

IELTS

用 智 慧 打 败 雅 思

实用 *Practical Skills For* 雅思听力 *IELTS Listening*

智慧 =
实力 + 技巧

详解出题原则，发散作题思路
剖析各类解题方法



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IELTS

IELTS
LISTENING

实用
实用 Practical Skills For
实用 IELTS Listening

雅思听力

IELTS LISTENING

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语言 (CIP) 目录题录

实用雅思听力 / 陈坚林编著. — 上海: 东方出版中心, 2004.7

ISBN 7-80180-176-0

实用雅思听力

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中国版本图书馆 (CIP) 数据核字 (2004) 第 064914 号

第一版
上海
东方出版中心
2004年7月

中国出版集团

东方出版中心

ISBN 7-80180-176-0

定价: 18.40元

陈坚林编著

7208611

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

实用雅思听力 / 陈坚林编著. — 上海: 东方出版中心, 2004.7

ISBN 7-80186-176-0

I. 实... II. 陈... III. 英语—听说教学—高等学校—入学考试, 国外—自学参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 066518 号

实用雅思听力

出版发行: 东方出版中心

地 址: 上海市仙霞路 345 号

电 话: 021-62417400

邮政编码: 200336

经 销: 新华书店上海发行所

印 刷: 北京永生印刷技术有限公司

开 本: 787 × 1092 毫米 1/16

字 数: 160 千

印 张: 11.5

版 次: 2004 年 7 月第 1 版 2004 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-80186-176-0

定 价: 18.40 元

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前 言



雅思考试,英文为 International English Language Testing System,简称 IELTS,它是由英国剑桥大学考试委员会(University of Cambridge Local Examination Syndicate)等机构联合举办的英语水平考试。考试分两大类 A 类和 G 类,G 类较为容易,A 类相对较难。每一类都由听、说、读、写四个部分组成,与阅读和写作不同的是雅思听力没有 A 类和 G 类之分。

在国内,目前有不少英语考试,如 TOEFL, GRE, GMAT 以及高级口译证书考试等,但是根据笔者多年的教学经验,雅思听力在各种考试中是最难的一项。究其原因,一、录音材料全来自英国、澳大利亚等英联邦国家;二、内容涉及面广,包括各地的英语方言;三、内容大都采取实景录音,语速快,而且只播放一次;四、有些听力内容有背景声;五、题型多样,多为主观题,而且要边听边答题。毫无疑问,这些原因对考生的实际语言运用能力提出了较高的要求,也就是说,考生要凭借自己的语言运用能力在原文中听出答案并在录音继续播放的同时将答案写在相应的位置上,答案可能包括人名、时间、地点、数字、电话号码、单词、短语、也有可能是句子等。因此,雅思听力与我们国内考生所熟悉的许多听力考试都不一样,当然这给考生带来一定的困难。

雅思听力一般放在考试的第一部分,考试时间为 30 分钟,整个听力考试包括 4 个基本部分,40 道题左右,最多不超过 42 道题,最少不低于 38 道题。在 4 个基本部分中,前两个部分一般是关于国外日常生活的对话或者独白,内容通常涉及旅行安排、外出活动、校园学习生活或者学校提供的服务等。后两部分主要是教育或者培训方面的内容,这两部分的录音内容可能长篇独白,也可能是多人参与的讨论,难度明显增加。

根据英国剑桥大学考试委员会的介绍和历次雅思考试听力试题,我们可把它们归纳为这样六种题型:1. 多项选择题;2. 判断题;3. 填空题;4. 配对题;5. 图表题;6. 简答题。对于每一种可能出现的新题型,考卷上都有例子。所有的问题都已经写在卷面上,考生只要在听的时候把答案一一写上即可。对于每一个部分,考生都有事先阅读的时间,但时间不会太长,大约是 30 秒的时间。做完所有的听力题后,考生有 10 分钟时间把答案抄到答题纸上:如果考生只在试卷上写有答案而没有抄到答题纸上,他们就没有分数。在抄写答案时,一定要注意拼写和语法。

一般的考试是先听后写,即先听录音后写答案,但是雅思听力考试却要把听和



写合并为一,既要头脑快,又要手写快。对一些较难的简答题而言,在短时间内组织语言的能力是必不可缺的。由于雅思考试的这一特点,考生如果没有经过专门的训练,恐难在实战中应对自如。为了使考生能在短时间内,迅速了解和熟悉雅思听力考试的特点,帮助广大考生能够深入了解雅思听力考试的内容和技巧,笔者特编写《实用雅思听力》一书。此书针对雅思考试要求,结合历年雅思听力考试部分的题型、内容及难易程度设计编写了20个单元的训练课。其中,1至17单元为训练单元,考生通过训练后能熟悉和提高应试技巧和能力;18至20单元为模拟考试单元,考生通过全真模拟考试的实战练习能全面体会和了解雅思听力考试的内容和技巧,增强赢取高分的信心。

《实用雅思听力》适合准备应考的雅思考生及其他各类英语考试的考生,同时又可作为出国培训的听力的自我训练教材。全书附有听力原文和答案。

为使本教材得到有效的使用,我们建议考生在训练时最好做到以下几点:

1. 要做到快速答题,可以用缩写或符号代替完整拼写,由于正式听力考试后有抄写答案的时间,在磁带停止抄写答案时再改进拼写和其他语法错误。

2. 要有信心和良好的心理素质。即使有个别问题听不出,也不要自乱阵脚,影响后面的听力和答题。

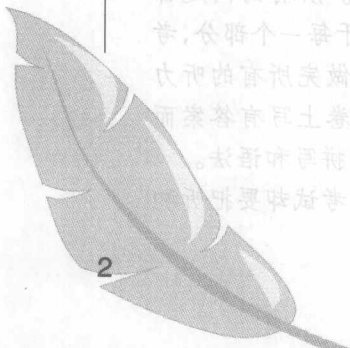
3. 要一开始就集中注意力。不要以为前面部分相对较为简单,因此听录音和答题时往往较为随意,这样会影响做题的效率。

4. 要尽量在训练前了解并适应雅思听力的各种题型,对所听内容要有一个初步的了解。

5. 要注意平时的英语朗读,多朗读多接触各种英语语素,这样会提高你的听力理解能力。

笔者相信雅思考生如能认真地使用好本教材并略加研究,定能总结出相应的、实用有效的应试技巧,最终达到灵活运用、从容应考的目的。

编者





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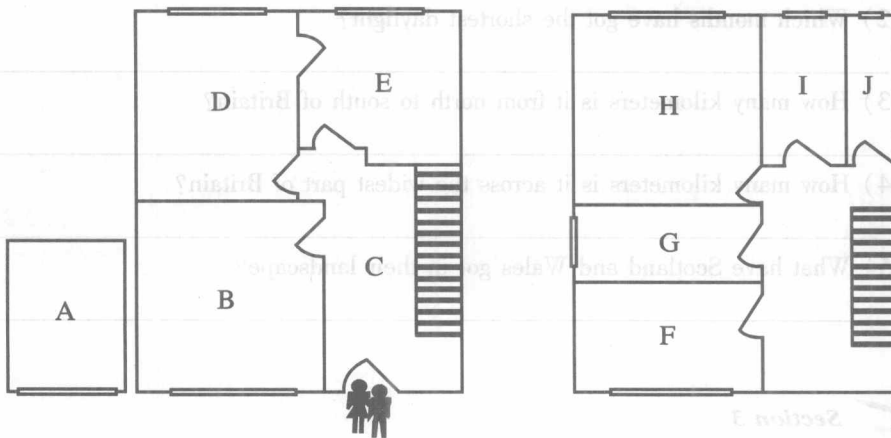
Unit One

Section 1

A) On the tape, there are four conversations. In each one, a person is talking about an advertisement for a job. Copy the chart below and, while you listen, fill it in.

Job	Salary	Hours
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

B) Look at a house plan below. A man from the estate agent's is showing a client, Mrs. Johnson, round the house. Listen and match the names of the different rooms with their corresponding letters. Example: garage = A





- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1. Garage | _____ A _____ | 2. Toilet | _____ |
| 3. Lounge | _____ | 4. Smaller bedroom | _____ |
| 5. Bedroom No. 3 | _____ | 6. Hall | _____ |
| 7. Kitchen | _____ | 8. Main bedroom | _____ |
| 9. Dining-room | _____ | 10. Bathroom | _____ |

Section 2

A) You will hear a short talk about the British geography. As you listen, fill the missing information in the blanks in the following summary of the conversation.

The British state is actually made up of 1) _____ and Northern Ireland, and Great Britain itself consists of such parts as 2) _____, Wales and Scotland. So its 3) _____ is the 4) _____ Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern 5) _____, or, in short form, the UK. The 6) _____ in the UK is generally mild but with 7) _____ changes. Britain has abundant rainfall. To be exact, the annual rainfall is over 8) _____ in the north and west, and 800mm across 9) _____ and eastern parts. The months of May, June and July have the 10) _____ daylight while the months of November, December and January have the 11) _____ daylight. Britain is not very large. So it is possible to travel to any part of the country 12) _____.

B) Look at a house plan below. A man from the estate agent is showing a client, Mrs. Jones, the house plan below.

B) Listen to the talk again and answer the following questions briefly.

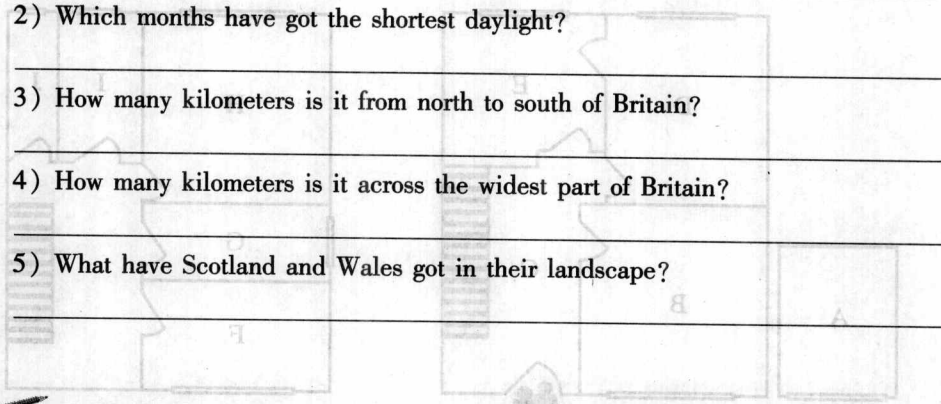
- 1) How many square kilometers has Britain in area?

- 2) Which months have got the shortest daylight?

- 3) How many kilometers is it from north to south of Britain?

- 4) How many kilometers is it across the widest part of Britain?

- 5) What have Scotland and Wales got in their landscape?



Section 3

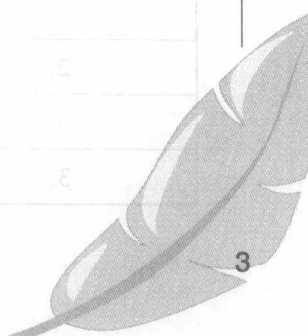
In this section, you will hear people talking in eight different situations. For ques-



tions 1 – 8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

- 1) You are visiting a college when you hear this man talking in a lecture hall. The man teaches _____.
 A) history B) reading C) politics
- 2) You are waiting to see the dentist when you hear the receptionist talking on the phone. She is talking to _____.
 A) a patient B) the dentist C) a builder
- 3) You overhear this exchange in an office. The woman is talking to her colleague because she wants him to _____.
 A) copy a report B) hand out a report C) talk to Henry
- 4) Listen to this man talking to a householder. The speaker wants to _____.
 A) buy the house B) sell the house C) build onto the house
- 5) Listen to this woman on the TV talking about a man. She is talking about him because _____.
 A) she knows him personally
 B) she is going to interview him
 C) he is a well-known musician
- 6) On a holiday tour, you hear two tour guides talking. The man wants his colleague to be especially pleasant to _____.
 A) the manageress B) the tourists C) him
- 7) You hear someone talking about a magazine article. What sort of article is it?
 A) health B) travel C) history
- 8) You hear someone talking on the phone. She is talking to _____.
 A) a theatre box office B) a travel agency C) a hotel

Reasons	Choices	Speakers
		1
cheaper, cleaner, more hygienic	fast store	2
		3





Unit Two

Section 1

A) You will hear a conversation between Alan and his granny about the Christmas shopping. Fill in the following table by writing out the articles Alan has bought for his family members.

Family members	articles
Grandad	
Granny	
Father	
Mother	
Mary	

B) Now listen to the tape. You are going to hear six people answering the same question. Briefly note down in the first column of the table the two choices each speaker mentions and, in the second column, the reasons given. Part of the first speaker's answers have already been filled in as an example.

Speakers	Choices	Reasons
1.		
	Gas stove	cheaper, cleaner, more hygienic
2.		
3.		



(续表)

Speakers	Choices	Reasons
4.		
5.		
6.		

Section 2

A) You will hear a conversation between Tony and Don about a meeting in a hotel. As you listen, fill the missing information in the blanks in the following summary of the conversation.

Tony Stevens 1) _____ Don White about the 2) _____ which would be held at the Rose Hotel 3) _____. Tony called Don in order to 4) _____ whether the meeting would be held 5) _____ so that he could decide on which train to take 6) _____ to Birmingham. Besides Tony and Don, 7) _____ and Bob would also come to the meeting 8) _____. In other words, there were altogether 9) _____ to attend the meeting at Rose Hotel. Don told Tony that Jack would come to Birmingham on 10) _____ as Tony, and also he asked Tony to 11) _____ to remind Bob of where and 12) _____ to come to the meeting.

B) Listen to the conversation again and answer the following questions briefly.

1) What was the exact train Tony would take in London?

2) When could Tony arrive in Birmingham?

3) Who would take the same train as Tony from London?



4) Why was Tony asked to call Bob?

5) What was Don going to do after he talked to Tony on telephone?

Section 3

In this section, you will hear someone describing a teacher he remembers very well. In each of the questions below, choose the correct answer, A, B or C, according to what you hear.

1) The speaker studied with the teacher he describes _____.

- A) from the age of eight to thirteen
- B) from the age of thirteen to eighteen
- C) for thirteen years

2) The speaker _____.

- A) didn't learn to speak a word of Latin
- B) studied Latin but only spoke a little
- C) could count in Latin but nothing else

3) The speaker _____.

- A) was enthusiastic about the French teacher's varied methods
- B) wouldn't have learned any French if the teacher hadn't been so strict
- C) felt the French teacher did very little to make his pupils like him

4) At school, the speaker _____.

- A) only spoke French when he met the music teacher's French wife
- B) practised spoken French only during the weekly conversation class
- C) only practised his French once a week with his French music teacher

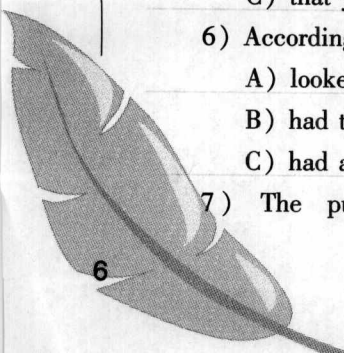
5) From the French teacher, the speaker learned _____.

- A) to look at his own country from a different perspective
- B) to think that France was superior to a lot of other countries
- C) that you can't understand another country unless you know its language

6) According to the speaker, the French teacher _____.

- A) looked like some kind of foreigner
- B) had the looks of a typical Frenchman
- C) had a very menacing way of looking at people

7) The pupils nicknamed the French teacher 'Tommy the Commie'





because _____.

- A) he had radical political views
- B) he expressed moderately left-wing opinions
- C) he made them read French communist literature

8) The speaker _____.

- A) last was the French teacher when he was thirty
- B) thinks the French teacher was thirty or so when he had taught him
- C) last saw the French teacher when the teacher was thirty

(A) A woman is visiting a flat which she is thinking of buying. She has made a list of the things she wants to check. For each of the questions below, tick one of the boxes to show whether the answer is YES or NO.

		Yes		No	
	3 bedrooms and a study?				
	Bathroom: always working well?				
	T.V. aerial?				
	large windows?				
	Diningroom/kitchen: gas fire?				
	plumbing for washing machine?				
	Kitchen: electric oven?				
	Flat needs decorating?				
	Things to check				
	2+ Overhaul Court: 2 pm				



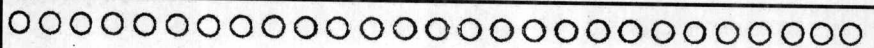


Unit Three



Section 1

A) A woman is visiting a flat which she's thinking of buying. She has made a list of the things she wants to check. For each of the questions below, tick one of the boxes to show whether the answer is YES or NO.



24, Overdown Court : 2pm

Things to check

① Flat needs decorating ?

Kitchen : ② electric oven ?

③ plumbing for washing machine ?

Sittingroom/Lounge : ④ gas fire ?

⑤ large windows ?

⑥ T.V. aerial ?

⑦ 3 bedrooms and a study ?

⑧ Bathroom : shower working well ?

yes	no



B) You will hear part of a radio talk about a language course for British people. For questions 1 – 10, complete the notes which summarize what the speaker says. You will need to write a word or a short phrase on each line.

Students on the course come from 1) _____

Teachers are 2) _____

Students previously studied at 3) _____

Grammar lessons are in 4) _____

Students believe learning Spanish 5) _____

may help them _____ and _____

6) _____

Speaking skills are developed through 7) _____

This type of course helps students avoid 8) _____

They learn to worry less about 9) _____

After the course they feel 10) _____

Section 2

A) You will hear a science report about heredity. As you listen, fill the missing information in the blanks in the following summary of the report.

Every person in the world is 1) _____. In other words, people are by no means 2) _____ like each other. One hundred years ago, Gregor Mendel 3) _____ some important experiments to explore the uniqueness of heredity. He experimented with thousands of 4) _____ and also carefully kept a record of every 5) _____. As a result, Mendel found that pea plants carried 6) _____, now called genes which carry information from parents 7) _____. Following Mendel's work, biologists 8) _____ that genes can decide the 9) _____ of a person's eyes and 10) _____ as well as his other physical features. It is discovered that 11) _____ thing is a unique combination of characteristics, and every person is a 12) _____ of genes.

B) Listen to the science report again and answer the following questions briefly.

1) Whose work was particularly important in the study of heredity?



- 2) What were the subjects of Mendel's experiments?
- 3) What flowers were produced if a red flower was mated with a white one?
- 4) What are the genes?
- 5) What is the function of the genes?

Section 3

Listen to the following talk about a guest lecturer Dr. C. Henry Taylor. For questions 1 – 5 choose an appropriate answer from A, B, C or D.

- 1) What subject did Dr. Taylor study for his Ph. D?
 - A) urban history
 - B) architecture
 - C) fine arts
 - D) urban design
- 2) Which university did Dr Taylor resign from in order to accept a research position?
 - A) Illinois University
 - B) Canterbury University
 - C) Chicago University
 - D) Cambridge University
- 3) How many textbooks has Dr. Taylor published over the past twenty years?
 - A) twelve
 - B) six
 - C) twenty
 - D) a lot
- 4) Where is Dr. Taylor invited to give this lecture?
 - A) in London
 - B) in Cambridge
 - C) in Chicago
 - D) in Illinois
- 5) What is today's topic of Dr. Taylor's lecture?
 - A) Functional architecture
 - B) Trends in urban design
 - C) Urban planning and fine arts
 - D) Federal regulations for urban development