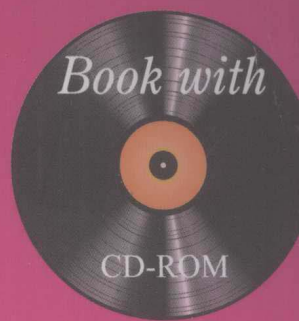




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A HERALD OF

# IELTS

余波 卢峭梅 慎小嶷 王陆 陆航 编著


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世界知识出版社

# A HERALD OF IELTS 7

余波 卢峭梅 慎小嶷 王陆 陆航 编著

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# 序 言

## Preface

多年培训雅思的经历告诉我们，雅思是当今考题变化最快的考试。但环球雅思学校的老师可以在考试题目不断拆分组合中找到原题预测，这正是我们创作这本剑桥雅思七超前版的缘由。环球雅思教学研究中心根据多年的雅思培训经验，结合考生对雅思机经的回忆，总结出剑桥雅思的真题思路，对最新雅思考试进行了前瞻性的预测。

《剑桥雅思七超前版》代表了雅思考试的最新趋势，其重要性不言而喻。通过对环球雅思学员试验对比，结果证明仔细阅读本书的每个细节，这些学员的雅思成绩可以得到1~2分的提升。

本书有以下几个突出的特点：

1. 试题的答案非常详尽，每篇阅读题都配有词汇（音标、解释）、考题精解（定位词、原文重现、和详细的解析、答案）、参考译文；写作部分都附有慎小嶷老师原创的高分范文。
2. 图书配有 CD-ROM 光盘，除了听力录音外，还配有四位一线名师卢峭梅、余波、慎小嶷、王陆对最新考试的预测分析和考题讲解，其中口语部分是由王陆老师和前任雅思考官 David 组织的一场模拟口语考试。
3. 剑桥雅思的前任考官 David 参与对全书的审稿工作，Martin 参与录音工作。

环球雅思学校多年来致力于雅思试题的研发，每年都在第一时间推出“剑桥雅思全真试题解析”系列，将试题集“庖丁解牛”，运用到课堂教学。每年和新浪等知名网站举办大型网上访谈，发布“剑桥雅思”最新消息和命题趋势，还通过每年的“环球雅思年会”为考生现场解析剑桥真题，指导中国雅思考生，打好雅思基础，从而夺取高分。这本《剑桥雅思真题七超前版》是环球雅思一线名师教学与研究集体智慧的结晶，对于广大雅思考生不啻是一部备考的宝典！

本书以雅思考生为对象，也可供英语学习者提高口语水平，它既适合课堂教学又适用于自学。

编 者

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# Introduction

The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) is widely recognized as a reliable means of assessing the language ability of candidates who need to study or work where English is the language of communication. These Practice Tests are designed to give future IELTS candidates an idea of whether their English is at the required level.

IELTS is owned by three partners: the University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations, the British Council and IDP: Education Australia (through its subsidiary company, IELTS Australia Pty Limited). Further information on IELTS can be found on the IELTS website ([www.ielts.org](http://www.ielts.org)).

## WHAT IS THE TEST FORMAT?

IELTS consists of six modules. All candidates take the same Listening and Speaking modules. There is a choice of Reading and Writing modules according to whether a candidate is taking the Academic or General Training version of the test.

<p><b>Academic</b> For candidates taking the test for entry to undergraduate or postgraduate studies or for professional reasons.</p>	<p><b>General Training</b> For candidates taking the test for entry to vocational or training programmes not at degree level, for admission to secondary schools and for immigration purposes.</p>
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The test modules are taken in the following order:

<p><b>Listening</b> 4 sections, 40 items Approximately 30 minutes</p>		
<p><b>Academic Reading</b> 3 sections, 40 items 60 minutes</p>	<p>OR</p>	<p><b>General Training Reading</b> 3 sections, 40 items 60 minutes</p>
<p><b>Academic Writing</b> 2 tasks 60 minutes</p>	<p>OR</p>	<p><b>General Training Writing</b> 2 tasks 60 minutes</p>
<p><b>Speaking</b> 11 to 14 minutes</p>		
<p><b>Total Test Time</b> 2 hours 44 minutes</p>		

## **Listening**

This module consists of four sections, each with ten questions. The first two sections are concerned with social needs. The first section is a conversation between two speakers and the second section is a monologue. The final two sections are concerned with situations related to educational or training contexts. The third section is a conversation between up to four people and the fourth section a monologue.

A variety of question types is used, including: multiple choice, short-answer questions, sentence completion, notes/form/table/summary/flow-chart completion, labeling a diagram / plan / map, classification, matching.

Candidates hear the recording once only and answer the questions as they listen. Ten minutes are allowed at the end for candidates to transfer their answers to the answer sheet.

## **Academic Reading**

This module consists of three sections with 40 questions. There are three reading passages, which are taken from magazines, journals, books and newspapers. The passages are on topics of general interest. At least one passage contains detailed logical argument.

A variety of question types is used, including: multiple choice, short-answer questions, sentence completion, notes/summary/flow-chart/table completion, labeling a diagram, classification, matching, choosing suitable paragraph headings from a list, identification of writer's views/claims-*yes, no, not given*-or identification of information in the passage-*true, false, not given*.

## **General Training Reading**

This module consists of three sections with 40 questions. The texts are taken from notices, advertisements, leaflets, newspapers, instruction manuals, books and magazines. The first section contains texts relevant to basic linguistic survival in English, with tasks mainly concerned with providing factual information. The second section focuses on the training context and involves texts of more complex language. The third section involves reading more extended texts, with a more complex structure, but with the emphasis on descriptive and instructive rather than argumentative texts.

A variety of question types is used, including: multiple choice, short-answer questions, sentence completion, notes/summary/flow-chart/table completion, labeling a diagram, classification, matching, choosing suitable paragraph headings from a list, identification of writer's views/claims-*yes, no, not given*-identification of information in the text-*true, false, not given*.

## **Academic Writing**

This module consists of two tasks. It is suggested that candidates spend about 20 minutes on Task 1,



which requires them to write at least 150 words, and 40 minutes on Task 2, which requires them to write at least 250 words. The assessment of Task 2 carries more weight in marking than Task 1.

Task 1 requires candidates to look at a diagram or some data (graph, table or chart) and to present the information in their own words. They are assessed on their ability to organize, present and possibly compare data, describe the stages of a process, describe an object or event, or explain how something works.

In Task 2 candidates are presented with a point of view, argument or problem. They are assessed on their ability to present a solution to the problem, present and justify an opinion, compare and contrast evidence and opinions, and evaluate and challenge ideas, evidence or arguments.

Candidates are also assessed on their ability to write in an appropriate style.

### **General Training Writing**

This module consists of two tasks. It is suggested that candidates spend about 20 minutes on Task 1, which requires them to write at least 150 words, and 40 minutes on Task 2, which requires them to write at least 250 words. The assessment of Task 2 carries more weight in marking than Task 1.

In Task 1 candidates are asked to respond to a given problem with a letter requesting information or explaining a situation. They are assessed on their ability to engage in personal correspondence, elicit and provide general factual information, express needs, wants, likes and dislikes, express opinions, complaints, etc.

In Task 2 candidates are presented with a point of view, argument or problem. They are assessed on their ability to provide general factual information, outline a problem and present a solution, present and justify an opinion, and evaluate and challenge ideas, evidence or arguments.

Candidates are also judged on their ability to write in an appropriate style. More information on assessing both the Academic and General Training Writing modules, including Writing Band Descriptors (public version), is available on the IELTS website.

### **Speaking**

This module takes between 11 and 14 minutes and is conducted by a trained examiner.

There are three parts:

#### *Part 1*

The candidate and the examiner introduce themselves. Candidates then answer general questions about themselves, their home/family, their job/studies, their interests and a wide range of similar familiar topic areas. This part lasts between four and five minutes.

*Part 2*

The candidate is given a task card with prompts and is asked to talk on a particular topic. The candidate has one minute to prepare and they can make some notes if they wish, before speaking for between one and two minutes. The examiner then asks one or two rounding-off questions.

*Part 3*

The examiner and the candidate engage in a discussion of more abstract issues which are thematically linked to the topic prompt in Part 2. The discussion lasts between four and five minutes.

The Speaking module assesses whether candidates can communicate effectively in English. The assessment takes into account Fluency and Coherence, Lexical Resource, Grammatical Range and Accuracy, and Pronunciation. More information on assessing the Speaking module, including Speaking Band Descriptors (public version), is available on the IELTS website.

## HOW IS IELTS SCORED?

IELTS results are reported on a nine-band scale. In addition to the score for overall language ability, IELTS provides a score in the form of a profile for each of the four skills (Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking). These scores are also reported on a nine-band scale. All scores are recorded on the Test Report Form along with details of the candidate's nationality, first language and date of birth. Each Overall Band Score corresponds to a descriptive statement which gives a summary of the English language ability of a candidate classified at that level. The nine bands and their descriptive statements are as follows:

- 9 **Expert User** – *Has fully operational command of the language: appropriate, accurate and fluent with complete understanding.*
- 8 **Very Good User** – *Has fully operational command of the language with only occasional unsystematic inaccuracies and inappropriacies. Misunderstandings may occur in unfamiliar situations. Handles complex detailed argumentation well.*
- 7 **Good User** – *Has operational command of the language, though with occasional inaccuracies, inappropriacies and misunderstandings in some situations. Generally handles complex language well and understands detailed reasoning.*
- 6 **Competent User** – *Has generally effective command of the language despite some inaccuracies, inappropriacies and misunderstanding. Can use and understand fairly complex language, particularly in familiar situations.*

- 5 **Modest User** – Has partial command of the language, coping with overall meaning in most situations, though is likely to make many mistakes. Should be able to handle basic communication in own field.
- 4 **Limited User** – Basic competence is limited to familiar situations. Has frequent problems in understanding and expression. Is not able to use complex language.
- 3 **Extremely Limited User** – Conveys and understands only general meaning in very familiar situations. Frequent breakdowns in communication occur.
- 2 **Intermittent User** – No real communication is possible except for the most basic information using isolated words or short formulae in familiar situations and to meet immediate needs. Has great difficulty understanding spoken and written English.
- 1 **Non User** – Essentially has no ability to use the language beyond possibly a few isolated words.
- 0 **Did not attempt the test.** – No assessable information provided.

Most universities and colleges in the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the USA accept an IELTS Overall Band Score of 6.0 – 7.0 for entry to academic programmes.

## MARKING THE PRACTICE TESTS

### Listening and Reading

The Answer key is on pages 151-211.

Each question in the Listening and Reading modules is worth one mark.

#### *Questions which require letter/Roman numeral answers*

- For questions where the answers are letters or numbers, you should write only the number of answers required. For example, if the answer is a single letter or number you should write only one answer. If you have written more letters or numerals than are required, the answer must be marked wrong.

#### *Questions which require answers in the form of words or numbers*

- Answers may be written in upper or lower case.
- Words in brackets are *optional* – they are correct, but not necessary.
- Alternative answers are separated by a slash (/).
- If you are asked to write an answer using a certain number of words and/or (a) number (s), you will be penalized if you exceed this. For example, if a question specifies an answer using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** and the correct answer is ‘black leather coat’, the answer of

‘coat of black leather’ is incorrect.

- In questions where you are expected to complete a gap, you should transfer only the necessary missing word (s) onto the answer sheet. For example, to complete ‘in the...’, and the correct answer is ‘morning’, the answer ‘in the morning’ would be *incorrect*.
- All answers require correct spelling (including words in brackets).
- Both US and UK spelling are acceptable and are included in the Answer key.
- All standard alternatives for numbers, dates and currencies are acceptable.
- All standard abbreviations are acceptable.
- You will find additional notes about individual questions in the Answer key.

## Writing

It is not possible for you to give yourself a mark for the Writing tasks. For *Task 1* in *Tests 1* and *3*, and *Task 2* in *Tests 2* and *4*, and for *Task 1* in *General Training Test*, we have provided model answers (written by an examiner) at the back of the book. It is important to note that these show just one way of completing the task, out of many possible approaches. For *Task 2* in *Tests 1* and *3*, *Task 1* in *Tests 2* and *4* and for *Task 2* in *General Training Test*, we have provided sample answers (written by candidates), showing their score and the examiner’s comments. These model answers and sample answers will give you an insight into what is required for the Writing module.

## HOW SHOULD YOU INTERPRET YOUR SCORES?

In the Answer key at the end of each set of Listening and Reading answers you will find a chart which will help you assess whether, on the basis of your Practice Test results, you are ready to take the IELTS test.

In interpreting your score, there are a number of points you should bear in mind. Your performance in the real IELTS test will be reported in two ways: there will be a Band Score from 1 to 9 for each of the modules and an Overall Band Score from 1 to 9, which is the average of your scores in the four modules. However, institutions considering your application are advised to look at both the Overall Band and the Bands for each module in order to determine whether you have the language skills needed for a particular course of study. For example, if your course has a lot of reading and writing, but no lectures, listening skills might be less important and a score of 5 in Listening might be acceptable if the Overall Band Score was 7. However, for a course which has lots of lectures and spoken instructions, a score of 5 in Listening might be unacceptable even though the Overall Band Score was 7.

Once you have marked your tests you should have some idea of whether your listening and reading skills are good enough for you to try the IELTS test. If you did well enough in one module but not in others, you will have to decide for yourself whether you are ready to take the test.

The Practice Tests have been checked to ensure that they are of approximately the same level of difficulty as the real IELTS test. However, we cannot guarantee that your score in the Practice Tests will be reflected in the real IELTS test. The Practice Tests can only give you an idea of your possible future performance and it is ultimately up to you to make decisions based on your score.

Different institutions accept different IELTS scores for different types of courses. We have based our recommendations on the average scores which the majority of institutions accept. The institution to which you are applying may, of course, require a higher or lower score than most other institutions.

Sample answers and model answers are provided for the Writing tasks. The sample answers were written by IELTS candidates; each answer has been given a band score and the candidate's performance is described. Please note that there are many different ways by which a candidate may achieve a particular band score. But it is important to understand that they are just one example out of many possible approaches.

### **Further information**

For more information about IELTS or any other University of Cambridge **ESOL** examination write to:

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# Test 1

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

#### Questions 1–5

Complete the form below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

<b>Tennants Insurance Brokers</b>	
<b>Car Insurance Form</b>	
<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
Client's Name	Mrs. Norma Willis
<b>Address</b>	Flat 8 1 _____ Dene Road Westley
<b>Postcode</b>	2 _____
<b>Home Tel.</b>	none yet
<b>Mobile Tel.</b>	3 _____
<b>Car</b>	Make Toyota
Model	MR2
Age	4 _____
Engine Size	2 litre
<b>Garaged</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES / NO
<b>No Claims Bonus</b>	5 _____
<b>Endorsements</b>	3 points

**Questions 6–8**

Complete the list of Norma's valuables below.

- HiFi
- TV
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- Video player
- Couple of radios
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- Laptop
- Printer
- DVDs
- CDs
- Jewelry - necklaces, 8 \_\_\_\_\_, rings + brooches

**Questions 9 and 10**

Circle the correct letters A - C.

9 Which list, A, B or C, correctly assesses the protection for Norma's flat?

A

- Ground floor flat
- neighbourhood watch scheme
- motion sensor
- double glazed windows + extra locks
- smoke alarm

**B**

Ground floor flat  
dead bolt lock  
burglar alarm  
motion sensor  
double glazed windows + extra locks  
smoke alarm

**C**

1st floor flat  
dead bolt lock  
burglar alarm connected with police station  
motion sensor  
double glazed windows + extra locks  
smoke alarm

- 10** What does Norma buy at the end?
- A** Car insurance only
  - B** Contents insurance only
  - C** Car insurance + Contents insurance



**SECTION 2 Questions 11–20**

**Questions 11–15**

*Listen to the introduction of the trip in Australia and answer the following questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

11 How many unique aspects of Australia will be covered in this trip?

.....

12 How long will the tourists stay in Blue Mountains?

.....

13 What’s the special activity in the Great Barrier Reef?

.....

14 Where will the guide accompany the group?

.....

15 Are the local specialties you buy included in the price?

.....

**Questions 16–20**

*Complete the following sentences. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** in each blank.*

16 The official starting time for most of the trip is .....

17 In Australia, the late summer and early fall are in .....

18 The Blue Mountains gets the name for its often overcast with .....

19 Up in Port Douglas and on the Great Barrier Reef, the temperature will be high. But you can cool off .....

20 Canyoning is a (n) .....