

# 新班变化：非常重要



班级讲解的篇章必须额外复习  
和考前突击目录没有必然关系，

不是一定会 也不是 一定不会 在考前突击作业“消除”出现。

本节课所讲解篇章 为突击课

适用参加**2018年5月19日**

中国 大陆考试 和 亚太区海外

都必须复习的小范围重点篇章



I 我预测 你与分  
predicting



怕吃苦，不过5

不搞基，五个7

别低头，王冠会掉  
别放弃，坏人会笑  
过雅思，天自安排

雅思我预测 教主



## 教主私人微信：

- 我预测教主 开通个人预测微信专治各种雅思不过，添加账户 “aiyucejz” - 名曰“我预测教主”；私密无节操，真人秒回。



教主最新微信 **aiyucejz**

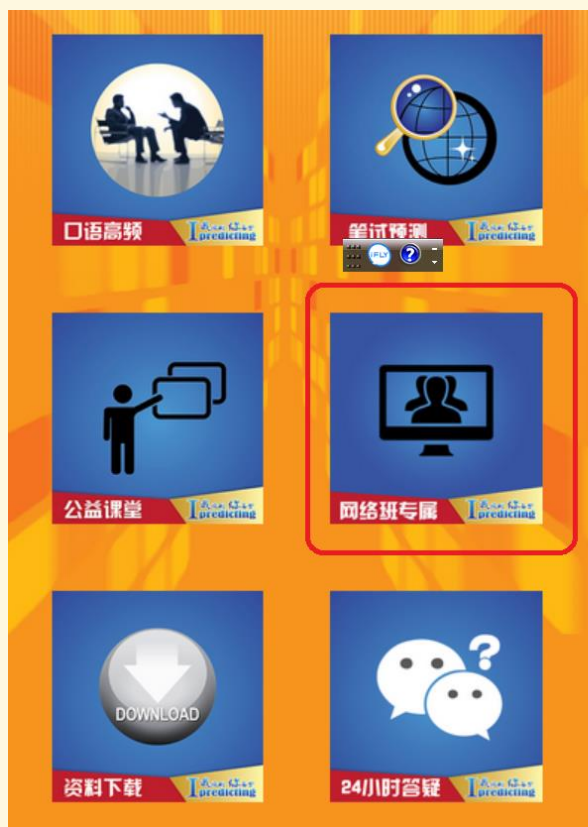




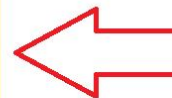
## 【1】电子版（手机app）预测题库



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苹果app store  
“爱普我预测”  
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点击进入



听力网络班学员获得 更小范围，更深指导

考前如何看在线系统的 #听力网络班考前突击（心跳）小范围#



卷

听力S4突击A(周二晚上8点开通)

重点顺序 标准重点1 标准重点2 二级战备 三级战备 广告 命中删除 答案 临时试卷

● 查看全部 ● 只看重点

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50																						

No.1

I 我预测你与分  
predicting

Attention !

为了防止官方工作人员获



我预测教主

iyucejz



Section 4

《听力预测机经14》第4页

主题提示：介绍一种光学诱导的打喷嚏现象

**phonic sneeze reflex** : *Sneezing as the result of being exposed to a bright light—known as the photic sneeze reflex—is a genetic quirk that is still unexplained by science.*

31-40) completion

31 Caused by- unpleasant on the nose

- faster **breathing** rate

- watery eyes

eyes' production ~ tears

32 **phonic sneeze** : an **uncontrolled** reaction

(IELTS test papers offered by [ks.ipredicting.com](http://ks.ipredicting.com), copyright)

33 caused by the nerves endings in **face**

(IELTS test papers offered by [ks.ipredicting.com](http://ks.ipredicting.com), copyright)

34 air speed is like a personal **hurricane**

(IELTS test papers offered by [www.iyuze.com](http://www.iyuze.com), copyright)

35 like production of **tears** in the eyes



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“爱普我预测”

iPhone  
手机APP  
免费查看  
预测范围





36 it is **light** which leads the sneeze, which is not caused by **heat** of the fire (*Aristotle thought*)

37 **photic sneezers** are **common**  
share the same habit of **relatives**



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38 depend on the **contrast** of **brightness**.. ←交替出题

*A photic sneeze is a sneeze that results from exposure to a bright light. The photic sneeze reflex seems to be caused by a change in light intensity rather than due to a specific wavelength of light.*



39 it will happen after certain of **time**

40 Government conduct experiment on **pilots** it is not affected to most of the ~  
(*IELTS test papers offered by ks.ipredicting.com, copyright*)

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# 纯答案回忆配图1



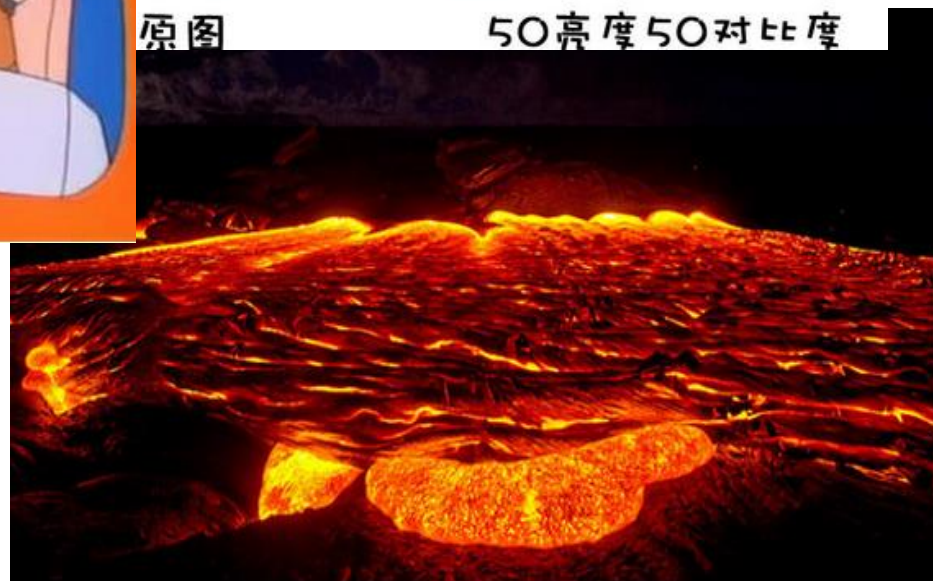


# 纯答案回忆配图2



原图

50亮度50对比度



## Section 4

主题提示：介绍一种光学诱导的打喷嚏现象

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eyes' production ~ tears

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(IELTS test papers offered by  
ks.ipredicting.com, copyright)

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(IELTS test papers offered by www.iyuice.com, copyright)

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App Store搜索  
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iPhone  
手机APP  
免费查看  
预测范围





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Section 4

《听力预测17》第15页

主题提示：介绍一个学校新引人的教学方法：

ABI (Activity based introduction)

31-33) Multiple Choices:

31 The disadvantage of old teaching method:

A Too much time to organize

B needs some specialized people to operate

C **Too much information in lecture**

文里说叫很多 *lecturers*..... 讲但是同学们都需要很多时间消化, 不是很多时间做准备, 然后觉得就 *COST* 而言不划算, 所以旧的方法就改了, 改成了一个叫 *ABI new system*

只有橙色才是正确答案选项, 如果您无法区分证明您使用的是盗版复印的机经

32 ABI evaluate students by:

A **The process students/ participants go through**

B Presentation

C **the final presentation**

33 what is so special about this system?

A **they need specialized people to operate**

B Cost too much time.

C **uses of multiple tasking resources** (录音最后一句话 *but what is groundbreaking is that we use many different data, but.....*)



### 34-40) Filling the gaps in the diagram.

34 first decide on establishing **rules**

35 you can compare: **data**

*(test papers offered by www.iyuce.com, copyright)*

36 Choose a **monitor**

37 each group should make an **action plan**

*(test papers offered by www.iyuce.com, copyright)*

38 title of the project: **Energy** in Scotland



39 **essay writing** should limit use of **internet**

40 要对别人的 **presentation**, and submit written **questions**

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! (我预测)



## Section 4

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*(test papers offered by www.iyuce.com, copyright)*

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*(test papers offered by www.iyuce.com, copyright)*

38 title of the project:  in Scotland



## Rules



Global Action Plan

39  essay writing should limit use of

40 要对别人的  presentation, and submit written



在题库预测期间内，不是每一篇文章考题都是近期考试的范围重点，如需查看重点：  
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## 雅思听力真题 Version 07415

### Section 4

### 《听力预测机经17》第16页

Theme 主题: 工程设计的发展史

Engineering Design history

#### 31-40) completion

31 Compare with Science what is difference

A Engineer concerns Social dimension

B They handle research fields separately and independently

C Engineer will cover society of wider range

(test papers offered by ipredicting.com, copyright)

32 What does the *example of vacuuming cleaner* suggest?

A not recognize accidental success in engineering

B Talking about scientist

C Both Engineer and \*\*\* have strict standard and regulation.



15th century:

How about Engineering in 15th century, make things like wood rackets etc.

33 Design and **manufacture**

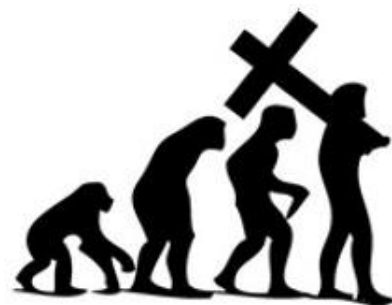
*(same person does design and manufacture at the same time in the past)*

34 the process of **evolution** *(engineering just like evolution, keep designing and being questioned and then back to modify design, this is a cycle)*

17th century: Engineering was about to do a model of ship.  
Drawing appeared

35 machine design can **reproduce** *(copy and imitate) lot of parts*

36 **models** were firstly applied *(then engineering)*



**Military Engineering**

**Civil Engineering**

**Mechanical Engineering**

**Electrical Engineering**

**Chemical Engineering**



# An accidental success

1901年，英国土木工程师H·塞西尔·布鲁斯到伦敦莱斯特广场的帝国音乐厅参观美国一种车箱除尘器示范表演。当时的除尘器的的工作原理就是用风把灰尘吹走，其结果大家可想而知，现场的许多观众都被吹得满身都是灰尘。人们乘兴而来，却败兴而归。虽然当时除尘器的表演很不成功，但是对于观看这个表演的布鲁斯来说却是有所感悟：“既然吹不行，那能不能吸呢？”想到这里，布鲁斯作了个很简单的试验：将一块手帕蒙在椅子扶手上，用口对着手帕吸气，结果使手帕附上了一层灰尘。实验的结果果然与布鲁斯想的一样，这个方法可行。之后，布鲁斯用强力电泵把空气吸入软管，通过布袋

将灰尘过滤。**吸尘器**就这样诞生了。

36 **models** were firstly applied (*then engineering start to use model*)

19<sup>th</sup> century: Engineering example of doing a big project.

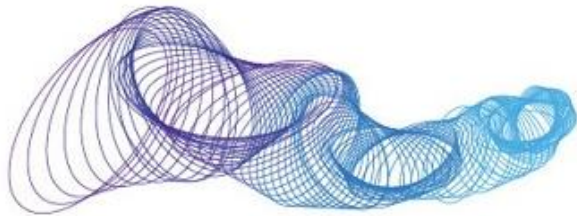
37 more **men** are involved

(*test papers offered by ipredicting.com, copyright*)

20th century: Engineering advantages

38 it greatly increased its processing **speed**

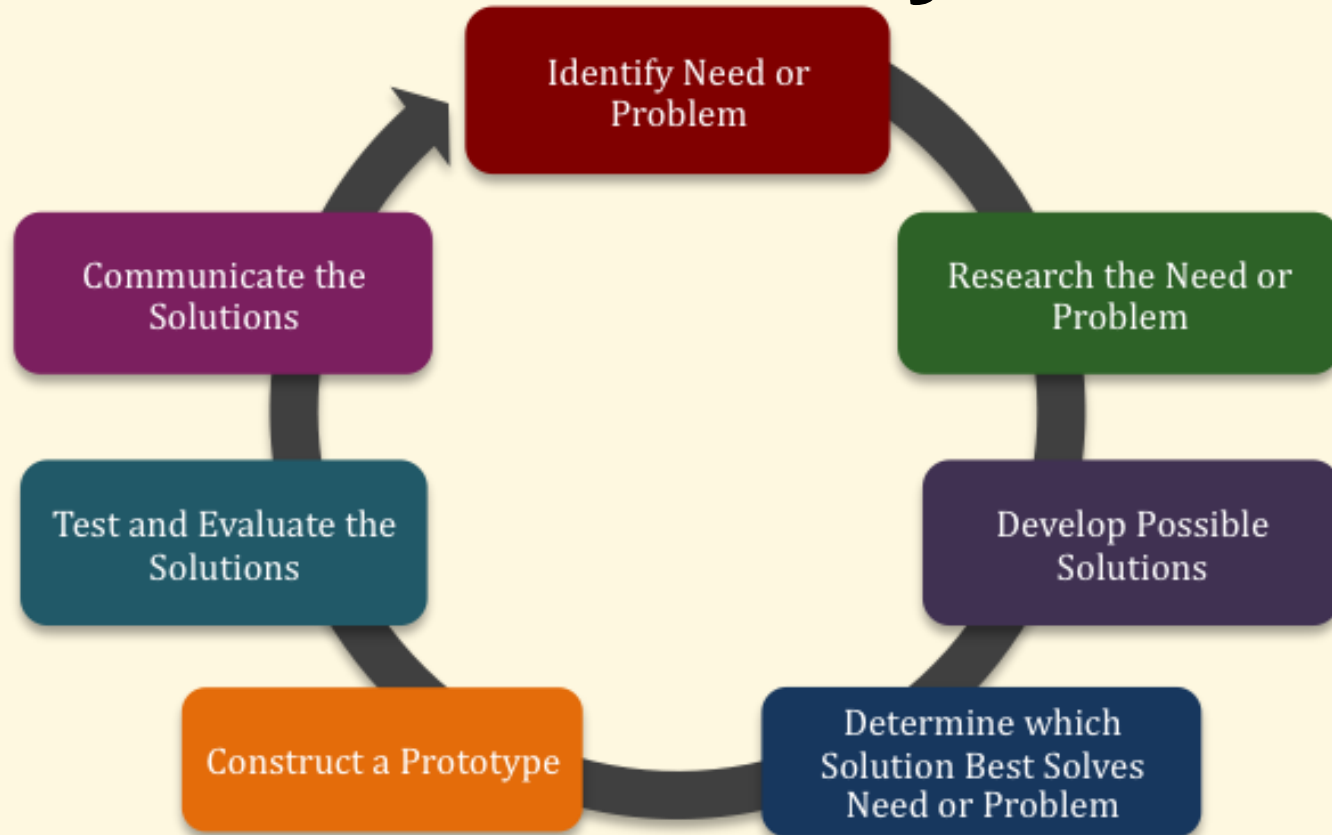
39 deal with **complex** (*Complicate*) design



40 need not to **meet** to discuss (*designers can discuss and need not to meet each other*)



# Evolution cycle



19<sup>th</sup> century: Engineering example of doing a big project.

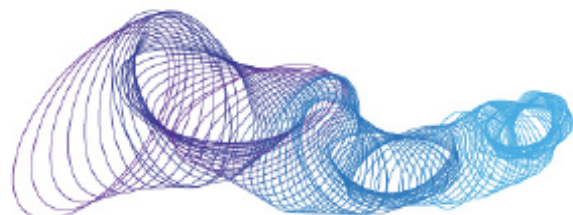
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*(IELTS test papers offered by ipredicting.com, copyright)*

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## 31-40) completion

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A **Engineer concerns Social dimension**

B They handle research fields **separately and independently**

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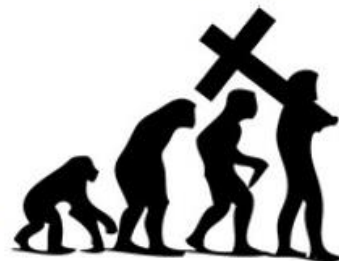
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35 machine design can [ ] (*copy and imitate*) lot of  
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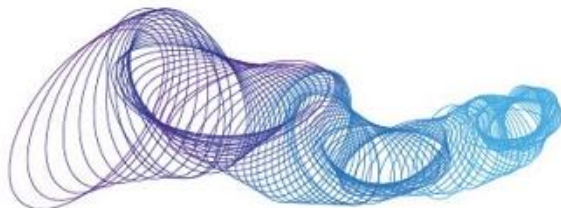
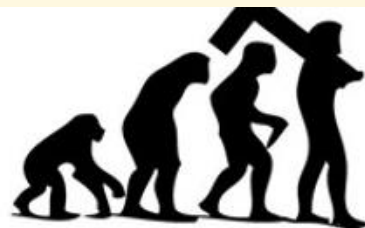
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20th century: Engineering advantages

38 it greatly increased its processing [ ]

39 deal with [ ] (*Complicate*) design

40 need not to [ ] to discuss (*designers can  
discuss and need not to meet each other*)



## 雅思听力真题 Version 09425

### Section 4 《听力预测机经14》第17页

主题提示：动物的各种感觉

#### Animal perceptions

#### 31-40) Completion

31 can smell **carbon dioxide**

32 some beetle larva can only recognise the **odour/smell** of vine **grass**

33 Queen bee use their smell to **control** .....

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马蜂wasp  
大黄蜂 bumblebee

只有橙色才是正确答案选项，如果您无法区分证明您使用是盗版复印的机经

34 to attract male just like female ... **butterflies** ... *perfume* .....

35 bee use their use their **feet / legs** when they sting

36 snake's sense can be in the **stomach**



37 snake identify the: **heat** of a mouse body

38 use their location and \*\*\* **body shape** of a mouse  
蛇能感觉到猎物的形状和靠感觉猎物的热量捕食

# Duang~~机经中animals

boar



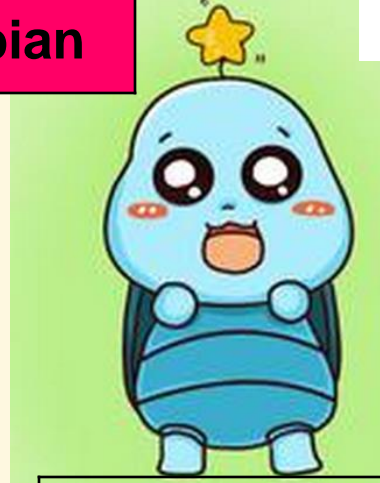
amphibian



Penguin



Turtle



Tortoise



termite



flamingo



chimpanzee

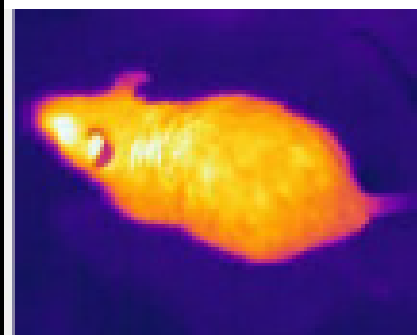


cockroach



crocodile

troglodyte



37 snake identify the: **heat** of a mouse body

38 use their location and \*\*\*\* **body shape** of a mouse

蛇能感觉到猎物的形状和靠感觉猎物的热量捕食

39 dogs: can distinguish **220** kinds of smells even they use their

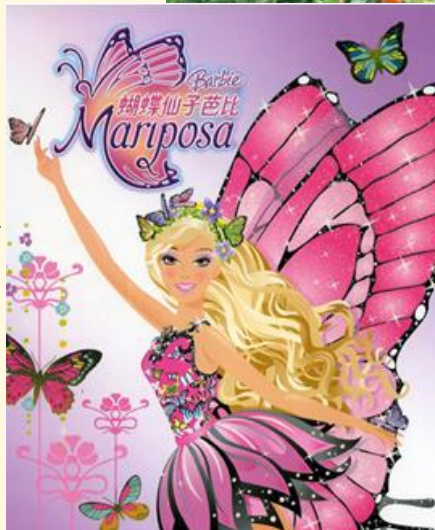
**tongue** find the food over one meter ,taste good

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40 caculate the **distance**









## 纯答案回忆配图2



## 雅思听力真题 Version 09425

### Section 4

主题提示：动物的各种感觉

**Animal perceptions**

#### 31-40) Completion

31 can smell

32 some beetle larva can only recognise the  of vine

I 我预测 你高分  
predicting

33 Queen bee use their smell to  .....

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find the food over one meter ,taste good

(test papers offered by [www.iyuce.com](http://www.iyuce.com), copyright)

40 calculate the

雅思听力真题 Version 09159/40112

Section 3

《听力预测机经16》第20页

主题提示：成熟学生的调查 Two students discuss one of assignments (about mature students). There are four parts in the assignment. Part1 introduction, P2 survey, P3 research, and P4 conclusion.

21-30) Completion

A Introduction:

B Review of literature:

Theory: The first: Dowerton's theory of experience

21 The second: Salinger's theory of 21 application

或者 Theory of self-motivation

Body

➤ Two way approaches (方法 methods)

22 Scientific approach

(test papers offered by [www.iyuce.com](http://www.iyuce.com), copyright)

23 Artistic approach

C Research techniques:



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iPhone  
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➤ Two methods:

24 interview and **observations** (复数形式)

**Respondents** Mature students-further education colleges;

25 The number of respondents: **136** (开头说 450, 后来听到 *a hundred thirty six*)

➤ **Difficulty and problems:**

26 Problem: **lack of time** *Because of bad design of the instrument... .. our students didn't do well.*

27 Some students' study has **distance** courses issue.

➤ **Finding:**

28 Bad instrument design, e.g., some of our **questions** *don't work well. Some questions in the survey are useless.*

29 Compared with the younger ones: the mature students have greater **independence**

30 Mature students had a great variety **learning styles** And their learning styles are better

**Conclusion**

## 雅思听力真题 Version 09159/40112

### Section 3

**主题提示：**成熟学生的调查 Two students discuss one of assignments (about mature students). There are four parts in the assignment. Part1 introduction, P2 survey, P3 research, and P4 conclusion.

### 21-30) Completion

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B Review of literature:

**Theory:** The first: Dowerton's theory of experience

21 The second: Salinger's theory of 21

或者 Theory of **self-motivation**

**Body**

➤ Two way approaches (方法 *methods*)

22  approach

(*test papers offered by www.iyuce.com, copyright*)

23  approach

C Research techniques:



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“爱普我预测”

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预测范围







➤ **Two methods:**

24 interview and [redacted]

**Respondents** Mature students-further education colleges;

25 The number of respondents: [redacted] (开头说 450, 后来听到 *a hundred thirty six*)

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27 Some students' study has [redacted] courses issue.

➤ **Finding:**

28 Bad instrument design, e.g., some of our [redacted] *don't work well. Some questions in the survey are useless.*

29 Compared with the younger ones: the mature students have greater

[redacted]

30 Mature students had a great variety [redacted] And their learning styles are better

**Conclusion**

## 雅思听力真题 Version 10146

### Section 3

### 《听力预测机经16》第25页

主题提示：学生择校场景

Students choose the Subjects

#### 21-23) multiple choices (1 on 3)

21. why did Lucy (the female) choose journalism

A. money B. status C **freedom** (*money does not matter and status is insignificant*)

22. how many students can find their jobs on completion of the course : ?

A 66% (*other school is 2/3, 66%*) B **88%** C 98%

23. why did Lucy (the female) choose the \*\*\*\* ? 答案存在争议

A **theoretical background** (*良好的理论背景*) *but* B **workplace**

C TV facilities (*IELTS test papers offered by ks.ipredicting.com, copyright*)

24-25. why did jack (the male) choose science

24 **easy to understand** and it is 25 **challenging**

(IELTS test papers offered by ks.ipredicting.com, copyright)

26-27) the (girls') school: though it is not inside downtown, but social life is good:  
because 26 a **cinema** and 27 **lots of clubs** (cinema I think it is more convenient)



## Amateur Radio Clubs

United States of America



28 the boy's school can organized :lots of **activities**

29 the girl plan to live in students accommodation

for: **1/2 years** (stay on campus accommodation at year 1/2 and  
year 3, most people would like to stay on campus for 4 years.)

30 after, she plans to move to rent : **an apartment**

## 雅思听力真题 Version 10146

### Section 3

主题提示：学生择校场景

Students choose the Subjects

#### 21-23) multiple choices (1 on 3)

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22. how many students can find their jobs on completion of the course : ?

A 66% (other school is 2/3, 66%) B  C 98%

23. why did Lucy (the female) choose the \*\*\*\* ? 答案存在争议

A  background (良好的理论背景) but B   
C TV facilities (IELTS test papers offered by ks.ipredicting.com, copyright)



24-25. why did jack (the male) choose science

24  easy to  and it is 25

(IELTS test papers offered by ks.ipredicting.com, copyright)

26-27) the (girls') school: though it is not inside downtown , but social life is good:  
because 26 a  and 27  (cinema I think it is more convenient)



## Amateur Radio Clubs

United States of America



28 the boy's school can organized :lots of

29 the girl plan to live in students accommodation

for:  (stay on campus accommodation at year 1/2 and  
year 3, most people would like to stay on campus for 4 years.)

30 after, she plans to move to rent :