

听力测试(一)(Unit 1)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. The transport, I think. B. I feel happy. C. It has a new hospital.
2. A. That sounds terrible. B. It's really unbelievable, isn't it?
C. I don't care about the changes.
3. A. I used to walk to school. B. Cleaner rivers and bluer skies.
C. I have been there twice.
4. A. Because transport and farming have improved.
B. Because they used to work far away.
C. Because the village was small.
5. A. By bus. B. Over rough roads. C. About three hours.
6. A. It opened last Friday. B. Yes, I went there yesterday.
C. It is near my home.

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ B. /sə'pɔ:t/ C. /sə'pəʊz/
8. A. A hotel and a library. B. A hospital and a school.
C. A library and a hospital.
9. A. In local markets. B. Online. C. To foreign countries.
10. A. It's fast and convenient. B. It's too expensive. C. It's always crowded.
11. A. The roads. B. The houses. C. The environment.



第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. How long has Mr Green been in China?
- A. For 5 years. B. For 10 years. C. For 15 years.

14. What change in China impresses Mr Green most?
A. The high-speed trains. B. The mobile payment.
C. The online shopping.

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What is near the river now?
A. An old market. B. A shopping mall. C. A science museum.
16. What does the woman want to do?
A. Take photos. B. Have dinner. C. Watch a movie.

第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. How old is Li Jun?
A. He is thirty-five. B. He is forty-five. C. He is fifty-five.
18. Why did Li Jun go out to work early?
A. Because he didn't want to go to school.
B. Because he didn't get good grades.
C. Because his family was poor.
19. How is the road to Li Jun's hometown now?
A. It's wide. B. It's narrow. C. It's dirty.
20. What is in the centre of the town now?
A. A factory. B. A new hospital. C. A new school.

第五节(每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

My Hometown	
Introduction	My hometown has changed a lot in the last 21. _____ years.
Job	★In the past, most people worked on the farm and life was 22. _____ for them. ★Now, many people work in factories, shops or offices.
Activity	★Young people like going to gyms and 23. _____. ★Old people like going to parks. ★There are football and basketball matches in the new sports centre 24. _____ a week.

听力测试(二)(Unit 2)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. He discovered it. B. About a century ago. C. In a small lab.
2. A. I admire great scientists. B. He's a famous chemist. C. Yuan Longping.
3. A. For her courage. B. She enjoys reading. C. She is a researcher.
4. A. He works in a hospital. B. He helped fight disease.
C. It was amazing what he did.
5. A. I want to be a scientist like Tu Youyou.
B. I want to learn science well.
C. My favourite subject is science.

6. A. He lived a simple life. B. He was a scientist. C. He died in 2025.

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

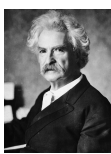
听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /seɪv/ B. /weɪv/ C. /breɪv/
8. A. She created modern nursing.
B. She invented new medicine.
C. She wrote medical books.
9. A. He was born in a rich family.
B. He was a great American astronaut.
C. He was the first person to walk on the Moon.
10. A. In 1930. B. In 1933. C. In 1940.
11. A. To get a good education. B. To find a good job.
C. To do scientific research.

12. A.



B.



C.



第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What's the girl's survey about?
A. Famous books. B. Admirable people. C. Great inventions.
14. What did Isambard Brunel help create?
A. Modern medical systems. B. Britain's railways, bridges and tunnels.
C. Important physics theories.

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. Where did Zhong Yang collect plant seeds for many years?
A. Xizang. B. Sichuan. C. Guizhou.
16. What group did Zhong Yang train?
A. Tree planters. B. Science writers. C. Seed researchers.

第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. When did Marie Curie win her first Nobel Prize?
A. In 1895. B. In 1903. C. In 1911.
18. What two fields did Marie Curie's Nobel Prizes cover?
A. Physics and chemistry. B. Biology and medicine. C. History and geography.
19. What difficulty did Marie Curie face when studying?
A. She could not afford textbooks.
B. Girls hardly got chances for higher education.
C. She lost her family at an early age.
20. What can we learn from Marie Curie's story?
A. Never give up your dreams.
B. Only scientists can change the world.
C. Famous people live easy lives.

第五节(每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

Honouring the Great Physicist Yang Zhenning

Time	Events
In his childhood	He was born in 1922. He had a dream to win the Nobel Prize when he was 13.
In his middle ages	He won the Nobel Prize for a great 21. _____ in physics in 1957. The finding was 22. _____. In 1971, he visited China and cried because he was moved.
In his later years	In 1999, he returned to Tsinghua University to teach. In 2015, he became a member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. His life was like a 23. _____. He passed away on 18 24. _____, 2025.

听力测试(三)(Unit 3)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

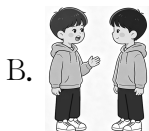
听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. It's useful. | B. Yes, I do. | C. No, I can't. |
| 2. A. That sounds good. | B. Never mind. | C. You're welcome. |
| 3. A. For an hour. | B. It helps a lot. | C. I read aloud. |
| 4. A. Yes, it is. | B. I use it every day. | C. I look up new words. |
| 5. A. By taking notes. | B. I like English. | C. It's too difficult. |
| 6. A. With my friends. | B. In the lab. | C. After class. |

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 7. A. /'strætədʒi/ | B. /sə'dʒest/ | C. /streɪndʒ/ |
| 8. A. Grammar. | B. Pronunciation. | C. Listening. |
| 9. A. It has many free resources. | B. It has interesting videos. | C. It is easy to use. |
| 10. A. Every week. | B. Every day. | C. Every month. |
| 11. A. It's boring. | B. It's difficult. | C. It's enjoyable. |



第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What does Mary find especially difficult in learning English?
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| A. Spelling. | B. Pronunciation. | C. Grammar. |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
14. What does the man advise Mary to do?
- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Do more reading. | B. Do more exercises. | C. Join an English club. |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What problem does Lucy have?
- | |
|--|
| A. She can't remember new grammar rules. |
| B. She reads too slowly to finish English tests. |

C. She can't understand spoken English.

16. What does Bob advise Lucy to do?

A. Read more easy materials every day.

B. Copy new words three times a day.

C. Practise reading grammar rules aloud.

第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. What did Li Hua think of English before?

A. Difficult.

B. Interesting.

C. Boring.

18. What are the English videos about?

A. Li Hua's hobby.

B. Li Hua's lessons.

C. Li Hua's friends.

19. Why does Li Hua speak English when talking with friends?

A. To get more practice.

B. To show it off.

C. To make it easy.

20. What helps Li Hua make progress in English?

A. His English textbook.

B. His new way to learn.

C. His basketball skills.

第五节(每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

Learning Is a Lifelong Journey
◆ Make a plan early. ※ Spend 21. _____ minutes reviewing what you've learnt after you study each day. ◆ Think about your study environment. ※ Classical music is better for your brain to reduce stress and improve focus. ※ It is important to be 22. _____ when asking classmates for help. ◆ Plan your time 23. _____. ※ After the break, take 2 minutes to 24. _____ the key points in your own words.

听力测试(四)(Unit 4)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. Well, I hope so. B. Sure, I will. C. Oh, I forgot it.
2. A. I don't like it. B. It's amazing. C. Some memory tips.
3. A. I can't remember the words.
 B. I like reading novels.
 C. I walk to school every morning.
4. A. It's sunny. B. It's half past nine. C. It's Friday.
5. A. My favourite singer is famous.
 B. It helps my brain to work better.
 C. I usually listen after dinner.
6. A. By using it often. B. Memory is very important.
 C. We learn many new words.

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /dɪ'skʌs/ B. /ə'vɔɪd/ C. /dɪ'vaɪd/
8. A. It's boring. B. It's a useful way to learn. C. It's a waste of time.
9. A. By telling her mum. B. By writing a note. C. By setting an alarm.
10. A. She can't find her pen. B. She failed her exam.
 C. She forgot Amy's birthday.
11. A. Twenty-five minutes. B. Twenty minutes. C. Fifteen minutes.
12. A.  B.  C. 

第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. How does Jane remember new words?
 A. By writing again and again.
 B. By making word cards.
 C. By listening to tapes.
14. What will the boy do to learn English?
 A. See English films.
 B. Perform talk shows.
 C. Sing some English songs.

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What is the boy's problem?
- A. He can't find his history book.
B. He can't remember the dates for a history test.
C. He doesn't know how to tell a story.
16. What method does the girl suggest for remembering?
- A. Reading the book many times.
B. Asking the teacher for help.
C. Making a story or a picture in his mind.

第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. What is the main problem the speaker talks about?
- A. It's hard to go to the supermarket.
B. It's hard to find pens and notebooks.
C. It's hard to remember a long list of things.
18. What is the simple trick in the text?
- A. To put things into small groups.
B. To ask the other group for help.
C. To repeat something many times.
19. Why does this trick make remembering easier?
- A. The list becomes more interesting.
B. Our brain likes organized information.
C. We don't need to buy many things.
20. Besides shopping, where can this trick be very helpful?
- A. In playing sports. B. In seeing films. C. In studying.

第五节(每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

How Smart Animals Are	
Method	One method to test how smart animals are is to test 21. _____.
Test	★Scientists did a test between college students and chimps. ★The test was to see if the groups could 22. _____ the position of the numbers in the correct order.
Result	The result was that each time the chimps were 23. _____ than the students.
Reason	The chimps had an important advantage: They were 24. _____.

听力测试(五)(Unit 5)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. The radio. B. The telephone. C. Papermaking.
2. A. Thomas Edison. B. He invented many useful things.
C. I like Zhang Heng best.
3. A. He loved inventing new machines.
B. He worked hard all his life.
C. The UK.
4. A. I want to invent it for kids.
B. A flying schoolbag.
C. It can fly everywhere.
5. A. For taking photos. B. Yes, it was. C. No, it didn't.
6. A. It was very useful. B. Many people drove cars. C. In 1885.

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /ə'fə:d/ B. /'efət/ C. /ɪ'fekt/
8. A. In 1970. B. In 1973. C. In 1975.
9. A. The computer. B. The smartphone. C. The robot.
10. A. Making hats look cool. B. Helping people see in the dark.
C. Taking photos at night.
11. A. A tool to clean rivers. B. A machine to grow trees.
C. A box to collect rainwater.



第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What does Cindy think of the report?
- A. Amazing. B. Important. C. Interesting.

14. Which invention is the most useful?
A. The telephone. B. The plane. C. The internet.

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What's the machine used for?
A. Washing vegetables. B. Making noodles. C. Making dumplings.
16. What does the girl think of the machine?
A. Good. B. Cheap. C. Strange.

第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. Where were kites invented?
A. In England. B. In China. C. In Japan.
18. What were kites made of in the beginning?
A. Wood and metal. B. Wood and bamboo. C. Wood and cloth.
19. What did people use kites to do in the beginning?
A. To pass messages. B. To keep away from bad luck.
C. To compete with each other.
20. How many square metres is a basketball court(球场)?
A. About 1,500. B. About 1,000. C. About 500.

第五节(每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

China's Big Step Towards Self-driving Cars	
Fact	For over a year, driverless (无人驾驶的) taxis have become part of 21. _____ in some cities.
Advantage	◆They use a 22. _____ computer to feel the things around them. ◆They are 23. _____ what disabled people, especially the blind, need to get around. ◆They can help increase safety by 24. _____ percent.
Disadvantage(缺点)	In bad weather conditions, they can't see things clearly.
It is still a long way to go, but China is trying.	

听力测试(六)(Unit 6)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. Tomorrow.
B. Next Friday.
C. Last Friday.
2. A. At the space station.
B. For two years.
C. At 9 o'clock.
3. A. Yes, she did.
B. No, she hasn't.
C. She reads books every day.
4. A. She will visit a space museum.
B. She visited a science museum.
C. She likes space science.

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /ə'ɪslɪp/ B. /ə'laɪv/ C. /ə'meɪzɪŋ/
8. A. Exciting. B. Challenging. C. Dangerous.
9. A. Two. B. Five. C. Seven.
10. A. David. B. David's father. C. David's mother.
11. A. To the moon. B. To the sun. C. To Mars.



第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. Where are they probably talking?
- A. In the science museum. B. At the school library. C. In the park.
14. What's the boy's dream?
- A. To go into a spaceship.
- B. To travel to Mars one day.
- C. To travel to the moon one day.

15. How do the speakers feel about the news?

16. What has the girl been busy doing recently?

- #### 第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

17. What is the text mainly about?

18. What should we do if we want a balloon to fly?

19. Why does the balloon fly into the sky?

20. What is inside the rocket?

- A. Hot gas. B. Cold air. C. Cool water.

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

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听力测试(七)(Unit 7)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. Folk music. B. Great musicians. C. Action films.
2. A. I played basketball. B. I am reading a novel. C. I always dance to music.
3. A. On Friday. B. Seventeen. C. The music club.
4. A. At 8:00 p.m. B. They play rock music. C. With pleasure.
5. A. In the music club. B. I can play the guitar. C. Playing football.
6. A. I like the music. B. The music is soft. C. By listening to soft music.

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /waɪd/ B. /'waɪdn/ C. /waɪld/
8. A. Light music. B. Rock music. C. Pop music.
9. A. Mozart. B. Chopin. C. Beethoven.
10. A. Once a week. B. Twice a month. C. Three times a year.
11. A. She listens to music.
 B. She plays games.
 C. She reads books.



第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What kind of music do Bob and Linda both like?
 A. Country music. B. Rock music. C. Pop music.
14. What day is it today?
 A. It's Sunday. B. It's Saturday. C. It's Friday.

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. Why does Sam look tired?
A. Because of his headache.
B. Because of the maths test.
C. Because of the football game.
16. What is the girl's advice?
A. To go to bed early. B. To listen to music. C. To take a walk.

第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. What type of programme is it?
A. It is a TV programme.
B. It is a fashion show.
C. It is a radio programme.
18. What type of music is mentioned?
A. Country music, Indian music and pop.
B. Western classical music, Indian music and pop.
C. Western modern music, Indian music and pop.
19. What kind of feeling does each piece of music express?
A. Sadness. B. Happiness. C. Pride.
20. What will you find out in today's programme?
A. How composers write music.
B. How music expresses people's feelings.
C. How to enjoy music from different countries.

第五节(每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

The 21. _____ of the School	
Reason	• Listening to music can help you 22. _____ your problems. • Students must be very excited to listen to their favourite music.
Kind of music	• Western classical music makes people feel 23. _____. • Fast music makes people do things faster. • Most middle school students like 24. _____ music best.

听力测试(八)(Unit 8)

第一节(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

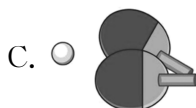
听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. At the sports park. B. Sounds great. C. See you then.
2. A. On the sports field. B. After school. C. Tennis.
3. A. That's great.
 B. Three times a week.
 C. I want to stay in shape.
4. A. I have breakfast.
 B. I play sports with my friends.
 C. She is my sister.
5. A. At least an hour. B. We play sports. C. It's healthy.
6. A. It's interesting.
 B. I enjoy doing sports a lot.
 C. Swimming, of course.

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /kəm'pɪt/ B. /kəm'plɪt/ C. /kə'mɪt/
8. A. Swimming. B. Skiing. C. Running.
9. A. At 8:30 a.m. B. At 9:00 a.m. C. At 9:30 a.m.
10. A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.
11. A. Join a sports club. B. Have a good rest. C. Do her homework.



第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. Who are the two speakers?
 A. Classmates. B. Teacher and student. C. Mother and son.
14. Where will they meet on Saturday?
 A. At the sports centre. B. At the bus stop. C. At the school gate.

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. Why does Tom look so excited?
- A. Because he joined a club.
B. Because he won a match.
C. Because he made new friends.
16. What did Tom and his teammates decide to do?
- A. Give the prize to a club.
B. Do other kinds of sports.
C. Buy something new for sports.

第四节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. What are the tips about?
- A. Doing sports. B. Reading books. C. Going shopping.
18. Who should we talk with before starting any new sport?
- A. Our friend. B. Our doctor. C. Our teacher.
19. When is drinking water especially important?
- A. On windy days. B. On rainy days. C. On hot days.
20. What should you do if you feel uncomfortable while exercising?
- A. Keep exercising. B. Take a break. C. Ask friends for help.

第五节(每小题 2 分,共 8 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。

Sports in the UK	
Football	It is a fast game people like to play in winter and early spring. With hundreds of years' history, it's the most 21. _____ sport in the UK.
Cricket	Players wear white clothes and score points by hitting the 22. _____ with a bat.
Tennis	It's the 23. _____ most popular sport in the UK, attracting sports lovers and tourists worldwide.
Swimming	It's one of the largest sports in the UK. Young people are fond of taking part in several swimming events just for 24. _____.
Horse racing	It dates back to Roman times and has a deep royal history. It is among the top five sports too.

参考答案

听力测试(一)(Unit 1)

1—5 ABBAC 6—10 BBCBA
11—15 CABAB 16—20 ABCAB
21. 40 / forty 22. hard 23. cinemas
24. once

听力测试(二)(Unit 2)

1—5 BCACA 6—10 BCACA
11—15 CCBBA 16—20 CBABA
21. discovery 22. valuable 23. circle
24. October

听力测试(三)(Unit 3)

1—5 BAACA 6—10 BBCCA
11—15 CBCAB 16—20 ACAAB
21. 5 / five 22. polite 23. wisely
24. express

听力测试(四)(Unit 4)

1—5 BCACB 6—10 ACBBC
11—15 BABCB 16—20 CCABC
21. memory 22. remember 23. faster
24. young

听力测试(五)(Unit 5)

1—5 BACBB 6—10 CABBB
11—15 ABACB 16—20 ABBAC
21. traffic 22. central 23. exactly
24. ninety / 90

听力测试(六)(Unit 6)

1—5 CABAC 6—10 CACCB
11—15 AAACB 16—20 BCBBA
21. classmates 22. spacecraft
23. condition 24. excited

听力测试(七)(Unit 7)

1—5 ACBAB 6—10 CBCCB
11—15 AAACC 16—20 BCBAB
21. Voice 22. forget 23. richer
24. pop

听力测试(八)(Unit 8)

1—5 BCBBA 6—10 CABBC
11—15 ACACB 16—20 AABCB
21. popular 22. ball 23. third 24. fun

听力材料

这里是重庆《同步解析与测评》英语听力测试部分,请考生们做好听音和答题准备。

听力测试(一)(Unit 1)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. What has changed the most in your hometown?

(重复一遍)

7"

2. Great changes have taken place in my hometown since three years ago.

(重复一遍)

7"

3. What is one change you would like to see in the world?

(重复一遍)

7"

4. Why are local people richer and happier than before?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. How long did it use to take to reach the town?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. Have you been to the new library yet?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

7. W: Look! Here's a word on this card.

M: It's "support". My teammates give me lots of support in my study.

Question: How is the word on the card pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. W: I hear your home village has built a new library and a modern hospital this year.

M: That's true. Villagers can read books and see doctors without going to the city.

Question: What new buildings are there in the man's home village now?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. M: How do the local villagers sell their farm products now?

W: They sell them online. Customers from all over the country can order directly.

Question: How do the local villagers sell their farm products now?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. M: Have you taken the new high-speed railway to the city?

W: Sure. It only takes one hour. It's fast and very convenient for us.

Question: What does the woman think of the new high-speed railway?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. M: Your hometown has changed so much these years!

W: Yes. We planted thousands of trees on the hills. There are no more sandstorms now.

Question: What has changed so much in the woman's hometown?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. M: How did you get to the town centre from your village when you were a kid?

W: It took almost three hours to walk out because there was no highway at that time.

Question: How did the woman get to the town centre in the past?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

W: Mr Green, how long have you lived in China?

M: For ten years. I arrived here in 2016.

W: Wow! What change in China surprises you most?

M: The high-speed trains. I can travel across the country in a short time now.

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

M: Our city is amazing now. There are so many new buildings.

W: Yes. Great changes have taken place since you left. Do you remember the old market near the river?

M: Of course, it used to be busy. People turned it into a modern shopping mall last year.

W: That sounds good. Can we go there to take some photos?

M: Sure. We can also have dinner there later. There are many nice restaurants.

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

Li Jun, a forty-five-year-old man, has worked in a factory in Zhejiang Province for twenty years. He comes from a small town. He began to work outside after he finished junior high school because his family was poor. To make more money, he didn't return to his hometown for many years. Last year, he went back to his hometown during the Spring Festival. To his surprise, he found there were many changes in his hometown. There is a wide road to his hometown, so people can go to the town easily. There is a new hospital in the centre of the town. There is also a new library and some big factories. Li Jun misses his hometown, so he decides to return with his family.

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

My hometown is a small town. I was born here and grew up here. My hometown has changed a lot in the last forty years. Forty years ago, most people in the town worked on the farm and life was hard for them. Now a lot of people work in factories, shops or offices. In my hometown, there are a lot of places to go for fun. Young people like doing sports in gyms and watching movies in cinemas, while old people like doing exercise or walking in parks. There is a big new sports centre in my hometown and we hold football and basketball matches there once a week. Everything has changed for the better. My hometown is a wonderful place to live now.

(重复一遍)

30"

听力测试(二)(Unit 2)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. When did the scientist make this great

discovery?

(重复一遍)

7"

2. Who do you admire the most all over the world?

(重复一遍)

7"

3. Why do you look up to that great woman?

(重复一遍)

7"

4. What do you think of what the doctor did for poor people?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. What do you want to be in the future?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. Who was Huang Xuhua?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

7. W: Hello, John. What's the word on your shirt?

M: It's "brave". We should be brave when we meet difficulties.

Question: How is the word on John's

shirt pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. M: Why do you respect Florence Nightingale so much?

W: She created modern nursing and made hospitals cleaner.

Question: Why does the girl admire Florence Nightingale?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. M: Armstrong was an American astronaut. What was he famous for?

W: He was the first person to walk on the Moon.

Question: What was Armstrong famous for?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. M: As we know, Yuan Longping was a scientist in agriculture. Do you know when and where Yuan Longping was born?

W: He was born in 1930 in Beijing.

Question: When was Yuan Longping born?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. W: It was great that so many women became great scientists.

M: I agree. It was really difficult for

women to do scientific research
many years ago.

Question: What does the man think
was difficult for women in
the past?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. M: Helen, who is your hero,
Shakespeare or Mark Twain?

W: Neither. My favourite hero is Liu
Yang, the first woman astronaut
in China.

Question: Who is Helen's hero?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对
话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。
听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个
小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

W: Hi, Dad. I'm doing a survey about
people we admire. Who's your hero?

M: Isambard Brunel, a great British
engineer.

W: What great things did he do?

M: He built lots of railways, bridges and
tunnels, which made Britain develop
into a modern country.

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

W: Our reading text talks about Zhong
Yang. Do you know him?

M: Sure. He spent 16 years collecting
plant seeds in Xizang.

W: Did he do other great work?

M: Yes. He trained many local students
to be seed researchers and built seed
banks for China.

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内
容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。
听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个
小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

Marie Curie is one of the most
inspiring women in history. She was born
in Poland. At that time, it was hard for
girls to get a good education, but she
never gave up. She went to France to
study science. In 1903, she won the Nobel
Prize in Physics. Later, she got another
Nobel Prize in Chemistry. Her discoveries
greatly changed people's understanding of
science. She kept working hard through all
kinds of difficulties. From her experience,
we learn that we should stick to our
dreams no matter what trouble we meet.

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

Yang Zhenning, a world-famous physicist, Nobel Prize winner, and professor at Tsinghua University, passed away in Beijing on 18 October, 2025 due to illness. He was 103 years old.

Yang was born in Hefei, Anhui Province, in 1922. When he was 13, after reading a book about the universe, he told his parents, "I want to win the Nobel Prize one day." This "bold dream" came true when he was 35. In 1957, he and Li Zhengdao won the Nobel Prize in Physics for a great discovery in physics. It was a valuable finding that changed how scientists understand the universe. In 1971, he visited China as a Chinese scholar. Learning that China made its atomic bomb by itself, he was so moved that he cried. In 1999, he returned to Tsinghua University to teach. In 2015, he became a member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

"He is like a circle," people said. "He started in Tsinghua Garden, went to the

world stage, and finally came home."

Yang Zhenning's life tells us: With passion for science and love for our country, we can achieve great things.

(重复一遍)

30"

听力测试(三)(Unit 3)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. Do you use online learning resources to improve your maths?

(重复一遍)

7"

2. Why don't we make flashcards to remember new words?

(重复一遍)

7"

3. How long do you spend practising reading English every morning?

(重复一遍)

7"

4. What do you usually use a dictionary for?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. How do you study for a chemistry test?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. Where do you usually do science experiments?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

7. W: Hello, Tom. What's the word in your notebook?

M: It's "suggest". Teachers often suggest we read more good articles.

Question: How is the word in Tom's notebook pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. M: Cindy, which is more difficult, grammar or pronunciation?

W: Oh, I usually make mistakes in listening.

Question: What is probably the most difficult for Cindy?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. W: Why do you often visit this learning website?

M: I believe that it provides many free learning materials for students.

Question: Why does the boy like this learning website?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. M: How often do you summarize your English notes?

W: I do it every Sunday. It helps me build up my knowledge step by step.

Question: How often does the girl summarize what she has learnt?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. M: Do you think working in groups for our history project is fun?

W: Yes, I find that it's really enjoyable to share ideas with others.

Question: What does the girl think of the learning method?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. W: I wonder if you can tell me your secret to good spoken English.

M: Sure. I practise 10-minute dialogues with my deskmate every day.

Question: How does the boy improve his spoken English?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对

话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。
听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个
小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

M: What do you think of your English lessons, Mary?

W: Well, I enjoy them, but they are not easy.

M: What do you find difficult?

W: Lots of things, especially grammar. I've learnt many grammar rules, but I still make mistakes in my homework.

M: Do you read much in English?

W: Not much. I like doing English exercises better.

M: Don't just do exercises. You'd better learn grammar rules by reading.

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

W: Hi, Bob, do you have a minute? I need your learning advice.

M: Sure, Lucy. What's the problem you are meeting with now?

W: I always run out of time when I do English reading tests. I read too slowly.

M: I see. Do you know what the reason for your slow reading is?

W: I stop to look up every new word I come across in the text.

M: I suggest you try to read more easy English materials for 15 minutes daily. In general, the more you practise reading, the faster your speed will be.

W: OK! I'll try it from today on. Thank you so much for your good suggestion.

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。
听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个
小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

Li Hua is my cousin. He used to dislike English. He thought it was boring. This year, he tries a new way to learn English. He starts to watch English videos which are about his hobby, basketball. Now, he likes English very much. When talking about basketball with his friends, he even speaks English to get more practice. The more he speaks, the better his English becomes. Connecting English with hobbies—what a great way to learn. "Thanks to the new way of learning, I

have made great progress in English,” Li Hua says.

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

Learning is a lifelong journey. We all want to learn better. I hope my advice can help you.

First, make a plan early. If you have a final exam, start studying one month before it. Don't wait until the last night. Spend 5 minutes reviewing what you've learnt after you study each day. This helps your brain remember longer.

Second, think about your study environment. If you like music, choose classical music instead of pop or rock. It's better for your brain to reduce stress and improve focus. Also, it's important to be polite when asking classmates for help. This makes sharing ideas easier.

Third, plan your time wisely. Studying for too long makes your brain tired. Try studying for one hour, and then take a ten-minute break. After the break, take 2 minutes to express the key points in your own words. This helps you check if

you really understand them.

(重复一遍)

30"

听力测试(四)(Unit 4)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. Turn off the TV when you go to bed.

(重复一遍)

7"

2. What's your report about?

(重复一遍)

7"

3. What's wrong with you, Jack? You look upset.

(重复一遍)

7"

4. What day is it today?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. Why do you enjoy listening to music?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. How can we improve our memory?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和

答题。

5"

7. W: What's the new English word on the blackboard?

M: It's "divide". We can divide the work between us.

Question: How is the word "divide" pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. W: Why do you always read the text again and again?

M: Repeating is a good way to make information enter my long-term memory. It is helpful for my study.

Question: What does the boy think about repeating things?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. M: Don't forget to buy some milk after school.

W: I know. I'll write a note and put it in my pocket.

Question: How does the girl plan to remember to buy milk?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. M: What's wrong, Lily? You look sad.

W: I forgot it was Amy's birthday yesterday.

Question: Why is Lily sad?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. W: How long does it take you to do your English homework every day?

M: Oh, I used to be very slow. After changing my learning method, it takes me twenty minutes.

Question: How long does the boy spend doing his English homework now?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. M: Jane, don't forget to take your umbrella to school today.

W: I've already got it here. Thanks, Dad.

Question: What must Jane remember to take?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

M: Hi, Jane. I am not good at English. How do you remember new words?

W: I remember new words by making word cards. I have used this method

for many years.

M: That's a good idea. I have little interest in English. How can I change my idea?

W: You can connect English with your hobbies. I know you are good at singing. You can learn to sing some English songs, and then you can gradually fall in love with English.

M: Great! I will have a try.

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

M: I have a history test tomorrow, but I can't remember all the dates.

W: I have an idea. You can try to make a story with the dates. It's a good way to help you remember.

M: Make a story? How?

W: For example, if you need to remember the year 1840, you can imagine a story about "1 old man with 8 cats and 40 fish". Making a picture in your mind helps too.

M: Wow, that sounds fun! I'll try it.

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个

小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

It can be hard to remember a long list of things, right? Here is a simple trick to help you. The trick is to put the things into small groups. For example, imagine you need to go to the supermarket to buy apples, pens, milk, notebooks, and bananas. Don't try to remember them all at once. Instead, you can make three groups. The first group can be "fruits": apples and bananas. The second group can be "school things": pens and notebooks. And milk is on its own. Now you just need to remember the groups and the things in them. This method makes remembering much easier because your brain likes organized information. You can use this trick for shopping, and it is also very helpful for studying.

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

There are a few ways to test how smart animals are. One method is to test memory. Scientists in Japan showed a group of college students and a group of

five-year-old chimps the numbers one to nine in different places on a computer screen. The test was to see if the groups could remember the position of the numbers in the correct order. Each time the chimps were faster than the students. Why? Were the chimps special in a way? Did anyone assist them? No, but the chimps probably had an important advantage: They were young. As both humans and animals get older, their memory gets worse.

(重复一遍)

30"

听力测试(五)(Unit 5)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. Which invention was invented by Alexander Bell?

(重复一遍)

7"

2. Who do you think is the greatest inventor in American history?

(重复一遍)

7"

3. Where was the inventor from?

(重复一遍)

7"

4. What would you like to invent?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. Was the machine invented for washing dishes?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. When was the car invented?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

7. M: Which word describes having enough money to buy things?

W: It's "afford". I can't afford this new computer.

Question: How is the word "afford" pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. M: Do you know who invented the mobile phone?

W: Yes, an engineer called Martin Cooper invented it in 1973.

Question: When was the mobile phone invented?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. M: Mary, what do you think is the greatest invention in this century?

W: The smartphone, that's for sure. It seems everybody needs it.

Question: Which invention is mentioned in the conversation?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. W: Dad, why do you use that small light on your head when reading at night?

M: Oh, this is a headlamp. An inventor made it to help people see in the dark without using both hands. It's very useful for camping too.

Question: What is the invention used for?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. M: Lucy, what's your invention plan for the science competition?

W: I want to make a tool that can clean rivers.

Question: What does Lucy want to invent?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. M: Which invention do you think changes life most?

W: The computer! I can study

online, talk to friends, and even shop on it.

Question: Which invention does the girl think changes life most?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

M: Hi, Cindy. I called you yesterday afternoon, but there was no answer.

W: Sorry, Mark. I was listening to a report in the school meeting hall.

M: What is the report about?

W: The invention and life. It is really amazing.

M: What do you think is the most important invention?

W: The most important one? It's really hard to decide. However, I think the internet is the most useful.

M: I agree. The plane and the telephone are also very useful.

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

W: Look! I've got a new machine.

M: What is it used for?

W: Making noodles. I like noodles, so my mother advised me to buy this machine.

M: When and where did you buy it?

W: I bought it last Wednesday in the supermarket near my home. It was made in Germany, so it is a little expensive.

M: Have you used it?

W: Yes, I've used it several times. It worked very well.

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

As we know, kites were invented in China. In the beginning, they were made of wood and bamboo. People used them to pass messages. Later, people flew kites to keep away from bad luck. Today, the custom is still alive and there are traditional patterns on some kites. Modern kites have different shapes and patterns. One of the largest kites in the world is about 1,500 square metres. It is as big as

three basketball courts. The best time to enjoy colourful kites is during the Weifang International Kite Festival in April. There are competitions for kite-flying skills and new styles of kites.

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

Could you imagine being in a car driven by a computer, not a human? Recently, China has taken a big step towards self-driving technology. For over a year, driverless taxis have become part of traffic in some cities. Self-driving cars bring us many advantages. They use a central computer to feel the things around them and make better use of space. For disabled people, especially the blind, self-driving cars are exactly what they need to get around. We all know that many people are killed because of car accidents every year. By using computers, self-driving cars make correct decisions. In this way, they can help increase safety by 90%. But self-driving cars aren't perfect. In bad weather conditions, self-driving cars can't see things clearly, so it might lead to an

accident. It is still a long way to go, but China is trying.

(重复一遍)

30"

听力测试(六)(Unit 6)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. When did Peter go to the space museum?

(重复一遍)

7"

2. Where do you want to work in the future?

(重复一遍)

7"

3. Has Mary finished reading the book about space?

(重复一遍)

7"

4. What will Alice do on Sunday?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. How did Jack get to the space museum yesterday?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. How many times has the astronaut been to space?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

7. M: Look, the little boy closes his eyes.
Can you say this word?

W: It's "asleep". He falls asleep on the sofa.

Question: How is the word "asleep" pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. M: It is exciting and challenging to travel in space.

W: But I don't like it. It's very dangerous.

Question: What does the woman think of travelling in space?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. W: I have already made five model spaceships. What about you, Alan?

M: I have already made two more than you.

Question: How many model spaceships has Alan already made?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. W: David, this model spaceship is so cool. Did you make it yourself?

M: No, my dad made it. He really enjoys making models.

Question: Who made the model spaceship?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. W: Have you heard of the latest news?

M: Yes. An astronaut in our country has been to the moon.

Question: Where did the astronaut go?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. W: What do you want to be in the future?

M: I want to be an astronaut. I hope to travel in space.

Question: What does the boy want to be in the future?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

M: Look! There are many people! Let's go and see.

W: Wow, Chang'e-1! It's China's first lunar probe.

M: I have heard about Chang'e-1 before.

W: I have also heard of it.

M: Amazing. I hope I can travel to the moon one day.

W: I think your dream will be realized in the future.

M: Thank you.

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

M: Have you heard the latest news? Chinese scientists have sent another manned spaceship to space.

W: Yes, I'm very proud of it.

M: So am I. You know, I joined the school space science club, and I've just made a model spaceship for our school project.

W: Oh, great. I've been preparing a report on environmental protection. I always want to do something to save our planet.

M: Wow, maybe one day I can see a more beautiful Earth from space.

W: I'm looking forward to that day. Let's work hard together.

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

Rockets can fly far out into space. I'm sure that you are asking, "How does a rocket fly?" If you want to know, get a balloon and then blow it to a very big one. Do not tie up the neck of the balloon. Then let it go quickly. The air inside the balloon tries to get out. The air rushes out, and this pushes the balloon into the sky quickly. This is how a rocket works. Of course, the rocket is made of metal. The metal must not be heavy, but it must be very strong. There is gas inside the rocket, which is very hot. When it rushes out of the rocket, the rocket is pushed up into the air. We are sure that one day rockets may be able to go anywhere in space.

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

Last Friday, Gina and her classmates went on a study tour to the space museum. The museum is eight kilometres away from their school, so they went there by bus. During the ride, they talked about the things they might see at the museum. They reached the space museum at ten o'clock. After they arrived, they watched the display of model spacecraft first. They were really interested in the models. After that, they tried on some space clothes that can keep astronauts in safe condition in space. Wearing them made Gina feel like a real astronaut for a day. Finally, they saw a real astronaut and listened to his stories. They felt so excited. From the visit to the space museum, Gina learnt so much about space and the life of astronauts in space.

(重复一遍)

30"

听力测试(七)(Unit 7)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. What kind of music do you like?

(重复一遍)

7"

2. What do you usually do for fun?

(重复一遍)

7"

3. How many members are there in the music club?

(重复一遍)

7"

4. Could you please tell us when the band starts playing this evening?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. What instruments can you play?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. How do you relax yourself?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

7. M: Could you tell me how to pronounce this English word?

W: Sure. It's "widen". We plan to widen the small road.

Question: How is the word "widen" pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. W: I like rock music. Do you like it?

M: Not very much. I prefer pop music.

It makes me feel relaxed. I don't like light music.

Question: What kind of music does the man like?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. W: The music is so beautiful. Is it by Chopin or Mozart?

M: Neither. It is by Beethoven.

Question: Who is the music by?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. M: How often does your band give a concert?

W: First we wished to hold a concert once a week. But finally we decided to hold it twice a month.

Question: How often did the band finally decide to give a concert?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. M: What do you usually do when it's snowy?

W: I often stay in and listen to music.

Question: What does the girl usually do when it's snowy?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. W: William, who's the tall man in the photo?

M: He is our music teacher Mr Green.

He is good at playing the piano.

Question: What musical instrument is

Mr Green good at playing?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

W: Bob, what are you doing now?

M: Linda, I'm listening to music.

W: Oh, I like music too. What kind of music are you listening to?

M: Country music. I also like pop music and rock music.

W: I like country music and classical music. They're quiet.

M: I like both light and loud music.

W: Tomorrow is Saturday. Why don't we enjoy music together?

M: Good idea!

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

W: Sam, you look really tired today.
What happened?

M: I couldn't sleep well last night. I kept thinking about the big football game this Friday.

W: Oh, is it an important game?

M: Yes, it's the school final. I really want to play well, but now I have a headache from worrying too much.

W: Take it easy. Maybe you could try listening to some soft music before bed. It helps you relax.

M: That might help. I'll go to bed early and give it a try.

W: It's just a game. Whether you win or lose, you've already done your best.

M: Thanks. I feel a little better now.

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

Good evening. Tonight's radio programme will bring you music from different corners of the world, such as Western classical music, Indian music and pop. In this programme, we shall study the language of music. We shall also try to find out how music expresses people's feelings. It will be natural if you like one more than the others. I shall be trying to

explain why they are all good music. The feeling in each of them is sadness. You can find sadness in music as well as in words and paintings. I shall be saying a few words after each piece. Now, the piano piece by Beethoven.

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

Boys and girls, it's twelve o'clock now. It's time for us to have a break. Here comes "The Voice of the School". What do you think of listening to music at this time? Listening to music can help you forget your problems. You and your classmates must be very excited to listen to your favourite music. You can sing along to the music. Scientists believe that the sound of Western classical music makes people feel richer. Fast music makes people do things faster. Isn't that interesting? But I think most middle school students like pop music best. OK. Now let's enjoy the most popular songs.

(重复一遍)

30"

听力测试(八)(Unit 8)

第一节 听两遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。每小题你将有 7 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

1. Let's play ping-pong in our free time.

(重复一遍)

7"

2. What sport are they going to play?

(重复一遍)

7"

3. How often do you exercise?

(重复一遍)

7"

4. What do you often do on Saturdays?

(重复一遍)

7"

5. How much time do you spend on sports in your school every day?

(重复一遍)

7"

6. Which sport do you like better, swimming or running?

(重复一遍)

5"

第二节 听两遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每小题你将有 8 秒钟的时间读题和答题。

5"

7. W: Jerry, could you tell me how to pronounce this word?

M: No problem. It's "compete". We will compete in the swimming match.

Question: How is the word "compete" pronounced?

(重复一遍)

8"

8. W: Hello, Wu Bin! Which new sport do you want to learn?

M: I want to learn skiing.

Question: Which new sport does Wu Bin want to learn?

(重复一遍)

8"

9. W: The opening of the sports meet will start at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow, right?

M: Yes. I plan to get to the sports centre thirty minutes earlier.

Question: What time will the boy get to the sports centre tomorrow?

(重复一遍)

8"

10. M: Today is Tuesday, and the sports meet is just around the corner.

W: That's right, only two days to go. We'd better train harder.

Question: When will the sports meet begin?

(重复一遍)

8"

11. W: I feel tired. Maybe I need more exercise.

M: Why not join the school sports club? It has basketball and swimming courses.

Question: What does the boy advise the girl to do?

(重复一遍)

8"

12. M: What sport do you play after school, football or basketball?

W: They are difficult for me. I play ping-pong with my friends after school.

Question: What sport does the girl do after school?

(重复一遍)

5"

第三节 听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听对话前,你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 10 秒钟的时间答题。

5"

听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

10"

W: Hey, Mike, what are you going to do at the weekend?

M: I'm going to the city sports centre. There's going to be a sports meet there.

W: I see. Our school will take part in the sports meet, right?

M: Yes. I'll have a basketball match then. Would you like to go with me?

W: Of course. I can also cheer for you. By the way, how should we go there?

M: By bus. Let's meet at the school gate at 7:00 on Saturday morning.

(重复一遍)

10"

听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

10"

W: Tom looks excited. What's the good news?

M: He and his teammates won first place in the school volleyball match.

W: They must have trained a lot.

M: Yes, and they worked well as a team.

W: That's wonderful! By the way, what prize did they get?

M: They got some sports things as the prize and decided to give them to the school sports club. They hoped more students would enjoy sports.

W: Sounds great!

(重复一遍)

10"

第四节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。听短文前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 20 秒钟的时间答题。

20"

Hello, everyone. Here are some tips for doing sports safely. They can help you stay safe and enjoy your exercise!

First, talk with your doctor before starting any new sport. Your doctor knows your health condition well and can give you useful advice.

Second, don't forget to warm up by moving your arms and legs. Warming up helps your body get ready for exercise.

Third, drink enough water. You need to drink water before, during, and after your workout—this is especially important on hot days!

Fourth, listen to your body. If you feel tired or uncomfortable, take a break right away. Stopping in time can help you avoid injuries.

Follow these tips, and you'll have a safe and great time doing sports!

(重复一遍)

20"

第五节 听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,完成下面表格。每空 1 词。听短文前你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题,听完后你将有 30 秒钟的时间答题。

30"

Sports play a very important part in British life. The following are the most popular sports people play in the UK.

Football is a fast game people like to play in winter and early spring. With hundreds of years' history, it's the most popular sport in the UK. Cricket is a very popular summer sport. Players wear white clothes and score points by hitting the ball with a bat. The history of tennis in the UK dates back hundreds of years. It's the third most popular sport in the UK, attracting sports lovers and tourists

worldwide. Swimming is one of the largest sports in the UK. Young people are fond of taking part in several swimming events just for fun. The history of horse racing dates back to Roman times and has a deep royal history. It is among the top five sports too. Do you like one of them?

(重复一遍)

30''