

2007 年广东商学院英语听力考研复试试题

考研加油站收集整理 <http://www.kaoyan.com>

A 卷

广东商学院 2007 年硕士研究生复试

英语听力测试题

(50 分, 每题 2 分)

Listening Comprehension

Directions: You will hear three passages, and each passage will be read twice. After the second reading, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Passage 1 Hide-and-Seek

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions:

1. What are the neighbor' s children fond of playing?

A. Football match. B. Games on the beach.

C. Hide-and-seek. D. Tricks on others.

2. Where were they playing one afternoon?

A. In the street just outside the post office.

B. In the street near the cinema.

C. In the street away from the station.

D. In the street just beside the letter box.

3. How old was Young Ian?

A. 4. B. 5.

C. 6. D. 7.

4. Where did Young Ian hide himself when his sister, Janet, shut her eyes and was counting up to ten?
- A. In the post office. B. Behind the letter box.
C. In the letter box. D. Behind a car nearby.
5. Why was he so frightened?
- A. Because it was so dark inside.
B. Because it was so small inside.
C. Because it was so cold inside.
D. Because the door was locked by himself.
6. Who happened to find him in?
- A. His sister. B. A passerby.
C. A postman. D. A policeman.
7. What did Janet do then?
- A. Asked the passerby for help. B. Asked the postman for help.
C. Asked the policeman for help. D. Opened the door by herself.
8. How did the postman make Young Ian stop crying?
- A. Threatening to send him to the police station.
B. Offering him a bar of chocolate.
C. Telling him to be more careful next time.
D. Telling him to remember to stick a stamp on himself next time.

Passage 2 Greetings and Introductions

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions:

9. How is a man or a woman customarily introduced to each other in social activities?

- A. A woman is first introduced to a man.
- B. A man is first introduced to a woman.
- C. Introductions are based on a person's social position.
- D. There is no definite order in introductions.
10. What is the real situation in the business world when people begin to introduce to each other?
- A. A woman is usually first introduced.
- B. Only the most important one is introduced.
- C. A man is usually first introduced.
- D. The person in the highest rank is first introduced.
11. How would you introduce two people to each other if they are in the same position in the business world?
- A. The person who is first introduced is older than the other.
- B. The person who is first introduced is a female.
- C. The person who is first introduced is doing a better business than the other.
- D. The person who is first introduced is less familiar to the speaker than the other.
12. What will you do when you have to introduce yourself to a new colleague or an associate?
- A. You don't have to do anything.
- B. You will have to wait for others to say hello to you.
- C. You might start off by extending your hand and saying "Hello!".
- D. You might hold out your hand only.
13. What will you do when you meet someone to whom you have been introduced earlier?

- A. You may start to talk to someone else.
- B. You might be prepared to introduce yourself again if necessary.
- C. You needn' t introduce yourself again.
- D. You don' t have to shake hands again.
14. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Americans rarely shake their hands when first introduced to new people.
- B. Americans rarely shake hands while parting.
- C. Social kissing between man and woman is rarely acceptable while they are parting.
- D. American women rarely kiss each other while parting.
15. Which of the following is NOT the suggestion given by the writer?
- A. Don' t use your native language too much while you are with a group of English-speaking people.
- B. Don' t use any abusive language while you are having a conversation.
- C. Don' t talk or whisper during the performance when you are in a theatre.
- D. You may use either your native language or English while you are with a group of English-speaking people.
16. What is the writer' s attitude to "Greetings and Introductions" ?
- A. The more you emphasize, the better this aspect of US culture will be.
- B. They are very important to US culture.
- C. They are just a social aspect of US culture.
- D. The role of greetings is more important than that of introductions.

Passage 3 Sleep and Language Learning

Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions:

17. What does the speaker really describe in the speech?
- A. People can learn English well in their sleep.
 - B. People can learn English well while working.
 - C. People can learn English well through their talking (conversations).
 - D. People can learn English well by taking a systematic course.
18. How do specialists comment on this study method?
- A. It shows the learning speed.
 - B. It exhilarates the learning speed.
 - C. It worsens their memory.
 - D. It enhances their abilities.
19. How effective can average person learn during sleep as in the same period during the day?
- A. Almost the same. B. Two times as much.
 - C. Three times as much. D. Two or three times as much.
20. What does sleep-teaching do?
- A. It hammers the new things into your head.
 - B. It hammers the interesting things into your mind.
 - C. It hammers the humorous things into your mind.
 - D. It hammers only what you have studied while being awake into your mind.
21. How long did each lesson last?
- A. 8 hours. B. 16 hours.
 - C. 12 hours. D. 20 hours.
22. What were given in the first three hours with the students awake?
- A. English grammar. B. English vocabulary.

C. English grammar and vocabulary. D. The history of English language.

23. What did the radio do for the next three hours after 11 p.m.?

A. It whispered the lesson again into his sleeping ears.

B. It helped him remain awake.

C. It hammered the things he needed.

D. It kept him asleep.

24. What did he have to do again for another three hours before having breakfast?

A. To prepare the new lessons. B. To review his lessons.

C. To keep him thinking. D. To continue writing.

25. Where are the learn-while-you-sleep methods being tried now?

A. In China. B. In England.

C. In America. D. In several countries.

This is the end of the listening test. Good luck!