

环 球 雅 思 考 试 系 列 丛 书



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雅思听力正经 3

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2006~2007 中国考区雅思考试听力真题回顾

环球雅思教学研究中心GTRC

王晓燕·编著

雅思打榜书



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环 球 雅 思 考 试 系 列 丛 书



雅思听力正经 3

IELTS LISTENING 3

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前言

对于广大考生而言，听力总是让人感到最不自信，这缘于雅思听力考试的三大特点：

1. 连珠炮的语速

雅思听力考试的语速为每分钟 200~220 词，这么快的语速令大多数中国学生感到极不适应，当纷至沓来的信息像潮水一样涌来的时候，考生们往往感到手忙脚乱，难以接驾。

2. 题型多样，填空为主

雅思听力考试题型较多，很多考生在考场上由于不熟悉题型，往往在录音内容开始后还不知道该捕捉什么样的答案。此外，大量题目都要求考生以速记的方式记录答案，对单词的反应和拼写要求很高。很多考生在考场上即使听到答案也往往由于不会拼写而留下遗憾。

3. 滔滔不绝的长篇听力素材

雅思听力题都是大段的对话或报告，且题目之间没有供考生记录答案的间歇，也没有题号提示。如果缺乏对听力内容的整体认识，考生在考场上记录答案的时候，对下一道题什么时候出现总会觉得惴惴不安，心里没底。

针对雅思考试的这些特点，笔者结合多年来的雅思听力教学心得，加之对雅思历年真题的分析研究，浓缩提炼了最有效的三维策略。

1. 题型——透彻掌握

本书提供的题型是根据雅思考试官方网站提供的 7 种基本题型编排的。由于雅思听力考试的特殊性，养成正确的做题模式，即手写、眼读、耳听并用的习惯尤为重要。对于每种题型，本书都提供了题型介绍、做题步骤和高分技巧的提示，言简意赅，易学易用，并安排了恰当和足够的真题题型必练，根据书中的指导，考生在听的过程中要学会有的放矢地释放注意力以及合理利用预测能力解题。本书包括全面的题型介绍，即使对雅思听力考试一窍不通的考生也能快速掌握。可以说，本书在手，听力无忧。

2. 场景——充分了解

雅思听力考试的内容都源于生活，因此能否适应英语国家人们交流时的正常语速就显得格外重要，这就要求我们平时要加强听力的练习，而且听力素材的语速不应低于考试时的语速，以增强对英语的瞬时反应能力，否则在信息纷至沓来的时候头脑就会一片空白，无从捕捉。本书的所有试题都是根据雅思考试的真实场景以及 2007 年雅思考试的动态和趋势精心设计的，浓缩再现了真题的精华。录音的语速和语音也完全符合雅思标准，具有超强的实战价值。此外，将真题回顾（机经）也安排在了相应的位置供考生参考。

3. 词汇 —— 熟练拼写

对于想要拿高分的考生来说，提高单词拼写能力是一项重要任务。准备阶段初期应每天练习雅思考试高频考词的听写。本书提供的所有高频考词都源于雅思考试真题，并且频繁地出现在考试当中，这些单词甚至可以说是雅思考试的敲门砖，对于考生来说是必不可少的。为了便于掌握，本书还专门安排了听写版本，考生可以每日练习听写。

根据雅思考试特点，笔者运用三维策略编著本书，其特点如下：

1. 实用性强

本书全面破解雅思听力考试的考查重点和难点，内容全面，安排合理，使用便利，不管对于冲刺阶段还是对于起步阶段的考生而言，都是一位必不可少、不可或缺良师。

2. 仿真度高

本书是通过分析历年雅思真题、概括总结而来的，并经过反复修订。由于所有内容都有极强的仿真性，相信考生在使用本书后，一定能在雅思听力上有重大突破。

3. 效果显著

对于本书中的所有内容，笔者在多年的教学过程中反复实践，使数万考生受益，充分证明了其强大高效的应用价值。

世界会给那些有目标和远见的人让路；成功的人寻找方法，失败的人寻找借口。愿本书为那些对未来怀着美好憧憬、为实现梦想而拼搏的人们提供一个良方。

王晓燕

于2007年6月

目 录

第一章 必考题型	1
第一节 地图题 (Map Completion) —— 低度题型	1
第二节 简答题 (Short-answer Question) —— 难度题型	8
第三节 选择题 (Multiple Choice) —— 中度题型	16
第四节 图标题 (Picture-labeling) —— 难度题型	25
第五节 搭配题 (Matching) —— 中度题型	30
第六节 完成句子填空题 (Sentence Completion) —— 中度题型	36
第七节 表格题 (Table Completion) —— 中度题型	41
第二章 真题场景高分必练	47
第一节 个人信息表格场景	47
第二节 租房场景	59
第三节 旅游娱乐场景	74
第四节 学术生活场景	93
第五节 日常生活场景	112
第六节 校园介绍 —— 新生入学场景	131
第七节 图书馆场景	148
第八节 学术讨论场景	161
第九节 动物研究场景	180
第十节 环保节能场景	197
第十一节 医疗健康场景	214
第三章 《剑桥雅思 3~6》同级别试题	230
Test 1	230
Test 2	245
附录 1 听力真题词汇 (听写版)	260
附录 2 雅思考试听力部分简介	267

第一章 必考题型

第一节 地图题

(Map Completion) —— 低度题型

题型介绍

该种题型要求考生填写地图上某些建筑物的名字。一般是一个或几个街区的简易地图，已标出一些标志性建筑，需要考生根据录音内容，填上其他一些标志性建筑物的名字或是在某一个楼面上的一些房间的方位以及学校体育场地的分布等。按照出题的形式，可分为填空和选择两种。

做题步骤

1. 首先读考试指示，明确题目要求。
2. 读例子并在图中标出，以免让例子混淆视听。
3. 迅速熟悉地图，将其中的标志性建筑物标注出来，包括街道、建筑以及地标符号，如红绿灯、斑马线、南北方向等地标符号。
4. 找出路线的起点，图上如无标示，则要在录音内容中寻找。
5. 左右方向要随着录音内容中描述的前进方向的改变而改变。
6. 听题时要用铅笔跟着画路线，不要凭记忆做题。
7. 注意平面图中有一定形状的位置，关于形状的描述词可以帮助我们迅速定位。

高分绝招

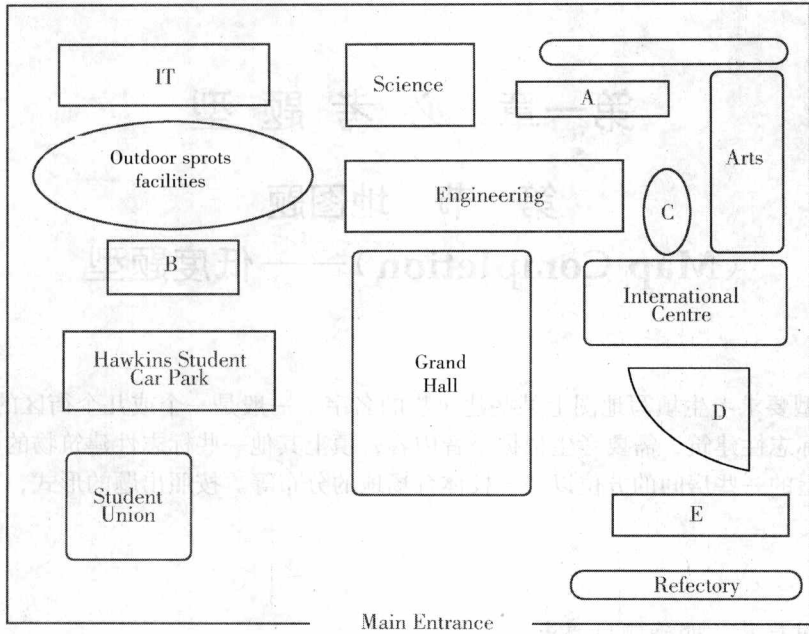
1. 路线的起点非常重要，有时路线的起点是在录音内容中提示的。
2. 指路人对方位不甚熟悉，说错重来的现象也时有发生，要保持良好心态，重新来过。左右方向是根据说话人的前进方向来判断的。
3. 例题中的地理标记也应考虑在内，并作为已知信息对待。

实战演练 1

Questions 1-4

Match the names of the buildings with the letters on the map below.

1. The Library _____
2. Administration Building _____
3. Bookshop _____
4. International Student Advisor _____



听力原文

Before the talk continues, you have some time to look at **Questions 1 to 4**.

(20-second pause)

Now listen carefully and answer **Questions 1 to 4**.

Obviously, you'll need to know where these services are. We're currently in the Grand Hall. Now if you have a look on your campus map, ah, **Q1** the Library Services are of course in the library which is over to my right — just between the Outdoor Sporting Facilities and Hawkins Student Car Park. The Student Union Building is also in that same direction — But it's in front of the Car Park. For those of you who'll be traveling by bus, the university bus-stop is just outside the library.

Q2 The Administration Building is over to my left — between the International Centre and the Post Office. It is a shell-shaped building. Most of you have been to visit us already. Even though the Administration Staff look after **Q3** the Bookshop, it's in the same building as the Post Office, just behind the Student Refectory. If you come to the Administration Building, we'll show you where it is anyway.

All of the academic staff are found in their particular faculty buildings which you'll get to know very well. The Career and **Q4** International Student Advisors are in a small oval building, behind the International Centre, in between the Engineering and the Arts Block. It's really quite easy to find your way around the campus and most staff and students are more than willing to give you directions.

Now we're just going to have a short break with some tea and biscuits at the back of the hall. So, if you'd like to stand up and come down.

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers.
(30-second pause)

解析

1. **B**。通过原文中提到的图书馆位于户外运动设施以及学生停车场之间，我们可以断定答案是 B，同时还可以得出说话人此时面朝 Main Entrance。
2. **D**。办公大楼在说话人的左边，也就是我们可以在图上看到的 Grand Hall 的右边，国际中心和邮局的中间，尽管目前并不能确定邮局的位置，但是录音内容中提到的一个扇形建筑物可以帮助我们定位。
3. **E**。书店跟邮局在同一个建筑物里，在 Student Refectory 的后面，可以断定答案是 E。
4. **C**。原文中提到 International Student Advisors 是一个椭圆形建筑物，在 Engineer 和 Arts Block 之间，因此答案是 C。

实战演练 2

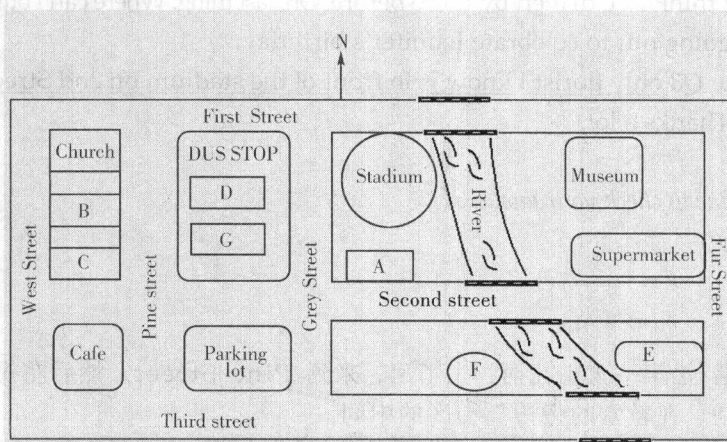
Questions 1-3

Look at the map. Find the places of 1-3.

1. Where is the movie theater?

2. Where is the restaurant located?

3. Where is the florist?



听力原文

You will hear a conversation about asking the way, before the talk begins, you have some time to look at **Questions 1 to 3**.

(20-second pause)

Now listen carefully and answer **Questions 1 to 3**.

- Steve:** Hey, Ranae. Do you happen to know where the movie theater is downtown?
The one near the hospital.
- Ranae:** Yeah. Why do you want to know?
- Steve:** Well, on Monday, I asked Jennifer out on a date for this coming Saturday night.
- Ranae:** Wow. You've really been seeing a lot of her lately. Sounds great. Okay, write these directions down so you don't get lost.
- Steve:** Okay, go ahead.
- Ranae:** Q1 First, drive down 1st street going west, cross the river, and keep going straight until Pine Street.
- Steve:** Until Pine Street, right?
- Ranae:** Right. Then turn left, and the movie theater is the second building on the right. It's next to the church, in the middle of the block.
- Steve:** Second building on the right. Got it. Now, can you recommend any nice restaurants?
- Ranae:** Yeah. The Pink Flamingo serves excellent Spanish food.
- Steve:** Well where's that?
- Ranae:** Well, Q2 starting from the movie theater, go south on Pine Street, cross 2nd Street, and drive to 3rd Street. You'll see a parking lot on the left side of the street. Okay so far?
- Steve:** A parking lot on the left. Okay. Then what?
- Ranae:** Okay, then turn left on 3rd Street and drive east. The Pink Flamingo is the building just before the river on the left side. I think it's open weekdays from 10:30 in the morning to 11:30 at night, but it stays open until midnight on the weekends.
- Steve:** Okay, I think I've driven by there before. Oh, last thing. Where can I buy some flowers? We're going out to celebrate Jennifer's birthday.
- Ranae:** Well the Q3 only florist I know is in front of the stadium on 2nd Street. Try that one.
- Steve:** Great. Thanks a lot.

You have some time to check your answers.

(15-second pause)

解析

1. B。原文提到：沿第一大街往西，过了河，来到 Pine Street。然后左拐，右边的第二个建筑物就是，在教堂的旁边、街区的中间。
2. F。原文提到：在松树大街过了第二大街后到第三大街左拐，也就是往东。the Pink Flamingo

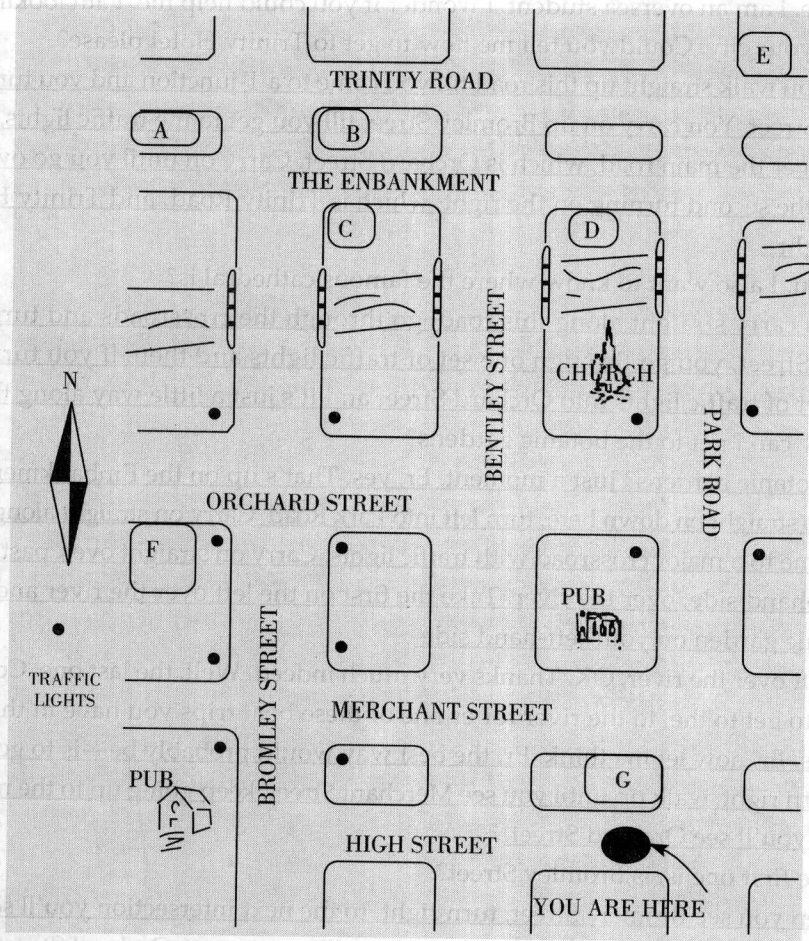
是在快到河的左手边。(左右方向是由说话人前进方向判断的)。

3. A. 原文提到：在第二大街体育馆的前面。

实战演练 3

Questions 1-4

Look at the map. Find the places of 1-4.



1. Trinity Hotel _____
2. Cathedral _____
3. Garden _____
4. Boat trip _____

听力原文

You will hear a conversation between Anne(A) and a police officer(P), before the talk begins, you have some time to look at **Questions 1 to 4**.

(20-second pause)

Now listen carefully and answer **Questions 1 to 4**.

A: Excuse me. I am an oversea student. I wonder if you could help me. I am looking for some places in your city. Could you tell me how to get to Trinity Hotel please?

P: Yes, **Q1** you walk straight up this road till you come to a T-junction and you turn right into Bromley Street. You carry on up Bromley Street till you get to the traffic lights. Then over, straight over the main road, which is Orchard Street. Carry on until you go over the river and take the second turning on the right, which is Trinity Road, and Trinity Hotel is just on the right.

A: Thank you. I also want to know where the famous cathedral is?

P: **Q2** If you carry straight along this road, go through the crossroads and turn right into Bromley Street, you go through one set of traffic lights and then, if you turn left at the second set of traffic lights into Orchard Street and it's just a little way along there.

A: Then how can I get to the botanic gardens?

P: **Q3** The botanic gardens? Just a moment. Er, yes. That's up on the Embankment. Yes, you turn — go straight on down here, turn left into Park Road. Carry on straight along Park Road, you'll come to a major crossroad with traffic lights. Carry on straight over, past a church on your left-hand side, over the river. Take the first on the left over the river and you'll find the botanic garden on your left-hand side.

A: On the left over the river, OK. Thanks very much indeed. Well, the last one. Could you tell me how to get to the, to the river for er one of these boat trips you have in this city?

P: **Q4** Er yes. Er, now let me think. Er, the best way would probably be—is to go to Bromley Street, turn right, walk up until you see Merchant Street, keep going up to the next intersection and you'll see Orchard Street.

A: Sorry, the first one is, is Bromley Street?

P: Yes, when you see Bromely Street, turn right, to the next intersection you'll see Merchant Street, and keep on the same road and then you'll come up to Orchard Street. Now you, you're still on the Bromley Road, so keep on walking up and the next intersection on your right there should be a sign saying River Trips and that is on the Embankment Road.

A: OK. Thank you very much.

P: That's all right.

You now have 30 seconds to check your answers.

(30-second pause)

解析

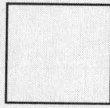
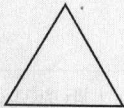
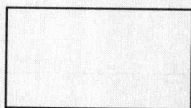
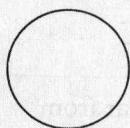
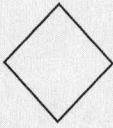
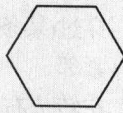
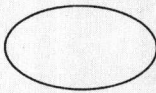
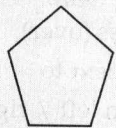
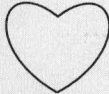
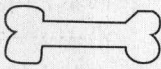
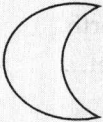

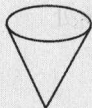
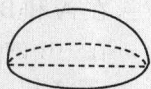
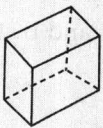
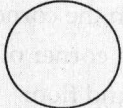
1. **B**。原文中提到：走到 T-junction 丁字路口，向右拐到 Bromley Street 的红绿灯的地方，继续直走到河。在这段路线的描述中，河是一个很重要的地标词。过河之后，第二个路口向右拐，右边的即是。录音提到：and take the second turning on the right, which is Trinity Road, and Trinity Hotel is just on the right.
2. **F**。原文中提到：如果你沿着这条路直走，穿过十字路口，右转到 Bromley，在第二组红绿灯的地方左转。Orchard Street 是一个地标词，请注意用红绿灯来表示十字路口的说法。
3. **D**。植物园在 Embankment，从这里直走，左拐到 Park Road。这里很多地点的描述让人听起来觉得有点乱，但后来又提到过了河，之后的第一个十字路口左转，植物园就在左边。
4. **C**。到 Bromley Street 左拐，一直走到 Embankment Road 上就是了。请注意如果在做地图题时，发现描述很烦琐杂乱，不要着急，往往后来会有较清楚的地标提示，要沉着冷静的应战。

核心词汇

be far from	距离某处很远
be nearby	距离某处很近
go straight across / to / through	径直走过 / 向 / 穿过
cross (over)	穿过(某条街道)
be next to	紧邻
turn left / right	左转 / 右转
go up / down	向上(北)/ 向下(南)
go back / back up	往回走
go east / west / south / north	向东 / 南 / 西 / 北
go on / along...till you meet...	沿……一直走，直到……
be on sb's left / right	在某人的左边 / 右边
directly opposite	和……相对
be located behind / in front of	坐落在……的前面 / 后面
be on the corner of A street and B street	在 A 和 B 街交汇的拐角处
be in corner of	在……的角落里
ground floor	(英)首层
wing	配楼 / 建筑的一部分
annex	配楼 / 主楼的附属建筑
basement	地下室 / 第一层
twin building	由两个完全相同的部分构成的建筑
landmark	标志性的建筑
block / complex	由若干建筑构成的建筑群 / 街区
stair	楼梯
step	台阶

wheel chair access	无台阶的 / 残疾人用
aisle	过道
intersection / crossroad / junction	十字路口
a for on the road	分叉路口
a T road / junction	丁字路口
intersection/crossroads/junction/clover-leaf	立交桥

SHAPE 形状

Square	Triangle	Rectangle	Circle
			
Diamond	Hexagon	Oval	Pentagon
			
Heart	Bone-shape	Crescent	Semi-circle
			
Cone	Dome	Cube	Boll
			

第二节 简答题

(Short-answer Question) —— 难度题型

题型介绍

考生根据录音内容回答问题，字数要符合题目的要求。

做题步骤

1. 首先读懂题目要求，明确限定的字数。
2. 分析问题，一般疑问句只需要回答 yes 或 no，特殊疑问句应划出问题中的疑问词。
3. 根据问题对答案的内容或性质进行预测，通过预测滤除干扰信息。

高分绝招

1. 首先尽量把听到的相关内容速记下来，因为正确答案常常以同义词替代的形式在原文中出现，可以在最后十分钟的时间再整理和誊写答案。
2. 如果没有听到答案，可以将听到的录音中较为重读的词或重复出现的词记下来，那些词往往正是答案。
3. 记录要迅速果断。
4. 如果实在没有听到与题目答案相关的信息，在下一道题的信号词出现时，也要学会合理放弃上一道没听懂的题目。

实战演练 1

Questions 1-3

Answer the questions below.

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

1. Which elephants stay together all their life?

2. What are elephant family groups known as?

3. When scientists tracked groups of elephants, which feature of behavior did they notice?

4. Which sense do elephants probably use to communicate over long distances?

5. What did American scientists do with a recording of elephant calls?

6. What did the elephants in the experiment rush to find?

7. What were scientists unable to do with the recording they had made?

听力原文

You will hear a talk on elephant communication. Before the talk begins, you have some time to read Questions 1–7.

(30-second pause)

Now listen carefully and answer Questions 1–7.

Lecturer: In today's lecture I'm going to continue the theme of animal communication, and I'm going to describe some of the latest research into the largest of all land animals. And that is the elephant, of course.

Let me begin by briefly outlining the structure of elephant society. Elephants live in layered societies. The basic family unit is formed of small groups of adult females, who are related to each other, and their young of both sexes. Q1 Now the females remain in their families for life, they're highly social, but male elephants leave their families at about fourteen years of age. They travel alone or congregate in small, loose groups with other males, occasionally joining a family on a temporary basis. When males are ready to mate, they wander widely, searching for receptive females.

The family unit, on the other hand, often contains three generations, and it can remain stable for decades, or even centuries. Then...each family associates with between one and five other families, probably consisting of their more distant relatives. Q2 Scientists call these groups of families "bond groups" and bond groups belong, in turn, to even larger groups, called clans.

In one experiment, scientists fitted groups of elephants with radio-tracking collars. And what they observed about their behavior really intrigued them. Because they found that Q3 there was some sort of co-ordination between families. For example, two separate family groups might move in parallel to each other, miles apart, and then change direction simultaneously, either turning or moving towards each other. Now elephants have a keen sense of smell which they use whenever they can. But smell alone couldn't account for these synchronized movements, because the wind often carries odors in the wrong direction. So, Q4 the scientists concluded that the elephants were using their hearing instead, and attention then turned to the nature of elephant calls.

In another experiment, scientists from Cornell University in America went to Etosha National park in Namibia, and Q5 they produced a recording of calls made by a female elephant to potential mates. Then they broadcast it. And they did this from a van, which was parked more than half a mile from a water hole where several bull elephants were drinking. And two of these looked up, spread their ears wide, and then crunched through the bush towards the loudspeakers. As you can imagine,