

practical **IELTS** speaking

# 实用雅思 考试

## ——口语教程

■ 潘治国 顾国平 编著

□ 翟象俊 主审



高等教育出版社  
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

IELTS

实用雅思

真题

口语教程

practical **IELTS** speaking

# 实用雅思 考试

## ——口语教程

■ 潘治国 顾国平 编著

□ 翟象俊 主审



高等教育出版社  
Higher Education Press

## 内容提要

实用雅思考试系列教程共包括听力、口语、阅读和写作共4本丛书,本书就是该丛书的《口语教程》。实用雅思考试系列教程是由活跃在雅思教学第一线的教师在深刻分析雅思考试、系统总结雅思教学经验的基础上编写而成的,完全针对雅思考试的特点、规律以及中国考生的弱点来编写。编者讲授的方法不仅是系统的,而且是可操作的,实用性很强。本书适用于那些渴望在较短时间内考出理想成绩的广大雅思考生。

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

实用雅思考试——口语教程/潘治国编著. —北京:高等教育出版社, 2004.4

ISBN 7-04-015203-7

I. 实... II. 潘... III. 英语—口语—高等学校—入学考试, 国外—自学参考资料 IV. H310.41

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2004)第026621号

策划编辑 陈锡禄      责任编辑 杜颖方      封面设计 王 峥      责任印制 潘文瑞

实用雅思考试——口语教程

潘治国 编著

---

出版发行	高等教育出版社	购书热线	010-64054588
社 址	北京市西城区德外大街4号		021-56964871
邮政编码	100011	免费咨询	800-810-0598
电 话	021-56719902	网 址	<a href="http://www.hep.edu.cn">http://www.hep.edu.cn</a>
	010-82028899		<a href="http://www.hep.com.cn">http://www.hep.com.cn</a>
传 真	021-56719902		<a href="http://www.hepsh.com">http://www.hepsh.com</a>

排版校对 南京展望照排印刷有限公司

印 刷 江苏南洋印务集团

---

开 本	850×1168 1/16	版 次	2004年6月第1版
印 张	11.25	印 次	2004年6月第1次
字 数	280 000	定 价	20.00元

---

凡购买高等教育出版社图书,如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请在所购图书销售部门联系调换。



# 前 言

近年来,雅思考试不断升温,关于雅思考试的辅导用书也层出不穷。口语考试是雅思考试的重要组成部分,几乎所有关于雅思口语考试方面的新书出版了,我们都是要看一看的。我们自己在雅思的考前口语培训方面已经积累了几年的经验,一直都在打算写一本令我们自己觉得满意,更要令广大考生满意的教材。

我们是以冷静的心来编这本书的:雅思考试热起来了,我们的头脑没有“热”,以冷静的心来分析雅思考试的各个方面、各个环节,以冷静的心来剖析考生的共性和典型错误,然后客观地总结、归纳,我们才敢形成文字;我们是以平常心来编这本书的:出书不是为了图名,也不是为了图利,而是希望能为考生点一盏灯,指一条路,使他们不至于走弯路或不至于走太多的弯路,能早一点并顺利一点到达成功的彼岸;我们是以质朴的心来编这本书的:出书不是装扮,不是极尽浮华铺张之能事而不见其“庐山真面目”,把实用性放在首位对于口语考试方面的书尤其重要。

全书共分6个单元:第一单元 An Introduction;第二单元 Greetings & Self-introduction;第三单元 Long Talk;第四单元 Discussion;第五单元 Possible Questions & Suggested Answers;第六单元 Pre-test Practice。

本书对应试技巧的阐述深入浅出,通俗易懂;对应试所需要的词汇进行了精心细致的筛选与分类;对练习的设计既考虑到了多样性和层次性而又不失针对性,再辅之以完整的示范性答案,使读者能收到事半功倍的效果。

在这本书里,我们想体现一种新的融合:关于雅思口语考试方面的辅导书已经出了很多了,既有名家名著,也不乏新人新作,尔说他说,见仁见智。我们对他们的观点既不全盘盲从,也不整体否定;肯定中偶投野荆棘,否定中也颂咏叹调;兼容并包,挑挑拣拣,力求把雅思口语考试的基本理念解释完整。

我们几个人都从事英语教学工作。我们以冷静心、平常心和质朴心来编写这本书,其中凝结了我们对雅思口语考试理念的探索。

愿我们的探索、我们的这本书能对广大考生有所裨益!

编者

2004年3月

# Contents

目  
录

---

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>An Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
	➤ 1.1 A Brief Introduction to IELTS	<b>1</b>
	➤ 1.2 An Introduction to Speaking Test	<b>5</b>
	➤ 1.3 The Form Candidates Will Fill in Before IELTS Speaking Test	<b>12</b>
	➤ 1.4 Questions Candidates Often Ask	<b>13</b>

---

<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Greetings &amp; Self-introduction</b>	<b>21</b>
	➤ 2.1 Introduction	<b>21</b>
	➤ 2.2 Test Tips	<b>22</b>
	➤ 2.3 Useful Words & Expressions	<b>22</b>
	➤ 2.4 Possible Questions Asked	<b>29</b>
	➤ 2.5 Example Exercises	<b>41</b>

---

<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Long Talk</b>	<b>43</b>
	➤ 3.1 Introduction	<b>43</b>
	➤ 3.2 Test Tips	<b>44</b>

➤ 3.3	Useful Words & Expressions	<b>44</b>
➤ 3.4	Possible Questions Asked	<b>47</b>
➤ 3.5	Example Exercises	<b>63</b>

---

**Unit 4 | Discussion 67**

➤ 4.1	Introduction	<b>67</b>
➤ 4.2	Test Tips	<b>68</b>
➤ 4.3	Useful Sentence Patterns	<b>69</b>
➤ 4.4	Useful Words & Expressions	<b>74</b>
➤ 4.5	Possible Questions Asked	<b>98</b>
➤ 4.6	Example Exercises	<b>103</b>

---

**Unit 5 | Possible Questions Asked in the Interview & Suggested Answers 109**

**Unit 6 | Pre-test Practice 147**

➤ 6.1	Sample Interview 1	<b>147</b>
➤ 6.2	Sample Interview 2	<b>156</b>
➤ 6.3	Sample Interview 3	<b>163</b>

---

**References 171**



## Unit 1

# An Introduction



## 1.1 A Brief Introduction to IELTS

---

### 1.1.1 General Introduction

The test involves four parts: listening, reading, writing, and speaking, and you are allocated a band score for each part. The scores are then averaged, giving an overall score.

雅思考试由4个部分组成:听力、阅读、写作和口语。每部分考后都有一个成绩,这4个单项成绩的平均分就是最后综合分数。

For the speaking and writing parts, only whole band scores are allocated, whereas for the listening and reading components, half band scores can be awarded.

口语和写作部分的成绩只能是整数分,但听力和阅读部分的成绩可以有



半分。

Academic or General?

学术类考试还是普通类考试?

There are two versions of IELTS test: an academic test and a general test. The academic test is used as an assessment of people's English skills by overseas colleges and universities, whereas the general test is used by immigration offices. Therefore, if you plan to study at college or university in a foreign country, you should take the academic test. If you plan to immigrate, you should take the general test.

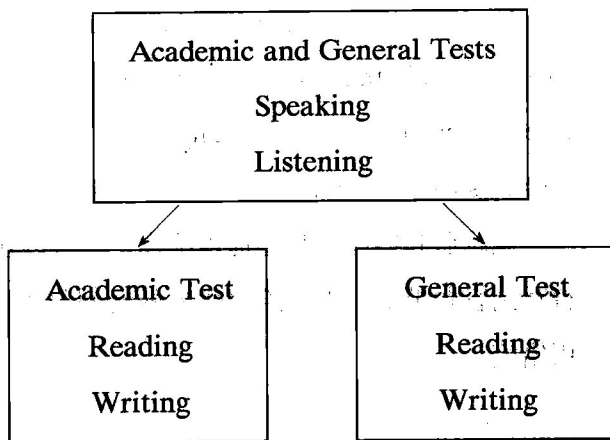
雅思考试有两种:学术类和普通类。国外大学根据学术类考试来评估考生英语技能,而普通类考试是移民局用来评估考生英语技能的考试。因此,如果你想去国外的大学就读,那就必须参加学术类(A类)考试;如果想移民,就必须参加普通类(G类)考试。

If you plan to immigrate you need to take the general test. Immigration offices don't normally accept the academic test for immigration purposes. However, it is always worth contacting the agency involved. They will be able to give you more specific details.

如果你打算移民,你要参加普通类考试,移民局通常不接受学术类考试。但是,联系一下有关机构总是值得的,他们会给你更详细的信息。

The speaking and listening parts of the test are the same for both the general and academic tasks. But the reading and writing parts are different.

无论是普通类还是学术类考试,听力和口语部分试题都是相同的。但是阅读和写作部分是不同的。



### 1.1.2 Listening Test

The listening test lasts for 30 minutes. The test is arranged in four sections. There are 40 questions. You should write all your answers in the question book. However, you have an extra 10 minutes at the end of the test to transfer your answers from the question book to an answer sheet. You must use a pencil only.

听力考试总共 30 分钟。考题分为 4 个部分,共 40 个问题。答案要写在试题册上。但是,考试结束后,你还可以有 10 分钟的时间把答案誊写到答题纸上。答题只能用铅笔。

### 1.1.3 Reading Test

The reading test in both the academic and general tests lasts for one hour. There are three sections and you have to answer 40 questions. There are different types of questions, including Yes or No; Not Given; gap filling; multiple choice and short answer.

阅读考试分为学术类和普通类两种,时间均为一个小时。试题共有 3 个部分,40 个问题。题型多种多样,有正误判断题、未提及题、填空题、多项选择题和简答题等。

You are given a question book and answer sheet. You can write in the question book but have to put your answers on the answer sheet you are given. You are not given any extra time to transfer your answers to the answer sheet. You must use a pencil only.

试题册和答题纸都会提供给你。你可以在试题册上写答案,但必须把答案誊写到答题纸上。不会给你额外的时间将答案誊写到答题纸上去。答题只能用铅笔。

#### 1.1.4 Writing Test

The writing part of IELTS is a one-hour test consisting of two tasks: task one and task two.

General writing task one is a letter. You have to write about 150 words and should spend about 20 minutes on this task. The academic writing task one is a report composed according to a graph or diagram. Again you have to write about 150 words, and should spend about 20 minutes on this task. Task two, for both general writing and academic writing, is an essay. You should write about 250 words and spend about 40 minutes on this task. Each task is awarded a band score and the two separate band scores are converted into a final or overall band score for the writing part.

写作考试时间为一个小时,包括两个写作内容。普通类考试的第一个写作任务是写一封书信,要求你在20分钟左右写出大约150字。学术类考试的第一个写作任务是根据图表写一篇作文,同样也是要求你在20分钟左右写出大约150字。普通类考试和学术类考试的第二个写作任务均是一篇论说文章,要求你在40分钟左右写出大约250字。每个写作任务单独评分,然后将这两个写作任务的成绩相综合得出最后的总成绩。

You can make notes on the question sheet but should write your answer on the answer sheet you are given. You are not allowed to write on anything

except the question paper or answer sheet.

你可以在试题卷上打草稿,但必须将答案写到你的作文纸上。你只能在试题卷和作文答题纸上书写,不能使用其他自带的纸张。

### 1.1.5 Speaking Test

The speaking test is a 12 to 14 minute, face-to-face interview with an interviewer. Average time is 12 minutes. The test is divided into 3 stages.

口语考试采用同考官面对面的口试形式,时间为12到14分钟。平均为12分钟。口试分三个步骤进行。



## 1.2 An Introduction to Speaking Test

---

### 1.2.1 The Form of IELTS Speaking Test

IELTS speaking test is in the form of an interview, which consists of three stages and lasts for approximately 12~14 minutes. Its average time is 12 minutes.

Stage 1: Introduction and presenting personal information and describing something;

Stage 2: Individual long talk;

Stage 3: Two-way discussion.

雅思口试以一对一的面试形式进行,口试分为三个部分,时间大约在12到14分钟之间,平均为12分钟。

第一部分:自我介绍、讲述个人情况和描述事物;

第二部分:个人长谈;

第三部分:双向讨论。



Stage	Skill Being Tested	Function	Time
1	Ability to give general and specific information	Presenting personal and descriptive information	4~5 minutes
2	Ability to talk at length	Individual long talk	3~4 minutes
3	Ability to express opinions and ideas	Two-way discussion	4~5 minutes

部 分	测 试 的 技 能	测 试 方 法	时 间
一	概要或详细表述信息的能力	讲述个人情况、描述事物	4~5 分钟
二	详细谈论某个话题的能力	就某个话题进行个人陈述	3~4 分钟
三	表达思想观点的能力	双方讨论某个话题	4~5 分钟

Stage 1: In this stage your interviewer will greet you, invite you to sit down and check your details (name and ID). Your interviewer will ask you one or two simple questions to help you feel relaxed. Your interviewer will also ask you questions about your personal and professional life. You may also be asked to describe something. It may be a place, a process, your school life, or even your wedding.

第一部分:考官会向你打招呼,请你坐下,核对你的姓名和身份证。为了让你放松,考官会问你一两个简单的问题。考官也有可能就你的个人生活和职业提问。考官也可能要求你描述一个事物,这个事物可能是某个地方、某个过程或是你的学校生活,甚至可能是你的婚礼。

Stage 2: This is an individual long talk. Your interviewer will give you a prompt verbal card, and you will have to talk about the topic on the card for one to two minutes. You have one minute to prepare. You can make notes.

## Unit 1 An Introduction

第二部分:这一部分要求你就某个话题展开独立的个人陈述。考官会给你一个题目卡,你要就这个题目卡上的话题谈上一到两分钟。你有一分钟的时间准备,还可以做笔记。

Stage 3: You will be asked to discuss with your interviewer, a topic. The topic will be related to the topic of the long talk you gave in stage 2 of the interview. For example, if in stage 2, you talked about a person who influenced your life, then in stage 3 your interviewer may ask you to talk about your views on life.

第三部分:你要同考官讨论一个话题,该话题同口试第二部分的话题相关。比如说,在第二部分里,你提到了影响你一生的一个人,那么在第三部分考官可能会问你对人生的看法。

### 1.2.2 Scoring System of IELTS Speaking

You are given a band score for your speaking on a scale of 1 to 9 where band 1 is a candidate who essentially can only recite a few memorized phrases, and band 9 an expert user of English language.

口语考试评分等级从1分到9分。得1分的考生基本上只能机械地背诵一些只言片语,得9分的通常是能够熟练运用英语的考生。

A score of 1 The candidate has basically no speaking ability in English.

1分:考生基本上无法用英语交谈。

A score of 2 The candidate can say a few words, but not in complete sentences and cannot really get his message across.

2分:考生能说一些单词,但不能够用完整的句子交流,考官不能真正理解他所表达的意思。

A score of 3 The candidate can form some general sentences, but if the

conversation gets too specific, it breaks down. The candidate is likely to stutter and stall so much that the interviewer only expects very simple answers. This score is usually due to nervousness or a lack of verbal practice in English.

3分：考生能说出一些常见的句子，但不能涉及到太具体的话题。考生听上去支支吾吾以至于考官只能得到很简单的答案。这个分数通常由于紧张或缺乏英语口语练习所致。

A score of 4 The candidate is able to speak in some areas, but has a lot of problems using English in a variety of topics or questions. He typically is unable to use complex sentences and there is so much stalling and so many grammatical errors that communication is slow and cumbersome to listen to.

4分：考生在某些领域能用英语交流，但在大多数话题和问题上，使用英语时还存在着许多问题。最典型的是不能使用复合句。在交流中经常出现支支吾吾的现象和太多的语法错误，以至于交流不是很顺畅。

A score of 5 The candidate can communicate his message and be understood without the interviewer straining to understand the meaning. However, the candidate makes many errors in pronunciation and grammar, and struggles to remember vocabulary.

5分：考生能够将他的信息传达给考官，并使考官理解他的意思。然而，考生在语音和语法方面有许多错误，并且总试图去搜寻大脑中的词汇。

A score of 6 The candidate uses English competently, and often can handle speaking complex sentences. There is usually no difficulty understanding the message, but there are a number of inappropriate expressions. Some are either too formal or informal; others are not for the conversation. The candidate often has the ability to speak well, but is nervous or lacks self-confidence. Also, some grammatical errors are made,

although usually small errors that do not considerably change the meaning of what he says.

6分: 考生有足够运用英语的能力,在谈话中经常用到复合句。通常不存在理解方面的问题,但有许多不合适的表达。有一些太正式或太不正式;还有些则不适合用于交谈。考生经常是有能力说得很好,但是比较紧张或缺乏自信。同时,也存在一些语法问题。但是这些小错误并不会在一定程度上改变他要表达的意思。

A score of 7 The candidate is very comfortable speaking on a variety of topics, not just the ones that are easy to predict. The candidate is smooth when he speaks with barely any hesitation. From time to time, mistakes and sloppy sentences occur, and there are some problems with vocabulary, but a native speaker would have no difficulty communicating with this kind of candidate, as long as he is tolerant of some weakness. Typically, a band 7 speaker can talk in some depth about an issue.

7分: 考生能够很自如地谈论很多话题,不仅是那些容易被预测的话题。考生交谈时很流利,几乎没有任何迟疑的现象。不时会出现一些错误和无条理的句子,在词汇上也有一些问题。但一个以英语为母语的人士,只要他能容忍一些错误,与这类考生交谈是没有任何困难的。通常来说,一个能得7分的考生能就一个话题进行较深层次的讨论。

A score of 8 The candidate is an exceptional speaker almost without any mistakes. The mistakes he makes are usually those made when he is discussing unfamiliar topics. He may have some pronunciation differences with a native speaker that are related to the rhythm and stress of the language, but he is quite easy to understand. His vocabulary is highly developed although a few words may be lacking.

8分: 考生在表达上几乎没有错误,是一个出色的表达者。错误通常是在讨论他不熟悉的话题时才出现的。他有可能在语言重音和节奏方面与母语人



士存在语音差异,但这并不影响他所表达的意思,能很容易被母语人士理解。他的词汇量很大,尽管有时可能记不起一些词。

A score of 9 Essentially it means the candidate is fluent and if there are any mistakes, they are not different from the ones that native speakers make from time to time. This score is rarely given to Chinese candidates, although it is out of question for some Chinese candidates to reach such a high level.

9分:实质上9分意味着考生交谈起来非常流利,几乎接近于母语人士。在交流中错误的产生与母语人士有时所犯的 error 没有差别。这个分数很少给予中国考生,尽管对于某些考生来说得9分是完全没有问题的。

#### You Are Assessed On

- Fluency and coherence
- Ability to use grammar and vocabulary effectively
- Pronunciation

评分的标准包括:

- 流利程度和连贯性
- 正确运用语法和词汇的能力
- 发音

Fluency refers to the way a candidate communicates in English. How smooth is a candidate? Does he stutter and repeat himself and does he keep stopping? Another key issue is how well ideas are put together, and what kind of structures are used to connect one idea or one sentence to another.

流利程度指的是考生用英语交流达到何等程度。他吞吞吐吐,总是在重复吗?他在谈话中是否不断地停顿?另一个主要标准是他如何很好地组织语言。在遣词造句时用了什么样的结构?