



北语雅思引进版系列

Carol Gibson & Anne Swan 编著

中国雅思考生 听说训练

***IELTS FOR CHINA:
Practice in
Listening & Speaking
for the IELTS Test***

北京语言大学出版社

IELTS FOR CHINA



教育部考试中心

中国雅思考生

听力训练

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Preface

IELTS FOR CHINA has been written to help candidates practise for the IELTS test. The introductory information in the book details the test format and test requirements, and is presented in both English and Chinese. However, the actual practice tests, the answer keys, tape scripts and actual interviews are in English, as all IELTS test practice should be conducted in the language appropriate to the test—English. In addition, although this book is written for use in China, it can just as well be used by any other language speakers, in any other country. The IELTS test is a standardised test, and a candidate's result will be the same no matter where or when the test is taken.

At the time of printing, there were more than 250 approved IELTS test centres around the world, in more than 105 countries. From 2003, in China, the IELTS test will be available to be taken at 25 approved IELTS test centres.

The IELTS test has been available since 1989, and the authors of *IELTS FOR CHINA*, Carol Gibson, Anne Swan and Wanda Rusek have been involved with IELTS, since its inception. They have written this book from their experience of the best way to prepare for IELTS, and

前言

本书为了帮助雅思考生备考而编写。书中的介绍指导部分为中英文对照,提供了有关雅思考试模式及考试要求的详细信息。由于所有的雅思备考训练都是用英文进行的,本书中的模拟试题、答案、听力录音文本和面试实况只用英文编写,没有中文译文。另外,尽管本书是为中国考生编写的,母语为其他语言的其他国家的考生也可以使用。雅思考试是一个标准化的考试,不论在何时何地参加考试,一个考生的成绩都会是相同的。

在本书出版的时候,全世界共有 250 多个雅思考试中心设在 105 个不同的国家。从 2003 年起,中国的雅思考试中心将达到 25 个。

自 1989 年雅思考试实行之日起,本书的作者卡罗·吉布森、安·斯乌安和旺达·卢塞克就一直从事与雅思考试有关的工作。本书是她们多年经验的结晶,向考生介绍了备考的最好方法,指导帮助考生认识自己何时适于参加考试。更重要的是,书中的练习材料是

they have given advice and suggestions that should help candidates recognise when they are ready to take the test. Most importantly, these practice materials are designed to help candidates to do their best. The authors believe that the best way to work through this book is to do the practice tests, following the advice and suggestions on how to improve.

Since all authentic IELTS materials are confidential, the practice tests in *IELTS FOR CHINA* have been produced to increase candidates' understanding of the tasks required in the real test. Once candidates understand what is required in the test by taking the practice tests and discussing or thinking about their responses, candidates' motivation levels should also increase. However, it is important to continue to learn and use the English language, while also becoming familiar with the format of the IELTS test. Test practice alone is not enough. It is very important to keep learning and communicating in English. After all, IELTS is a test of English language proficiency, and the more English candidates can learn and use, the greater the opportunity will be to do well on the day of the test.

专门为考生备考设计的,帮助他们在考试中得到最好的发挥。本书的作者认为使用本书的最好方法是按照本书提供的指导与建议进行模拟训练。

由于所有雅思考试的真题都是保密的,本书中提供的模拟试题是为了使考生更加了解雅思考题的要求。当考生通过做模拟试题了解了考试的要求,讨论或思考了他们的答案,他们的动力也就会随之而提高。然而,考生在熟悉雅思考试的题型的同时,继续不断地学习和使用英语语言十分重要。单纯进行应试训练是不够的。考生必须不断学习并用英语进行交流。毕竟,雅思考试是一种英语能力的测试。考生学习英语越多,使用英语越多,他们在考试时成功的机会就越大。

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THE IELTS TEST

IELTS means International English Language Testing System. It is an internationally accepted English language test which assesses whether or not your English language skills are strong enough to commence studying at a university or at a vocational college in an English speaking country. In 2001, there were more than 212,000 candidates who took the IELTS test worldwide. More than 40,000 of these candidates were in China.

The IELTS test is not a test which you can pass or fail. IELTS tells you something about your English language weaknesses and strengths.

There are 4 subtests—Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking. Your result from each of these subtests is given individually on a scale from 1 – 9 and then all 4 scores are averaged to give the Overall Band Score.

An outline of each Overall Band Score is given below.

9 Expert User. Has fully operational command of the language: appropriate, accurate and fluent with complete understanding.

雅思考试

雅思是指国际英语语言考试系统,是世界各国所接受的一种英语语言测试。它评估考生的英语水平是否足以在一个以英语为本族语的国家或职业学校学习。2001年,全世界有212,000多名考生参加了雅思考试,其中有4万多名是中国考生。

雅思考试不是一种及格或不及格的考试,而是用于检测考生英语语言的强项和弱项。

考试分为四个部分:听力、阅读、写作和口语。

各部分的得分均为1 – 9段,四个部分的总得分平均起来得出总分数段。

以下是每一个总分数段的要点:

9 熟练的语言使用者:完全掌握并能充分运用语言,到达恰当、准确、流利、完全理解。

8 Very Good User. Has fully operational command of the language with only occasional unsystematic inaccuracies and inappropriacies. Misunderstandings may occur in unfamiliar situations. Handles complex detailed argumentation well.

7 Good User. Has operational command of the language, though with occasional inaccuracies, inappropriacies and misunderstandings in some situations. Generally handles complex language well and understands detailed reasoning.

6 Competent User. Has generally effective command of the language despite some inaccuracies, inappropriacies and misunderstandings. Can use and understand fairly complex language, particularly in familiar situations.

5 Modest User. Has partial command of the language, coping with overall meaning in most situations, though is likely to make many mistakes. Should be able to handle basic communication in own field.

4 Limited User. Basic competence is limited to familiar situations. Has frequent problems in understanding and expression. Is not able to use complex language.

8 非常好的语言使用者:完全掌握并能充分运用语言。偶尔会出现使用不准确、不恰当的情况,在陌生的情况下可能会出现误解。能很好地进行复杂的、细节性的辩论。

7 良好的语言使用者:掌握并能运用语言,有时在某些场合会出现使用语言不准确、不恰当、误解的情况。总的来说,能较好地处理复杂语言,理解复杂、细节性的推理。

6 合格的语言使用者:能比较有效地掌握语言,有时会出现使用不准确、不恰当、误解的情况。能使用和理解相当复杂的语言,尤其在熟悉的情况下。

5 不太熟练的语言使用者:部分地掌握了语言,在大多数情况下能理解大意,但容易出现许多错误。就所学专业能进行基本交流。

4 有限的语言使用者:只具备在熟悉的情况下使用语言的能力,在理解及表达方面不时出现问题,不具备运用复杂语言的能力。

3 Extremely Limited User. Conveys and understands only general meaning in very familiar situations. Frequent breakdowns in communication occur.

2 Intermittent User. No real communication is possible except for the most basic information using isolated words or short formulae in familiar situations and to meet immediate needs. Has great difficulty understanding spoken and written English.

1 Non User. Essentially has no ability to use the language beyond possibly a few isolated words.

When you decide that you would like to do further study in an English speaking country, the university or college you apply to will say what minimum score you will need in order to enrol in the course of study you have chosen. This score will probably be between 5.5 and 7.0. Some universities also require a minimum bandscore on a particular subtest, such as Writing or Speaking.

The Listening and Speaking subtests focus on general English.

The Reading and Writing subtests are separated into academic and general training modules. You should check at your nearest IELTS Test Centre to

3 非常有限的语言使用者:只有在非常熟悉的情况下才能表达和理解大意。经常会出现交流进行不下去的情况。

2 断断续续的语言使用者:实际上不能进行交流,除非在熟悉的情况下为了一时所需,使用单个字词或短的套语来表达最基本的意义。在理解口语及书面语方面困难很大。

1 无能力使用语言者:除了会用几个单个字词外,基本上不具备运用英语的能力。

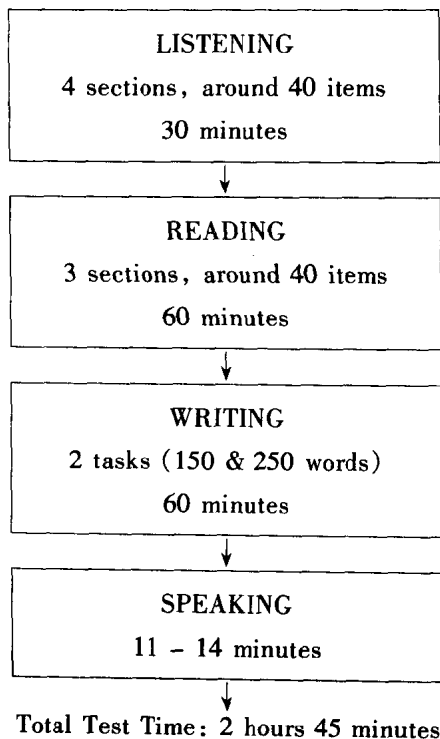
如果你决定到一个英语为本族语的国家深造,你所申请的大学或学校会告诉你必须达到的最低分数线,以便你注册学习所选择的课程。这个分数线大概在 5.5 分到 7.0 分之间。有些大学还规定某一分项测试,如写作或口语的最低分数线。

听力和口语考试主要涉及普通英语。

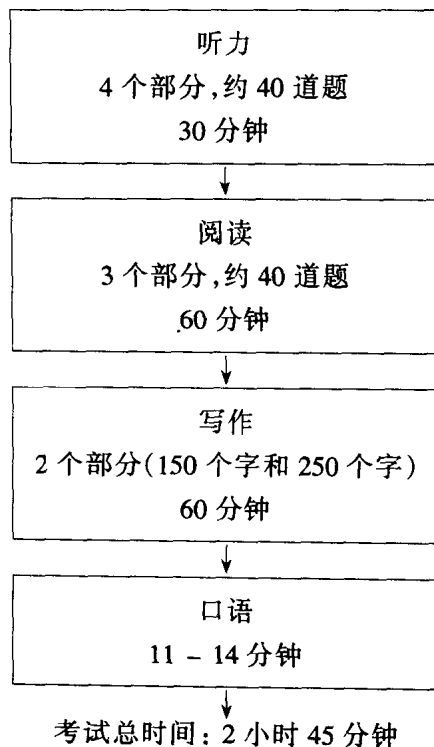
阅读和写作考试分为学术类与培训类。你应该到附近的一家雅思考试中心去确认你应该参加哪一类考试。

confirm which module you need to take.

The subtests are always taken in the following order:



各分项考试均按以下顺序进行:



Questions most often asked about the IELTS test:

Do I have to do all 4 sections of the test?

Yes, you do. The Overall score is calculated as an average of all 4 subtests.

If I don't get the score I need, can I do the test again?

You will have to wait 3 months before you can do another test.

关于雅思考试的最常见的问题:

试卷中的四个部分,我都要做吗?

是的,都要做。总分是四个部分的成绩的平均分。

如果我的得分不够,我还能再考一次吗?

你在三个月之后才能再次参加考试。

How soon can I get my results?

Most IELTS test centres can give you your results within 2 weeks.

多长时间我才能知道成绩?

大多数雅思考试中心能在两周内向你提供成绩。



For further information about the IELTS test, you can refer to *The IELTS Handbook*, which is available at the nearest IELTS test centre.

欲知雅思考试详情,请参考《雅思手册》。该手册可以在各雅思考试中心获取。

USING THIS BOOK

To the student

These 3 complete Listening Practice Tests and 4 Speaking Practice Interviews have been prepared so that you can practise on your own or in a classroom with the help of a teacher. They have been trialled with students at different levels and at language centres internationally. Feedback from trialling has been incorporated at each stage of the development.

Procedure for Listening Tests

In each test there are four sections.

- All dialogues and instructions for each test are on the audio tapes, cassettes 1 and 2.
- Play the audio tape right through once without stopping.
- Write your answers as you listen. Do not wait until the end.
- Photocopy the answer sheet and practice transferring your answers onto it at the end of the test.
- Carry out the reflection tasks at the end of each Listening Practice Test.

Procedure for Speaking Tests

- Work through the exercises using the audio tape, cassette 3.
- Use the transcripts at the end if you

如何使用本书

学生如何使用本书

这里提供的 3 套听力试题和 4 套口语试题考生可以自己练习或在课堂上在教师的指导下使用。这些试题都在不同国家的语言中心经不同水平的考生试用过，并根据试用中得到的反馈对这些试题进行了修改。

听力模拟测试步骤

每套听力试题都有四个部分：

- 听力考试的全部对话和指令都录在录音带 1 和 2 上；
- 从头到尾放一遍录音，中间不要停顿；
- 边听边写答案，不要等到录音的最后再答题；
- 复印答题纸，练习在最后把答案誊写到答题纸上；
- 每套听力试题完成后，回答思考题。

口语模拟测试步骤

- 跟着录音带 3 做练习；
- 如果你想边听口试实况边读口试

want to listen to and read the interviews.

- Practise with a partner if you can.



This symbol appears in various places. It is there to remind you to carry out the Reflection Tasks after you have finished a Listening test.

Check your answers to the Listening tests using the Answer keys at the back of the book. Read the interviewer's comments on the Speaking Practice Interviews.

To the teacher

If the IELTS test is new to you, you will find the introductory description of the test on pages 1 – 5 useful. You will probably also wish to go through that section with your students to forestall some of their queries. If your students have not done the IELTS Test before, you may find it helpful to go through a test, section by section in class, discussing the question types at some length. You may also wish to draw your students' attention to the Hints and Reflections for each subtest and discuss them further as you think necessary.

Here are some quick hints for you to follow as you prepare your students for the test using *IELTS FOR CHINA: Practice in Listening and Speaking for the IELTS Test*.

录音文本,可使用本书最后的录音文本。

- 如果可能的话,和另一位考生一起练习。



这个符号出现在不同的地方,用于提醒你在完成每一份听力试题后都要回答反思题。

使用本书最后的答案检查你的听力答案,并阅读口语模拟面试评语。

教师如何使用本书

如果雅思考试对你来说是一种全新的测试形式,那么本书 1 – 5 页上对考试的介绍对你来说会有帮助。你可以与学生一起把这部分内容看一遍,这样可以事先解决一些他们想问的问题。如果你的学生以前从来没有参加过雅思考试,那么在课堂上一部分一部分地讲解一套测试题,并且对试题类型进行详细地讨论,你会发现这很有好处。你还要提醒学生重视各部分的提示语和思考题,并在必要的时候进行讨论。以下的简单提示供你指导学生使用本书备考。

Listening Tests

- Work through one section at a time before doing a full test.
- Do under test conditions so that students get used to hearing the material once only.
- Give students practice in transferring their answers to separate sheets of paper as required in the real test.
- Go over the answers with your class, playing the tape again to clarify any difficult questions.
- Discuss strategies
 - How to use the time given to scan questions.
 - What to do if a question is missed or not understood.

Speaking Tests

- Do the exercises individually or in small groups.
- Give students opportunities to practise all three parts.
- Remember that your role as mock examiner will be important here in providing authentic practice and relieving the stress that this subtest tends to cause.
- Help students to develop expressions which are useful when handling hesitation or misunderstanding.
- Use the transcripts to point out any features of conversational ability that

听力模拟测试

- 先一个部分一个部分地做,然后再做完整的全套试题。
- 遵守考试规则,使学生习惯只听一遍听力材料。
- 像真正参加考试一样,让学生练习把他们的答案誊写到另外一张纸上。
- 和全班学生一起讨论所有答案,再次播放录音带,讲解难题。
- 讨论应试策略:
 - 如何使用时间扫视问题;
 - 如果一个问题没听见或没听懂应该怎么做。

口语模拟测试

- 个人或以小组的形式做练习。
- 给学生机会练习口试的三个部分。
- 记住:教师作为模拟考官的作用十分重要,要向学生提供实战练习,并减轻学生精神上的压力。
- 帮助学生掌握有用的表达方式,以应付犹豫和错误理解时的情况。
- 利用录音文本让学生了解口试时能熟练运用英语进行会话的能力

demonstrate a candidate is comfortable with English in an interview situation.

的特征。

Help the students understand that the skills required are useful, not just for the test, but for listening to and speaking with native speakers.

要让学生明白这些必备的技巧都是有用的,并非只是为了应付考试,在和母语是英语的人进行口头交流时也是非常必要的。