果。

### 三、高考英语听力核心话题与词汇

日常谈话，无论谈及什么话题都会用到相关的词汇。熟悉某一特定话题所涉及的

相关词汇有助于理解谈话内容。下面按话题将词汇分类。

### (一) 日常生活

living-room, kitchen, bathroom, bath, brush teeth, mirror, clothes, dress, umbrella, shower, factory, office, bank, wallet, rent, haircut, birthday, go to the cinema, film, housework, tidy, sweep, cook, furniture, fridge, table, chair, radio, television, watch television, tired, bed, make the bed, go to bed...

### (二) 学校生活

education, kindergarten, school, institute, college, university, grade, junior, senior, graduate, degree, professor, teacher, student, monitor, pupil, librarian, office, lab, library, dining-room, playground, classroom, chalk, ink, lecture, course, subject, lesson, mathematics, geography, history, biology, chemistry, physics, politics...

### (三) 兴趣与爱好

favorite, interested in, be fond of, poem, novel, music, piano, sports, computer games, collect stamps, collect coins, film, watch TV, listen to the radio...

### (四) 家庭、朋友与周围的人

home, family, granny, parent, father, dad, mother, mum, husband, wife, child, son, daughter, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, cousin, nephew, niece, twin, people, friend, guest, neighbors...

### (五) 工作与职业

company, factory, employ, labor, work, job, actor, actress, player, manager, clerk, worker, engineer, scientist, merchant, business, professor, headmaster, teacher, student, servant, waiter, waitress, boss, secretary, doctor, nurse, patient, shop assistant, customer, driver, conductor, guide, passenger, reporter, writer, artist, poet, musician, pianist, painter, pilot, soldier, policeman, lawyer, housewife, cook, farmer, peasant, tailor, gardener, operator, typist, postman...

### (六) 购物

go shopping, market, shop, store, bookstore, money, bill, dollar, pound, quantity, quality, weigh, size, price, expensive, cheap, dear, worth, save, charge, bargain, sale, buy, pay, cost, spend, change, borrow, lend, clothes, shoes...

### (七) 饮食

food, sandwich, bread, cake, beef, hot dogs, butter, cheese, ham, biscuit, soup, chicken, fish, rice, chocolate, egg, meat, drink, milk, water, coffee, tea, wine, beer, vegetable, potato, fruit, tomato, orange, oil, salt, pork, spoon, fork, knife, dish, plate, meal, breakfast, lunch, supper, dinner, delicious, thirsty, hungry, full, restaurant, order, serve, menu, taste...

### (八) 假日

holiday, vacation, New Year's Day, Women's Day, April Fool's Day, Children's Day, National Day, Teachers' Day, Thanks-giving Day, Christmas...

(九) 文娱与体育

game, Olympic Games, match, sports meeting, team, football, basketball, volley-ball, table tennis, tennis, swim, skate, race, run, jump, chess, ticket, film, cinema, club, theatre, concert, dance, music, piano, violin...

(十) 健康

body, head, forehead, face, mouth, tongue, brain, tooth, eye, nose, ear, neck, throat, shoulder, arm, hand, finger, nail, chest, heart, lung, stomach, waist, back, leg, knee, foot, ankle, bone, temperature, pulse, breath, disease, ill, sick, trouble, cold, fever, ache, cough, sneeze, sweat, pain, hurt, treat, cure, recover, operation, medicine, hospital, clinic, doctor, nurse, patient, health, fit, blind, deaf...

(十一) 周围环境

environment, nature, continent, river, lake, hill, mountain, valley, rock, desert, forest, island, land, ocean, sea, beach, city, building, factory, country, farm, village, garden, park, flower, tree, grass, plant, crop, pollution, noise, fire, rubbish, flood, earthquake, population, animal, space, sun, moon, star, planet...

(十二) 天气

season, weather, sunny, fine, clear, sunshine, cloud, cloudy, wind, rain, storm, thunder, lightning. Shower, snow, fog, flood, wet, temperature, hot, warm, cold, cool

(十三) 旅行与交通

abroad, tour, travel, trip, journey, bicycle, car, voyage, plane, ship, taxi, boat, truck, flight, lorry, luggage, map, ticket, hotel, crossing, traffic light, street, road, railway, station, airport, highway, direction, left, right, straight, ahead, north, south, east, west, drive, kill, jam, camp, picnic, tent, police, stranger, passenger...

(十四) 学习

subject, class, course, lesson, biology, chemistry, composition, computer, law, language, maths, physics, teach, study, learn, review, write, read, knowledge, text, exercise, dictation, examination, test, fail, pass, experiment, book, diary, dictionary, ink, magazine, rubber, newspaper, paper, pen, pencil, rule