

小音托雅雅思冲刺训练



晟睿教育
SUNRAY EDUCATION



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雅思口语

◀ 最完整题库 ▶



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✓有音有形

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天津大学出版社
TIANJIN UNIVERSITY PRESS

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

雅思口语最完整题库 / 周郁郁, 令狐敬主编. —天津: 天津大学出版社, 2016. 5

(小音托雅雅思冲刺训练 / 尹小音主编)

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5618 - 5552 - 2

I. ①雅… II. ①周… ②令… III. ①IELTS—口语—习题集 IV. ①H319. 9 - 44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2016) 第 092323 号

出版发行 天津大学出版社

地 址 天津市卫津路 92 号天津大学内 (邮编: 300072)

电 话 发行部: 022 - 27403647

网 址 publish. tju. edu. cn

印 刷 廊坊市海涛印刷有限公司

经 销 全国各地新华书店

开 本 185mm × 260mm

印 张 11. 75

字 数 388 千

版 次 2016 年 5 月第 1 版

印 次 2016 年 5 月第 1 次

定 价 39.00 元 (含光盘)

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前言

作为一名教授雅思口语的老师，我最经常被同学们问到的问题就是：“口语怎么办？”问题只有简单的五个字，却充分反映了同学们面对口语时不知从何下手的困境。我的回答往往也只有简单的两个字“练习”。同学们大失所望，因为“练习”也要“肚里有货”啊！的确，练习要建立在“词”与“句”组成的“血肉”之上，并且要有“骨架”支撑。

在 11 年的雅思口语教学过程中，我发现同学们碰到的问题大致可以归纳为四大类，即发音、词汇、语法和流利度。听我这么说，同学们也许会说：“这不是评分标准吗？”是的。对所有的口语问题，我们都需要从这个根源来思考，寻求解决办法。

于是，本书应运而生。本书收录了从 2006 年至 2015 年 10 年中最高频的雅思口语考题，每一道题目都有参考答案，答案中的重要单词和短语都有注释。这些单词、短语和参考答案是同学们练习口语的“血”与“肉”。第二章至第六章是雅思口语第二部分话题的参考答案，希望同学们能从中理解话题描述的框架（“骨架”），学习描述的思路，再结合自己的生活经历对话题举一反三。本书配有英语专家朗读的录音光盘，同学们想发音地道就要跟读正确的单词、句子及话题的录音。每天 30 分钟，坚持 3 个星期以上，一定能取得成效。当然，想改善语音语调更要持之以恒地跟读。一切具备后，只欠“练习”这阵东风，同学们要对自己描述的话题反复录音、细听、修改。过程肯定是痛苦的，但这是雅思口语学习非常有效的方法。

祝同学们早日和雅思“分手”，顺利出国留学或在海外生活！



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第一章 ▣

口语第一部分高频考题

本章主要介绍雅思口语考试刚开始时“自我介绍”这一部分，其中“名字”“学习”“工作”“家”“家乡”等是第一部分常考的话题，也是考生必须准备的题。因为考官在第一部分会对考生有个“印象分”，所以考生回答问题的逻辑性、流利度以及遣词造句都至关重要。有些考生认为这部分过于简单，无须准备，结果考试时错误不断。近年来“学习”“工作”“家”等话题甚至在第二、三部分也出现，例如“学习或工作的地点”“你喜欢的家”。“兴趣爱好”这个话题综合性很强，考生如果有时间，建议都要准备，或者至少浏览一下这部分内容，根据自己的爱好准备一两个话题。这些话题在第一部分都有涉及，有些在第二、三部分也考，如“一幅画”“一张你认为很重要的照片”“你喜欢的一本书”等。

1. Study

1) What's your major?

I major in finance, which is a popular subject in our country now, because it is quite helpful for students to *engage in* business in the future.

2) What's the best part of your studies?

Well, the best part of my studies, I would like to say, is that I can learn a lot of main subjects *related to* my major. Since my major is English, I have learned a great many interesting courses, like English literature, Western culture and linguistics, from which I can really benefit a lot.

3) Do you think the subjects you are studying today are relevant to present-day society?

To be honest, not all the subjects we are studying today *are relevant to* present-day society. Although we can get high scores in university, we still need to receive special training in our internship. Of course, we will *participate in* social practices or do some part-time jobs to get as many social experiences as we can.

4) Do you like university life?

Yes, I love my university life. Compared with my high school life, it's more



fascinating. In the university, I can enjoy more freedom and attend more associations, such as *badminton association*, guitar association and dancing association.

5) Why did you decide to sit for the IELTS test?

Because I need a good score for my further education in the U. K. for a *bachelor's degree* next year.

词汇

engage in	从事; 参加
related to	与……有关
be relevant to	与……有关
participate in	参加
badminton association	羽毛球协会
bachelor's degree	学士学位

2. Accommodation

1) Do you live in a house or a flat?

I live in a *2-bedroomed flat* on the 20th floor of a modern *high-rise building* in the city centre of Shanghai. It's not very *spacious*, but quite convenient for my family to live in, because it's close to the *transportation hub*.

2) Which is your favorite room in your home?

My favorite place is my own room which is *simply-decorated*, but quite comfortable for me to live in. It's *south-facing*, so the whole room will be *exposed* to sunshine if I *curl up* the curtain.

3) How do you think this room (your favorite room) could be improved?

I wish that there would be a *balcony* where I could enjoy beautiful night views.

4) Are the transport facilities to your home very good?

Yes, they are pretty good. I can *access to* the subway station as well as bus stops easily. It only takes me 5 minutes to get there.

5) Would you like to move to another place to live?

No. I love my *neighbourhood* not only because it's clean and convenient but also because I like my neighbours who are nice and helpful.



词汇



2-bedroomed flat	两室公寓
high-rise building	高层建筑
spacious /'speɪʃəs/	宽敞的
transportation hub	交通枢纽
simply-decorated	简易装修的
south-facing	朝南的
expose /ɪks'pəʊz/	暴露
curl up	卷起
balcony /'bælkəni/	阳台
access to	到达
neighbourhood /'neɪbəhʊd/	小区

3. Your Hometown

1) Where do you come from?

I come from Wenzhou, a small city in Zhejiang *Province*, not far from Shanghai.

2) What is the transportation in your hometown?

I think there are too many cars on the road. All the cars, taxis and buses make it really dangerous for bicycles. There is too much traffic.

3) What do you think of the people in your hometown?

Surprisingly, the people in my hometown are *aspirant* and *open-minded*. Although they don't live in a big city like Shanghai, they are *optimistic* and ready to learn new things *diligently*.

4) What would you say the best part of your hometown is?

My hometown is a small-sized *coastal city* in the north of China, therefore, the best part of it is that people can *lead a slow-paced life* and enjoy *tasty seafood*. People don't *suffer from* heavy traffic in the *rush hour*, because most of them can go to work on foot or by bicycle.

5) Has your hometown changed much in the past few years (e. g. the past 10 to 50 years)?

Generally speaking, my hometown has *changed dramatically* in the past few years. Today, there are more high-rise buildings than there were 20 years ago. People are much more open-minded than they used to be.



词汇

province	/ˈprɒvɪns/	省
aspirant	/əˈspaɪ(ə)rənt/	有上进心的
open-minded		思想开放的
optimistic	/ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	乐观的
diligently	/ˈdɪlɪdʒ(ə)ntli/	认真地
coastal city		沿海城市
lead a slow-paced life		过着慢节奏的生活
tasty seafood		美味的海鲜
suffer from		遭受……
rush hour		高峰期
change dramatically		变化巨大

4. Birds

1) Do you like birds?

Yes, I love birds, especially *flamingos* which have fantastic colours. Interestingly, they like standing on one leg when they are sleeping.

2) Are there many birds near your home?

No, there are not many birds near my home, since I live in the city centre. If I walk around my neighbourhood, I can simply see some *sparrows* and *pigeons*.

3) Do any birds have any particular significance in your country?

Yes, some birds have special meanings. For example, the crane is the ancient symbol for *longevity* because of its exceptionally *long life span*, and the *magpie* is a powerful symbol to attract the joy associated with marriage and children.

4) Do you think birds should be protected? (Why?/ Why not? How can they be protected?)

I think every creature deserves a chance to live its life. Humans are constantly *exploiting* birds for medicinal purposes and it's very common for people to eat wild birds in some places. I really think wild birds should be protected because they play important roles in the *ecosystem*.

5) Do Chinese people like raising (or, keeping) pet birds?

Yes, they do. In China, there are streets just for selling birds and bird cages. People make parrots as their pets. They are great *companions* for the elderly.



词汇

flamingo /flə'mɪŋɡəʊ/	火烈鸟
sparrow /'spærəʊ/	麻雀
pigeon /'pɪdʒɪn/	鸽子
longevity /lɒn'dʒevɪti/	长寿
long life span	长寿命周期
magpie /'mæɡpaɪ/	喜鹊
exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt/	利用
ecosystem /'i:kəʊsɪstɪm/	生态系统
companion /kəm'pænjən/	伴儿

5. Clothes

1) What kinds of clothes do you like to wear?

I would like to wear *informal clothes*, such as T-shirts and jeans, which are more comfortable to wear and most of which are made of cotton, so I can *stretch* myself freely.

2) Do you think clothes are important to people? (Why?/Why not?)

Yes, although we can't *judge* a person simply by his or her clothes, we may learn a person's *personality*, *profession*, *social status* and age from the clothes he or she wears.

3) Do you think employees in a company should wear a uniform?

To some extent, I think employees in a company should wear a *uniform* which *represents* their corporate culture. What's more, employees don't need to be worried about what they should wear every day when they wear a uniform. However, uniforms should not be too dark or too serious.

4) Do many people (in China) follow fashion?

No, not really. A few young people follow fashion, because they think that they should wear *stylish* and *trendy* clothes; otherwise, they will *be out of date*.

5) Do you think your taste in fashion will be the same when you are old?

No, I guess it will be different. People need to wear different kinds of clothes according to their age. When I grow old, I may try wearing more comfortable clothes suitable for my age.



词汇

informal clothes	便装
stretch /stretʃ/	伸展
judge /dʒʌdʒ/	判断
personality /ˌpɜːsəˈnælɪti/	性格
profession /prəˈfeʃ(ə)n/	职业
social status	社会地位
to some extent	在某种程度上
uniform /ˈjuːnɪfɔːm/	制服
represent /ˌreprɪˈzent/	代表
stylish /ˈstaɪlɪʃ/	入时的
trendy /ˈtrendi/	时髦的
be out of date	过时的

6. Collecting

1) Does anyone in your home collect anything?

No. I used to collect stamps in my primary school where a great amount of students collected various stamps because of the popularity of writing letters at that time. However, with the development of modern *communication tools*, people write letters much less than ever before. Therefore, I gave it up in my high school.

2) Do a lot of people in China collect things and what do they collect?

Frankly, I don't know whether a lot of people in China collect things or not. I guess many people still have their own collections *out of interest*. Some of them may collect coins, *antiques*, *autographs*, old photo records, etc.

3) What are the benefits of collecting?

There are plenty of benefits of collecting. Some people collect things only *for the sake of* holding *sentimental value*, *having fun* or *furnishing their home*. However, some others who deal in the buying and selling of antiques want to buy low and sell high to earn money.

4) Have you ever collected anything?

Yes, I have. I used to collect stamps when I was a primary school student. At that time, I collected all the stamps from my parents when they received letters.



5) If you had a lot of money, what would you like to collect?

Well, I guess I would collect *sneakers*, especially basketball shoes. I'm a big fan of Kobe Bryant, and I wish I could collect all the shoes Kobe has *endorsed*.

词汇

communication tool	通信工具
out of interest	出于兴趣
antique /æn'ti:k/	古董
autograph /'ɔ:təgrɑ:f/	亲笔签名
for the sake of	为了……
sentimental value	情感价值
have fun	玩乐
furnish one's home	装饰家
sneaker /'sni:kə/	运动鞋
endorse /In'dɔ:s/	代言

7. Computers

1) Do you use computers very much?

Yes, I do. I could not live without a computer since I basically need it for getting the latest information from school and for entertainment purposes.

2) When did you start using computers?

The first time I started using a computer was 10 years ago when I was only 8. At that time, my father just taught me how to play some simple electronic games.

3) How did you learn to use a computer?

At the beginning, I learnt from my father at home. And then I learnt from our teacher at school. After I had a computer in my home, I started to use it more frequently, and a lot more relevant skills and techniques have been soon *picked up* since then.

4) Have computers changed (or, influenced) your life in any way? (If yes, how?)

Yes. In my class, students all focus on *laptops*, writing notes, looking at PowerPoint and surfing the web. It is different from how we studied 10 years ago.



5) Do you think there are any disadvantages (or, drawbacks) to use computers?

Yes. On the Internet, any violence, untrue news report, or *pornography* could be accessible to everybody. And it will *make your muscle sour* if you use a computer in office or at home for a long time.

词汇

pick up	学会
laptop /'læptɒp/	笔记本电脑
pornography /pɔ:'nɒgrəfi/	色情
make one's muscle sour	令肌肉酸痛

8. Dance

1) Do you like to dance? (Why?/Why not?)

Yes, I am crazy about it. Dancing is a good way to *relieve my stress*.

2) Have you ever learned to dance?

Not yet. I want to learn to dance but I have no idea what kind of dance style I should start with.

3) What kinds of dance do Chinese people like?

Chinese people like many different kinds of dance, e. g. , some of them prefer traditional dance, while others prefer modern dance like *tango*, *hip hop* and *pole dance*. Recently, pole dance is quite fashionable among white-collar workers. They think it is very cool and a good way to keep shape.

4) Is there much difference between traditional dance and modern dance? (If yes, what?)

To be honest, I don't know much about them. It is said that most traditional dances are related to labor production or life. Dancers may use some special props, such as fans and handkerchiefs. However, modern dance refers to *ballet*, *jazz*, hip hop and so on.

5) Do old people in China like the same kinds of dance as young people? (Why?/Why not?)

No, as far as I'm concerned, old people and young people like different kinds of dance. Take my grandparents for example, they love traditional dance like *waist drum dance*. But many young people like fashionable dance like pole dance, hip hop and so on.



词汇

relieve one's stress	减少压力
tango /'tæŋɡəʊ/	探戈
hip hop	街舞
pole dance	钢管舞
ballet /'bæleɪ/	芭蕾舞
jazz /dʒæz/	爵士舞
waist drum dance	腰鼓舞

9. Drawing (or, Painting)

1) Do you like drawing (or, painting)?

Yes, I do. When I was a child, I was crazy about painting. I once *dreamed of* becoming a painter one day. However, I have gradually lost interest in painting recently because I am busy with my studying and do not have free time for painting.

2) Have you ever learned to draw (or, paint)?

Yes, I have. I learned to draw ink and wash painting in my primary school where there were many interest groups for us to join. However, I had to give it up when I entered my junior middle school because I *had mountains of homework* to do after school.

3) What do you think some of the benefits for children from drawing (or, painting) are?

Children can benefit a lot from drawing. At first, it can *enrich their lives*. You know, nowadays children have not much time to *get close to nature*, so drawing is a way to help them discover in themselves a greater awareness of the beauty of nature.

4) Do you think a person can teach himself or herself how to draw (or, paint)?

It depends on how hardworking this person is. *After all*, drawing is not an easy job. The person needs appropriate materials and good methods, and most importantly, he or she should never give up.

5) Is painting an important subject at school in China?

No, not really. Painting is only a *minor subject*. Students normally have one painting lesson per week.

词汇

dream of	梦想……
----------	------



have mountains of homework	有一堆的作业
enrich one's life	丰富生活
get close to nature	接近大自然
after all	毕竟
minor subject	副科

10. Films

1) Do you like seeing films?

Yes, I like action movies best, because their *visual and sound effects* are extremely impressive.

2) Do you prefer to see films in a cinema or at home? (Why?)

I prefer to see films at home. Seeing films in a cinema is so expensive and it takes a long time to get there. It is a lot more comfortable to see films at home and I can pop my own *popcorn*.

3) What types of film do you like?

I like films with great *suspense* and fear. So *horror movies* and *thrillers* are good choices for me. Also some *science fiction movies* or action movies with great visual and sound effects are awesome.

4) Who are the main audience in the cinema, children or adults?

Well, both children and adults are keen on cinema, for it is a place for people to have fun. When friends watch films together, they feel relaxed.

5) Have you ever watched foreign films?

I love foreign films. Most Chinese movies are really *dull* and lack many things that could attract the *audience*.



visual and sound effect	视觉和听觉效果
popcorn /'pɒpkɔ:n/	爆米花
suspense /səs'pens/	悬念
horror movie	恐怖电影
thriller /'θrɪlə/	惊悚电影