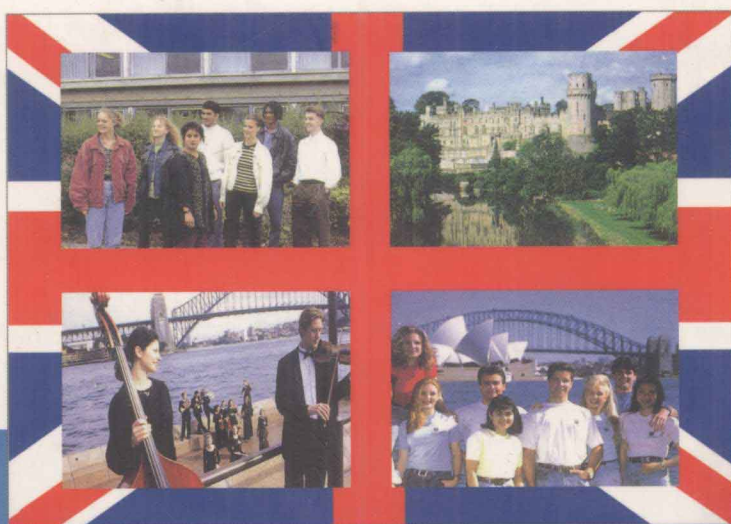


IELTS

王晓敏 编著

考试指南及教程

口 语



International
English
Language
Testing
System

移民专用教材

IELTS 考试指南及教程

口 语

王晓敏 编著

吉林科学技术出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

IELTS 考试指南及教程. 口语/王晓敏编著. —长春:
吉林科学技术出版社, 2000
移民专用教材
ISBN 7-5384-2266-8

I. I… II. 王… III. 英语-口语-水平考试-自学
参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 33793 号
责任编辑: 杨新兵 封面设计: 吴文阁

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吉林科学技术出版社出版、发行
长春科技印刷厂印刷

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787×1092 毫米 16 开本 7.5 印张 4 插页 115 000 字

2000 年 8 月第 1 版 2000 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

定价: 12.90 元

ISBN 7-5384-2266-8/H·119

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■ 内容介绍

本书针对 IELTS 考试的特点,本着由易到难的原则,旨在帮助考生熟悉并掌握 IELTS 考试普通类阅读测试的技巧与方法,有的放矢地进行针对性训练,提高考生的阅读水平。本书包括阅读测试技巧分析、专题训练及模拟试题三个部分。

本书可以作为 IELTS 考生的指导用书,也可以作为广大英语爱好者和具有一定英语水平的其它学者的学习用书。

■ 前 言

这套《IELTS 考试指南及教程》分为听、说、读、写四本分册,是在加拿大华飞移民公司为客户举办的培训课程的基础上编写而成的。我们希望针对普通类(General Training)IELTS 考试的要求和特点,提出一套行之有效的训练方法和应试策略。

目前,国内的 IELTS 考试参考材料较少,且多为学术类(Academic)。在仅有的普通类的参考资料中,存在着重技巧轻能力、缺乏系统性的倾向。有鉴于此,我们根据对教学经验的总结,参照近来的考题和相关材料,参考了英美原版材料、外国杂志、报刊以及小册子,全面分析了该考试的特点,系统提出了应试的策略。

限于时间和参考资料,以及笔者的水平和经验,本书难免存在种种不足和缺点。笔者期待着读者的反馈,以便不断改进提高。笔者的联系方式:

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笔者的同事叶丽华女士为本书的问世倾注了大量心血,付出了辛勤劳动,谨向她们致以深深的谢意。

加拿大华飞移民公司培训中心主任

王晓敏

2000 年 5 月

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Part One

Introduction and Skills for IELTS Speaking

IELTS 口语测试简介

时间 10 – 15 分钟,但考官可能根据不同的考生适当延长或缩短时间

题型 IELTS 口语测试是考生与考官面对面交谈。整个口语测试可分为五个步骤:

- (1)一般性问候和对话
- (2)由第一阶段自然过渡讨论某一话题
- (3)根据卡片提示进行角色扮演
- (4)谈论未来计划与观点
- (5)告别

测验能力 在一定英语能力基础上,考察考生在英语环境下日常生活情景的实际语言交流能力

测试特点 IELTS 各项考试中唯有口语测试考生与考官进行面对面交流测试,主观因素较大,考虑难度从第一阶段到第四阶段逐渐变难,主要侧重考生的英文表达和交流的流利程度。

IELTS 口语测试技巧分析

IELTS 口语测试只持续 10 – 15 分钟,因此考生必须掌握一些应试技巧:

心理状态 考前尽量放松,也不必再去背诵所准备的问题,短短的几个小时也不会使你口语突飞猛进,带来质的飞跃,这样避免精神高度紧张。有些考生没有调整好心理状态,考官说什么没听懂,以致更加紧张。使应有的水平根本没发挥出来。建议考生出去放松放松,以期在面对考官时达到最佳状态。

口语测试前 要求考生填写一个申请表格(有时也不做要求)。确信表格没有错误,第一印象相当重要,同时也要确信考生写在表格上的内容能用

英语谈出来。口语测试中

(1) 肢体语言 在整个口语测试的过程中,应展现出自信,轻松的一面。首先要坐直,不要抱膀,目光直视考官,不要左顾右盼,面带微笑,但不要捂着嘴笑。做个深呼吸尽量放松自己,保持自然的微笑是最好的肢体语言,也是良好交流能力的标志。

(2) 犹豫表示法 在交流过程中,如果遇到一个不知怎样回答的问题,不要长时间的沉默,而应用犹豫表达法去缓解时间,而考官认为你在犹豫,在想而不是因为你不理解或没听懂他所说的话。

犹豫在口语交流中是一种很自然的现象,无论是对本族人还是学英语的人。

下面是总结一些犹豫表达,希望可以在交流过程帮助组织你的思想。

well	how to say	you know
in fact	actually	let me see
Um	I'm not sure about it,	but……
sort of	just a minute	wait a moment
let me think	the thing is……	I mean……
I am wondering…	I'm no expert on it	but I think……

(3) 理解问题 由于考生过于紧张或听力不好,而没听清考官所说的的问题或某一个词,不懂马上就问,切忌像似在想,又问 what.

I don't understand what you said?

Sorry? I'm sorry?

I beg your pardon?

What do you mean by the word“……”?

Can I understand you in this way……?

I can't quite catch you.

I'm not sure what you mean……?

I'm sorry, could you rephrase that?

Could you explain it to me?

Pardon?

如果考官不理解你所说的问题,必须灵活机智的处理。

例如: A: I really like “trip”.

I: Sorry! what? .

A: TRIP[traip] (interviewer still puzzled) I mean I like travelling all over the country.

I: Oh, trip[trip].

A: That's right! I am afraid I find the word difficult to pronounce. .

通过以上对话,考官不会因为一个词的发音而决定你的成绩,但通过对话,他了解到你具备了一定的交流能力,而不是 silent for a long time.

- (4)扩展答案 回答问题时过于简单,或者只用 Yes 或 No 来回答,然后等待考官的下一个问题。不仅没有展现自己英文表达能力的问题,同时也给考官留下了一个不好的印象。这样是在回答问题,而不是在进行交流。对任何问题切忌用一个单词,可以用一两句话补充说明,但也不必长篇大论。

例 1 如果是事实性的问题,请详细说明。

I: Are you married?

A: Yes, I have been married for ten years. I have a beautiful, kind and gentle wife and six-year-old daughter. She is very lovely. I love them very much.

例 2 如果是个人观点问题,请进一步解释和说明,并给出原因。

I: Do you like sports?

A: Yes, I like it best because it is very exciting.

- (5)控制谈话 ●首先尽可能的多说,让考官少说,但也不要走上极端,把两个人的交谈变成一个人的演讲,要注意分寸。我们每一个考生并不应期望着考官会问到我们已准备的问题,但是如果遇到,不要 word-

for-word 把自己准备好的答案滔滔不绝地背诵出来,给人一种明显在背书的感觉。这是一种最危险的做法,当他知道你在背诵事先准备的答案他会打断你而改变另一个话题。你可能会失去这个好机会而陷入困境。考生应该巧妙地运用一些犹豫表达,好像在边想边说,同时也可以询问一两句考官的想法。

●在交谈过程中,考生会被问到自己不熟悉的话题。有些考生过于紧张,会出现冷场现象,这时千万不要沉默,没反应,或苦思冥想。结果不仅没有解决问题,而且给考官留下一种不会表达自己的印象,考生尽量控制谈话,试着改变题目:

例 1 I: Would you like to tell me something about changes in the education system since liberation?

A: Yes. In fact, there have been a number of changes in education over the past several decades, but of course the greatest changes have been in economic sphere.

这样,考生巧妙地把话题转到自己熟悉的领域。因为 IELTS 口语测试不是知识测验,而重视语言交流。

例 2 I: What do you think of the pressure of the man in China today?

A: Well, I'm sure that you have realized that the pressure of the man has changed greatly over the past years in China today. My husband is a successful man in his career, and he is also a good husband and father.

对比较难回答的问题,尽量偏离它。

●如果你真不知道这个题目怎么说,或怎么回答,也不要冷场,可以说:

I'm very sorry, I have no idea about that.

I'm not really very interested in it.

May I talk about other topic?

(6)自我改正 口语交流并不十分重视语法,而且也常常犯错误。当考生意识到

自己犯错,不要急于改正,除非在不得已的情况下。如果改正过多,会影响考生语言的流利和连贯性。不要担心连续不断的语法错误,但如果总有基本的错误也要减分。

- (7)反问能力 面试中,考生可以针对使你感兴趣或需要澄清的问题发问,但不要问得过多,或者这个问题需要一个很长的答案,应该逐步培养这种反问的实际交流能力,而不是一问一答式。
- (8)语言流利 语言流利并不意味着说得快。讲英语也不要 burst 或 rush your words。流利意味着用一个稳定的语速清晰的表达自己。
- (9)工作问题 考生应具体用英语简单地谈一下自己的工作。因为考官不是专家,如果问到专业问题,不用具体指明,只说目的就可以了。

IELTS 口语测试五部简介

第一阶段:Greetings

考官向考生自我介绍,互相问候。考官根据考生在 IELTS 报名表中所填写的信息开始提问,考生如果事先细致准备过,会在轻松、愉悦的气氛中度过,也会使考生放松,建立信心。主要考察考生使用社交语言,提出个人信息和陈述事实的能力。

第二阶段:Talk about one topic

第一阶段自然过渡到第二阶段,中间没有明显界限,在此阶段考官主要请考生谈论一两个有关你的国家或家乡的文化、风俗、气候、生活,尤其重大节日,名胜古迹,旅游景点,休闲娱乐、饮食等话,也包括考生的工作情况。

第三阶段:Role-play

考生将得到一张卡片(cue-card)卡片上描述某一特定的情景。考生和考官分别扮演不同的角色。考生主要根据卡片的提示在这个特殊的场景中向考官所扮演的角色询问信息,这一点要比回答问题更难。

- 考生拿到卡片,如果不确信这个题目,开始之前要澄清
- 考生不理解卡片上的某个提示词,请考官解释
- 考生要弄清自己扮演的角色

- 考生的开场白不要太长,但也不要忘记
 - 用不同的方式提出问题,并不要漏掉任何一则信息
 - 尽量给一个 follow-up 的问题或对考官所给的信息做一个短评
- e. g I: Shops are open 9 ~ 5 on Monday to Friday.
- A: Oh, it's not open on Saturdays and Sundays, then.
- 考生在 role-play 结束后告别、感谢

TRAVELING BY TRAIN

You are a college student. You want to travel by train to Sydney. Interviewer works in Railway Station. So you will ask him to find out as many details as possible.

FIND OUT ABOUT

1. train times
2. cost
3. discount for students
4. platform number

· 开场白:

Hello, I am a student at a university. I am just from Sydney. I'm not familiar with the train to Sydney here. Can you tell me something about that?

- S: { When does the train leave the Railway Station?
When does the train arrive in Sydney?
How much for a one-way ticket?
How much for a round-way ticket?
Are there students discount?
Are there discounts for students?

Which platform is the train from here to Sydney?

第四阶段: Talk about future plan and attitude

考生在第四阶段将谈论一下你对未来近期或长期的个人学习、生活、工

作、家庭等方面的计划和打算。考官主要根据你在第一阶段所谈论的信息请你谈一谈。

- 当考官问你未来计划时,千万不要说没考虑过,即使真的没考虑,也要编一个。
- 回答对未来计划时,要详细、具体。对移民的朋友主要侧重谈论工作、家庭、孩子、娱乐、兴趣、爱好、学习等与考生相关的话题。
- 考官也会问到如果计划失败或不顺利怎么办,所以考生在准备未来计划时一定要两手准备。
- 考官在此阶段也会问到一些难以对付的问题,根据不同的考官可能会涉及政治、经济、文化、宗教、人文、社科等领域的问题。这不仅要求考生掌握应试技巧、策略,而且应该事先详细准备一下。

第五阶段 面试即将结束,考官会感谢考生的合作,同时考生也要先感谢考官后离开。

Part Two Preparatory Speaking

Section 1 Self-introduction

1. What is your name?

My name is Zhang Yusheng.

2. What is your family name (surname, last name)?

What is your given name (first name)?

My family name is Zhang. My given name is Yusheng.

3. What is the meaning of your name?

In Chinese, Yusheng means "born in a raining day". I was just born in a raining day, and my parents want to commemorate it, so they named me Yusheng.

4. Does your name reflect your personality?

Yes. In some way, it can reflect one's personality. In my case, my name is Chen Xian. Xian means gentle, capable, friendly. My friends like me, and they all think I am a good girl. I wish I could become such a girl as my name means.

5. When and where were you born?

I was born in Changchun, the capital of Jilin Province on July 14, 1970. It is a political, economic, cultural center. There are a lot of universities and colleges. So it is also called cultural city.

6. When and where did you graduate?

I graduated in 1993 from Computer Science Department in Jinlin University of Technology.

7. What qualification have you obtained?

I just obtained a Bachelor Degree in Computer.

8. What do you do for a living? What is your job? Where are you working now?

I am a computer programmer. I am working in a computer company.

9. Do you like your job?

Yes, I like it very much. To me, it is a challenge.

No, I do not like it. It is very boring.

10. Have you ever change your job?

No, I have been a computer programmer after graduation. I like it very much and I can learn a lot from my job. If I have chance to develop myself, I will change it.

Yes, I have job-hopped several times because I am not satisfied with them. I like my present job very much. But I still want to change it because I want to immigrate to Canada. I also want new experience.

11. Are you married?

No, I'm not. But I have a girlfriend. We just plan to get married, because my parents hope that we can take care of each other.

Yes. I have been married for several years. I have a beautiful, kind and gentle wife and a six-year-old daughter. I love them very much.

12. When did you get married?

I got married on May 13, 1994. It was the most important day in my life.

13. What do you do in your spare time?

In my spare time, I often stay with my wife and my daughter. Maybe we go out to have a dinner on weekends. Sometimes I read some books relevant to my job. In all, I am busy. When I am free, I always try my best to spend the golden time with them.

14. What is your hobby (interest)?

I am just interested in many things. I like sports best, basketball, volleyball, baseball etc. because they are very exciting. I also like music. In my spare time, I often listen to some English songs. I like swimming, bowling. But after graduation, I have no time to enjoy them, I only play basketball, swim and listen to music because I am very busy.

15. What kind of English language courses have you ever been studying?

I have ever been studying reading, listening, writing and speaking. After graduation, I

have also been studying them. They are very useful, but a little bit difficult.

16. Why do you want to take IELTS Test?

I just want to immigrate to Canada. I am sure that I can easily pass the test.

17. What will you do if you fail in IELTS Test?

First of all, I am confident that I can pass the IELTS Test. But if I really fail in IELTS Test, I will continue to study English and then take IELTS Test again. If I have no chance to take IELTS Test, I just prepare for the interview in Hongkong.

18. Do you have any friends? How do you know them?

Yes, I have a lot of friends. I like to have many friends, too. Most of them are my classmates at the university. We get well along with them. We often gather to play and spend our spare time. Some of them are my colleagues. We work together. We can help each other.

19. What kind of people do you usually make friends with?

Friendship is very important and valuable for me. I just hope that my friends are the same as I value the friendship. Meanwhile, I expect that my friends' hobbies are similar to me.

Section 2 Hometown

1. Where are you from?

I'm from Changchun City, Jilin Province.

2. Where is your hometown located?

My hometown, Changchun City, is located in the center of Jilin Province, Northeast of China.

3. What's your hometown famous for?

Changchun has enjoyed the national reputation as "Cultural City", "Automobile City", and "Film City".

4. What are the best universities in your hometown?

Among the 32 institutions of higher learning, Jilin University, the Northeast Normal University and Jilin University of Technology are very important, and also famous in China.

5. What's the weather like in your hometown?

The weather in Changchun is different in the four seasons. In spring, it's warm and windy. Summer in Changchun is hot and rainy. I like autumn best in Changchun. You can see the pure blue sky and smell fresh air. People usually like to go out and do some physical activities in autumn. In winter, Changchun is extremely cold and dry. The temperature may fall down to -20°C , but the temperature inside is high because of the heating system.

6. What are the main tourist attractions in Changchun?

There are many interesting places worthy to have a look. Such as the Puppet Palace, situated in the northeast of Changchun and Jingyue Lake, the largest man-made lake in Asia, can provide you the beautiful landscapes and largest tourist skiing field.

7. What is the character of the people like in your hometown?

I live in Changchun which is the center of politics, economy and culture of Northeast China. So most people are literate and have a wide-range of knowledge. They, as Northerners, are very warm-hearted, direct, hospitable and humorous. They are also intelligent and smart on business.