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新东方雅思指定辅导教程

Complete IELTS 剑桥雅思

初级教程练习册

Bands 4–5.5



Workbook *with Answers*

(英) Rawdon Wyatt 编著





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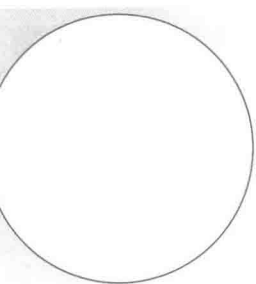
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| 10 Building design | Reading: <i>The man who tried to destroy Paris</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple choice Matching sentence endings Yes / No / Not Given | Listening: A talk on the Beijing Olympic stadium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note completion |

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| Writing Task 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysing the task Planning an answer Writing an introduction Using linkers: <i>also</i>, <i>and</i>, <i>but</i> and <i>however</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working out the meanings of words Key vocabulary Spelling: Changes when adding <i>-ed</i> | Past simple |
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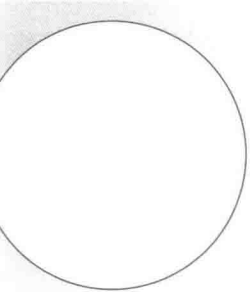


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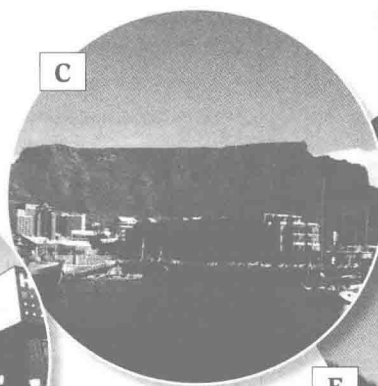
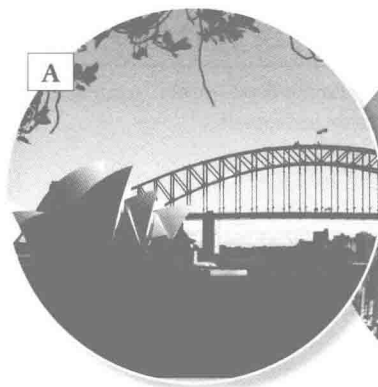
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Unit 1 Great places to be



Reading 1

Table completion

- ① You are going to read a passage about some of the cities above. Read the passage quickly and answer these questions.

- Which of the cities above are mentioned?
.....
- How many advantages are given for each city?

- ② Find words or phrases in the passage which have a similar meaning to the underlined words and phrases in the table below.

well-known: famous quality of life:

excellent: most pleasant:

very: not many:

residents: a lot:

- ③ Now complete the table. Choose ONE word from the passage for each answer.

The best cities in the world

In a recent internet survey, tourists and business travellers were asked to rate 50 cities around the world, from the best to the worst. Of the top three cities, two were in Europe and one was in Australia.

In third place was London, scoring highly mainly because it was the most famous city on the list of 50 surveyed. It was also seen as a very good place to do business, and was an important cultural centre. However, it lost points because people believed it was an extremely expensive place to live.

Sydney was also a very popular destination, achieving second place on the list because people believed it had the friendliest inhabitants, as well as the best standard of living and the nicest climate. It failed to make the top spot, however, because people thought there were very few things to see there, and many also thought it was too far away from other business and cultural centres.

At the top of the list was Paris. Despite problems such as the large amount of traffic, it beat other cities to first place because people considered it to be the most interesting city, with more museums, art galleries and places of interest than anywhere else. People also thought it was the best city to take a holiday in.

| City | Overall position in survey | Perceived advantages | Perceived disadvantages |
|--------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| London | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is more <u>well-known</u> than the other cities. Has <u>excellent</u> 2 opportunities. | Is <u>very</u> 3 |
| Sydney | Second | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Residents</u> are the 4 Has the best <u>quality of life</u>. Has the <u>most pleasant</u> 5 | <u>Not many</u> things to see. |
| Paris | 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is more 7 than other cities. | Has <u>a lot of</u> 8 |

Reading 2

Note completion

④ You are going to read a passage about a type of city survey. Read the passage quickly and answer these questions.

1 What do 'best city' websites usually show?

.....

2 What does the CBI ask people to do?

.....

A city survey with a difference

There are many websites on the Internet which provide lists of the world's best cities to visit, live or work in. These lists usually grade the cities in order, from 'best' to 'worst', and are based on facts and figures provided by local or national organisations.

The City Brands Index (CBI) also provides a list of best and worst cities. However, unlike other surveys, it is based on the idea that cities are similar to products in shops. It asks ordinary people in other countries to grade cities in the same way that they would grade a product, like a soft drink or a car. What is particularly different about the CBI is that the people who take part in the survey may not have ever visited the cities. Instead, they are asked to say what they think the cities are like, basing their opinions on things like news stories, magazine articles or television programmes they have heard or seen.

Each year, about 10,000 people in 20 countries take part in the CBI survey, and they grade a total of 50 cities. They do this by filling in an online questionnaire. There are several categories in the survey. These include things like the economy, education, the environment, local culture, climate and what the city's residents are like.

The CBI list is useful because it helps people choose a good place to live, find work or take a holiday. It also helps regional governments to understand why people and businesses are, or are not, coming to their cities, and so shows them areas which they could develop or improve.

⑤ Match the words or phrases (1–7), which are underlined in the passage, with the words or phrases (a–g) which have a similar meaning.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 similar to | a a number of |
| 2 each | b every |
| 3 total | c get a job |
| 4 several | d helpful |
| 5 useful | e like |
| 6 find work | f local |
| 7 regional | g maximum |

⑥ Now complete the notes below. Choose ONE WORD OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.

The City Brands Index

The CBI believes that cities are like 1 which people can buy when they go shopping.

Surveys take place every 2

A maximum of 3 cities are included in the survey.

A number of different 4 are included in the survey.

The CBI list is helpful for:

- people who are trying to decide where to 5 or get a job.
- people who are looking for a good 6 destination.
- local 7 who want to make their city a better place.



Listening

Form completion

1 02 Listen to four short conversations, and complete these sentences by choosing the correct word and/or number.

- 1 The man is moving house on Friday 3rd / 13th / 30th.
- 2 The man has come from Crawford / Crauford / Crowsord.
- 3 The man's mobile number is 0780 29227 / 0872 92702 / 0870 292720.
- 4 Sue lives at 70 Sydney / 70 Sidney / 17 Sydney Avenue.

2 03 Now listen to these short conversations, and complete the sentences with no more than TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER.

- 1 The woman's name is
- 2 The woman's mobile number is
- 3 The man's address is Fenton.
- 4 The woman arrived on April.

3 You are going to hear a woman calling an accommodation agency about an apartment she wants to rent. Before you listen, look at the form on the right and answer the following questions.



In which gaps do you think you will need to write:

- a a word (or words) only?
- b a number only?
- c a word (or words) and a number?

4 04 Now listen and complete the form. Write no more than TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Good Moves Accommodation Agency

Call taken by: Ben

Name: 1

Telephone: 2

Heard about us from: 3

Type of accommodation preferred:

4

Number of people: 5

Preferred location: Wants to be close to

6

Price: maximum 7 £ per person
(including 8)

Additional notes:

I suggested Flat 3 at 9 Road in Bampton.

I will send further details to customer by

10

Vocabulary

Collocations and prepositional phrases



1 Which of these words are adjectives, and which are nouns? Write the words in the box in the correct columns.

festivals friendly food tasty inhabitants
lively pretty scenery spectacular villages

| Adjectives | Nouns |
|------------|-----------|
| friendly | festivals |

- 2 Complete the gaps in this passage with an adjective and noun pair from Exercise 1.

My home city (Part 1)

What can I tell you about my home city? First of all, I must mention its 1 *friendly inhabitants*. Everyone smiles and says hello when you meet them. Then there's the 2 which you can get everywhere. It's delicious, and really cheap. Four or five times a year there are 3 where people celebrate important events with street parties and other fun events. And if you get fed up with the city, you can get a bus into the countryside, where there are lots of 4 The hills and mountains there also provide some really 5

- 3 Which of these words are adjectives, and which are nouns? Write the words in the box in the correct columns.

apartments crowded city industrial
lifestyle relaxed streets tiny

| Adjectives | Nouns |
|----------------|-------------------|
| <i>crowded</i> | <i>apartments</i> |

- 4 Complete each gap in the passage below with TWO words from Exercise 3.

My home city (Part 2)

It has its bad points as well. It's an 1 , which means that there is a lot of pollution, and there are also lots of ugly factories everywhere. Most people live in 2 because houses are too expensive. They work really hard, and they can't afford to enjoy the sort of 3 that many people associate with my country. And it can take ages to walk along the 4 in the city centre because there are so many people and so much traffic.

- 5 Complete these sentences by choosing the best preposition.

- My house is *by* / *in* the sea. You walk out of the front door straight onto the beach.
- I live in a two-room flat *in* / *on* the outskirts of the city.

- We spent two weeks in a small village *in* / *on* the mountains.
- Property prices *by* / *in* the city centre are so expensive that only a few people can afford them.
- The town of Wadi Musa is *near* / *on* the desert. It's only an hour's drive away.
- I would hate to live *by* / *in* the country. It must be so quiet and boring there.
- When I was a growing up in the UK, I lived *in* / *on* the suburbs.
- Our house was right *by* / *near* a river. There was even a place at the end of garden where you could leave your boat.

Key vocabulary

- 6 Complete the passage with words from the box.

conclude crime diverse impact
industrial influence lifestyle locals
ranks reaction *reputation* surround

The city where I live has a bad 1 *reputation* because of its high 2 rate. If you believe everything you read in the newspapers, you might 3 that everyone who visits the city has their wallet stolen or gets attacked in the street the moment they arrive. In recent years this has had a negative 4 on the number of tourists who come to the city, since news stories can really 5 people when they are thinking of visiting a place. I won't pretend that my city is the best place in the world. It's noisy and crowded, and ugly 6 estates 7 it on all sides. In fact, it 8 as sixth on a national list of the country's worst places to live, and for most visitors, their first 9 is 'Oh no, what a horrible place!' However, I think this is unfair. There are some attractive old buildings in the city, the 10 population gives the place a colourful, international feel, most of the 11 are friendly and welcoming, and because prices are low, people can afford to enjoy a 12 that is considerably better than in many other cities.

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

① Each of these sentences contains a mistake. Cross out the mistake and write the correct word or words at the end of the sentence.

- Living in the countryside ~~is having~~ many advantages. *has*
- I'm feeling that cities are dirty, noisy and expensive places.
- Winters in my city are hard because it's snowing a lot.
- City life becoming more and more expensive.
- I'm study English at a language school in my home town.
- People generally are believing that country life is healthier than city life.
- The city council is build lots of new apartment blocks in the suburbs.
- I'm not liking small towns because there's nothing to do.

② Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in the box (present simple or present continuous).



be (x3) become have (x2) like live look
meet play rise sit stay think watch

- I 1 *live* in Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina.
I 2 a small flat in the suburbs, but at the moment I 3 with my parents in the city centre because my mother 4 ill and I 5 after her until she gets better.
I 6 that Buenos Aires is a really lively and exciting city, and I 7 it here a lot. City life in general 8 lots of advantages. There 9 always so many things to see and do.

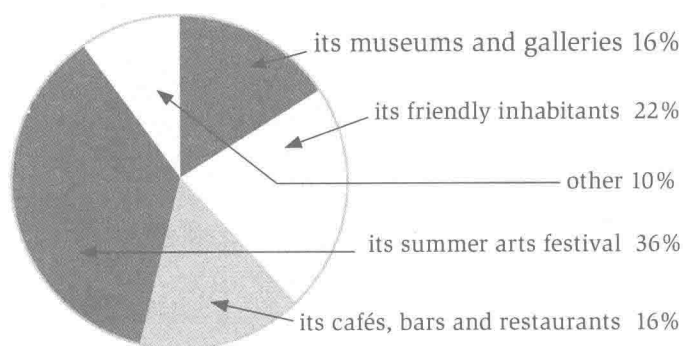
One of the things I enjoy the most is something called 'people watching'. So right now I 10 on my parents' balcony and 11 people in the street below.

In the evenings I 12 my friends for a meal, or sometimes we 13 volleyball in one of the city parks. Of course, there 14 bad sides to the city as well. It 15 more and more crowded, for example, and the crime rate 16 because there are a lot of people out of work.

Writing

Task 1

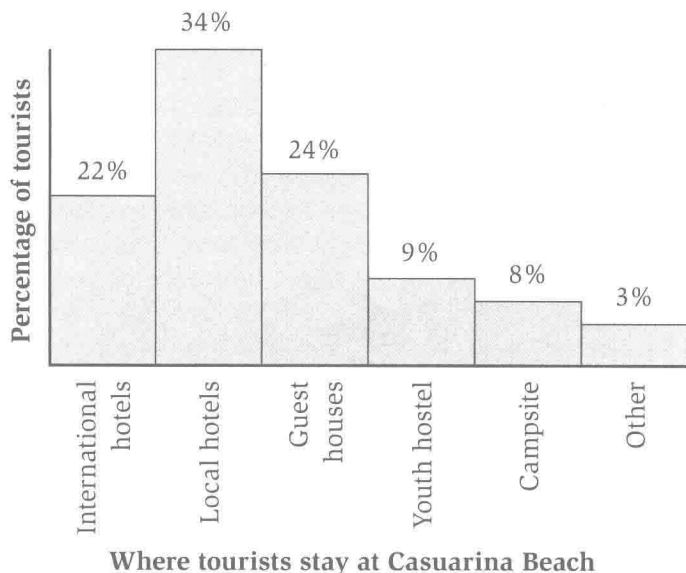
① Look at the pie chart and match sentence parts 1–7 with a–g.



Edinburgh visitors survey: What are the city's best features?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The chart shows | a choose its museums and galleries as the things they like the most. |
| 2 The largest percentage, 36 percent, | b choose its friendly inhabitants. |
| 3 22 percent | c choose other things. |
| 4 16 percent of visitors | d think that its summer arts festival is the best thing about it. |
| 5 The city's cafés, bars and restaurants were popular with | e think the city's cultural attractions are its best features. |
| 6 10 percent | f another 16 percent of visitors. |
| 7 Overall, the majority of visitors | g what visitors to Edinburgh like most about the city. |

- 2 Now look at the chart about where tourists stay at a holiday destination. Put the sentences below in the correct order to make a summary.



- A 24 percent of tourists stay in these.
- B The youth hostel and the campsite accommodate nine percent and eight percent of tourists.
- C Overall, more visitors stay in hotels than in any other kind of accommodation.
- D The largest percentage, 34 percent, stay in the town's local hotels.
- E The chart gives information about the different types of accommodation that tourists stay in when they visit Casuarina Beach.
- F International hotels are also popular, with 22 percent of tourists choosing to stay in one.
- G A further three percent stay in other types of accommodation.
- H Guest houses are the next most popular type of accommodation.

Spelling

Making nouns plural

- 1 Write the singular and plural forms of the words from the box in the table.

boss boy foot man match
party potato visitor wife

| Rule | Singular | Plural |
|---|----------|--------|
| 1 Add s | boy | boys |
| 2 Add es | | |
| 3 Change one or more of the letters | | |
| 4 Change the last letter to i and add es | | |
| 5 Remove the last two letters and add ves | | |

- 2 These sentences contain a singular word that should be plural. Each word follows one of the rules in the table above. Underline the word, then write the plural form at the end of each sentence.

- There are three really good beach a few miles from my home. beaches
- Many people grow their own peas, beans and tomato.
- Everyone knows that sugar is bad for your tooth.
- There are more woman in the government now than there used to be.
- He told us some really funny story about the time he worked on a farm.
- I'm staying with my brother for a few day.
- In my country, it is illegal to carry knife in the street.
- Bus into town run every 30 minutes during the day.
- There are several good hotel in my town.
- My cat is always bringing dead mouse into my flat.

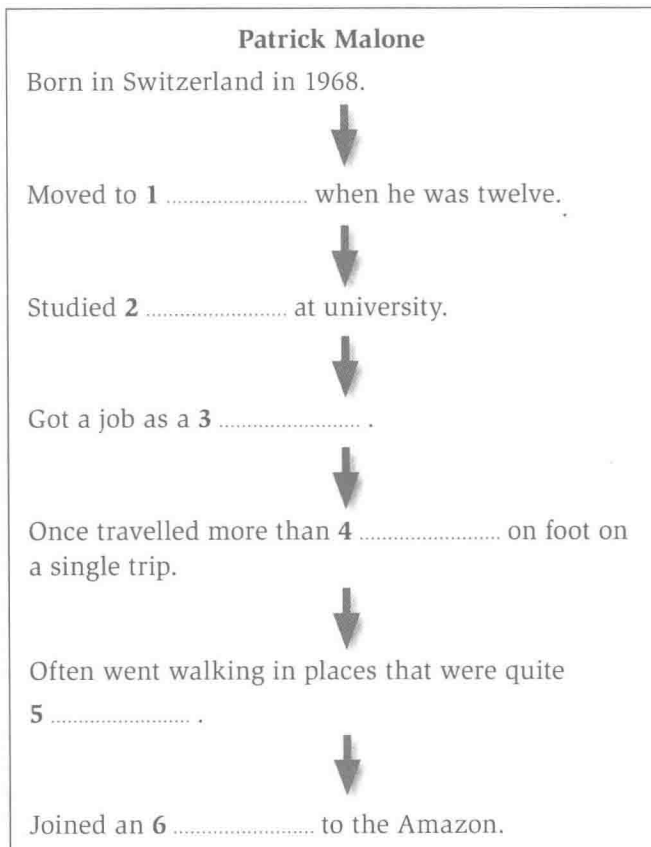
Unit 2 People's lives

Reading 1

Flow-chart completion

- ① You are going to read about a traveller and explorer called Patrick Malone. Look at the flow chart. What type of information do you think you need for each gap?

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 |



- ② Use the words in the box to complete the flow chart above and then check your answers by reading the passage.

Britain expedition Human Geography
1,400 kilometres remote teacher



Patrick Malone (Part 1)

Patrick Malone is a traveller, writer and broadcaster. He was born in 1968 in Basel, Switzerland, where his British parents were working for a pharmaceutical company. His family left Switzerland when he was twelve, and returned to their home in Britain. For the next six years, Malone attended the local secondary school. He then went to Leeds University to do a course in Human Geography. He wanted to become a town planner. However, the only work he could find was as a teacher at a local school.

During his holidays and free time, he went walking, often covering very long distances very quickly. On one occasion he walked the entire length of Britain, a distance of over 1,400 kilometres, in less than a month. He enjoyed the experience and the challenge so much that he started walking in different parts of the world, usually in fairly remote areas away from major population centres. The people he met and the experiences he had on these trips provided him with some excellent material for his classes.

It was during one trip that he met his old university tutor, Don Perkins. At the time, Perkins was putting together a team of geographers and biologists for a research trip to the Amazon, and asked Malone if he would like to go with them. The expedition was for a whole year, and so he had to give up his job at the school, but Malone did not hesitate to accept Perkins' offer. He sold his car to make some money, bought an airline ticket for Brazil and set off.