

Charlie的28天雅思听力训练营

听力训练营 课程讲义



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雅思考试全流程介绍、注意事项、机考专题

一、雅思考试分类：

| | 考试用途及分类 | 考试结构 | 考试形式 |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| 雅思考试 | <p>雅思考试是为那些打算在以英语作为交流语言的国家和地区留学或就业的人们设置的英语语言水平考试。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 学术类：适用于出国留学申请本科，研究生及以上学位，或获得专业资质 培训类：英语国家移民申请(如澳大利亚，加拿大，新西兰及英国)或申请培训及非文凭类课程 | <p>学术类：A类</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 听力：30分钟+10分钟 学术类阅读：60分钟 学术类写作：60分钟 口语：11-14分钟 <p>培训类：G类</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 听力：30分钟+10分钟 培训类阅读：60分钟 培训类写作：60分钟 口语：11-14分钟 | <p>纸笔考试 + 人人对话 或 机考 + 人人对话</p> |
| 用于英国移民及签证的雅思考试 (ukvi) | <p>自2015年4月起，英国签证和移民局实施签证类安全英语语言考试新政。用于英国签证及移民的雅思考试是英国签证和移民局对特定类型的英国签证申请所开设的考试。</p> <p>点击了解更多</p> | <p>学术类：A类</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 听力：30分钟+10分钟 学术类阅读：60分钟 学术类写作：60分钟 口语：11-14分钟 <p>培训类：G类</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 听力：30分钟+10分钟 培训类阅读：60分钟 培训类写作：60分钟 口语：11-14分钟 | <p>纸笔考试 + 人人对话 或 机考 + 人人对话</p> <p>纸笔考试 + 人人对话</p> |

二、雅思A类考试组成：

| 部分 | 组成 | 题量 | 时间 | 形式 |
|----|-----------|------|------------------------------------|----------|
| 听力 | 四个Part | 40道题 | 30分钟音频（只读一遍） + 笔考10分钟誊写/机考2分钟检查 | 纸笔/机考 |
| 阅读 | 三篇Passage | 40道题 | 1小时内完成做题及誊写 注意：阅读不给额外誊写的时间 | |
| 写作 | 两篇Task | - | 1小时 | |
| 口语 | 三个Part | - | 11-14分钟 | 面对面/视频对话 |

口语换题库：每年1月1日、5月1日、9月1日

三、雅思评分标准：9分制

1、听力与阅读

LISTENING

| 等级分 | 原始分 |
|-----|-----|
| 5 | 16 |
| 6 | 23 |
| 7 | 30 |
| 8 | 35 |

ACDEMIC READING

| 等级分 | 原始分 |
|-----|-----|
| 5 | 15 |
| 6 | 23 |
| 7 | 30 |
| 8 | 35 |

| Number of correct Listening answers | IELTS band score | Number of correct Reading answers(A) | IELTS band score | Number of correct Reading answers(G) | IELTS band score |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 39-40 | 9.0 | 39-40 | 9.0 | 40 | 9.0 |
| 37-38 | 8.5 | 37-38 | 8.5 | 39 | 8.5 |
| 35-36 | 8.0 | 35-36 | 8.0 | 38 | 8.0 |
| 33-34 | 7.5 | 33-34 | 7.5 | 36-37 | 7.5 |
| 30-32 | 7.0 | 30-32 | 7.0 | 34-35 | 7.0 |
| 27-29 | 6.5 | 27-29 | 6.5 | 32-33 | 6.5 |
| 23-26 | 6.0 | 23-26 | 6.0 | 30-31 | 6.0 |
| 20-22 | 5.5 | 20-22 | 5.5 | 26-29 | 5.5 |
| 16-19 | 5.0 | 16-19 | 5.0 | 23-25 | 5.0 |
| 13-15 | 4.5 | 13-15 | 4.5 | 19-22 | 4.5 |
| 10-12 | 4.0 | 10-12 | 4.0 | 15-18 | 4.0° |
| 6-9 | 3.5 | 6-9 | 3.5 | 12-14 | 3.5 |
| 4-5 | 3.0 | 4-5 | 3.0 | 8-11 | 3.0 |
| 3 | 2.5 | 3 | 2.5 | 5-7 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 2.0 | 2 | 2.0 | 2-4 | 2.0 |
| 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 |
| absent | 0.0 | absent | 0.0 | absent | 0.0 |

2、写作：任务回应情况、连贯与衔接，词汇变换、句式多样性和语法准确性

3、口语：语言的流利度和连贯性、词汇变换、句式丰富性和语法准确性、发音

4、总分：四科平均分，满0.25进位0.5、满0.75进位1

四科平均分6得分6、四科平均分6.125得分6、四科平均分6.25得分6.5

四科平均分6.375得分6.5、四科平均分6.5得分6.5、四科平均分6.625得分6.5

四科平均分6.75得分7、四科平均分6.875得分7、四科平均分7得分7...

四、报名时间：笔考考前12个工作日截止报名；机考考前4天截止报名

考试报名：<https://ielts.neea.cn/>

官网报名/转考/退考全流程：https://ielts.neea.cn/registrationprocess_cn.html

具体报名截止时间见官网通知：https://ielts.neea.cn/allnews?locale=zh_CN

2022年雅思考试报名截止日期、准考证打印日期和成绩单寄送日期

| 考试日期 | 类别 | 报名截止日期 | 准考证打印日期 | 成绩单寄送日期* |
|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|
| 08/01/2022 | A+G | 23/12/2021 | 31/12/2021 | 21/01/2022 |
| 15/01/2022 | A | 30/12/2021 | 07/01/2022 | 28/01/2022 |
| 20/01/2022 | A | 04/01/2022 | 12/01/2022 | 02/02/2022 |
| 22/01/2022 | A | 06/01/2022 | 14/01/2022 | 04/02/2022 |

可以报名多场：笔考两场考试需隔7天以上；机考两场考试需隔3天以上

笔考日期前8天打印准考证、机考日期前2天打印准考证

五、考试当天安排及流程

1、必带物品：准考证、身份证件、（疫情相关健康申报、核酸打印、体温监测表等）

证件要求：



关注各地考场防疫政策及要求：

https://news.neea.cn/IELTS/zh_CN/A9354F4008EDEA75E0530846C80AA59A.html

https://news.neea.cn/IELTS/zh_CN/AE501EE2572D07FBE0530746C80AB527.html

2、可以携带：药品、无标签的饮用水

3、禁止携带：手表/计时器、任何电子设备、文具/纸张、食品

4、考场会提供：听力耳机🎧、铅笔、橡皮（机考同样会提供铅笔、橡皮、草稿纸）



⇔⇔⇔ 笔考平时练习尽量使用铅笔做题、机考用电脑做题，养成习惯

5、纸笔考试口语在其他三科笔试前/后一周；机考口语一般与其他三科在同一天

近期场次口语考试安排通知：https://ielts.neea.cn/allnews?locale=zh_CN

机考报名后可以扫码微信小程序预约口语时间

6、纸笔笔试流程：

(1) 考试时间：纸笔7:30到达，8:30截止入场，考试时间大约为9:00-12:00

(2) 考试流程：

发阅读听力答题纸（阅读/听力在一张答题纸的正反两面）+ 听力题目册

⇔ **开始听力考试**：30分钟听力音频 + 10分钟誊写听力答题纸

⇔ 收上去听力题目册、发阅读题目册

⇔ **开始阅读考试**：1小时完成阅读题目+誊写阅读答题纸

⇔ 收上去阅读题目册 + 阅读听力答题纸

⇔ 发写作题目册 + 写作答题纸（Task1/Task2两个答题纸）

⇔ **开始写作考试**：1小时完成写作部分

⇔ 收写作题目册 + 写作答题纸

(3) 阅读/写作考试中会提醒四次时间：开考20分钟、开考40分钟、开考50分钟、开考55分钟

(4) 只能在写作考试期间使用卫生间



(5) 笔考录音说到 Now turn to Part 1 才能打开考题。

(6) 没有示例 example, 要以剑 15 及以后的为准; 做剑 14 及之前的真题要缩短预读的时间。

Accommodation Request Form

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Example</i> | <i>Answer</i> |
| Name: | Sara Lim |
| Age: | 23 |
| Length of time in Australia: | 1 |

Bankside Recruitment Agency

- Address of agency: 497 Eastside, Docklands
- Name of agent: Becky 1
- Phone number: 07866 510333
- Best to call her in the 2

解锁编辑、打印
请加微信: a3365677
一手资源, 资料全更新快。

7、机考笔试流程

(1) 考试时间: 机考8:00/13:00/17:00到达, 8:30/13:30/17:30截止入场, 考试时间大约为 9:00-12:00/14:00-17:00/18:00-21:00

(2) 听/阅/写部分开始前会发各自的登录单, 填写登录单上的用户名与密码登入各部分考试(账号密码区分大小写), 登入单可以当作草稿纸, 考试完毕需回收。

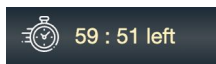
(3) 在监考人员指引下: 登入系统后检查个人信息并点击 **My details are correct**、点击 **Setting** 调节字体大小、点击 **Play Sound** 测试耳机、点击 **Start Test** 开始考试。

(4) 按照“听力 - 阅读 - 写作”的顺序依次进行。

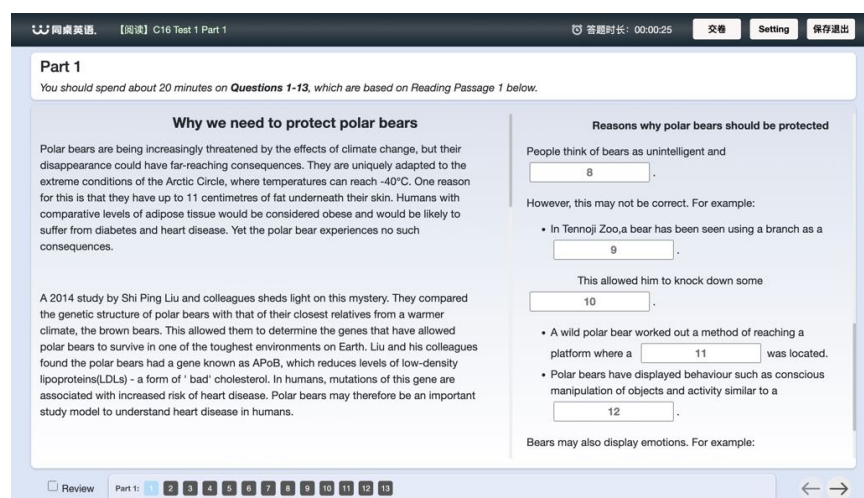
注意机考听力只有2分钟检查时间

(5) 机考时屏幕会显示剩余时间, 阅读/写作考试结束前10分钟、前5分钟会闪烁提醒, 考

试时间到会自动提交。

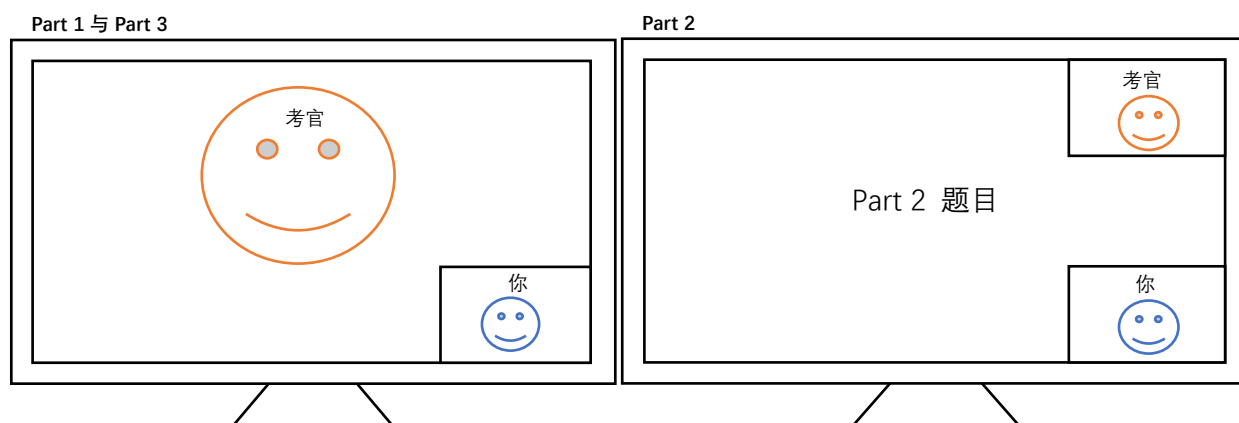


- (6) 写作会自动标注字数。
- (7) 只能在写作考试期间使用卫生间。
- (8) 机考过程中有任何技术问题及时联系工作人员。
- (9) 机考按规范也是录音说到 Now turn to Part 1 才能进入读Part 1题目。
- (10) 没有示例 example，要以剑 15 及以后的为准；做剑 14 及之前的真题要缩短预读的时间（同桌英语等机考模拟软件已经自动剔除了）。



8、口语考试

- (1) 考试时间：面对面及视频通话均为考前至少30分钟到达，考前15分钟截止入场；考试持续11-14分钟。
- (2) 视频通话考试开始前监考人员将协助测试设备，视频通话全程佩戴耳机🎧。
- (3) 面对面Part 2会提供小白板/纸张打草稿；视频通话Part 2会提供铅笔和纸打草稿
- (4) 口语视频通话屏幕画面模拟：



9、考试过程中如有任何干扰，请及时向工作人员反馈、投诉。

官网考试流程详情：https://ielts.neea.cn/testProcess_cn.html

六、考后官网出分：纸笔一般考后10个工作日出分（13个自然日），机考一般考后3个自然日出分（有其他节假日、特殊情况官网会另行通知）。官网出分后快递同步发出。

官网出分详情：https://ielts.neea.cn/extend_cn.html

七、复议。如果出分结果离目标分只差一点点、觉得自己发挥不错，可以考虑复议；复议需缴费1400元（不管几科），复议成功退费、复议失败不退费；复议需4-6周完成。复议结果只会提分或者不变，不会降分。

官网复议详情：https://ielts.neea.cn/performance-review_cn.html





八、机考专题

1、笔考VS机考：到底怎么选？

| 笔考 | 机考 |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 10个工作日出分 | 3个自然日出分 😊 |
| 一周1-2场 | 一周多次 😊 |
| 口语在笔考前/后一周内 | 口语与机考时间尽可能相邻 😊 |
| 考前12个工作日报名截止 | 考前4天报名截止 😊 |
| 部分考位相对紧张 | 考位相对充分 😊 |
| 写作手写累、涂改麻烦 | 写作打字、删字更方便 😊 |
| 写写画画更灵活 😊 | 可以highlight，但不够灵活 |
| 不同场次可能难度波动大 | 难度相对平均 😊 |
| | |

2、尽早确定笔考/机考，笔考就坚持用纸质书/打印题+铅笔做题；机考就坚持用电脑机考模拟网站做题，养成习惯。

官网有一套机考模拟题 <https://cdielts.gelielts.cn/>

同桌英语：<https://ielts.itongzhuo.com/>

新东方雅思猫：<https://eltscat.xdf.cn/>

3、机考注意事项：

(1) 选择题是左右方向出题，与同桌英语一致。

16 A local computer company called Comptec is ...
☒ ... advertising vacancies for new employees.
☐ ... planning to expand in order to increase competition.
☐ ... reducing the number of its workers in its factory.

17 Westley International Airport has announced it ...
☐ ... has won a prize for excellence.
☐ ... will offer flights to new European destinations.
☐ ... is looking for employees for its flights to European countries.

18 Action by a local environmental group has caused the local council to ...
☐ ... cancel plans for development of a local shopping centre.
☐ ... change its plans for development of a local shopping centre.
☐ ... develop woodland on the site of a demolished shopping centre.

19 A sports event in August is ...
☐ ... recommended for listeners.
☐ ... scheduled to take place in Newbury.
☐ ... cancelled due to a forecast heatwave.

(2) 机考听力只有2分钟时间检查，而非纸笔10分钟誊写检查时间。

(3) 机考做过的题会有下划线，不要漏做题。



(4) 机考三大功能：

Highlight

But things were not always so rosy. In the 1950s, sewer outflows ...
river. It was starved of oxygen and ...
into the Thames you would have ha ...
operation began in the 1960s. Seve ...
and, over time, legislation has been ...
premises and businesses - to dispo ...

Highlight
Notes
Clear
Clear all

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Relatively | Not good for decent response rate |
| 34 | |
| Good for particular groups | |
| Good for when time and survey length are limited | 35 |
| Good for collecting complex information | Can mean lots of |
| | 36 |

Notes

30 In which year(s) will Robert have eight exams at the end of ...
☐ First and second years
☐ Third year
☐ Fourth year

eight exams

Review

Review

19 20 Part 3: 21 22 23 24

4、机考听力TIPS：

(1) 适量highlight, highlight本身也会花时间, highlight太多耽误时间。最重要的是拼命预读留个印象、明白题目问题。

注意听力匹配题的选项、地图题图画内部不可以highlight; 其他填空、选择等题型题干与选项均可以highlight。

(2) 听录音时可以用鼠标跟着定位、甚至用手指指着屏幕定位。

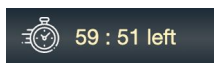
(3) 尽量边听边写完整, 实在来不及填的空可以先简写、可以适量先写在草稿纸上。

16 A local computer company called **Comptec** is ...

- ☒ ... advertising vacancies for new employees.
- ☐ ... planning to expand in order to increase competition.
- ☐ ... reducing the number of its workers in its factory.

5、阅读机考TIPS：

(1) 有计时器, 做题注意时间。



(2) 阅读左右分屏, 很友好: 右边预读题目, 然后带着问题去左边找。适当highlight。

注意阅读Heading题不可以highlight、其他选择、填空、判断、匹配等均可以highlight。

(3) 右上方setting可以调整字体大小。

(4) 阅读写作都可以复制粘贴, 注意别把空格也粘过来了, 尽量写规范。

九、善用学习工具: 小站雅思APP/新东方雅思pro, 不背单词APP、墨墨APP、每日英语听力APP、欧路词典APP

十、做真题? 做机经? 关于预测?

雅思听力方法总论

【剑 7-2-4】

31. Anita first felt the Matthews article was of value when she realized
- how it would help her difficulties with left-handedness.
 - the relevance of connections he made with music.
 - the impressive size of his research project.
32. Anita feels that the findings on handedness will be of value in
- helping sportspeople identify their weaknesses.
 - aiding sportspeople as they plan tactics for each game.
 - developing suitable training programmes for sportspeople.
33. Anita feels that most sports coaches
- know nothing about the influence of handedness.
 - focus on the wrong aspects of performance.
 - underestimate what science has to offer sport.
34. A German study showed there was greater 'mixed handedness' in musicians who
- started playing instruments in early youth.
 - play a string instrument such as the violin.
 - practise a great deal on their instrument.
35. Studies on ape behaviour show that
- apes which always use the same hand to get food are most successful.
 - apes have the same proportion of left- and right-handers as humans.
 - more apes are left-handed than right-handed.

| Sport | Best laterality | Comments |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| Hockey | mixed laterality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hockey stick has to be used in <u>36</u> mixed-handed players found to be much more <u>37</u> than others |
| Tennis | single laterality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gives a larger relevant field of <u>38</u> cross-lateral players make <u>39</u> too late |
| Gymnastics | cross laterality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gymnasts' <u>40</u> is important for performances |

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

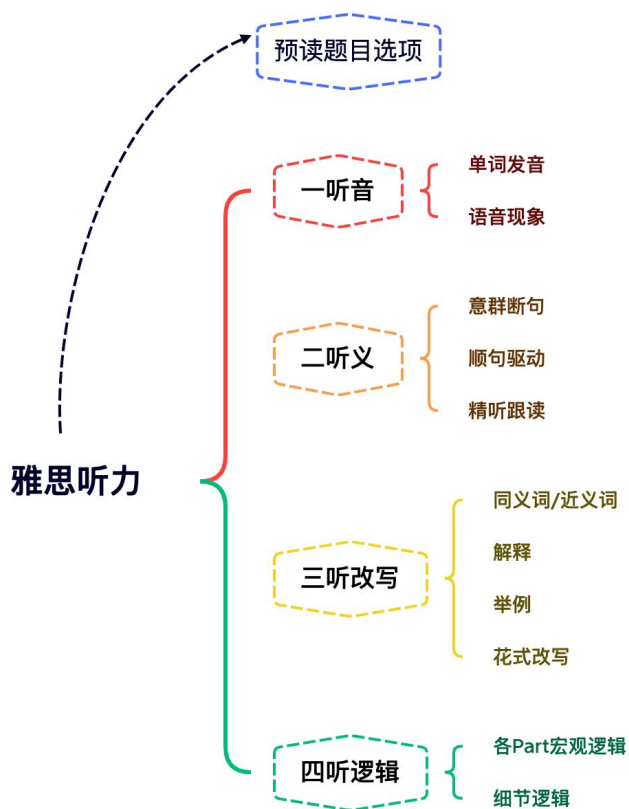
雅思听力到底考什么？

【听力常见问题】

- 什么也听不懂？
- 填空题听到了答案词不会拼写？
- 听到单词反应不过来，看了原文才发现是自己认识的简单单词？
- 听得懂单词，但听不懂句子意思？
- 反应慢，在前面卡住了，下一句就错过了？
- 全都能听懂，就是做不对题？

.....

⇔⇔⇔ 一个读，四个听



Presented with XMind

【读】预读预判题目选项

---各 part 题型不同、细节策略略有不同

问：关键词画名词？画动词？画形容词？画主语？谓语？宾语？

1、画什么？

画每道题独有的关键内容

What is the impact of the outside environment on a hotel guest?
A. It has a considerable effect.
B. It has a very limited effect.
C. It has no effect whatsoever.

画有具体内容的实词 content words/focus words

(动词 attract, wear, .../名词 wood, beach, .../形容词 biggest, small, ...)

画强逻辑内容：

(1) 否定

No/not/isn't/aren't/wasn't/weren't/don't/didn't/won't/wouldn't/shouldn't
/couldn't/hardly ever/not just/never/nor/rather than.../instead of.../too...to.../avoid...

(2) 并列 (A and B = B and A)

and = or = also = then = not only...but also... = as well as = one... another = on the one hand,
on the other hand = besides...

Build model cars, trucks and _____ and learn how to program them so they can move.

(3) 转折让步

however, /but/although/though/whereas/while...

2、不画什么？

不画每道题都有的内容

不画没有具体内容的虚词 function words---of, is, it, does, would...

不画没有特定含义的动词：do, have, get...

3、拼命往下预读

不要 Part1 只读 Part1，读完继续往后读，利用一切时间间隙

4、学会预判

Conference start date _____

Reservation phone No. _____

_____ should take charge of their health.

Visitors are suggested to wear _____.

The colour of the seat _____.

5、实在记不住可以**适当**在旁边标记中文

- Carla and Rob were surprised to learn that coastal cities
- A. contain nearly half the world' s population.
 - B. include most of the world' s largest cities.
 - C. are growing twice as fast as other cities.

6、画关键词只是手段，关键在于读懂题目问题、预判内容。

画关键词没有 100%的评判标准，并不是画的不一样就是错的

【剑 7-2-4】

31. Anita first felt the Matthews article was of value when she realized

- A. how it would help her difficulties with left-handedness.
- B. the relevance of connections he made with music.
- C. the impressive size of his research project.

32. Anita feels that the findings on handedness will be of value in

- A. helping sportspeople identify their weaknesses.
- B. aiding sportspeople as they plan tactics for each game.
- C. developing suitable training programmes for sportspeople.

33. Anita feels that most sports coaches

- A. know nothing about the influence of handedness.
- B. focus on the wrong aspects of performance.
- C. underestimate what science has to offer sport.

34. A German study showed there was greater 'mixed handedness' in musicians who

- A. started playing instruments in early youth.
- B. play a string instrument such as the violin.
- C. practise a great deal on their instrument.

35. Studies on ape behaviour show that

- A. apes which always use the same hand to get food are most successful.
- B. apes have the same proportion of left- and right-handers as humans.
- C. more apes are left-handed than right-handed.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

| Sport | Best laterality | Comments |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| Hockey | mixed laterality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hockey stick has to be used in <u>36</u> mixed-handed players found to be much more <u>37</u> than others |
| Tennis | single laterality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gives a larger relevant field of <u>38</u> cross-lateral players make <u>39</u> too late |
| Gymnastics | cross laterality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gymnasts' <u>40</u> is important for performances |

【听】一听音

1、大量单词听写

2、语音现象

(1) 连读/连音

[i] 辅音+元音：

keep it, find it, get up, work out, built at, bear it

most of, out of, pick it up, put it on, it's an apple,

1882 eighteen eighty-two

1892 eighteen ninety-two

注意连读不是单词之间的连读 而是音与音之间的连读

come in, come on, leave it, made it, give up, side effect, take it easy

一个意群内部才可以连读

work out, ...it doesn't work, out of the...

find it, I just find it is quite difficult to...

[ii] 辅音+辅音：next to, this Sunday, big game, black cat, difficult to

[iii] 元音+元音：加音连读/j/ /w/

前一个/i:/或/ɪ/结尾的元音+元音开头---加/j/

I am, he is, see it, see us, the other, be able

前一个/u:/或/o/结尾的元音+元音开头---加/w/

do it, go on, go out, go up, how about, how are you,

(2) 弱读：一般实词重读、虚词弱读

冠词：a/an (嗯n) /the/some

介词：of (əv) /to (特) /for (fə) /in/on/at/

连词：and (RNB、rock' n' roll) /but (bət) /or

代词：he/she/him/her/them/some

助动词：will/would/can (kən) /could/have

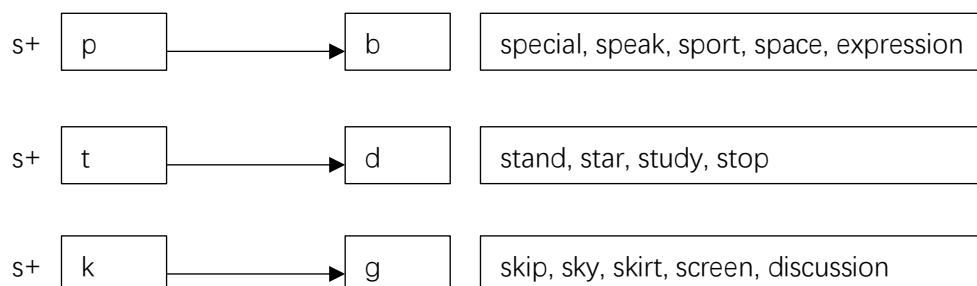
从句引导词：that/who/which/in which

并不是一定都弱读，强调并列and、强调转折but、强调一个a/an可能重读

280 two hundred and eighty

290 two hundred and ninety

(3) 异化（浊化）：单词内部，s+p/t/k



(4) 同化：

[i]失去爆破（略读）：爆破音 t/d/k/g/p/b，前面爆破音遇到后面辅音时，前面的爆破音失去爆破（只做口型不发声）

last class, good boy, next door, first day, best day

goodbye, football, blackboard, bedtime

[ii]t/d + y 融合

t + y 读成/tʃ /, meet you, last year, let you, without you, want you

d + y 读成/d ʒ/, did you, would you, could you, need you, called you

(5) 语音语调：慢读重读强调、语音语调（疑问？困惑？沮丧？）

二听义

1、意群断句

意群 (thought group/thought chunk/intonational unit)：表示独立意思的小区块

听力上，同一意群往往存在停顿

I' ll be driving to the market to buy something to eat.

I' ll be driving to the **market/** to buy something to **eat.**

关键词 (Focus word/Key word/Content word)

If I forget to pay my bill please remind me about it.

If I forget to pay my **bill/** please **remind** me about it.

意群划分的标准不是100%一致的，有的句子可以根据停顿划成两个或三个意群

I was watching a movie with my friend when suddenly it started to rain.

I was watching a **movie/** with my **friend/** when suddenly it started to **rain.**

I was watching a **movie** with my friend/ when suddenly it started to **rain.**

I was so tired that I couldn' t wait to get home.

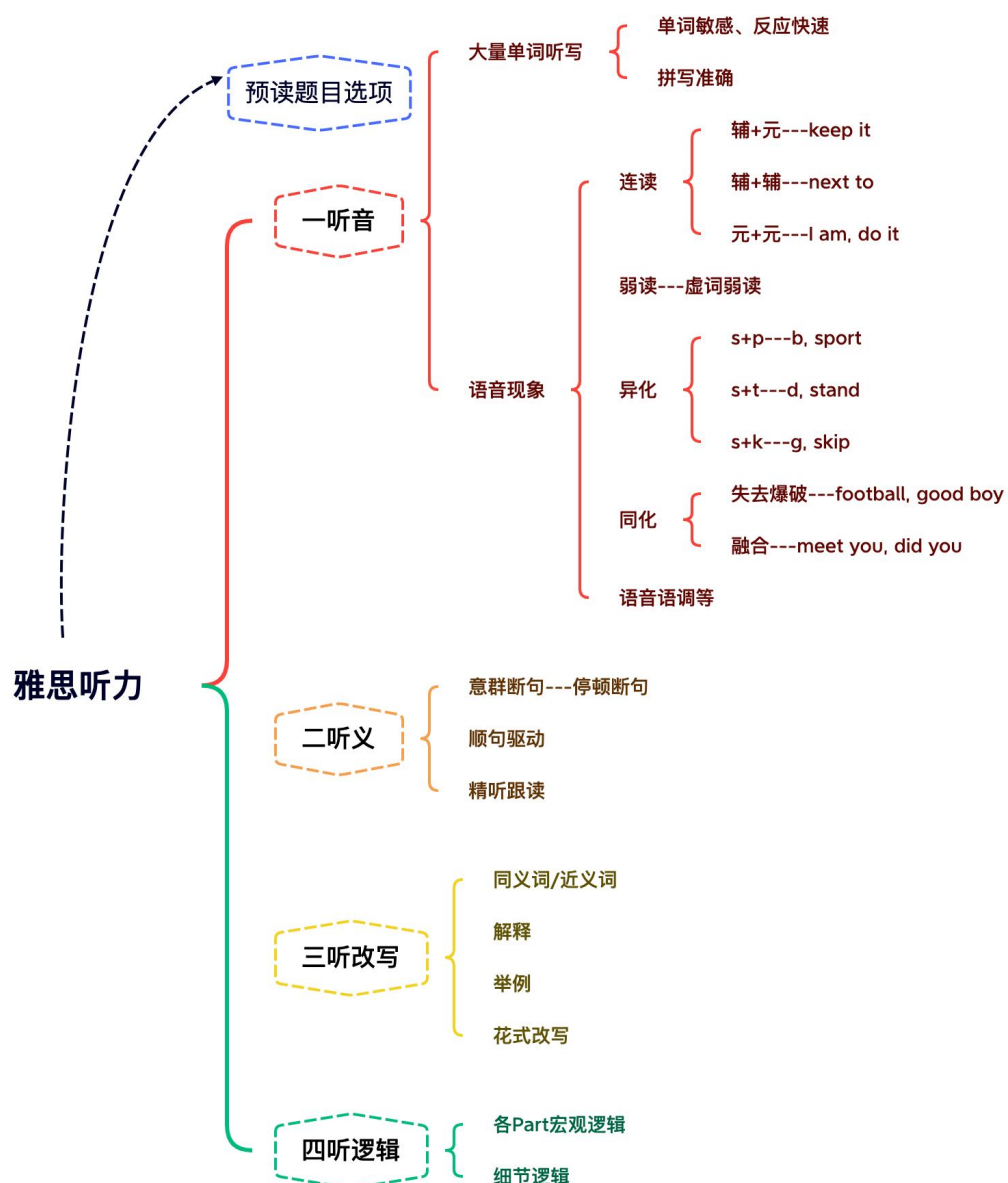
I was so **tired/** that I **couldn' t wait/** to get **home.**

I was so **tired/** that I couldn' t wait to get **home.**

Anyway, his team measured the hand, feet and eyes of 2,611 players and found that there were really three main types of laterality: mixed – you work equally well on both sides – both hand and eye; single – you tend to favour one side but both hand and eye favour the same side; and cross-laterality – a player' s hands and eyes favour only one side but they are

opposite sides.

Anyway,/ his team measured the hand,/ feet and eyes of 2,611 players/ and found that there were really **three main types** of laterality:/ **mixed**/ – you work equally well on both sides/ – both hand and eye;/ **single**/ – you tend to favour one side/ but both hand and eye favour the same side;/ and **cross-laterality**/ – a player' s hands and eyes favour only one side/ but they are opposite sides.



Presented with XMind

My topic is handedness – whether in different sports it is better to be left- or right-sided or whether a more balanced approach is more successful. I'm left-handed myself and I actually didn't see any relevance to my own life when I happened to start reading an article by a sports psychologist called Peter Matthews. He spent the first part of the article talking about handedness in music instead of sport, which I have to say almost put me off from reading further. But what I soon became struck by was the sheer volume of both observation and investigation he had done in many different sports and I felt persuaded that what he had to say would be of real interest. I think Matthews' findings will be beneficial, not so much in helping sportspeople to work on their weaker side, but more that they can help them identify the most suitable strategies to use in a given game. Although most trainers know how important handedness is, at present they are rather reluctant to make use of the insights scientists like Matthews can give, which I think is rather short-sighted because focusing on individual flexibility is only part of the story.

Anyway, back to the article.

Matthews found a German study which looked at what he called 'mixed-handedness', that is, the capacity to use both left and right hands equally. It looked at mixed-handedness in 40 musicians on a variety of instruments. Researchers examined a number of variables, e.g. type of instrument played, regularity of practice undertaken and length of time playing instrument... and found the following: keyboard players had high levels of mixed-handedness, whereas string players like cellists and violinists strongly favoured one hand. Also those who started younger were more mixed-handed.

Matthews also reports studies of handedness in apes. Apes get a large proportion of their food by 'fishing' ants from ant hills. The studies show that apes, like humans, show handedness – though for them right- and left-handedness is about equal, whereas about 85 percent of humans are right-handed. Studies showed that apes consistently using the same

hand fished out 30 percent more ants than those varying between the two.

Matthews started researching several different sports and found different types of handedness in each. By the way, he uses 'handedness' to refer to the dominant side for feet and eyes as well as hands. Anyway, his team measured the hand, feet and eyes of 2,611 players and found that there were really three main types of laterality: mixed – you work equally well on both sides – both hand and eye; single – you tend to favour one side but both hand and eye favour the same side; and cross-laterality – a player's hands and eyes favour only one side but they are opposite sides. Let's start with hockey. Matthews found that it was best to be mixed-handed – this is because a hockey stick must be deployed in two directions – it would be a drawback to have hand or eye favouring one side. An interesting finding is that mixed-handed hockey players were significantly more confident than their single-handed counterparts. Things are slightly different in racket sports like tennis. Here the important thing is to have the dominant hand and eye on the one side. This means that there is a bigger area of vision on the side where most of the action occurs. If a player is cross lateral the racket is invisible from the dominant eye for much of the swing, it means that they can only make corrections much later... and often the damage has been done by then.

And moving to a rather different type of sport which involves large but precise movements gymnastics. It's been found that cross hand-eye favouring is best. The predominant reason for this is because it aids balance – which is of course absolutely central to performance in this sport.

2、顺句驱动：

什么是顺句驱动？

为什么要顺句驱动？

怎么顺句驱动？

(1) of 介词的理解：“的”、“关于”

length **of** time

part **of** the article

his team measured the hand, feet and eyes **of** 2,611 players.

But what I soon became struck by was the sheer volume **of** both observation and investigation he had done in many different sports.

(2) 定语从句的理解 that/which/who…：先主句后从句，“关于”、“其/它/他/他们/这个/那个/那就是”、或者不翻译、直接重复先行词

Every hotel relies on having loyal and experienced members of staff **who** make sure that everything runs smoothly.

Matthews found a German study **which** looked at what he called ‘mixed-handedness’ .

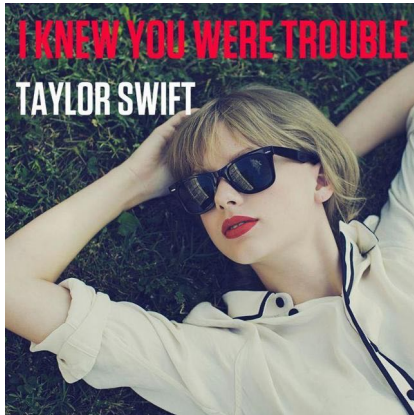
防止溜号：不要在那想，过了就过了，后面的也会帮你理解前面的

3、精听跟读 intensive listening

怎么精听跟读？

精听听什么？ i+1手把手精听跟读剑7-2-

三听同义替换改写 Paraphrase：一句话换个说法



I knew you were trouble

My intuition told me that your behaviour would cause inconvenience and disruption



We don' t talk anymore

At the current time we hardly communicate with one another

(来源@雅思哥)

第一类：同义词与近义词、原词改变词性

同义替换不要求词性一致

SHIFT + F7

第二类：解释

childhood

noun [C or U]

UK  /ˈtʃaɪld.hʊd/ US  /ˈtʃaɪld.hʊd/

B1

the time when someone is a child:

organize

verb [T] (UK usually **organise**)

UK  /ˈɔːɡən.aɪz/ US  /ˈɔːrɡən.aɪz/

organize verb [T] (ARRANGE)

B1

to make arrangements for something to happen:

Cambridge Dictionary: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/>

第三类：举例、范围变化

注意替换方向

第四类：花式改写

主动被动改写

Before it is sent, payment is required - Once we received the payment, we will send it to you

否定+反义词改写

其他花式改写

completed in the time available - should be fine if we start now

did not contain any meat - I'd at least expected them to contain a small percentage of meat

...

多背多积累才能敏感、才能快速反应

四听逻辑

1、part1-4 各部分的逻辑是什么？

| | Part 1 | Part 2 | Part 3 | Part 4 |
|------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 类型 | 对话 | 独白 | 对话 | 独白 |
| 背景 | 生活 | 生活 | 学术 | 学术 |
| 具体场景 | 医疗、金融、旅游、交通、餐厅、住宿、求职 ... | 地点、人物、旅游项目、工作介绍、公司介绍 ... | 课程讨论、考试讨论、论文讨论、作业分工 ... | 天文地理科技商业各种科目的学术汇报 ... |
| 题型 | 90%以上：填空/表格填空 少数：单择/多选/匹配分类/以上组合 | 单选/多选/匹配/匹配分工分类/地图/填空/表格填空/图形填空/以上组合 | 单选/多选/匹配/匹配分工分类/填空/表格填空/流程填空/以上组合 | 90%以上：填空 少数：单选/多选/以上组合 |

2、细节逻辑

(1) 并列：

并列可以交换位置： $A \text{ and } B = B \text{ and } A$

苹果和其他水果 = 水果比如说苹果

sugars and other carbon-based substances = carbon-based substances such as sugars

听音频

(2) 否定：

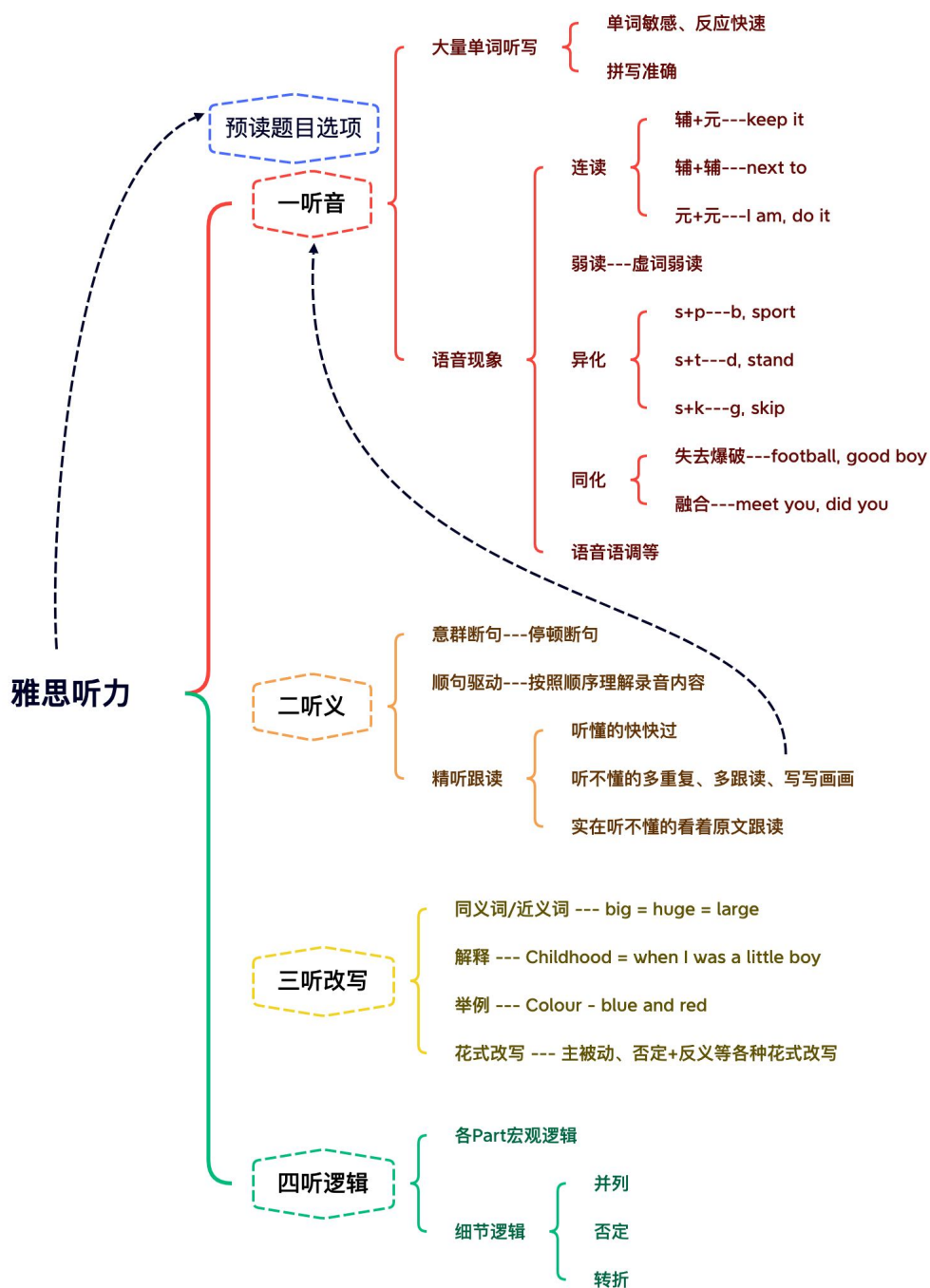


听音频

(3) 转折让步



听音频



Presented with XMind

Part 1 填空题

生活场景

对话

绝大多数都是填空题（句子填空、表格填空），少量单选、多选、地图、回答问题

听力做题 “三步走”

一、预读预判题目

字数限制在上方标记好：

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

1 year 还是 one year ?

20 % 还是 20 percent ?

填空 2-3 个词：满足字数限制的前提下尽量写完整

【例】 sharks locate food by using their accurate _____. (**NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**)

问：要不要写出每个空的词性？---只标特殊

问：关键词画名词？画动词？画形容词？画主语？画谓语？画宾语？

问：非出题句预不预读？

- Cleaning all surfaces
- Cleaning the 1 throughout the apartment
- Cleaning shower, sinks, toilet etc.

TIP 1：画什么？

画每道题独有的内容

画有具体内容的实词 content word (动词 attract, wear, .../名词 wood, beach, .../形容词 biggest,

small, ...)

画否定的内容 no/not/cannot ... ____

画并列的内容 A and/or ____

画转折的内容 A but ____

画填空前的冠词 a, an...

画填空前的介词 on/in/at/about/to/for/by

画填空前的比较级/最高级内容

TIP 2：不画什么？

不画全篇反复出现的词

不画没有具体内容的虚词 function words---of, is, it, does, ...

不画没有特定含义的动词：do, have, make, get...

TIP 3：学会预判填空题内容

| | |
|--|--|
| number/No./ length/postcode/ phone number/contact number/ £(pounds)/price/fee/pay/payment/ cost/charge/budget/expense/expenditure | 号码/数字 N（电话里有没有空格都可以） /金额 \$ （可能有干扰，告诉你 2-3 个数字干扰你，要 找符合题目要求的那个） |
| when/date/on/time/month | 日期/时间 格式：20 September 2023、2023.09.20、1.30 |
| Name/first name/last name/ full name/company name | 简单的直接写 复杂的考察 拼写 （一般会先读一遍整体发音， 注意预读预判，比如 Jamieson 提前写个 J） |
| where/address/venue email | 数字拼写组合 |

其他类型的预判：

colour ____

wear ____

eat _____

contact person _____

occupation/job _____

country/nationality _____

disease/health problem _____

...



数字拼写专题训练（机考的同学请使用电脑打字练习，熟悉机考环境）

TIP 4：表格填空是来报恩的

| Place | Date | Number of seats | Main Resort |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| Sydney | 12th January | 25 | <u>5</u> National Museum |
| <u>6</u> | 25th January | <u>7</u> | Birds-watching Bushwalking |
| Melbourne | <u>8</u> | 20 | Melbourne Church Melbourne Exhibition |
| <u>9</u> | 23rd February | 30 | Diving and swimming Taking photo of <u>10</u> |

TIP 5：画关键词只是手段，关键在于读懂题目问题、预判填空内容。

画关键词没有 100%的评判标准，并不是画的不一样就是错的

审题专题训练100道（机考的同学请使用电脑PDF练习，熟悉机考环境）

二、定位

定位无非就是原词/同义替换/相对位置

走神？

笔考打勾定位

机考鼠标/手指定位

定位尤其关注意词、实词、并列/转折/否定等逻辑词

三、填词

：听到答案单词、并且拼写准确

考察的**核心**在于：录音答案句和题干互为花式细节改写

备考的**核心**在于大量听写：敏感度+拼写准确

（听力填空题答案词多数存在慢读重读）

1、大量听写、大量听写、大量听写

（1）默写东南西北、春夏秋冬、星期一到星期日、一月到十二月、常见的国家国籍
south, north, west, east,
spring, summer, autumn, winter,
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday,
January, February, March, April, May, June,
July, August, September, October, November, December

（2）不会写的词自己努力当拼音拼写 preservation

2、考察的核心在于：录音答案句和题干互为花式细节改写

（1）句子形式不变，但替换掉一个或多个定位词---位置顺序不变、按顺序填词即可

录音：Students are going to create toys themselves.

题干：Children will make ____.

(2) 句子形式发生改变---录音答案句与题目中成分相对位置可能发生变化

前定位词 答案词 后定位词

⇔⇔⇔

前定位词 答案词

后定位词 答案词

答案词 前/后定位词

录音：Toys are going to be created by our students.

题干：Children will make ____.

tip 1：预读好问题

tip 2：用相对位置往下填词：答案词敏感、重读慢读

tip 3：有合适的词可以先填，后面再改也OK

(3) 对话的考察

-有什么呢？

-A

-是A吗？

-是的

-是A吗？

-不是，是B

肯定词相关

-Yes/Oh yes/Yeah/OK/sure/definitely/good idea/I think so/that' s right/that would be right/that' s fine/reasonable/exactly

否定词相关

1、no/not及相关：

No./not/isn' t/aren' t/wasn' t/weren' t/don' t/didn' t/won' t/wouldn' t/shouldn' t/couldn' t/I don' t think so./I' m not sure.../don' t have to/not just

2、其他否定词：nor/never/hardly ever/rather than.../instead of.../too...to.../too.../avoid/Unfortunately,

3、反义词：easy与hard, important与unimportant, more与small number of...、pay extra与the price is the same

⇔⇔⇔ 考察的核心在于：录音答案句和题干互为花式细节改写，一句话换个说法

3、录音答案句和题目之间的重要对应：

- (1) 否定
- (2) 并列
- (3) 转折
- (4) 填空前的介词对应，介词on/in/at/about/to/for/by

【例】 Hockey stick has to be used in _____.

- (5) 填空前比较级/最高级对应， more

【例】 mixed-handed players found to be much more _____ than others.

4、填空题要填最具体、指意最清楚的词

- (1) 像each、some这种词基本不会让你填的，没有什么实际意义
- (2) A of B，填A还是B？

erosion of soil

题目说的是农业活动可以导致_____

题目说农业活动可以破坏_____

5、题干里出现的词一般不会再让你填

Conflict mostly consists of behaviour in the general category of behaviour.

6、注意事项：

- (1) 做完题直接核对答案改分：听力填空题以剑桥纸质答案/听力录音原文中的答案为准
剑桥答案里 () 、 /都是可有可无的意思

car(s)

one year/1 year

one/1 year

- (2) 英式美式拼写都可以，不扣分

centre/center

colour/color

(3) 雅思大小写**不扣分**，没必要都大写，尽量写规范即可



剑桥雅思官方雅思听力评分标准与示例：

https://www.chinaielts.org/guide/band_descriptors_listening.shtml

(4) 单复数是**会扣分的**：听到什么写什么

只有少部分是靠语法来判断的，比如an ____

有的题是单复数都可以：可数不可数

单复数专题训练（机考的同学请使用电脑打字练习，熟悉机考环境）

(5) 连字符（注：含连字符算一个单词，如part-time是一个单词，满足ONE WORD）

有的词是有没有连字符都可以：midday/mid-day, northwest/north-west, car park/car-park

第一类：整体作为形容词修饰后面名词时

The boy is 10 years old --- a 10-year-old boy

The movie is 40 minutes --- a 40-minute movie

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| part-time | full-time | well-qualified | old-fashioned | self-employed | note-taking |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|

第二类：带连字符的名词：brother-in-law

(6) 单词拼读/数字当中要注意的几个单词发音：



- R, r
- w/double u

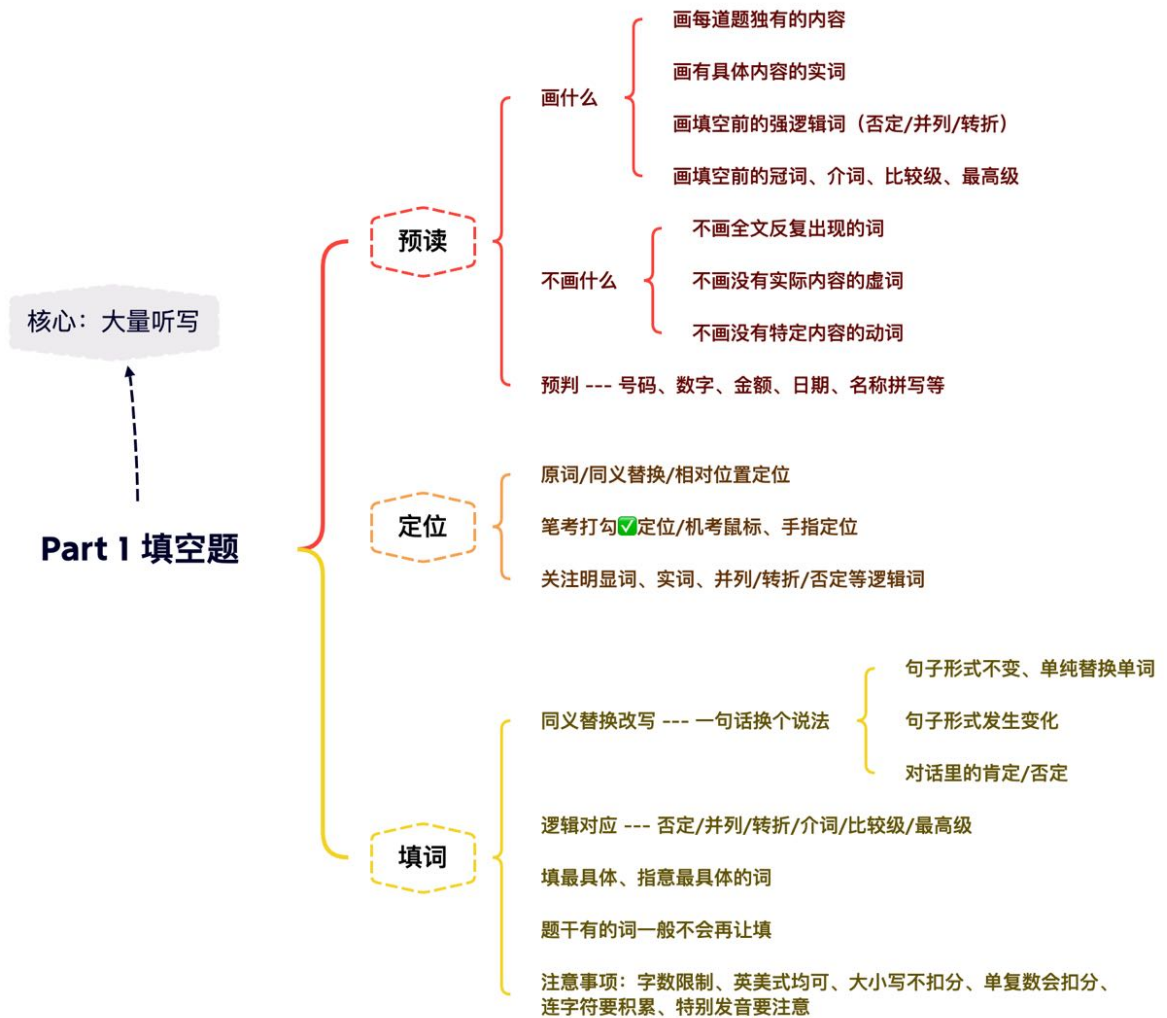
W, w

noun

UK ˈdʌb.əl.juː / US ˈdʌb.əl.juː

- J for jacket
- 号码里的zero读作oh
- double、triple
- 23 pounds 70, 写23.70还是23.7 ?

Part 1填空题练习（机考的同学请使用电脑打字练习，熟悉机考环境）



Presented with XMind

Part 1 审题专项训练 100 道

训练一

Questions 1 – 7

Complete the form below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

Community Centre Classes

| Class | Where | When | What to bring |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Photography class | a library | Saturday 1. _____ | a camera |
| 2. _____ cooking class | Anita Kitchen | the 3. _____ Tuesday of every month | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● an apron ● 4. _____ to buy ingredients |
| Beading class | a 5. _____ club | Wednesday evening | beads |
| 6. _____ class | a high school | Monday evening | own 7. _____ |

Questions 8 – 10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Details of Beading Class

The first class starts on: 8. _____
 Cost of the class. \$100
 Room No.: 9. _____
 Parking: next to a 10. _____

训练二

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Tour Booking Enquiry

Type of holiday: 1. _____

Hotel:

- meal: including 2. _____
- facilities: a pool, a nightclub and a 3. _____
- prices: reduce from 4. €_____ to €315

Self-catering Apartment:

stay in a 5. _____ room

Equipment Rental:

rental for one week: 6. €_____

Types of Insurance:

- 7. _____ cover: €30
- premier cover: 8. €_____

Transport:

the cheapest way of going to the airport: by 9. _____

Payment Method:

pay by 10. _____: no extra fee

训练三

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Washing Machine Warranty

Personal details

- Name: Judie Smith
- Reference number: 1. _____
- Time of purchase: 2. _____ ago
- Current address: 120 3. _____, Oxford
- Postcode: 4. _____

Problems

- The floor was wet because of the 5. _____.
- The washing machine was out of control and the woman 6. _____ immediately.
- The floor is made of 7. _____.

Arrangement for the repair work

- Ask a 8. _____ to repair the washing machine.
- The repairman is available 9. _____.
- The woman's house is opposite the 10. _____.

训练四

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Rented Properties

Information About a House

Available date: 1. _____

Prices:

- rent: 2. \$_____ per month
- deposit: \$1,500
- 3. _____: \$15

facilities:

- 3 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms
- a remodelled 4. _____
- no 5. _____
- a 6. _____ with a work area

Utilities:

- The landlord will provide landscaping service, but the tenants must 7. _____ the grass.
- The tenants should pay \$15 for trashing and 8. _____ service.
- The tenants should pay for electricity, water and gas bills.

Other information:

There is no central air conditioning, but there is 9. _____ conditioning unit.

Name of landlord: Sam 10. _____

训练五**Questions 1 – 6**

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Sports Photography Course Registration

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Caller' s name: | Chris Johnson |
| The level of the selected course: | suitable for 1. _____ |
| How to register: | no need for an 2. _____ |
| Cost: | 3. \$_____ |
| Date available: | next course, beginning 4. _____ |
| Telephone number: | 5. _____ |
| Requirement: | bring two photos of different 6. _____ |

Questions 7 – 10

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

| Curriculum | | |
|------------|-----------|--|
| Saturday | Morning | - Introduction by the instructor - How to choose the appropriate 7. _____ |
| | Afternoon | Discuss the 8. _____ to take photos |
| Sunday | | - Workshop of how to 9. _____ pictures |
| | | - Advice on how to 10. _____ pictures |

训练六

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Damaged Fridge Report

Warranty: 3 years
Model: 1. _____ Mount
Colour: 2. _____
Date of purchase: 3. _____
Problems: - the non-stop 4. _____
- 5. _____ degrees
The repair shop: Ken' s Appliance (near to the 6. _____)
The customer needs to store food for her 7. _____ shop.
Total value of loss: 8. \$ _____

Things to do:

Ask the 9. _____ to call back.
Replace the damaged 10. _____.

训练七

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Hotel Booking Enquiry

Destination: Vancouver
Hotel name: Holiday 1. _____
Site: near a 2. _____
Price: 3. \$ _____
length of stay: 5 days
Price included a free 4. _____
Can visit a 5. _____ museum nearby

Outdoor activities for guests

- go cycling
 - bikes can be hired
 - should bring 6. _____
- mountain climbing
 - fire is banned
 - can go 7. _____
 - can sleep in a 8. _____
- go hiking
 - if lucky, visitors can see 9. _____ in the forest
 - can also go on a trip to an old 10. _____

训练八

Questions 1 – 5

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Transport from Bayswater

Destination: Harbour City

Express train leaves at 1. _____.

The 2. _____ is the nearest station.

Number 706 bus heads for 3. _____.

Number 4. _____ bus goes to station.

Earlier bus leaves at 5. _____.

Questions 6 – 10

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

| Mode of Transport | Cash fare | Card fare |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Bus | 6. \$ _____ | \$1.50 |
| Train (peak) | \$10 | \$10 |
| Train (off-peak) - before 5 p.m. or after 7. _____ p.m. | \$10 | 8. \$ _____ |
| 9. _____ ferry | \$4.50 | \$3.55 |
| Tourist ferry (10. _____) | \$35 | - |
| Tourist ferry (whole day) | \$65 | - |

训练九**Questions 1 – 10**

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

| INCIDENT REPORT | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Name: | Anna Lumley |
| Contact number: | 1. _____ |
| Date of expected arrival: | 2. _____ |
| Address: | 235 3. _____ Road, East sea |
| The total value of insurance: | 4. \$ _____ |
| Missing items: | - lamps and chairs (not expensive) - furniture and 5. _____ - a rocking chair, a number of 6. _____ and fruit bowls |
| Items ordered: | - a clock - a 7. _____ |
| Damaged items: | - the 8. _____ needs to be replaced - a 9. _____ of one of the dining chairs is split - four 10. _____ were broken |

训练十**Questions 1 – 10**

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** in each gap.

| Temporary Patient Record Form | |
|--|-------------------|
| Name | Peter Smith |
| Address | 1. _____ |
| County | 2. _____ |
| Phone | 3. _____ |
| Injury details | |
| Cause | Sports-Tennis |
| Type | Sprained 4. _____ |
| Date | 5. _____ |
| Description of Previous Record and Current Situation | |
| The private doctor of the patient suggested treatment with 6. _____. But the patient is still unable to 7. _____ and also getting some pain in his 8. _____ at night. | |
| Advice from the Doctor | |
| Not use the 9. _____. Do regular 10. _____ at home. | |

数字拼写专题训练

一、数字号码

1. Address: _____ Smithfield, Road Ealing W5, London

Telephone number: _____

2. Address: _____ Greenford Avenue, Nottingham

Telephone number: _____

3. Address: 25 St. Mary's Road, Ealing, London _____

Telephone number: _____

4. Address: 3 Gresik Road; Birmingham

Telephone number: _____

5. Address: _____ Manor Drive, Edinburgh

Telephone number: _____

6. Address: _____ King's Road, Leeds

Telephone number: _____

7. Address: _____ Street, Liverpool

Telephone number: _____

8. Address: _____ Church Street, Brighton

Telephone number: _____

二、拼读拼写

1. Name _____

2. Name _____

3. Name _____

4. Name _____

5. Name _____

6. Name _____

7. Name _____

8. Name _____

三、混合训练一

Surname: _____

First name: _____

Country: _____

Address: 9 Crew Street RC4

Telephone No.: _____

Age: _____

四、混合训练二

Surname: _____

First name: _____

Country: _____

Address: 32 Broadway SE23

Telephone No.: _____

Age: _____

五、混合训练三

Surname: _____

First name: _____

Country: _____

Age: _____

Address: 45 Hardcourt Lane E24

Telephone No.: _____

【答案】

一、数字号码

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 23A 718402146 | 27 6025795942 | W55RF 715795076 | 219920221 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 64 313246738 | 30 532 8375029 | 17 Green 51 3627884 | 48 273 843065 |

二、人名拼写

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| Barbara Cooper | John Murphy | Stephen | Adelaide |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Martha Hunt | James Black | Greenwich | Terry Fisher |

三、混合训练一

| | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|---------|----|
| Williams | Peter | Canada | 2342965 | 25 |
|----------|-------|--------|---------|----|

四、混合训练二

| | | | | |
|----------|------|-----------|---------|----|
| Turnball | Gill | Australia | 2073346 | 23 |
|----------|------|-----------|---------|----|

五、混合训练三

| | | | | |
|---------|------|-------------------|----|---------|
| Potters | Mike | The United States | 27 | 3653241 |
|---------|------|-------------------|----|---------|

Part 1 填空练习题

Part 1 填空练习题 1

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the form below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Revision Note

Problem with the brochure sample.

Company name: 1. _____ Hotel Chains

Problems and requirements:

- Letters of the 2. _____ should be bigger.
- The information of 3. _____ should be removed.
- Change the description under the top photo to 4. _____.
- Use the picture with 5. _____ of the hotel.
- The 6. _____ should be in red print.
- Translate into 7. _____.

Deadline: by the end of 8. _____

Address: No.9 Green Drive, 9. _____, NY21300

Telephone number: 10. _____

【答案】

Central

address

pool

reception

view

prices

Spanish

July

Cliffton

903036602

【听力原文】

Employee: Good afternoon. Welcome to Matrix Printing, I'm John Smith. How can I help you?

Customer: Good afternoon. I'm here to reprint a brochure for our hotel. There are some pages that need revising.

Employee: Sure, how may I address you?

Customer: Oh, I'm Mary Jane from Central Hotel Chains. Nice to meet you. I've got samples of the previous version.

Employee: I assume it is your company's advertising brochure?

Customer: Yes.

Employee: What exactly is the problem?

Customer: Well, it was printed the year before, so some of the information is already out-of-date. There are also a couple of problems with the layout. Firstly, the letters of the address on the front page are far too small. It's hard to see when glancing at the cover.

Employee: How big do you need it to be?

Customer: Increase the letters by 3 font sizes.

Employee: Just a minute. Let me take notes of your requirements...OK, what else needs changing?

Customer: The information regarding the pool should be deleted, because it is currently under renovation and is not available.

Employee: So all of the relevant descriptions on page 2 should be removed? What do we replace it with? We can't just leave the whole page blank.

Customer: Just fill it in with the introduction of our newly-opened gym. I've included all the relevant information here in this flash drive.

Employee: Let me check...Um, I see. No problem then.

Customer: What is also bothering us is that the description under the top photo on page 4 is incorrect. The word lounge needs to be replaced with reception.

Employee: Fully noted. Is that all?

Customer: No, there is more. Turn to page 5. We feel that showing merely the picture of our exterior and interior decoration does not fully represent the appeal of our hotel. On second thought, we've decided to use a picture with the view of the hotel.

Employee: Do you have the original copy of the picture?

Customer: Yes, it is also enclosed in the flash drive.

Employee: OK, we'll redo the whole layout of the photos.

Customer: Great.

Customer: Let's turn to the next page.

Employee: Yes, what's wrong with that? It seems perfectly fine to me.

Customer: At first sight, it seems fine. But according to the feedback of the customers, the prices do not stand out, so we want to change the print from black to red to make it pop out.

Employee: OK. I've made notes of all of your requests. Is there anything else?

Customer: I appreciate it. Just one final request. Could you translate the whole brochure into Spanish? We have customers worldwide, you know, especially those from Latin countries.

Employee: No problem. What about other languages, like Japanese, Chinese or German? These are our most popular target languages.

Customer: I have to ask the manager about the Chinese version. There's been a surging number of Chinese clients during recent years. However, we don't need German or Japanese translations as we currently don't have many customers from those two countries.

Employee: Sure. Just keep me updated.

Customer: So roughly when could we get the revised print? We need it before the end of July.

Employee: It's late June now. Roughly it'll take 3 weeks to reedit, so it will definitely be ready before the deadline.

Customer: Great.

Employee: To where shall we send the samples?

Customer: The address is No. 9 Green Drive, Clifton, NY21300.

Employee: How do you spell Clifton?

Customer: C-L-I-double F-T-O-N, Clifton.

Employee: And the telephone number?

Customer: It's 9-0-3-0-3-6-6-0-2. Also, if you have any further questions, you can reach me through this number.

Employee: OK.

Part 1 填空练习题 2

Questions 1 – 10

Complete the notes below.

*Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.*

Hotel Reservation

Location: North from the coast

Four-bed room available in 1. _____

Room price:

- in high season: 2. € _____
- cheaper if you booked 3. _____ in advance

Meal included in price: 4. _____

Must bring your own: 5. _____

Hotel facilities:

- a lounge with a variety of 6. _____
- 7. _____ room
- 8. _____

Activities available:

- collect 9. _____
- hire 10. _____

【答案】

August

77.50/77.5

1/one month

breakfast

towels

books

games

Internet

shells

bicycles

【录音原文】

Receptionist: Good morning, Sunset Hotel. How may I help you?

Customer: Good morning. I just saw an advert in the paper about your hotel. Where exactly is it located?

Receptionist: We are situated on Sunset Avenue, north of the beach. Close to many scenic spots, it is an ideal choice for travellers interested in sightseeing.

Customer: That's great. Is there a vacant four-bed room? We'll be travelling with our two sons aged 9 and 11, so it's best that we are able to stay in one room.

Receptionist: Let me check, just a moment...Um, we only have a few four-bed rooms, and I'm afraid they are fully booked at the moment. The earliest time available is August, but there might be some left in July if a previous customer cancels the reservation.

Customer: Oh, that'll do. How much would the room cost me?

Receptionist: It's 77.50 euros during peak time, but the price would be much lower during off-peak season. Only 50 euros.

Customer: So if I book a room right now, is there any discount?

Receptionist: Yes. We do offer a 30% discount for any reservation made one month ahead of schedule. It is a very reasonable price.

Customer: That does sound tempting. Does the price include anything?

Receptionist: The price includes two breakfast vouchers per room per day. You can use them at two different restaurants in our hotel. There's also a 20-minute spa trial available, but you have to book it beforehand at the concierge or directly at the Spa Centre.

Customer: Um, I'm wondering if there is a hairdryer in the room. It takes ages to dry my hair without one. Do I have to bring one?

Receptionist: No, there is absolutely no need to bring that for each room is equipped with a hairdryer. But I have to inform you that towels are not provided. You'll have to bring your own or hire some at the front desk.

Customer: Oh, I see.

Customer: Before making a reservation, can you tell me a little bit more about your hotel?

Receptionist: Sure, no problem. We aim to please our guests by providing impeccable service and all the modern amenities, trying to make them feel at home. In the lounge, there are a list of books, ranging from contemporary literature to classic poetry, free for any guest to read. There is also a games room offering a number of indoor games including popular board games like Monopoly as well as the beloved Table Soccer. A nice place to go on rainy days.

Customer: Are there computers available in the hotel? I might have a few emails to respond to during my stay there.

Receptionist: I'm afraid we currently do not provide any for our customers. However, Internet is available within our hotel premises. Just use the room number and guest name to log in.

Customer: That means I have to bring my own laptop then. All right. Um, because I'm travelling with my two sons, is there anything that they might be interested in?

Receptionist: Yes, a popular activity here for children is collecting shells on the beach. Our hotel has a private beach. When there are very few visitors, you can take a stroll down the beach with your children and enjoy some quality family time undisturbed.

Customer: That sound nice, but you see, my boys really love adventure. Is there something more exciting for them to participate in?

Receptionist: We do have bicycles ready for hire. You can cycle with the boys along the bush track by the hotel which is an ideal place to explore the wonders of nature. But because there is only a limited number of bicycles, we apply a 'first come, first served' rule.

Customer: Got it. I think my boys would love it. How can I arrange the payment then? Can I pay by credit card?

Receptionist: Of course. We take credit cards.

Customer: Thank you. You've been a great help.

Receptionist: My pleasure, Ma'am.

单复数专题训练

【复数常见发音规则】

+s, /s/ pens, maps; /z/ eyes, eggs

- ds /dz/ goods, foods

- ts /ts/ cats, students

s/x/z/ch/sh 结尾+es, /iz/ buses, watches

辅音+o 结尾+es, /iz/ potatoes, tomatoes

或+s, /s/ photos, pianos

辅音+y 结尾, y 改 i+es, /iz/ families, countries

其他特殊变化 men, women, children...

【注意事项】

- 题干可以判断单复数？
- Their 后面一定复数？
- 注意连读

【单复数听力练习】

1. Oh, hello. My name' s Andrew Shepherd. I' m ringing about the _____ you offer.
2. It' s the first time we offer this class because many people enquired about it last term. It' ll be held in _____ not far from our community centre.
3. -What do I need to bring?
-Obviously, you have to bring your own _____. Some people bring a lot of accessories like an extra lens, but there' s really no need for our class.
4. It' s called French cooking class. As the name suggests, it will teach you cooking _____ in French cuisine.
5. This class is special, so we arrange it in a kitchen where we can get the necessary cooking _____.
6. What' s more, don' t forget to bring some money with you, as the ingredients for cooking,

like _____ or meet, have to be paid by yourself.

7. Well, paints will be provided by the tutor, I know that. Um, the information says you' ll just need some _____.

8. There' s a parking lot opposite the club, just beside the _____. You need to pay only a small parking fee.

9. At first, I thought this _____ was funny and was a kind of exaggeration. But now I realise that this name suits them very well.

10. In the late 1800s when grey squirrels, an exotic _____, were first introduced into Britain.

11. But their number had already declined before the _____ spread there.

12. The shrinking population actually corresponds to _____ in the number of nuts available, the red squirrels' primary food source.

13. I accidentally left some _____ in my garden one day. And I found they had been eaten the next morning.

14. It could have been _____ as they have a very similar food category to red squirrels.

15. But I knew it was red squirrels because of their different feeding _____.

16. After a week or so, the red squirrels became regular _____ to my garden.

17. Unfortunately, I had to shoot only in my _____, partly because I couldn' t find another spot to sight red squirrels on a regular basis.

18. Also, this could block out any outside _____, and I could focus solely on my subject.

19. During the shooting, other animals like _____ got caught in the frame together sometimes.

20. I' m more than satisfied with my _____. Even though I only practiced a few times and used just a second-hand camera from my friend.

21. We are looking forward to the _____.

22. I sent my portfolio for the _____ hosted by a national newspaper.

23. Do you have some tips for our _____ to help improve their photography skills?

24. Here are three things I think photographers can work on to get a better shot. First of all, good _____ is key to a lovely shot.

25. You need to look at your subject carefully and watch how the _____ fall.

26. If you' re able to choose the time of day to shoot your _____, lighting is most ideal in the late afternoon.

27. Water hyacinth grows in tropical _____. It has beautiful purple-blue flowers, but everybody hates it.

28. It is the study and application of extremely small things and can be used across all the other science _____.

29. He envisioned a process in which _____ would be able to manipulate and control individual atoms and molecules.

30. In fact, it wasn' t until 1981, with the invention of a special kind of _____, the modern nanotechnology truly began.

31. Even though nanotechnology has created many new materials and devices with a vast range of _____.
32. There is always concern over these unnatural _____.
33. There are also ongoing international collaborations on nanoEHS research and related policy _____.
34. For example, by reducing the particle size in _____, this new technology improves the bioavailability of this nutritional ingredient.
35. In terms of packaging, nanomaterials are more economical and are used in all sorts of products, _____ in particular.
36. Nanotechnology can also enhance the flavour of _____.
37. On a domestic scale, we expect more 'smart' _____, which is made of shape memory alloys, to be manufactured.
38. But nanotechnology has much wider _____ than this and could also help develop sustainable agriculture.
39. It offers great potential to strengthen the effect of _____, thereby minimizing the environmental impact.
40. Boosting the productivity of _____ in the soil.
41. In the area of _____, bioengineers have developed simple and inexpensive nanoscale delivery vehicles.
42. Conductors like carbon nanotubes have been invented with varying _____.

43. Such nanotubes have become increasingly attractive to researcher because of their ability to efficiently deliver _____ into veins.
44. The research team has also developed a widely accepted material that can be used to coat different _____.
45. Such nanoparticles can eventually kill some microbes due to the antiseptic _____.
46. Surprisingly, nanotechnology has major _____ for our health as well.
47. By changing the metabolic rate through a particular type of _____.
48. Therefore, treatment programs are provided for _____ to lose weight.
49. Their stored fat is actively fighting against their _____ to burn it off at the molecular level.
50. In terms of cosmetics, the applications of nanotechnology and nanomaterials can be found in many _____.
51. The first one is that nanoparticles are commonly used as UV filters in anti-aging suncare products to avoid _____ damage caused by the sun.
52. In addition, nanotechnology has played an important role in delivering active _____ to the skin.
53. The wide _____ of nanotechnology applications leave no doubt that this field will only continue to get more exciting.
54. And I look forward to seeing these _____ further branch out.

【答案】

| 1-5 | 6-10 | 11-15 | 16-20 | 21-25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| classes a library camera skills equipment | vegetables brushes station description species | disease decreases nuts rats habits | visitors garden distractions birds photos | exhibition competition audience composition shadows |
| 26-30 | 31-35 | 36-40 | 41-45 | 46-50 |
| pictures countries fields scientists microscope | applications products issues potatoes chocolate | food furniture application fertilisers plants | medicine structures drugs surfaces properties | implications protein patients efforts products |
| 51-54 | | | | |
| skin ingredients variety developments | | | | |

选择题

单选与多选

多选对一个错一个怎么算分？

多选两个选项顺序影响吗？

17-18 IN EITHER ORDER

A

B

P1 P2 P3 P4 都会考（P12 都是生活场景 P34 都是学术场景；P13 都是对话<两人居多 P3

也可能三人对话> P24 都是独白，只要搞定最高频考的 P23 选择题就可以了）

听不懂 + 对应不到选项

听不懂：单词、连读、语法---精听跟读

选项对应：预读题目 + 同义替换花式改写

听力做题 “三步走”

一、预读预判题目

1、先读所有题干问题、再读选项。

2、一定从一开始就拼命往下读题，不要等到 Part2 才读 Part2。

3、画每道题每个选项独有的内容、不画全篇反复出现的词

22. The research finds out in the restaurant

A. the music is played everywhere.

B. the music is played at a uniform volume level.

C. the music is played at a certain time.

4、画有具体内容的实词 content word、不画没有具体内容的虚词 function words

5、画否定的内容 no/not/cannot ...

6、不画没有特定含义的动词：do, have, make, get...

7、审题：逼自己用一两个词来概括每个选项

详见选择题审题专项训练

8、相似或相反的选项可以连起来，方便理解记忆

13-14. Which TWO activities will be hosted in the first afternoon and evening?

- A. costume making
- B. a musical show
- C. an informal dance
- D. a talk on dance history
- E. a dance test

9、两个选项反义时特别关注

24. Lila was surprised by the fact that

- A. the questionnaire returns to be low.
- B. so many students sent back their questionnaires.
- C. the questionnaire response were of such high quality

22. What is Bill's attitude toward Kim?

- A. He is grateful for Kim's contribution.
- B. He is not fond of Kim's tastes in clothes.
- C. He thinks Kim is not good at laboratory work.

10、钱相关的选项可以标记一个\$

21. What is the topic of the research?

- A. the effect of music on consumers
- B. the effect of music on eating
- C. the effect of music on the price of food

11、时间相关的选项可以标记一个🕒 “时” “time”

12、地点相关的选项可以标记一个“地”

14. What was the restriction for Darren's photography?

- A. He could only take photos of one species at a time.
- B. He could only use one camera.
- C. He could only take photographs in a certain location.

13、正面😊负面😞

22. What is Bill's attitude toward Kim?

- A. He is grateful for Kim's contribution.
- B. He is not fond of Kim's tastes in clothes.
- C. He thinks Kim is not good at laboratory work.

14、增长↑下降↓

24. Lila was surprised by the fact that

- A. the questionnaire returns to be low.
- B. so many students sent back their questionnaires.
- C. the questionnaire response were of such high quality

15、看清楚题目主语：男/女/两人一致的观点

23. About Mount Fago, a volcano in Mexico or the USA, the man thinks
A. they should not use inaccurate information in the presentation.
B. they can find another example.
C. it does not matter to choose which volcano to use.
24. The woman thinks they should mention Mount Etna since
A. it covers most of the important points.
B. it was formed a long time ago.
C. it has amazing views.
25. They reached an agreement to leave out Mount Herto since
A. other students have used it before.
B. it is irrelevant to their topic.
C. there is nothing special about this volcano.

预读速度也和阅读速度有关

审题专题训练（机考的同学请使用电脑PDF练习，熟悉机考环境）

二、定位

定位无非就是原词/同义替换/相对位置

走神？

笔考打勾定位

机考鼠标/手指定位

定位尤其关注明显词、实词、并列/转折/否定等逻辑词

题干里的专有名词一般不替换

12. How much does a Family-fast-line Track ticket cost if you book online?
A. £78
B. £95
C. £113
22. What does Helen say about the paper mulberry tree?
A. It is also a source of food
B. It is not native to the Pacific
C. It can grow in any environment.

三、解题

- 听到什么选什么？ --- 听的不是某个原词有没有提及、而是关注意思有没有说到
- 选择题的关键：拉踩

“A 不行… B 不符合… 但是 C…”

- (1) A **but** B : A 错 B 对
- (2) Not A, **instead** B : A 错, B 对
- (3) **Instead of** A, B : A 错, B 对
- (4) **Unlike** A, B : A 错, B 对
- (5) **Rather than** A, B / B rather than A : A 错, B 对
- (6) It' s **not** A. It' s B. / B, not A : A 错, B 对

1、正确选项特征：

- (1) 正确选项和答案句多是同义替换改写：一句话换个说法
- (2) 转折后面的内容一般是重点：but/however/yet/instead

2、错误选项特征：干扰项

- (1) 信息没有提及、关系无中生有
- (2) 提及了但是否定词排除：

no/not/isn' t/aren' t/wasn' t/weren' t/don' t/didn' t/won' t/wouldn' t/shouldn' t/couldn' t/don' t have to/hardly ever did/not just/never/nor/rather than.../too...to.../too.../avoid/unusual/Unfortunately...

听不出来否定词？

(3) 提及了但是反义词排除：expensive/cheap、straightforward/difficult、straightaway/takes a long time

(4) 并列错误

(5) 提及了但是不符合题目要求：现在立刻要做？很久以后再做？

--- 时态不匹配：

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| 描述的是现状 (一般现在时) | now/nowadays/currently/recently/today/every month/existing |
| 过去的状态 (过去式) | when we started it.../origin/具体 1576 年/19 century/it used to be |
| 将来要 (还没有) | we will/we are going to/the next month/considering/planning/possibility/wait until.../in the future/we' d love to |
| 完成时 (做过了) | have done/have already... |
| 原本打算, 但是没做 | I was going to (过去将来时) 原本打算.../ We considered 原本想 |

28-30. Which THREE modules will Karen study next year?

- A. Communication Skills
- B. Data Collection
- C. Discourse Analysis
- D. Language and Society
- E. Phonology
- F. Psycholinguistics
- G. Research Methodology
- H. Social Interaction

13-14. Which TWO facilities of Pine Garden are open today?

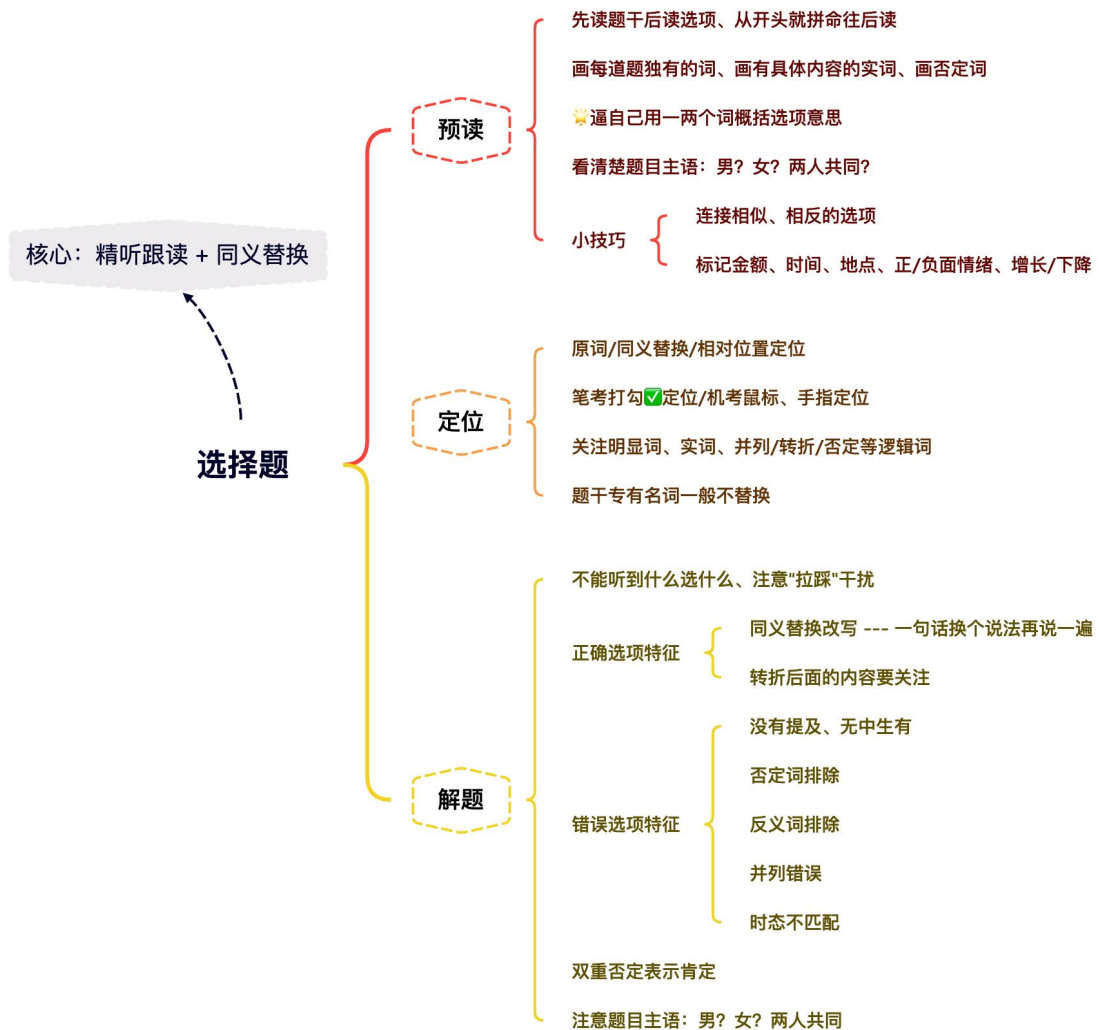
- A. plant care centre
- B. cafe
- C. gift shop
- D. model town
- E. tourist office

3、双重否定表示肯定：核心还是对句子的同义替换改写 it' s no good...if...not...

4、注意区分题目主语：男？女？男女 both agree？

⇒⇒⇒ **预读预判 + 精听跟读 + 同义替换改写**

选择题习题课（机考的同学请使用电脑练习，熟悉机考环境）



Presented with XMind

选择题审题专项训练

1. What is Harry's problem?
 - A. He doesn't want to sell his things.
 - B. He needs to decide what to do with his possessions.
 - C. He would like to take everything to England.

 2. Which of the items below does Harry want to sell?
 - A. sleeping bag
 - B. kitchen furniture
 - C. household appliances

 3. Where is Harry going to advertise his books for sale?
 - A. In the university bookshop.
 - B. In the student newspaper.
 - C. In the economics department.

 4. Andrea thinks it is unlikely students will purchase the furniture because
 - A. they're all doing the same thing.
 - B. they live at home.
 - C. it's the summer vacation.

 5. Andrea thinks that a second-hand shop
 - A. may not pay well.
 - B. may not take your goods.
 - C. may only take free goods.
-
11. The Treloar Valley passenger ferry
 - A. usually starts services in April.
 - B. departs at the same time each day.
 - C. is the primary means of transport for local villagers.

 12. Which of the following is true about the river cruise?
 - A. It can be combined a train journey.
 - B. It's unsuitable for people who have difficulties in walking.
 - C. The return journey takes up to four hours.

 13. What information is given about train services in the area?
 - A. Trains run non-stop between Calton and Plymouth.
 - B. One section of the rail track is raised.
 - C. Bookings can be made via telephone or the Internet.

14. The rover bus ticket
- A. can be used for up to five journeys a day.
 - B. is valid for weekend travel only.
 - C. has recently gone down in price.
-

11. The Heritage Clothes Exhibition was put together by
- A. museum staff.
 - B. local residents.
 - C. clothing manufacturers.

12. The photographs show the clothes worn by
- A. their owners.
 - B. professional models.
 - C. design students.

13. The exhibition called 'Toys from the Past' is
- A. displayed in a new gallery.
 - B. on show for a limited time.
 - C. specially aimed at children.

14. Visitors to 'Toys from the Past' are recommended to
- A. play with the toy trains.
 - B. look at all the dolls.
 - C. see the board games.

15. The miniature toys are
- A. made by the museum.
 - B. bought by the museum
 - C. borrowed by the museum.
-

16. The biscuit factory made tins
- A. for people all over the world.
 - B. of different shapes.
 - C. for many famous people.

17. People's favourite biscuit used to be
- A. an unsweetened one.
 - B. one covered in chocolate.
 - C. one filled with cream.

18. The hands-on activity allows people to
- A. make some biscuits.

- B. taste some of the biscuits.
 - C. pack a biscuit tin.
-

11. When does the riding in the park open?

- A. 9.00 am
- B. 9.30 am
- C. 10.00 am

12. How much does a Family-fast-line Track ticket cost if you book online?

- A. £78
- B. £95
- C. £113

13. What is suggested when you plan to go to the lake in the park?

- A. take a camera
- B. go there in summer
- C. take waterproof clothes

14. What is special about the rollercoaster bike?

- A. It uses special materials.
- B. It is the most exciting activity.
- C. It is designed for families.

15. What should they bring to the resort?

- A. food for the picnic
- B. cameras
- C. bottled water

16. What activity is recommended toward the end of a day trip?

- A. watching fireworks
 - B. going fishing
 - C. joining the circus
-

11. What does the Darren now think about the Latin name of the red squirrel?

- A. It is suitable for this species.
- B. It is meaningless.
- C. It is an amusing description.

12. The number of red squirrels is reduced due to

- A. the invasion of an exotic species.
- B. a disease brought by the exotic species.
- C. the declining food supply.

13. Darren differentiates red squirrels from rats by
- A. their food category.
 - B. how the food was eaten.
 - C. the way they stored food.
14. What was the restriction for Darren's photography?
- A. He could only take photos of one species at a time.
 - B. He could only use one camera.
 - C. He could only take photographs in a certain location.
15. Why is Darren confident about his photographs?
- A He practiced a lot.
 - B His teacher prepared him well.
 - C He had high-quality equipment.
-

21. What is the topic of the research?
- A. the effect of music on consumers
 - B. the effect of music on eating
 - C. the effect of music on the price of food
22. The research finds out in the restaurant
- A. the music is played everywhere.
 - B. the music is played at a uniform volume level.
 - C. the music is played at a certain time.
23. The first few questions in the questionnaire are
- A. to understand people's taste in music.
 - B. to clarify the research aim.
 - C. to disguise the purpose of the survey.
24. The questions in the questionnaire came from
- A. a previous study.
 - B. a professional dictionary.
 - C. the student herself.
-

23. Where was water hyacinth originally from?
- A. Latin America
 - B. Africa
 - C. Europe
24. What is the primary cause of the decrease in nutrients from the soil?

- A. soil erosion
- B. a change of rainfall
- C. loss of trees

25. When will the biological solution bring risks to the environment?

- A. immediately
- B. 6 months later
- C. many years later

26. What does John say about the mechanical solution?

- A. ineffective
 - B. dangerous
 - C. expensive
-

21. Pacific tapa cloth is different from other types of tapa cloth because it is

- A. the only tapa made today.
- B. better quality than others.
- C. put a wider range of users

22. What does Helen say about the paper mulberry tree?

- A. It is also a source of food
- B. It is not native to the Pacific
- C. It can grow in any environment.

23. Why did the Maori people of New Zealand stop making tapa?

- A. They could not find the right trees in New Zealand.
- B. They were introduced to other fabrics by the Europeans.
- C. They found a better material for making fabric.

24. Large pieces of tapa are made from smaller pieces which are

- A. stuck together.
 - B. woven together.
 - C. sewn together.
-

17. One building has not been decided yet, but will probably be

- A. a sports facility.
- B. a cafeteria.
- C. a conference facility.

18. The upkeep of the facility will be mainly funded by

- A. fees from training companies.
- B. the local council.

C. visits by school groups.

19. One disadvantage of this location is

- A. the nearest shops are too far away.
- B. the site is difficult to get to by public transport.
- C. too many schools will wish to use it.

20. The designers of the facility had to take into account

- A. the views of local businesses.
 - B. a shortage of funding for the construction.
 - C. some building which were already there.
-

21. Students may fail the exam if they

- A. do not do a slide show.
- B. copy other people's work.
- C. do not follow the instructions.

22. Why does the man think they should skip some photos of the first volcano in the presentation?

- A. they are not attractive
- B. the time is not enough
- C. people have never heard of this

23. About Mount Fago, a volcano in Mexico or the USA, the man thinks

- A. they should not use inaccurate information in the presentation.
- B. they can find another example.
- C. it does not matter to choose which volcano to use.

24. The woman thinks they should mention Mount Etna since

- A. it covers most of the important points.
- B. it was formed a long time ago.
- C. it has amazing views.

25. They reached an agreement to leave out Mount Herto since

- A. other students have used it before.
 - B. it is irrelevant to their topic.
 - C. there is nothing special about this volcano.
-

27. How does the experience benefit Mona?

- A. It is good for her future job.
- B. It is good for her dissertation.
- C. It can let her know something about the specific job.

28. Why does the tutor want Mona to do the presentation?
A. Because she can do it skilfully.
B. Because she wants to do it herself.
C. Because she can show other students how to do a presentation.

29. What does Mona suggest Tom do?
A. talk to the university's career centre
B. talk to his tutor
C. contact the hotel manager

30. What is Tom's plan for his own essay?
A. to study about the rise of five-star hotels
B. to use a video approach
C. to do research into how the hotel industry works

21. Lila and Jake chose this article because
A. it was on a topic familiar to most students.
B. it covered both IT and education issues.
C. it dealt with a very straightforward concept.

22. How did Lila and Jake encourage students to take part in their research?
A. They convinced them they would enjoy the experience.
B. They said it would help them do a particular test.
C. They offered to help them with their own research later on.

23. Lila and Jake changed the design of the original questionnaire because
A. it was too short for their purpose.
B. it asked misleading questions.
C. it contained obsolete points.

24. Lila was surprised by the fact that
A. the questionnaire returns to be low.
B. so many students sent back their questionnaires.
C. the questionnaire response were of such high quality

21. What has Irene recently done?
A. She has almost finished planning the experiment.
B. She is not applying herself enough to her work.
C. She spends plenty of time in the lab.

22. What is Bill's attitude toward Kim?

- A. He is grateful for Kim's contribution.
- B. He is not fond of Kim's tastes in clothes.
- C. He thinks Kim is not good at laboratory work.

23. How does Jen find the other people in the group?

- A. The boys are good at maths which is very helpful.
- B. They would fail the experiment without Irene's contribution.
- C. Irene has completed the data analysis so the experiment is nearly done.

24. How did Jen and Bill feel about Linda?

- A. She always handed in her work late for the group work.
- B. She was hard to get in touch with.
- C. She thought it was easy to get in a high score.

25. Why was Jen invited to the professor's personal project?

- A. She was quite popular among students.
- B. She always finishes reading all the assignments.
- C. She was closer to the professor.

31. Participants in the learner persistence study were all drawn from the same

- A. age.
- B. geographical area.
- C. socio-economic level.

32. The study showed that when starting their course, older students were most worried about

- A. effects on their home life.
- B. implications for their future career.
- C. financial constraints.

38. What happened to organic farming in India?

- A. Yields increased.
- B. Farmers were reluctant to accept it.
- C. Farmers could apply it successfully by following instructions.

39. Conclusion in an international organic farming review focuses on

- A. whether people are interested in organic farming.
- B. comparing different methods of organic farming in different countries,
- C. whether organic farming is beneficial to wildlife.

40. According to the speaker, what is the main advantage of organic farming?

- A. It depends on consumers.
- B. It can produce food of more nutritional value.

C. It can protect the environment.

36. We are all present hedonists

- A. at school.
- B. at birth.
- C. while eating and drinking.

37. American boys drop out of school at a higher rate than girls because

- A. they need to be in control of the way they learn.
- B. they play video games instead of doing school work.
- C. they are not as intelligent as girls.

38. Present-orientated children

- A. do not realise present actions can have negative future effects.
- B. are unable to learn lessons from past mistakes.
- C. know what could happen if they do something bad, but do it anyway.

39. If American had an extra day per-week, they would spend it

- A. working harder.
- B. building relationships.
- C. sharing family meals.

40. Understanding how people think about time can help us

- A. become more virtuous.
 - B. work together better.
 - C. identify careless or ambitious people.
-

11-12. Which TWO things are included in the price of the tour?

- A. garden gloves
- B. ladybugs
- C. bush timbering lessons
- D. food
- E. hummingbirds

13-14. Which TWO facilities of Pine Garden are open today?

- A. plant care centre
 - B. cafe
 - C. gift shop
 - D. model town
 - E. tourist office
-

11-12. Which TWO items will participants receive when they check in?

- A. a class list
- B. a face towel
- C. a name tag
- D. a shoe bag
- E. a water bottle

13-14. Which TWO activities will be hosted in the first afternoon and evening?

- A. costume making
 - B. a musical show
 - C. an informal dance
 - D. a talk on dance history
 - E. a dance test
-

18-20. Which THREE of the following are given as the training advice by the speaker?

- A. be careful of dogs
 - B. compete with a friend
 - C. run under all weather conditions
 - D. warm up before running
 - E. compete in groups
 - F. time yourself
 - G. run on various types of roads and paths
-

17-18. Which TWO types of accommodation are available on a weekly basis?

- A. lighthouse
- B. hostel
- C. castles
- D. cottages
- E. bed and breakfast

19-20. Which TWO benefits can all the members get?

- A. free entry to some castles
 - B. subscription of Scottish magazines
 - C. discount of apartment rent
 - D. free visitor guide
 - E. free parking
-

21-22. Which TWO problems are caused by water hyacinth?

- A. Plants and fish are poisoned.
- B. Farmers cannot fish.
- C. The dam's structure is damaged.

- D. Local people are poisoned.
 - E. Electricity production is affected.
-

25-26. Which TWO are the main reasons given for choosing a restaurant?

- A. competitors nearby
 - B. environment
 - C. transport facilities
 - D. service
 - E. seat capacity
-

21-22. Which TWO aspects should people just graduating from secondary schools emphasise?

- A. degree of motivation
- B. practical experience
- C. eagerness to learn
- D. educational qualifications
- E. other areas of interests outside work

23-24. Which TWO of the following are mentioned about women who returned to work after raising children?

- A. They have limited working time.
- B. They are more expensive to retrain.
- C. They are very mature.
- D. They lack confidence.
- E. They have difficulty in re-adjusting to work.

25-26. Which TWO types of people do employers always avoid hiring?

- A. people who have worked for a rival company
- B. people who have worked for their previous company for a long time
- C. people who were sacked by a previous company
- D. people who have been unemployed for a long time
- E. people who quit their job because it was unsuitable

27-29. Which THREE factors are mentioned as reasons why people avoid hiring retrenched workers?

- A. lack of experience relevant to new industries
 - B. higher costs of employment
 - C. comparatively old age
 - D. lack of work experience
 - E. the difficulty of retraining
 - F. the reputation of the previous company
 - G. previous skills which are useless
-

28-30. Which THREE modules will Karen study next year?

- A. Communication Skills
 - B. Data Collection
 - C. Discourse Analysis
 - D. Language and Society
 - E. Phonology
 - F. Psycholinguistics
 - G. Research Methodology
 - H. Social Interaction
-

25-26. What TWO things did respondents say they liked most about doing the crossword?

- A. It helped them spell complex technical terms.
- B. It was an enjoyable experience.
- C. It helped them concentrate effectively.
- D. It increased their general motivation to study.
- E. It showed what they still needed to study.

27-28. In which TWO areas did research findings differ from those of the original study?

- A. student's interest in doing similar exercises
- B. how much students liked doing the crossword
- C. time taken to do the crossword
- D. gender differences in appreciation
- E. opinion about using crosswords for formal assessment

29-30. What TWO skills did Lila and Jake agree they had learnt from doing the project?

- A. how to manage their time effectively
- B. how to process numerical data
- C. how to design research tools
- D. how to reference other people's work
- E. how to collaborate in research

选择题练习题

选择题练习题 1 --- Part 2 练习题

Questions 11 – 16

*Choose the correct letter, **A B** or **C***

11. What was Jill surprised to find?
- A. Some work to reduce the water usage to her house could be done soon.
 - B. The house was poorly insulated.
 - C. She could get financial help.
12. What does Jill say can do straight away?
- A. Use energy-saving bulbs.
 - B. Turn down the thermostat.
 - C. Turn off their appliances completely.
13. What pleased Jill about the energy provider?
- A. reduction in price for prompt payment
 - B. allowing customers to pay online
 - C. having a reduction in price of the energy-saving sources
14. What difficulty does Jill have with the energy meters?
- A. They are difficult to access.
 - B. The figures are hard to read accurately.
 - C. She can't tell whether they're for electricity or for gas.
15. What kind of energy-saving method is Jill going to take next?
- A. Use an energy-saving boiler.
 - B. Have the walls checked for their insulation level.
 - C. Install double-glazed windows.
16. Why is Jill doubtful about renewable energy?
- A. She thinks it's unsuitable for her house.
 - B. She doesn't understand the technical details.
 - C. She believes it's too expensive.

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** water-saving tips are not recommended by Jill?

- A. Use more showers than baths.
- B. Keep the washing machine full before using it.
- C. Boil only as much water as you need.
- D. Turn off the taps while you are brushing your teeth.
- E. Repair leaking taps.

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** topics do people most frequently ask about this week?

- A. the ideal temperature setting on the thermostat
- B. whether to leave the light on or not
- C. whether to use a computer or laptop to watch movies
- D. how to work out the operating cost of appliances
- E. whether solar panels only work on sunny days

【答案】

A

C

B

B

C

A

A

B

A

C

【录音原文】

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, thank you for returning to Action Radio! We are here talking about current affairs and global issues. I am Jill, and today our focus will be on discussing the very concerning issue of the significance of water conservation and how you can make your own contribution at home.

The most universal wasted energy of all the domestic kinds is heat. Yet since my house has well-insulated walls, I'm lucky enough not to need to do anything about this problem. Yet I still found out that a large amount of water was wasted owing to my way of life. I looked into a few approaches online trying to reduce my water usage as much as possible and have been pleasantly surprised to figure out that there are experts in that field who can make some instant changes to my home. But the only dark side is these works are so costly that there are no means for me to get financial help.

Now, if any of you listeners are interested in reducing your energy usage, here are a couple of easy and positive changes you can make immediately. A lot of the magazines will recommend that you change your bulbs for those with energy saving capabilities. However, I have found that these make little difference to your electricity bills and they also severely reduce the light levels in your home. Instead, simply switch off all plug sockets and appliances to make an immediate saving on your electricity consumption. If this doesn't make enough of a saving for you, you could later turn down the thermostat as well.

Even though my energy provider gave me a discount on my bills for prompt payment, this doesn't make enough of a saving for my monthly bill considering the amount of energy that I was using. So, I felt like switching to another provider. Not only could I make a considerable monthly saving but also get other perks from the new company. The bills can now be paid online, for instance, which was a thrill to me because it saves me from driving to the bank. If our contract endures more than one year, they will also provide me with a deduction for all the energy-saving appliances I am currently using.

Now, many of you listeners will have an electricity meter at home so I'm very sure that all of you will know the problems associated with them. These meters can occupy a lot of room in your home and can be very unsightly if you cannot tuck them away in a cupboard. Mine is very large and it measures both gas and electricity usage. But it is nicely hidden in the coat cupboard and I'm lucky enough to escape from accessing it easily. But the cons about this is that whenever I need to take a meter reading, I'll have to use a torch because it is hidden in darkness, and without a flashlight I can't read the numbers on the screen correctly.

I recently extended my house with a new room that gives us a bathroom with a low energy boiler so I am able to take long showers guilty-free. My walls are nice and thick and well-insulated, but disappointingly the window is a little draughty: thus I am about to make some investments by doing some upgrading. Given the renewable energy, I initially thought about installing solar panels on the roof to heat the water rather than applying a new low energy boiler, which was the price-friendly alternative. But I finally determined that the panels would

make my house ugly on the exterior. in spite of their ease of technical use.

Now if you are keen on taking long showers as I am, switching from baths to showers doesn't change much on your total water usage. Instead, some small effective changes can be quite helpful and efficient. When making a cup of tea, for instance, before boiling water, measure out the amount that you need during the procedure. Also, when brushing teeth, use a cup of water instead of leaving the tap water running. I would recommend you not to fill up the washing machine before switching it on, because I found out that the clothes were not thoroughly cleaned. Also, call a plumber to fix your dripping taps; this will give rise to a great reduction of water being wasted.

Before finishing today's show, I'd like to address two questions that we often get asked by listeners. We had some great feedback about our answer to last week's question on how to calculate the price involved in powering domestic appliances, so let's see how we do this week. One of the most commonly asked questions this week was which device is the lowest energy option for watching films. The simplest answer is that the smaller the screen, the lower the energy used.

One of our listeners wrote in with a question that made me chuckle, and the answer is yes, solar panels only work when the sun is out! Now, on a more serious note, a number of you wanted to know what the most efficient temperature is to set the thermostat to. The answer is that the closer you set it to room temperature, the lower the energy used.

Before saying goodbye today, I'll give you one last tip: turn off all the lights when you leave the room.

选择题练习题 2 --- Part 3 练习题

Questions 21 – 24

Choose the correct letter, A B or C

21. What does Howard say about the experience of writing his dissertation?

- A. It was difficult in unexpected ways.
- B. It was more enjoyable than he'd anticipated.
- C. It helped him understand previous course work.

22. What is Joanne most worried about?

- A. finding enough material
- B. missing deadlines
- C. writing too much

23. What does Howard say was his main concern a year before?

- A. forgetting what he'd read about
- B. not understanding what he'd read
- C. taking such a long time to read each book

24. What encouraged Howard to begin writing his dissertation?

- A. talking to his tutor about his problems
- B. seeing an inspirational TV show
- C. reading a controversial journal article

Questions 25 and 26

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

What **TWO** things does Howard suggest Joanne to do in the first month of tutorials?

- A. see her tutor every week
- B. review all the module book lists
- C. buy all the key books
- D. take down references for what she reads
- E. write a draft of the first chapter

Questions 27 and 28

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

What **TWO** things does Howard say about library provision?

- A. Staff are particularly helpful to undergraduate.
- B. Inter-library loans are very reliable.
- C. Students can borrow extra books when writing a dissertation.
- D. Staff recommend relevant old dissertations.
- E. It's difficult to access electronic resources.

Questions 29 and 30

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

What **TWO** things does Joanne agree to discuss with her tutor?

- A. the best ways to collaborate with other students
- B. what to write during the college vacations
- C. the best way to present the research
- D. whether she can use web sources
- E. how to manage her study time

【答案】

C

C

A

B

B

D

C

D

B

D

【录音原文】

Joanne: Hi, Howard. Haven't seen you for a while.

Howard: Hi Joanne. Yeah, they are keeping us really busy on the postgraduate program, but how are you? You'll be starting your dissertation soon, aren't you?

Joanne: Yeah, tutorials start next week. I've got Dr. Peterson. You'll remember still from last year, of course.

Howard: It's not something you forget easily. But seriously, although I didn't expect to enjoy writing my dissertation, and in fact, I didn't really find it much fun, I wouldn't miss the experience. I found it really improved my understanding of the whole degree program, you know, from the first year on.

Joanne: Right.

Howard: So what are you doing yours on?

Joanne: Glaciated landscapes. Although I haven't decided exactly what aspect yet.

Howard: I did mine on climate systems, so I can't help you much, I'm afraid. But you'll be fine once you start your tutorials. Dr. Peterson will help you focus.

Joanne: I know, and he'll set me deadlines for the different stages, which is what I need. My concern is that I've got tons of material on the topic, and I won't be able to stick to the word limit, you know?

Howard: I remember I had different concerns when I was doing my dissertation.

Joanne: Last year?

Howard: Yeah, before my first trial, I did a lot of fairly general reading because I haven't fixed on my topic at that stage. I actually enjoyed that quite a lot, and you know, it improved my reading speed. I had gotten through a lot of material, but I was frightened I wouldn't remember it all, so I got into the habit of making very detailed notes

Joanne: So, did you find your tutor helpful in getting you started?

Howard: Yeah, we certainly had some interesting discussions. But it's funny I saw a brilliant program about climate change, and it was that that fired me up. It was talking about some recent research which seemed to contradict some of the articles I've been reading.

Howard: So you see your tutorials start next week.

Joanne: Yeah.

Howard: Well, the first month was crucial. You've got to meet your tutor and decide your focus, but don't become too dependent on him. You know you don't see him every week, only when you want to check something.

Joanne: Right.

Howard: Once you got the focus, you've got to get reading. It's helpful to look through the bibliographies for all the course modules relating to your topic and get hold of any books you think you'll need.

Joanne: I haven't got much money.

Howard: I mean get the books from the library, far better.

Joanne: And I suppose I should prepare a detailed outline of the chapters.

Howard: Yeah, absolutely. But don't feel you have to follow it slavishly. It's meant to be flexible.

Joanne: Okay. Now I'm someone who likes to get writing quickly. I can't just sit and read for a month.

Howard: Not like me then. But if that's what suits you, you know, your natural approach, then you want to start immediately and write the first chapter.

Joanne: Right.

Howard: Now, Joanne. About the library, it's not worthwhile getting on good terms with the staff; they aren't always helpful with undergraduates.

Joanne: I suppose they focus on post-grads more.

Howard: Maybe. But show them you are serious about wanting to do good work.

Joanne: And what if I can't find what I need?

Howard: Well, there're inter-library loans.

Joanne: Borrowing books from other libraries. But I've heard it isn't all that reliable.

Howard: Hmm, you're right, but you probably won't need it anyway, be positive! The library is likely to have most things you need, and during the dissertation writing period, you can take out 15 instead of the usual 10 books.

Joanne: Should I look at previous years' dissertations?

Howard: You can do.

Joanne: But I don't know which are the good ones.

Howard: The library only keeps the best, and the staff can advise you.

Joanne: Are they willing to do that?

Howard: Oh yeah!

Joanne: And I'm worried about getting journal articles from the electronic library.

Howard: Well, have you tried to find any yet?

Joanne: No.

Howard: Well you should; it's really straightforward.

Joanne: That's obviously something I'll have to look into.

Howard: Dr. Peterson will help.

Joanne: Yeah, I know I can go to him if I have any worries.

Howard: Except he will be away in the second month. It's the holidays. You should ask him what to do while he's away.

Joanne: Gosh yeah, but I suppose I can get a lot of support from a couple of people who are thinking of doing the same topic as me.

Howard: Take care, collaboration can become dependency! I think you'd better see how it works out, what the people are like.

Joanne: You're probably right. About the reading, I suppose Dr. Peterson would recommend plenty of articles to get me started.

Howard: One thing I find out is what his attitude is to internet sources.

Joanne: Surely not in this day and age. I'd better get that sorted out right at the beginning.

Howard: I would if I were you.

Joanne: And I've also got some questions about the research sections. How much time should I spend explaining the process?

Howard: Well, I think that's up to you. You can see how it develops as you're writing

Joanne: Okay.

Howard: It's the same with things like time management. That's something a tutor can't really

help you with.

Joanne: I agree.

Howard: So is there anything else you need me to go over.

匹配题

P1 **P2 P3** P4都会考

(P12 都是生活场景 P34 都是学术场景；

P13 都是对话<两人居多 P3 也可能三人对话> P24 都是独白)

匹配题分类：

(1) 普通匹配（匹配信息、匹配评价、匹配特点等）----选项比题目多、选项只能选一次

What is the benefit of the cut-down water hyacinth to each of the following aspects?

Benefits of the cut-down water hyacinth

A. can reduce the effect of global warming

B. can be used as an alternative energy resource

C. can make quick profits

D. can produce materials for plants to grow in

E. can be good for human health

F. can produce fertiliser

27. dried water hyacinth _____

28. mushroom farmers _____

29. oyster and straw mushrooms _____

30. cows _____

Opinions

A Tim found this easier than expected.

B Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.

C Diana may do some further study on this.

D They both found the reading required for this was difficult.

E Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module.

F They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this.

Modules on Veterinary Science course

27 Medical terminology _____

28 Diet and nutrition _____

29 Animal disease _____

30 Wildlife medication _____

(2) 分工分类匹配---题目比选项多，选项只有少量、可能要多选

A Louise Bagshaw

B Tony Denby

C Naomi Flynn

11 If it is your first time to see a counsellor

12 If you are unable to see a counsellor during normal office hours

13 If you do not arrange an appointment

14 If your concerns are associated with anxiety

A She will definitely look for a suitable article.

B She may look for a suitable article.

C She definitely won't look for an article.

Types of articles

27 national news item

28 editorial

29 human interest

30 arts

听力做题 “三步走”：

预读 --- 定位 --- 解题

一、预读题目选项

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–26

What did findings of previous research claim about the personality traits a child is likely to have because of their position in the family?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 21–26.

| Personality Traits | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A | outgoing |
| B | selfish |
| C | independent |
| D | attention-seeking |
| E | introverted |
| F | co-operative |
| G | caring |
| H | competitive |

| Position in family | |
|--------------------|--|
| 21 | the eldest child |
| 22 | a middle child |
| 23 | the youngest child |
| 24 | a twin |
| 25 | an only child |
| 26 | a child with much older siblings |

- 1、题目一般是原词、顺序出题，选项是同义替换改写：预读的重点是**选项**
- 2、选项上可能会有小标题，限定选项的内容：瞄一眼知道要听的是什么即可
- 3、一定从一开始就拼命往下读题，不要等到 Part3 才读 Part3。
- 4、画有具体内容的实词 content word、不画没有具体内容的虚词 function words

5、审题：逼自己用一两个词来概括每个选项

详见选择题审题专项训练

- 6、相似或相反的选项可以连起来，方便理解记忆

7、巧用标记：金钱、时间、地点、正/负面情感、上升/下降

8、看清楚选项主语：男/女/两人一致的观点

| Opinions | |
|----------|--|
| A | Tim found this easier than expected. |
| B | Tim thought this was not very clearly organised. |
| C | Diana may do some further study on this. |
| D | They both found the reading required for this was difficult. |
| E | Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module. |
| F | They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this. |

审题专题训练（机考的同学请使用电脑PDF练习，熟悉机考环境）

二、定位

匹配题题干一般是原词、顺序出题，定位简单

笔考打勾定位

机考鼠标/手指定位

三、解题

1、听不懂？反应慢？

--- 单词、连读、语法---精听跟读

2、眼睛看着题目/选项就听不懂了？眼睛和耳朵不能同步？

--- 预读到位

--- 听东西的时候不要看选项，看空白处，确定听到的内容后再去选对应的选项

--- （有的同学听音频的时候自己先记录---内容容易偏，不推荐）

3、听懂了内容，对应不到正确选项？

--- 预读到位 + 同义替换花式改写

- 1、近义词/同义词：
- 2、解释：
- 3、举例：
- 4、各种花式改写：

--- 一句话换个说法，多背多积累才能敏感、才能快速反应

4、排除已选选项的干扰：做完的选项直接划掉、机考拖过去就不看了

(也可以在选项前标注1、2、3、4题号，最后一起誊写)

What is the benefit of the cut-down water hyacinth to each of the following aspects?

Benefits of the cut-down water hyacinth

- A. can reduce the effect of global warming
- B. can be used as an alternative energy resource
- C. can make quick profits
- D. can produce materials for plants to grow in
- E. can be good for human health
- F. can produce fertiliser

- 27. dried water hyacinth _____
- 28. mushroom farmers _____
- 29. oyster and straw mushrooms _____
- 30. cows _____

5、匹配题做题思路

What did findings of previous research claim about the personality traits a child is likely to have because of their position in the family?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 21–26.

Personality Traits

- A outgoing
- B selfish
- C independent
- D attention-seeking
- E introverted
- F co-operative
- G caring
- H competitive

Position in family

- 21 the eldest child
- 22 a middle child
- 23 the youngest child
- 24 a twin
- 25 an only child
- 26 a child with much older siblings

6、分类/分工匹配：

(1) 选项是肯定做/可能做/肯定不做

- A** She will definitely look for a suitable article.

B She may look for a suitable article.

C She definitely won't look for an article.

Types of articles

- 27 national news item
- 28 editorial
- 29 human interest
- 30 arts

肯定会做：will、definitely、absolutely、without doubt

可能做：perhaps、may、might、could、think about、possibly、probably

不会做：no、not、won't、don't want to、avoid

(2) 人名分工：可能选项是人名Helen做/Jason做/都不做/两人一起做，题目是任务；可能选项是任务、题目是人名

- A** Louise Bagshaw

B Tony Denby

C Naomi Flynn

- 11 If it is your first time to see a counsellor
- 12 If you are unable to see a counsellor during normal office hours
- 13 If you do not arrange an appointment
- 14 If your concerns are associated with anxiety

愿意做：I could do that、I'll do you a favour、I don't mind/I wouldn't mind、leave it to me

不愿意做：no、not、I'm not keen

两人一起做：split into two、separate、together

(3) 其他分类：根据选项同义替换选即可

⇒⇒⇒ **预读选项 + 精听跟读 + 同义替换改写**

匹配题习题课（机考的同学请使用电脑练习，熟悉机考环境）



Presented with XMind

匹配题审题专项训练

What is the benefit of the cut-down water hyacinth to each of the following aspects?

Benefits of the cut-down water hyacinth

- A. can reduce the effect of global warming
- B. can be used as an alternative energy resource
- C. can make quick profits
- D. can produce materials for plants to grow in
- E. can be good for human health
- F. can produce fertiliser

- 27. dried water hyacinth _____
- 28. mushroom farmers _____
- 29. oyster and straw mushrooms _____
- 30. cows _____

What problem does Mona point out about each part of the hotel where she interned?

Problems

- A. It lacks patience.
- B. It is very strict.
- C. It is a daily routine.
- D. It lacks sufficient staff.
- E. It is noisy.
- F. It is very tiring.

Parts of the hotel

- 21. reception _____
- 22. restaurant _____
- 23. coffee bar _____
- 24. shop _____
- 25. personnel office _____
- 26. cleaning _____

What comment is made about each of the following activities?

Comments

- A. doesn't have a long wait
- B. is suitable for all families
- C. is suitable for children
- D. is suitable for young adults
- E. is based on a real story
- F. is the most frightening one
- G. has a surprising ending

Activities

- 17. Cowboy Show _____
- 18. Driving School Ride _____
- 19. Rollercoaster Jumping _____
- 20. Magic Show _____

What is people's attitude toward playing each of the following music in restaurants?

People's Attitudes

- A. People will spend more money in the restaurant.
- B. People don't even notice the music.
- C. People will come back again.
- D. People don't think the restaurant is worth the price.
- E. People will leave the restaurant right after eating.
- F. People don't like the restaurant at all.

- 27. no music _____
- 28. jazz _____
- 29. classical music _____
- 30. pop music _____

What tourist attraction does each of the following locations have?

Tourist Attractions

- A. farming life in the past
- B. nature reserve
- C. canoes
- D. old ruins
- E. newly born deer
- F. birds
- G. waterfalls
- H. wild flowers
- I. hills

Locations

- 11. Sheepfoul _____
- 12. Brown Mare _____
- 13. Doris _____
- 14. Lodge Estate _____
- 15. Aurden _____
- 16. Eastlake _____

Which location has the following attraction?

- A. farming museum
- B. horseriding
- C. locally produced food
- D. market selling clothes
- E. old ruins
- F. steam railway
- G. transport museum
- H. water sports

Locations

- 17. St. Andrews _____
- 18. Cluny _____
- 19. Pennerley _____
- 20. Farlow _____

Which statement can best fit to each of the following situation?

Features

- A. make a short movie.
- B. lack his / her own points.
- C. ignore the positive sides.
- D. watch some documentaries.
- E. prepare beforehand.
- F. identify the differences between them

- 26. The woman's last presentation was criticised because it did _____
- 27. The tutor suggested for the next presentation the woman should _____
- 28. People do not know enough about volcanoes and so they _____
- 29. The reason why the man felt nervous is that he did not _____
- 30. They are researching active and extinct volcanoes to _____

- A. varieties of desert
- B. edible plants
- C. lawns and lawn alternatives
- D. native plants
- E. storing water
- F. plants attracting wildlife
- G. unified design
- H. soil nutrients

- 15. Mary _____
- 16. Berson _____
- 17. Smith _____
- 18. Nunee. _____
- 19. Acanlan _____
- 20. Mandelson _____

What task has been distributed to each person?

Tasks

- A. Acknowledgement
- B. Methodology
- C. Bibliography
- D. Literature review
- E. Results
- F. Discussion

Person

- 26. Irene. _____
- 27. Kate. _____
- 28. Jen _____
- 29. Bill _____
- 30. Linda _____

Which counsellor should you see?

- A. Louise Bagshaw
- B. Tony Denby
- C. Naomi Flynn

- 11. If it is your first time to see a counsellor _____
- 12. If you are unable to see a counsellor during normal office hours _____
- 13. If you do not arrange an appointment _____
- 14. If your concerns are associated with anxiety _____

According to the speakers, what functions has tapa played in the following countries?

Functions

- A. recreational
- B. practical
- C. spiritual
- D. commercial

Countries

- 25. Samoa _____
- 26. Tonga _____
- 27. Cook Islands _____
- 28. Fiji _____
- 29. Tahiti _____
- 30. Tikopia _____

匹配题练习题

匹配题练习题 1 --- Part 2 练习题

Questions 16 – 20

What is the focus of each presentation?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to Questions 16-20.

- A. exploring new destinations
- B. how to make the skiing boots comfortable
- C. how to become a ski instructor
- D. how to combine other activities with skiing
- E. how to improve the skills of skiing
- F. information about skiing safety

Presentation

- 16. Simon' s talk _____
- 17. Solution _____
- 18. Film _____
- 19. Tricks _____
- 20. Johnson' s talk _____

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【答案】

F
B
A
E
D

【录音原文】

Now I would like to introduce to you the list of presentations during the following week so that you can better plan your schedule.

The first presenter Simon is one of our best ski instructors. As an experienced instructor, he will inform you about the dangers that face skiers and snowboarders. Accidents happen mostly to those who are careless or ignorant. Good risk management involves considering both the probability and consequences of an accident.

The next speech titled Solution is given by Jamie Kurt. A list of problems may occur to novice skiers and snowboarders, so he is going to offer useful information for first timers on choosing the appropriate gears, the right dress code and ways of protecting your skin. For instance, some of you may have rented the skiing equipment, but rental footwear is notoriously uncomfortable. Then Jamie will provide instructions to help make your footwear fit better.

The third speech is about a documentary introducing skiing and snowboarding and the difference between the two sports. It also depicts a group of snow lovers exploring new slopes with breath-taking views. The director Andy Fisher will be there, addressing the whole shooting experience.

The fourth talk is about the tricks of skiing, presented by Harry Tyson. It is most useful for those who have already tried skiing, yet still need more practice to master the sport. Harry will teach you how to turn more skillfully. A lot of people can keep their skis roughly parallel but there's no point if you make it hard to work with and slide around out of control. Useful exercises will also be suggested to improve your parallel skiing technique so that you can tackle steeper slopes and enjoy yourself more.

Johnson Smith will be the last presenter, mainly addressing towards advanced skiers. He manages to apply snow climbing into skiing. Climbing in soft snow, you are floundering around. Walking becomes harder, so a good trick during climbing is to maintain a wider gait, approximately shoulder width, so that you are more stable while walking. This works for skiing as well.

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匹配题练习题 2 --- Part 3 练习题

Questions 11 – 16

What are the suggestions offered by the speakers?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-H**, next to Questions 25-30

- A. get feedback from teaching staff
- B. do more reading
- C. get help from school supporting staff
- D. get help for nursing problems
- E. manage time properly
- F. be well prepared
- G. review the notes regularly
- H. don't set unrealistic goals

- 25. Essays _____
- 26. Lectures _____
- 27. Research _____
- 28. Online forum _____
- 29. Placement tests _____
- 30. Freshmen _____

【答案】

E
G
C
A
B
H

【录音原文】

Tutor: Do you have any suggestions for prospective students?

Paul: What bothers me most is handing in essays on time. I almost missed the deadline because there were three essays due within the same week. So rationalising your time is critical.

Helen: Well, that's true. The lectures deliver so much useful information. I have poor memory so I kept making notes and revisiting them on a regular basis. To my surprise, at the end of the semester, I have learnt the key concepts by heart.

Tutor: How was the research? I heard that it was quite challenging. How did you manage to overcome the difficulties?

Paul: That's true. The majority of us had no clue how to carry out the research at first. Fortunately, when I was digging up reference materials at the library, I sought help from the librarian. She taught me about finding the appropriate resources and choosing the proper research methods.

Tutor: Have you checked out the online forum?

Helen: Yes, it has become a habit for me to visit the forum regularly. In a sense, it extends classroom learning. It is where the students post academic problems that they come across and get support from the faculty members.

Paul: Some of my classmates didn't do so well during the placement tests. I feel that background reading is necessary.

Tutor: Lastly, do you have anything to say to the freshmen?

Helen: I was really ambitious at first, trying to get straight A's on my transcript. I made tons of notes and worked hard even on the optional assignments to get extra credit. I stressed myself out before having an emotional breakdown. After consulting my advisor, I found it important to set realistic goals. Don't push yourself too hard. It is wise to sort out your priorities.

Tutor: Thank you for coming here today and providing valuable feedback on the program. Have a great summer break.

匹配题练习题 3 --- 分类匹配练习题

Questions 11 – 16

What does the organiser tell the members about who should do each of the following tasks?

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

- A. All the members must do it.
- B. Members have the option of doing it.
- C. The organiser is responsible for doing it.

Tasks

- 11. Taking tents _____
- 12. Booking campsites _____
- 13. Taking bicycles _____
- 14. Buying train tickets _____
- 15. Buying tickets for a football match _____
- 16. Collecting information about the area of the tour _____

【答案】

A

B

A

C

B

C

【录音原文】

Right. Now, let me bring you up to date with arrangements for our cycling tour next month. First of all, about the tents. You know at the beginning, the idea was that I arranged to borrow some tents from the college, but it turns out that they will be used by the hiking club at the same time, so I'm afraid you will have to bring your own. So, do remember to tell me whether you prefer to use a single tent or share with others. In this case, I'll know how many tents there'll be when I make the reservation at the various campsites. Last time some of you said you would like to hire bikes and pick them up when you arrive instead of taking your own. Well, I've asked lots of shops or agencies about bike hiring in St. Andrews, the town where we'll be arriving, and unfortunately there aren't any shops that offer this service, so which, I am afraid, means taking your own.

I'll book them on the train when I book the train tickets, which reminds me, I'll need to know the exact number of people going to, so that I can get a group discount on the train fare. Another one that'll need to be booked is tickets for the football match we discussed last time. I've enquired about availability and there are only a few seats left so anyone who wants to go will need to get tickets very soon, ideally today or tomorrow.

At our next meeting, I'll be able to give you all individual packs with the final program and something about the area we'll be cycling through and places we'll be visiting. I'm afraid I haven't had the time to do that yet.

Part 4 填空题

Part 4：一人独白、学术报告、多数考填空题（少量单选/多选/匹配）

part 4只有开头有读题时间，中间不设暂停读题时间、只有3秒左右停顿

单词听写和精听跟读是关键 --- 单词敏感、拼写准确

一、预读题目

与Part 1预读策略基本一致，只是Part 4相对不好预判，重要的是预读题目

字数限制在上方标记好：

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Part 4 考数字相对少，如果出现，做好预判

填空 2-3 个词：满足字数限制的前提下尽量写完整

问：要不要写出每个空的词性？---只标特殊

问：关键词画名词？画动词？画形容词？画主语？画谓语？画宾语？

问：非出题句预不预读？

- Cleaning all surfaces
- Cleaning the 1 throughout the apartment
- Cleaning shower, sinks, toilet etc.

TIP 1：画什么？

画每道题独有的内容

画有具体内容的实词 content word (动词 attract, wear, .../名词 wood, beach, .../形容词 biggest, small, ...)

画否定的内容 no/not/cannot ... ____

☀画并列的内容 A and/or ____

画转折的内容 A but ____

画填空前的冠词 a, an...

画填空前的介词 on/in/at/about/to/for/by

画填空前的比较级/最高级内容

TIP 2：不画什么？

不画全篇反复出现的词

不画没有具体内容的虚词 function words---of, is, it, does, ...

不画没有特定含义的动词：do, have, make, get...

TIP 3：画关键词只是手段，关键在于读懂题目问题、预判填空内容。

画关键词没有 100%的评判标准，并不是画的不一样就是错的

TIP 4：大致了解一下Part 4结构

Labyrinths

Definition

- a winding spiral path leading to a central area

Labyrinths compared with mazes

- Mazes are a type of 31
 - 32 is needed to navigate through a maze
 - the word 'maze' is derived from a word meaning a feeling of 33
- Labyrinths represent a journey through life
 - they have frequently been used in 34 and prayer

Early examples of the labyrinth spiral

- Ancient carvings on 35 have been found across many cultures
- The Pima, a Native American tribe, wove the symbol on baskets
- Ancient Greeks used the symbol on 36

Walking labyrinths

- The largest surviving example of a turf labyrinth once had a big 37 at its centre

Labyrinths nowadays

- Believed to have a beneficial impact on mental and physical health, e.g., walking a maze can reduce a person's 38 rate
- Used in medical and health and fitness settings and also prisons
- Popular with patients, visitors and staff in hospitals
 - patients who can't walk can use 'finger labyrinths' made from 39
 - research has shown that Alzheimer's sufferers experience less 40

审题专题训练100道（机考的同学请使用电脑PDF练习，熟悉机考环境）

二、定位

Part4 的录音是 flow，不会在一个地方停留太久，一直顺着往下

定位无非就是原词/同义替换/相对位置

走神？

笔考打勾定位

机考鼠标/手指定位

定位尤其关注意词、题干实词及其同义替换、并列/转折/否定等逻辑词

三、填词

：听到答案单词、并且拼写准确

考察的**核心**在于：录音答案句和题干互为花式**同义替换**改写

备考的**核心**在于大量听写：敏感度+拼写准确

（“蹲词”：听力填空题答案词多数存在慢读重读）

P4相对来说干扰较少，答案比较直给，根据题目要求定位到答案词、听到什么写什么

1、大量听写、大量听写、大量听写

不会写的词自己努力当拼音拼写 preservation、contaminant

2、考察的核心在于：录音答案句和题干互为花式细节改写，一句话换个说法

（1）用**介词**进行改写

AB = B of/from/on/in/about/regarding A

brain size = size of the brain

a 20 percent discount = a discount of 20 percent

birds' behavior = behavior of birds

social science methods = methods from social science

travel books = books on travel

blood sugar = sugar in your blood

environmental concerns = concerns **about** environment

employment laws = laws **regarding** employment

(2) 用从句进行改写

Healthy foods = foods **that** are healthy

company resources = resources **that** company owns

the writer may make assumptions = the assumptions **(that)** the writer may make

disabled young people = young people **who** are disabled

an entertainment company = a company **who** is in entertainment industry

blue tongue = the color of tongue, **which** is blue

(3) 其他定语后置

[1] 材质+物品 = 物品 **made of** 材质

Marble elements = elements **made of** marble

[2] 分词作后置定语

a distribution map = a map **showing** distribution

(4) 代词指代

[1] A for B = B..., A for this

The program provided seeds for crops = crops..., the program provided seeds for this.

[2] AB = ...B, it' s A.

Free lecture = ...lecture. It' s free.

[3] AB = B is a A one

A beautiful bird = ...bird...is a beautiful one.

[4] AB = A..., ... its B

Chicken wings = Chicken..., ...its wings.

(5) B and other A = A such as B

apples and other fruits = fruits such as apples

sugars and other carbon-based substances = carbon-based substances such as sugars

(6) 主体的对换：

[1] 直接对换主语和宾语，动词不变

You will meet the manager = manager will meet you

a performance by a band = a band will perform

[2] 直接对换主语和宾语，动词改写

We will give you... = ... you receive from us

leaves provide oil = oil extracted from leaves

[3] 主动被动改写

Using light... = Light is used for...

(7) 其他常见改写：

good review = the review was good

curtains on walls = walls have curtains

use tails to communicate = communicate by using tails

tip 1：预读好问题

tip 2：用相对位置往下填词：答案词敏感、重读慢读

tip 3：有合适的词可以先填，后面再改也OK

⇔⇔⇔ 考察的核心在于：录音答案句和题干互为**花式同义替换改写**，一句话换个说法

3、录音答案句和题目之间的重要对应：

(1) 并列

(2) 转折：but/however/yet/instead

(3) 否定：no/not

(4) 填空前的介词对应，介词on/in/at/about/to/for/by

(5) 填空前比较级/最高级对应，more

-
-
= and = (one...) another = then = also = or = not only...but also... = as well as = besides
并列前后内容可能顺序不一样，A and B = B and A
有时候 P4 可能有 firstly、secondly 这样的步骤词，紧紧跟随

4、填空题要填最具体、指意最清楚的词

(1) 像each、some这种词基本不会让你填的，没有什么实际意义

(2) A of B, 填A还是B?

erosion of soil

题目说的是农业活动可以导致_____

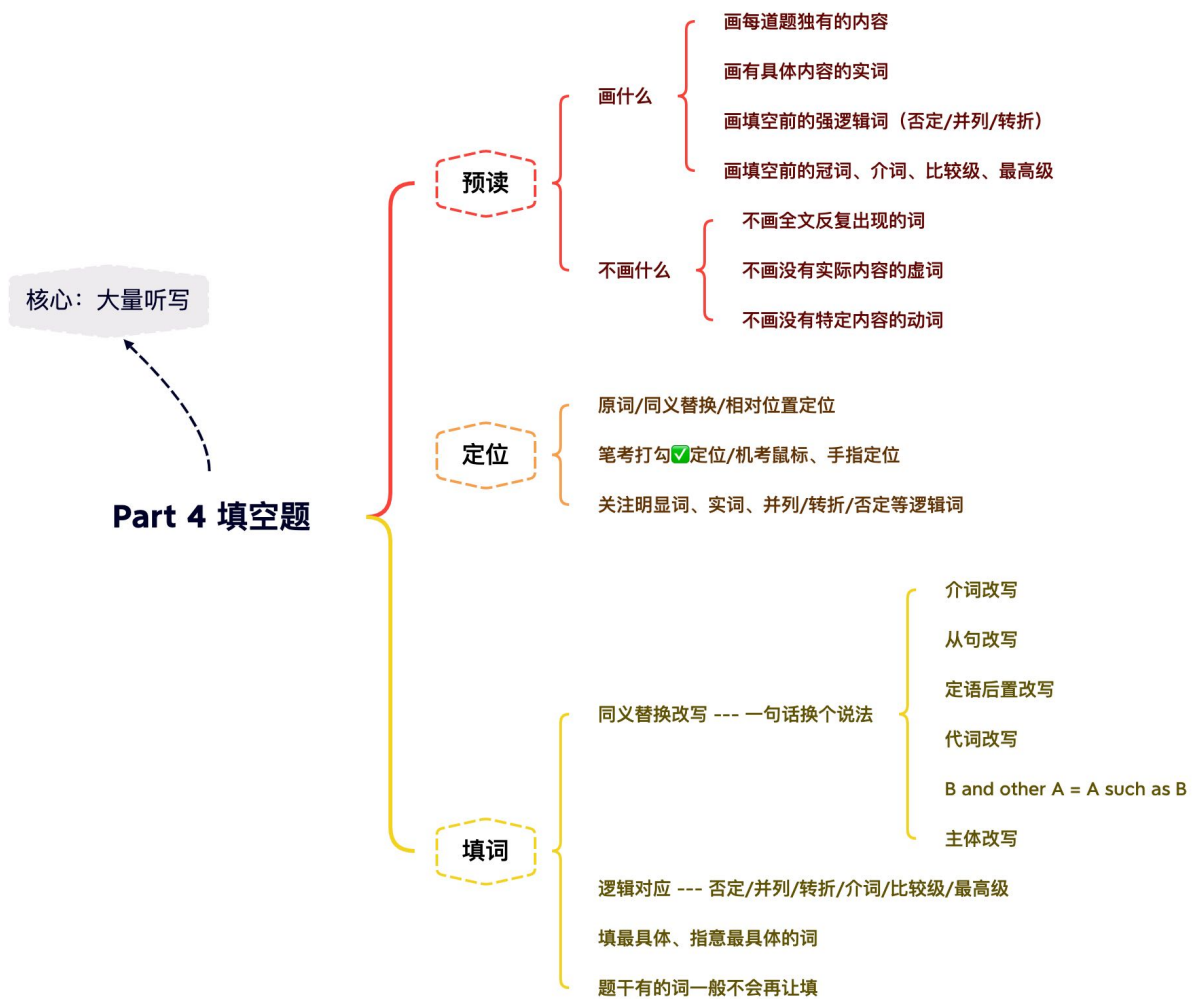
题目说农业活动可以破坏_____

5、题干里出现的词一般不会再让你填

Conflict mostly consists of behaviour in the general category of behaviour.

⇒⇒⇒ **预读题目 + 大量听写 + 精听跟读 + 同义替换改写**

Part 4 填空题习题课（机考的同学请使用电脑练习，熟悉机考环境）



Presented with XMind

part 4 审题专项练习 100 道

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

Nanotechnology and Its Applications

About Nanotechnology

- It is a study on the scale of nanometre.
- The development in nanotechnology is the result of a new type of 31. _____.
- People are worried that nanotech products are 32. _____.

Food and Household

- The availability of 33. _____ in our diet (e.g. in potatoes) is greatly improved.
- The packaging cost of 34. _____ is particularly reduced.
- Nanotechnology can increase the 35. _____ of food.
- Nanotechnology can be used to make new types of furniture.

Agriculture

- The efficiency of 36. _____ is increased.

Health and Medicine

- Nanotubes allow more 37. _____ to enter veins.
- As the most popular material, 38. _____ is used to kill bacteria.
- Nanotechnology is also helpful in 39. _____ loss programs.

Cosmetics

- Nanoparticles protect skin from the 40. _____ and help to improve the ability against aging.
- Nanotechnology helps to deliver effective elements to the skin.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

Research on birds in Australia

The study by Cunningham in 1995

It aimed to study birds which were 31. _____ in cities.

• Methodology:

- Researchers were able to 32. _____ rather than count the number of birds by some methods, such as random sampling.
- Researchers studied bird's companionship habits using a 33. _____ system.
- Researchers attached tags to birds' legs to identify their 34. _____ over time.

• Findings:

- Birds tended to choose the same nesting site in which they were raised.
- Human activities such as 35. _____ had a negative effect on the reproduction of birds.

• Measures taken by local organisations:

- to increase birds' rate of 36. _____ in various ways.
- to reduce the dangers caused by 37. _____ farms, e.g., colliding with turbines

The study by Conway in 2006

- Researchers monitored the 38. _____ of birds' nocturnal callings during flight.
- 39. _____ were taken to listen to birds' sounds.
- Data could be collected through noise detection devices placed at a great 40. _____.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

The Early History of Salt

Introduction

- Salt is essential for human 31. _____.

Ancient Rome

- The word 32. '_____' comes from the Latin word 'solarium argentum', which was used to describe the payment to Roman soldiers.

Ancient Sweden

- Animals were kept in the local 33. _____ at the right time of year.
- Fresh meat was only available in 34. _____.
- Salt has been used widely: we can tell from the diet of the 35. _____ in Sweden.
- 36. _____ consumption increased rapidly because the food was much too salty.

Salt sources

- People mainly extract salt from oceans and 37. _____ in the basins.
- Salt from spring water is more 38. _____ and purer compared to that from sea water.

Salt distribution

- in ancient Sweden
 - Locals needed to protect the 39. _____ by which they imported salt.
- in other ancient countries
 - People carrying salt around were seen as a natural means of 40. _____

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

Cube Houses

Background Information

- After World War I, local urban planners wanted to redevelop and revive the city.
- Altogether, the Cube Houses can function as a 31. _____.
- Each cube building is in the shape of a 32. _____.
- The Cube Houses sit on top of a 33. _____ for pedestrians to the central city.
- During construction, the work was temporarily discontinued because the designer faced the problem of 34. _____.

Design Features of the Cube Houses

- Underneath the houses, there are three pillars made of 35. _____.
- A new building is situated between a warehouse and a 36. _____ of architecture.
- It is a three-storey building:
 - The ground floor is an entrance.
 - Both the lower level and the top level of each house are in the shape of a 37. _____.
 - The first floor has a living room and an open kitchen.
 - The medium level has a bathroom and two bedrooms.
 - The top floor is sometimes used as a small 38. _____.

Living in the Cube Houses

- There is a nearby market 39. _____ across the square from the Cube Houses.
- For guests, two advantages of the house are its convenient 40. _____ and reasonable price.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Monarch Butterflies

Hibernation

- Butterfly species adopt different hibernation patterns during their life cycle.
- Butterflies named 'Banded Hair Freak' hibernate in the form of an 31. _____
- A species called 'Dapple White' accumulates 32. _____ from larval stage.
- Slow metabolism can help them to sort out some problems in winter.
- A substance is produced in the blood which may function as 33. _____
- There are few predators because they can only survive in 34. _____ weather.

Migration

- Monarch butterflies move to 35. _____ in winter.
- To avoid cold temperature, they migrate to the south in large groups.
- The survival skill can help them last for up to 36. _____ during a long journey.
- Monarch butterflies fly in the daytime and stay in 37. _____ during night.
- Researchers found out that they orient by flying along the 38. _____.
- They also follow the direction of the 39. _____ for navigational aid.
- During migration, they mainly feed on flowers and cannot reproduce.
- Recently the annual arrival of the monarchs can be a good interest to 40. _____ in the region.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** in each gap.

Birds in New Zealand

Facts

The birds often build their nests along the coastline or besides the 31. _____.

In 1984, researchers suggested that there were only 32. _____ of this kind of bird left.

It seems hard to 33. _____ the number of birds precisely.

Influencing factors

Human activities, such as 34. _____ as well as constructing homes threaten this bird population.

The birds are influenced by many species which can eat their 35. _____.

Natural disasters including 36. _____ can also reduce the population of the birds.

Ways of protection

The zoo should recruit a 37. _____ to prevent the birds from their being poached.

The organizer could build a 38. _____ to prevent the public from getting closer.

People should make more of an effort to protect 39. _____ birds.

Through the 40, _____, people will know more about bird protection.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** in each gap.

Chain Stores in the UK

Initial expansion

- The company expanded by opening more 31. _____ in order to gain more market share in England.
- They could raise capital by reducing the quantity of branches in southern 32. _____.

Consultation

- They closed the 33. _____ of the convenience stores in Oxford.
- Over 200 staff had to be transferred and 34. _____.
- A new brand image was established to concentrate on selling 35. _____.

The future way

- A 36. _____ was assigned to hold each discussion.
- Retail stores should be flexible in developing 37. _____ of making profits.
- Changes should be brought into 38. _____ so that the staff can become accustomed to the new rules.

Conclusion

- Keep 39. _____ about the expansion plans they choose.
- Companies have saved costs by changing the 40. _____ structure of department stores.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** in each gap.

JOB SATISFACTION STUDY

- Workers involved in the study were hired at a 31. _____.
- In spite of some obvious differences between groups of workers, the survey was statistically 32. _____.
- The speaker analysed the study's 33. _____ to identify any problems with it.
- The various subgroups were 34. _____ in size.
- Workers in the part-time group were mainly 35. _____.
- The 36. _____ of workers who agreed to take part in the study was disappointing.
- Researchers were unable to 37. _____ the circumstances where employees filled out the questionnaire.
- In future, the overall size of the 38. _____ should be increased.
- In the studies, workers should be prevented from having discussions with 39. _____.
- Workers should be reassured that their responses to questions are 40. _____.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

Penguins in Africa

Appearance and lifestyle

They are also called Jackass Penguins for the sound they make.

The 31. _____ of their body remains constant.

They restrict their 32. _____ on land from dusk till dawn.

They cannot fly because they have heavy 33. _____.

They nest under the tree 34. _____.

They eat tree 35. _____.

Predators

- seals
- 36. _____
- seagulls (eat the penguin 37. _____)

Threats

They lose 38. _____ in winter.

They are fighting for nesting 39. _____ and food because of human activities.

In order to improve survivorship, it is helpful to increase the 40. _____ of their genes.

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST URBAN MIGRATION

Cities now:

- account for 3% of the planet's land areas
- consume more 31. _____ than the countryside

Advantages for moving into the city:

- good for some 32. _____ to recover
- poor 33. _____ in the countryside
- clean energy: recycling of methane gas produced from 34. _____

For women:

- more likely to have late marriages
- better chance of getting a 35. _____ at work

Downsides of moving into the city:

- possible to lose 36. _____ because it is difficult to maintain previous lifestyle
- higher rates of 37. _____ in the city than in the country
- poor quality of 38. _____ in the city

Economic factors:

- Increased 39. _____ in population results in increase in energy consumption.
- People find the heavy 40. _____ stressful.

part 4 填空题练习题

练习一

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

CLIMATE AND ARCHITECTURE

- Cases and examples are from practice conducted in 31. _____ as well as rural areas.

Acid rain

- The chemicals have devastating effects on the architecture.
- The government try to reduce the negative effects.
- Funds have been received from a 32. _____.
- 33. _____ experience lower levels of acid in damaging pollutants.
- In recent years, Alter Project focuses on the buildings made of 34. _____.

Pollution

- One of the main sources of pollution is from the construction industry.
- 35. _____ is used to reduce pollution in Sky Tower.
- Construction is affected by the increased 36. _____ in winter.
- Humidity affects the 37. _____ buildings whose grain can be condensed by moisture from the air.

Building & Technology

- Ground conditions can be a problem when the density of the 38. _____ is wrong.
- Architects can now monitor the 39. _____ of buildings.
- The government should make 40. _____ for the architects.

【答案】

cities

bank

Skyscrapers

stone

Recycled glass

rainfall

wooden

soil

movement

guidelines

【录音原文】

Welcome class to your very first lecture in this series on Architecture conducted by myself, Dr Torben Dahl. Today we will be looking into the relationship between climate and architecture, where I will be giving you a critical overview of the main climate influences that shape the design of buildings. Throughout this lecture series we will be looking at the latest research into climatic design carried out by experts in the field in addition to case studies and examples drawn from modernist practice both in cities and rural areas.

Now, acid rain is one of the climatic elements with the most devastating effects on our architecture. The chemicals in acid rain can cause paint to peel, corrosion of steel structures such as bridges, and erosion of stone statues. Since the 1970s, our government has been making great effort to reduce the release of these chemicals into the atmosphere with positive results. Private organisations have also been raising awareness and funds and recently received a huge donation from the bank. It is interesting to look at the studies that have been carried out into the effects of acid rain at varying altitudes. Research has shown that there are lower levels of acid in the damaging pollutants at higher altitudes, meaning that skyscrapers are much less vulnerable to the negative effects as they are exposed to acid rain with far lower levels of damaging pollutants.

Recently, the Alter Project was founded to carry out further research into acid rain. This project is directed towards studying the effects of acid rain on old, traditional buildings of stone construction that are vulnerable to damage caused by acid rain. Masonry is particularly vulnerable as it is easily corroded and weakened by the acidic chemicals. It is imperative that we protect these buildings, as they are valuable examples of our history and culture.

Pollution is one of the main sources of concern in the present day. The construction industry contributes considerably as a source of pollution in its day-to-day processes of creating building materials such as concrete and glass, however, more new sustainable methods are being developed to counter this. A recent case study for this is Sky Tower, whose windows have been made from recycled glass to prevent pollution from the glass-making process.

Water is the most problematic element to be considered in construction. It is imperative that construction elements such as the insulation are fitted into the building in dry weather to prevent it from getting wet. This makes winter an undesirable season for construction as the heavy rainfall can have adverse effects on the building. Another climate type that has an enormous affect on buildings is humidity. Constructions made of steel and stone are largely unaffected by humidity, however, it can have a serious effect on wooden constructions if the timber has not been correctly treated. Moisture from the air can condense in the grain of the wood, which then swells and shrinks in proportion to the magnitude of change in its moisture content. This variation in size can have disastrous consequences,

In areas of the world that are prone to earthquakes, certain design and environmental

conditions are preferable for protecting buildings in the event of a tremor. Engineers have come up with numerous building procedures to help minimise shaking in buildings. For example, tall buildings have height restrictions and counterweights and multi-storey buildings have reinforced floors and walls. Ground conditions are a cause for worry in many constructions as often the soil is of the wrong density to protect the foundations.

Luckily technology has now been developed that can help to minimise damage by earthquakes. Seismic sensors can give prior warning when an earthquake is about to happen so that preparations can be made to protect both the people and the buildings from harm. The movement of building structures can now also be measured and monitored over time by architects. It has been expressed by architects within the design community that it would be valuable to be given special courses for designing buildings within earthquake zones. Guidelines are also expected to be produced by the government in the near future that will give architects a universal checklist to follow.

That wraps up the lecture for today. Please remember that attendance is mandatory...

练习二

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Company Outsourcing

Case study - TCP Technologies:

- Manager: Manjeet Khanna
- Main target: to create a 31. _____ environment

Grading for staff:

- Every month grades are published on an 32. _____.
- The cultural openness increased the quantity of incoming contracted opportunities.
- The cultural openness improved the level of 33. _____ of the company.
- The increased rate of staff satisfaction has led to growth of 32% in the 34. _____.

Recent interview:

- A company is not one entity comprised of components, but a living organism composed of cells.
- Manjeet's motto is 35. _____.

Benefits of management style:

- The rate of staff turnover has been reduced.
- A 36. _____ can be from any other company.
- Grades are not used for 37. _____.

Features of managing style:

- Personally, the manager wrote emails to respond to the complaints.
- The complaint form known as a 38. _____ has access to all employees online.
- The manager can receive any complaints concerning air conditioning, food quality and 39. _____ entitlement.
- A 40. _____ on the anonymous complaint was introduced in the new system.

【答案】

democratic

internal website

transparency

(company' s) income

Employee First

solution

promotion

ticket

vacation

ban

【录音原文】

Welcome class to your very first lecture in this series on Business in the Modern World conducted by myself, Dr Toby Bennett. Today we will be looking into the practice of company outsourcing, using TCP Technologies as a case study. Now, for those of you who are unfamiliar with this practice, I will give you a summative definition: company outsourcing involves the contracting of various business activities by one company to another. This practice will sometimes occur from a western company to a party based in a third world country, the rationale being to make significant financial savings on lower international labour rates and to potentially increase quality.

Now, our case study for today is TCP Technologies - a party located in India that receives outsourced tasks from western companies. The manager of TCP Technologies is a man called Manjeet Khanna who has personally developed a series of aims and philosophies by which the company is expected to operate. He claims that the most important of these philosophies is to create a workplace where each individual member has the opportunity to contribute their opinion to the operations of the company. That is to say that he found it important to develop a democratic environment.

As a means of ensuring quality from every individual at TCP Technologies, a grading system has been developed that encourages an ethos of hard work and recognises accomplishment. This grading of individuals is based upon a series of factors such as turnover, hours worked and efficiency. Every month Khanna publishes the grades on an internal website where staff can access not only their own grades, but also compare it to others. A spirit of playful competitiveness has developed through this method, which has resulted in increased efficiency and turnover across the company.

Khanna also saw it as essential to develop a culturally diverse group of employees as a means of presenting a multi-faceted image that would appeal to a host of potential employees from across the globe. This cultural openness has not only increased the quantity of incoming contracted opportunities by 7%, but has also benefitted the company itself significantly. A level of transparency now exists that had not before been apparent. According to questionnaires carried out recently, these newly introduced measures have significantly increased the rate of staff satisfaction, which has subsequently led to an increase of 32% in the company's income.

These figures are truly admirable and serve as a testament to the measures that Khanna has introduced to the workplace at TCP Technologies. In a recent interview published by the Economist, he declared, 'The figures speak for themselves - my system works!' When asked if he had any advice for companies on methods they could employ to streamline workflow and increase turnover, he replied, 'It's simple, really. A company must see itself not as one

entity comprised of nameless components, but instead as a living organism composed of cells, each one essential to the functioning of the whole. I suggest that the motto by which your management operates will be 'employee first'."

Many benefits have been reaped from the aforementioned changes in management style, such as a significant decrease in staff turnover. This improvement alone has solved many problems that had before stunted the growth of the company. A lot of these improvements came from the realisation that the solution does not have to be produced internally, but can come from any other company. The grading system also immeasurably enhanced the dynamics of the company. The fact that this measuring system is solely produced for staff members and inaccessible by management means that it cannot be used as a judging criterion for promotion. It has proven itself a relaxed and informal means of stimulating workflow.

When asked about specific features of his managing style, Khanna mentioned that it is important for him to respond personally to any complaints filed by staff members. Having found the existing complaints process slow and ineffective, he introduced a new online system that created a direct line of communication between Khanna and all employees of the company. The complaint form, dubbed by Khanna as a ticket, eradicates the middleman, is easily accessible to all employees online and has an interface that can be instinctively navigated. Any staff-related complaint, such as those relating to air conditioning and food quality, can be submitted directly to Khanna via this online system. Entitlement to vacation is also a popular issue discussed through this forum. The main benefit of using this system is that staff must include their personal details on the ticket before they are able to submit it. In the past, anonymous complaints had been at the root of much confusion and caused many wasted work hours, so the new system has put a ban on this form of complaint.

That wraps up the lecture for today. Please remember that attendance is mandatory... (fade out)

Part 4 单复数专题训练

【复数常见发音规则】

+s, /s/ pens, maps; /z/ eyes, eggs

- ds /dz/ goods, foods

- ts /ts/ cats, students

s/x/z/ch/sh 结尾+es, /iz/ buses, watches

辅音+o 结尾+es, /iz/ potatoes, tomatoes

辅音+y 结尾, y 改 i+es, /iz/ families, countries

其他特殊变化 men, women, children...

【注意事项】

- 题干可以判断单复数？
- Their 后面一定复数？
- 注意连读

【单复数听力练习】

1、So, welcome to your introductory geography lecture. We'll begin with some _____.
Firstly, what do we learn by studying geography?

2、Well, we learn a great deal about all the _____ that have affected and that continue to affect the earth's surface.

3、But we learn far more than that, because studying geography also informs us about the different kinds of _____ that develop between a particular environment and the people that live there.

4、Okay. We like to think of geography as having two main _____.

5、There's the study of the nature of our _____ - its physical features, what it actually looks like.

6、And then there's the study of the ways in which we choose to live and of the _____ of those on our planet.

7、Our current use of carbon _____ is a good example of that.

8、But there are more specific study _____ to consider too, and we'll be looking at each

of these in turn throughout this semester.

9、These include bio-physical _____, by which I mean the study of the natural environment and all its living things.

10、Then there's topography - that looks at the shapes of the land and _____.

11、There's the study of political geography and social geography too, of course, which is the study of _____ of people.

12、We have economic geography - in which we examine all kinds of _____ and their use - agriculture, for example.

13、Next comes historical geography - the understanding of how people and their _____ and the ways they interact have changed over a period of time.

14、And urban geography, an aspect I'm particularly interested in, which takes as its focus the _____ of cities, the services that those cities provide, and migration of people to and from such cities.

15、And lastly, we have cartography. That's the art and _____ of map-making. You'll be doing a lot of that!

16、So, to summarise before we continue, we now have our key answer . . . studying this subject is important because without geographical _____.

17、We would know very little about our _____ and we wouldn't be able to identify all the problems that relate to them.

18、So, by definition, we wouldn't be in an informed _____ to work out how to solve any of them.

19、Okay, now for some practicalities. What do geographers actually do? Well, we collect _____ to begin with! You'll be doing a lot of that on your first field trip!

20、How do we do this? There are several means. We might, for example, conduct a census - count a _____ in a given area perhaps.

21、We also need _____ of the earth's surface which we can produce by means of computer-generation technology or with the help of satellite relays.

22、We've come a very long way from the early _____ of the world by sailing ships when geographers only had pens and paper at their disposal.

- 23、After we've gathered our _____, we must analyse it!
- 24、We need to look for patterns, most commonly those of causes and _____.
- 25、This kind of information helps us to predict and resolve _____ that could affect the world we live in.
- 26、But we don't keep all this information confidential. We then need to publish our _____ so that other people can access it and be informed by it.
- 27、And one way in which this information can be published is in the form of _____.
- 28、You'll all have used one at some stage of your life already. Let's consider the _____ of maps from a geographer's perspective.
- 29、Maps can be folded and put in a pocket and can provide a great store of _____ when they're collected into an atlas.
- 30、They can depict the physical _____ of the entire planet if necessary, or, just a small part of it in much greater detail.
- 31、But there is a drawback. You can't exactly replicate something that is three-dimensional, like our planet, on a flat piece of _____, because paper has only two dimensions.
- 32、And that means there'll always be a certain degree of _____ on a map. It can't be avoided.
- 33、We can also use aerial photographs... pictures taken by _____ at high altitude above the earth.
- 34、These are great for showing all kinds of geographical features that are not easy to see from the _____.
- 35、You can easily illustrate areas of diseased _____ or how much traffic is on the roads at a given time or information about deep sea beds, for example.
- 36、Then there are Landsats. These are _____ that circle the earth and transmit visual information to computers at receiving stations.
- 37、They circle the earth several times a day and can provide a mass of information - you'll all be familiar with the information they give us about the _____, for example.
- 38、So, what we're going to do now is look at a short _____ in which you'll see all these tools...

【答案】

| 1-5 | 6-10 | 11-15 | 16-20 |
|--|---|---|---|
| basics processes relationships branches planet | impact fuels areas geography oceans | communities resources environments location science | knowledge surroundings position data population |
| 21-25 | 26-30 | 31-35 | 36-38 |
| images exploration information consequences problems | findings maps benefits reference features | paper distortion cameras ground trees | satellites weather presentation |

地图题

一、地图题特点

- 1、非必考题：剑桥雅思真题中出现概率为28.57%
- 2、绝大多数出现在Part 2（一个人独白）；Part 1也有小概率可能遇到
- 3、生活场景：介绍一个室外公园布局？介绍一个图书馆内部布局？……
- 4、题型：绝大多数为匹配选择合适的地点选项；少数为填空。一般按题号顺序出题，紧跟题号顺序。

5、一般会同时描述这个设施的大小、数量、功能、评价等作为**干扰**，我们只需关注对位置的描述。

6、可能会比较改变前后、描述原本的计划等作为**干扰**（关键词：change, move, plan, we were thinking about.../used to...），我们做题只关注现状：now和but/so后面的重点（除非题目问的就是未来计划、计划变更的新内容）。

7、要理解地图中图形的意思，如 trees/forest、river、bridge、road/street/path 等；main path 是粗的路，little path 是细的路。



trees/forest



river/stream



bridge



road/street/path

二、做题步骤：

Step 1：预读画关键词（机考可以适当在草稿纸上记录）

重点关注N/S/W/E、起点（entrance/gate/we are here…）

Step 2：根据**方位词**定位打勾（机考鼠标/手指）

Step 3：选择正确选项，选过的选项记得划去，以免干扰后面的选项。

三、方位词大全：

| 1、必备地图词汇 | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------|
| boundary 边界 | entrance 入口 | gate 大门 | side entrance 侧门 |
| foyer 大厅 | junction 交汇处 | intersection 交汇处 | branch off 分叉路口 |
| bend 转弯处/转弯 | winding 曲折的 | corridor 走廊 | corner 角落 |
| river bank 河岸边 | circular 圆形的 | rectangular 长方形的 | right-angle 直角 |
| semicircle 半圆形 | square 正方形 | oval 椭圆形 | triangle /triangular 三角形 |
| 2、静态描述：对位置、相对位置、大小等的描述 | [1] 位置定位词： (1) 东南西北： north of the.../out to the east /around to the west /On the south side of the... In the southern part/section of the... In the south-west corner of the... (2) 上下/左右/前后/中间 At the top/bottom Left of the.../on the right -hand side at the front of.../at the back of... In the centre/middle of the... (3) 旁边 Next to the.../near the.../beside the.../alongside the.../close to... Surround by ... Between ...and... On the same side as/of the... The corner of ...and... (4) 对面 On/at the other side of the...from... Opposite On XX road across the road from... (5) 远侧 On the far side of the... | | |
| | [2] 大小描述： Largest section is... The smallest one is... | | |
| | [3] 两条路的交叉处： In the XX street at the junction with YY street At the junction of XX street and YY street On XX road, facing/near the junction with YY road XX street close to the intersection with YY street XX street where it crosses YY road | | |
| | [4] 一条路+一定点 (store A为例)： On the XX street in front of/ outside / by the entrance to/ towards the store A store A on/in the XX street | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 3、动态描述：从一个起始点开始动态移动 (Go/walk/move等动词) 注意：起始点要打出五角星★ | [1] 起始点： you are here /we are here at.../we are standing at .../we are in ... from.../Lead off (from)...从...开始 starting point is... |
| | [2] 向...方向走： Towards .../to.../head to/in the direction of... Go (straight) ahead /go along /walk along /walk (straight) down |
| | [3] 经过穿过： Through/along/across/cross/over/past/follow/further/beyond ... |
| | [4] 转向： Take the first left /turn right /to your left/on your right turning /On the (first) bend of the path/the path (first) bends 转弯 |
| | [5] 到达： Until you get to/reach the... before you get to the... In front of you/ facing you It's the first/second/last one you come to At the end of.../... Turn off 转弯拐弯/the road ends at the XX |

四、注意事项：

1、right on your left?

right *adverb* (EXACTLY)

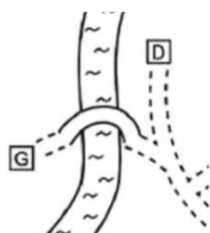
+ 三

B1

exactly or all the way:

- I've got a pimple *right* on the end of my nose.
- They built a row of hotels *right* along the sea-front.

2、过桥问题



D：经过桥、不上桥 --- pass, past

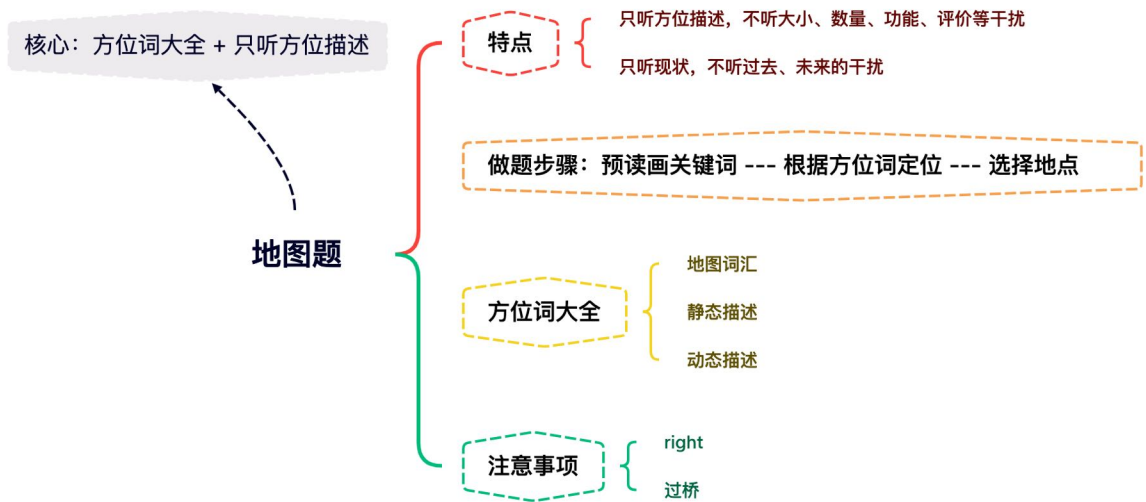
G：通过桥、上桥去对面 --- cross, over, across

⇔⇔⇔地图题核心：背熟方位词大全

不管功能/评价性描述

只听现在的位置、不管以前/未来位置

地图题练习题（机考的同学请使用电脑PDF练习，熟悉机考环境）



Presented with XMind

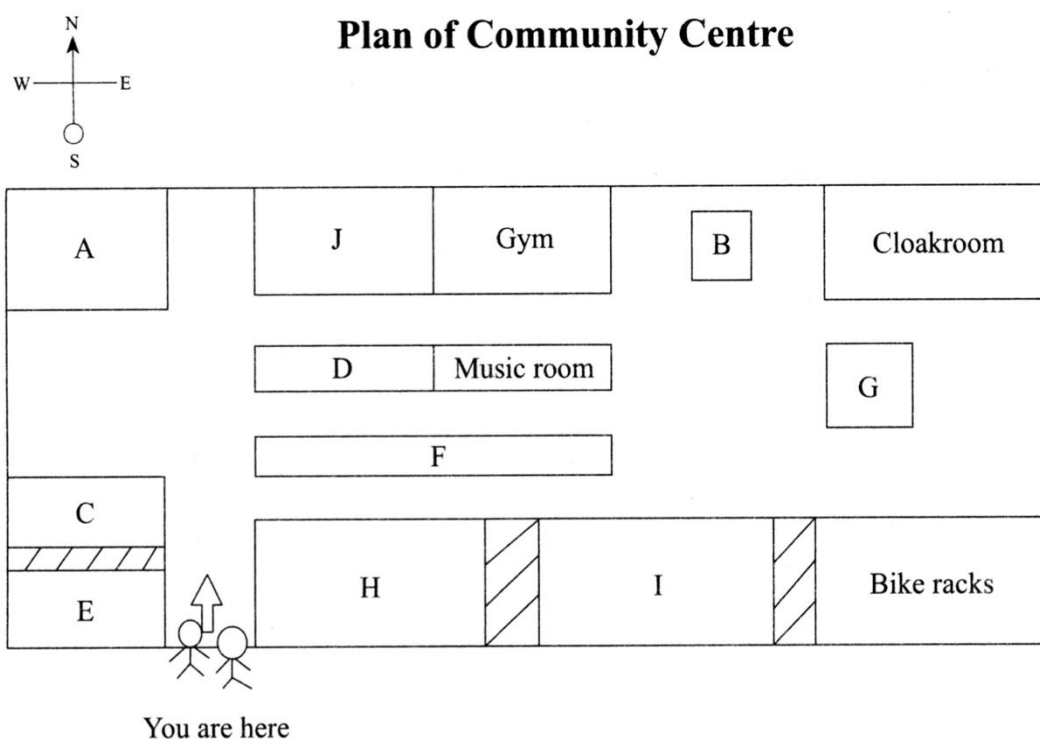
地图题练习题

地图题练习 1

Questions 15 – 20

label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A-J**, next to Questions 15-20.



- 15. shower room _____
- 16. bunkroom. _____
- 17. games room _____
- 18. reception. _____
- 19. medical centre _____
- 20. store _____

【答案】

C

E

I

F

D

B

【录音原文】

OK, now a word about the layout of the centre. Our beautiful facility has 25 rooms altogether which are both very functional and aesthetically pleasing.

We are standing here, right at the entrance. To your left you can see two rooms in a row. After each dance session, you are probably soaking in sweat and in desperate need of a shower. Just go straight ahead, turn left, and the shower room is on your left-hand side. If you just want to take a nap, there is a six-bed bunkroom. It's immediately to the left of where you are standing, right before the shower room.

We also have a games room with dartboards, table tennis, pool and card games. It is a good place to have fun with friends. Just take the first right; it is the second area to your right. You can explore it well later during our tour. Further ahead in the corner there are the bike racks. You can either park your bike here or hire one if you want a ride. The first hour is free.

Part of our dance sessions will take place in the music room. It has a large mirror with various musical instruments and state-of-the-art stereos. If you want to get there, just go straight, take the second right, and it's the second area to your left.

Our friendly reception team is an invaluable resource for any visitor to the centre. If your mobile phone needs charging, we have several adapters and can easily get your phone back up and running again. We also offer a range of chargeable services including photocopy, scanning and faxing. The reception is located in the centre, to the south of the music room.

There is a medical centre providing a full spectrum of care and treatment, especially for sports injuries like a sprained knee. It's right opposite the reception, to the left of the music room.

Now, I have to tell you about our gym where some of our dance sessions take place. It is also equipped with the latest equipment, including exercise bikes, treadmills, rowing machines, etc. If you walk straight ahead before you come to the end and turn right, it's the second room to your left.

And speaking of food, if you ever feel hungry, you can either cook in the kitchen or grab a snack at the store. To reach it, keep straight on until you get to the third passageway, turn right, and it's the one after the gym. And the kitchen sits right next to the gym on the same side of the passageway. It has all the utensils you'll need, spatulas, frying pans,

ladles and plates, you name it. Just feel free to use it.

By the way, if you have coats, umbrellas or any large bags with you, the cloakroom is available. It's the room in the top right corner on the far side.

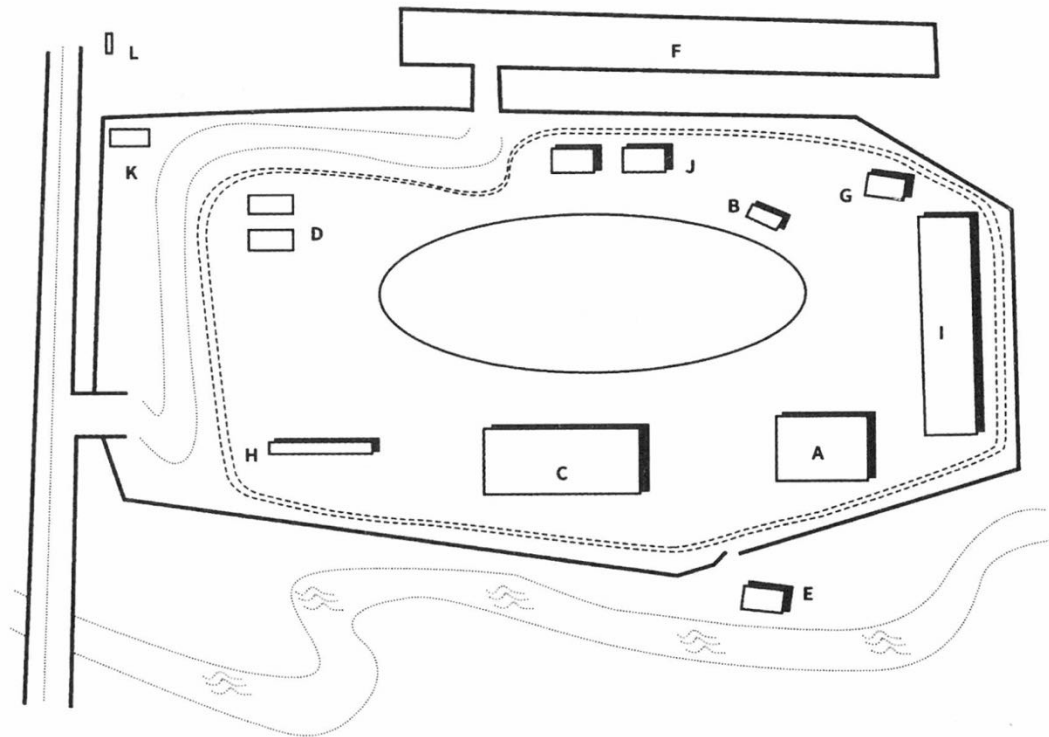
Right, well, if you're ready, we'll start the tour of our lovely community centre.

地图题练习 2

Questions 11 – 16

label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A-L**, next to Questions 11-16.



- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 11. Bus top | _____ |
| 12. Student dormitory | _____ |
| 13. Basketball court | _____ |
| 14. Staff houses | _____ |
| 15. Climbing Wall | _____ |
| 16. Picnic Shelter | _____ |

【答案】

L

I

K

J

H

E

【录音原文】

Well, good evening everyone, and thanks for coming tonight. As you all know, I've been asked to report to local School Committees in the new Grace's Creek Activity Camp, which is in the final stages of construction as we speak. So, let's first of all have a look at a sketch of the overall layout. I'll point out the major features and show you a few slides of the facilities as we go. Remember that some of them are a work in progress.

Well, as you see, the site is roughly rectangular, and... emm... it's bordered on the South by Grace's Creek. This is a narrow and fairly slow-moving stream that's been cleaned up a lot in recent years, actually. Now, if you approach from the South, you cross Grace's Creek and turn right into the camp. So, coming from the north, you'll see a bus stop just before you get to the camp itself. From the main gate, the driveway turns immediately left around the edge of the camp and while you're on the driveway, if you look right, down to the opposite end of the space across the lake, you can see the student dormitory, the largest building on the site.

Emm... You'll see that there's a shared jogging and walking track which runs next to the driveway and in fact runs all around the perimeter of the camp, next to the wall.

Now, going back to the driveway, just before the drive turns right, there are a couple of tennis courts, but they're not quite ready for use yet. And in the corner there, opposite the tennis courts, is the basketball court. It seems to be more popular with the kids than tennis these days.

OK, so the path turns left into that large rectangular space, which is the car park obviously, with space for about 80 cars and up to 5 coaches. So, coming back out of the car park, you can turn left onto the jogging track, to walk around to the student dormitory. And as you go, you pass a couple of small chalets on the right, which are the permanent staff houses.

While we're on the topic of accommodation, there is also a guest hostel, in the centre of the south side. That's directly overlooking the lake, and it's for business groups. The climbing wall is just to the left of it.

The lake, by the way, is arterial, but it is just deep enough for kayak training and even windsurfing or paddle boarding. That small building on the edge of the lake is the boat house, for the storage of all the water sports equipment. Now, the stream can also be used for kayaking, and there's a small gate in the south wall leading out to it. It's a great spot for picnics, too, so there's a picnic shelter just there.

其他题型：流程填空、回答问题、图片填空

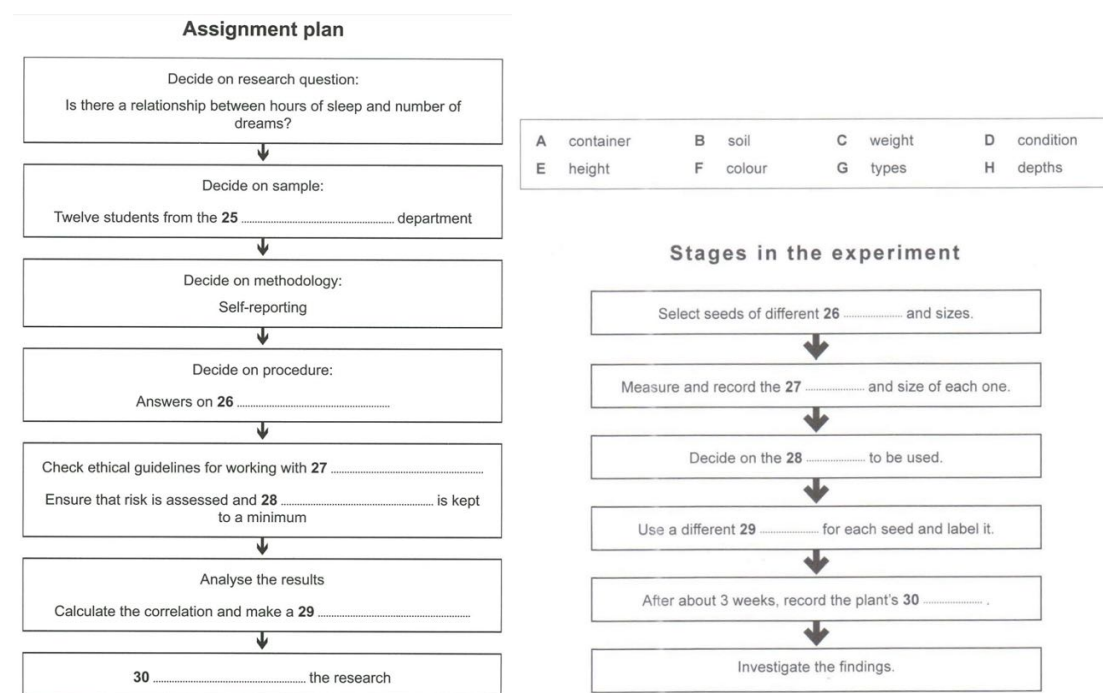
填空/表格填空、单选/多选、匹配/分工匹配、地图题之外的题型

流程填空/流程选词填空、回答问题、图片填空/图片匹配

考察频率低（5%左右）

听力“三步走”

一、流程填空/流程选词填空



流程填空就当填空题来做

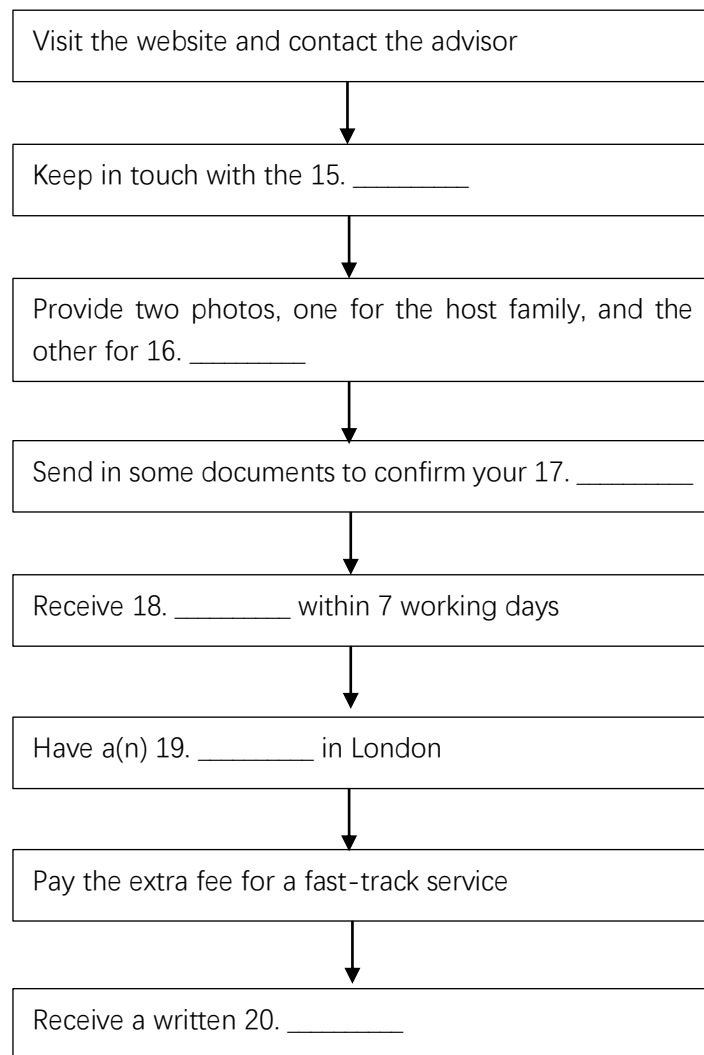
相对顺序做题

可能有流程词帮助定位：at first/firstly、**then**、after this、finally

【例】

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

HOW TO APPLY FOR A HOMESTAY



【例题原文】

So how can you find out about applying for a homestay? The best way would be to visit Connection's website, www.connection.com, and contact one of their friendly advisors for more information. Once you have confirmed your interest in the service, we would strongly advise that you remain in close contact with the registration office, which will send you several emails keeping you up-to-date with potential matches in your country of choice. Once registered, Connection will require you to send various documents, and will act as an intermediary between you and the host family prior to final confirmation and payment. During this stage, Connection will ask you to provide two photos, one for the host family, and the other for our own records. Please ensure that you sign the back of each photo. Due to the nature of the service Connection provides, security is an absolute must, and they will

ask you to send in photocopies of your passport, birth certificate, and a bank statement as confirmation of your identity. On receipt of these documents, the official process will begin and your bank account will be debited for the initial deposit of £200. If you haven't received any acknowledgement confirming receipt of these documents from us within seven working days, please contact the main office. As I mentioned before, due to the nature of the organisation, Connection operates a meticulous screening process, and all applicants will undergo an interview in our head office in London, with exceptions made in extreme circumstances. After your interview, it may take us several weeks to carry out the decision process, so please be patient with us. If you would like a fast-track service, please indicate this on your application and we will notify you of the additional charges. Finally, once we have come to a result about your application, you will receive a decision in the post. If you do not receive an offer of placement, we will refund your deposit within 7 working days.

流程填空：剑16-2-3、剑8-4-3

流程选词填空：剑13-1-3、剑12-6-3、剑12-7-3

二、回答问题

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

26 How did the students do their practical sessions?

.....

27 In the second semester how often did Kira work in a hospital?

.....

28 How much full-time work did Kira do during the year?

.....

29 Having completed the year, how does Kira feel?

.....

就当填空题来做，题干是细节答案句同义替换改写

问什么答什么，常见问题：

- What? 什么，填具体内容

- Which ? 哪个, 填具体内容
- When? Which date? 什么时候, 填时间
- Where? 在哪儿, 填地点
- Who? 谁, 填人
- How do? 怎么样, 填方式方法
- How...feel? 填感觉感受
- How often? 填频率
- How many? 填数量
- How much time? 填时间
- How much money ? 填金额

...

把问题当成挖空, 当作填空题来做

【例】

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

23. When will Karen give her presentation?

24. What must she do during the presentation?

25. By which date does she have to submit an abstract?

26. Where will the presentation take place?

27. Who will grade her presentation?

【例题原文】

Karen: When shall I stage what we've studied? Am I doing it next term? I can't remember

what we said.

Course tutor: Well, the thing is, Marco couldn't do it, so you agreed to do it at the next seminar. So how can I help?

Karen: Um... actually, I'm wondering what you suggest to be the key part of the presentation. I mean, which part should I spend most of my time on?

Course tutor: That's a question to the point. Well, you have very little time really, so it's absolutely essential for you to explain the experiment. Of course, you'll have a summary in the handouts you give out but you can still start the presentation with that. It's optional, though.

Karen: And do I have to give you the abstract first, or shall I just email it to all the students?

Course tutor: Uh, no. I do need to see it first and see if it needs to be polished up. And then we'll get some printouts done. Now, they'll need to be done by 3rd December, so I'll need to see it by 26th November if that's OK?

Karen: Yes, fine.

Course tutor: Oh, and I need to talk to you about where the presentation is going to be made. Given the actual number of participants and audience, we've had problems with the rooms because we'll need something bigger than usual. In our faculty, the only room available is the computer room, which is far from suitable considering the layout of the room, so we'll have to go across the road and do it in the chemistry lab. It's big enough to accommodate everyone and is equipped with the proper overhead projector in there as well.

Karen: OK, right. And I get a grade for this, don't I?

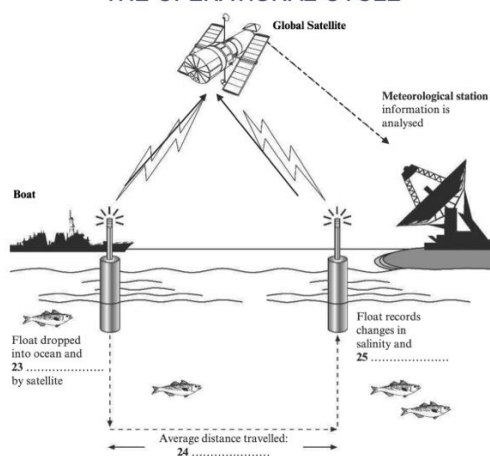
Course tutor: Yes, your first one was graded by your tutor, but this one will be scored by the professor. But relax, the criteria will be consistent, and you'll get an unbiased result.

回答问题：剑9-4-3、剑6-4-3、剑5-2-2

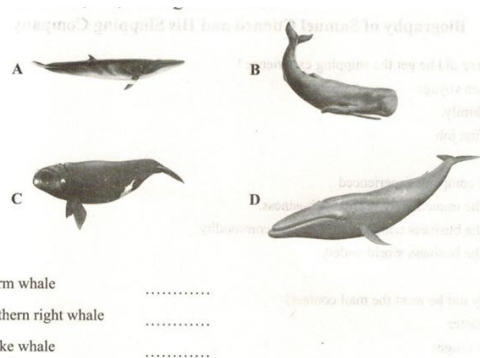
三、图片填空/图片匹配

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

THE OPERATIONAL CYCLE



- 23 _____
24 _____
25 _____



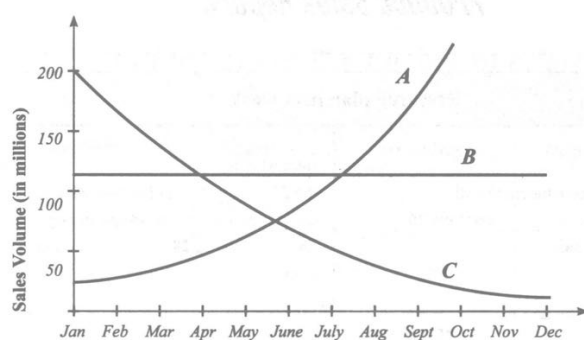
有文字的，当成填空题来做；

方位描述 (left/right/below/above/top/bottom/middle/centre) 、

顺序描述 (first/second/last) 、

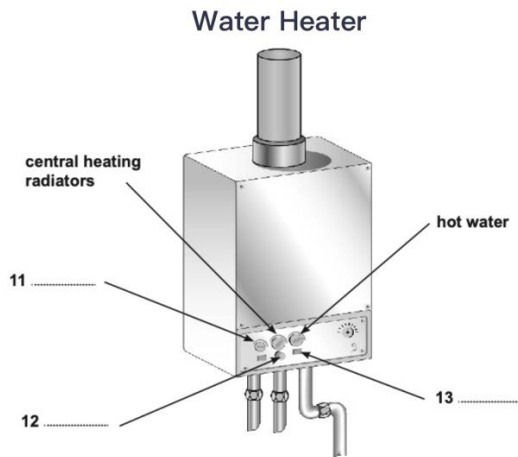
形状描述 (round/square/rectangular/triangular) 、

大小描述 (big/large/small/little) 、



【例题】

- A. electricity indicator B. on/off switch C. reset button
D. time control E. warning indicator



11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

【例题原文】

MAN: Hello?

WOMAN: Hi. It's Laura Carlton here. We've just arrived at the holiday flat, but I can't get the hot water and heating to work.

MAN: Oh right! That's easy. Don't worry. In the upstairs cupboard, you'll find the water heater. You'll see three main controls on the left at the bottom of the heater. The first one - the round one on the far left - is the most important one for the heating and hot water. It's the main control switch. Make sure it's in the 'on' position. The switch itself doesn't light up, but the little square below will be black if the switch is 'off'. That's probably what's happened - it's got switched off by mistake. The middle one of these three controls - you'll see it's slightly larger than the first one - controls the radiators. If you feel cold while you're there and need the radiators on, this needs to be turned to maximum. The last of the three controls - the one on the right - is usually on about a number four setting which for the water in the taps is usually quite hot enough.

Below the heating controls in the middle is a small round plastic button. If there isn't enough water in the pipes, sometimes the heater goes out. If this happens you'll need to press this button to reset the heater. Hold it in for about five seconds and the heater should

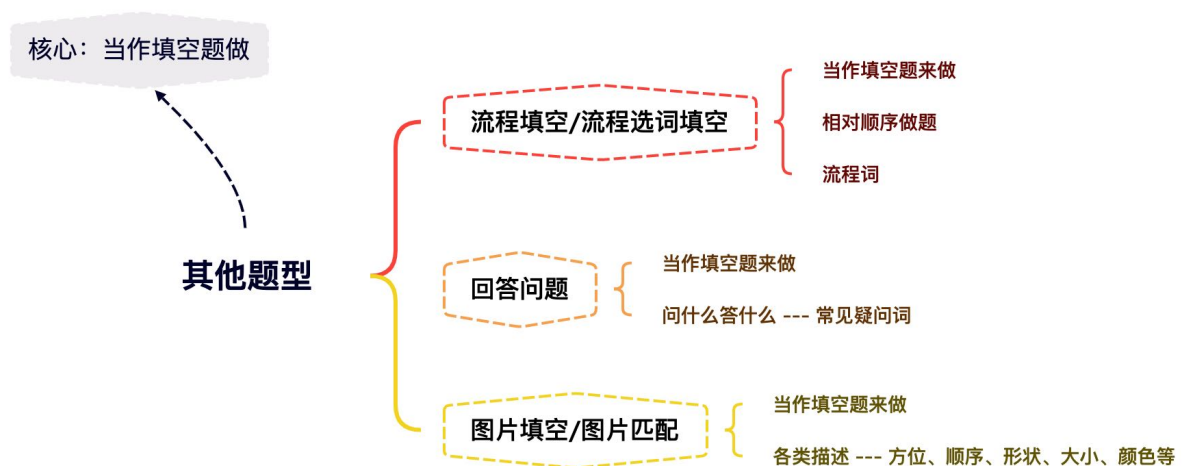
come on again. Then there's a little square indicator under the third knob that's a kind of alarm light. It'll flash if you need to reset the heater.

WOMAN: It sounds complicated...

MAN: I'm sure you won't have any problems with it. There should be some more instructions on the side of the heater. Call me back if you can't make it work.

WOMAN: Okay.

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| 图片匹配：剑9-4-2、剑4-1-3 |
| 图片填空：剑7-3-3 |



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