

9分达人 雅思听力真题 还原及解析 2

陶源 编著
张秀峰

2014年-2010年6套雅思听力真题

- ◎ 高度还原考题，再现真实考场
- ◎ 名师指点迷津，还原听力真相
- ◎ 6套考前必做听力真题完整收录

2014.2.1

Applying for
a Part-time Job

2014.1.11

An Overview of
the Research on Amber

2013.11.9

How to Give a Quality Speech

2013.8.3

British Green Buildings

2013.9.28

An Introduction to
Earn and Learn Company

2013.5.18

Speaking a Habit

2012.10.13

The Effect of Developing an
People's Consumption

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请按捺住内心的激动
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9分达人论剑雅思

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最新真题

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前言

自《9分达人雅思听力真题还原及解析》(以下简称《9分达人听力》)2012年出版以来,因其对雅思听力考试方向的准确把握,对考试内容的精准预测,以及对考试要点的深入解析,始终都是广大雅思考生用以提高听力成绩的不二之选。考生对于该书热情的不断攀升,以至于我们在后来的日子里不断地被问及:《9分达人雅思听力真题还原及解析2》(以下简称《9分达人听力2》)到底何时才会上市?!

面对广大考生翘首以盼的热情,一方面,我们急切地想让《9分达人听力2》尽早跟大家见面。另一方面,又必须保证《9分达人听力2》的质量和水准较《9分达人听力》有更大的提升。怀着无比复杂的心情,在如此巨大的压力之下,数十位雅思听力中外教师本着精益求精的原则,从庞大的机经库里精心选取最有可能出现在未来考试中的真题,尽可能地保证《9分达人听力》系列维持一如既往的时新性和高命中率。现如今,广大考生终于盼来了《9分达人听力2》的及时出版。相信本书一定会延续《9分达人听力》的畅销,继续陪伴各位在雅思考场上见证奇迹!

本书的主要特色:

一、最新雅思听力真题完整收录。

为了让考生在考前能够及时调整状态,完全适应雅思听力考试的节奏,本书在总结剑桥雅思真题机经的基础上,针对雅思考试的变化,还原出了最大程度贴近真题的雅思听力考题。书中共收录了6套听力考题,其中包括2014年出现的最新考试真题,是“烤鸭”们“考雅”过程中不可或缺的一块拼图。

在场景的选取上,书中主要选择了雅思考试的高频场景,如租房购物、旅游咨询、课程讨论等,以便考生能利用有限的时间实现更加高效的备考。在题型的分配上,本书除了涵盖所有可能出现在雅思听力考试中的题型,如表格题、选择题、地图题、配

对题等，还根据最新的考试特点和趋势，适当增加了近期雅思听力常考题型（如大纲填空题等）的比例。

同时，本书还配有详细的真题解析，方便考生吃透每一道题的解题依据或者错误原因。我们也希望通过对各题内容与结构的分析，授之以渔，让学生熟悉解题方法，从根本上掌握解题技巧。

此外，本书超值奉送配套 MP3 音频文件（请加入新航道雅思读者互动 QQ 群索取），所有的录音都由外籍专业配音员进行录制，与雅思听力考试的语速标准保持一致，最大程度还原雅思真实考试的每一个细节，让考生在真实环境中备考。

二、增加“重点词汇及其相关拓展”版块。

本书在已有的“听力真题”、“听力原文”、“真题解析”三个版块的基础上，又增添了“重点词汇及其相关拓展”这一版块，该版块主要包含书中每套题各个 Section 中出现的重点词汇，并对其进行了相关拓展，列出了雅思考试中该话题场景下的常考词汇，提醒考生该词汇或短语会以何种考查方式出现在考试中，帮助各位更好地去理解原文和掌握考试中的高频词汇。

另外，为方便考生对词汇部分进行重点记忆，我们对此部分内容也进行了录音，并作为“福利”赠送给大家，各位可加入新航道雅思读者互动 QQ 群进行下载。此部分内容可以让考生在巩固本书重点词汇的同时，对那些源于《剑桥雅思真题集》系列或者以往考试机经中的真题词汇也进一步加深记忆。

最后，在此对本书新添词汇部分的设计进行一下说明（该说明不会再次出现于本书之后的内容中，所以需要大家认真阅读）：

1. ：该设计是针对该词或该部分词汇的说明，说明该词或该部分词汇会以何种考查形式出现在雅思考试中，为考生需要重点记忆词汇。例如 P55 “职业名称” occupation 一词下的该设计，是针对 occupation 一词考查方式的说明。

2. 背景底色设计，如 P55 “国家 / 城市 / 地区名称”最后的该设计，是针对该设计之上整个“国家 / 城市 / 地区名称”中所包含词汇的考查方式说明。

3. ：代表此设计之上该词汇的背景小知识，帮助大家更好地理解、区分以及掌握该词汇的用法。

4. 词汇部分还会出现“BrE/AmE”字样，其中“BrE”说明该词或表达是英式英语的说法，“AmE”为美式英语的常用方式或表达。比如，P57 页的“annexe (BrE)/annex (AmE)”

附属楼”，英式英语在写“附属楼”一词时为 **annexe**，而美式英语则为 **annex**，大家在记忆的过程中要注意区分。

三、押题宝典。

在考场中，幸运的考生或许会惊喜地发现：眼前的雅思听力真题竟然与《9分达人雅思听力真题还原及解析2》中的题目一模一样！若真是如此，那么请“烤鸭”们先按捺住内心的激动，细心地把题答完吧！

本书在编写过程中悉心总结了广大考生对《9分达人听力》的各种意见和建议，毕竟奋战在考试第一线的你们才是最有发言权的人。让各位考生能够更好地利用本书，取得优异的成绩更是我们大家共同的期望！所以在此，我们恳请本书读者对于书中存在的疏漏及不妥之处给予充分的批评和指正，以便于后期的修订和更正，使本书能和大家一起齐头并进，共创辉煌！

另外，为方便各位“烤鸭”与同省份的小伙伴们一起交流备考经验、分享考试心得，也为了让各位能在第一时间一手掌握最新的雅思考试资讯，我们依据地域划分建立了雅思读者互动QQ群，现将各省份群号公布如下：

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新航道雅思互动群天津	256480978	天津市
新航道雅思互动群河北	284701668	河北省
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新航道雅思互动群福建	204904452	福建省
新航道雅思互动群华南	125491030	广东省、广西壮族自治区、海南省

新航道雅思互动群湖北	203900147	湖北省
新航道雅思互动群安徽	214125761	安徽省
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新航道雅思互动群江西	284353847	江西省
新航道雅思互动群西南	284727185	四川省、重庆市、云南省、贵州省

在此，我们再次恳请各位读者一定要加入所报考省份的雅思互动群索取本书的音频文件。同时，为便于越来越多购买到本书的读者加入我们这个大家庭，请大家千万不要重复加群、加错群。最后，真诚欢迎广大雅思读者加入我们的雅思读者互动 QQ 群，衷心祝愿各位考生能够顺利通过考试，取得满意的成绩！

编者

2014 年 7 月

致《9分达人系列》读者

读者疑问

1. 有了《剑 1- 剑 9》，我还需要《9分达人系列》吗？
2. 《9分达人》之后又有《9分达人 2》，未来还有《9分达人 3》，这到底是神马节奏？你们在拍电影吗？
3. 复习中应该什么时候使出《9分达人系列》这个大招？怎样才能让花出去的钱物超所值，转化成得分？
4. 为什么每本书只有区区六套题，是不是太坑了点？
5. 每篇文章、题目、答案都跟真实考试一模一样吗？为什么感觉有些文章设置跟官方的“不符”呢？难度与实际考试能一样吗？
6. 有谁可以告诉我，为什么《9分达人》（听力系列第一本）的录音语速这么快？！
7. 为什么如此高大上的力作，纸张却像“盗版书”？

答疑解惑

1. 有了《剑 1- 剑 9》，我还需要《9分达人系列》吗？

在回答这个问题之前，我们先来了解一下雅思考试的机制。“烤鸭”们都知道，雅思考试极为频繁，平均每月 4 场。这就意味着剑桥雅思考试委员会的出题速度远远跟不上试题更新的步伐，因此日理万机的委员会专家们不可能每次考试都使用新题。事实上，雅思考试有一个庞大的题库，每场考试的题目都是计算机从题库中按一定公式抽取组合而成。就好像一个养满了鱼的大池塘，每次都从里面捞出几条来让你认认这都是谁。若我们能先认识几条“熟鱼”，那肯定是“善莫大焉”。然而，考试委员会的“渔夫”们从来就没有打算将这个宽广的鱼池对外开放，只是选取了较有代表性的“老鱼”编纂而成了《剑 1- 剑 9》，以此勉强

平复广大考生对真题的渴望之情。自 1996 年出版以来,《剑 1- 剑 9》以其权威性已经成为雅思界的经典教材,那么《9 分达人系列》又有什么优势呢?它凭什么敢于和这位泰山北斗叫板呢?

事实上,《9 分达人系列》与《剑 1- 剑 9》的区别就在于以下两点:

(1) 时新性

无论是最早的《剑 1》,还是最新的《剑 9》,书中所收录的真题均为剑桥雅思考试委员会早已弃之不用的老题、旧题。其中所收录的题目远远不及它的首发日期那么新。而《9 分达人系列》所收录的题目都是作者根据自身经验所编写的,以听力系列为例,其中《9 分达人》涵盖了 2012 年 -2009 年最新的 6 套听力真题,而《9 分达人 2》则收录了 2014 年 -2010 年最新 6 套听力真题,两本书所收入的真题均不重合,绝非剑桥雅思考试委员会弃之不用的老题或旧题。如此,《9 分达人系列》与《剑 1- 剑 9》,哪个更加具有青春活力就显而易见了。

(2) 命中率

我们必须明白的一个事实是:题目一旦被收录到《剑桥雅思真题集》系列中,剑桥雅思考试委员会便会立即将其从现行题库中剔除。换言之,《剑 1- 剑 9》所收录的题目基本不可能在真实考试中再次出现,其命中率几乎为零。而《9 分达人系列》所收录的真题仍在现行题库之中,并且自出版以来已屡次在考试中重现(具体请参见“本书所收集文章及对应考试日期一览”),其命中率可以说是剑桥系列的无穷大倍。

总结来说,作为雅思界的权威用书,《剑 1- 剑 9》以官方的角度展示了雅思考试。考生若想全面了解雅思考试的题型、难度和出题思路,认真学习这一系列的书籍十分必要。而《9 分达人系列》则更像是一招便可致命的武林秘笈,考生若想一窥雅思考试的现行题库,或想在短期内迅速提高分数,那么《9 分达人系列》无疑是最佳选择了!

2. 《9 分达人》之后又有《9 分达人 2》,未来还有《9 分达人 3》,这到底是神马节奏?你们在拍电影吗?

正如上述所提到的:“以听力系列为例,其中《9 分达人》涵盖了 2012 年 -2009 年最新的 6 套听力真题,而《9 分达人 2》则收录了 2014 年 -2010 年最新 6 套听力真题,两本书所收入的真题均不重合。”

《9 分达人》与《9 分达人 2》这两本书所收录的真题均为近几年考过一次、甚至多次的雅思真题,而且也极有可能在未来的雅思考试中再次、甚至反复地出现。所以这

两本书互相并不冲突，它们所收录的题目均不重合，且都有命中的可能性，就像伟大的人民卫士葫芦娃，每一位都各有所长，“合体”之后更是可以成为无敌小金刚，让各位“烤鸭”所向披靡，战无不胜。

综上所述，《9分达人》与《9分达人2》的联系就在于它们所收录的题目均是真题，都有相同的可能再一次出现在真实的考试中。两者的区别则在于它们所收录的题目都是不一样的，不重复的。此外，值得一提的是，《9分达人雅思听力真题还原及解析2》在原有的“听力真题”、“听力原文”、“真题解析”基础上，又增添了“重点词汇及其相关拓展”版块，该部分词汇不但包含书中所收每套题中的重点词汇，还包含《剑桥雅思真题集》系列或以往听力考试机经中的常考词汇，使得本书内容上更为丰富。

3. 复习中应该什么时候使出《9分达人系列》这个大招？怎样才能让花出去的钱物超所值，转化成得分？

对于这个问题，小编认为应该要具体情况具体分析了。有的“烤鸭”可能会认为在考前做这一系列书最合适，因为可以把它们当作预测或押题书来使用。对于这类时间紧迫的考生来说，这样做不失为一个好办法。但是，小编想说，如果时间还算充裕，“烤鸭”们可千万不要浪费和“葫芦娃们”在一起的幸福时光，等到考试的前一天才开始翻阅啊！小编建议这类“烤鸭”能够静下心来细细研读，从原文、出题规律、考查角度等诸多方面“吃透”这一系列书才是最佳选择。毕竟，您多陪“葫芦娃们”玩耍，你们的感情才会更好，小英雄们在考试中才会给您更多的帮助。书上的内容只有吃透了、消化了，才是“烤鸭”们自己的哦！不管考题如何千变万化，“烤鸭”们都能应变自如。

4. 为什么每本书只有区区六套题，是不是太坑了点？

或许“烤鸭”们知道听力机经库存在N多版本号，可是或许各位有所不知，从这个庞大的机经库中选出今后雅思考试最有可能出现的听力考题这一项工作是多么地费时费力，更别提编写的过程了！此外，小编个人认为题目“不在多、而在精”，把已有的几套题研究透彻了，那也是非常了不起的成就了。要知道许多人都卡在“囫囵吞枣”的境界，没有细嚼慢咽，品不出其中真味，体会不到这六套真题精微的奥妙之处，更发现不了其背后庞大而丰富的讯息。

5. 每篇文章、题目、答案都跟真实考试一模一样吗？为什么感觉有些文章设置跟官方的“不符”呢？难度与实际考试能一样吗？

《9分达人系列》所收录的题目都是作者根据自身经验所编写的。不过，鉴于剑桥

雅思考试委员会可能会调整题目顺序,甚至细微地改动题目或题型,作者在编写过程中,可能会对文章及题目稍作调整。所以,考生在实际使用这一系列书籍时会感觉有些文章设置跟当场的考试有所区别,但总体的难度其实与实际考试是差不多的。如果“烤鸭”们的目的仅仅是通过这一系列书来押题的话,那么一定要牢记每一道题目及其对应的答案,千万别弄错了哈。如果“烤鸭”们的目的是想通过学习这一系列书,稳步提升英语能力的话,待一步步“吃透”,会发现一切变化不过是“纸老虎”哦!

6. 有谁可以告诉我,为什么《9分达人》(听力系列第一本)的录音语速这么快?!

对于《9分达人雅思听力真题还原及解析》的读者而言,或许都存在同样的疑问。为什么听力原文的语速如此之快?堪称“神速”啊,有木有!殊不知,录音这一环节我们是有所考量的,鉴于《剑桥雅思真题集》系列中的语速有快有慢,每个人的语速不是完全一致,所以我们在录音的过程中,统一采用了较快语速,试图帮助大家快速提高反应度和灵敏度。如果读者感觉语速实在快到接受不了,小编告诉你,你可以通过一些调速软件适当放慢语速,以此更好地反复精听我们的录音材料。

7. 为什么如此高大上的力作,纸张却像“盗版书”?

轻型纸答:人家好桑心哦!心都痛了!

为了保护广大读者的眼睛,为了保护我们可爱的地球,更为了各位“烤鸭”能够“轻”松应考,《9分达人阅读》和《9分达人听力》系列都采用了轻型纸。这是一种更人性化的纸种,纸张比较厚,但是很轻,而且质感很好,做成书籍之后,拿在手里也不会感到重,所以非常方便携带。另外,这种纸不含荧光增白剂,采用原色调(轻型纸:人家不刺眼的哦!),具有天然特性,使用寿命也比一般的纸种长。在欧美等发达国家中,书店里95%以上的图书都是采用这种纸印刷,既环保,又可以保护大家在使用过程中视力不受伤害哟,而且超轻的重量,让不是女汉纸的萌妹纸也可以毫不费力把书捧在手心里了!鉴于《9分达人口语》和《9分达人写作》系列采用了双色排版,在轻型纸上呈现的视觉效果不太理想,所以这两个系列的书籍都使用了其他纸种。

最后,小编在此祝愿广大“烤鸭”、读者都能够有所突破,修为猛进!

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本书所收集文章及对应考试日期一览

Test 1

Section 1 A Questionnaire Survey on Tourism

2011 年 2 月 17 日

2009 年 1 月 17 日

2007 年 7 月 14 日

Section 2 An Overview of the Main Points of Interest and Improvements Made in the Area Version 05206

Section 3 Talking About Project Assignments

2010 年 3 月 27 日

2009 年 4 月 30 日

Section 4 The Effect of Advertising on People's Consumption

2012 年 10 月 13 日

Test 2

Section 1 Applying for a Part-time Job

2014 年 2 月 1 日

2010 年 12 月 11 日

Section 2 Safety Around Campus

2006 年 4 月 22 日

Section 3 Talking About a Research Project

2012 年 7 月 7 日

Section 4 How to Give a Quality Speech

2013 年 11 月 9 日

2011 年 3 月 5 日

Test 3

Section 1 Reporting a Robbery

2011 年 5 月 19 日

2009 年 6 月 27 日

2008 年 2 月 2 日

2007 年 3 月 10 日

Section 2 Talking About an Extracurricular Project

Version 50206

Section 3 Discussion of a Research Project

2014 年 4 月 26 日

2012 年 8 月 11 日

Section 4 The Pleasanton Town Market

2010 年 6 月 26 日

Test 4

Section 1 Talking About the Details of a Joint Lease

2011 年 1 月 15 日

Section 2 An Introduction to Earn and Learn Company

2013 年 9 月 28 日

2011 年 3 月 19 日

Section 3 Talking About a Missed Lesson

2010 年 1 月 14 日

2007 年 5 月 19 日

Section 4 British Green Buildings

2013 年 8 月 3 日

2010 年 5 月 29 日

Test 5

Section 1 Insurance Inquiry

2011 年 3 月 19 日

2007 年 5 月 19 日

Section 2 An Introduction to the Pool for the People

2007 年 1 月 20 日

Section 3 Talking About the Current Research Paper

2012 年 5 月 19 日

Section 4 An Overview of the Research on Amber

2014 年 1 月 11 日

2010 年 6 月 5 日

Test 6

Section 1 Booking a Hotel

2013 年 5 月 18 日

2009 年 8 月 22 日

Section 2 A Car Exhibition

2010 年 1 月 23 日

Section 3 Choosing Courses for Next Semester

2010 年 2 月 20 日

Section 4 The Role of Sleep in Humans and Animals

2012 年 7 月 7 日

2010 年 7 月 10 日

Test 1

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Complete the form below.

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

Tourism Survey

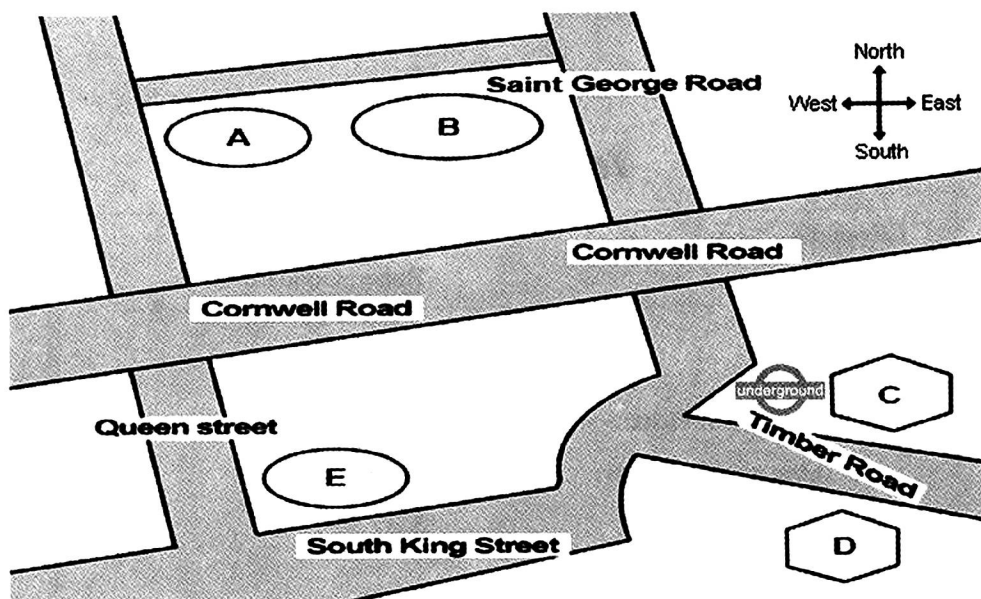
<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
Name:	Robert Goddard
Destination:	Melbourne
Total number of visits:	1
Best thing about the city:	2
Favourite attraction:	3
Best thing about the destination's dining options:	4 of food
Method of transport to destination:	by 5
Age group:	6
Income level:	7
Purpose of visit:	· on business
	· 8
Occupation:	· 9
	· writer for a travel magazine
Opinion of cost of accommodation:	10

SECTION 2 Questions 11-20

Questions 11-15

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, A-E, next to questions 11-15.



- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 11 Science Museum | |
| 12 National History Museum | |
| 13 Car Park | |
| 14 Shopping Mall | |
| 15 Primary School | |

Questions 16-20

What is the improvement of each main point of interest in the area?

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

- A** New entrance
- B** Free lunch provided
- C** Free information provided
- D** Increase in size
- E** Additional signs
- F** New exhibitions
- G** New structure

- 16** Car Park
- 17** Primary School
- 18** Science Museum
- 19** National History Museum
- 20** Shopping Mall

SECTION 3 Questions 21-30**Questions 21-23**

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 21** The proposal will
- A** be reviewed by two examiners.
 - B** be added to the final grade.
 - C** be returned with feedback.
- 22** The proposal will consist mostly of
- A** topics.
 - B** methods.
 - C** results.
- 23** For the practice paper, the tutor has directed the students to make sure to
- A** pay attention to time limits.
 - B** write at least 6,000 words.
 - C** keep on topic.

Questions 24-30

Complete the sentences below.

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

- 24 There is no need to lots of people.
- 25 Pay attention to the of the final report.
- 26 Prepare, one for the teacher, another for the students themselves.
- 27 The deadline of the final paper is
- 28 The students can their topics before the beginning of April.
- 29 Students deciding to change topics must deliver a to the teacher in advance.
- 30 At the beginning of the report, the hypothesis and an outline of the are needed.

SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

Advertising Effect

The important factor to consider

- The 31 customers must travel affects the probability that they will buy the product.

Methods of communication

- Advertising slogans are easier to remember if there is a 32 played with them.
- Mandy's Candy Store appeals to people's sense of 33 to draw in customers.
- To an ad campaign for digital products, it is 34 that is extremely important.

Effect on your product sales

- The customer's 35 after he or she experiences the ad is most important.

Marketing strategies

- On international flights, it is wise for advertisements to be displayed in the common 36 of most passengers.
- Very few young people buy 37
- The UNESCO website would be a good place to advertise for companies aiming to improve the 38
- One good location to place ads for sunscreen is the 39
- A good scene for a water purification commercial would be 40

Test 2

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Complete the form below.

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

Phone Interview

Name:

John Murphy

Example

Answer

Position applying for:

lifeguard

Street Address:	45 1 Court
Contact phone number:	2
Current part-time job:	3
Previous job at Ridgemont High School:	4
Additional relevant work experience:	5
Relevant skills/qualifications:	CPR certification & 6
CPR certification expiration date:	7
Preferred weekly shift:	8
Time available to start work:	9
Advertisement source:	10

SECTION 2 *Questions 11-20*

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 11 The lecture was organised by
 - A City of Nottingham.
 - B University of Nottingham Students' Union.
 - C Nottingham Police Department.

- 12 The majority of crime on campus is
 - A Drugs and Alcohol.
 - B Violence.
 - C Theft.

- 13 The campus crime rate has so far this year.
 - A increased
 - B decreased
 - C stayed the same

- 14 Why is there added concern about crime?
 - A exaggeration in media
 - B crime TV shows
 - C factual news articles

- 15 Carlos says if you are the victim of a crime, you should
 - A run away.
 - B resist.
 - C seek help.

- 16 What is the primary method for increasing safety?
 - A informing students and staff of safety precautions
 - B offering free self-defense courses to students
 - C reminding students to carry a mobile phone at all times

- 17** If a student must work late, it is most important to
- A** not return home until the morning.
 - B** go back with a friend.
 - C** bring a mobile phone.
- 18** It is dangerous to
- A** drive home late at night.
 - B** carry a knife.
 - C** carry pepper spray.
- 19** Students who complete a self-defense course are
- A** more aware of dangers.
 - B** mentally tougher.
 - C** walking more confidently.
- 20** A university is
- A** not surrounded by walls.
 - B** patrolled by military.
 - C** completely safe.

SECTION 3 *Questions 21-30*

Questions 21-23

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 21** Information on the test is from
A the teacher.
B a class.
C a handout.
- 22** This assignment is important because
A it will become a permanent record.
C it is a must for passing 11th grade English.
C it will affect the English level next year.
- 23** Bobby chooses football as project topic because
A he often plays football.
B his father loves football.
C he is interested in football.

Questions 24-30

What problems do the speakers identify for this project?

Choose **SEVEN** answers from the box and write the letters, **A-H**, next to questions 24-30.

Problems

- A** too vague
- B** too factual
- C** too unreliable
- D** too noisy
- E** too long
- F** too short
- G** too complicated
- H** too simple

- 24** Background sounds
- 25** Answers of questions
- 26** One of the questions
- 27** Time of answering
- 28** Recording equipment
- 29** Topic of project
- 30** Report on project

SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

GIVING A SPEECH**Reasons for nervousness**

- Lecturers often feel more nervous if the speech is 31
- Many think that the ability to make a good public speaking is 32 while in fact it is a skill that can be learned by anyone.

How to prepare a quality speech

- The audience will only remember the 33 sentence of a speech.
- Ensure that your speech is 34

Do's and Don'ts

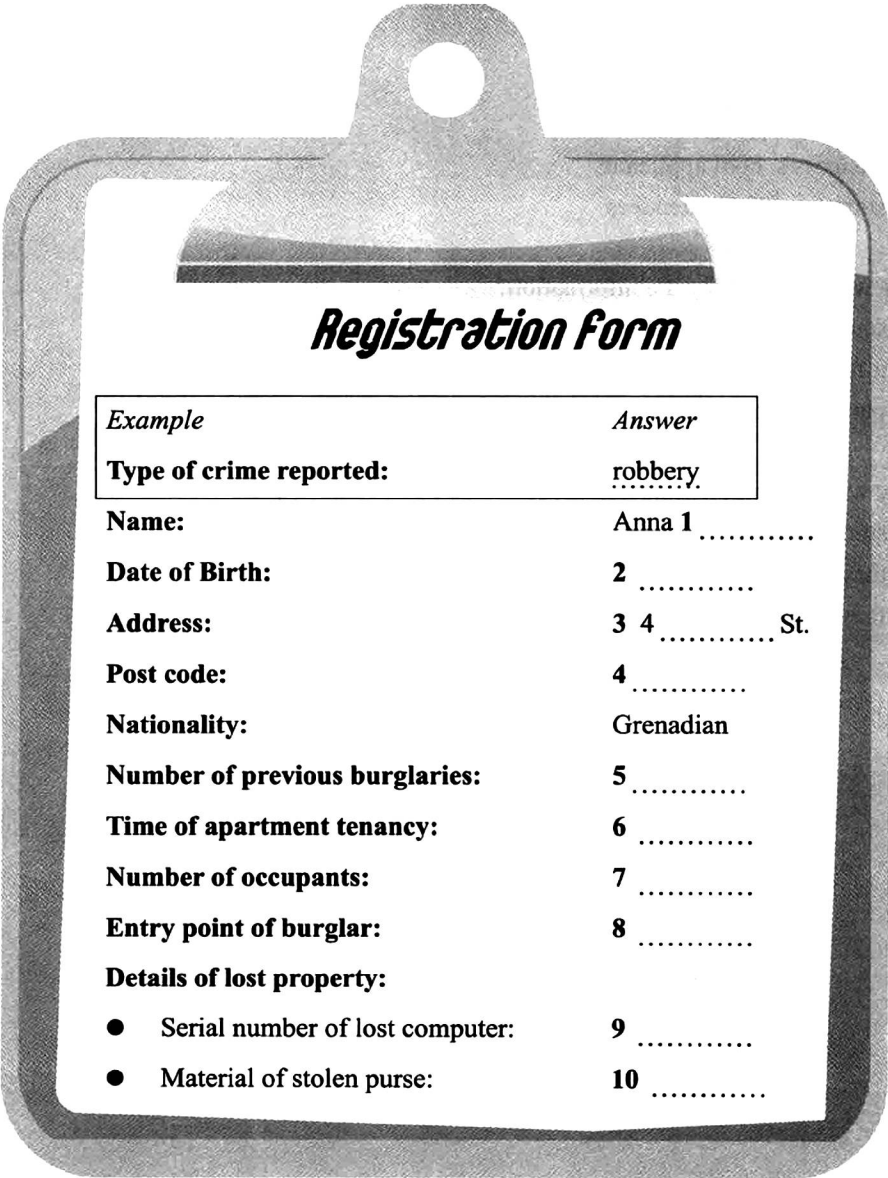
- × Don't start your speech until audience is 35
- ✓ You can make your main ideas or notes on cards or a 36
- × You do not need to write down the 37 speech.
- ✓ You can just write 38 ideas.
- ✓ Remember to 39 yourself to see how long your speech will be.
- × Don't just 40 a script.

Test 3

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Complete the form below.

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



Registration Form

<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
Type of crime reported:	robbery
Name:	Anna 1
Date of Birth:	2
Address:	3 4 St.
Post code:	4
Nationality:	Grenadian
Number of previous burglaries:	5
Time of apartment tenancy:	6
Number of occupants:	7
Entry point of burglar:	8
Details of lost property:	
● Serial number of lost computer:	9
● Material of stolen purse:	10

SECTION 2 *Questions 11-20*

Questions 11-14

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

- 11 What is the project that Mark and Gina want to start?
A business school requirements
B directions to the business school
C explaining the business school experience
- 12 Who is the target audience?
A business students
B business school applicants
C summer school attendees
- 13 How will they convey the information?
A summer course lecture
B informational video
C pamphlet in the mail
- 14 They want to do this project because
A students worry about their studies.
B they want to obtain a good grade.
C they want to attract future business school applicants.

Questions 15-20

Complete the table below.

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

Topic	Time
● Academics - 15	7 minutes
● 16 - cafeteria - 17	6 minutes
● Social activity - 18 - 19	8 minutes
● Conclusion	nearly 20

SECTION 3 *Questions 21-30*

Questions 21-26

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 21 The subjects in questionnaire are
 - A tourists in the hotel in this area.
 - B local residents.
 - C people who are living in this area.

- 22 The results of the questionnaire should be
 - A directly entered into the computer.
 - B scored by hand.
 - C submitted directly to Professor Curran.

- 23 Why should John give a copy of plans to the professor?
 - A to receive a good grade
 - B to get advice
 - C to earn high praise

- 24 How will the instructions be presented?
 - A given by a group representative
 - B given by all members of the group
 - C given by the professor

- 25 What does Dani suggest to John when those subjects receive the questionnaire?
 - A divide into 2 parts to argue
 - B focus on the opinion of the interviewees
 - C take consideration of both sides

- 26 Why is this project particularly important to John?
 - A to earn respect from professors in the department
 - B to raise his grade
 - C to impress his professor

Questions 27-30

What is the source of each one below in this survey?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-F, next to questions 27-30.

- | |
|---|
| <p>A radio</p> <p>B council meeting</p> <p>C the television</p> <p>D newspaper</p> <p>E journal</p> <p>F the Internet</p> |
|---|

- 27** Map
- 28** Photo
- 29** Budget
- 30** Comment

SECTION 4 *Questions 31-40*

Questions 31-35

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 31** Why did the lecturer choose to focus on the Pleasanton Town Market?
- A It was the first ever Town Market.
 - B It has been covered extensively in local history classes.
 - C It is often mentioned in some literature of the library.
- 32** The Town Market originally made a large profit selling
- A handcrafts.
 - B vegetables.
 - C animals.
- 33** The money that the marketers made contributes to local
- A reconstruction.
 - B development.
 - C defense.
- 34** Market sales plummeted due to a lack of viable
- A agriculture.
 - B transport.
 - C city planning.
- 35** Mayor John C. Wiley decided the Clock tower would be used as a in the early stages of the uprising.
- A clock
 - B grounds for battle
 - C jail

Questions 36-40

Complete the table below.

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

Research Methods	Objects	Problems
reference section	36	there is too much information
37	Rebellion	bias makes it 38
39	Jim Wiley	the information is insufficient
newspaper archives	40	more detail is needed

Test 4

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Complete the notes below.

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

PLAN FOR SHARING ACCOMMODATION

Example	Answer
The discussion topic:	lease for next year

- The total rent:** Peter £ 110 & Jim 1 £
- Car parking:** in the 2
- A place to buy things:** 3, because Jim works there.
- The fees they should share:** 4 fees
- The appliances needed:**
- The landlord will provide the microwave.
 - The 5 is needed in the kitchen.
 - Peter will bring some dining room and living room furniture.
 - Jim will buy a 6 at the store.
- Location of the telephone:** in the 7
- Move-in date:** 8
- Watching the game together:** on 9
- What Jim needs to do before move-in:** take 10 in the morning

SECTION 2 *Questions 11-20*

Questions 11 and 12

Complete the sentences below.

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

11 The program is made for travelers to make

12 The program operates in cooperation with the

Questions 13-16

What is the internship stipulation of each country below?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to questions 13-16.

Internship Stipulation

- A** home stay
- B** no summer program
- C** minimum time requirement
- D** formal report required
- E** specific time period
- F** agriculture

Country

- 13 USA
- 14 Australia
- 15 South Africa
- 16 India

Questions 17-20

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 17** What should you do to get the Global Traveling Certificate?
- A** record activity everyday
 - B** formal report
 - C** talk the experience with the assessor
- 18** You can apply for the certificate
- A** only after you come back.
 - B** while on the trip.
 - C** before you leave.
- 19** When should you pay the final installment?
- A** the day before you leave
 - B** one month before you return
 - C** before you get your plane ticket
- 20** Before your application, you need
- A** to take a health check.
 - B** to attend the workshop.
 - C** to meet people with whom you will work.

SECTION 3 Questions 21-30

Complete the notes below.

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

Group Presentation Assignment

Topic	Information source
21	check at the 22
Views on 23	interview the manager of 24
Practice of 25	find relevant information from the 26

How to deliver the plan:

as an 27

Date of giving the presentation:

on 28

Schedule of items due:

First Phase: 29

Final Phase: Group 30

SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below

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

The Gherkin Building

Commissioned by: 31 firm called Foster and Partners

The features of its appearance:

- Its shape is like a 32
- It can reduce the carbon 33 of the city.
- It lets 34 pass through the building, both reducing heating costs and brightening up the workspace
- One false story claimed that the exterior of the building is partly made of 35

Architectural concept:

- links 36 with the workplace.
- relies less on 37 for temperature control than other similar buildings.

The features of its interior:

- The atria that let fresh air pass through the interior are known as 38
- There is a place for entertainment called the 39 at the top of the building.

The future of urban planning and architecture:

- It is likely that the entire 40 will be designed with more similarly eco-friendly buildings in future.
- A new building will be constructed aiming to produce zero waste and remove carbon dioxide from us as much as possible.

Test 5

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Complete the form below.

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

Home Insurance Quotation Form

<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
Name:	Janet Evans

Address: 49 1 Court

Email: 2

Telephone number: (020) 4251-9443

Best time to contact: 3 pm

Property Information

Property size: 4 m²

Material(s): 5

**Security measures
(if any):** 6

Coverage

Items to cover:

- building
- contents
- 7

Quotation: 8 £

Coverage start date: 9

Reference number: 10

SECTION 2 *Questions 11-20*

Questions 11-14

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 11 The top two proposals for the design of the swimming pool were chosen by
 - A the public.
 - B the radio station.
 - C architects.

- 12 What is special about the pool's construction?
 - A It was constructed by the people.
 - B Its architectural style is one-of-a-kind.
 - C It is the first pool in Bridgewater.

- 13 News reports covering the new pool expressed concerns over
 - A price.
 - B safety.
 - C size.

- 14 What factor of the pool's Grand Opening remains undecided?
 - A who will host
 - B the exact opening time
 - C what sculpture will be in the foyer

Questions 15-20

What's the theme of each continent based on the rooms of the clubhouse?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-H**, next to questions 15-20.

- A** film and music
- B** mountains
- C** space travel
- D** jewelry
- E** animals
- F** waterways
- G** volcano
- H** ancient forts

- 15** Asia
- 16** Antarctica
- 17** Africa
- 18** North America
- 19** Europe
- 20** South America

SECTION 3 *Questions 21-30*

Questions 21-25

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

- 21 Which part has the tutor already read?
A the introductory chapter
B the procedure section
C the results and discussion section

- 22 Which part of the paper did the tutor like?
A introduction
B layout
C background information

- 23 Kathy and the tutor both agree to continue to
A refer a lot to the example received in class.
B copy the information.
C conduct further research in the library.

- 24 Kathy asks the tutor for help with the section.
A abstract
B bibliography
C appendix

- 25 What will Kathy do next?
A try out software
B work on the bibliography
C make an animation

Questions 26-30

What is the desired outcome to each of the following course of action?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to questions 26-30.

Desired outcomes

- A** practical experience
- B** publish the work
- C** join Machine Engineer Society
- D** give suggestions
- E** stay up to date
- F** make important contacts

- 26** Make a good grade
- 27** Meet engineering professionals
- 28** Visit the factory
- 29** Seek summer internships
- 30** Present dissertation

SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

An Overview of The Research on Amber

Amber: a fossilised tree resin, which may be produced to protect itself against
31 and fungi.

Colors

- usual yellow, orange, or brown
- uncommon colors e.g. blue (what causes the blue color in amber is related to the occurrence of 32)

Formation

- under sustained 33 and pressure
- during an 34 stage between resins and amber, copal is produced.

Places and Conditions

- commonly found on 35 e.g. in Russia
- avoid exposure to 36, rain, and temperate extremes

Inclusions

- Dominican amber: 1 inclusion to every 100 pieces
- Baltic amber: 1 inclusion to every 37 pieces

Uses and Applications

- It can be used to make ornamental objects and jewelry in 38 settings.
- Some people believe that its powder mixed with 39 cures throat, eye and ear diseases.
- It has even been used as a 40 material, for instance using it to create Amber Room.

Test 6

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Questions 1-6

Which hotels have the following facilities?

Write the correct letter, *A, B, C, or D* next to questions 1-6.

- | |
|--|
| <p>A Royal Hotel</p> <p>B Star Hotel</p> <p>C Winchester Hotel</p> <p>D All Three Hotels</p> |
|--|

Example: Online booking **B**

1 Sea view

2 Handicap accessibility

3 Multiple meal options

4 Private dining

5 Group discount

6 Children's play area

Questions 7-10

Complete the sentences below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

- 7 The man needs to send his to the hotel.
- 8 He also needs to make immediately.
- 9 The hotel must be alerted in advance if guests will need help with
- 10 There is no need to prepare for hotel drivers.

SECTION 2 *Questions 11-20**Questions 11-16*

Complete the form below.

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

Durham County Car Show

- Public grand opening date:** 11
- Number of viewers:** 12
- Off-peak day price:** • £10 for adults
• 13 £ for children
- Best day to visit:** 14
- New car category:** 15
- Entertainment included:** 16

Questions 17-20

When were the following features included in an auto show?

Write the correct letter, *A*, *B*, or *C* next to questions 17-20.

- | |
|--|
| <p>A last year</p> <p>B this year</p> <p>C both</p> |
|--|

- 17 Higher number of seats
- 18 Fun for children
- 19 4×4 test drive
- 20 Lucky draw for car

SECTION 3 *Questions 21-30***Questions 21-23**

Choose **THREE** letters, A-G.

Which **THREE** factors should the student consider while selecting courses?

- A class time
- B course topic
- C amount of homework
- D ease of course
- E relevant to future career
- F course structure
- G professor reputation

Questions 24-27

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

- 24** The tutor recommends against taking Human Physiology because it would not be the best
- A** time management.
 - B** chance at earning an A.
 - C** topic for a research paper.
- 25** The student decides to do a dissertation because
- A** he takes it to boost his GPA.
 - B** he likes to develop more supportive details.
 - C** he wants to conduct more interviews.
- 26** The student thought the research paper was
- A** already completed.
 - B** worth finishing.
 - C** too complicated.
- 27** The method of data collection was
- A** interviews.
 - B** lab studies.
 - C** questionnaires.

Questions 28-30

Complete the sentences below.

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

- 28** First draft should be finished by the end of
- 29** Dissertation should be registered with the in the Department Office.
- 30** The student can get the relevant database from the Office.

SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

The role of sleep in humans and animals

Importance of sleep in animals

- Compared to those without food, animals without sleep are more likely to suffer from **31**
- Sleep is necessary for all animals, whether they are reptiles, **32** or fish.

Differences in animals' sleep and reasons for their ways of resting

◆ Dolphins

- swim to the surface when sleeping, because they need to **33**

◆ Birds

- are constantly **34** in the presence of numerous predators.

◆ Horses

- do most of their sleeping standing up.
- do occasionally take short naps lying down. Lying in one position for a long time could well injure a horse, because their **35** are delicate.

Potential problems encountering

- Animals can also have **36**, the same as humans.

Importance of sleep in humans

- It helps us to organise our **37** of the day.
- It plays a key role in **38**
e.g. • Because of the similar sleeping pattern to that in humans, **39**
are studied in order to increase our knowledge of human physiology.
- Scientists choose to study the **40** of the fruit fly in order to know the function of the human gene and understand developmental processes in humans.

Tapescripts

TEST 1

SECTION 1

MAN: Hello?

WOMAN: Hi, good morning, this is Talia from Parrot Bay Travel Agency. Is Robert Goddard there?

Example

MAN: Yes, speaking.

WOMAN: I'm so sorry that I made such an early phone call, and I'm calling to ask a few questions about your most recent vacation – could I have five minutes of your time?

MAN: Sure thing.

WOMAN: Great, thanks. Now, I see here that you visited Melbourne. Was this your first visit to Melbourne?

MAN: No, I have actually been there twice before.

Q1

WOMAN: I see. Now, what would you say was your favorite part about Melbourne?

MAN: Well, I did like seeing the exotic wildlife, and there are great sites to see, but I have to say I was most impressed by the amazing weather.

Q2

WOMAN: Yeah, the weather there is amazing. Which of the sites listed as part of our official tour did you see, and of those, which was your favorite?

MAN: First I saw the theatre, which was beautifully designed. It was not nearly as cool as the Town Hall though – the building is a huge part of Melbourne's history. Definitely my favourite. I saw the aquarium too, but wasn't too impressed.

Q3

WOMAN: I see. Yes, people often have great reviews of Town Hall. Now I would like to ask you about your dining experience. Did you enjoy the food there?

MAN: Absolutely – I loved it!

WOMAN: I'm glad to hear it. Could you tell me a little bit about what you most enjoyed about the food?

MAN: Being such an international city, I loved the variety – I could find any type of food I wanted. Whether I wanted seafood, burgers, or

Q4

anything else, you name it and they had it.

WOMAN: Did you drive to Melbourne?

MAN: No, I flew. I thought about going by train, but in the interest of time I decided to go by plane.

Q5

WOMAN: Right, I see.

WOMAN: And would you mind telling me whether you are under 20, between the ages of 20 and 40, or older than 40?

MAN: Er, it would be nice if I were still under 20. My vacation probably would have been quite different. Actually though, I just turned 41 last week.

Q6

WOMAN: Oh, happy birthday! So did you treat yourself and fly first class?

MAN: Ha! No way. I would love to have a budget that high. I'm more in the mid-range income level. I wasn't always though – I spent much of my life in a low-income household.

Q7

WOMAN: I see. That answers my next question then, of income level. And what was the purpose of this visit?

MAN: I had to go there on business a lot before and decided I would go there for tourism this time.

Q8

WOMAN: I see. And what is your occupation?

MAN: I am mainly a computer programmer. I also write for a travel magazine on the side, which is why I visited Melbourne before, but it's not my main source of income.

Q9

WOMAN: I see. Wow, it sounds like you work a lot!

MAN: Yes, I am very busy, which is exactly why I took a nice week-long vacation to Melbourne.

WOMAN: I completely agree. Would you care to comment on your accommodation?

MAN: My hotel was good value. Staying in the city can get really expensive, so it was nice to find such a good price for the location and quality. I'm glad I didn't end up in some cheap motel in the middle of nowhere.

Q10

WOMAN: I'm glad you didn't either. Well, thank you for taking part in our survey, and I'm glad you enjoyed your vacation!

MAN: No problem. Take care!



Section 1 解析

1 答案 3/three times

本题需填写旅游总次数。录音中 Woman 问的“first time”是陷阱，注意 Man 回答的否定和修正——不，实际上之前我去过两次。可见，包括这一次，他总共去过三次。

2 答案 (amazing) weather

本题中“best thing”相当于 Woman 所问“favourite part”的同义替换。注意录音中 Man 的完整回答，避免只听前面的干扰信息“exotic wildlife”。尤其注意听转折词“but”之后的内容，“most impressed by”才是引出答案的信号词。

3 答案 Town Hall

录音中 Woman 问：and of those, which was your favourite, 随后 Man 先提到了 theatre, 却说“It was not nearly as cool as the Town Hall though”，其中“not nearly”是“much less than”的意思，可见 it 指代的前面提到的 theatre 是远不如 Town Hall 的。

4 答案 variety

本题比较简单，Man 最喜欢的是当地食物的不同种类、多种多样。

5 答案 plane

本题考查出行的交通方式。虽然前文出现的是“thought about going by train”，但 Man 最终选择的交通工具是 plane。在雅思听力中，如果过去的想法、事情与现在的想法及事实不相符，答案通常会聚焦于现在的状况。

6 答案 over/older than 40

本题注意陷阱信息“it would be nice if I were still under 20”，该句用虚拟语气表示“如果还没到 20 就好了”，实际暗示现在肯定不是 20 岁以下。正确答案的信号词是“actually”。在雅思听力里，一般接在“actually、in fact”后的信息才是正确答案。

7 答案 mid-range

本题中，第一时间就说出了正确答案“mid-range”。不过随后却出现了陷阱信息，我们能够有效规避该陷阱的原因同上述第 5 题：发生在过去的通常和现在的情形不一样时，题目通常考查的是当下的状况。

8 答案 tourism

本题考查旅游的目的。题目已经给了“on business”作为已知信息帮助我们定位，但是它是先前去那里的目的，这一次的目的地是“for tourism”。

9 答案 computer programmer

本题考查该男士的职业。其职业有两个，主要是“computer programmer（计算机程序设计

员)”，另一个是已知信息 “writer”。

10 答案 good value

题目中 “opinion of” 相当于录音中 “comment on” 的替换，Man 的回答即为答案，原文：My hotel was good value，所以答案为 “good value (划算)”。一般情况下，此说法的完整表达为 “good value for money”。

SECTION 2

Thank you all for coming to our community meeting. As you know, we are excited to unveil our improvement plan as we look forward to the influx of tourists in the summer months. I'll start with a quick overview of the main points of interest in the area for anyone who may not quite know his or her way around yet, and then I'll get into the improvements made.

First off is my favorite, the Science Museum, which is on the corner of Saint George Road. If you have not visited it yet, I encourage you to go before the busy season. It is absolutely spectacular – there is even a flight simulator you can try out! Q11

Just west of the Science Museum is the National History Museum. It's a site not to be missed as well, with each floor devoted to a different era in our nation's history. There are special exhibits for children with interactive games and fun history lessons, too. Q12

If you're looking for parking, it is available on the intersection of Queen Street and South King Street in the Car Park. Standard hourly and daily rates do apply. Q13

The best place for souvenirs is the Shopping Mall, though it gets extremely busy during peak times. You can get there from the tube, or the entrance on Timber Road, just south of Cornwell Road. Q14

This area has students everywhere, usually from the Primary School across the street from the Shopping Mall. Classes often take field trips and engage in guided tours through the area. Q15

So that's the overview of the main sites and hopefully by now I've given you a general idea of the area.

Now I'm going to outline the improvements we have made in our efforts to make the experience even better for each and every one of our visitors.

You probably noticed when you first drove into the Car Park this morning, that there is now additional signage to help avoid confusion. The directions were not entirely clear at first, so we have increased the number of one-way signs indicating the correct direction of traffic flow.

Q16

Not far from there, in line with our mission of giving back to the community, we constructed a brand new playground for the Primary School. It is really something to be excited for – the equipment is state-of-the-art and includes swings, a small climbing wall, and even an obstacle course.

Q17

Now we'll head north and take a look at the Science Museum. In response to our feedback from past visitors to the museum, there is now free information available outlining not only upcoming IMAX showings, but also natural wonders like meteor showers, eclipses, and other cool natural events.

Q18

The Science Museum isn't the only Museum improving the experience of its visitors. The National History Museum has added an entire new wing to its facility to accommodate the large crowds of people gathering to see the Civil War exhibit, inventions timeline exhibit, and other wonderful sections of the museum. The increase in space will definitely give a more calm, comfortable experience for visitors.

Q19

And finally, remember when there was actually a line at the mall entrance from the Tube Station? It was terrible trying to get anywhere from the Tube because foot traffic got so backed up sometimes. We have addressed that by adding another entry point into the mall from the other end of the platform to disperse the crowd.

Q20

So those are the major improvements we have made. Clearly having too many people that want to visit and enjoy what our community has to offer the public

is a good problem to have, and I am confident that we have made the changes necessary to accommodate the growing interest in the area.

As always, we welcome any questions, comments, or concerns about the new improvement plan. In a few minutes I will open up the floor for questions but you can also contact me or any other board member by email or through the city website. Thank you for coming, and I now encourage you to stay for the Questions and Answers panel occurring between now and 10.30...



Section 2 解析

11 答案 B

本题型为选择式地图题，遵循雅思听力的最基本原则，即题号顺序原则。所以第一时间出现的建筑物应该为“11 Science Museum”。其方位是“on the corner of Saint George Road”，即图中已知参照物 Saint George 路的街角，锁定答案为 B。

12 答案 A

本题录音中指出：National History Museum 在 Science Museum 的西边。图中画有指南针，这意味着方向指令会以“N/S/W/E”为主。要求考生在听录音时，培养对方向词的敏感度和判断力。建议把 N/S/W/E 放大标好在整张地图上，做题时则省去脑中“上北、下南、左西、右东”的反应时间。

13 答案 E

录音中“parking”提示“13 Car Park”即将出现，其方位是 Queen Street and South King Street 的交叉路口。

14 答案 C

本题定位相对容易：Shopping Mall 附近有地铁，位于 Timber Road 的入口，并且在 Cornwell Road 的南边。对于地图题，作为已知信息标注在图中的建筑物名称是重要的参照物，在其附近会有答案信息点出现。

15 答案 D

本题录音中提到：the Primary School across the street from the Shopping Mall. 其中“across the street”意为“在街对面”，显然 Primary School 应当位于 Shopping Mall 的街对面。

16 答案 E

定位词“Car Park”在录音中原词重现，紧接着的“additional signage”及随后的“increased

the number of one-way signs” 对应选项 E。

17 答案 G

本题需要注意的是答案发生了前置，即先听到改变的内容：新建了一个 playground，再听到题干定位词 “Primary School”。

18 答案 C

定位词 “Science Museum” 原词重现，不远处即出现了答案 “free information available”，所以选项 C 为正确答案。

19 答案 D

定位词 “National History Museum” 原词重现，答案聚焦点 “the increase in space” 对应选项 D。注意干扰信息 “an entire new wing”，其中 wing 表示 “建筑物侧楼” 的意思，侧楼是相对于主楼 (main building) 而言，并不改变其主要的建筑物整体结构，避免选到选项 G。

20 答案 A

本题录音中 “mall entrance from the Tube Station” 提示答案在后，“adding another entry” 对应选项 A。

SECTION 3

TUTOR: So you were both given your project assignments for your senior thesis today, right?

JANE: Yes, and we already have to submit our topics next week!

MARK: But how could they give us a grade this soon?

TUTOR: No, next week's due date will not be counted towards your final grade. The teachers are just going to read your topic and give you feedback. Q21

JANE: Oh, I see. So first we should come up with our topics, and then what?

TUTOR: Well, once you know what you want to study, you need to think about how you'll study it. You need to decide on your research methods. The methods will be the main part of your paper. Q22

MARK: What about the results section?

TUTOR: Well, I can give you feedback on that, but you will be the one carrying out an experiment and thus will have to produce the

results on your own. What I would like to do today is practice writing research papers before you even begin your report. I'll give you samples of old data from past experience, and you can practice writing results and drawing conclusions.

JANE: I think that would be really helpful.

MARK: Yeah, it sounds like a lot of extra work, but I'm sure it will make our actual project easier.

TUTOR: You are exactly right. So let's get started. First, let's try this simple experiment on fruit flies. Read the information, and then take 25 minutes to summarise a results and conclusion section. That's really important – pay attention to the time limit.

Q23

JANE: OK, does it still have to be 6,000 words?

TUTOR: No, don't worry about that.

MARK: What if we get off topic?

TUTOR: I wouldn't worry too much – you will have so much information to write about that it should be easy to stay on topic.

JANE: But what about other sources?

TUTOR: Well for this assignment, you can use the one from your textbook. In your actual paper, you should find old experiments that support your topic.

MARK: So do we need to find different types of sources? For instance, should I be conducting lots of interviews to use in my paper?

TUTOR: No, there's no need to conduct lots of interviews or anything like that.

Q24

MARK: OK, I'm ready to get started. I'm still a little confused though, on how we should format our paper.

TUTOR: Don't worry about it for now, but on your final paper, make sure to pay attention to the format. It should follow the guidelines exactly.

Q25

JANE: Oh man, I'm starting to understand why they give us all semester to do this. Are there any other small details like that that we should know about?

TUTOR: Not a whole lot, make sure you provide two copies – one for your teacher of course, but one for yourself as well. And of course, you know the due date, right?

Q26

MARK: Uh, it's April 11, right?

JANE: What? No! It's May 11. Right?

- TUTOR: Yes. The due date is May 11. Write it down! Q27
- MARK: Oh wow. Yeah, I need to note it. Also, I'm having trouble finding information on my topic. What if I can't find enough good sources?
- TUTOR: It's alright to change your topic. Just make sure to do it before the beginning of April. Q28
- MARK: Oh really? Wow, I'm definitely going to change it then.
- TUTOR: Just make sure to write a note to your teacher letting him or her know. Q29
- JANE: Okay. So getting back to writing this sample paper, where do we start? Should I just explain the experiment and what happened?
- TUTOR: Well, you need to start with your hypothesis – what you think will happen – and then describe your procedure. Then you can write up the results and your conclusions. Q30
- JANE: Oh boy, I don't know if I can handle any more instructions...



Section 3 解析

21 答案 C

本题型为选择题。选择题的做题原则是：录音材料没有提到的坚决不选；提到的信息配合限定条件进行判断，录音和选项是否是同一个意思表达。本题录音中并没有提到批改作业的老师人数，可排除 A 选项。B 选项干扰性强，录音材料是以否定的形式报出：...will not be countered towards your final grade，而选项 B 则相反。录音中也出现“give you feedback”，即给予反馈，所以正确答案只能为 C。

22 答案 B

本题题干中的“consist mostly of”在录音材料里进行了同义替换，变成“main part”，所以 B 选项 methods 是这篇研究论文的主要构成。

23 答案 A

本题录音中非常明确地提到了“...really important – pay attention to the time limit”，选项 A 表达同义。选项 B 的“最低 6,000 字”在录音材料里是被否定了的。选项 C “keep on topic”虽陈述的是事实，但录音里老师说的意思是不用担心偏离话题，因而选项 C 不能回答本题题目。

24 答案 interview

本题型为句子填空题，以细节填空为主，答案主要靠前后给定的已知信息进行定位和预判。

录音原文：...there's no need to conduct lots of interviews or anything like that, 即写这篇论文不需要访问很多人。注意答案的形式，录音中为复数名词，而此处用作动词。

25 答案 format

本题通过题干中“final”一词进行定位，录音中提到：...on your final paper, make sure to pay attention to the format, 即对于最终定稿，一定要注意 format。

26 答案 2 copies

本题题干中“prepare”同义替换成了录音里的“provide”，所以论文需要准备两份。

27 答案 May 11

本题题干中“deadline”同义替换成录音里的“due date”，其中 due 有“到期”的意思。注意这里答案的否定和修正。第一时间提到的“April 11”是陷阱，随后更正的“May 11”才是正确答案。

28 答案 change

题干中“before the beginning of April”是定位词，可以在这个时间段换论文话题。虽然答案前置，出现在该定位词之前，但随后 Mark 再次提及，所以答案较容易获得。

29 答案 note

本题答案紧跟上一题出现，意思是说若修改论文话题，则需要提前“write a note”告知老师。

30 答案 procedure

在读题时，即可预判题干中的“hypothesis”会原词重现，因为具体的名词一般无法替换该词。另外，还可看出此处需要填写名词，所以我们在听的过程中，着重听和 hypothesis 连在一起的另一个实义名词即可，答案为 procedure。

SECTION 4

Hello class, and welcome back to Marketing Strategies. This week I will expand upon last week's lecture by talking about factors you should consider when creating advertising materials and the effects they can have on your product sales.

Lesson one: limit your advertising to the geographic area of your target market. Though you may have a product that people want in a large area, the distance that customers are willing to travel is a significant factor in their choice of where to purchase that product. Q31

Take this example – if you are really hungry and decide you want a burrito, would you choose the restaurant that is a block from your apartment, or the one that is just as good – or even slightly better – across town? Of course you'll pick the closer restaurant.

Next, there's the method of communication to your target market. How do you decide among radio ads, TV commercials, fliers, or even word of mouth?

While we often think of the visual presentation of ads, there is much more to advertising than the look. Studies show that consumers are much more likely to remember advertising slogans if there is also a sound played. Did you know that your sense of smell is closely linked with memory? Think about Mandy's Candy Store up the road. Every time you walk past it, you can just smell the chocolate, right? I bet you can almost smell it now. Just mentioning the name brings about the smell memory, and in turn a chocolate craving. What better way to sell chocolate bars? Q32

Obviously sometimes appealing to the senses isn't the most practical way to advertise. For example, it is a good idea to come up with a marketing strategy that adapts to the product, especially digital products. The flexibility of this kind of product is extremely important, so it is very common for advertisers to form one single layout for all of their ads – the visual, the medium, even the majority of the content – and simply update the ad each time they come out with a new version. Q34

Remember, advertising is all about stirring up the right feeling in your

potential customers, whether by stimulating the senses, appealing to intellect, and so on. Once the customer experiences the ad, the important thing is his or her reaction. Someone could love the ad you made, but unless he or she considers buying the product, you have failed to get the reaction you were looking for.

Q35

So once you have successfully reached your target customer and you have his or her business, often you will want to expand to a larger market. More often than not, the same marketing strategies you used in your small campaign may not work for a larger audience. The larger you scale your product, the more factors you must consider. For instance, Apple operates worldwide, so they must tailor their advertising for each market they enter. Often you'll see Apple ads on international flights that appear not only in English, which is the lingua franca of most regions, but also in the native language of the majority of passengers. I traveled to Russia last week, and it was really interesting to see the same Nike ad that I have seen a hundred times – except this time it was in Russian!

Q36

Okay, going back to the medium of the advertisement, even after choosing to create print ads (instead of radio announcements, television commercials, etc) there is more to consider. If you print your ad in a newspaper, it will be read by a far different audience than if you print your ad in a popular magazine. Would you put an ad for the new Justin Bieber album in a newspaper? Probably not, because that product is most suitable for youths. Let's face it – do you know anyone under the age of 25 that buys a newspaper? No!

Q37

Now let's try a few strategy exercises. Imagine you are a company that is aiming to improve the environment by making products that reduce human waste. How would you advertise your product? Clearly it would send the wrong message if you put up fliers or other materials that cause lots of waste paper. Consider instead putting commercials on the Health Channel, or buying ad space on websites like UNESCO.

Q38

Or here's another example: What is one great place to advertise suntan lotion? How about a swimming pool? It has the exact group of people that need the product.

Q39

Alright, one last thing. Let's say you're filming a commercial for a water filter pitcher. What would be good scenery to use for the background? Think about somewhere calm and relaxing with clean, fresh water. Can't you see how much more effective a commercial with the beautiful scenery and flowing rivers of a national park would be than, say, water dripping from a tap? Q40

So to wrap things up today, think about the geography of your target market, the type of marketing material you should use, and the most effective way to appeal to the customer in order to make a successful ad campaign.

That is all I have for you all today. Make sure to read through chapter 8 for Monday if you have not done so already. OK, now I'd be happy to answer any questions you may have...

Section 4 解析

31 答案 distance

本题型为大纲填空题，解题技巧是小标题定位，填写的一般是小标题下的细节性内容。此题定位词是小标题里的“factor”，不过在录音中出现了后置现象，有一定难度：distance（距离）是影响消费者消费的一个重要原因。

32 答案 sound

本题通过题干中的“slogans”进行定位，实义名词替换不了该词，其后出现答案：sound 会更容易使人记住广告。

33 答案 chocolate

本题题干中“Mandy's Candy Store”是非常明显的定位词，专有名词在录音中会原词重现：人们每次经过 Mandy's Candy Store 都能闻到 chocolate 的香味。

34 答案 flexibility

通过题干中“digital products”进行定位，同时通过词性预判，此处需填一个单数名词。答案为 flexibility，即灵活性对于电子产品的广告活动是极其重要的。

35 答案 reaction

通过词性预判，此题需填单数名词。题干中的“experience”帮助定位，答案为 reaction，即消费者的反应对产品广告效果是最重要的。

36 答案 languages

首先通过词性预判此处应填名词，然后通过“international flights”帮助我们定位，锁定其后不远处的“language”一词。题干中的“most passengers”在录音里被替换为“the majority of passengers”，也肯定了刚才的判断，不过此处需要填其复数形式：在国际航班上广告用多数乘客的母语会有很好的效果。

37 答案 newspaper(s)

题干中“young people”可用来定位，不过录音中并未出现该词，而是出现“youths”一词，预示答案就在附近：……你觉得 25 岁以下的人会买报纸？不会！该句所表达的含义即为题干：很少年轻人会买报纸。

38 答案 environment

虽然专有名词“The UNESCO”在答案之后出现，但通过预判，此处应填名词。另外，题干中的后半句在录音中基本未变，很容易判断答案为 environment。

39 答案 swimming pool

注意题干中的“sunscreen”在录音中同义替换为“suntan lotion”，这里需填一个地点名词，swimming pool 即为答案。

40 答案 national park(s)

通过词性判断该题需填名词。题干中“a water purification commercial”是定位词，提示了答案出现的大概位置，有助于我们锁定精听范围，答案为 national park (s)。

重点词汇及其相关拓展

Section 1

职业名称

occupation 职业

该词常作为题干已知信息，后需填具体的职业名称。

surgeon 外科医师

physician 内科医师

chemist 药剂师

dentist 牙医

vet 兽医

nurse 护士

engineer 工程师

architect 建筑师

technician 技师

computer programmer 电脑程序员

waiter/waitress 服务生

cashier 出纳

accountant 会计

painter 画家

director 导演

branch manager 分店经理

注意：以上为听力考试中作为个人信息采集高频出现的职业名称，必须会熟练拼写。

国家 / 城市 / 地区名称

London 伦敦

Birmingham 伯明翰

Manchester 曼彻斯特

Liverpool 利物浦

England 英格兰

Scotland 苏格兰

Wales 威尔士

以上为听力考试中涉及到英国必须会熟练拼写的主要城市及地区。

Australia 澳大利亚

Canberra 堪培拉

Queensland 昆士兰

New South Wales 新南威尔士

Sydney 悉尼

Melbourne 墨尔本

以上为听力考试中涉及到澳大利亚必须会熟练拼写的主要城市及地区。

New Zealand 新西兰

Wellington 惠灵顿

以上为听力考试中涉及到新西兰必须会熟练拼写的主要城市及地区。

注意：以上的常见国家及城市名称如果作为填空题出现，通常录音中不会给出逐个字母的拼写，所以需要考生必须会自行拼写。

旅游形式

tourism 旅游业

official tour 官方旅游

guided tour 向导旅游

package tour 包价旅游

知 旅行社 (travel agency) 一般提供包价旅游，即包酒店、交通、门票和复杂的旅行路线等。

self-guided tour 自助游

back-packing 背包旅行

📁 旅游参观地

Town Hall 市政厅

theatre (BrE)/theater (AmE) 电影院, 戏院

Opera House 歌剧院

aquarium 水族馆

castle 城堡

church/cathedral 教堂

botanical park 植物园

reptile park 爬行动物园

museum 博物馆

Art Gallery 艺术馆

注意：以上是听力考试涉及旅游场景常考的参观地，作为填空题的形式来考，要会熟练拼写。

📁 饮食要求

no red/white meat 不吃红肉或白肉

知 红肉主要指 pork, beef, lamb；白肉主要指 fish, chicken, duck。

vegetarian 素食主义者

allergic to seafood/nuts/cheese 对海鲜 / 坚果 / 芝士过敏

注意：听力考试中常考的特殊饮食要求 (special dietary requirements) 主要集中为以上三点。

📁 交通工具类型

train 火车

airplane/plane 飞机

知 通常飞机的舱位或座位会分为：头等舱 (first class), 商务舱 (business class), 经济舱 (economy/budget class)。

metro/subway/underground/tube 地铁

cab/taxi 出租车

shuttle bus 班车, 机场巴士

➡ Section 2

📁 方位词

north/south/west/east (N/S/W/E) 北 / 南 / 西 / 东

northeast/southeast/northwest/southwest (NE/SE/NW/SW) 东北 / 东南 / 西北 / 西南

💡 对于听力地图题，无论是填空式地图题还是选择式地图题，如果录音里会用到东南西北的方位词，一定会在地图的右上角或右下角画出指南针且正确标出 N/S/W/E 四个方向。

left/right 左 / 右

💡 左右的方向需要注意相对方向和绝对方向的问题。一般来说，面对试卷，考生的右手边就是 right，左手边就是 left；或者以图中一个已知建筑物作为参照物告知考生左右方向，比如剑 4 P13。

in front of/behind 前面 / 后面

opposite to 对面

top/bottom 顶部 / 底部

be next to/be nearby 在……附近

be far from 在……远处

at the end of 在……尽头

be on/at the corner of 在……拐角

📁 行走指令词

go along 沿着……一直走

go across 走到……对面

go up/down 向上 / 下走

go back 往回走

📁 建筑物或参照物

Car Park 停车场

Shopping Mall 购物广场

Café 咖啡厅

Ticket Office 售票处

main/front door 正门

back/rear door 后门

side door 侧门

 建筑物的门或出入口会用等号在地图中标出，具体参照剑 6 P58。以上所使用的“door”还可以替换成别的表示“门”的单词，比如 entrance/entry/access/gate。

wing 侧厅

annexe (BrE)/annex (AmE) 附属楼

basement 地下室

lounge 等候室 / 休息室

lobby 大厅

corridor 走廊

ground floor (BrE)/first floor (AmE) 一楼

Section 3

论文类型

essay 论说文

report 调查报告

proposal 提议

thesis 学位论文

dissertation 专题论文；学位论文

注意：以上单词重点在于填空题中听到该词能拼写正确或选择题中作为正确答案选项能选出，无须太过纠结各个类型的实际区别。

研究术语

investigation 调查

observation 观察

interview 访问

survey 调查

questionnaire 问卷

poll 民意调查

 以上为听力考试高频出现的研究方法 (research methods)，填空或选择均可出现。

data collection 数据采集

data analysis 数据分析

interpretation 解释

statistics 统计

hypothesis 假设

deadline 截止日期

Section 4

营销方式

advertising 广告

 听力考试中高频的广告媒介主要为 newspaper, magazine, TV, internet。

promotion 促销

buy one get one free/two for one 买一赠一

discount 打折

sponsor 赞助

 常见的赞助类型有联名赞助 (joint sponsorship) 和独家赞助 (exclusive sponsorship)。

商业术语

marketing strategies 营销策略

marketing campaign 营销活动

market segmentation 市场划分

product positioning 产品定位

target customers 目标顾客

regular customers 老顾客

customer loyalty 顾客忠诚度

slogan 标语

poster 海报

brand recognition 品牌认同

注意：以上术语常作为话题背景陪考词，出现在听力考试谈论公司策略或商业的场景中。非商科专业的考生更需要熟悉这些术语表达。

TEST 2

SECTION 1

EMPLOYER: Hello, is this John Murphy?

APPLICANT: Hi, yes it is.

EMPLOYER: Hi John, this is Ed Heisenburg from the Wild Dunes Spa and Resort calling about your application for our lifeguard position.

Example

Do you have a few minutes to talk?

APPLICANT: Yes, absolutely.

EMPLOYER: Great. Could you give me your address?

APPLICANT: Sure. My address is 45 Elsinore Court.

Q1

EMPLOYER: I'm sorry, was that Eleanor? Could you spell that for me?

APPLICANT: Sure – it's Elsinore. E-L-S-I-N-O-R-E.

EMPLOYER: Okay, thanks. And is this the number we should reach you at in the future? 099885767?

APPLICANT: No, this is my home phone, but let me give you my mobile phone number instead: 077896245. Call me on that one.

Q2

EMPLOYER: Okay – I'll make a note of that. Could you tell me your availability?

APPLICANT: Sure. I am usually available during afternoons or weekends. I would prefer not to be scheduled on weeknights because I work part-time as a waiter.

Q3

EMPLOYER: That shouldn't be a problem, since we don't stay open very late anyway. And do you have any other employment experience?

APPLICANT: Yes, I have worked at a few other places. I was the baseball coach at Ridgmont High School last season.

Q4

EMPLOYER: I see. And do you have any other experience that you would like us to note on your application?

APPLICANT: Yes. Last year I worked at the beach as a rescue diver.

Q5

EMPLOYER: Rescue diver? That sounds intense!

APPLICANT: Well, it's really just like being a lifeguard, except in the ocean instead of a pool. So kind of like being a lifeguard at the world's largest pool.

EMPLOYER: Haha. I see.

EMPLOYER: So could you tell me about the relevant skills you have? I'm

guessing a lot, given your experience.

APPLICANT: I am CPR certified and have 2 years of diving experience. Q6

EMPLOYER: Great! It sounds like you are well qualified for this position.
When does your CPR certification expire?

APPLICANT: Hm. I think in November, but let me quickly check my CPR
card...actually, it expires in October. Q7

EMPLOYER: Okay, so regardless you have it through the end of the summer.
When is your ideal time to work?

APPLICANT: Since I work in the restaurant on weeknights, I like weekends
best – specifically Saturday mornings. Q8

EMPLOYER: I see. We do already have a lot of staff available on Saturdays,
but I do need an early morning shift lifeguard. How early could
you work Saturday morning?

APPLICANT: I can get there by 6.00 if need be. Q9

EMPLOYER: You'll be happy to know we open a little later than that, but I'll
put you down for Saturday mornings here.

APPLICANT: Oh awesome! I can't wait to get started.

EMPLOYER: How about you come in next Saturday, the 12th?

APPLICANT: That sounds good.

EMPLOYER: Great – we can figure out other shifts for you to work when you
come in then. One last thing – just out of curiosity, where did
you hear about us?

APPLICANT: I heard your ad on the radio while I was driving this morning. Q10

EMPLOYER: You know, I think you're the first person who has responded to
our radio ads. It's almost always people who have seen us in the
newspaper.

APPLICANT: Yeah, I don't have time to read through the newspaper every
morning. I have plenty of time in the car to listen to radio ads.

EMPLOYER: That makes sense. Well, thanks for your time, and we'll look
forward to seeing you on the 12th.



Section 1 解析

1 答案 Elsinore

本题需填写一个不常见的建筑名称，录音中给出了拼写。注意首字母大写。

2 答案 077896245

本题需填写电话号码。注意 0 的读法，可读作字母 O 或者数字 Zero。另外，两个数字连着出现时，其读法一般是 double 加该数字。

3 答案 waiter

本题需填写求职者现在的兼职工作。录音中比较明了，现在在兼职做 waiter（服务生）。

4 答案 baseball coach

本题题干中的“Ridgemont High School”这个专有名词可帮助我们定位，“coach”一词可表示“长途巴士”，不过在这里意为“教练”。

5 答案 rescue diver

本题需填写该求职者的其他工作经历，即 rescue diver（救援潜水员）。

6 答案 diving experience

本题题干中的“CPR”是定位词，专有名词一定会原封不动再次出现于录音中，通常题目的答案就位于该定位词的附近。

7 答案 October

本题需填写日期，即 CPR 证书过期日期。注意第一时间出现的 November 是陷阱，此外，“actually”是信号词，接在其后的通常是正确答案。

8 答案 Saturday mornings

本题需填写该求职者想在周几工作，录音里明确提出是每周六早上。

9 答案 6 (o'clock)

本题需填写时间，相对简单，答案直接明了。

10 答案 radio

本题需填写该求职者知道这则工作招聘的信息来源。根据录音材料：是在早上开车收听广播时听到的。注意后面的 newspaper 陷阱信息：大多数人获得招聘信息是源于看报纸，但该求职者是通过 radio ads 获知的。

SECTION 2

GEOFFREY: Good evening, I'm Geoffrey Miller, from the University of Nottingham Student Union. And in this week's free class, Carlos Garcia is going to tell us about safety around campus. Over to you, Carlos.

CARLOS: Thank you, Geoffrey. And thank you for all of your attendance today. Also, I would like to thank the student union here at the university for organising this lecture.

Q11

Well, I have been serving and protecting the city of Nottingham for over 20 years now as a member of the police department. Does anyone know what type of crime is the most prevalent on campus? I heard someone say drugs and alcohol – that actually isn't too much of an issue. Violence? Nope. Actually, the biggest thing we worry about here is theft. The nature of crime on Nottingham's campus is quite different from that of the surrounding areas.

Q12

Crime rates across the East Midlands are very difficult to control. We would like to see the rate stay the same for this calendar year, but it has been increasing steadily over the past three years. On campus, however, I'm happy to say that the overall crime rate has fallen this year. You wouldn't think so if you have seen the extremely exaggerated stories in the media. The media has done nothing but cause more concern about crime in our area.

Q13

Q14

Even the crime shows you see today are a little bit farfetched, but at least viewers know they are not real events. We would really like to see more factual news articles out there so the public can have a rational sense of the safety level of our society.

OK, let's move on to what to do when you see a crime. Do not get involved if at all possible, and do not draw too much attention to yourself by running away in a conspicuous manner.

Though most likely (and hopefully) you will not have to experience this situation, if you are being mugged please do not

Q15

try to resist. Instead, be compliant and seek help after the incident.

Like I said, though, it is highly unlikely that you will find yourself amidst a crime, but it is important to be prepared should it ever happen. We find that educating students and staff on the correct precautions to take is the best way to increase your safety. Just remember to be smart when you're out late at night, and avoid any area or person that looks suspicious. I know it sounds obvious, but I cannot stress this enough.

Q16

It is also not a bad idea to have your mobile phone with you at all times, but be careful. If you are chatting on your smart phone on your way home, you are a prime target for thieves.

I'd like to see a show of hands – how many people have left work or the library after 10 p.m. to go home before? A lot of you, right? If you do have to go home late at night, please don't walk home alone.

More often than not there is someone there that will be walking the same direction as you at some point. Walk home with a friend or coworker. Even if you must use your phone to call someone that is nearby to walk with you, it is always safer to walk home with someone.

Q17

So when you're walking home, you may feel more comfortable with some sort of self-defense, such as pepper spray. Now, it's your call whether you want to carry something like this or not. However, I absolutely advise against carrying a knife or any other offensive weapon. All too often they can be used against you if you are disarmed, putting yourself in more danger.

Q18

For all those interested, the recreation centre offers a free self-defense class to all students every Thursday evening. While obviously an introductory self-defense class may not equip you to fight off villains like a regular superhero, it does come in handy sometimes. After taking a self-defense class, you will surely be more aware of possible dangers and how to deal with them.

Q19

So hopefully now you have a more complete understanding of the nature of crimes committed on your campus, and how to avoid being a victim. I know most students at the University of Nottingham are not the criminal types, but remember that there is no barrier like a wall or something keeping non-students out. Q20
There is no army force securing the borders, and I doubt anyone wants it that way. The campus is generally a safe place, but it is not immune to small crimes once in a while.

Alright. That's all I have to say for today. Stay safe!



Section 2 解析

11 答案 B

本题型为选择题，注意通过题干的已知信息对答案进行定位。该题需选择活动组织方，根据录音，男生致谢的组织方为“诺丁汉大学学生会”。

12 答案 C

本题注意先提到的陷阱选项 A 和 B，录音中都予以否定。Actually 是信号词，其后的信息通常是正确答案。

13 答案 B

本题注意题干中的限定条件“campus”以及“this year”。录音中出现：We would like to see the rate...over the past three years, 故 A 和 C 均为陷阱选项；正确选项 B decreased 对应录音原“has fallen”。

14 答案 A

本题需选择对犯罪变得更为担心的原因。错误选项 B 是录音材料根本没有提到的，坚决不选。陷阱选项 C 在录音中是说“人们希望看到更多关于真实性犯罪的新闻报道”，只是在陈述录音中所提到的一个事实，并非对本题题干的回答。

15 答案 C

本题陷阱选项 A 和 B 在录音里都是以否定的形式出现的，犯罪现场当下正确的做法是 C seek help（寻求帮助）。

16 答案 A

本题题干中的“primary method for increasing safety”对应录音里的“best way to increase

safety”，很明显，正确答案为 A。

17 答案 B

本题按照选择题的常识原则，排除选项 A。录音材料也提到了陷阱 C 选项中的 mobile phone，是说“用手机打电话给朋友寻求陪同回家”。

18 答案 B

本题选项 A 录音中根本没有提到，坚决不选。选项 C 中的“pepper spray”在录音中提到是可以携带用来护身的，故不选。录音中“advise against carrying a knife”及“putting yourself in more danger”对应含义为“dangerous to carry a knife”，所以正确选项为 B。

19 答案 A

本题题干中的“self-defense course”是定位词，录音里“be more aware of possible dangers”对应正确答案 A。选项 B 和 C 根本没有提到，坚决不选。

20 答案 A

本题录音中“no barrier like a wall”对应正确答案 A。此外，录音中提到“no army force”，所以选项 B 不对；同时录音提到“generally a safe place”，可以看出选项 C 说法太过绝对。

SECTION 3

TUTOR: Hi Bobby, go ahead and sit down. Tell me about your research project.

BOBBY: Well, I decided to research football, and keys for success on a football team.

TUTOR: That sounds great. What are the guidelines for the test? Did the teacher talk to you about it in class?

BOBBY: No, everything is on a handout that was passed out. It says that the first draft is due at the end of next week, and the second and third are due later on in the month. I don't understand why we have to keep revising and fixing it. Is this assignment really that important? Q21

TUTOR: Well, this project is a major requirement for passing 11th grade English and will go on your permanent record. Q22

BOBBY: Oh really? Does that mean it will affect what English level I am placed in next year?

TUTOR: Well, not exactly. You need a good grade to move on, but it is your

- overall grade and teacher recommendation that determines what level of English you are placed in next year. Anyway, tell me about your topic choice. Do you play football?
- BOBBY: Well, actually it's because my father loves the sport. He watches it every weekend. Q23
- TUTOR: Cool! It's a good idea to report on something you're interested in.
-
- TUTOR: I see you worked hard calling players and the head coach to talk, so let's see what information you got.
- BOBBY: Well, you have to listen carefully to the first call on the recording. It's really hard to hear because the background noise is louder than the person's voice. Q24
- TUTOR: Yes, it is a bit tough to discern. I'm afraid the player's answer is too short as well. You will have to interview him again and try to get him to give a better answer. Q25
- BOBBY: Okay. I thought that might happen. I will call him again tomorrow.
- TUTOR: Moving on, let's look back at this question. You asked, "Tell me about a time when you learned a major life lesson through playing football, and explain how that has shaped the person and player you have become now, and how you hope to pass on that lesson." It is a great idea for a question, but in an oral interview it is far too complex. I would advise you to break it up into multiple parts to get a better response. Q26
- BOBBY: I guess you're right – I wouldn't want to have to provide an answer to a question like that. I will simplify it. I found that when I asked players this question, it took too much time because they were struggling to answer the question completely. In fact, this is the question Joe Billings was answering when the tape ran out. Q27
- TUTOR: He did tend to ramble on all the questions, didn't he?
- BOBBY: He sure did.
- TUTOR: I would recommend that when you go back and interview players again that you use a more sophisticated recording device. This recording is spotty, which indicates that the equipment wasn't working consistently. Q28
- BOBBY: Okay. I guess it probably wasn't the best idea to use the sound recorder on my phone. Hey, could you give me some feedback on the content of the report itself?

- TUTOR: Sure! Let's start by focusing on your topic. While I like that you chose to cover football, it seems inexplicit. The keys for success of a player and team is quite an interesting topic, but what is your thesis? That is to say, what conclusions can you draw from your research? I would suggest coming up with a strong thesis statement and then shaping your report based on that. Q29
- BOBBY: Is it really too vague? I put a whole lot of facts into it. I list the top 10 goal-scorers in football history, and later on provide statistics for a few of the most famous coaches and their records as coaches.
- TUTOR: I think that's great that you included these facts, but I think you focused too much on the facts and not enough on connecting these facts to make your point. Q30
- BOBBY: Ah, I see. Okay. So it looks like I have quite a bit of work to do before the deadline!

Section 3 解析

21 答案 C

本题题干中 “information on the test” 是定位词，不过录音中并未直接出现原词，而是说：...everything is on a handout that was passed out，即考试信息来源于正确选项 C a handout (讲义)。

22 答案 A

本题需选择这项 assignment (作业) 重要的原因。正确答案为选项 A：它会成为永久性记录。选项 B 偷换概念，录音材料里只是说 “a major requirement”。选项 C 录音以 “not exactly” 否定其会影响来年的英语等级。

23 答案 B

本题需选 Bobby 选择足球为论题的原因。正确答案为选项 B：他的爸爸喜欢足球，所以他才选择这个论题。

24 答案 D

本题型为配对题，仍然遵循雅思听力的最基本原则，即顺序原则，所以答案顺序是按照题号来出，选项 A-H 的字母顺序并没有参考价值。题号中的 “Background sounds” 是定位词，录音里出现 “...noise is louder”，对应选项 D。

25 答案 F

注意本题与 24 题距离很近，不要漏听。题干中的“Answers”为定位词，注意 Tutor 提到了球员的回答“too short”，所以答案为 F。

26 答案 G

本题录音中提到：...but in an oral interview it is far too complex，导师认为这是个不错的 question，但作为口头访谈，这个问题太“complex”，对应选项 G too complicated。

27 答案 E

本题根据录音，在回答提问时被访者试图完整回答这个问题，所以需要“too much time”思考，对应选项 E too long。

28 答案 C

本题问的是录音器材所存在的问题。题干中的“equipment”在录音中比较容易定位，文中提到“...wasn't working consistently”，对应选项 C too unreliable。

29 答案 A

本题考查整个项目的话题所存在的问题，录音材料里答案点为“inexplicit（含糊的）”，对应选项 A too vague（太模糊）。注意如果错过了上述答案点，Bobby 在随后又以反问形式再次提及该话题所存在的问题，使本题的答案选项更为明了。

30 答案 B

本题问的是关于报告本身。根据录音“...focus too much on the facts”，对应选项 B too factual。

SECTION 4

Good morning. Today I am going to cover the daunting task of giving a quality speech – a thought that makes most of us cringe. In fact, 90% of all people feel nervous about public speaking, about 10% of whom are described as genuinely terrified. Hopefully when we are finished here today, you all will be in the 10% of the population who do not feel nervous at all.

Did you know that lecturers tend to get more nervous if the speech they are giving is an important one? It makes sense, right? You probably wouldn't be nearly as nervous to address your residence hall about the proper use of the recycle and compost bins as you might be if you were asked to give the

Q31

graduation speech to your entire 5,000-student class.

So what is it that makes some people completely comfortable in front of crowds? Some people think that the ability to give a good speech is a gift that others are simply born with. This is almost never the case. Public speaking can be learned with practice. Q32

The first, most important thing you can do to improve your confidence in delivering a speech is to prepare a quality speech. Honestly, while the content of your speech is relatively important, the audience will really only remember the last sentence you say. It is a good idea to structure the rest of your speech to lead up to this last point to really drive your message home. This is a good way to ensure that your speech is well-organised. Q33
Q34

Once you are confident in the quality of the speech you have written, the rest is just about your stage presence. Let's go through some do's and don'ts of public speaking.

First, you want to command the attention of the room. Do not – I repeat, do not proceed with your speech until the audience is paying attention. Even Martin Luther King, Junior's *I Have a Dream* speech wouldn't have made any difference in the world without the undivided attention of his audience. Q35

To continue with the *I Have a Dream* example, one of the reasons that MLK was such an effective orator was his ability to speak with passion and engage with his audience. That sort of charisma does not come from reading straight from paper. Don't get me wrong – it is a good idea to write your main ideas down on a note card, sheet of paper, or something. But one factor that will consistently lead to a boring, forgettable speech is writing down your entire speech. Do not write your full speech down. If you are constantly reading your paper, you are not making eye contact with your audience, and thus failing to really express the feeling that goes with your ideas. Q36
Q37

I advise you write one or two ideas, so if you suddenly draw a blank you have something to jog your memory. If you've written a good speech that you believe in, those ideas should be sufficient to keep you on track. Q38

Once you have those ideas written down, give your speech a few practice runs in front of the mirror, into your sound recorder on your phone, or with a friend before it comes time to address a crowd. That way you can hear how the ideas come across, make sure there are no abrupt transitions, and find out whether you're talking too fast or too slow. Timing is important – make sure you time yourself beforehand to see how long your speech is.

Q39

That is pretty much it! With practice you'll be able to deliver an expert speech that engages and even maybe inspires your audience. Just remember – speak with emotion. No one wants to listen to someone reading from a script.

Q40

As I come to a close in my speech, I'll point out that I have employed all of these tips that I have covered. I practiced my speech ahead of time and timed it, and I can even show you my one small index card with just three simple bullets on it. It's as easy as that!

Section 4 解析

31 答案 important

本题根据词性预判，需填形容词。根据录音，如果演讲 “important”，那么演讲者会更紧张。

32 答案 a gift

本题通过 “ability” 一词进行定位，题干中的 “to make a good public speaking” 在录音中替换为 “to give a good speech”，跟在其后的名词即为本题答案：一些人认为良好的公共演讲能力是一项天赋。

33 答案 last

本题相对简单，题干中的 “only remember” 是定位词，根据录音应填 “last”。

34 答案 well-organised/well-organized

根据词性判断，该题需填形容词。题干中 “ensure” 一词在录音中原词重现，答案为 well-organised/well-organized，英美两种拼写形式都可以。

35 答案 paying attention

本题应该通过小标题定位，该题在 Do's and Don'ts 小标题下，那么当录音出现 “Let's go through some do's and don't of public speaking” 时，预示着答案可能随后按题号顺序出现：

直到观众 “...paying attention” 才开始讲演。

36 答案 sheet of paper

本题填空前的 “notes on cards” 是定位词，原词重现在录音里，随后就是答案 “a sheet of paper”，此处要求不超过三个单词，所以可以省略冠词。

37 答案 entire/full

本题与上一题距离较近，注意快速抓取答案。录音中先是出现了 “entire speech”，随后再次强调：do not write your full speech down，答案一目了然，填写 entire 或 full 都可。

38 答案 one or two

本题题干中 “ideas” 是定位词，根据录音答案应为 “one or two”。注意根据题目要求，此处答案不能写成数字形式。

39 答案 time

本题根据词性预判，需填动词。根据录音：...make sure you time yourself beforehand to see how long your speech is，即为了控制演讲的时长，需要给自己计时。注意此处 “time” 用作动词，表示 “计时”。

40 答案 read

本题中 “script” 是定位词，问的是不要怎么样 script。录音中提到：No one wants to listen to someone reading from a script。此处根据词性预判，需填动词，所以答案为 “read”。

重点词汇及其相关拓展



Section 1



求职

position 职位

vacancy (职位) 空缺

💡 以上单词常在求职场景中以题干已知信息出现，后需填具体的职位名称。

part-time job 兼职工作

full-time job 全职工作

temporary job 临时工作

permanent job 固定工作

💡 以上为主要的职位类型，常以填空题形式出现，其中兼职/全职工作比较高频。

qualification 资格，资历

知 该词通常指通过考试或学习课程而获得的资格、资历，比如学术资历 (academic qualifications)，职业资历 (vocational qualifications)。

certificate 证书

知 该词通常指通过考试或学习课程而获得的结业证书或合格证书，是一种官方有效文件，比如英国的教师资格证书，即教育学研究生证书 (Postgraduate Certificate in Education)。

first-aid certificate 急救证书

driving license 驾照

💡 以上为听力考试中常考的求职技能证书，以求职场景中填空题的考查形式出现。

day shift 白班

night shift/late shift 晚班

知 shift 是上班时间 (working time) 里的一个分

类，表示“轮班”的意思，比如剑 8 P81 里的该词汇。

dressing 着装

white shirt 白衬衫

dark trousers 深色裤子

waistcoat 背心

💡 以上为酒店或饭店服务生着装的基本标配。

pay/salary/wage 工资

allowance 津贴

bonus 奖金

insurance 保险

training 培训

further education 进修，继续教育

pension 退休金

holiday/vacation 假期

tea/coffee break 工间小憩

💡 以上为求职场景的对话中面试官或面试者会提到的公司可以为员工提供的福利待遇 (benefits and welfare)。

application letter 求职信

CV/resume 简历

letter of reference/recommendation 推荐信

💡 以上为求职面试 (interview) 需要带的资料，常以填空题形式出现。

job fair 招聘会

career centre 职介中心

personnel market 人才市场

internal referral 内部推荐

💡 以上为常见的求职渠道。

Section 2

犯罪

burglary/house-breaking 入室偷盗

robbery 抢劫

mug (公开) 行凶抢劫

theft 偷窃

注意：以上为常见的暴力犯罪 (violent crime)，是出现在校园暴力犯罪场景中的相关词汇。另外比较常出现的校园不良行为是滥用毒品 (drug abuse) 和酒精上瘾 (alcohol addictive)。

校园安保

security guard 保安人员

CCTV 闭路电视

知 该词不是大家熟悉的中国中央电视台 (China Central Television)，而是闭路电视 (Closed Circuit Television) 监控。

alarm 警报器

知 burglar alarm 为防盗警报器，fire/smoke alarm 为防火/防烟警报器。

在租房场景或房屋保险场景中，谈到对房屋的要求时，往往会被问到是否需要安装警报系统 (alarm system)。

Section 3

论文

draft 初稿

layout 布局

contents page 目录页

header/footer 页眉/页脚

paragraph 段落

single/double space 单倍/双倍行距

typo 打字或排印文稿的小错误

font 字体

以上为学术场景中涉及论文反馈的相关词汇，以选择题形式出现在正确选项中或作为背景话题单词出现，通常为老师对学生的论文修改意见。

bullet point “·”

hyphen “-”

以上为论文中为了清晰列举观点而使用的符号，也会作为老师对论文的修改意见出现。

revise 修改

submit 提交

访谈

interviewee 接受采访者

interviewer 采访者

在访谈对话场景中，要分清题目问的是谁的观点以及听到的说话人是谁。“受访者”或“调查对象”的表达还可以是 respondent 或 subject。

face-to-face interview 面访

telephone interview 电访

video interview 视频访问

以上为常见的访谈形式，以填空题或选择题出现在访问调查场景中。

tape recorder 录音机

Section 4

演讲

presentation/speech 演讲

知 在学生间或学生与老师讨论演讲的场景里，有一些基本的学术常识需要大家提前掌握。演讲的两点基本要求：1、和观众保持眼神交流 (keep eye contact with audience)；2、掌握好时间 (practice timing)。

note card 要点卡片

script 演讲稿

slide projector 幻灯机

以上为演讲时会使用到的基本工具。

TEST 3

SECTION 1

- POLICE: Hello, London Police Department.
- ANNA: Yes, I would like to report a robbery. *Example*
- POLICE: Alright, just a minute while I pull up the form. OK, could you give me your first and last name?
- ANNA: Anna Grieg.
- POLICE: Anna, Greg? G-R-E-G?
- ANNA: No, Grieg. G-R-I-E-G. *Q1*
- POLICE: Got it. Alright moving on: gender – female. Date of birth?
- ANNA: 15th of March, 1980. *Q2*
- POLICE: Alright, thanks. Just a few more personal information questions and then we can address your claim.
- ANNA: Alright.
- POLICE: What is the address?
- ANNA: 4 Ellendale St. That's E-L-L-E-N-D-A-L-E. *Q3*
- POLICE: Oh right, Ellendale Street. Yeah we've had a lot of break-ins in that area lately. And the postal code?
- ANNA: W5 2AT. *Q4*
- POLICE: And are you a citizen of the UK?
- ANNA: No.
- POLICE: Okay, what type of citizenship do you have?
- ANNA: Well, I lived in the United States for most of my life, but I am actually of Grenadian nationality.
- POLICE: Okay, so is that the country that issued your passport?
- ANNA: Yes.
- POLICE: Alright.
-
- POLICE: And what is the crime you are reporting?
- ANNA: I already said – a robbery!
- POLICE: Oh, right. Sorry, this is about the hundredth robbery report I've filled out today. Have you had any prior break-ins?
- ANNA: Um, in the building or just my flat? The unit below mine got broken into last year.
- POLICE: No, just your flat.

- ANNA: Oh – then no. Not here. Q5
- POLICE: Alright, let's see here. Can you think of anything that was out of the ordinary around your building, or anyone who may have had reason to do this?
- ANNA: No, it seemed like just a normal evening. I didn't see anyone suspicious, and can't think of anyone that would target me specifically.
- POLICE: How long has this been your place of residence?
- ANNA: Hm, let me think. I moved in on February 1, and it's October, so it's been about 8 months already. Wow, time flies! Q6
- POLICE: And that is just for Ellendale, yeah?
- ANNA: Yes. I have lived in the UK for just over 1 year.
- POLICE: I see. Can you give me the first and last name of all members of the household?
- ANNA: Actually, I live alone. Q7
- POLICE: OK – so no other occupants. And can you give me a brief account of what happened?
- ANNA: I left to go to a dinner party at 6 p.m., and when I returned at 11 I found the place ransacked and a lot of my things gone.
- POLICE: Any sign of forced entry?
- ANNA: Yes, the back door was wide open, and it looked like someone used a crowbar to force it open. Q8
- POLICE: I see. And just to be clear, was the door locked when you left?
- ANNA: Of course!
- POLICE: Hey, you would be surprised how many reports we get where people have failed to lock their doors. Now I need you to list any missing items valued above £200.
- ANNA: So far I'm missing my computer, my purse with my wallet in it, and the TV.
- POLICE: OK. Let's start with the computer. What is the estimated value?
- ANNA: £500.
- POLICE: And what is the serial number?
- ANNA: G4168770. Q9
- POLICE: Thank you, and a visual description?
- ANNA: It is a black 13-inch Pemdax Cloudbook. There is an Oxford sticker on the lid.
- POLICE: OK, and could you give a description of the purse?
- ANNA: Sure. It's a Claude Frieda shoulder bag and the material is silver- Q10

colored cloth.

POLICE: Price?

ANNA: £300.

POLICE: Okay. That concludes my report. I'll submit it and we'll let you know of any developments.

Section 1 解析

1 答案 Grieg

本题需填写姓氏。一般情况下在雅思听力中，不常见的姓氏会给出拼写。录音中警察先给出了拼写随后便得到修正，正确拼写应当为 G-R-I-E-G。做题时应当注意听完整个信息，尤其注意答案信息的前后否定和修正。

2 答案 15(th) March/March 15(th)

本题需填写日期，写成日月 / 月日的形式都可以。注意几号是以序数词的形式报出，书写时不加序数词小标不算错。注意看清题目要求：NO MORE THAN...AND/OR A NUMBER，15 号已经占掉数字的份额，所以年份不再需要写。

3 答案 Ellendale

本题需填写地址。不常见的街道名称如同不常见的姓氏在录音中会给出拼写，注意这里字母连写的表达为 “double l”。

4 答案 W5 2AT

本题需填写邮编。注意国外城市邮编为数字和字母的组合，按照书写规范，字母要大写。注意字母 w 的发音和 double u 很相似，但这里为字母 w。

5 答案 0

本题需填写数字。注意题干中的限定条件是该女士入住的此间公寓曾被入室偷盗的次数，其回答为 “no”。

6 答案 8 months

本题需填写时长。注意题干中的限定条件是该女士住在此公寓的时长，其回答为：2 月 1 日搬进来，现在为 10 月份，所以已经入住 8 个月了，注意避免填成随后出现的陷阱信息 1 year。

7 答案 1

题干中的 “occupants” 表示居住者，该题需填写该女士所在公寓的居住者人数。被问及该

问题时，女生的回答为：...I live alone，说明她一个人住，所以答案为 1。

8 答案 back door

本题需填写被入室偷盗的破入点。警察的提问：Any sign of forced entry? 该问句即预示着答案会出现在随后这位女士的回答里。

9 答案 G4168770

本题需填写所丢失电脑的序列号。题干里“Serial number”是定位词，该词在录音材料中会原词重现，女士的回答为 G4168770。

10 答案 silver-colored cloth

本题需填写所丢失钱包的质地。题干中的“Material”一词会原词重现，随即判断答案为 silver-colored cloth（银色布料）。

SECTION 2

TUTOR: Hi, Mark. Hi, Gina. What can I help you with?

MARK: So we were hoping you could help us with this extracurricular project.

TUTOR: Sure – what is the topic?

GINA: Attending business school.

TUTOR: This sounds like a great idea. So you're going to explain the requirements for getting into business school?

MARK: Not exactly. It will be more broadly about the experience – the academics, accommodation, and social experience that comes with being a part of the business school. Q11

TUTOR: I see. So would your audience be the general public?

GINA: Well, we would probably want more to focus on members of the institution – we would especially like to reach individual applicants to the business school. Q12

TUTOR: I see. Now what form will this information be? You could give a talk to all the summer courses – all you would need is permission from the course director. Or you could pass out information outside the student union.

MARK: Those are both good ideas. What about sending out pamphlets in the mail?

TUTOR: Most college students never check their mail. Maybe you could make a video and show it on campus?

GINA: That's a great idea. We'll do the video.

Q13

TUTOR: Great. And as members of the business school, do you have an incentive to attract new students? If so, this idea is a great way to do that.

MARK: No, the idea actually came about because of how much students like us worry about their studies.

Q14

GINA: Yeah – when I got into business school, there were a lot of things I had not prepared for, so the video would cover a lot of things Mark and I wish we had known upon entering business school.

TUTOR: Right.

TUTOR: What would you talk about first?

MARK: The first and probably most important section would be academics.

TUTOR: Good idea. So would you provide guidance on what courses to take?

GINA: We want to focus especially on the approaches professors take – their teaching methods. It is far different than what students are used to in high school, and even in liberal arts college.

Q15

TUTOR: Good idea. And how long do you think you would spend explaining academics?

MARK: We'll probably spend 7 minutes on it.

GINA: We also have some ideas for talking about housing, food options, and stuff like that. We're not really sure how to tie it all together though.

TUTOR: I think it would be suitable to title that section accommodation – what do you think?

Q16

MARK: That could work. We'll definitely describe the different dining options at the cafeteria, and then walk students through flats and the grueling process of finding one near the business school campus.

GINA: Okay – so we would cover specifics on the cafeteria, as well as flats?

Q17

MARK: I think those are both helpful. We could spend about 6 minutes on accommodation, and be sure to touch on those specifically.

TUTOR: Great. Is there anything else you would talk about?

- GINA: We definitely want to go over the social aspect of attending school here.
- TUTOR: Of course. I think it's good to have a little fun once in a while when you're working so hard in school.
- MARK: I think we are going to introduce new students to the disco that so many upperclassmen know and love. Maybe we'll include a few other places too, but that's the main one. Q18
- GINA: We're also going to invite students to the international evening taking place in the first week of school as a great chance for our large international student population to meet a lot of other new students. Q19
- TUTOR: It can definitely be hard to meet people as an international student. I think that is a great idea. You may want to spend slightly longer on this section than the other two.
- MARK: Hm...how about 8 minutes?
- GINA: That sounds reasonable. So overall, the introduction should take 3 minutes, and then the conclusion should take 4, giving us a total of 28 minutes.
- TUTOR: I wouldn't rush your introduction. Maybe give it between 4 and 6 minutes. The conclusion, though, can be shorter since it's just a quick refresher of each of the topics. Give that not more than 2 minutes. Q20
- MARK: Okay. So in total the video should take about the same time, just more intro and less conclusion?
- TUTOR: Precisely.
- GINA: Alright – we are going to get to work on our video. Thanks for your help!



Section 2 解析

11 答案 C

本题需选择学生要完成的具体项目内容。注意错误选项 A 是陷阱信息，随后学生回答予以否定，提出真正的项目内容为正确答案 C。

12 答案 B

本题需选择项目目标人群。题干中的“target audience”是定位词，所以当录音里老师询问一般公众是否就是目标人群时，要注意学生的回答：“individual applicants”才是目标人群。

13 答案 B

本题需选学生做此项目散播信息的方式。注意导师提议的选项 A，需要得到课程顾问的准许，没有被学生肯定或否定；Mark 提议的错误选项 C，被导师否定；最后确定方式为导师的第二项提议“make a video”。

14 答案 A

本题需选择学生做此项目的原因。注意导师猜测的错误选项 C，即吸引新的商科学生。随后学生对其予以否定，说明真正的原因是学生担心学业，答案为选项 A。

15 答案 teaching methods

本题型为表格题，注意已知信息对答案的定位和预判作用。该题在小标题 Academics 之下，所以“Academics”是重要的定位词，当录音出现“academic”一词之后，学生的回答中即包含本题的答案。

16 答案 Accommodation

本题需填写小标题。根据录音“...title that section accommodation”，答案应为 Accommodation。注意此处为小标题，参照已知信息，首字母要大写。

17 答案 flats

本题需填写小标题下的第二小点信息。题中已知信息即小标题下的第一小点信息“cafeteria”是重要的定位词，根据录音：...so we would cover specifics on the cafeteria, as well as flats 判断答案为 flats，注意要用复数形式。

18 答案 disco

本题需填小标题下的细节信息。题干中的“Social activity”是重要的定位词，所以当录音出现“social aspect”时就要注意其后续内容，答案为 disco。

19 答案 international evening

此题同上，为“Social activity”小标题下的第二点细节题。两个小点间是并列的关系，所以注意并列关系词，“also”在这里充当信号词，答案应为 international evening。

20 答案 2 minutes

本题需填写时长，注意是 Conclusion 部分的时长。录音中 Gina 提到：3 分钟用于开头介绍，Academics 部分为 7 分钟，Accommodation 为 6 分钟，Social activity 为 8 分钟，再加上 Conclusion 为 4 分钟，总共为 28 分钟。不过导师随后予以否定，认为开头介绍应该长些，Conclusion 部分应短些：... not more than 2 minutes。

SECTION 3

- DANI: So tell me about your research project, John.
- JOHN: I created a questionnaire for the study to determine people's opinions of the relative feasibility of earning a living in Brisbane. Q21
- DANI: Oh, cool. How is it scored? Are they all multiple choice questions?
- JOHN: Well, the questions consist primarily of yes/no responses. There are two free response questions at the end. Participants will use a computer to fill in their answers; that way it is really easy to analyse the data afterward. Q22
- DANI: Great! It sounds like you have a pretty solid idea of what you should do. Just don't forget to submit a copy of your plans to Professor Curran by the 15th.
- JOHN: Oh, I almost forgot!
- DANI: Hm, you don't do it for high grade or appraise, but he can review and give you feedback. Q23
- JOHN: Right, that will be helpful – he has been conducting studies like this for 30 years now.
- DANI: Yep, oh and I'm curious – are you going to be in the room giving subjects directions for the questionnaire?
- JOHN: Well, I think the instructions will be provided by another representative who will not be analysing the data. I want them to feel they can answer and be completely anonymous, so I will not be in the room. Anonymity is really important for this study. Q24
- DANI: I agree. Good idea. You should tell the representative to remind subjects to fully consider both sides of each issue. Sometimes it's really easy to immediately check "yes" or "no" without stopping to think about it completely. Q25
- JOHN: That's so true! It's like a race to finish the questionnaire first or something. I'll make sure to include that in the instructions. This report has to be perfect!
- DANI: Wow, what's the big deal? I know it's part of your grade and all...
- JOHN: Well it's that, but also a well-executed study could grab the attention of faculty in the department, which would be a huge deal.
- DANI: So...for attention?
- JOHN: No silly! I mean I could really gain the respect of professors who may later take me on as a graduate student in their labs. Q26
- DANI: Oh, I see.

-
- DANI: Let me take a look at the survey. Wow, this looks great! The map of the median income by region is a great tool – where did you find it? Q27
- JOHN: Well thanks! I read a lot of sources and just noticed this one in a small psychology journal called Modern Psychology. It's more helpful than the photo I added, but I think the photo is just so interesting. It was in the newspaper last year during that huge wage strike. Q28
- DANI: It's great. Probably not necessary, but it looks great. I don't understand – what is WKRX's involvement here?
- JOHN: Oh – the radio station agreed to sponsor the study if I play their station in the room. Q29
- DANI: Wow, interesting. So you don't have to pay for any of this?
- JOHN: Exactly.
- DANI: Nice! Where did you get that idea?
- JOHN: Last month at the Psychology Club Council meeting someone talked about how easy it is to get sponsorship from local businesses, so I listened to their advice and called around! Q30
- DANI: I'll have to remember that. Well, this all looks great. Good luck!

Section 3 解析

21 答案 C

本题需选调查问卷的受访对象。录音只提到 “people...living in Brisbane”，所以选 C。A 和 B 都是未涉及的，故不选。

22 答案 A

本题答案比较直观，根据录音，问卷结果是直接输入电脑中的，故选 A。选项 B 录音中并未涉及，而选项 C 的人名显示该信息已经属于下一题所考查的内容。

23 答案 B

本题需选递交提案给教授的原因。先听到陷阱选项 A 和 C，在录音中是被否定的，即 “don't do it for...”；真正的原因是为了得到 “feedback”，即为同义替换的选项 B to get advice。

24 答案 A

本题比较直观，答案集中在 John 的回答里，明确为 “another representative”，即另一位不参与数据分析的代表会来做这件事。

25 答案 C

本题需选 John 在受访者收到调查问卷后应提醒他们注意些什么。根据录音，Dani 建议 John 应该告诉他们要 “fully consider both sides”，即选项 C。其中，题干中的 consideration 以词性变化在录音中作了简单的同义替换，变为 consider。

26 答案 A

本题需选该研究对 John 重要的原因。先后听到陷阱选项 B 和 C，但都被予以否定。随后录音中出现原因为 “gain the respect of...” 相当于选项 A 中的 “earn respect from...”，所以正确选项为 A。

27-30 答案 E D A B

本题型是配对题，需配对研究中不同部分信息的来源。答案会按题号顺序依次出现，除了第 30 题的题干 “Comment” 在录音中替换为 “advice” 一词外，其他题目的题干均未发生替换，并会原词重现，所以答案相对直观：地图来自 journal；照片来自 newspaper；预算来自 radio 赞助；而想法则是参考 council meeting 的评价或意见。此处不再一一赘述。

SECTION 4

Good afternoon. In the last few lectures we've been covering the social and political pressures that influenced the rise of the rebellion of 1679. Today I would like to focus on the Pleasanton Town Market.

Now, why are we talking all about some market? It's not like it was the first market ever, or even a particularly large market. The Pleasanton Town Market is important because it is often mentioned in the literature found in the library. If you have ever been there, you have probably seen all of the hand-crafted items sold there now. But what was originally bought and sold in the town market?

Q31

In the beginning, the market sold products such as meats, furs, and simple tools. Over time, though, it became known as the place to find quality livestock. People came from all over the world to find the biggest and best cows, pigs, and chickens. In fact, the profits from the Town Market became the savior of a

Q32

plummeting economy during a time of much turmoil. Not to be confused with the reconstruction era, a period of rapid development came about in the 1660's as a result of the market's vendors contributing their profits to building up much needed public facilities and defense, which would later make a huge impact on the outcome of the war.

Q33

For many years, the market flourished and began to draw in large tourism crowds in addition to the throngs of livestock customers. However, as revolutions in farming came about, more people moved to farms far from the city centre. Customers grew more and more reluctant to travel all the way to the town centre for their meats when they could easily choose to buy from local farmers near them for a fraction of the price.

Q34

With such a fall in the profits of the town's major profit generator, some quality town planning was needed. In the mayoral election of 1668, a young man of little fame just barely claimed the popular vote – none other than the now legendary John C. Wiley.

Wiley's first decision as mayor of Pleasanton was to deal with the quickly failing Town Market. The building with the large clock was a landmark that had symbolised growth in Pleasanton for a generation. Wiley decided to use the notoriety of the Town Market to set an example. During the historical Rotterdam Rebellion, Wiley gave all those involved lifetime prison sentences in the very same building. It stayed a prison for about 50 more years until they transported all remaining prisoners to other facilities and turned it into the historical monument today.

Q35

Now that you know the basics of the history of the Pleasanton Town Market, I will introduce your next group project. I want you, to make a short film based on the real historical events that occurred in Pleasanton before and during the uprising.

I will give you some class time to look through the library's reference section, but you will be responsible for conducting further research outside of class. I suggest starting by looking for information on the market itself. You'll find plenty of information – in fact, some students complain that there is actually too much information on it.

Q36

On your own time, you could find family members of old war veterans to conduct interviews. Sometimes they provide wonderful insight that you wouldn't find in proper history books, but be careful – an interview that is riddled with bias is useless. Q37

I myself have some very old photographs here that you are welcome to take a look at for some inspiration. I'm lucky enough to own this one of Jim Wiley himself! Very interesting to see, but does not provide enough information to add much to your film. Q38

Feel free to take this film into whatever direction you choose. You could even do a crime thriller based on real outlaws. All you would have to do is look through the newspaper archives in the crime section during that time period. Try to get as much detail as you can, but you may end up having to draw your own conclusions. Q39

Okay, that's enough from me, so let's go on to...

Section 4 解析

31 答案 C

本题需选择演讲者重点解说 Pleasanton Town Market 的原因。答案比较明了，需要注意的是陷阱选项 A，录音中是予以否定的：It's not like it was the first market.

32 答案 C

本题需选择 Town Market 初始盈利最多的销售物品。注意陷阱选项 A，handcrafts 是现在销售的物品：...you have probably seen all of the hand-crafted items sold there now，而不是题目所说的初始商品。

33 答案 B

本题需要选择商贩赚的钱给当地带来了什么好处。根据录音可知，商贩用钱来建造各种公共设施，从而促进了发展。A 选项不够全面，非最佳答案。

34 答案 B

本题需选择市场销售骤跌的原因。根据录音 "...grew more and more reluctant to travel", 可判断 B 为正确选项。

35 答案 C

题干中的市长名字是定位词, 原词在录音中重现, 根据录音: ...Wiley gave all those involved lifetime prison sentences in the very same building, 可判断 Clock Tower 在当时是被当作 jail (监狱) 来使用。

36 答案 market

本题型为表格题, 注意已知信息对答案的定位和预判作用。题干中的 "reference section" 是定位词, 研究对象是 market。

37 答案 interviews

本题在 "Research methods" 这个标题下, 需填写一种研究方法。按照题号顺序原则, 横向来读表格, 说完第一种研究方法以及问题后, 就提到了第二种研究方法——interviews, 注意应该填其复数形式。

38 答案 useless

本题需填写第二种研究方法存在的问题。题干中的 "bias" 是定位词, 问题为紧接着出现的 useless, 即偏见会导致结果无效。

39 答案 photographs

本题需填写第三种研究方法。按题号顺序原则, 是紧接着上题的 Problems 后出现的 "photographs", 注意答案应为复数形式。

40 答案 crime

本题需填写研究对象。根据 "newspaper archives" 进行定位, 答案紧跟其后, 即研究对象为 crime。

重点词汇及其相关拓展



Section 1



国家 - 国籍

China-Chinese 中国 - 中国人

UK-British 英国 - 英国人

U.S.-American 美国 - 美国人

Australia-Australian 澳大利亚 - 澳大利亚人

Germany-German 德国 - 德国人

Canada-Canadian 加拿大 - 加拿大人

Spain-Spanish 西班牙 - 西班牙人

Portugal-Portuguese 葡萄牙 - 葡萄牙人

知表示“某国家”即上述连字符左侧的单词，是一个名词。表示“该国的人”和“该国的语言”即上述连字符右侧的单词，是同一个单词。国籍 (nationality) 需和表示“该国的人”这个单词保持一致。

注意：以上单词为常见的国家与国籍，会在 Section 1 个人信息的采集中作为填空题出现。



有效身份证件

ID card/identity card 身份证

passport 护照

student card 学生证

注意：以上为租房或旅游等外出时需要携带的证件，常以填空题形式出现。



材质

cloth 布料

leather 皮革

nylon 尼龙

cotton fabric 棉织物

注意：以上为衣服或背包等物品的材质单词，常会以填空题形式出现。



Section 2



住宿

hall of residence 学生宿舍

apartment/flat 公寓

studio 单间公寓

court/courtyard 公寓大楼

homestay/host family 寄宿

youth hostel 青年旅社

注意：以上为听力考试常考的住宿 (accommodation) 词汇，以填空题形式出现。大家无需纠结各种房屋类型的区别，只需听到要求的具体房屋类型，拼写正确即可。



宣传册

pamphlet/leaflet/booklet/brochure 宣传册

注意：以上均为表达宣传册的单词，同等重要。听力考试中经常以填空题形式出现，出现时通常表述为：需要了解更多的信息请参考宣传册。



校园

auditorium 礼堂

cafeteria 自助餐厅

dining hall 餐厅

café 咖啡厅

library 图书馆

laboratory 实验室

lecture theatre 阶梯教室

sports/fitness centre 运动中心

health/medical centre 医疗中心

student union 学生会

注意：以上均为校园建筑或设施，常出现在地图题中。无论是作为参照物以已知信息的形式给出，或者是作为需要填写的建筑物名称，都需要掌握拼写及正确表达。

Section 3

调查问卷

questionnaire 调查问卷

yes/no question 是非题

free response question 自由回答题

multiple choice 选择题

completion/filling 填空题

以上为调查问卷的问题类型，熟悉对应的中英文说法即可。但 **questionnaire** 这个单词需要会拼写，可作为填空题答案出现，比如 **research method: questionnaire**。

put a tick 打钩

put a cross 打叉

put a circle 画圈

以上为调查问卷的答题要求，会在对话中以背景话题出现。

respondent 调查对象

Section 4

市场

town market 城镇市场

market town 集镇

vendor 摊贩

livestock 牲畜

知 **livestock** 主要指在农场养殖的，比如牛 (cows) 或者羊 (sheep)，是早期会在 town market 买卖的。

poultry 家禽

知 **poultry** 主要指人工饲养的，比如鸡 (chicken) 或者鸭 (duck)，为了获取其肉 (meat)、羽毛 (feather) 和蛋 (eggs)，也是早期会在 town market 买卖的。

handicraft 手工艺品

经济

turmoil 骚动，混乱

plummet/plunge 暴跌

economic crisis 经济危机

profit 利润

flourish/thrive 繁荣

TEST 4

SECTION 1

PETER: Hey Jim, it's Peter.

JIM: Oh hey Peter. What's up?

PETER: I thought I'd call so we could hammer out the details for next year's lease.

Example

JIM: That's a good idea. Did we ever decide on how to split the total rent?

PETER: Well, I was thinking since my room is bigger I probably should pay a little more, so I could pay £110 and you could pay £80. Does that sound okay?

Q1

JIM: Considering that my old apartment cost me £100 for a smaller room, I'm definitely alright with that! Hey, I was looking at a map of the area, and can't seem to find a bus stop near it. Do you know where we would catch the bus?

PETER: Well, the bus is actually pretty far from us, but we have that garage that we can park our cars in.

Q2

JIM: Wow, that's great! Convenient parking is hard to find, so we're lucky we have that. Okay, so we have a whole lot of things we'll need to buy when we move in – how do you want to split that up?

PETER: I was wondering – do you still work at the supermarket?

Q3

JIM: Yep, every Tuesday and Saturday.

PETER: Would you be able to buy things from there if I send you a shopping list?

JIM: Sure, I can do that.

PETER: Great. Then I can take care of whatever else we need that you wouldn't get at a supermarket. If you want, I'll pick you up from work that day and we can go to the apartment together.

JIM: That would be great, thanks.

PETER: No problem – that way we can split the cost of petrol.

Q4

JIM: Works for me. It's so expensive these days, isn't it?

PETER: It's downright obscene.

JIM: So let's figure out what appliances we need. Do we have a microwave?

- PETER: Yes, the landlord's providing that for us. Hey, do you still have that space heater though? We need one for the kitchen since it's not connected to the central heating. Q5
- JIM: Oh, right, I'll bring that. Anything else?
- PETER: Well, I have some dining room and living room furniture I can bring, so that should take care of most of the big stuff. You know what we do need though? Could you bring a toaster? Q6
- JIM: I actually don't have one. It doesn't come with the microwave?
- PETER: No, the landlord is only supplying the microwave. It would really help if you could bring one.
- JIM: Okay, I'll pick one up at the store. You know, I also have this cool antique rotary phone that would be a cool addition to the apartment. Sort of as decoration and utility.
- PETER: Oh cool! The only thing is, we'd have to put it in the kitchen, unless you want it in your room.
- JIM: Why not put it in the living room?
- PETER: The living room is too loud to have a phone conversation. The noise sort of carries, so if one person is trying to watch TV or have friends over the person on the phone won't be able to hear.
- JIM: Hm, okay, well I guess kitchen it is then. Any other big things we need? That seems like everything. Q7
- PETER: That's all I can think of. And of course, move-in is – Q8
- JIM: June 1st. I can't wait. We'll be able to watch the big game in our new apartment – it's going to be awesome!
- PETER: Yeah, we can move in in the morning and then Friday night we can sit back and cheer on Liverpool. Q9
- JIM: I have an exam in the morning, but will be done around 11 a.m. and can move in after. Wait...Liverpool? You're joking, right? I thought you were a Manchester United fan? Q10
- PETER: MAN U? No way! Liverpool all the way!
- JIM: Oh no. I don't know if I can live with a Liverpool fan...



Section 1 解析

1 答案 80

本题为数字题，简单拿分题。注意看清题目，需要填写的是 Jim 和 Peter 合租时应付的租金：原先自己住时面积小要花 100 英镑，现在大一些才需要付 80 英镑。

2 答案 garage

本题需填写停车的地点。考查的是雅思听力中的高频单词 garage（车库），务必熟悉该单词的拼写和发音。

3 答案 supermarket

本题需填写地点名词。根据题干已知信息“...Jim works there”这一提示，可知答案为 supermarket。

4 答案 petrol

本题需填写两人需要共同分担的费用。题干中的“fees”在录音中被同义替换为“cost”，明显答案为 petrol。该词为听力考试中的高频考词，注意记忆与其相关的常见搭配，如 petrol station（加油站）。

5 答案 heater

按照题号顺序原则，本题答案会在题干“microwave”一词之后出现。根据已知信息“in the kitchen”这一提示，此处需填一个厨房用品，答案为 heater（加热器）。

6 答案 toaster

本题需填写一个单数物品名词。已知信息“Jim”和“at the store”是定位词，所以只需要注意录音中——上一题干信息“Peter will bring some dining room and living room furniture”出现之后的单数物品名词即可，答案为 toaster（烤面包机）。本题及上一题均考查的是表示房内物品的高频单词，另外常见的还有 refrigerator, washing machine, cabinet 和 kettle。

7 答案 kitchen

本题需填写放置电话的地方。录音中听到“phone”一词时预示答案即将出现。需要注意的是 living room 为被否定了的陷阱答案，最终确定答案为 kitchen。

8 答案 1 June/June 1(st)

本题需填写入住日期，为简单拿分题。每个月的几号相当于这个月的第几天，所以都是以序数词出现。日期的书写格式日月或月日都可以，数字后的小标不加也可以。

9 答案 Friday evening/night

题干中的“on”一词提示本题需填写星期或具体的某一天。录音中 Peter 告诉 Jim 如果周五上午搬过来，晚上便可一起观看球赛，所以答案一目了然。

10 答案 exam

本题需填写一个名词，即 Jim 需要做的事情。题干中的 “in the morning” 是时间定位词，随后出现的 take exam 即为 Jim 在入住之前要做的事。

SECTION 2

Welcome to all of you...Can everybody see and hear me?...Good...I'm Sarah Connor, an HR representative of Earn and Learn. I have been asked today to talk to you about our company. So, for those of you who don't know very much about the company, let me start by giving you some basic information about it.

Earn and Learn started nearly twenty years ago. It is not a charity but a for-profit company that enables promising entrepreneurs to make money while traveling. During the past ten years, it has grown rapidly and has gained great influence in most countries of the world.

Q11

We have a partnership with the school and take a large number of recent graduates from the business school. So if you are a recent graduate I'd say you can consider applying to our company.

Q12

Before your application, you might be curious about what sort of places you could go to. There are four main locations, but you also have the freedom to submit a different location and if they can make the necessary arrangements, you can go. The first country Earn and Learn established locations in was the U.S., where you may choose from multiple locations, as long as you can commit to their more rigid schedule of August to December.

Q13

Also, you could do the Australia internship. That one is really cool – you work at a wildlife shelter and learn about the business practices of nonprofit organisations. You do have to be willing to commit 8 months for that one, though. Perhaps that's a long time to be so far away, but I would say it is really an amazing opportunity.

Q14

I don't know whether some of you are in decent physical shape. If so, the South Africa internship is another exciting one – you learn a lot about sustainable farming – but you would be doing some of the manual labor involved in

Q15

maintaining a farm. Indeed, it's hard work, but I think you would definitely be able to do it. It may be wise to wait until after their summer is over so it's not so terribly hot.

In addition, there is a most recently established location in India. This one gives you more of a study abroad feel, given that they arrange a host family for you to stay with. In the other locations, you live in an apartment with other interns, so this is definitely a unique experience. Q16

Regardless of where you go, at the end of the program you get a Global Traveling Certificate, as long as you can explain your experience. You can provide a written log of what you did. I recommend writing journal or blog entries about what you do every day, or a weekly summary of each day. Of course you don't have to write up a formal report or anything like that. And you need to apply for it once you have returned. Q17

Some students may want to know whether this is a paid internship. Actually you have to pay for the flight there yourself. But you have the opportunity to create your own small business, which could earn you money if it's successful. So basically you pay for it all up front, but when you're there you can find ways to make money. That is to say, you pay for two thirds of the cost up front as a deposit, and then give the final installment one month prior to your return. Q18

Finally, I have to remind you that you need a health check before you go, to make sure you're not going to spread any communicable diseases. In addition, before you go, you don't have to attend any meetings or workshops. You'll meet everyone you'll be working with once you get there. Q19

Okay, well, that's all I've time for today. Thanks for listening and I'm happy to take any questions if you have them... Q20



Section 2 解析

11 答案 money

作为句子填空题的第一题，本题考查该项目的目的，词性预判此处应填名词。前段材料背景信息较多，注意不要走神，跟上说话者思路，直至出现 “to make money”。

12 答案 school(s)

本题需填写该项目合作的组织或机构，词性预判应填名词。题干中 “in cooperation with” 在录音中被同义替换为 “have a partnership with”，所以答案应为 school (s)。

13-16 答案 E C F A

本题型为配对题。和题号连在一起的国家名称会按照题号顺序依次出现。对于这种选项多的配对题，建议大家要稍作记录，先记录要点，而后判断。

13 答案 E

录音提到 “the U.S.”，记录要点 “...August to December”，再判断该内容和选项 E specific time period 意思匹配。

14 答案 C

录音提到 “Australia”，记录要点 “have to...8 months”，通过判断，该内容与选项 C minimum time requirement 意思匹配。

15 答案 F

录音提到 “South Africa”，记录要点 “farming/labor”，再判断该内容和选项 F agriculture 意思相匹配。

16 答案 A

录音提到 “India”，记录要点 “host family”，判断其与选项 A home stay 相匹配。

17 答案 A

首先，题干中的专有名词 “Global Traveling Certificate” 帮助我们进行定位。录音中该专有名词原词重现后，便提到：...as long as you can explain your experience，即只要你对自己的经历做出说明，便可获得该证书。具体的说明方式为 “provide a written log of what you did”，故选 A。此外，注意随后提到的陷阱信息 “a formal report” 在录音中是被予以否定的。

18 答案 A

本题需选择时间段。和上题的 certificate 有关，紧接上题答案随后提到 “once you have returned”，与选项 A 意思相匹配。

19 答案 B

本题需选支付最后一笔分期付款的时间。题干中的 “final installment” 是定位词，其在录

音中出现后答案随即出现, 不过题干中的“before”一词在录音中被替换为“prior to (……之前)”, 这点要求我们能够快速反应并记下答案。

20 答案 A

本题需选择参加该项目的要求。录音中提到: ...you need a health check before you go, 答案比较直观。此外, 注意 B 和 C 选项在录音中也曾提及, 只不过随即又被否定, 听的过程中要注意分辨。

SECTION 3

STUDENT: Hi, Professor Timmons? Do you have a few minutes? I was hoping to talk about what I missed on Thursday.

PROFESSOR: Hello, come in. Sure, sit down. Could you tell me your name please?

STUDENT: Margaret, sir. Margaret Parkinson. I apologise for missing your class but I had to go to the hospital.

PROFESSOR: I'm sorry to hear that! Everything is OK now though, I hope?

STUDENT: Yes, thanks.

PROFESSOR: Glad to hear it. So on Thursday I outlined the research project that will account for 30% of your grade. All students will be divided into groups and will give a well-researched presentation to the class covering a specific topic relevant to student life.

STUDENT: Oh, that sounds interesting – can we choose just any topic that pertains to life as a student, like how to start your own student organisation?

PROFESSOR: Well, though I'm sure that would be an informative presentation, I have already chosen a list of topics which I will assign. As an example, I assigned one group the topic of student loans. They are to research not just the prevalence of students who have loans to pay for their tuition, but information as to how best to manage these loans and possible scholarships that could alleviate some of the financial burden.

STUDENT: That one sounds particularly interesting to me – could I request that topic? I could easily find out a lot about it by stopping by the Finance Office on my way to class.

Q21

Q22

PROFESSOR: Unfortunately, that one is already taken by another group. I have, however assigned you to a group and given you all one of two choices.

STUDENT: Oh, I see. What are the choices?

PROFESSOR: The first is discussing smoking. Trends in the number of student smokers compared with the general population, popular reasons students take up smoking, and more healthy alternatives to smoking. Q23

STUDENT: Hm, that one could be interesting. I'm not a smoker myself, but will see what my group thinks. If we did choose this topic, we would rather not put our fellow students on the spot to interview them – where else could we gather information?

PROFESSOR: How about where the cigarettes are sold?

STUDENT: Oh, that's a great idea. I could interview the manager of a supermarket and find out the average age of people buying cigarettes, or how much they buy, that sort of thing? Q24

PROFESSOR: Precisely.

STUDENT: Okay, I'll keep that in mind. And what was the other topic?

PROFESSOR: The other topic is the practice of natural medicine. It sounds far more specific than the others, but it is more an exercise of outlining a career path. If your group chooses this, you would cover the specifics of becoming a Doctor of Natural Medicine, how to become licensed to practice natural medicine, what the career outlook is, etc. you could find much of the information you need on this in the Careers Office. Q25

STUDENT: Wow, that would be really helpful not just in learning about natural medicine, but in how to approach researching any career path.

PROFESSOR: That's the idea. I want groups to really think outside the box to find information on their topics. They should interview multiple sources.

STUDENT: Okay, now I think I have the general idea.

STUDENT: When is the presentation due?

PROFESSOR: I expect each group to send me an email attachment of the plan ahead of time – by October 10th – so that I can ensure that you are on the right track. Q27

- STUDENT: Oh, that's actually really reassuring. I would hate to spend so much time on a presentation only to find we had taken it in the wrong direction! So when is the presentation?
- PROFESSOR: I let groups choose from the list of time slots I have between November 1st and November 5th. Q28
- STUDENT: Okay, how about the 3rd? I'll have to check with my group, of course, but maybe we could write a tentative time?
- PROFESSOR: Sure, let me take a look. I'm actually booked completely through the 3rd and 4th now. How about sometime in the afternoon of the 5th?
- STUDENT: Great! How about 2 o'clock?
- PROFESSOR: No problem. I'll pencil your group in.
- STUDENT: Okay, thanks. And to clarify, what exactly is due in the first phase?
- PROFESSOR: Before the October deadline, I want your group to have compiled resources and then to provide some initial data analysis to support your claims. Q29
- STUDENT: Okay, so data analysis is due the 10th of October, and then the um, the –
- PROFESSOR: – Presentation? Yes. The final phase is simply giving the presentation on the 5th of November. Q30
- STUDENT: Alright, I think I have all the information I need. Thanks!
- PROFESSOR: You're welcome. See you in class tomorrow.

Section 3 解析

21 答案 Student Loans

本题型为大纲题，其中还有表格，遵循题号顺序原则，即答案按照题号顺序横向读出。此题在表头“Topic”之下，所以答案为表示“话题”的名词，且“topic”是重要定位词。第一时间出现的“话题”即为本题答案，即 student loans，注意词尾为复数，且作为话题首字母统一大写。

22 答案 Finance Office

紧跟第 21 题，答案在学生的话里，资料信息可以在“Finance Office”找到。

23 答案 Smoking

第二个 Topic 是教授说出来的, 不过要注意分辨, 该 topic 是除 Student Loans 之外, 教授推荐的另外两个 topic 中的第一个, 答案比较直观。

24 答案 supermarket

本题考查的是搜集 Smoking 这个话题相关信息的来源。学生在录音中问到: ...where else could we gather information? 这时预示着答案即将出现。另外, 通过题干中的 “manager” 进行定位, 答案明显为 supermarket。

25 答案 Natural Medicine

本题考查第三个 topic, 即教授推荐的其他两个 topic 中的第二个。学生问: And what was the other topic? 显然答案会出现在教授的回答里, 比较直观简单。

26 答案 Careers Office

本题答案紧随第 25 题, 存在于教授的后续说明中, 比较容易, 答案为 Careers Office。

27 答案 email attachment

本题通过题干中 “deliver the plan” 进行定位, 注意 “deliver” 一词在录音中替换为 “send”。不过, 通过判断和短期记忆, 可将答案快速记下。其中 “attachment” 意为 “附件”。

28 答案 5 November/November 5(th)

本题需填写日期, 注意限定为 “give the presentation” 的日期。录音材料关于演讲日期反复讨论了几次, 最终确定为 5th。注意月份 November 是在比较靠前的对话提出的, 需要及时记录。

29 答案 data analysis

本题需填写名词, 且 “First Phase” 是重要的定位词。学生问: ...what exactly is due in the first phase? 预示答案会出现在随后教授的回答里。需要注意的是答案词 analysis 为名词形式, 不要错写成动词 analyse。

30 答案 presentation

本题需填最后阶段的计划。此题中 “Final Phase” 为重要定位词, 答案显然为 presentation。另外, 需要提醒的是, 大家平日里要注意总结和记忆一些固定搭配或表达, 比如 “小组形式” 可能会有 group presentation, group report 或 group discussion, 更好地帮助我们预判答案。

SECTION 4

Today I'd like to tell you about how U.K. architects are playing their part to address the issue of global warming. You have seen many of these iconic buildings while going about your everyday life, but you may not know how they are affecting your tomorrow.

In 2003, construction was completed on the famous Swiss Re Building, or more informally called the Gherkin, a true masterpiece commissioned by the law offices of Foster and Partners. Q31

This is not the first ambitious endeavor of the firm – they are renowned for their various philanthropic, environmental efforts. The Gherkin, with its cutting edge green initiative and sharp design, is gaining recognition as an icon in modern architecture. You can pick it out of the London skyline by its unorthodox cigar shape. Q32

While its appearance is the obvious attribute at which to marvel, there is far more to this building than meets the eye. And let's face it – there's a lot about this building that meets the eye. The building helps reduce the city's carbon footprint in a number of ways. Q33

Just a quick note – in case you're not familiar with the term 'carbon footprint,' get used to it! It's a buzzword you'll hear relentlessly to talk about reducing emissions. Think of it as the amount of harmful greenhouse gases that are given off into the environment by a single person, organisation, or product.

So going back to the Gherkin Building – perhaps the most obvious as well as the most significant eco-friendly feature is the glass windows, which allow light to pass through the building, both reducing heating costs and brightening up the workspace. Q34

The ingenuity behind the various eco-friendly aspects of the Gherkin has seen its fair share of publicity both from serious and silly sources. In a recent April Fool's Day edition, one e-publication printed a story detailing plans to replace 50% of the current exterior with grass, which would not only make large steps in the name of sustainability, but also give the building the green hue that would truly earn it the nickname of the Gherkin. The only drawback is, as you may Q35

have guessed, that this story was an April Fool's Day joke and completely made up.

In all seriousness though, the building is setting a new standard of design that other architects and city planners just cannot ignore. The building's bold and cost-efficient design has won a number of architecture awards, including the Stirling Prize, the London Region Award, and the Emporis Skyscraper Award among others. The design comfortably accommodates a large number of offices while keeping maintenance and operation costs down, striking a superb balance between nature and the workplace.

Q36

Nature is well and good, as long as the weather is nice outside. Given London's notoriously bad weather, the architects knew they must devise a quality temperature regulation system, and that they did. A special system designed to reduce the building's reliance on air-conditioning was devised that cuts consumption in half compared to standard office buildings. There are atria that link each floor vertically to one another, forming spiraling spaces up the entire building. They serve not just as social common spaces but also act as the building's lungs, distributing clean air from the opening panels in the facade through the entire building.

Q37

Q38

The building isn't all business though – it has its fair share of fun as well. At the very top, a clubroom offers a picturesque entertainment spot for company functions, private parties, etc., with a breathtaking panoramic view of the city.

Q39

The creation of such an innovative structure has many wondering what the future of urban planning and architecture may be. Well, if the other projects currently commissioned by Foster and Partners are any indication, the entire city constructed with similarly eco-friendly buildings is not far in the distance. The Masdar City development aims to create a desert city that produces zero waste and removes as much carbon dioxide from the atmosphere as it puts in – a huge feat in protecting our earth.

Q40

The Gherkin is a truly impressive feat, yet it is not the only one worth noting. Now to move on to another green initiative, I'll tell you about the Eden Foundation Building, found in Cornwall...



Section 4 解析

31 答案 law

题干中的“commission”在此用作动词，表示“委任”的意思，而 by 后需接机构，即此处要填公司类别或名称。题干已经给出该公司的名称为 Foster and Partners，所以只需要注意听该公司是什么类型的公司即可。录音中“commissioned by”原词重现，注意抓词，答案为 law。

32 答案 cigar

本题是小标题“The features of its appearance”之下的第一小点，所以当录音材料开始描述大楼 appearance 时，就要仔细地听答案了。题干中“shape”是定位词，答案明显为 cigar。该词在剑 7 P60 也作为答案单词考查过。

33 答案 footprint

题干中的“carbon”为定位词，会在录音中原词重现，相对简单，答案为 footprint。

34 答案 light

通过预判词性，本题需填名词。题干中“pass through building”在录音中原词重现，答案前置为 light。

35 答案 grass

本题需填建筑物外部的材质。通过词性判断需填名词，所以在录音中抓取跟“exterior”构造有关材料名词即可。

36 答案 nature

题干为 A with B 结构，判断本题需填名词。其中 B (the workplace) 为已知信息，是会在录音中原词重现的定位词。录音原文为：...balance between nature and the workplace，我们可以判断答案为 nature。

37 答案 air-conditioning

题干中“rely less on”在录音中做了简单的词性转换，变为“reduce...reliance on”，其后即为答案 air-conditioning，不要想当然写成 air-conditioner。

38 答案 lungs

本题中，“atria”是重要的定位词，答案会在其后出现。题干中的“are known as”在录音中替换成了“act as”，答案为 lungs，注意词尾为复数。

39 答案 clubroom

本题“a place for entertainment”和“at the top of”是很好的提示词，限定答案为一个场所名词，并且该地是用来娱乐的、位于该建筑物的顶部。所以当录音中一出现“at the very top”时，

我们就可判断答案为 clubroom。注意该题字数限制：ONE WORD ONLY，所以答案不能分开写成两个单词。

40 答案 city

本题空前有“entire”一词进行限定，为重要的定位词，可能会原词重现或者以其近义词形式出现，注意抓取答案为 city。

重点词汇及其相关拓展

Section 1

租房费用

rent 房租

deposit 押金

以上词汇会作为已知信息出现在听力考试的租房场景中，后需填数字。货币符号通常作为已知信息给出，常见的有 £ (pound 英镑), \$ (dollar 美元), € (Euro 欧元)。

utility bill 杂费

知 utility 意为“实用，功效”，bill 意为“账单”，所以 utility bill 为水电气等费用的统称。具体的费用名称需要知道水费 (water bill)、电费 (electricity bill)、天然气费 (gas bill)。

internet bill 网费

telephone bill 电话费

agency fee 中介费

service charge 服务费

房屋物品

microwave 微波炉

dishwasher 洗碗机

refrigerator/fridge 冰箱

freezer 冷冻柜

toaster 烤面包机

cabinet 橱柜

kettle 水壶

heater 加热器

electric fan 电扇

vacuum cleaner 真空吸尘器

washing machine 洗衣机

注意：以上词汇在听力考试租房场景中，常作

为租房人要求的房屋物品以填空题的形式出现。虽然大部分为简单日常单词，但一定要拼写正确。

房屋内部

bathroom 浴室

kitchen 厨房

以上词汇除了会单独作为填空题答案出现外，也常以“公用浴室或厨房 (shared bathroom/kitchen)”作为答案出现，其中 shared 的 /d/ 会发生吞音。

basement 地下室

storeroom 储物间

balcony 阳台

lounge/living room 起居室

furnished/unfurnished room 配备 / 不配备家具的房间

garage 车库

Section 2

工作

company/enterprise/firm/corporation/organisation 公司

internship/placement 实习

business trip 商务旅行

visit customers 拜访客户

sign contract 签合同

付款方式

cash 现金

credit card 信用卡

check/cheque 支票

traveler's check/cheque 旅行支票

bank transfer 银行转账
by installment 分期付款

注意：以上词汇是听力考试中常见的付款方式 (payment method)。当看到题干 payment method 时，就要预判答案为以上单词，其中按考试频次由高到低为 cash, credit, check/cheque, bank transfer。



Section 3

学生补助

student loan 学生贷款
college grants 高校助学金
textbook allowance 教材补助
government funding 政府资助
scholarship 奖学金

药物

capsule 胶囊
tablet 药片
pill 药丸

以上为药物的常见形式，会在看病场景中以陪考词出现，或以填空题形式作为答案单词出现。

vitamin 维生素
penicillin 青霉素
aspirin 阿司匹林
pain killer 止痛药
eye drops 眼药水
herbal medicine 草药

以上为需要掌握的常见药物，会在看病场景中以填空题作为答案单词出现。



Section 4

环境问题

global warming 全球变暖

water contamination 水污染
energy shortage 能源短缺

注意：以上为听力考试最高频的环境问题，该类短语会以填空题形式出现。其中污染这个词的动词词性，即 contaminate 也会作为答案单词填写，通常为被动形式，比如 water is prone to be contaminated。

形状

cigar 雪茄
cylinder 圆柱体

cigar 这个单词表示形状常出现的形式是 shape like a cigar，形状上就是圆柱体的形状，比如剑 7 P60。

circular 环形的
square 正方形
rectangular 长方形
triangle 三角形

以上为听力考试常在地图题出现的表示形状的词，以此形状单词为答案先行词提示说需要填写建筑物名称，之后即为答案单词，所以需要熟悉这些词的发音及其相对应的形状。

建筑材料

concrete 混凝土
cement 水泥
brick 砖
steel 钢
wood 木头
glass 玻璃

注意：以上为听力考试常出现的建筑材料，会在租房场景或房屋保险场景中以填空题考查形式出现。

TEST 5

SECTION 1

JANET: Hello?

AGENT: Yes, I'd like to speak with Janet Evans, please.

Example

JANET: Speaking.

AGENT: Hi Ms. Evans, this is Jim Rodriguez calling from Farrelly Mutual about your recent homeowner's insurance inquiry.

JANET: Yes, hi. Thanks for returning my call.

AGENT: My pleasure. I understand you are potentially interested in insurance for a bungalow located a bit out of town. Could you give me the address?

JANET: Sure, it's 49 Greenway Court. Greenway is one word.

Q1

AGENT: Thank you. Alright, and would you prefer to be contacted via email or phone?

JANET: Either one is fine – maybe try emailing me first and as an alternative I can give you my phone number.

AGENT: Great – and what is your email address?

JANET: pk2@cat.com.

Q2

AGENT: Hm, did you say “cat,” as in the animal?

JANET: Yes. It is the acronym for the construction company I work for – I'm sure you've seen them around.

AGENT: Yes, I have. And could you give me your primary phone number, and the best time to reach you?

JANET: Sure – the number is (020) 4251-9443. I am generally unable to answer my phone at work, but anytime after 5.30 p.m. is fine.

Q3

AGENT: I will make a note of that here. Now I'm going to ask you a little bit about the property itself so we can make an accurate estimate of the cost of insuring your home. Could you tell me the size of your house?

JANET: Um, well, I don't have the exact measurements, but I'm pretty sure it's right around 80 square metres. Should I measure it and call you back later?

Q4

AGENT: No, that's completely alright. I'll write 80 square metres for now to get the estimate and then an agent will come get the exact measurements later on if you decide to purchase our insurance.

JANET: Okay, great.

- AGENT: And what material is your house made of? For example, wood, brick, stucco...
- JANET: It's mainly brick. Q5
- AGENT: Great – that will give you a lower rate than most other materials since it is so strong.
- JANET: Wonderful!
- AGENT: And do you have any sort of home security, Ms. Evans?
- JANET: Um, we don't have a fence or anything yet, but we have an alarm system that we use regularly. Q6
- AGENT: Good.

-
- AGENT: Now I'll go through a number of things we offer coverage for, and I'd like you to tell me which items you want your policy to cover.
- JANET: Okay.
- AGENT: We'll start with the building itself first – would you like us to cover incidental damage to the structure to your house?
- JANET: Absolutely.
- AGENT: Splendid. And the contents inside your house – we usually cover all items with an appraised value above £200. Would you like us to cover theft and damage beyond natural wear-and-tear? I will let you know that the second option here will come with a considerable increase in your rates.
- JANET: I think I'd just like the contents of the house to be covered against theft then.
- AGENT: Alright – and would you like any other insurance – fire, flood, etc?
- JANET: Yes – I definitely want flood coverage. It rains a lot here, and the drainage system in the area is not the greatest. Q7
- AGENT: Okay. I am calculating your quotation now. It will just take a second. (Two seconds pause) It looks like your annual insurance rate will be £148.30. Q8
- JANET: Thanks, that seems somewhat reasonable. I would like to take some time to think about it. How long does it take to begin receiving coverage after signing up?
- AGENT: It depends on the time of year – it can take anywhere from two to six weeks. I would say if you sign up by July 1st, you could start your coverage by August 1st. Q9

- JANET: I see. Okay, thanks for your help. Should I call you back at this number when I have made my decision?
- AGENT: Yes, please. And so that we can look up your account faster, I'll give you a reference number that you should provide when calling. Ready?
- JANET: Yep!
- AGENT: It's TR278Q.
- JANET: Got it. Thanks!
- AGENT: Thank you, and have a nice day!

Q10



Section 1 解析

1 答案 Greenway

本题需补充完整的住址。已知信息“49”和“Court”都是圈听精听范围会原词重现的定位词。Greenway 为常规单词，录音中不会再给出具体的拼写，且根据录音：Greenway is one word，所以答案必须写成一个单词。

2 答案 pk2@cat.com

本题需填写电子邮箱地址，其基本格式为 XXX@XXX.com。符号 @ 读作 at，符号 . 读作 dot。录音中提示“cat”跟表示动物的单词 cat 拼写一致。

3 答案 5.30

本题需填写最佳联系时间。题干已给的电话号码可以帮助我们定位，提示答案会在附近出现。另外，需要注意的是时间为半点时的读法，比如 5.30 可读为 five thirty 或者 half past five。

4 答案 80

本题仍考查数字，需填写房屋的尺寸大小。题目中已给出面积单位， m^2 读作 square metre。录音中 square metre 词尾有 s，所以在听的过程中，只需注意数字结尾是长短元音即可。

5 答案 brick

本题需填写建筑材料。根据题干中 Material(s) 去录音中进行定位，答案集中在 Janet 的回答里，为 brick（砖）。

6 答案 alarm system

本题需填写房屋的安全措施。Agent 询问“home security”提示答案即将出现在女士的回答中，注意第一时间出现的 fence（栅栏）是予以否定了的陷阱信息，信号词 but 之后的 alarm system（警报系统）才是正确答案。

7 答案 flood

本题需填写投保的第三项 item。前两项“building”和“contents”作为已知信息听到后，再出现的新项目即为答案。注意陷阱 fire，女士最终确定投保的是 flood。

8 答案 148.30

本题需填写投保金额，货币符号已给 £ pound。数字题为必拿分题，需要注意的是“不整的钱数”的读法：先读整数，再读货币符号，再报零头。

9 答案 1 August/August 1(st)

本题需填写保险生效日期。可通过“start”进行定位，明确开始的日期为 8 月 1 日。注意避免填写陷阱信息，第一时间听到的 July 1st 是签合同的日期。

10 答案 TR278Q

本题需填写参考号（或称序列号）。答案为数字和字母的组合，属于简单必拿分题。

SECTION 2

Hey if you're just joining us on WKPX "The Sound", welcome. We're here in the studio with Matt and Cam in the morning, and this morning we're talking about keeping the kids occupied on summer vacation. Folks, there's a new kid in town in the world of summer fun. Get ready for the Pool for the People, a pool and outdoor venue created by – that's right – the people.

Scheduled to open in November, the ideas for everything from the design of the pool right down to the items sold in the snack bar have been decided upon by a sample of 1,050 members of the public.

The public selected two top proposals from over a dozen created by renowned architect Ned Mosby, and the final design is truly something else. The pool is shaped like a fishbowl, sinking down into the ground, and there's – you guessed it – a real, live fish tank in the centre! It's certainly the centre of attention in the Bridgewater area.

Q11

Q12

Now, you are probably wondering how much an extravagance like this must cost right? Well, have no fear. At just £15 for adults and £10 for kids, it's an affordable way to entertain the kids in those dog days of summer. The only

Q13

problem now is the possibility that it will in fact become too popular! The pool is only so large, so swarms of people coming to enjoy it may cause quite a crowd in its first summer of opening.

There will be an opening party for a select audience, and in line with the pool's mission, the people have decided on all the arrangements. They collectively decided on actress Rebel Wilson to host the festivities scheduled for later this month, and even dictated the playlist by ranking their top 10 songs from a list of hundreds.

There is some discrepancy, however, on the sculpture design for the foyer at the entrance. The people elected a jellyfish sculpture to greet entering visitors, but given last week's vicious attack by a box jellyfish on a local youth, coordinators fear it will bring too much fear to patrons.

Q14

The theme of the clubhouse is set to be "international waters" with a different section representing each continent, designed by the legendary local artist Roberta Anuzzi. Representing Asia in the reception area will be a mosaic made up of prominent animals indigenous to the continent – a camel, a panda, and the Siberian white tiger, to name just a few.

Q15

In the West lounge, feel the cool, icy vibes of the Transantarctic Mountains of Antarctica. Makes you cold just thinking about it, doesn't it? Just seeing a wall with a mural of the glacial mountains is almost enough to cool you off on a December afternoon. Almost.

Q16

Why not make the trip to the pool a social studies lesson at the same time? The theme in the lady's lounge room for Africa may not be what you expected. A safari? Drum music? The Nile River? No, did you know that Africa was home to the first jewelry? I sure didn't.

Q17

By contrast, as you may expect, North America's theme for the card room is as modern – even futuristic – as it gets. Anuzzi created for North America a sort of absurdist print interestingly juxtaposing the moon landing of 1969 with an abstract depiction of humans living on Mars. Seems to me like an interesting commentary on the future of space exploration.

Q18

And in the men's lounge room, the ancient forts of Sparta, Rome, Greece,

Q19

and other European civilisations fittingly exhibit the strength and combatant characteristics of these societies.

Finally, the cafe and breakfast room area is an enchanting round room that draws all attention to its centre – where there is a strikingly realistic sculpture of a volcano. The delicious food may actually be only the second most exciting part of this room in comparison to the 9-foot statue complete with brightly colored molten lava to characterise South America. Q20

Honestly, it is like a museum visiting each room of the clubhouse. Why not make the trip to the pool an educational one for the kids?

We're going to take a quick commercial break here at WKPX, but we'll be back in 10 with more on what's touted to be the Summer's Hottest Place to Beat the Heat...

Section 2 解析

11 答案 A

本题需选择该泳池设计提案的主选人群。录音开始不久就提到：...the ideas...have decided upon by...of the public，其实可以初步断定答案为 A，紧接着下一句：The public selected two top proposals from a dozen of...，进一步证实了初判的正确性。

12 答案 B

本题具有一定难度。录音中未出现直接的表达，所以需要根据录音中的表述“该泳池形状类似玻璃鱼缸”进行推断：游泳池的建造形式比较特殊，成为了该地区的焦点。

13 答案 C

本题需选择新闻媒体对新泳池哪方面存在担忧。首先提到 cost，但又说“no fear”，所以排除 A price；录音中“The only problem now is...”为题干“concerns over”的同义表达，具体表述的意思是：新开的泳池到时可能会相当受欢迎，会有很多人光顾，但是泳池只有这么大，所以为此感到忧虑，对应 C size；B safety 录音中根本没有提到，坚决不选。

14 答案 C

本题需选择泳池开放还未确定的事情。A 选项中主持人已确定为女演员 Rebel Wilson；C 选项“放在入口处的雕像”是未确定的事情，录音中表述为：There is some discrepancy however on the sculpture...；B 选项中的“开放时间”录音未涉及，故不选。

15-20 答案 E B D C H G

本题型为配对题。和题号连在一起的洲名会按照题号顺序依次出现。题干中的各个大洲是非常易于定位的词且会原词重现，所以整体答案比较直观。另外，为了避免因答案选项前置而漏听，我们可以在答案选项出现时稍作记录。

15 答案 E

录音中听到 “Asia”，就要注意听其后的相关描述了，“animals” 一词出现后还列举了一些动物名称，所以此题相对简单。

16 答案 B

本题答案选项在洲名之前出现，我们会先听到 “mountains”，随后出现题干 “Antarctic”，但依靠短期记忆还是可以选出正确答案的。

17 答案 D

本题注意避免选到前面的陷阱信息 music，录音原文为：... did you know Africa was home to the first jewelry？答案显而易见。

18 答案 C

“North America” 出现之后，录音中有一些关于空间探索的描述，所以正确选项为 C space travel。

19 答案 H

本题同 16 题，答案选项发生前置。不过该选项其后紧跟一些城市名称，如 Sparta/Rome/Greece 等，可以推断这是在讲述欧洲的情况，答案为 H ancient forts（古代要塞，堡垒）。

20 答案 G

同上题一样，本题关于答案选项的描述先出现，题干内容后出现，不过此处可以轻松判断正确搭配选项，即 “South America” 对应 “sculpture of a volcano”。

SECTION 3

TUTOR: Before we start, Jimmy and Kathy, thanks for coming in today to talk about your current research paper! Well, I will also give you some suggestions for your future presentation later.

JIMMY: That's great!

TUTOR: Okay, I have read the introductory chapter, and so far I like where you're going with your research, you two. Q21

- KATHY: Thanks! What did you think of the procedure section?
- TUTOR: I haven't gotten there yet. I will get to that and the results and discussion section in a bit.
- JIMMY: Oh. If you haven't read the rest, are you just saying you like the introduction?
- TUTOR: No – the layout is really well done. You have each section clearly marked and have the header and footer perfectly formatted, and your title page is right on the money. A lot of students have trouble with that one. Q22
- JIMMY: To be honest, we did refer a lot to the example we received in class.
- TUTOR: That's good to do for spacing and layout, as long as you're not also copying the information. The background information is a little sparse, though. You may want to add to it.
- KATHY: You think so? I was more worried about whether I had enough data.
- TUTOR: You definitely need more background information. I would think about finding some more online articles or doing more research in the campus library. Q23
- JIMMY: That's a good idea – we can go tomorrow. I find it too tough finding the subject matter in the online journal database.
- TUTOR: I also like being able to flip through the physical journal as opposed to trying to scroll down on a computer.
- KATHY: Me too. Oh, I almost forgot. I've included all of my citations in the abstract, but could you help me with the bibliography? I should be using a bibliography, right? Not an appendix? Q24
- TUTOR: Sure, I can help with that. Yes – for this type of scientific research paper, list all sources that you cite in the body of your paper in a bibliography. Go to the website I gave you last time to see the exact way to list each source.
- KATHY: Okay, thanks. I'll do that. We still have a lot of things to fix up.
- TUTOR: Yeah, but there's a lot of good stuff here to work with. So enough about the paper, how is the presentation going?
- KATHY: Well, it's alright. I am going to go try out the new presentation software while Jimmy's working on the bibliography. Q25
- JIMMY: Yeah, we are hoping to make an animation of an actual pump but still have a lot to learn about how to do that.

- KATHY: Who would have thought before we started this project that we would be able to recreate the motion of a pump? This stuff is just so interesting.
- TUTOR: So glad to hear it!
- JIMMY: Yeah, I am glad I took engineering this semester. I would definitely like to keep up with it.
- TUTOR: You know, there's an organisation called the Machine Engineer Society. You should look into joining it. You would need to score well in your engineering class to qualify, but I think you can do it. Q26
- KATHY: Hm, interesting. I will definitely check it out. I would really like to get in contact with some professionals in the engineering field to find out more. I don't really know anyone in the field now, though.
- JIMMY: I think if you keep meeting people in your classes and professors you'll be able to get in contact with some really helpful people. Q27
- TUTOR: Well said, Jimmy. If engineering pumps is something you both are specifically interested in, make sure you stay up to date on new developments. In fact, you could visit the local water treatment facility periodically to see what new developments are going on. Q28
- KATHY: Hm, that may be a good way to get some practical experience.
- TUTOR: Well, I don't think they would let you handle any equipment by just visiting the facility. If you really want to get your hands dirty, so to speak, I would recommend instead seeking a summer internship. Q29
- KATHY: Wow, you have so many helpful suggestions for getting a leg up. Now if only you could tell me how to get my work published!
- JIMMY: Haha, wouldn't that be nice.
- TUTOR: Well, honestly, all you really need to do is once you have a dissertation, present it. Present it often and to many audiences, and once you get feedback, adjust it. You'll get published one day. Q30
- KATHY: Wow, this meeting has been truly inspiring. Thanks for your help!



Section 3 解析

21 答案 A

本题需选导师已经读过的章节。答案比较明显：I have read the introductory chapter，而选项 B 和 C 录音中也有提及，这两部分导师还未来得及阅读。

22 答案 B

本题需选导师喜欢这篇论文的哪部分。根据录音，导师强调：...the layout is really well done”，所以答案为 B。

23 答案 C

本题需选 Kathy 和导师都同意要继续做的事。录音中导师提到该论文的背景信息有些匮乏，所以需要查阅更多网络文献或去图书馆做更多的研究，所以应选 C。或通过排除法可排除 A 和 B 选项：A 选项是 Jimmy 说他们参考了班里得到的样例，版式上才做好；而 C 选项则是被导师否定了的。

24 答案 B

本题需选 Kathy 想请导师帮忙处理论文哪一部分内容。A 项未涉及，不选；B 选项在录音中以疑问句形式出现，为正确答案；C 选项为陷阱信息，不过 Kathy 是以否定形式进行的提问，故不选。

25 答案 A

本题需选 Kathy 接下来要做的事情，比较简单。B 和 C 选项可一一排除：B 为 Jimmy 要做的事情，C 则是接下来他们共同需要做的事。

26-30 答案 C F E A B

本题型为配对题，需选择题干这些行为所直接带来的结果。注意与题干相关的已知信息会按题号报出，有时表格中的答案选项会置于题干信息之前出现，所以在听的过程中，要随时记录与题干、答案选项相关的信息，避免出现漏听。

26 答案 C

本题录音中先提到“Machine Engineer Society”，随后说取得课程的高分才可以加入这个协会，可据此推断答案为 C。

27 答案 F

通过“Meet...professionals”定位，与教授们常见面的结果是可以“get in contact with some really helpful people”，对应选项 F。

28 答案 E

注意该题答案前置，先说好的结果是“stay up to date on new developments”，需迅速锁定答

案选项 E, 而后才出现题干定位词。这要求我们要随时注意记录与题干、答案选项相关的信息, 才有可能选出正确选项。

29 答案 A

本题同 28 题, 选项答案早于题干信息出现。Kathy 提到: ...that may be a good way to get some practical experience, 但 Jimmy 认为参观工厂可能不让触碰那些设备, 只有去参加夏季实习, 才能 “get hands dirty”, 潜台词是 “获得实战经验”, 对应选项 A practical experience。

30 答案 B

本题相对简单。录音中反复提及 present, 而 present dissertation 可带来的好处是将来可能出版自己的作品, 对应选项 B publish the work。

SECTION 4

Tonight I'm going to present an overview of the research on amber. Okay, I'll start by giving a brief introduction about amber, then talk about the formation of amber, and then describe amber's applications in different fields.

First of all, what is amber? Amber is not a stone, but is ancient, fossilised tree resin, which is the semi-solid amorphous organic substance secreted in pockets and canals through epithelial cells of the plant. And why is resin produced? Although there are contrasting views as to why resin is produced, it is a plant's protection mechanism. The resin may be produced to protect the tree from disease and injury inflicted by insects and fungi.

Q31

Amber occurs in a range of different colors. Besides the usual yellow, orange, and brown, other uncommon colors are also associated with it. Interestingly, blue amber, the rarest Dominican amber, is highly sought after. It is only found in Santiago, Dominican Republic. There are several theories about what causes the blue color in amber. The most common one links it to the occurrence of volcanic dust that was present when the resin was first pressed out from hymenaea protera millions of years ago.

Q32

At this point, you might be curious about how amber is formed. Molecular polymerisation, resulting from high pressures and temperatures produced by

overlying sediment, transforms the resin first into copal. Sustained heat and pressure drives off terpenes and results in the formation of amber. Copal that I've just mentioned is also a tree resin but it hasn't fully fossilised to amber. More generally, the term copal describes resinous substances in an intermediate stage of polymerisation and hardening between "gummier" resins and amber.

Q33

Q34

So where can we find amber? It can be found on sea shores. The main producer worldwide is Russia. In fact about 90% of the world's available amber is located in the Kaliningrad region of Russia, which is located on the Baltic. Here, the resin is washed up on the coast after being dislodged from the ocean floor by years of water and ocean currents. However, exposure to sunlight, rain, and temperate extremes tends to disintegrate resin. This also indicates that amber is not really an ideal fossil preservative for most uses.

Q35

Q36

We've already learned that amber is made of tree resin. It often includes insects that were trapped within the tree many millions of years ago. A piece with a visible and well-arranged insect is generally valued much higher than simple, solid amber. One Dominican amber source reported finding a butterfly with a five-inch wing spread; this is both a large and unusual find; most butterfly specimens have no more than a two-inch wingspan. Inclusions in Dominican amber are numerous – 1 inclusion to every 100 pieces; Baltic amber contains approximately 1 inclusion to every 1,000 pieces.

Q37

Now that you have a basic knowledge of amber, I'd like to talk a bit about amber's applications in different fields. First, amber is appreciated for its color and beauty. Good quality amber is used to manufacture ornamental objects and jewelry, for instance using a variety of exclusive first class quality natural Baltic amber with silver to make natural amber jewelry. But due to the biodegradation of Amber fossils, people with amber jewelry have to take special care of it, to ensure that the amber is not damaged.

Q38

It was previously believed that amber worn on the neck served to protect one from diseases of the throat and preserved the sound mind. Kalistrate, a famous doctor in the Roman Empire wrote that amber powder mixed with honey cures throat, eye and ear diseases, and if it is taken with water, eases stomachache. While the mystery around that use of amber has not been cleared, one thing is sure: it will help effectively to defeat small malaises.

Q39

Amber has even been used as a building material. Amber created the altar in St. Q40
Brygida Church in Gdansk, Poland. In St. Petersburg, Russia, the walls of the
famous Amber Room were lined with intricate carvings and inlaid designs. This
palace room is being reconstructed from photographs, and can be visited at the
Catherine Palace, located in the town of Tsarskoye Selo.

And finally, the fourth use of amber is that...

Section 4 解析

31 答案 insects

本题是简单的送分结构“A and B”。其中，“fungi”作为已知的专有名词，在录音中会原词重现。通过短期记忆，可记录答案为 insects。

32 答案 volcanic dust

本题在小标题“Colors”的第二点之下，“blue”是重要的定位词。注意这里的答案单词是 volcanic dust（火山灰），词尾音要听完整，写成 volcano dust 则不得分。

33 答案 heat

本题同 31 题为简单送分结构。其中，“pressure”是会在录音中原词重现的定位词。

34 答案 intermediate

题干中的“copal”是具体名词，一定会在录音中原词重现。除了该词，“stage”也可帮助我们判断，答案为表示“程度”的形容词。两者结合，可推断答案为 intermediate。其他一些表示“程度”的形容词，如 advanced（高级的），primary/elementary/fundamental（初级的）同样需要掌握。

35 答案 sea shores

通过读题，可预判此处需填地点名词。本题答案出现于题干其他信息之前，所以需要快速记录信息，最后通过“Russia”这一地点判定答案为 sea shores。

36 答案 sunlight

简单送分结构再次出现，这次为三者并列。其中“rain”和“temperature extremes”已给，从而帮助我们快速定位听到答案。

37 答案 1000

本题为数字题，考查小标题 “Inclusions” 下第二点的细节信息。按照题号顺序原则，第一点报完才会到此题，且有专有名词 “Baltic” 帮助定位，答案比较容易抓取。

38 答案 silver

通过读题预判，答案应为表示材质的名词，且空前有 “jewelry” 提示定位：...with silver to make natural amber jewelry，可知答案为 silver。

39 答案 honey

通过词性判断，本题需填单数名词。答案空格之前的已知信息 “powder mixed with” 在录音中原词重现，其后紧接答案。

40 答案 building

本题考查 amber 一直被用来做什么，词性预判此处需填单数名词。听录音时，注意抓取和 material (材料) 相关的信息，直至出现 ...have even used as a buliding materal。对于提纲填空题，答案空格前后的词会是关键的定位词，读题时注意圈画强调。

重点词汇及其相关拓展

Section 1

保险术语

life insurance 人寿保险

car insurance 汽车保险

travel insurance 旅行保险

household insurance 家庭保险

property insurance 财产保险

以上为听力考试涉及保险场景的常见保险类型，会以标题或者陪考词形式作为背景话题单词出现，注意听到时就要对问题进行预判，比如问题可能会涉及到保险条例 (policies and benefits) 等内容。

insurance policy 保险单

insurer 承保人

the insured 投保人，被保险人

risks and coverage 险别

make a claim 索赔

以上为保险场景中的陪考词，会作为背景话题单词出现，注意后续要填写的内容，比如记录 insurer 的姓名或电话号码，make a claim 的金额。

Section 2

水上娱乐

waterskiing 滑水橇

water sliding 水上滑梯

surfing 冲浪

diving 跳水

snorkeling 浮潜，用呼吸管潜水

scuba-diving 戴水肺潜水

sailing 帆船运动

water polo 水球运动

以上为听力考试常出现在旅游场景、以填空题形式考查的水上娱乐活动，以 -ing 形式为主，注意拼写。

swimming dress 泳衣

swimming goggles 泳镜

swimming cap 泳帽

slippers 拖鞋

flip-flops 人字拖

sun block 防晒霜

sunhat 遮阳帽

sunshade 遮阳伞

waterbed 水床

water gun/water pistol 玩具水枪

以上为水上娱乐活动的装备，常以填空题形式作为答案单词来考查，需要熟练掌握其发音及拼写。

Section 3

文献

literature 文献资料

reference book 参考书

bibliography 参考书目

journal article 期刊文章

periodical 学术期刊

注意：学术期刊细分为现刊 (current issues) 和过刊 (back issues)。以上为学术论文场景里会以填空题或选择题出现的论文文献相关词汇。

学习

term/semester 学期

module/course 课程

credit 学分

diploma 毕业文凭

degree 学位

知 学位类型有学士学位 (Bachelor), 硕士学位 (Master)。学位分文理, 文科为 arts, 理科为 science。文学学士为 Bachelor of Arts, 缩写为 BA; 理学学士为 Bachelor of Science, 缩写为 BSc。同理还有 MA (文学硕士), 理学硕士 (MSc)。

Section 4

上课

lecture 讲座

tutorial 辅导课

seminar/workshop 研讨会

知 lecture 是一位老师对所有学生的公开范围的知识型讲座, 是一种知识的输入 (input); tutorial 是一位老师对一位学生或小范围学生的辅导, 以交流互动解答疑问为主; seminar/workshop 是一组学生或若干组学生在老师的引领下自由小组讨论某一个课题或案例。

学科

Accounting 会计

Architecture 建筑

Archaeology 考古

Anthropology 人类学

Biology 生物

Economics 经济学

Engineering 工程

Finance 金融

Literature 文学

Mathematics 数学

Media 传媒

Philosophy 哲学

Physics 物理

Psychology 心理学

Statistics 统计学

注意: 以上为听力考试的高频学科名称, 常出现在学生与老师或学生间的课程讨论的学术场景中。无论是作为填空题还是作为选择题的选项出现, 都需熟练掌握其读音及拼写。

地质化学生物

amber 琥珀

volcano 火山

volcanic dust 火山灰

resin 树脂

fossil 化石

sediment 沉淀物

biodegradation 生物降解

preservative 防腐剂

formation 形成物

cell 细胞

mechanism 机制

fungi 真菌

ocean current 洋流

💡 听力考试中常出现的与海洋有关的地质词汇除了洋流, 还有潮汐 (tide), 浪 (wave), 海床 (seabed/ocean floor)。

disintegrate 解体

💡 听力考试中也常考“合并 (integrate)”一词, 及其名词形式 “integration”。

copal 珂巴脂

amorphous organic substance 无定形有机物质

molecular polymerisation 分子聚合反应

TEST 6

SECTION 1

AGENT: Hello, Elite Travel, this is Emily speaking, how may I assist you today?

CUSTOMER: Hi, I have a group visit to plan, and I wonder whether you could help me decide on which hotel to book. I have narrowed it down to either the Winchester, the Royal Hotel, or the Star Hotel. I am wondering if you have a recommendation.

AGENT: I would be happy to help! Those three are excellent choices. If everyone is booking hotel rooms independently, an easy way to do it is online booking. The Star Hotel offers online bookings at no additional charge.

Example

CUSTOMER: It sounds fine!

AGENT: Yeah, and you can even book the gorgeous sea view rooms if you act quickly.

Q1

CUSTOMER: Hm, I will consider that. It would be great since we are mostly first-time visitors to the area to get a nice view of the water. Now, are there handicap accessible rooms?

AGENT: Yes, all three options have access for the physically disabled.

Q2

CUSTOMER: Great. I should also mention that we will be on a tight schedule, so we won't have much time to go out for meals. Which of these hotels serve food?

AGENT: There is a limited continental breakfast menu at the Star and at the Winchester. For a full restaurant and room service, the Royal Hotel is your best bet.

Q3

CUSTOMER: Oh wonderful! Could you tell me more about the restaurant?

AGENT: Absolutely. In the morning there is a gourmet buffet or a la carte item, and after 11 a.m. lunch is served in the dining room. Dinners are in a nice, low-key but high quality setting in the hotel's private dining room and Fridays feature the house jazz band.

Q4

CUSTOMER: How lovely! Is there a group discount?

AGENT: No, sorry. Not at the Royal hotel. Let me check on the others, though. Could I place you on hold for just a second?

CUSTOMER: Sure, thanks.

AGENT: It looks like there is one at the Winchester – 15% off when you

Q5

book 8 or more rooms.

CUSTOMER: Really? Sold! We'll book at the Winchester. Wait – is it suitable for children though? We'll have a few little ones in our group, and it would be great to have a way to keep them occupied.

AGENT: Yes. In fact, it has a play place that kids just love, with slides, and swings and everything. Definitely a good hotel to bring the kids. Q6

CUSTOMER: Okay, great.

CUSTOMER: So now I know where we'll be staying, what next? Should I go ahead and book transportation and assign rooms and everything?

AGENT: Well, for now, there are only a few things for you to take care of. We will hold a block of rooms for you as soon as you send a deposit. I recommend booking as soon as possible, so you probably want to send the invitations as soon as you know how many rooms to hold. Q7
Q8

CUSTOMER: Oh, right. Okay, I'll send the invitations and put down the deposit. Is there anything else I should take care of?

AGENT: Great! And don't worry about this now, but sometime before you arrive do let us know if you'll be requiring our transport service to and from the airport. Q9

CUSTOMER: I'll make sure to let you know. Does that incur a service charge? Or perhaps a tip, or some presents to show our gratitude for the personal car service?

AGENT: Oh, don't worry about it. It is a free service, so if you would like to tip you are welcome to do so, but hotel drivers do not accept gifts. Q10

CUSTOMER: Thanks for your help!

AGENT: My pleasure. Enjoy your stay at the Winchester!



Section 1 解析

1-6 答案 B D A A C C

本题型为配对题。大家不要看到配对题就心理障碍觉得难，本题置于 Section 1，所以难度不会特别大。注意配对题的原则是：和题号一起出现的题干已知信息一定会按照题号顺序读出。此题为选项少的配对题，会复选。

1 答案 B

注意 Example 处答案选项为 B Star Hotel，据此大胆猜测：接下来谈论的很可能还是这家旅馆，当然也可能会转移新的话题。通过“Online booking”回到录音中定位，其后很快出现本题的题干信息“Sea view”，期间并未出现新的旅馆名称，证实了之前猜测的可靠性，答案为 B Star Hotel。

2 答案 D

题干已经信息“Handicap accessibility”录音中以提问形式出现：...are there handicap accessible rooms？本题答案就隐藏在接下来 Agent 的回答中：...all three options have access for the physically disabled，对应选项 D。

3 答案 A

本题核心词是“meal”，且限定为“multiple”。录音中会先听到：There is a limited...at the Star and at the Winchester，即可推断 A 为正确选项。随后 Agent 又提到：For a full...service, the Royal Hotel is your best choice，确定答案为 A。

4 答案 A

本题注意是上一题的延伸，继续关于吃饭话题。题干信息“Private dining”在录音中原词重现，承接上一题中的 Royal Hotel。

5 答案 C

注意第一时间听到了陷阱选项 A，但录音中予以了否定：no,Not at the Royal Hotel；随后听到“...Winchester - 15%”，所以答案显而易见为 C。

6 答案 C

本题承接上一题，就 Winchester Hotel 继续问是否有适合儿童玩耍的区域，对应选项 C。

7-8 答案 deposit; invitations

这两道题需填写顾客应立即去做的两件事。词性判断两处都需要填写名词，两件事分别为：提供 deposit（押金）给旅馆；发送 invitations（邀请）。注意两题答案给得比较近，所以下笔速度要快。

9 答案 transport/transportation

题干中的“in advance”为时间提示词，预示答案所在句应该为顾客需要提前做的事，同时

预判答案应为名词。顾客在询问“is there anything else...”时,就需要注意新出现的具体名词。录音中提到: ...before you arrive do let us know..., 判断答案为 transport。

10 答案 gifts/presents

听力填空题通常所听即所得。题干中的“hotel drivers”是重要定位词,录音中其后出现的名词 gifts 即为答案,此处也可以填写 presents,相对简单、必拿下!

SECTION 2

Ladies and Gentlemen of Durham, start your engines! Skip Gordon here inviting you to the eleventh annual Durham County Car Exhibition! That's right, it's that time of year again! Mark your calendars – the pre-opening event kicks off on the 18th, and the exhibition officially opens to the public on Saturday, March 19th. Q11

Take it from me – you won't want to miss Durham's most attended public event of the year 5 times running. You don't have to be a motor head to appreciate the finest cars both new and old in existence today, but it helps! Be one of the 70,000 people to see everything from big rig monster trucks to good old fashion classic hot rods. Q12

Get your tickets now! Admission is £10 for adults and £5 for children during off-peak times, and £20 for adults and £10 for children and senior citizens on weekends and for full-day passes. Q13

Come see vintage classics, bid in the auctions, and even test out a few on the Winner's Circle Racetrack. An insider tip – weekends are the exact time when all of the best attractions take place, but to avoid Saturday crowds join us this Sunday. You'll see me – Skip Gordon – and all your friends from WKXP there this Sunday at our very own booth, so stop by and say hi and you might just win a prize of your own. Q14

A new attraction this year will be the addition of a new car category – electricity, namely the electric car class. See displays from Toyota, Honda, and – you guessed it – Tesla! Watch as the first generation of fully electric cars compete on style, ride, and watch the main entertainment as there's going to be a fabulous show of racing car to see who takes home fastest battery powered car. While not Q15
Q16

typically known for their speed, this new class is guaranteed to surprise you.

Get tickets before they sell out! Last year's tickets sold out fast, so we upped the attendance this year. That's right, more seats! But don't wait – act now and save! That's right – if you buy your tickets before this Friday, you'll get two for the price of one. That's right, TWO for the price of one! Q17

And don't worry kids, just like last year, there's something specially for you! Wreak havoc on the road with the Kids Krazy Cars ride, and then Race around the Tiny Tykes Track in your favorite child-sized race car. Meanwhile Mom and Dad can take a spin in a ride a bit more than their size. We're rolling out a massive dirt track so you can get behind the wheel and test drive something a little more adventurous. Put the pedal to the metal in a 4 by 4 SUV as you go over bumps and navigate through twists and turns – you'll want to buckle up! Q18

Q19

You heard it here – act now to get in on the fun at the Durham County Car Show before it's too late. Come for prizes, good prices, and good old fashioned family fun. We had a lucky draw for a NEW car last year, but this year our main event is the Monster Truck Rally, where one lucky fan will win a chance experience the thrill from behind the wheel – well, next to the wheel as they ride with legendary driver Smash Tate! Feel the speed first hand and talk to a living legend in a true once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Q20

For tickets, go online to www.durhamcountycars.com, or call 1-888-CAR-SHOW now. We'll see you there! And always remember to buckle up!

Section 2 解析

11 答案 March 19(th)/19 March

本题需填日期。题干中问的是“opening date”，所以记录日月即可。注意月份的首字母需大写，同时不要填成“星期”，“星期”是用 day 来提问。

12 答案 70,000

本题为数字题，比较简单。注意大数字的读法，比如本题的答案 70,000 读作 seventy

thousand。听的过程中可先记阿拉伯数字 70，再记单词 thousand 的缩略形式，最后填写答题卡时转换成正确的阿拉伯数字，以免当下太紧张弄错零的个数。

13 答案 5

同上为数字题。注意限定词为“Off-peak day (平日)”和“children”，通过前一信息“£10 for adults”定位，即可抓到答案。注意其后还会出现陷阱信息，即针对大人和儿童的假日价，要注意分辨。

14 答案 Sunday

本题限定词为“day”，所以此处应填星期。注意先听到的 Saturday 为陷阱信息：在这一天会有很多人来参观，应该尽量避免，随后出现的 Sunday 才是最佳参观日。

15 答案 electricity

本题中，限定词为“new category”，词性判断需填名词。录音出现：A new attraction...a new car category，预示答案即将出现，注意该词的正确拼写。

16 答案 racing car

本题题干中“Entertainment”一词在录音中原词重现，答案比较容易抓取。注意题目字数限制，“show of racing car”最终取舍为 racing car。

17-20 答案 B C C A

本题型是配对题，选项少、题干信息多，所以会复选。注意和题号连在一起的题干会按题号顺序依次报出。

17 答案 B

先提到去年的情况——门票很快卖光了，接着说：...so we upped the attendance this year...more seats”，与题干“higher number of seats”信息对应，故选 B。

18 答案 C

本题限定词为“children”，考查的是关于儿童的娱乐活动。录音原文：...don't worry kids, just like last year...”，由此推断选 C。

19 答案 C

此题承接上一题，用 meanwhile 顺接。可通过题干已知信息去录音中定位，先后听到 test drive 及 4x4，虽无明显的年份限定，但根据上题推断答案为 C。

20 答案 A

通过题干已知信息“lucky draw”去录音中定位，该词在录音中原词重现，且之后紧接 last year，所以答案为 A。注意该信息表述之后紧接 but 转折，但是是在说明 this year 换成了别的活动，该信息帮助我们肯定了之前所选。

SECTION 3

STUDENT: Hi, Professor Jamison, I was hoping we could talk this week about choosing courses for next semester.

TUTOR: That sounds great! Any idea yet what you would like to take?

STUDENT: Well, I was hoping you could kind of tell me. There are so many to choose from. I don't even know where to start!

TUTOR: Sure. Well, first thing's first. Do you know what you will major in? It is important to take courses that are relevant to your career path.

Q21

STUDENT: Well, I think I want to major in Biology. I want to go to medical school, so it seems like it would make sense.

TUTOR: I agree – if you like Biology, it is definitely a good idea to focus on that since so many of the requirements overlap.

STUDENT: Okay, so I should take a few Biology classes then?

TUTOR: Yes. Let's start there. You should pick one or two Biology classes. Not just any Biology classes, though! If possible, read online or talk to senior fellows and find out about the structure of the courses. You don't want to end up signing up for two classes that require labs in the same semester – you'll spend so much time in the Biology Department that you won't see the light of day.

Q22

STUDENT: Oh right, good idea. I heard labs can be as long as 4 hours.

TUTOR: That is true. And another thing – make sure the topic is either relevant to your major, or something you are interested in learning about. It sounds obvious, but do not just take a class because you heard it was easy, or because it does not require attendance.

Q23

STUDENT: Of course not. Though it would be really nice to have at least one class, that's a little bit less rigorous than the ones I'm taking this semester. I barely sleep as it is with all this studying.

TUTOR: That may have more to do with your study habits, though I don't disagree that your schedule is really difficult this semester.

TUTOR: So any idea which Biology classes you may decide on for next semester?

STUDENT: Well, I was thinking of taking Human Physiology – it sounds relevant and interesting.

TUTOR: I think it is an interesting class, but I would recommend against it. You are already in Human Anatomy, which also covers Physiology

so it would be repetitive, and probably not the best use of your time. Q24

STUDENT: If I already know some of the stuff, I could take it to boost my GPA a little bit.

TUTOR: Um, you could maybe do that, except the professor that teaches it is famous for giving out the fewest A's of any professor.

STUDENT: Oh wow. Never mind.

TUTOR: Now, changing subjects, have you decided yet on your research topic?

STUDENT: Well, I actually decided. I don't want to do a research paper. I'm going to do a dissertation instead. I think I will much more enjoy coming up with a thesis and finding all the details to support it. Q25

TUTOR: I see. Didn't you already do some of the research though? What happened to that?

STUDENT: Well, I started doing research. Then the more data I collected, the more complicated things got. I realised I would have to take a lot more steps to randomise the sample, and then I realised I would need to control for more factors. Q26

TUTOR: I see. What kind of data collection did you do?

STUDENT: I interviewed employees at the water treatment facility after Professor Dickinson recommended it. Q27

TUTOR: I understand. Well, the research paper could be much more outside work, but it may be worth it if that is what you are interested in.

STUDENT: No, I am a lot happier just doing the dissertation.

TUTOR: That's fine with me. Just remember, you need to finish your first draft and send it in soon. It's already the middle of February!

STUDENT: Oh wow, it is, isn't it? I just have to finish it by the end of March, right? Q28

TUTOR: Yep, but don't forget! The date will really sneak up on you.

STUDENT: OK, I'll make sure to set reminders in my calendar. And who do I talk to about registering my dissertation?

TUTOR: You should go to the Department Office, and then talk to the secretary. Q29

STUDENT: I thought I needed to talk to the Department Head.

TUTOR: Not for registering. If you need help developing your dissertation, that's when you should go to the Department Head.

STUDENT: Oh, I see. And who would I see about getting access to the database of past research on my topic?

- TUTOR: That you can find in the computer lab, specifically in the office – Q30
you'll have to ask a lab technician to give you access.
- STUDENT: Okay. Well, I'll go ahead and get started on that then. Thanks!

Section 3 解析

21-23 答案 B E F

本题型为多选题，需选学生选课要考虑的因素。整个对话场景是学生咨询、老师回答，所以此题答案集中在老师的回答里。老师分三次回答，依次说到选课依据为“career path”、“structure”和“topic”，分别对应 E、F、B，答案顺序上乱序没有关系。

24 答案 A

题干里的专有名词“Human Physiology”是重要的定位词，不推荐选该课的原因在老师的回答中：...not the best use of your time，即选项 A time management 的意思。

25 答案 B

本题的主体是学生，所以答案会在学生的回答里。题干中的“dissertation”是重要的定位词，录音材料中学生回答为：...enjoy coming up with a thesis and finding all the details to support it，与选项 B 吻合。注意 A 为干扰项，这不是学生选择做 dissertation 的原因，而是他选择 Human Physiology 课的原因。

26 答案 C

本题同上，主体为学生，所以答案会存在于他的回答中。老师询问研究进展是提示，男生的回答中包含答案：...the more data I collected, the more complicated things got，故选 C。

27 答案 A

本题需选数据收集方法，要对常规的数据收集方法耳熟能详。该学生回答：I interviewed employees...，所以选项 A 为正确答案。

28 答案 March

本题中，“first draft”是雅思听力学术场景里涉及论文话题的高频词汇，也是此题的重要定位词。注意先听到的 February 是陷阱，时间上被限定为“the end of”，答案是 March。

29 答案 secretary

通过预判，此处要填名词。题干中的“dissertation”和“Department Office”是重要定位词，录音随后再出现的新的名词 secretary 即为答案。

30 答案 Computer

通过读题, 推断为某类别的“Office”。再通过“database”进行定位, 答案会在老师的回答里: ...you can find in the computer lab, specifically in the office。由于题目要求只填一个单词, 所以保留 computer 即可。注意空格后的 Office 首字母大写, 所以答案的首字母理应大写。

SECTION 4

Good morning, everyone. In today's lecture, I'm going to talk about the role of sleep in humans and animals. Of all the biological processes in the animal kingdom, sleep is perhaps the most important. A human can survive for almost two weeks without eating, but did you know that one week without sleep can be fatal? It's even worse for animals, especially for those who must avoid predators. Without sleep, an animal is much less capable of avoiding an attack – this is the case for all animals, whether they are reptiles, mammals or fish. Let us look now at how different animals sleep, reasons for their ways of rest, and the potential problems they might encounter.

Q31

Q32

In marine life, sleep must be balanced with breathing. For example, the dolphin must float to the surface as it sleeps in order to breathe. Like other large sea mammals, they keep one eye open and one half of the brain awake at all times to maintain some amount of consciousness required to breathe and to watch out for possible threats. They sleep with only one brain hemisphere in slow-wave sleep.

Q33

Birds also have unusual sleeping patterns, mostly due to being constantly on edge in the presence of numerous predators. They usually sleep quite lightly – for example, Swainson's Thrush, also called Olive-backed Thrush, is a medium-sized thrush that takes hundreds of naps during the day, each of which lasts just a few seconds. While migrating, migratory birds tend to function well on micro-naps.

Q34

Horses, on the other hand, do most of their sleeping standing up. Scientists think that horses develop their habit of sleeping upright as a defense mechanism, a way of protecting themselves against predators, and a standing position keeps a horse in a constant state of readiness to race away if danger should approach.

Also, horses do occasionally take short naps lying down. Horses are heavy animals with big muscles, but their bones are surprisingly delicate, so lying in one position for a long time could well injure a horse. Q35

Just like humans, animals can also have sleeping problems. Dr. John Hedricks and Adrian Morrison from the School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, determined that certain diseases were primarily associated with the sleep states in animals. In their research they emphasised that because so much in this area still remains unclear, animal models were very important for studies of sleep disorders. The physiology of sleep in animals is similar to that of humans. Q36

But why do we humans sleep? Researchers and scientists believe it helps us organise our memories of the day – that sleep acts as a kind of filing system for the brain. Without it, our thoughts become disorderly and confused, which leads to increased likelihood of accidents and a tendency to say and do bizarre things. Q37

Researchers also believe that sleep plays a key role in learning. We sleep so that the brain can integrate new knowledge and form new associations. Because of the similar sleeping pattern to that of humans, rats are often studied in order to increase our knowledge of human physiology. In one study, rats were kept awake for almost two weeks, and their behavior was observed. Researchers found the sleep-deprived rats could hardly remember anything of what they had been taught that day. For example, one rat had been taught to recognise pictures of various Parisian landmarks in order to receive food – pressing a button below a picture of the Louvre would result in food being released and so forth. However, when deprived of sleep, they would press buttons seemingly at random. Q38

Q39

In addition to rats, the fruit fly, a small insect that feeds and breeds on spoiled fruit, also has been used as a model organism and thousands of scientists around the world work on it. But why was the fruit fly chosen to be studied? It was for practical reasons. The most important one is that the relationship between fly and human genes is so close that the sequences of newly discovered human genes, including genes that show a susceptibility, can often be matched against their fly counterparts. This provides an indication of the function of the human gene and could help in the development of effective drugs to help people with sleeping disorders. Therefore, many scientists today choose to study the genetic Q40

structure of the fruit fly, which could make a particularly important contribution to the understanding of developmental processes in humans.

In conclusion, sleep is a necessary part of life not just for humans, but for the entire animal kingdom. Now, I'd be happy to answer any questions you may have...

Section 4 解析

31 答案 attack

作为大纲填空题的第一题，定位上略难，整篇文章都在比较人类和动物的睡眠，所以 sleep 不能作为有效的定位词。但这里拿“进食”和 sleep 作对比，是不错的提示。当录音出现 without sleep 时，则需重点听后续内容，此题填名词 attack。

32 答案 mammals

本题考查名词并列结构。其中，并列关系里一头一尾的 reptiles 和 fish 已给，一定会按照顺序报出夹在中间的、需填写的动物类别。此题简单易拿分，mammals 意为“哺乳动物”，注意拼写及其复数形式。

33 答案 breathe

首先，词性预判此处需填动词。此外，该句位于第一种动物“Dolphins”之下，该词帮助我们定位，题干中的“surface”原词重现，确定答案为动词 breathe [bri:ð]（呼吸）。注意不要写成名词 breath，该词发音为 [breθ]。

34 答案 on edge

本题在“Birds”标题下，空前后的已知信息几乎未变、直接出现在录音中。此题可能在读音上需要多加注意，尤其注意该短语的连读发音。

35 答案 bones

本题在“Horses”小标题下，词性判断填名词且为复数。题干中“delicate”这一形容词录音中原词重现，答案为 bones。

36 答案 sleeping problems

本题通过词性判断需填名词。题干中“the same as humans”在录音中同义替换为“just like humans”，得知答案为 sleeping problems，注意为复数形式。

37 答案 memories

本题开始围绕人类睡眠展开话题，所以当录音开始重点提及 human 后，答案则在附近。注意 “organise” 一词在录音中原词重现，答案为复数名词 memories。

38 答案 learning

题干中的 “a key role in” 在录音中原词重现，较容易定位。注意答案要用动词的 -ing 形式。

39 答案 rats

通过预判，可知此题需填复数名词。题干中的 “human physiology” 是具体的学科，不会发生替换，可通过该词去录音中定位。另外，题干中的 “similar sleeping pattern” 在录音中原词重现，rats 即为答案。

40 答案 genetic structure

首先通过预判，本题需填名词。题干中的 “fruit fly” 是重要的定位词，题干所考查句子与录音基本保持一致，所以判断答案为 genetic structure。注意单词 genetic 的拼写。

重点词汇及其相关拓展



Section 1



预订

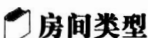
book/reserve 预订

booking/reservation 预订

book/reserve in advance 提前预订

book/reserve ahead 提前预订

注意：以上单词常在听力考试中以背景词汇出现，比如租房预订房间或者旅游预订车票等。需要掌握其具体的表达，比如“预订两人间”的说法为“book/reserve a room for two”，“预订两人桌”为“book a table for two”。



房间类型

sea-view room 海景房

garden-view room 园景房

standard room 标准房

en suite 套房

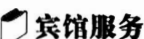
single/double/triple bedroom 单人/双人/三人房

twin room 双床房，两张单人床的双人房

bedsit 起居兼卧室两用房

handicap accessible room 残疾人专用房（无障碍房）

注意：以上单词常在听力考试的租房场景中以填空题形式出现，是订房人所需要的具体房间类型，注意拼写。



宾馆服务

house keeping service 客房服务

room service 送餐服务

laundry service 送洗服务

pick-up service 接机服务

wake-up service 叫醒服务



Section 2



车型

estate car (BrE)/station wagon (AmE) 旅行车

sedan/saloon (三厢式) 四门轿车

hatchback 舱门式后盖小轿车

coupé (BrE)/coupe (AmE) 双门四座小轿车

four-wheel drive 四驱车

people carrier (BrE)/minivan (AmE) 小型面包车

SUV (Sport Utility Vehicle) 运动型多用汽车

hybrid car 混合动力车

electric car 电动汽车

注意：以上单词中 four-wheel drive, hybrid car 和 electric car 是听力考试相对高频的车型，需要会拼写，其他车型单词作为认知词掌握即可。



汽车零部件

rear-view mirror 后视镜

wing mirror (BrE)/side mirror (AmE) 后视镜

steering wheel 方向盘

brake 刹车

gear lever (BrE)/gear shift (AmE) 变速杆

seat belt 安全带

roof 车顶

windscreen (BrE)/windshield (AmE) 挡风玻璃

headlight 前灯

tail light 后灯

bumper 保险杠

tyre (BrE)/tire (AmE) 轮胎

注意：以上单词中 brake、gear、tyre/tire 是听力考试相对高频的汽车零部件，需要会拼写，其他零部件单词作为认知词掌握即可。

Section 3

课程类型

required/compulsory course 必修课

selective/optional course 选修课

以上单词既会作为填空题出现，需要会拼写；也会作为选择题的题干或正确选项出现，需要成组记忆。比如题干问 What's the compulsory course he has to take? 录音材料则听到 He has to take required math, 所以需要成组记忆。

advanced course 高级课程

intermediate course 中级课程

elementary/primary/fundamental course 初级课程

以上是按等级而分的课程类型，主要记忆点为表达不同程度的形容词，需要会拼写。

校园人物

lecturer 讲师

professor 教授

associated professor 副教授

coordinator 协调员

study adviser 学习顾问

dean/director 系主任

tutor 导师

president/principal 校长

office assistant 行政助理

faculty 全体教师

以上是听力考试学术场景中涉及校园人物时会高频出现的单词，可作为学术讨论的对象以选择题出现，也可作为寻求帮助的对象以填空题形

式出现。

peer/fellow 同辈

teammate 队友

roommate 室友

Section 4

动物类型

mammal 哺乳动物

听力考试中，常考的哺乳动物有大猩猩 (gorilla)、猿 (ape)、黑猩猩 (chimpanzee)。

reptile 爬行动物

常考的爬行动物有壁虎 (gecko)、乌龟 (tortoise)、海龟 (turtle)。

marine animals 海洋动物

常考的海洋动物有海豚 (dolphin)、鲸鱼 (whale)。

amphibian 两栖动物

常考的两栖动物有青蛙 (frog)、蟾蜍 (toad)。

动物习性

feeding 喂养；吃

breeding/mating 交配繁殖

migration 迁徙

hibernation 冬眠

动物栖息地

cave/den 穴

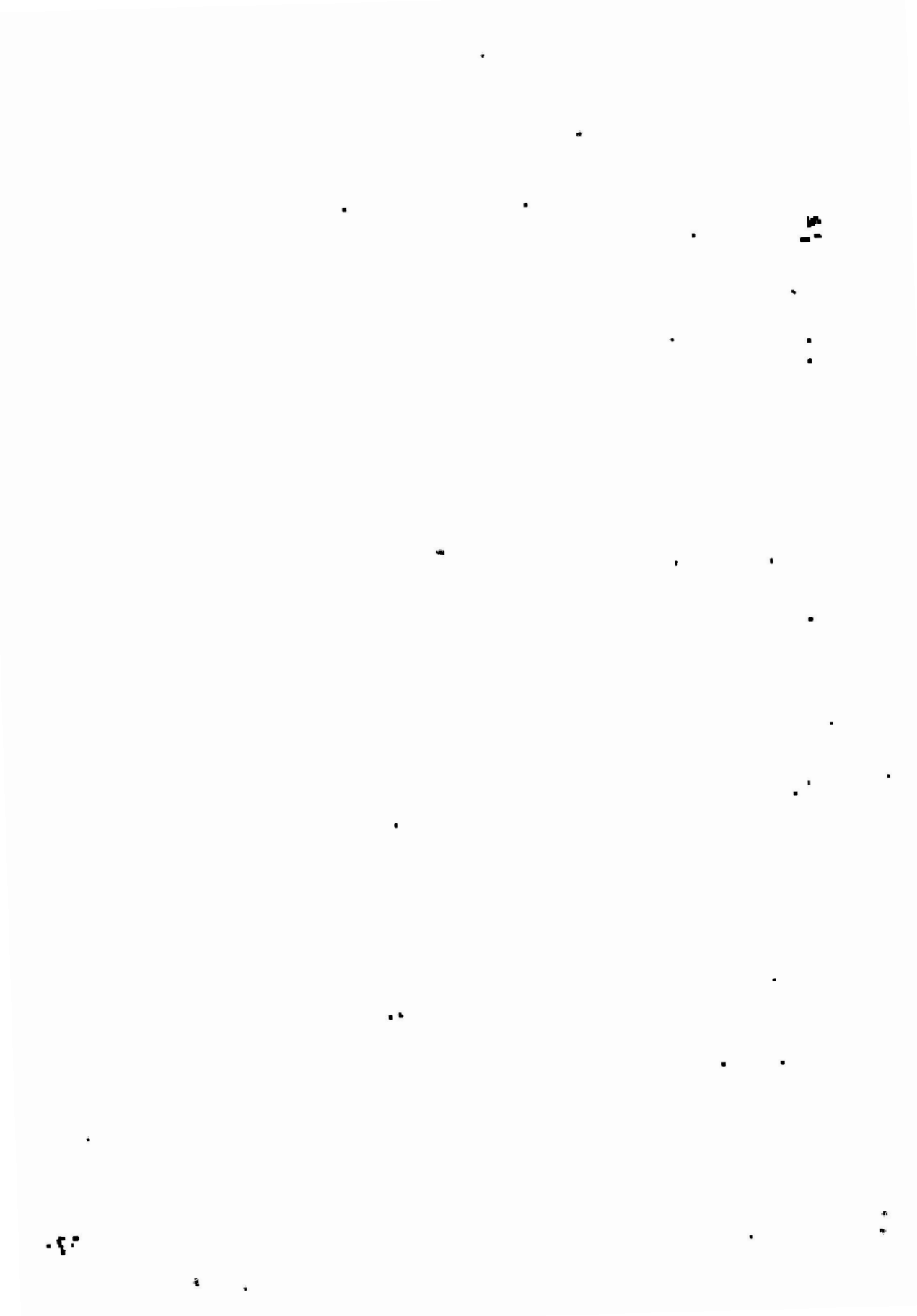
tropical rainforest 热带雨林

desert 沙漠

plain 平原

hilly area 山区

wetland 沼泽



Answer Keys

TEST 1

Each question correctly answered scores 1 mark. **CORRECT SPELLING IS NEEDED IN ALL ANSWERS.**

Section 1, Questions 1-10

- 1 3/three times
- 2 (amazing) weather
- 3 Town Hall
- 4 variety
- 5 plane
- 6 over/older than 40
- 7 mid-range
- 8 tourism
- 9 computer programmer
- 10 good value

Section 3, Questions 21-30

- 21 C
- 22 B
- 23 A
- 24 interview
- 25 format
- 26 2 copies
- 27 May 11
- 28 change
- 29 note
- 30 procedure

Section 2, Questions 11-20

- 11 B
- 12 A
- 13 E
- 14 C
- 15 D
- 16 E
- 17 G
- 18 C
- 19 D
- 20 A

Section 4, Questions 31-40

- 31 distance
- 32 sound
- 33 chocolate
- 34 flexibility
- 35 reaction
- 36 languages
- 37 newspaper(s)
- 38 environment
- 39 swimming pool
- 40 national park(s)

If you score...

0-11	12-27	28-40
you are unlikely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions and we recommend that you spend a lot of time improving your English before you take IELTS.	you may get an acceptable score under examination conditions but we recommend that you think about having more practice or lessons before you take IELTS.	you are likely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions but remember that different institutions will find different scores acceptable.

TEST 2

Each question correctly answered scores 1 mark. **CORRECT SPELLING IS NEEDED IN ALL ANSWERS.**

Section 1, Questions 1-10

- 1 Elsinore
- 2 077896245
- 3 waiter
- 4 baseball coach
- 5 rescue diver
- 6 diving experience
- 7 October
- 8 Saturday mornings
- 9 6 (o'clock)
- 10 radio

Section 3, Questions 21-30

- 21 C
- 22 A
- 23 B
- 24 D
- 25 F
- 26 G
- 27 E
- 28 C
- 29 A
- 30 B

Section 2, Questions 11-20

- 11 B
- 12 C
- 13 B
- 14 A
- 15 C
- 16 A
- 17 B
- 18 B
- 19 A
- 20 A

Section 4, Questions 31-40

- 31 important
- 32 a gift
- 33 last
- 34 well-organised/well-organized
- 35 paying attention
- 36 sheet of paper
- 37 entire/full
- 38 one or two
- 39 time
- 40 read

If you score...

0-11	12-27	28-40
you are unlikely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions and we recommend that you spend a lot of time improving your English before you take IELTS.	you may get an acceptable score under examination conditions but we recommend that you think about having more practice or lessons before you take IELTS.	you are likely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions but remember that different institutions will find different scores acceptable.

TEST 3

Each question correctly answered scores 1 mark. **CORRECT SPELLING IS NEEDED IN ALL ANSWERS.**

Section 1, Questions 1-10

- 1 Grieg
- 2 15(th) March/March 15(th)
- 3 Ellendale
- 4 W5 2AT
- 5 0
- 6 8 months
- 7 1
- 8 back door
- 9 G4168770
- 10 silver-colored cloth

Section 3, Questions 21-30

- 21 C
- 22 A
- 23 B
- 24 A
- 25 C
- 26 A
- 27 E
- 28 D
- 29 A
- 30 B

Section 2, Questions 11-20

- 11 C
- 12 B
- 13 B
- 14 A
- 15 teaching methods
- 16 Accommodation
- 17 flats
- 18 disco
- 19 international evening
- 20 2 minutes

Section 4, Questions 31-40

- 31 C
- 32 C
- 33 B
- 34 B
- 35 C
- 36 market
- 37 interviews
- 38 useless
- 39 photographs
- 40 crime

If you score...

0-11	12-27	28-40
you are unlikely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions and we recommend that you spend a lot of time improving your English before you take IELTS.	you may get an acceptable score under examination conditions but we recommend that you think about having more practice or lessons before you take IELTS.	you are likely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions but remember that different institutions will find different scores acceptable.

TEST 4

Each question correctly answered scores 1 mark. **CORRECT SPELLING IS NEEDED IN ALL ANSWERS.**

Section 1, Questions 1-10

- 1 80
- 2 garage
- 3 supermarket
- 4 petrol
- 5 heater
- 6 toaster
- 7 kitchen
- 8 1 June/June 1(st)
- 9 Friday evening/night
- 10 exam

Section 2, Questions 11-20

- 11 money
- 12 school(s)
- 13 E
- 14 C
- 15 F
- 16 A
- 17 A
- 18 A
- 19 B
- 20 A

Section 3, Questions 21-30

- 21 Student Loans
- 22 Finance Office
- 23 Smoking
- 24 supermarket
- 25 Natural Medicine
- 26 Careers Office
- 27 email attachment
- 28 5 November/November 5(th)
- 29 data analysis
- 30 presentation

Section 4, Questions 31-40

- 31 law
- 32 cigar
- 33 footprint
- 34 light
- 35 grass
- 36 nature
- 37 air-conditioning
- 38 lungs
- 39 clubroom
- 40 city

If you score...

0-11	12-27	28-40
you are unlikely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions and we recommend that you spend a lot of time improving your English before you take IELTS.	you may get an acceptable score under examination conditions but we recommend that you think about having more practice or lessons before you take IELTS.	you are likely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions but remember that different institutions will find different scores acceptable.

TEST 5

Each question correctly answered scores 1 mark. **CORRECT SPELLING IS NEEDED IN ALL ANSWERS.**

Section 1, Questions 1-10

- 1 Greenway
- 2 pk2@cat.com
- 3 5.30
- 4 80
- 5 brick
- 6 alarm system
- 7 flood
- 8 148.30
- 9 1 August/August 1 (st)
- 10 TR278Q

Section 3, Questions 21-30

- 21 A
- 22 B
- 23 C
- 24 B
- 25 A
- 26 C
- 27 F
- 28 E
- 29 A
- 30 B

Section 2, Questions 11-20

- 11 A
- 12 B
- 13 C
- 14 C
- 15 E
- 16 B
- 17 D
- 18 C
- 19 H
- 20 G

Section 4, Questions 31-40

- 31 insects
- 32 volcanic dust
- 33 heat
- 34 intermediate
- 35 sea shores
- 36 sunlight
- 37 1,000
- 38 silver
- 39 honey
- 40 building

If you score...

0-11	12-27	28-40
you are unlikely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions and we recommend that you spend a lot of time improving your English before you take IELTS.	you may get an acceptable score under examination conditions but we recommend that you think about having more practice or lessons before you take IELTS.	you are likely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions but remember that different institutions will find different scores acceptable.

TEST 6

Each question correctly answered scores 1 mark. **CORRECT SPELLING IS NEEDED IN ALL ANSWERS.**

Section 1, Questions 1-10

- 1 B
- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 C
- 7 deposit
- 8 invitations
- 9 transport/transportation
- 10 gifts/presents

Section 2, Questions 11-20

- 11 March 19(th)/19 March
- 12 70,000
- 13 5
- 14 Sunday
- 15 electricity
- 16 racing car
- 17 B
- 18 C
- 19 C
- 20 A

Section 3, Questions 21-30

- 21 B
- 22 E
- 23 F
- 24 A
- 25 B
- 26 C
- 27 A
- 28 March
- 29 secretary
- 30 Computer

Section 4, Questions 31-40

- 31 attack
- 32 mammals
- 33 breathe
- 34 on edge
- 35 bones
- 36 sleeping problems
- 37 memories
- 38 learning
- 39 rats
- 40 genetic structure

If you score...

0-11	12-27	28-40
you are unlikely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions and we recommend that you spend a lot of time improving your English before you take IELTS.	you may get an acceptable score under examination conditions but we recommend that you think about having more practice or lessons before you take IELTS.	you are likely to get an acceptable score under examination conditions but remember that different institutions will find different scores acceptable.