# 广西普通高考 英语听力口语考试说明

(2021年版)

广西壮族自治区招生考试院 2020年11月

## 广西普通高考英语听力口语考试说明

#### 一、命题指导思想

英语听力口语考试遵循有助于高等学校选拔人才,有助于中学推进素质教育,有助于考试公平公正、科学、平稳、有效实施的原则,以《普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语考试大纲》为依据,反映中华人民共和国教育部 2003 年 4 月第 1 版制订的《全日制普通高中英语课程标准》(实验)对于听力技能培养的相关要求,并结合广西中学英语教学的实际,重视"新教材、新情境"的创设与运用,考察学生的综合语言运用能力,尤其是注重考查考生在某一语境下获取和处理信息,用英语进行思维和表达的能力,以适应社会发展特别是我国改革开放和扩大对外交往的需要。

英语听力口语考试坚持以科学性、准确性、客观性、公正性、规范性为前提,使试卷有较高的信度、效度,必要的区分度和适当的难度,强调英语听力理解和口头表达的紧密联系,即听说合一,充分发挥考试对中学英语教育的积极导向作用。

### 二、考试内容和要求

#### 1. 语言知识

要求考生掌握并能运用英语语音、词汇、语法基础知识以及 所学功能意念和话题,考查考生在某一语境下获取和处理信息, 用英语进行思维和表达的能力,要求掌握 2500 个单词及 400 左右常用短语。

#### 2. 语言运用

**听力考试部分**,主要考查考生的英语听力水平,听懂用正常语速进行日常生活中所熟悉话题的对话或独白,在听的过程中,考生应能:

- (1) 听懂有关某话题的谈话内容并能抓住要点;
- (2) 在正常语速下获取和处理语段中的信息;
- (3) 听懂正常语速听力材料中对人和物的描写、情节发展及结果:
  - (4) 识别语段中的重要信息并进行简单的推断;
- (5)理解说话者的意图、观点,识别不同语气所表达的不同态度。

口语考试部分,主要考查考生的英语语音语调以及口头表达能力。考生应能:

- (1)根据指定话题,稍作准备后,用一定的句型和词汇,清楚、 连贯、有条理地作简短的陈述或评论:
- (2)做到语音正确、语调自然,用恰当的语速和节奏表达自己的思想感情和意图。

#### 三、考试形式与试卷结构

英语听力口语考试为闭卷考试,试卷由听力和口语两部分组成,采用计算机辅助考试的形式,在专用考场内进行,并全部在计算机系统中完成。听力题均为单项选择题,考生用鼠标在计算机屏幕上点击选项完成答题。口语题由考生口述计算机录音完成答题。整个考试过程约35分钟。

听力部分共15小题,分为两节。考试用时约25分钟

第一节: 听3个长对话。每听完一个长对话,回答3个问题, 共9小题。每小题给出A、B、C、D四个选项,每小题考生有15 秒的时间用鼠标点击最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

第二节: 听 2 段独白。每听完一段独白,回答 3 个问题,共 6 小题,每小题给出 A、B、C、D 四个选项,每小题考生有 15 秒的时间用鼠标点击最佳选项。每段独白读两遍。

注意: 计算机考试试题不可回放, 考生应在答题时间内用鼠

标点击所选的选项字母前的按钮,否则该题无分。

口语部分分为两节。考试用时约 10 分钟

第一节:模仿朗读。考生先听一遍朗读录音(配朗读文稿),接着考生有1分钟的时间作准备,然后按屏幕所给的朗读文稿用1分钟时间进行模仿朗读。

模仿朗读要求 语音正确、语调自然、语速均匀、快慢适中。第二节:口头表达。考生先用 20 秒时间看屏幕中给出的话题和要求,然后用 2 分钟的时间作准备,最后根据给出的话题和要求用英语进行口头表达,回答时间为 2 分钟。

口头表达要求 考生要充分发挥想象力和创造力,要紧扣 所给出的话题内容和要求,完整、连贯有条理地进行口头表达, 若不按话题内容说或套背范文或只翻译屏幕中所给出的话题 文字,该部分不能获得及格分。

注意:考试录音时请考生看到屏幕下方红色录音滚动条出现后再放声朗读或口头表达,因为红色录音滚动条没有出现时录音系统没启动,声音不能录入。

才	言试内	习容、	<b>题量、</b>	赋分和	时间	安排如	口下:
	字						小丑

	序号	内 容	题量	赋分(分/题)	小计 (分)	时间(分钟)
第一	1	长对话	9	4	36	约 15
部分	2	独白	6	4	24	约 10
第二部分	3	模仿朗读	1	10	10	约 4
	4	口头表达	1	30	30	约 6
	合	计	17		100	约 35

### 四、评分方式及评分参考

英语听力口语全卷共100分。

#### (一) 评分方式

1. 听力部分的长对话或独白均为客观题(选择题), 共15小

题,每小题4分,共60分。

2. 口语部分的模仿朗读、口头表达均为主观题。模仿朗读 10分,口头表达 30分,共 40分。

## (二)口语部分评分参考

## 1. 模仿朗读(10分)

评分要素	语音、语调	流畅度	完整性
档次	(权重5分)	(权重3分)	(权重2分)
一档	语音、语调清晰、准确, 很好地掌握了韵律特征	朗读流畅,语速随段落 内容快慢有致	朗读了全部文本
	4-5 分	3分	2分
二档	语音、语调基本清晰、准 确,有个别地方出现错误	有个别地方不流畅,或 没有随段落内容改变语速	基本朗读了全部文本, 漏读了几个单词
	2-3 分	2分	1分
三档	多处出现发音困难或 语音、语调错误	多处不流畅	只朗读了大部分文本
	0-1 分	0-1 分	0分

## 2. 口头表达 (30分)

评分要素	内 容	语言	语音、语调(包括流畅度)	
档次	(权重 15 分)	(权重8分)	(权重7分)	
一档	内容丰富,完整、 连贯	能用合适的词汇、短语、 语法结构组织话语	话语流畅,语音、语调正确	
	13-15 分	8分	6-7 分	
二档	内容基本完整、	基本能用合适的词汇、 短语、语法结构组织话语, 只有个别地方出现错误	话语基本流畅,语音、语调有 错误,但不影响理解	
	10-12 分	6-7 分	5 分	

	有部分陈述不够	使用的词汇、短语、语法结	部分话语不够流畅,语音、语			
三档	完整,有时不连贯	构有少量错误	调有错误,且有时影响理解			
	7 -9 分	4-5 分	4分			
	大部分陈述不完	使用的词汇、短语、语法	话语大部分不流畅,语音、语			
四档	整,或不连贯	结构大部分不正确	调有多处错误,且影响理解			
	4-6 分	2-3 分	3 分			
	内容严重缺乏完整	不能使用合适的词汇、	话语不流畅,表现出较严重的			
五档	性和连贯性	短语、语法结构组织话语	发音困难,且严重影响理解			
	0-3 分	0-1 分	0-2 分			
N INC	考生不按话题规定内容表述或套背内容毫不相干的范文					
六档	0 分					

#### 五、英语听力口语考试成绩的使用

英语听力口语考试考生试题卷面分采用百分制,报告考生成 绩统一采用等级制,共分A、B、C、D、E 五个等级。

- 85 分及以上为 A 等级;
- 70分~84分为B等级;
- 55 分~69 分为 C 等级;
- 40 分~54 分为 D 等级;
- 39 分及以下为 E 等级。

考生成绩当年有效,不计入高考总成绩,以等级形式在考生高考档案中呈现,提供给招生院校作为外语专业和要求进行外语口试专业的录取参考。

## 六、试题示例

# 广西普通高考英语听力口语考试

(多媒体电子样题文本)

屏幕序号	考试程序	电 脑 屏 幕 内 容
1	听阅总指导语	欢迎参加英语听力口语考试。考试由听力和口语两部分组成。 听力部分分为两节,共 15 小题,均为单项选择题。第一节,3 段 长对话。每段长对话后有3个小题,共9 小题。第二节,2 段独 白,每段独白后有3个小题,共6小题。口语部分分为两节。第 一节,模仿朗读。先听一遍短文录音,然后进行模仿朗读。第二 节,口头表达。根据给出的话题及要求用英语进行口头表达。
2	听阅 指导语	听力部分。第一节: 听下面 3 段长对话。每段对话后有 3 个小题, 从题中给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并用鼠标点击该选项。听完每段对话后,各小题你有 15 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。
3	听阅 指导语	请听第一段对话,回答第 1-3 小题:



(考试时只显示上面图片,下段对话文字不显示)

W: Hello, Luxair.

M: Hello, I'd like to know the times of Sunday flights, please,

er...from Luxemburg to Paris.

W: From Luxemburg to Paris on Sundays?

M: Yes, please.

W: Yes, well, at the moment we have two flights a day at weekends. And, er...you may care to know that we have four a day at weekdays.

M: Mmm.

W: Now, the first flight leaves at 7:40 a.m. and arrives at 8:40 a.m. That's flight number LG 201. And the second one, the evening flight, leaves at 6:45 p.m. and arrives at 7:45 p.m. The flight number is LG 203.

4 听对话

M: Mmm...Thanks very much. And, erm...what is the airport of arrival, please?

W: Well. Er...all arrivals are at Poissy Charles de Gaulle in Paris.

M: Thank you very much.

W: Not at all.

M: Bye.

W: Bye.

5	听阅 问题	1. How many flights are there from Luxemburg to Paris on Sundays?
6	考生作答	1.How many flights are there from Luxemburg to Paris on Sundays?  □ A. 2. □ B. 3. □ C. 4. □ D. 5.   ④ 计时: 15s
7	听阅 问题	2. How long will the flight take from Luxemburg to Paris?
8	考生作答	2. How long will the flight take from Luxemburg to Paris?  ☐ A. One hour.  ☐ B. Two hours.  ☐ C. Three hours.  ☐ D. Four hours.
9	听问题	倒计时: 15s  3. Which flight is at 7:40 on Sunday morning from Luxemburg to Paris?
10	考生作答	3. Which flight is at 7:40 on Sunday morning from Luxemburg to Paris?  □ A. Flight LG 204. □ B. Flight LG 203. □ C. Flight LG 202. □ D. Flight LG 201.  ④ 静計 LG 201.

11	听阅 指导语	请听下面一段对话,回答第4一6小题:
12	听对话	(考试时只显示上面图片,下段对话文字不显示) M: Can you tell me something about your first job? W: Well, yes. It was with a large international company. They have a trainee programme for people from university and, well, that was my first job, trainee marketing manager. M: What exactly did you do? W: Well, the programme lasted eighteen months. During that time I worked in different departments — in personnel, purchasing, marketing and such things. I also went out with the sales representatives to visit customers. M: Did you enjoy it? W: Yes, I did. I didn't really know what I wanted to do when I left university, so it was good to see what the different departments did. It was really practical. M: It sounds interesting. W: Yes, it was. But it was very badly paid. I did the same work as other people. I think a lot of the trainees feel they are a cheap source of labour. M: Would you do it again? W: Sure. I learnt a lot. And found out where I really wanted to work.

13	听阅问题	4. What are the speakers talking about?
14	考生作答	4. What are the speakers talking about?  □ A. The woman's company. □ B. The woman's school life. □ C. The woman's manager. □ D. The woman's first job.
		倒计时: 15s
15	听阅 问题	5. What did the woman do after she left university?
16	考生作答	5. What did the woman do after she left university?  □ A. She worked for a marketing program. □ B. She worked in a large company as a worker. □ C. She worked as a trainee marketing manager. □ D. She worked in different departments as a saleswoman.  ④ 计时: 15s
17	听阅 问题	6. Why did she enjoy her first job?
18	考生作答	6. Why did she enjoy her first job?  □ A. Because it was exciting. □ B. Because it was really practical. □ C. Because she couldn't find another job then. □ D. Because it was a large international company.
		倒计时: 15s

19	听阅 指导语	请听下面一段对话,回答第7-9小题:
20	听对话	(考试时只显示上面图片,下段对话文字不显示) Woman: Hey Jack. You look tired. What's going on? Man: It's finals week and I have been up all night studying. Woman: How many exams do you have left? Man: Three more to go? Woman: Have you been keeping up, or are you cramming everything? Man: If I was keeping up, I wouldn't need to stay up all night. Woman: Ha ha ha. Looks like you are in for a tough week. Man: Tell me about it. How about you? What have you been up to? Woman: No. I have one more report that is due this Friday. I haven't started it yet, but it shouldn't be too tough. If you need help with your chemistry class, I can help you over the weekend. Man: That would be great. Woman: Let's get together Saturday around lunch time. Man: You don't know how much this means to me. Thanks. Woman: Don't mention it. I'll see you on Saturday.
21	听阅 问题	7. Why is Jack so tired?

. 22	考生作答	7. Why is Jack so tired?  A. He was up all night drinking at a party.  B. He was up all night studying.  C. He got sick and is feeling tired all the time.  D. He just finished his last final this morning.
23	听阅 问题	8. What does 'cramming' mean in this dialog?
24	考生作答	8. What does 'cramming' mean in this dialog?
25	听阅 问题	9. Why are they going to meet on Saturday?
26	考生作答	9. Why are they going to meet on Saturday?  □ A. Because the woman will help the man in Biology. □ B. Because the man will help the woman in Chemistry. □ C. To share notes in the history class. □ D. To study together for the exams.
27	听阅 指导语	第二节: 听下面 2 段独白。每段独白后有 3 个小题,从题中给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项,并用鼠标点击该选项。听完每段独白后,各小题你有 15 秒钟的作答时间。每段独白读两遍。
28	听阅 指导语	请听第一段独白,回答第 10-12 小题:



(考试时只显示上面图片,下段对话文字不显示)

W: Well, for those of you who went out today, I don't have to tell you it was clear, but muggy for most of the state, with the high temperatures in the low to mid 90s. The city of Elkview had the high for the day of 97 degrees. And that's hot. I'm glad I'm working indoors today!

For those of you planning outdoor activities tomorrow, you can expect sunny skies for most of Saturday with temperatures in the high 90's. However, things might change by Saturday evening with a storm front moving in. We can expect light scattered showers over the northern part of the state bringing slightly cooler temperatures in the eighties, but this rain should stop by mid Sunday morning. It will be partly cloudy for most of the morning, but these clouds should move out by mid-afternoon.

Skies should be clear Sunday night for those wanting to catch a glimpse of the partial lunar eclipse. It should start at 10:47 pm. And that's all for today's weather.

30	听阅 问题	10. What was Friday's weather like?		
31	考生作答	10. What was Friday's weather like?  □ A. sunny and windy. □ B. warm and dry. □ C. hot and cloudy. □ D. cold and rainy.	倒计时:	15s
32	听阅 问题	11. What is Saturday evening's weather forecast?		
33	考生作答	11. What is Saturday evening's weather forecast?  ☐ A. sunny skies for the whole evening.  ☐ B. light rain over the entire state.  ☐ C. heavy showers over the northern part.  ☐ D. some rain in parts of the state.	倒计时:	15s
34	听阅 问题	12. About what time should skies clear on Sunday?		
35	考生作答	12. About what time should skies clear on Sunday?  □ A. around 10:00 AM. □ B. around 12:00 AM. □ C. around 3:00 PM. □ D. around 6:00 PM.	倒计时:	15s

36	听阅 指导语	请听下面一段独白,回答第13-15 小题:
37	指导等	(考试时只显示上面图片,下段对话文字不显示) W: Things were very different then. In those days I used to live in a small village in England. We were not rich, but we didn't think of ourselves as poor, either. I started school when I was 5. There was only one teacher with about 30 children from 5 to 11.We all sat in the same room. It was very cold in winter. We sat on hard wooden benches, and the teacher shouted at us or even hit us if we didn't pay attention. In the evenings I used to do my homework and then sit with my mother and younger brother in front of the fire, listening to the radio. I liked reading, but I had very few books. When I was 11, I started going to a secondary school in the nearest town. Later I went to university, where I studied medicine. I was the only person in the village to get a higher education. It was difficult for me to go back to the village after that. I felt that there was a sort of wall between myself and my old friends, and even my family. My father couldn't understand why I wanted an education.

38	听阅 问题	13. What was mentioned about the woman's primary school?
39	考生作答	13. What was mentioned about the woman's primary school?  □ A. The children were of the same age. □ B. Her teacher was not so nice. □ C. The classroom was very comfortable. □ D. The school was nearby the village.  ⑤ ① ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ③ ② ③
40	听阅 问题	14. How long did the speaker stay in the primary school?
41	考生作答	14. How long did the speaker stay in the primary school?  □ A. 8 years. □ B.7 years. □ C. 6 years. □ D. 5 years.
		倒计时: 15s
42	听阅 问题	15. How did the woman think of her old friends?
43	考生作答	<ul> <li>15. How did the woman think of her old friends?</li> <li>□ A. They didn't understand her well.</li> <li>□ B. They always supported her.</li> <li>□ C. They changed a lot since she left the village.</li> <li>□ D. They were jealous of her.</li> </ul>
		倒计时: 15s

明	44	听阅 指导语	口语部分 第一节:模仿朗读。先听一遍短文录音,接着你有1分钟的时间作准备,然后进行模仿朗读。
# 持语 现在你有 1 分钟时间作准备  The beginning of my life was simple and much like every of little life. I came, I saw, I conquered, as the first baby in the fam always does. There was the usual amount of discussion as to a na for me. The first baby in the family was not to be lightly nam every one was emphatic about that. My father suggested the name Mildred Campbell, and he declined to take any further part in discussion. My mother solved the problem by giving it as her w that I should be called after her mother, whose maiden name where the Helen Everett.  ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	45	阅 短 文 录	The beginning of my life was simple and much like every other little life. I came, I saw, I conquered, as the first baby in the family always does. There was the usual amount of discussion as to a name for me. The first baby in the family was not to be lightly named, everyone was emphatic about that. My father suggested the name of Mildred Campbell, and he declined to take any further part in the discussion. My mother solved the problem by giving it as her wish that I should be called after her mother, whose maiden name was Helen Everett.
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	49	考生开始朗	

50	听阅 指导语	第二节:口头表达。针对以下话题进行口头表达。你有2分钟的时间作准备,然后进行2分钟的口头表达。
51	听阅口头表达题	我们在日常的学习生活中,接受过各种形式的考试,请说出您应对考试的方法,内容包括: (1) 您参加过哪些考试; (2) 这些考试中您认为哪一场难度最大。 (3) 该场考试的经过和结果。
	目	倒计时: 20s
52	听阅 指导语	现在你有2分钟时间作准备。
53	显示口头表达题	我们在日常的学习生活中,接受过各种形式的考试,请说出您应对考试的方法,内容包括: (4) 您参加过哪些考试; (5) 这些考试中您认为哪一场难度最大。 (6) 该场考试的经过和结果。
		准备时间 倒计时: 120s
54	听阅 指导语	现在请准备进行口头表达,听到信号声 di 即开始口头表达
55	考生开始 口头表达	正在录音 倒计时: 120s