

## Text 1 钥匙锁在公寓无法回家 42

M: Know what? I couldn't get back into my apartment and had to stay at a hotel last night.

W: How did that happen? Did you lose your keys?

M: No, I left them in the apartment, and my wife **was on a business trip**.

1. What happened to the man?

**A. He was locked out.**

B. He missed the train.

C. He lost his keys.

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的话“I couldn't get back into my apartment and had to stay at a hotel last night.”, 女士接下来的提问“Did you lose your keys?”和男士的回答“No, I left them in the apartment, and my wife was on a business trip.”可推知, 男士被锁在了门外, 进不去家门, 故选 A。

【重点词句】be on a business trip: 出差

## Text 2 看电影 27

M: Wow, so many choices, and so many people. So, what kind of film do you want to see?

W: It's up to you, but nothing too violent, please.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. At a gym.

B. At a restaurant.

**C. At a cinema.**

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的话“what kind of film do you want to see?”以及女士的回答“It's up to you, but nothing too violent, please.”可推知, 对话者正在电影院讨论看什么电影, 故选 C。

【点拨】地点推断一直是英语听力能力考查的重点和难点。本段材料语言生动、应景, 还原在电影院选择电影时的真实场景。

## Text 3 伦敦旅行的感受 29

M: How was your trip to London?

W: It was fantastic! I visited a lot of places: churches, museums, and the royal palaces. And the weather was fine. Horrible traffic, though.

3. What does the woman dislike about her trip?

A. The weather.

**B. The traffic.**

C. The scenery.

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的话“Horrible traffic, though.”可知, 女士对她的伦敦之行很满意除了交通情况很糟糕, 故选 B。

## Text 4 赶去开会 37

W: How much time do we have before the conference? We don't have to hurry, do we?

M: Don't worry. It's 7:30 now. We still have an hour and a half. It takes only thirty minutes to get there.

4. When will the conference begin?

A. At 7:30.

B. At 8:30.

**C. At 9:00.**

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的提问“How much time do we have before the conference?”和男士的回答“It's 7:30 now. We still have an hour and a half.”可知, 会议开始的时间是 9 点, 故选 C。

【点拨】数字计算一直是英语听力能力考查的重点和难点。学生应注意辨别材料中出现的数字是否与设问有关, 并掌握简单的数字计算能力。



Text 5 谈论 Ann 31

M: Hey, did you see Ann in the office this morning?

W: Yes, but why did she have such a long face?

M: I'm not sure. I heard she failed to get promoted.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A job position.

B. A fellow worker.

C. A new office.

【解析】主旨大意题。根据对话者认为 Ann 早上在办公室里板着脸的原因可能是没有升职可总结出，他们聊天的主题是他们的同事，故选 B。

【点拨】主旨大意一直是英语听力能力考查的重点和难点。提取对话者谈话的关键词（本段关键词为 in the office、get promoted）并加以总结是解题的要领。

【地道表达】

a long face: 板着脸；郁闷的表情

get promoted: 升职

Text 6 看医生 77

M: What about the problems I've been having?

W: Not serious. Take some medicine and you will get a better night's sleep.

M: Thank you. How should I take the medicine?

W: Take one pill about thirty minutes before you go to bed.

M: How long should I take them?

W: Thirty days.

M: Is there anything else I can do?

W: Don't worry so much about things at work.

M: Should I stay home from work?

W: No, it's not necessary. Just remember to stay calm.

6. What seems to be the man's problem?

A. He doesn't sleep well.

B. He has no more pills.

C. He can't focus properly.

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的提问“‘What about the problems I've been having?’”以及女士的回答“‘Not serious. Take some medicine and you will get a better night's sleep.’”可推知，男士需要服药是因为睡眠状况不好，故选 A。

7. What is the man advised to do?

A. Stay home from work.

B. Have a check-up.

C. Stop feeling anxious.

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的话“‘Just remember to stay calm.’”可知，女士建议男士保持心态平和、禁止焦虑，故选 C。

【点拨】stay calm 同义转述为 stop feeling anxious。

Text 7 开车 or 骑自行车 169

W: You're late!

M: Yes, I'm really sorry. I had to wait for ages for the bus.

W: Why didn't you drive?

M: Ah well, I've sold my car.

W: Oh, are you getting a new one?

M: No, I'm not getting another car. I've decided to live without one.

W: Wow. What made you do that?

M: I think there are too many cars. And this town is already far too polluted.



W: Well, that's true. But a car is useful.

M: I don't think so. Not in the city center, anyway. I can never find anywhere to park. And you spend most of the time **sitting in traffic jams**.

W: But how are you going to get to work?

M: I'm thinking of getting a bicycle.

W: Don't you think bicycles are dangerous?

M: Not really, I don't think they're as dangerous as cars.

W: Well, I couldn't do without my car. I have to take the children to school every day.

M: I don't think children get enough exercise these days. They should walk to school.

W: Okay, I see what you mean.

8. How did the man get to work today?

A. By bike.

**B. By bus.**

C. On foot.

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的话“I had to wait for ages for the bus.”可推知，男士今天是搭乘公交车上班的，故选 B。

9. What is the man's major concern about driving a car?

A. Expenses.

B. Health.

**C. Environment.**

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的话“I think there are too many cars. And this town is already far too polluted.”可推知，男士最担心的是开车会对环境造成污染，故选 C。

【点拨】B 选项具有很强的干扰性，在材料中男士也有提到。此题的解题关键在于女士问男士卖掉车的原因，男士首先回答的是太多的私家车对城市环境造成了污染。

10. What does the woman think of using a car?

A. It's costly.

B. It's dangerous.

**C. It's convenient.**

【解析】观点态度题。根据女士的话“But a car is useful.”可知，女士觉得有车很方便，故选 C。

【点拨】useful 同义转述为 convenient。

【重点词句】for ages: 很长时间

far too: 很大程度上；很多；非常

sit in traffic jams: 交通堵塞；堵在路上

Text 8 非凡的人生经历 159

M: Hey Heather, can I sit here?

W: Yeah, sure Jonathan. How's your day?

M: Good. Say, are you planning your summer travels?

W: Well, not yet. I was just reading a story about this woman, Ellen Wilson, who climbed up Mount Tumulungma.

M: Yeah, I read that too. A rather extraordinary experience, isn't it? Ninety-six days! She's actually a **graduate** of our college, class of 2012.

W: Oh really? So, Jonathan, what amazing thing have you done?

M: Well, I just went cycling across South America.

W: **You didn't!**

M: I did. Just last year before I entered the graduate school. It was such a brilliant time. Four months on the road enjoying wonderful scenery in the country, in towns and in cities all along the way. I got a bit tired, though.



W: Sounds great. Hmm. Maybe I should think seriously about my big life adventure. Like taking a long walk across a national park.

M: Wow. Let me know if you need someone to go with you.

11. Who reached the top of Mount Qomolangma?

A. Ellen.

B. Jonathan.

C. Heather.

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的话“I was just reading a story about this woman, Ellen Wilson, who climbed up Mount Tumulungma.”可知，一个名叫 Ellen 的人登顶了珠穆朗玛峰，故选 A。

【点拨】climb up 同义转述为 reach the top。

12. How long did the man spend on his adventure travel?

A. 96 days.

B. Four months.

C. One year.

【解析】事实细节题。根据男士的话“Four months on the road enjoying wonderful scenery in the country, in towns and in cities all along the way.”可知，男士的冒险旅途持续了四个月，故选 B。

13. What does the woman think about doing in the future?

A. Walking through a national park.

B. Cycling along a country road.

C. Camping out in the mountains.

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的话“Maybe I should think seriously about my big life adventure. Like taking a long walk across a national park.”可知，女士想要徒步穿过整个国家公园，故选 A。

【点拨】take a long walk across 同义转述为 walk through。

### 【重点词句】

graduate: 毕业生。此处为名词。

You didn't! 在此段材料中并不是单纯表示否定，而是透露出说话者十分惊讶、吃惊的感情。

### Text 9 学生消费习惯 142

W: Hi Matt. May I ask you a few questions?

M: Certainly, Julian. What do you want to know?

W: I'm doing a study on the spending habits of students in our school. I'm writing a paper for my social studies course.

M: That sounds interesting.

W: **To begin with**, how much money do you get from your parents a month?

M: I get about five hundred dollars.

W: How do you spend your money?

M: I spend about three hundred dollars on food. You know how I like to eat.

W: Yes. What about the rest of the money?

M: Well, I spend on shows about thirty dollars a month. Games, uh, for **rental** of tennis court and balls about fifty dollars. I do spend some on things like reading material. And the rest I save.

W: What about clothes?

M: My mother buys them for me.

W: Thanks a lot, Matt.

M: You're welcome!

本段对话中 Julian 就 Matt 的消费习惯进行了采访，为自己的研究积累数据支持。本段对话非常贴近学生的日常生活，体现了英语语言的交际性和实用性。

14. What is Julian doing?

A. Planning her budget.

B. Conducting an interview.



C. Giving advice on studies.

【解析】推理判断题。根据对话开头 Julian 询问 Matt 能否问他一些问题，以及后面 Julian 说自己在做学生消费习惯的一些研究等可推知，对话中 Julian 正在对 Matt 进行个人采访，故选 B。

15. Which costs Matt most each month?

A. Food.

B. Clothes.

C. Books.

【解析】推理判断题。对话中 Matt 说自己每月从父母那拿 500 美元，其中有 300 美元是花在饮食上，由此可知 Matt 每月一大半的消费都是用来买食物，故选 A。

16. How much does Matt spend on sports a month?

A. About \$15.

B. About \$30.

C. About \$50.

【解析】事实细节题。根据对话中“Games, uh, for rental of tennis court and balls about fifty dollars.”可知，Matt 每月租用网球场和网球要花费大约 50 美元，故选 C。

17. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Strangers.

B. Schoolmates.

C. Co-workers.

【解析】推理判断题。根据对话中“I’m doing a study on the spending habits of students in our school.”可推知，Julian 和 Matt 在同一所学校上学，故选 B。

### 【重点词句】

to begin with: 首先

rental: 租金

## Text 10 如何打造可以激发创造力的工作环境 219

W: Hello everyone. I’m very glad to be here to talk to you. People need to feel secure and comfortable so they can be creative. Well-designed workplaces often create environments that make employees better thinkers. So today, I’ll talk about how to design workplaces that inspire creativity. I hope you can find it useful. First, the colour of the office walls. Decorate your office with green. Other bright colours such as light blue and yellow can also increase creativity. Calmer colours help us concentrate. Green also reminds us of nature, which may help us to relax. Avoid red when you are choosing a colour. While it can give us a feeling of energy, it also affects our ability to analyze information. Then, let’s turn to lighting. Lighting is also important. Too dark, and workers can feel sleepy. While, if it is too bright, it can make them feel anxious. The best kind of lighting is natural light. It makes us happier and more productive. When it comes to artificial lighting, warm colours are the best. But if we need to concentrate, a bluer light is better. Space is another important matter. A company might want to develop a variety of spaces in an office so staff can find privacy if needed, but also work in open areas for creative thinking.

本段独白的主题是如何打造可以激发员工创造力的工作环境，说话者从墙面用色、照明设备和办公空间三个方面展开论述，给听者提供了一些切实可行的措施。

18. Which colour is unsuitable for office walls?

A. Green.

B. Red.

C. Yellow.

【解析】事实细节题。本题解题关键在于听懂“Avoid red when you are choosing a colour.”这句话。avoid 意为“避开”，和题干中的 unsuitable 表达的是相同的意思，故选 B。



19. What effect does natural light have on office workers?

- A. It is good for their eyes.
- B. It helps them concentrate.

C. It makes them feel cheerful.

【解析】事实细节题。根据原文中“The best kind of lighting is natural light. It makes us happier and more productive.”可知，自然光可以让办公室职员更快乐、更多产，故选 C。

【点拨】happy 同义转述为 cheerful。

20. Who are most likely to be interested in the talk?

A. Managers.

B. Painters.

C. Teachers.

【解析】推理判断题。本段独白向听众传达了如何打造更好的办公环境激发员工的创造力，由此可推知，职场中的管理人员对这一话题更感兴趣，他们可以从中发现一些有价值的东西，故选 A。

### 【重点词句】

✚ remind sb. of sth. 使想起（类似的事物）

✚ when it comes to... : 谈到……; 至于…… 通常用来引出下文的话题

✚ artificial lighting: 人工照明

✚ a variety of: 许多

✚ Well-designed workplaces often create environments that make employees better thinkers.

设计精良的工作场所通常会创造一种能促使员工更好地去思考的氛围。



Text 1 找沙滩 45

W: Steve, I think we have **gone off course**. We have been cycling for an hour and there's no beach **in sight**.

M: I don't think so. I've been checking the map. Across this park to the international hotel, and the beach is one mile from there.

1. What is the speakers' destination?

- A. The park.
- B. The beach.**
- C. The hotel.

【解析】推理判断题。根据女士的话“**We have been cycling for an hour and there's no beach in sight.**”和男士的话“**I've been checking the map...and the beach is one mile from there.**”可知,说话者的目的地是海滩,故选 B。

【重点词句】go off course: 偏离路线  
in sight: 视力范围, 视野

【点拨】go off 表示“离开”; course 此处为考查熟词生义,一般为“课程”之意,但此处考查的是“方向; (船或飞机) 航向, 航线”之意。

Text 2 去收容所过圣诞 36

M: Nancy, are you having a big Christmas dinner at your house this year?

W: Actually, I plan to spend Christmas at a **homeless shelter** with some friends. We just want to do something for the people there.

2. What is Nancy's plan for Christmas?

- A. To have dinner at home.
- B. To do volunteer work.**
- C. To visit some friends.

【解析】推理判断题。根据女士的话“**I plan to spend Christmas at a homeless shelter with some friends**”可知, Nancy 计划和一些朋友去流浪汉收容所过圣诞节, 可推知是去那儿做志愿者工作, 故选 B。

【重点词句】homeless shelter: 流浪汉收容所、庇护所

Text 3 错过公交车 42

W: Oh no! I think we've just missed the bus.

M: How can that be? It **says** here that the bus is arriving at 10:55. My watch says we're five minutes **ahead of time**. Wait a minute, the **town hall** clock is **striking** eleven.

3. What is wrong with the man's watch?

- A. It's fast.
- B. It's stopped.
- C. It's slow.**

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的话“**It says here that the bus is arriving at 10:55. My watch says we're five minutes ahead of time. Wait a minute, the town hall clock is striking eleven**”可知, 公交车将到达的时刻是 10:55, 男士的手表显示早到了 5 分钟, 即 10:50, 但市政厅的大钟却敲了十一下, 表示现在的时间是十一点整, 可推知男士的手表慢了, 故选 C。

【重点词句】say: (to give particular information or instructions) 提供信息; 指示  
ahead of time: 提前, 提早  
the town hall: 市政厅  
strike: 敲, 鸣, 报时

Text 4 书店搬走了 40

M: There used to be a bookstore **on the corner of** Lear Road and Nelson Street. Is



W: No, not any more. It's a restaurant now. The bookstore has moved to Huntington Road, just next to the shopping center.

4. Where is the bookstore now?

A. On Lear Road.

B. On Nelson Street.

C. On Huntington Road.

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的话“The bookstore has moved to Huntington Road”可知，书店已经搬迁至 Huntington Road，故选 C。

【重点词句】on the corner of 在……的角落

Text 5 买食物 31

W: Would you **pick up** some milk and eggs from the supermarket?

M: Sure, do you need anything else?

W: No. Oh wait! Get some bread, too. We don't have any for breakfast tomorrow.

5. What is the man going to do?

A. Do some shopping.

B. Give the woman a ride.

C. Make breakfast.

【解析】推理判断题。根据女士的话“Would you pick up some milk and eggs from the supermarket?”和“Get some bread, too.”可知，女士请求男士给她在超市顺带买一些牛奶、鸡蛋和面包，可推知男士将去超市购物，故选 A。

【重点词句】pick up (碰巧) 买，买到

【点拨】get 在此处为 pick up 的同义替换，表示“买，购买”。

Text 6 还书 67

W: What can I do for you?

M: I'd like to return these books.

W: Okay. Um, what happened to this book?

M: I dropped it, and the cover **tore off**. Sorry.

W: Well, I'm afraid you'll have to **pay a fine for** the damage.

M: How much?

W: Three dollars.

M: That's not too bad.

W: You can pay it now or at the end of the month.

M: I'll pay it now. Here you are.

6. Why does the woman charge the man?

A. He's returned a book late.

B. He's damaged a book.

C. He's lost a book.

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的话“I dropped it, and the cover tore off.”及女士的话“I'm afraid you'll have to pay a fine for the damage”可知，男士不小心把书掉落在地上，书的封面坏了。可推知女士让男士支付赔款的原因是因为男士损坏了书本，故选 B。

【重点词句】tear off 撕下；扯掉

pay a fine for 为……付罚款

【点拨】理解题干中 charge 的意思（要价）也是解题的关键。

7. How does the man feel about the fine?

A. It's acceptable.

B. It's too much.

C. It's unnecessary.



【解析】观点态度题。根据男士的话“*That's not too bad.*”和“*I'll pay it now. Here you are.*”可知，男士对损坏书本支付罚款持理解、接受的态度，故选 A。

Text 7 买生日礼物 165

W: Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'm looking for a gift for my daughter's birthday. And I want something special.

W: Right. Daughters are daddy's little girls. We have all kinds of sweet things that are specially designed for young girls. What about this set of heart shaped tea cups and saucers? Every time she pours a drink into the cup, a heart appears. The set includes six different colored tea cups and saucers. The price is \$56.90.

M: It looks quite good. What's that bag over there?

W: It's apple tree to be gift set. It has everything needed to grow an apple tree: tree seed, pot, growing **medium**, and directions.

M: Oh, this is a great idea. Many years later, it will grow into a big apple tree in the garden. And it will always remind her of this special birthday.

W: Yeah. Yeah. Isn't it great?

M: How much is it?

W: \$24.95.

M: I'll take the apple tree set.

8. What is special about the teacups?

A. They are finely decorated.

B. They are sold with candles.

**C. They are shaped like hearts.**

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的话“*What about this set of heart shaped tea cups and saucers? Every time she pours a drink into the cup, a heart appears.*”可知，茶杯的特别之处在于其形状是心形，每次往茶杯里倒茶，都能形成心形。故选 C。

【重点词句】set of 一套；一副；一组（类似的东西）

9. Why does the man take the apple-tree-to-be gift?

A. It looks attractive.

B. It provides instructions.

**C. It will be a pleasant memory.**

【解析】推理判断题。根据男士的话“*Oh, this is a great idea. Many years later, it will grow into a big apple tree in the garden. And it will always remind her of this special birthday.*”可知，选择苹果树苗礼物套装能让他女儿在多年后收获一颗苹果树，也会让女儿回忆起这次特殊的生日。故选 C。

10. How much will the man pay for the girl?

**A. \$24.95.**

B. \$26.99.

C. \$56.90.

【解析】事实细节题。根据男士的提问“*How much is it?*”和女士的回答“*\$24.95.*”可知，苹果树苗礼物套装的价格是 24.95 美元。故选 A。

【重点词句】medium: （生物）介质；培养基；环境

Text 8 考虑换工作 161

W: Karl, don't you think you should **take a break**? You haven't gone on a holiday for the last two years.

M: I would like to, Susan, but it is not possible. There's too much work.

W: But you look too tired. You need a break.

M: I know. But as long as they don't hire more people, **my chances are slim.**



W: Why don't they hire more people?

M: Because they want to keep costs down.

W: Have you discussed this with the manager?

M: Well, I did have a word with him last month, but I don't think that helped much.

W: In that case, you should consider changing jobs.

M: I have been thinking about it for a while. You would let me know if you find any positions available, wouldn't you?

W: Of course. But you should also look for **wanted ads**.

M: I've already done that. But I haven't yet found a job opening that suits my skills.

W: Don't lose hope. You will find a good job soon.

11. What does Karl need according to Susan?

**A. A holiday.**

B. A promotion.

C. A pay raise.

【解析】事实细节题。根据 Susan 的话“Karl, don't you think you should take a break? You haven't gone on a holiday for the last two years.”可知，Susan 觉得 Karl 需要休息一下，去度个假。故选 A。

【重点词句】take a break 休息

12. What does Karl think his company should do?

A. Offer paid vacations.

B. Keep costs down.

**C. Employ more people.**

【解析】推理判断题。根据 Karl 的话“*But as long as they don't hire more people, my chances are slim.*”可知，Karl 觉得公司需要多招一些人。故选 C。

【重点词句】my chances are slim: 机会渺茫

【点拨】employ more people 在此处为 hire more people 的同义替换。

13. What does Susan agree to do for Karl?

**A. Watch for job openings.**

B. Post an advertisement.

C. Talk to his manager.

【解析】事实细节题。根据 Karl 的话“*You would let me know if you find any positions available, wouldn't you?*”以及 Susan 的回答“*Of course. But you should also look for wanted ads*”可知，Susan 同意帮 Karl 留意工作机会。故选 A。

【重点词句】wanted ads: 招聘广告

【点拨】job openings 在此处为 positions available 的同义替换，意为“职位空缺”。

Text 9 朋友邀约 172

M: Amy, how are you doing?

W: Oh, hi Stuart. School is so crazy these days. And when I'm not at school, I'm at work.

M: Hey, listen. I'm getting together with Sarah and Paul tonight. And a few of our other friends are going to join us. And we're, well, we're going out to eat and then catch a movie. Why don't you come with us?

W: Hey, I'd love to, but I have to prepare for a test next week.

M: Aw, come on. We're planning on having dinner around 6:30, and then seeing a movie at 7:30. Come on!

W: I, I don't think...I'd better...I haven't been feeling well lately.

M: Yeah, because you study too much. Come on, relax. And it's Sarah's birthday, too. And we're throwing her a small birthday party after the movie. It will be over at around 10:30 and you'll be home half an hour later. Come on.

W: Oh, okay. Where do we meet for the dinner?



M: At the Chinese restaurant on Jackson Street. I'll pick you up at six o'clock.

14. What is the woman's original plan for tonight?

A. Have a good rest.

B. Study for an exam.

C. Celebrate her birthday.

【解析】事实细节题。根据女士的话“but I have to prepare for a test next week.”可知，女士的原计划是今晚复习下周的考试内容。故选 B。

【点拨】study for an exam 在此处为 prepare for a test 的同义替换，意为“职位空缺”。

15. What does the man intend to do with friends at 6:30?

A. Have dinner.

B. Watch a movie.

C. Have a party.

【解析】事实细节题。根据男士的话“We're planning on having dinner around 6:30”可知，男士打算六点半的时候和朋友们去吃餐。故选 A。

16. When will the party probably end?

A. At 10:00.

B. At 10:30.

C. At 11:00.

【解析】事实细节题。根据男士的话“It will be over at around 10:30 and you'll be home half an hour later.”可知，派对大概是十点半结束。故选 B。

17. How does the man sound?

A. Enthusiastic.

B. Impatient.

C. Hesitant.

【解析】观点态度题。根据男士的话“Yeah, because you study too much. Come on, relax. And it's Sarah's birthday, too. And we're throwing her a small birthday party after the movie. It will be over at around 10:30 and you'll be home half an hour later. Come on.”可知，男士十分热情地想说服女士参加活动。故选 A。

【重点词句】get together with (sb.): (和某人) 举行社交聚会  
throw sb. a birthday party: 为某人举办生日派对

Text 10 新闻播报 182

W: This is Radio Oxtan. It's ten o'clock, and here is the local news. The hot dry weather is still causing problems. It hasn't rained for six weeks, and water is in short supply. The police have asked the local people not to water their gardens more than once a week during the emergency period. The washing of cars is completely banned. The temperature at 2pm yesterday was a record thirty-two degrees. Hospitals have reported a large number of cases caused by the extreme heat. Old people and babies are most at risk. Unfortunately, the weather forecast says the hot dry weather will continue for three or four more days. Who says it always rains in England? There has been a small fire at Oxtan general hospital. More than twenty patients were moved away from part of the building as firemen went for the fire. The fire was not serious. The firemen stopped it in a couple of minutes and everything now is back to normal. Well, that's the news at ten o'clock. The next news will be in two hours at midday.

18. What is the talk mainly about?

A. Disease control.

B. Local events.

C. Government service.



【解析】主旨大意题。根据独白中“This is Radio Oxton. It’s ten o’clock, and here is the local news.”可知，这是一篇关于当地事件的新闻报道。故选 B。

19. What is prohibited at present in Oxton?

- A. Watering gardens.
- B. Smoking outdoors.
- C. Washing cars.

【解析】事实细节题。根据独白中“The washing of cars is completely banned.”可知，当前 Oxton 处于缺水状态，是不允许洗车的。故选 C。

【重点词句】in short supply: 短缺

【点拨】题干中的 prohibited 在此处为 banned 的同义替换。

20. What does the speaker say about the fire?

- A. It destroyed a building.
- B. It caused serious injuries.
- C. It was quickly put out.

【解析】事实细节题。根据独白中“The fire was not serious. The firemen stopped it in a couple of minutes and everything now is back to normal.”可知，火情并不严重，消防员只花了几分钟就让一切恢复正常了，即火很快就被扑灭了。故选 C。

【重点词句】be back to normal: 恢复正常

【点拨】It was quickly put out 在此处为 The firemen stopped it in a couple of minutes 的同义转换。