

2024 全年机经汇总

使用指导

机经词汇：

-为填空题答案词（**红色下划线加粗**），需熟练掌握其发音、意思和拼写

场景词汇：（包括但不限于黄色高亮）

-为**题干和选项**中出现的**词汇和搭配**，需熟练掌握其发音和意思

-每一篇 part4 都提供了**速记短文**，可以结合记忆。

-大部分词汇不提供中文解释，要**勤查字典和熟悉用法**。

建议：

-词汇量较弱的同学建议**熟悉每一个 part 的内容**，包括场景词和机经词。

-词汇量还不错但是**经常拼错或者听音较弱**的同学可以多注意填空题（通常是 Part1&4）的答案词，结合整篇的场景记忆并勤做听写。

其它：

-本文档已设置导航窗格（左侧），方便使用时随时快速查看需要的内容。

1 月

1 月 6 日

Part1 旧题-病人与医务人员的对话

Personal Information

Name

1 Prestney

2 Date of Birth: 17 March

3 Address and Contact No 34 Market Road

The medical staff asked their race

4 European

5 identity: the Citizen

Type of Cards

6 the New Zealand high user

7 former company located in: the Castle Hill

8 the company's location: from North island move to Dunedin

9 Hours full-time

10 Specialist 专业 Sports

P1 点评:

1. 此次 Part1 为旧题，属于健康大类，但是内部考察点比较基础，涉及到专有名词、日期和地址。

其中涉及到 17 和 70 的辨音，参考剑雅 541

2. 答案词部分 citizen 注意拼写，full-time 要注意中间的连字符【思考什么时候要加连字符什么时候不加】。

Part2 新题-营地活动

11-14 单选

11. The summer programs are popular with children because 【因果逻辑】

A. Program leader was young.

12. What is the most challenging task for the program director? 【极值词】

B. hiring the right stuff

13. New employers are trained in how to

A. Advise young people.

14. To reserve a place on the right program, parents should 【因果逻辑】

C. Apply Online

匹配

15. Elm Camp: F learning about plants

16. Maple Camp: E taking care of animals

17. Willow Camp: G learning to cook

18. Cedar Camp: D playing in a musical group

19. Birch Camp: C taking lessons from a writer

20. Pine Camp: A acting in a play

Part3 旧题-师生讨论尼日利亚的非洲艺术

题型:单选+多选

21-24 选择

21. Why they chose the Nigeria 'African arts' for this presentation topic 【因果逻辑】

B. Visited exhibitions

22. What kind of sculpture does he like most? 【极值词】

C. people

23. Where did he get money from for this field trip?

A. from an art exhibition

24. What the highlight of this trip which impressed him most? 【极值限定】

B. talked to a professor

25-30 多选

25-26. What parts should he make revision for next draft?

A. enlarger photos

D. the techniques

27-28. What researches should he spend more time on?

B. additional information about surroundings

D. beliefs of locals

29-30. What will be more specified in the future?

B. who made the sculptures

D. sources of material

Part4 旧题-橡胶工业流程

题型:填空

No more than three words

31. primitive rubber: it's collected from coconut shell

32. transferred with mould in acid

33. pressed by hand (manually) to drain water

34. NB is the only machinery in the process

35. Then it is dried and smoked in a special room

36. sold with a lot of traders purchase the goods and a long trading history

37. Brazillians used rubber for producing balls

38. Europeans invented vulcanization method to make rubber smoother, stronger and more elastic

39. Until the invented of car (automobile) tires(tyres) which boosted the industry

40. firstly invention of synthetic rubber was made and applied in Germany

Part4 点评:

1. 此次 Part4 部分为旧题, 属于工业/环境类话题。在 2021.1.21 考察过。

2. 前半部分为流程图填空, 属于小众题型。可以参考新航道《胡敏雅思教材第八代——雅思听力》p22

3. mould、elastic 和 tire/tyre 为小众词汇, 注意积累。

4. machinery 注意拼写, 容易把 e 写成 a。

5. 注意单复数，本次很多词都是复数，检查的时候可以多关注下可数名词单数的答案。

速记短文

橡胶制作是一个历史久而精细的工艺，涉及到多个关键步骤和材料。最初，原始的橡胶（primitive rubber）是从椰子壳（coconut shell）中采集的。

提取的橡胶乳通过模具（mould）在酸中进行转移。在整个制作过程中，唯一的机械设备（machinery）是 NB，它在橡胶的生产过程中发挥着至关重要的作用。

随后，橡胶通过手工压榨（pressed）以排出多余的水分，然后在一个特殊的房间中被晾干（dried）和烟熏。这一步骤对于确保橡胶制品的质量至关重要。

制成的橡胶产品通常在市场上销售，吸引了众多的交易商（traders），并具有悠久的贸易历史。巴西人曾将橡胶用于生产橡胶球（balls）。

随着时间的推移，欧洲人发明了硫化方法，使橡胶更加光滑、坚固，并且更有弹性（elastic）。直到汽车轮胎（tires/tyres）的发明，推动了橡胶工业的进一步发展。

最初的合成橡胶的发明和应用也首次出现在德国（Germany）。这些创新和历史性发展使得橡胶工业成为一个不可或缺领域，为各种应用提供了高质量的橡胶制品。

1 月 13 日

Part1 旧题-保险公司索赔电脑

1-10 表格填空

Form of insurance claim

1 Policy No. WXW717453T

2 date of birth: April 30th

3 value claimed: about \$560

4 Where did he buy the laptop?

shop branch name: Compucan

5 Now claim the laptop's keyboard

6 What did he claim last year: he has lost a bike

7 normally for family use not for work

8 Client was on the train (during rush hour)

9 the laptop was dropped off from the seat

10 need to bring the report before making a claim

P1 点评:

1. 此次 Part1 为旧题；为物品损坏后索赔/维修类场景，相关场景参考 **C8T2P1**、《九分达人 6》**test3 section1** 和《九分达人 6》**test6 section1**。
2. 基础考点较多，例如：编号听写（注意预判为“数字+字母”以及 w 的辨音）、日期（注意 13/30 辨音）、货币（hundred 的 d 可能吞音）、专有名词拼写
3. 注意 keyboard 拼写（熟意“键盘”、僻意“乐器-键盘”）
4. 第六题可能出现时间考点（Now），注意抓取对应的时间，排除过去和将来的干扰
5. 第十题注意表示【建议】的表达方法，在剑雅中多次出现这个考点哦

Part2 旧题-Elmsden cycle routes（骑行路线介绍）

题型：单选+匹配（地图）

11-14 匹配（地图）

11 Rocks: B

12 Corley nature reserve: E

13 Ashington china factory: F

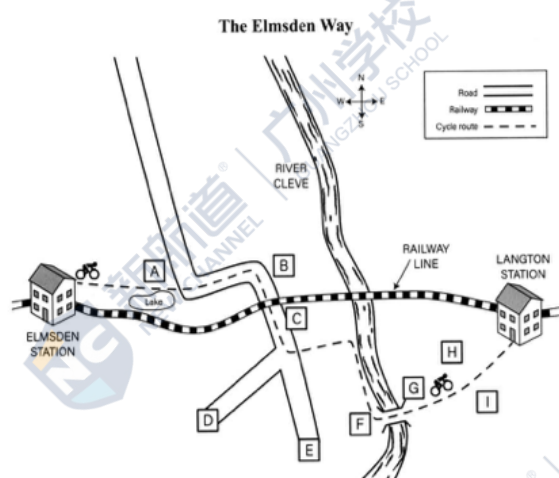
14 Langton forest: I

PART 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–14

Label the map below:

Write the correct letter, A–I, next to Questions 11–14.



- 11 rocks
- 12 Corley nature reserve
- 13 Ashington china factory
- 14 Langton forest

词汇积累:

Curves away 绕开

Make a detour 绕道走

15-20 单选

15 What **warning** does the speaker give about cycling on the Elmsden Way? 【情感态度考点——贬义+建议】

C There may be animals on the cycle path

16 What does the speaker say about Elmsden Station?

C It reopened recently

17 In the Visitor's Centre, people can

A hire a bicycle

18 If cyclists want to travel between Elmsden and Langton by train

B they have to travel at the weekend

19 what **warning** does the speaker give about walking to the River Elm? 【情感态度
考点——贬义+建议】

A It can take a long time to get back

20 To find out about other cycle paths in the **region**, you can 【逻辑：因果】

A look in the local newspaper

P2 点评：

1. 此次 part2 部分为旧题，曾在 **2023.3.25、2016.4.21** 考察过，且为**九分达人 7** 的原题(T1P2)。

2. 话题比较常规（旅游），注意常考考点词 hire、cycle、reservation、book（预定）、charge（收费）、footpath（人行道）等。

3. 注意常见考点——情感态度，从而有目的地抓取褒义或者贬义信息。

4. 本次题目中涉及地图题，比较类似；注意关注图中所有的参照物以及图例，并且注意寻找起点；注意地图题常见考点：“岔路口”crossroad,

junction, fork, intersection (在 C11T1P2、C14T2P2、C18T2P2 都有考察过)、
桥、东南西北等；审图时注意寻找【差异性】

Part3 新题-新西兰的家庭研究“Growing Up in New Zealand”

题型：选择+匹配

21-26

21 According to Ruly and Pete, how is this new study different from the earlier New Zealand study? 【人称考点】

B it covers a wider range of research topics

22 What does the study show about the effects of poverty on child development?

A it is less important than people think 【比较级】

23 The students agree that having separate interviews with fathers 【人称考点】

C should have been done in previous research

24 When discussing the study's findings about languages, the students are surprised that 【人称、情感态度考点】

B some languages are dying out

25 What do the students say about the government's response to the study?

C it might set up similar studies

26 What do they find impressive about the doctoral research being done? 【情感态度考点】

B the plans to share research findings

27-30 匹配

27 Cindy B **both parents** go to work

28 Pita F the parents are **older**

29 Kali D the parents **limit access to** technology

30 Stewart E the child is **vaccinated**

Part3 点评:

1. 本次 P3 为新题，较难，考试时要筛选【重点】且自己【能听懂】的信息；话题为学生讨论；新西兰的话题也比较常见，注意澳式发音。2. 选项偏长，长题干和长选项部分的缩短需要注意【哪些词可以留，哪些词可以丢】，可以结合 C14T2P3 进行练习。3. 情感态度考点经常会在考试中出现，可以结合 C8T3P3 练习。4. 平时在基础词汇积累扎实的情况下，有意识地积累长难学科词，比如 poverty、vaccinate 等。

Part4 新题-传统土著(Aboriginal)的篮子和包

题型:10 填空

31 **Weaving fibres** has a long tradition for Aboriginal women who use plant materials such as grass and flowers

32 As they weave, cultural knowledge is shared amongst the women through stories

33 The younger generation learn how to choose the right plants in the right season

34 Tough grass is softened using fire before it can be **woven**

35 Grass can be combined with hair to make it stronger

36 Some are so tightly woven they can even be used to carry liquids such as honey

37 Open-stitch bags were worn around the neck for storing objects when diving

38 Baskets and bags were used for trade with other groups throughout Australia

39 Materials: What is my relationship with the environment

40 Working together: What are the different ways in which cooperation takes place

Part4 点评:

1. 此次 Part4 部分为新题，属于历史类话题，较难，需要关注时间顺序，参考 C14T2P4、C15T3P4；另外相关澳洲土著也是雅思考试的“常客”，参考 C8T4P4；
2. 答案词部分注意 cooperation 拼写为 double O；flowers、fire 和 hair 注意澳式发音；注意名词单复数；3. 34 题题干词 soften 在 C8T2P3 出现过，被替换成的 moisten 以及其词变都非常常考，需要多多注意。4. P4 部分练习时不要太在意大意是否完全理解，主要是抓取符合预判的细节，听后再去补充词汇等。

速记短文

澳大利亚原住民妇女编织纤维有着悠久的传统，她们使用植物材料，如草和花卉(flowers)。在编织的过程中，通过故事(stories)传递文化知识，这是一种非常特别的传统方式。年轻一代学习如何在适当的季节(season)选择正确的植物材料。为了编织，坚韧的草必须经过火(fire)处理软化。有趣的是，草还可以与头发(hair)结合在一起，以增强强度。一些编织品编织得非常紧密，甚至可以用来装载液体，如蜂蜜(honey)。在潜水(diving)时，人们戴着开口的编织袋，用于存放物品。在澳大利亚各地，篮子和袋子被

用于与其他部族进行贸易(trade)。合作(cooperation)是不同群体之间交流的重要方式之一。

1 月 27 日

Part1 旧题-女士丢钱包去失物招领处登记

题型：填空

1-10 填空

NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER

1 Name: Maine

2 Date: 23rd March 【C5T4P1 原答案】

3 seat number: 42A

Details of Lost Property

lost item: travel bag

Size of the item: big

4 colour: cream

5 features of bag : a handle and a long strap

6 material of the item: nylon

(if applicable) items in the bag:

- sweater

-7 (some) jeans

-8 CDs

9 total value: £320

Place of the lost property:

10 left it: (on the) rack

P1 点评:

1. 此次 Part1 为旧题，曾在 2017.2.25 考察过；话题比较常规，题目较难；

2. 答案词较难：nylon 尼龙、strap 带子、cream 奶油、rack 支架；最近考察【材质类】的词汇还是比较多哦，平时要多多积累（e.g. metal, plastic, gold, silver, cotton, nylon...）；颜色类的词汇不要只盯着具体的颜色看哦，诸如【dark, plain, light, dull, pale, vivid, bright 等】描述颜色大类的词汇也是雅思考试的常客；
3. 基础考点考察较多，比如【名字】、【日期】、【编号】、【货币】，练习时注意对应格式以及常见陷阱点；
4. P1 部分考察很多并列结构，审题和听题的时候都需要注意文本中的逻辑切换哦

Part2 旧题-国际周活动概况介绍

题型：单选+匹配

11-16 单选

11 The businessman in the town decided to hold the international week in

B August

12 Why did they change from one day to a whole week?

A local newspaper suggest change and published it

13 If it is a bad weather, where should they move to?

B radio station

14 How the oversea team attend the performance?

A submit a good proposal (attractive proposal)

15 Out door activities will be held

C in the community centre's parking lot

16 How does the businessman support this fair (商品交易会)?

B offer furniture equipment

17-20 匹配

17 Mexico B Dance

18 South Africa C Costumes

19 Indonesia D Cookery

20 Canada E Wood Carving

P2 点评:

1. 此次 part2 部分为旧题；话题比较常规（活动介绍）；
2. 本次题目难度适中，几乎都是中短选项，审题压力大大减少。审题的时候还是要注意挑选【重心内容】（见题干标注），听音才能更好地对应答案哦；
3. 相似匹配题场景可以关注 C10T2S2

Part3 新题-学术讨论 helping the environment at university

题型：单选+匹配

21. How do Claire and Jamie feel about including the new engineering building in their presentation?

C. They are sure it is the best building at the university to choose

22. What do they say is hard about cycling to the university?

C. The university is located at the top of a hill.

23. What do they consider to be a strength of the new bike storage facility?

A. It is well positioned on the campus.

24. What surprises them about the information in the university's Waste Management Plan?

B. the costs involved in getting rid of rubbish

25. What do they say about the Poarce article?

C. It contains too many classifications

26. What do they say is the problem with using the Swan article?

A. It focuses on the wrong educational context.

Sustainability Program

27-30 匹配

27. The Office Programme E. agreeing to do the work for a period of time

28. The Residential Programme F. talking to a large group of people

29. The Library Programme C. finding a friend to share the role

30. The xx Programme B. making use of subject knowledge

Part3 点评:

1. 本次 P3 为新题; 话题比较常规 (学术讨论), 注意积累教育类词汇, 避开人称考点 (偷换), 注意对应说话人的角色和态度
2. 教新的剑桥雅思中已经多次出现 "surprise" 的考点, 注意对应音频中的 "意料之外"、"amazing" 等考察点

Part4 旧题-介绍一种香料 (藏红花)

题型: 填空

31-40 填空

31 number of Saffron 50 grams made: 14,000

32 method of preservation: by drying it

33 to sale(whole) it as powder

34 diet of: rice

Medical applications

35 to treat disorders (疾病, 复数) of eyes

36 in a rat's experiment, to avoid light damage

37 then Ancient Greek Crest, dye for clothes

Ancient Rome

38 cosmetics

39 in bath, used as perfume for women

40 Persian(Iran) dye for carpets

Part4 点评:

1. 此次 Part4 部分为旧题，在 2015.7.4 考察过；话题不是很常规，为【香料历史】，有关香料的旧题也曾经考察过很多，诸如机经【the history of spices】
2. 答案词比较常规，部分答案词如 cosmetics, perfume, carpet 相对不常见一些，可以参考 C15T3P4 和 C17T4P1
3. 数字考点再次出现，课后及时练习数字听写，注意分辨相似发音及和中文不同的表达方法(14000 读作 fourteen thousand)，参考 17-2-4(321,000)
4. 注意名词的单复数

速记短文

藏红花是一种珍贵的香料，每 50 克的藏红花可以制成 14,000 颗。它的保存方法是通过晾晒(drying)。人们常将其磨成粉末(powder)后出售。在饮食方面，藏红花通常搭配大米(rice)一起食用。医学上，藏红花有治疗眼睛眼病的功效。在一项针对大鼠的实验中，藏红花被用来防止光(light)伤害。古希腊人将其用作染料，用于衣服(clothes)。在古罗马时期，它也被用于化妆品(cosmetics)制作。而在古代波斯（伊朗），藏红花常被用作地毯(carpets)的染料。此外，在沐浴时，它还被用作女性的香水(perfume)。

2 月

2 月 3 日

Part1 新题-Paxton 超市求职

题型：填空

- 1 at the market Street branch
- 2 Emma could work all day on Sunday
- 3 helping customers
- 4 cleaning the stores

5 The job requires good communication skills

6 Job applicants need to be enthusiastic, knowledgeable and punctual

7 New staff will receive training

8 An interview will be held on 23 June at 2.15 pm

9 Emma should ring Simon Bradell, his number is 0255674369

10 Emma needs to take her passport to the interview

P1 点评：

1. 第一部分为本季新题，Paxton 超市找工作，主题是比较常见的求职场景，题型也是 P1 常见的填空题。
2. 本题个人信息题比较少，有一组电话和一组时间，时间题注意排除干扰。
3. 词汇难度一般，passport, market, training 等都比较常规，考生可能不熟悉的主要是 punctual 这个形容词，注意根据句型结构抓听形容词，另外注意该单词拼写。

Part2 新题-新西兰 Iwi 岛

题型：单选+匹配（地图）

11-14 单选

11 When did the Maori People come to Iwi Island?

A about 200 years ago

B about 1000 years ago

C About 2000 years ago

12 Which resource did Maori on the island benefit from?

A potatoes

B forests

C fish

13 What visitors avoid doing at archaeological sites?

A speaking loudly

B taking photographs

C eating and drinking

14 The last boat to the mainland today leaves at?

A 5.00 p.m.

B 5.30 p.m.

C 6.00 p.m.

15-20 匹配（地图）



15 the fort: D

16 the Maori village: E

17 Food storage pits: A

18 Garden terraces: I

19 Gum diggers' pits: C

20 The meeting house: G

P2 点评:

1. 第二部分为本季度新题，难度比较大，场景是常见的旅游介绍，题型考到了单项选择题和匹配型地图，题型上比较常规。

2. 其中选择题词汇难度不大，选项多为简单词或不易被替换的时间数字

等，但干扰性较强，要注意题干中的限定条件，根据限定条件做排除。

Part3 新题-城市十年规划

题型：单选+匹配（流程图）

21-24 单选

21 According to Jemma and Paul, what is unusual about this council plan?

A Public feedback is welcome.

B It includes controversial ideas.

C The publication date was delayed.

22 What does Jemma suggest about the plan for economic development?

A There is too much emphasis on mining.

B The main emphasis is on manufacturing industries.

C There should be more emphasis on farming.

23 When the students discuss the plan for local taxes they are

A worried the proposals are not fair.

B critical of the lack of detail.

C confused by contradictory statements.

24 When the students discuss the transport plan, they approve of

A the intention to build a new motorway.

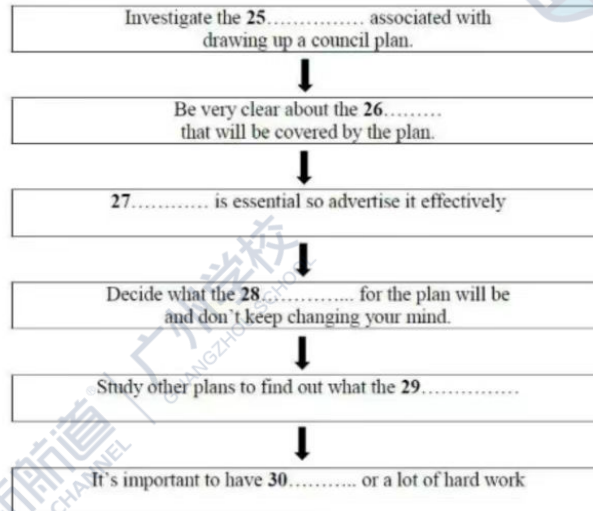
B the plan to construct new bike paths.

C the proposal to improve the railway.

25-30 匹配（流程图）

Questions 25-30

- A community involvement
- B appropriate timetabling
- C total budget
- D document format
- E geographical area
- F legal requirement
- G specific policies



- 25. **F**
- 26. **E**
- 27. **A**
- 28. **G**
- 29. **D**
- 30. **B**

- A community involvement
- B appropriate timetabling
- C total **budget**
- D document format
- E geographical area
- F legal requirement
- G specific policies

Investigate the 25 F associated with drawing up a council plan.



Be very clear about the 26 E that will be covered by the plan.



27 A is essential so **advertise** it effectively



Decide what the 28 G for the plan will be and don't keep changing your mind.



Study other plans to find out what the 29 D



It's important to have 30 B or a lot of hard work

Part3 点评:

1. 第三部分为本季度新题，场景为人文社科，主题为城市十年规划，考到了城市规划和税收等概念。
2. 本题难度较大，涉及到题型为选择题和配对题，需要考生对同义替换非常敏感。
3. 流程图题部分要重点抓取表示递进的逻辑词，顺着图中的箭头指示，听音的时候重点 focus (参考剑雅 1263、1273、1313、1623)

Part4 新题-气象科学的发展

题型:填空

31 if a lot of **ants** were around, rain was coming

32 a wind from the east could cause a **headache**

33 a **kite** could pull a boat over water with the right winds

34 identified and named different kinds of **cloud**

35 travelled by **balloon** to record **temperature and humidity**

36 The hardest **weather phenomenon** to understand was a **storm**

37 In 1854 a **politician** suggested that

38 established fifteen weather stations around the **coast** of Britain

39 produced the first daily **forecast**

40 but his impact on some workers' **income** made him unpopular

Part4 点评:

1. 第四部分为本季新题，主题为近期热门的发展史，谈到了气象学的发展历史。剑雅有非常类似的题目，参考 14-2-4
2. 题型是 P4 最为常见的笔记式填空。总体词汇难度不大，都是常规考点词如 balloon(4-4-3), storm, coast，答案词基本都是名词，主要注意用词搭配，根据搭配预判答案词类型。另外需要注意可数名词答案词的单复数。

速记短文

在我们的日常生活中，有许多与天气相关的传统和迷信。比如，如果周围有很多蚂蚁(ants)，就会下雨；东风会让人头痛(headache)；用风筝(kite)可以拉船穿过水面；人们命名了不同种类的云朵(cloud)；曾经有人乘热气球(balloon)记录温度和湿度。除了这些传统，人们也对恶劣天气现象感到好奇，其中风暴(storm)是最难理解的。1854 年，一位政治家(politician)建议在英国沿岸(coast)建立了 15 个气象站，并制作了第一个每日天气预报(forecast)。这个举措对一些工人的收入(income)产生了影响。无论如何，天气现象和预测始终是人类永恒的研究课题。

2 月 24 日

Part1 旧题-暑期景点兼职

题型：填空

1-6 table completion

1 level of difficulty: moderate

2 attractions: park with good view

3 attractions: a pool just below the Falls

4 museum in the central of town

5 attractions: can see lots of flowers

6 attractions: Cafe and seafood

7-10 note completion

Write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

7 how to get the working place, You can take the No. 279 bus directly there.

(No. 268 是陷阱)

8 today is weekday so the last bus time is 5.30 p.m. on weekdays.(说工作日到 5:30PM.....星期六是 6:30PM.....星期天是 6:00PM)

9 You will get off the bus at the Bridge stop.

10 if you pay the fee: You will get a map after buying the family ticket

P1 点评:

1. 听力考试的第一部分题型比较常规，全部 10 题都是笔记填空题，背景是旅游场景。
2. 答案词也比较常规，大多是旅游场景常见的景物类词汇，拼写方面难度不大，但要注意排除干扰。第一题预判难度不大，但是答案词 moderate 需要注意拼写。

Part2 旧题-办公室搬迁

题型：单选+多选

11-16 单选

11. What reason does the manager give for moving to a new office building?

C.to be in a central location

12. What is best about the new office building?

B. the amount of natural light

13. When will the office move take place?

A. after the sales conference

14. What information about the new location is already on the company website?

B. places to eat

15. What **practical** thing must staff do now?

A. give details of damaged furniture

16. Staff will need to put **folders** containing **confidential details**

B. into grey plastic bags

17-20 多选

17-18 Which TWO things do people often forget when lifting heavy things?

C. don't **lean to** one side

D. use **handles**

19-20 Which TWO things should staff do when moving papers?

C. wear gloves

E. drink plenty of water

P2 点评:

1. 第二部分题型是常规的单选+多选，活动介绍背景，具体场景是办公室搬迁，词汇上有一定难度。
2. 单选题题干包含常见限定考点，如 12 题中出现程度限定“best”，14、15 题出现时间和时态类的限定，注意排除不符合限定的选项。
3. 多选题除了注意题干限定外，选项同义替换比较难，出现“lean to”等难词，注意用排除法缩小选项范围。

Part3 旧题-学生讨论修复艺术

题型：单选+匹配

21-24 单选

21. During the lecture about **restoration** and types of paint, Jenny

C. learned some new information

22. What do the students think will be the most difficult part of their assignment?

A. deciding the cause of damage to the portrait

23. When discussing their trip to the restorers' studio, the students agree that

B. the restorers' work was exhausting.

24. Jenny thinks that the authorities give priority to restoring paintings which

B. are by well-known artists.

25-30 匹配

25. Bringing Old Pictures Back to Life: C. too basic to be of much use

26. Presenting Masterpieces: G. focuses on historical aspects

27. Saving Paintings: D. deals with modern techniques

28. Approaches to Restoration: F. requires scientific knowledge

29. Art Conservation Today: B. useful tips on preventing problems

30. Restoring Fine Art: A. good visuals

Part3 点评:

1. 第三部分今天考察了单选+匹配，总体难度较高，背景为艺术品修复作业(restoration)，属于学生比较陌生的场景。

2. 21-24 为选择题，其中 22 出现程度限定 most，23 出现人物限定 agree 都是常考点。

3. 25-30 为 P3 常见的匹配题型，答案句词汇不是特别生僻，但是需要学生较快的同替反应速度，尤其是选项中的动词和形容词，如 25 题 basic，26 题 focus 常见的同近义词。另外要注意抽象名词具体化如 30 题 visual。

Part4 旧题-新西兰教育研究

题型:填空

31-40 填空

31. too much emphasis on getting a qualification
32. the government should have less influence on teaching
33. boys in particular need a new type of school
34. children in small schools are happier
35. lessons are organized like a meeting
36. a boy interested in music end up in business
37. preparing for entering university
38. the age of students in one class can be different
39. parents are important in developing children's reading skills
40. conclusions are that most children are better at relationships

Part4 点评:

1. 题型方面是 P4 最为常见的笔记填空题，场景为人文社科，谈到了新西兰教育的研究，难度一般。
2. 一方面，该篇词汇难度不高，答案词除了 qualification 稍难外，其余都相对基础，但是要注意拼写和单复数。另一方面，题干答案词预判要求不高，具备一定语法基础的学生根据题干缺失部分及用词搭配，都能预判出词性和大致内容，但是要注意排除干扰。

速记短文

在教育领域，人们对各种问题有不同的看法。有人认为取得学历(qualification)很重要；政府(government)应减少对教学的影响。有人认为尤其是男孩(boys)需要一种新型的学校，并且在小型(small)学校学习的孩子更快乐。课程的组织形式像是一个会议一样。有时候，对音乐感兴趣的男孩

最终却从事商业。为了进入大学(university)做准备，家长对培养孩子的阅读(reading)能力等各方面非常看重。有时候，一个班级里学生的年龄(age)可能会有所不同。总的来说，大多数孩子在人际关系(relationships)方面表现更好。从这些争论中，我们可以看出教育问题的复杂性，每个人都有自己的见解。

3月2日

Part1 旧题-房屋维修保险 Insurance

1. Client reference: **TCJ700785**
2. Client address: 232 **Ocean** Drive, Browns Bay
3. Client phone number: **0718849923**
4. The **computer** used by the children no longer works
5. Rain water has damaged the **carpet** by the door.....
6. A large (big) **suitcase** was affected by the water
7. Some new items of **camping** equipment may need replacing
8. The **roof** of the house needs to be checked by the builder
9. Neighbors.....a small **window** (a window of the kitchen was broken by the wind)
10. You should send the **photographs** as soon as possible

Part1 点评:

1. Part1 因为刚开始语速较快，学生因为准备不充分，前三道题容易 miss;
2. 第二题要打破心理预期；学生预判会完成字母拼写；如果地点关于：江河湖海山花树，并不会拼写字母；
3. 电话号码数字语速较快，要跟上节奏；
4. 第5题答案前置，由提问题的人提出答案词，容易 miss。

Part2 新题-学校里的新设施 Facility

11-14 单选题

11. What is the main aim of the school's new theatre?

A. to gain an international **reputation**

B. To give local people access to good performances

12. The first season's theatre program will include

C. Concerts performed by school children

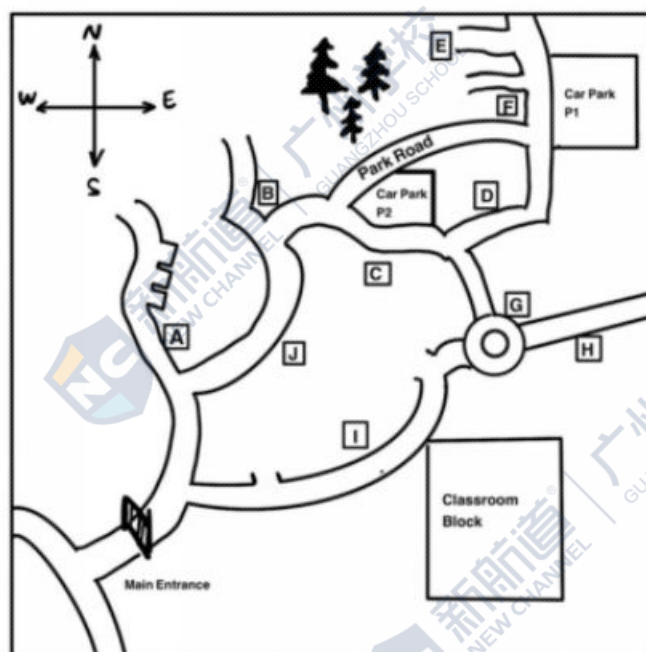
13. Most of the theatre's **funding** will come from

C. Ticket sales

14. Which **facility** at the school is open to the public on a limited basis only?

A. The sports hall

15-20 地图题



15. Theatre: C

16. New car park: E

17. Bus stop: G

18. Sports hall: H

19. Cafeteria: F

20. Museum: B

Part2 点评:

地图题定位的表达相对简单；因为语速较快，同学们容易混淆。建议大家在地图中标注定位的表达，再还原字母。

Part3 旧题-蚊子蚊帐 Mosquito net

21-25 单选

21. Edward heard about a type of mosquito net from

A. An administrator

B. A doctor

C. A friend

22. Edward believes that mosquito nets were first used in

A. China

B. Japan

C. Egypt

23. Chemical treatment of mosquito nets in the mid-twentieth century

B. Made them potentially dangerous to users

24. The owners of present-day nets

A. May have difficulty obtaining the necessary chemical

25. According to Edward, Olyst nets are better than other nets because they

A. Remain effective for longer

26. G. national economies

27. D. unique features of the product

28. B. sources of funding

29. A. workforce

30. F. production figures

26-30 配对

Seminar presentation

Context: need for anti-material products

Figures 【音频材料: statistics】 relating to:

- Global incidence of the disease 【音频材料: malaria】
- impact on **26. G national economics** 【音频材料: countries】



New mosquito nets

- History
- **27. D. unique features of the product** 【音频材料: different】



Production

- Information about **28. B. Sources of funding** 【音频材料: like governments】
- profile of manufacturer with description of **29. A workforce**
- **30. F production figures** 【音频材料: 教授提醒需要给到产能】 (according to website)

Part4 新题-项目进展评估 After Action Review

31. Developed by **army**
32. it's appeared due to a **safety incident**
33. it aims to improve **interactive learning** and provide training to **employees**
34. open questions are encouraged and it's important to check results and **reasons** regularly
35. stresses the need to **trust** each other
36. to encourage participation, get the group's thoughts in **writing**
37. remember to use **open** questions
38. give any recommendations to other team **leaders**
39. make sure you follow up on ideas and ... **training** for employees
40. remember to check the **time** often

Part4 点评:

属于比较简单的长句填空;充分利用好考点词的同义改写,并列关系以及中心词+限定等方式,能够顺利破题。

速记短文

军队 (army) 的安全 (safety) 是至关重要的。尽管采取了各种预防措施,意外事件 (incident) 有时仍然会发生。为了更好地应对挑战,军队采取了一系列交互式学习方法,让士兵能够在模拟情境中进行实践,提高应对危机的能力。学习 (learning) 在军队中是不断进行的过程,通过各种培训课程,士兵和员工 (employees) 不断提升自己的能力。领导者 (leaders) 在制定培训计划、确保士兵安全和做出明智决策方面发挥关键作用。时间 (time) 在军队中也是宝贵的资源,因此,计划和组织是至关重要的。通过互相信任 (trust), 保持开放的沟通,以及有效地利用时间,军队建立了一个能够应对各种挑战的强大团队。

3 月

3 月 9 日

Part1 旧题-电影俱乐部会员《新航道雅思听力速记机经 p1&p4》P24

1. No age limit (the man is 16, and the woman says there is no age limit anyone can come)no age limited
2. The student membership fee is £ 21.50 per season
3. £ 2 reduction for student membership card
4. you can have three hours' free parking (the man says he does not have a car, but his girlfriend does)
5. It is about an Argentina boy went away from home and won a 6. singing competition (the man asks if the boy joins a dancing competition, the woman says it is actually a singing competition)
7. Piano is accompanied

8. Type of film: **comedy** (the woman says it should be a comedy, but the club typed it a war film, she says she need to confirm, she is not quite sure.)

9. it is a **cartoon** aimed at adults

10. followed by a **talk** of a director

Part 1 点评:

点评: 听力考试的第一部分为旧题, 题型为常规的笔记式填空, 背景也是 Part 1 常考的会员咨询, 难度较大。一方面答案词难度较大, 其中 **Argentina** 是比较少见的国籍答案词, 考生需要对常见国家名称拼写都有所了解, 另外 **comedy**, **cartoon** 等词也有一定难度; 另一方面语速较快, 考验学生抓听能力, 排除连读等语音现象的干扰。

Part2 旧题-员工入职培训《新航道雅思听力速递机经 p2&p3》P144

等语音现象的干扰。

11-15 地图

11. paint section- bottom left: **H**

12. kitchen section-in the middle: **C**

13. children area-between the café and the paint section: **G**

14. bathroom section-between the café and the tool section: **E**

15. garden section- between the tool section staff area: **D**

16-20 Multiple Choice

16. Why the store is so popular?

Lower price

17. What gift will be given to customers?

Magazine

18. What is the advantage of working in the store?

Flexible working hours

19. What will be the topic of the next workshop?

How to fix a fence

20. What will the customers get if they buy

Free service of installation

Part 2 点评:

第二部分为旧题, 背景为职业介绍类, 内容是员工入职培训。题型包括 5 道地图+5 道单选。11-15 为匹配型地图题, 难度一般, 方位词都比较常规, 听前注意审图, 对图上标识的位置做到了然于心。另外注意地图题部分答案位置需要相互钩稽, 如 14 题需要利用 11 题的结论。单选题方面, 主要考察的仍然是逻辑辨析能力, 词汇难度不大, 注意排除干扰, 尤其是识别题干中的限定词, 如 18 题 advantage, 19 题的 topic。

Part3 旧题-阿姆斯特丹地质考察 Amsterdam

21-24 单选

21. What do Tricia and Cameron feel has most significantly influenced Amsterdam in its development?

A. the interaction of its natural and man-made features

22. Tricia and Cameron felt that the day devoted to Heritage Tourism should have included

C. a greater variety of museums

23. What surprised Tricia and Cameron about the regenerated area they visited?

B. the adaptation of existing buildings

24. Why were Tricia and Cameron disappointed with the population projection model?

C. It was very different from the one used in their own country

25-30 多选

25-26. Which two aspects of their trip do the students feel made it successful?

B. the length of time spent

D. the range of neighborhoods visited

27-28. Which two changes do Tricia and Cameron suggest for next years field trip?

A. better guidance for pre-trip reading

E. more relevant information from lecturers

29-30. Which two things the students still have to do before completing their report?

A. contact an official for additional information

E. write the concluding section

Part 3 点评:

第三部分为旧题。背景为地理研究,谈到了阿姆斯特丹地质考察。题型为 Part 3 最常见的单选题和多选题,难度较大。21-24 为单选题,出现了对限定考点的考察,如 21 题 most, 23 题 surprised, 考察学生对限定信息的识别和排除干扰的能力。25-30 为多选题,同义替换难度较大,尤其是 25-26 的 D 选项以及 29-30 的 A 选项,均出现抽象-具体的替换,需要考生对 range, contact, official 这样的抽象概念具体化有一定的预期。另外选项词汇也有一定难度,如 relevant, official, 需要考生多积累学术场景词。

Part4 旧题-渔业养殖 Fish Farming 《9 分达人 4 T3 S4》

Fish Farming

Local fish farmers are afraid that genetically modified fish will 31 into the sea.

- like to breed fish with special features, like 32
- other solutions:
 - to build some cages to prevent the fish from 33
 - to use 34 nets to support the frames of the cages

Problems facing the local fishermen:

- lack of land on the 35
- lack of 36 fish

Initiatives taken by the government:

- encourages fish farmers to 37 local fish farming business
- helps fish farmers to sell seaweed and oyster:
 - Seaweed can be used to make 38
 - Oyster is a source of seafood which can supply local 39 industry.
- saves local fishing business by encouraging aquaculture, recreation and 40

Section 4, Questions 31-40

- 31 escape
- 32 tuna
- 33 storms
- 34 strong
- 35 coast
- 36 young
- 37 support
- 38 cosmetics
- 39 hospitality
- 40 shipping

Part 4 点评:

第四部分为旧题，题型方面是 P4 最为常见的笔记填空题，主题为渔业养殖，背景为生物+产业，难度较高。该篇词汇难度较大，包括 tuna, cosmetics, hospitality, 考察学生对学术场景词汇的熟悉度。除了词汇拼写难度外，本题预判也有一定难度，如 39 题名词性词组的搭配。

速记短文

沿着海岸线（coast）漫步时，我们可能会突然遇到狂风暴雨（storms），这时候就需要我们拥有强大的意志（strong）和逃脱（escape）困境的能力。尤其是年轻人（young），他们需要得到支持（support），以应对生活中的各种挑战。餐饮行业（hospitality）的成功并不仅仅取决于食物的味道，服务的质量同样至关重要。而对于金枪鱼（tuna）这样的海产品来说，它们需要经过船运（shipping）才能够迅速送达市场。为了适应不同的需求，可能需要对设备（equipment）进行一些修改（modified），以提高效率和安全性。

3月16日

Part1 旧题-垃圾回收 Rubbish Recycling

1-6 笔记填空题

1. Day to collect waste: **Tuesday**

2. Time to collect waste: 8.15
3. Things which cannot be collected: TV
4. large garbage sites can be found on the map or via internet
5. bags for sorting out the waste can be brought in grocery stores
6. after collection, the waste should be divided into categories
- 7-10 表格题
7. before throwing the bottles, people should remove the labels
8. egg cartons
9. such as juice bottles
10. and pizza boxes

Part1 点评:

1. 基础考点: 星期月份几乎每场必考; 时间信息注意书写格式;
2. 场景词: grocery/categories/labels 对于部分学员来说, 准备不充分可能有词汇障碍点;

Part2 新题-体育课程 Sports and Fitness Courses

11-14 双选题

11-12 Matching the things students need to bring with the following two art courses.

A. Cards making

B. Watercolor painting

C. Calligraphy

D. Mosaic

E. Interior design

13-14 Which two courses need more than one term to finish?

A. Introduction to interior design

E. practical gardening

15-20 Matching

Several courses about fitness and their suitable people

A. Change in venue

- B. Minimum age
 - C. Regional competition
 - D. Special price
 - E. Suitable for children and adults
 - F. Visit included
 - G. Well-known coach
- Sports and fitness courses
- 15. Exercise to music **A. junior school instead of college**
 - 16. Yoga for relaxation **E. for all families**
 - 17. Tai chi **B. over 60**
 - 18. Lacrosse **D. half price**
 - 19. Tennis **G. work with a local celebrity**
 - 20. Golf **C. champion**

Part2 点评:

匹配题对同义改写有要求: 建议少量听力笔记; 审题判断听音重心-年龄/地点/人群。

Part3 新题-视觉心理学 The Psychology of Optical Illusions

21-26 单选

21. Why has Tom not yet completed his coursework essay?

C. He spent more time reading than he needed to.

22. What do Rosa and Tom both need to improve in their work?

A. the structure of their essays

23. Why does Rosa recommend the book by Mark Loach?

B. It considers ethical implications of the subject.

24. Rosa and Tom both thin that studying the psychology of perception

B. has been more interesting than they expected.

25. What do Rosa and Tom agree about the work on optical illusions?

A. It was done too late in the term

26. What other aspect of perception would both Rosa and Tom like the course to

include?

C. the perception of taste

Opinions

- A. It described a rather complex procedure.
- B. It described a surprisingly successful technique.
- C. It lacked some information.
- D. It would be interesting to do a follow-up study.
- E. It was presented in a very original way.
- F. It could have been shorter.

Articles

- 27. article about face recognition **D**
- 28. article about pilots **C**
- 29. article about architects **E**
- 30. article about a fashion experiment **B**

Part3 点评:

- 1. 单选题对人称考点的考查很充分，备考过程中要很熟悉 8 种不同的考法，及时避坑；
- 2. 注意第 22, 24 和 26 题题眼: **both**; 听音过程中注意捕获 **marker**, 例如: **as well**
【例题: 剑 16-2-3 第 24 题】;
- 3. 第 25 题题干: **agree**; 听音需要双方达成一致意见, 捕获肯定和否定; 要注意弱否的方式;
- 4. 关于 **opinions**, 需要熟悉如何判断说话人的态度;
- 5. 关于长难选项, 需要合并同类项, 例如: 正向负向分组。

Part4 新题-伦敦地铁 London Subway Air-conditioner

- 31. The **tunnel** underground is narrow and **deep**
- 32. Designers in the past did not consider **population** growth
- 33. **Newspapers** were thrown away by people to cover the ventilation
- 34. make people on **platforms** hotter
- 35. ...**security** should be maintained...

36. If there is to be innovation, the parks sit upside will be damaged
37. When it rains, tube way will be full of water.
38. Need to build an entrance in every street around each station in the future
39. Using more fans in the tunnel, ventilation will be greatly enhanced
40. If solutions to these problems are found, this will lead to increase in tourism.

Part4 点评:

1. 答案词都不难，对词汇的要求不高，且高频常考。
2. 备考过程中，灵活运用卡答案词位置的技能点，特别是替换考点词和预判词类。

速记短文

当我们深入（deep）探索海洋的秘密时，我们必须意识到人口（population）增长带来的对水资源的压力。新闻报纸（newspapers）和社交平台（platforms）通过传递信息，提高了人们对环境安全（security）的关注。城市中的公园（parks）是宝贵的绿色空间，保护了城市的生态平衡和人们的休闲活动。对水资源的保护至关重要，因为水（water）是生命之源，我们的生存离不开它。街头（street）上的风扇（fans）和通风设备（ventilation）确保了城市居民在炎热的夏季也能享受到舒适的环境。旅游（tourism）业的发展需要与环境保护相结合，以确保自然资源的可持续利用。

3月23日

Part1 旧题-珠宝定制 Jewelry customization

1. Phone: 0422757986
2. Address: 38, Garden Road
3. Special object: an old coin
4. Design: in the shape of a flower
5. Cord: leather, with a total length of 50 cm
6. Special object: a small stone
7. Note: a gift for a child
8. Customized: make it with the name Tracey

9. Total cost: \$**73**

10. Referral: customer heard about us from her **student**

Part1 点评:

听力考试的第一部分为旧题，10 道题都是笔记填空题，背景是珠宝定制，语速较快，总体难度偏高，出现的名称数字题较多，需要学生注意力非常集中，并且对数字和字母的反应较快。不过总体词汇拼写难度不大，答案词较为常规。

Part2 旧题-校园与宿舍介绍 Campus and dormitory introduction

11-15) Map Matching

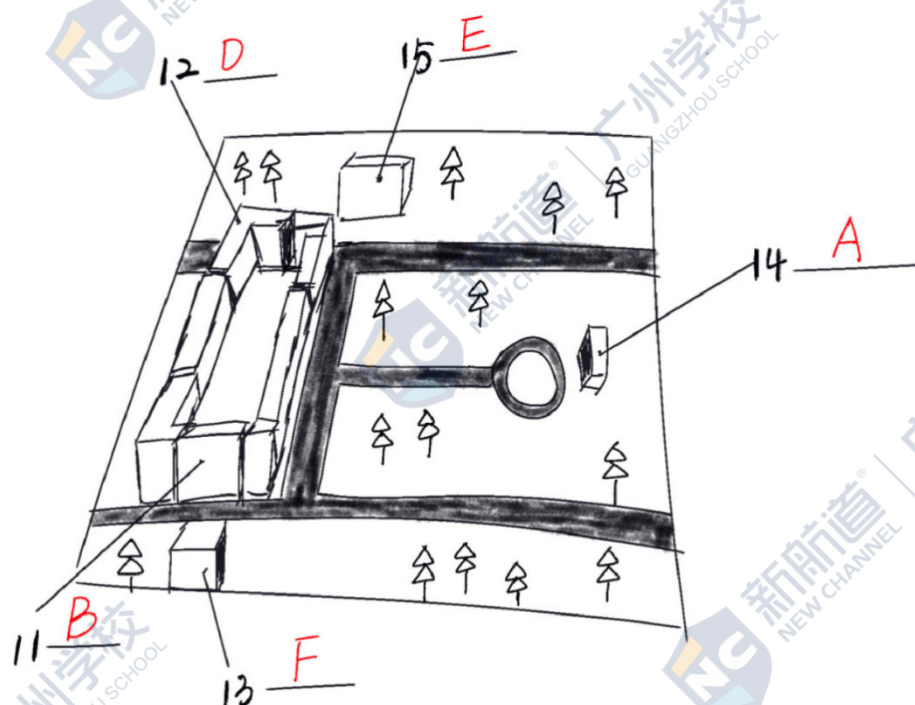
11. B student service unit

12. D International Unit

13. F student center

14. A health center

15. E accommodation office



16-20) Completion

16. Every room has its own **shower**

17. most **food containers** have students names on them

18. when you entered the dorm building: a **code** is needed

19. laundry facilities are situated in **basement** of the hostel

20. radio should be turned off after **11.30**

Part 2 点评:

本题为旧题，背景校园与宿舍介绍，是 P2 比较常规的场景。题型方面比较少见，没有出现 P2 常见的选择题或配对题，而是考察了地图+填空。地图有些同学反映难度较大，主要是立体建筑图不好辨别方位，且题号标注的也比较凌乱，不够仔细的同学很容易看错顺序。另外在听前审题环节考试需要尽量对图上的位置熟悉。

P2 出现填空题，相较选择题来说降低了难度，尤其是对词汇拼写功底比较好的考生，答案词都是雅思听力常见考点词。

Part3 旧题-吃饭问题讨论 《新航道雅思听力速递机经 p2&p3》 P240

21-25) Multiple Choice

21. why they do it together as a team?

A. they need to complete a lot of research

22. who will be the interviewees in the first place?

A. shoppers of the supermarket

23. The interviewees most concern about

C. the cost of the products

24. the interviewed are surprised by the label because

C. The number of added ingredients in the meals

25. what concerned one student most?

B. they cannot meet the deadline

26-30) Matching

26. providing the **transcription** of the interview:

C. do it together

27. data analysis:

F. someone else should do this

28. Analyzing changes in ready meals:

A. not worth to do.

29. questioning the people when they are shopping:

G. read some information about this first

30. use audio recordings in the presentation:

B. decide what to do about his later

Part 3 点评:

第三部分为旧题，背景为吃饭问题讨论，属于 P3 常见的学术讨论场景，主题为食品，难度较大。题型为 Part3 比较常见的单选和匹配题，没有出现多选题。21-25 为单选题，考察同替和排除干扰的能力，如 23、25 题出现限定词 **most**，要求考生在比较选项信息的同时，识别程度限定。25-30 为配对题，主要考察同义替换，选项词汇难度不大，主要考察思维的替换，要求考生识别抽象-具体信息之间的改写，即对原文提及信息进行概括。

Part4 旧题-植物行为

31-40 completions

31. Scientists once thought plants as being passive **organisms**

32. Great lakes sea rocket are found on **beaches**

33. It normally produces extra **roots** to compete for **nutrients**

34. Surrounding plants by the type of **light** that they **reflect**

35. all plants have a particular **signature**

36. Dodder plant is unable to produce **sugar**

37. Affects farmers' crops, e.g. alfalfa, **potatoes** and citrus

38. Identifies suitable "hosts" by detecting the **chemicals** they give off

39. moves in a **circle** to check the environment

40. modern **equipment** provides evidence of plant behaviour

Part 4 点评:

第四部分为旧题，题型方面是 P4 最为常见的笔记填空题，背景为植物行为研究，词汇难度一般，大都是第四部分学术研究场景的常见答案词，其中 **organism** 和 **signature** 拼写稍难。答案词预判难度不大，根据用词搭配大致能预判到答案词的词性及内容，但是要注意单复数问题，38 题 **chemicals** 和 40 题 **equipment** 单复数容易写错，注意 **equipment** 没有复数形式。

速记短文

海滩 (beaches) 上的生物 (organisms) 和植物通过它们的根 (roots) 吸收光线 (light) 和营养物质 (nutrients), 维持着生态平衡。土豆 (potatoes) 含有大量的淀粉和糖 (sugar), 是许多人饮食中的主要成分之一。然而, 对化学物质 (chemicals) 的使用需要谨慎, 以免对环境产生负面影响。签名 (signature) 是每个人独特的标志, 反映 (reflect) 他们的个性和身份。在循环 (circle) 经济中, 设备 (equipment) 的设计应考虑到回收和再利用的可能性。

4 月

4 月 6 日

Part1 -介绍保姆工作

1-10 填空题

1. Country: **France**
2. Intended length of stay: **6 months**
3. (雇主家) Father's occupation: **director**
(Mother's occupation: nurse)
4. Distance (how long to drive to): **2.5 km**
5. Village has its own **club**
家里没有游泳池, 但有 club 的 membership

Qualifications

6. Duties include: cooking and **driving**
7. Family's surname: **Kellar**
8. Full day off each week: every **Sunday(s)**
9. Popular local sport: **sailing**
10. Will receive details about **insurance**
(不同平台题目顺序稍有不同, 单复数也有)

Part 1 点评

1. 求职类旧题, 话题常规, 考点基础, 很多可以参考的同类 part1

2. 难度不大，有简单干扰信息。第 2 题类似 5-4-1（如果没有合格的签证，最长停留时间为 6 个月）

Part2 -小镇介绍 多选+配对

11-16 多选题 （三个 5 选 2）

11-16 多选题

11-12 Which TWO things does the speaker say about Bruce County?

B It has a range of landscapes.

D It is a good region for hiking.

13-14 Which TWO things does the speaker say about the history of the area?

A It was first inhabited by hunters.

B It had a successful port.

15-16 Which TWO things does the speaker say about touring the town of Woods Hill?

B There are maps at the information office.

C There are signs to guide visitors to interesting sites.

17-20 配对题

Activities

A. enter a competition

B. hear recorded music

C. see coloured light displays

D. eat freshly made food

E. experience great scenery

F. see a boat race

G. learn how to sail

Events

17 March Festival **D cakes**

18 Lakeside Sundays **F watch competition**

19 Salmon Spectacular **A take part in the race**

20 November Festival **C illumination**

P2 点评： 本题为新题，为小镇介绍【旅游+场地介绍】类话题，属于 P2 高频场景。多选题部分全都是细节题，考察同学对于选项的定位以及选项内部限定内容

的把握，难度偏大。匹配题部分比较常规，20 题的同意替换有难度：

illumination=coloured light displays)

Part 3 运动员脚受伤的学术讨论(话题: foot injuries among sports player)
新

题型: 单选+多选

21-26 单选

21. John and Cath's presentation plans are different in

A the examples used.

22. What do the students agree about the **anatomy** section of their presentation?

B It should be kept quite short.

23. What do the students agree to include in the last section?

B demonstrations of treatment

24. What is said about the different types of heel injury?

C Some are more serious than others.

25. On the subject of causes of **heel** injuries, the students agree to

A focus on a single reason

26. What does Cath say about stretching as a treatment?

A It is potentially risky.

27-30 多选

27-28 TWO treatment techniques did the female runner find useful for her swollen heel?

A massage

C rest

29-30 TWO sports the male sprinter found most effective during his **rehabilitation** program?

B weight training

D cycling

P3 点评: 第三部分为新题，话题为健康和运动的学术讨论。题型比较常规，且选项长度和难度都比较正常。21-26 为单选题，考察考生审题和听音时确定重心的能力以及识别同义替换词的能力，同学们在练习时

要注意总结常见考点以及应对方法（比如否定逻辑、情感态度、人称考点等）；27-30 题为五选二。评论反应这部分比较快，有难度。

Part4 填空 （话题：爱尔兰导演）

31-40 填空

31. Most films lack the **depth** -that is necessary for great art.
32. Character development is regarded as unimportant and they depend on using successful **actors** in the films.
33. Directors are not able to use **light** to create an atmosphere.
34. Directors lack the ability to focus on what is important. He had a unique ability to portray **emotion**
35. Every image has a **purpose** and contributes to the overall meaning.
36. A character's gestures or facial expressions can be as important as their **words**
37. His stories work at two levels, as drama and as **myth**
38. The connection between journeys and **dreams**
39. **family** relationships
40. The need to **accept** all that life offers

速记短文

爱尔兰导演们的电影作品通常被认为缺少**深度（depth）**，而这正是优秀艺术作品的必备要素。而且他们大多不重视角色的发展，而仅仅依靠用一些成功的**演员（actors）**来维持热度。另外，爱尔兰导演们也不太擅长对**灯光（light）**的使用以及利用其创造气氛，并不是所有的导演都在这个个方面都拥有相同的才华。第三，很多导演还不能清晰聚焦到电影的重要元素，结构冗长无趣。

但是今天我们要介绍的这位爱尔兰导演却有一种特殊的能力，他可以特别细腻地刻画**情绪（emotion）**。他拍摄的每个电影画面都有其意图，并且能为整体的立意服务。他一直坚信：角色的动作和面部情绪表达和他们的台词言语（**words**）一样重要。导演通过对这些细节的把握和处理，能够让观众更深入地理解和感受电影中的故事。这位导演刻画的故事一般在两个层面有闪光

点：有些是细腻的呢戏剧表达，还有些有关神话传说（myth）的刻画和设计。

至于电影内容上，他擅长于描述旅程、梦想（dreams）和家庭（family）关系。

在他的电影最后，一般升华在一些有关生命意义的内容。比如说，人们需要能够学会坦然接受（accept）所有生命的馈赠，不管它是好是坏。

4 月 13 日

Part 1: 填空 Ranook Hotel（酒店预订）

1. Name of the room selected: **Power**
2. Contact number: **0416334082**
3. Name: Ethan **Ascot**
4. Booking date: **6th July**
5. Cost per night: \$ **250**
6. It has good view of a **river**
7. Type of package: **value (?)**
8. Location: in the **east**
9. Requirement: near the **beach**
10. A **map** is provided

Part1 点评：听力考试的第一部分为旧题，10 道题都是笔记填空题，背景是住宿咨询，语速较快，总体难度正常，出现的数字题较多，长数字需要学生注意力非常集中。总体词汇拼写难度不大，答案词较为常规。

Part 2 单选+配对 Barry caves

11-15 单选

11. Where was Robert Barry **originally** from?

C. Scotland

12. Barry bought a piece of land and

B. retired there

13. Barry chose to live at the jail in the winter because he thought

A. the hotel was too expensive

14. The clothes that Barry wore were made

C. from bedding

15. What did we learn about Barry from his own writing?

B. He bathed outside

16-20 配对

- A. buy baked goods
- B. have photography lessons
- C. try different types of boating
- D. learn about local wildlife
- E. ride and learn about the past
- F. hike to the mountain top
- G. see spectacular scenery
- H. explore the shoreline

16. Foothill Paths: ----- **E**

17. Family Place: ----- **A**

18. Barry Trail: ----- **D**

19. Mountain Caves: ----- **F**

20. Free Spirit Tours: ----- **C**

Part 2 点评： 本题为旧题，背景为洞穴介绍，是 P2 比较常规的旅游类场景。

题型方面比较常规，出现选择题和配对题。总体难度一般。

Part 3: 配对+选择 Australian artists

21-25 配对

- 21. urban scene
- 22. empty landscape
- 23. individual portrait
- 24. flow water
- 25. colorful food

26-30 单选

- 26. surprising action
- 27. disagreement of realism
- 28. the painting was donated by his wife
- 29. the artist was successful due to his logo design
- 30. he was criticized for his attitude towards the war

Part 3 点评： 第三部分为旧题，背景为澳洲艺术家，是较为常见的学术讨论场景，难度较大。题型也出现了 Part3 常见的单选和匹配题，没有出现多选题。

21-25 为配对题，内容主要考察艺术家人名及其艺术风格的对应，词汇难度不大，但是需要识别一些细节然后及时反应替换表达。26-30 为选择题，难度较大。

Part 4: 填空 Life on the international space station

Background

- 31. the air is **fresh**
 - 32. food in the international station is **variety**
 - 33. **communication** between earth and space station is stable
 - 34. Difficulties with air filters caused lack of **sleep**
 - 35. objects are **floated**
 - 36. **water** is a different mixture which blocks the pipes
 - 37. **tools** are hard to use
 - 38. follow **instructions** is the priority
- Suggestions for improvement
- 39. since people come from different countries, there are different **accents**
 - 40. pay much attention to **safety** issues

Part 4 点评：第四部分为旧题，主题为宇航员在空间站的生活，题型方面是P4 最为常见的笔记填空题，词汇难度总体来说一般。大部分的词都较为常规，是学术场景的常见答案词，答案词的预判难度不大，根据用词搭配大致能预判到答案词的词性，但是要注意单复数问题。

速记短文

大家可能都好奇国际空间站的生活，在那万里之外的高空，宇航员们的生活方式一直吸引人们的关注。其实，太空站的空气非常**清新（fresh）**，能供选择的食物也**多样化（variety）**。也许有很多人认为太空站与地球之间的联络很困难。其实，随着科技的发展，这种远程联系已经非常**稳定（stable）**了。但是，宇航员们生活也面临重重困难。首先就是噪音，因为空气过滤器的原因，宇航员通常面临长时间的噪音环境，使他们缺少足够的**睡眠（sleep）**。另外，空间站里的东西一般都**漂浮着（floated）**。而且管道时常堵住，这是

因为这里的水（water）和我们通常所认知的不同，它往往是一个特殊物质的混合物。更麻烦的是，工具（tools）很难在此使用，所以遵循行动指示（instructions）永远是首要任务。

空间站也有一些需要提高的地方。首先，因为工作人员们来自不同国家，口音（accents）的差异是个需要解决的问题。另外，鉴于一些不幸事件的发生，安全（safety）问题需要尤其被注意。

4 月 20 日

4 月 20 日的考试听力部分，总体偏难，不仅体现在话题上，也体现在题型上，需要考生比较扎实的知识储备和稳定的心理素质。

Part 1 填空 新题【乡镇市场摊位咨询】

（话题：Thornvale Country Market- Stallholder Application Form）

1-10

Name: Julia Smith

Stallholder details

New business name: Sunrise 1.farm

Phone number: 2.0407551827

Stall 1

Products to be sold: fresh 3.vegetables/flowers and wooden 4.furniture

Preferred location: near the 5.river end of the market

Size of stall required: 3.6 metres x 6.7.5 metres

Stall 2

Products to be sold: organic 7.tea and a few types of 8.chocolate

Preferred location: near the 9.entrance

Extra requirements: a site with 10.**electricity**

P1 点评： 本次 Part 1 是新题，话题属于比较常规的活动咨询类，但是基础信息考点考察较少，只有号码听写、数字听写两种，剩余全为普通词汇听写。

Part 2 单选+地图 新题

（话题：Camp Kowhai: Information for employees）

11-15 单选

11. The **main** purpose of Camp Kowhai is to develop

B. independence

12. What **must** camp employees bring with them to camp?

C their hiking boots

13. Which responsibility will be new for camp employees **this year**?

A. handling money

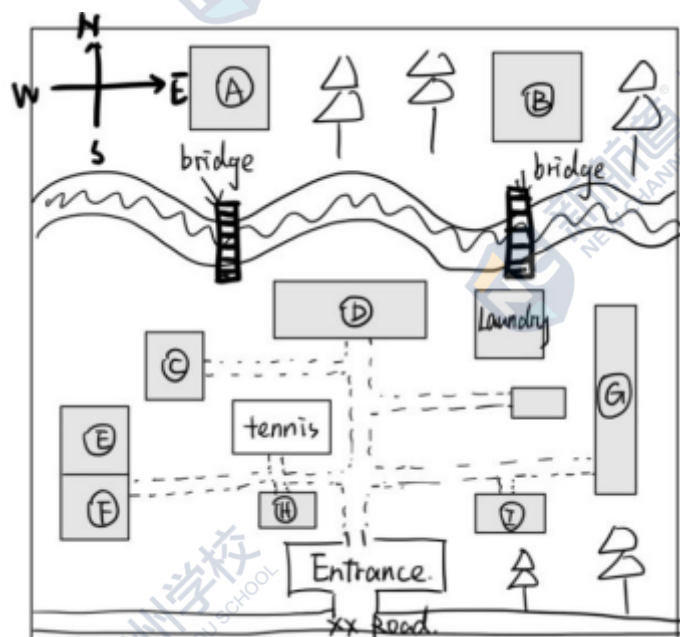
14. What are camp employees advised to revise **before starting work**?

B. first aid knowledge

15. Which facility is available **only** to camp employees?

B. the barbecue

16-20 地图



- 16. Office E
- 17. Swimming Pool C
- 18. Dining Hall D
- 19. First-aid Station H
- 20. Boathouse A

P2 点评： 本题为新题，为【工作——志愿者】类话题，属于 P2 高频场景，且今年已经多次考察到，同学要注意积累此场景下常见词汇和表达方法。题型搭配为单选和地图，地图题基本月均一场，同学应当根据自己的考试时间和历史考情合理安排此类题型的复习时间，熟悉地图题常考的词、表达法和陷阱。选择题部分选项长度较短，且很多为名词/名词短语类选项，题干中的提示点比较明显，审题压力不会很大。

Part 3 填空 旧题

话题：Archaeology Course

21-30 填空

the course archaeology couldn't be selected with 21 Classical History
 (Can be combined with any other subject except classical history)
 Has three 22 compulsory modules in first

表格填空

| Title | Content | Final scoring |
|--|---|---|
| 23 <u>Objective Matters</u> The Material Method | 24 <u>classification</u> | 25 Give the final score by judging the <u>course work</u> |
| 26 <u>Towns and Cities</u> | 27 <u>Origins</u> and development | 28 <u>an oral</u> exam |
| the (location) will be provided in a later time. | 29 There will be a field trip <u>location</u> | 30 50% lab work, and 50% <u>seminars</u> |

(文字全面版本)

Module 1

Title: 23 object (ive) matters

Content:

Based on processes

- recording
- 24. classification
- interpretation
- display

Assessment: by 25. coursework

Module 2

Title: 26. Towns and Cities

Content: 27. origins and development of built environments

Assessment: by 28. oral examination

Learning method: 50% lab work, 50% 29. seminars

The 30. location is to be announced later

P3 点评：第三部分为旧题，话题为【历史+课程/学科讨论】，难度较大。历史类场景要注意识别时间切换，课程讨论中要注意“说话人的身份”。题型为P3 不常见的填空题，上一次出现这种情况是在 2023 年 11 月 18 日，所以大家还是要多准备此大题常见的题型，如单选、多选、匹配类，考场上遇到了特殊题型搭配也不要慌，安心答题。

Part 4 配对+多选+填空

话题：隧道历史

31-36 配对

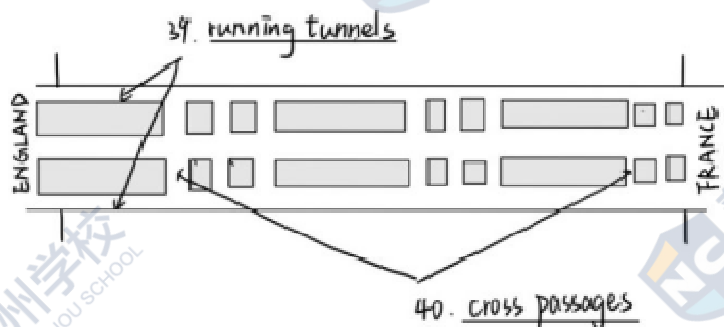
- 31. 1802 **C. tunnel suggested/encouraged by peace movement**
- 32. 1867 **G. railway tunnel suggestion**
- 33. 1880 **F. first attempt at digging tunnel**
- 34. 1882 **B. government cancelled tunnel project**
- 35. 1930s **E. construction impossible for financial reasons**
- 36. 1985 **A. final agreement to construct a link**

37-38 多选

TWO reasons for choosing the train/shuttle tunnel scheme in a 1985 competition

- C. safest for traveler**
- D. Best financial basis**

39-40 图示填空



P4 点评： 第四部分为旧题，话题不常规，属于【社会科学—交通/建筑】类。

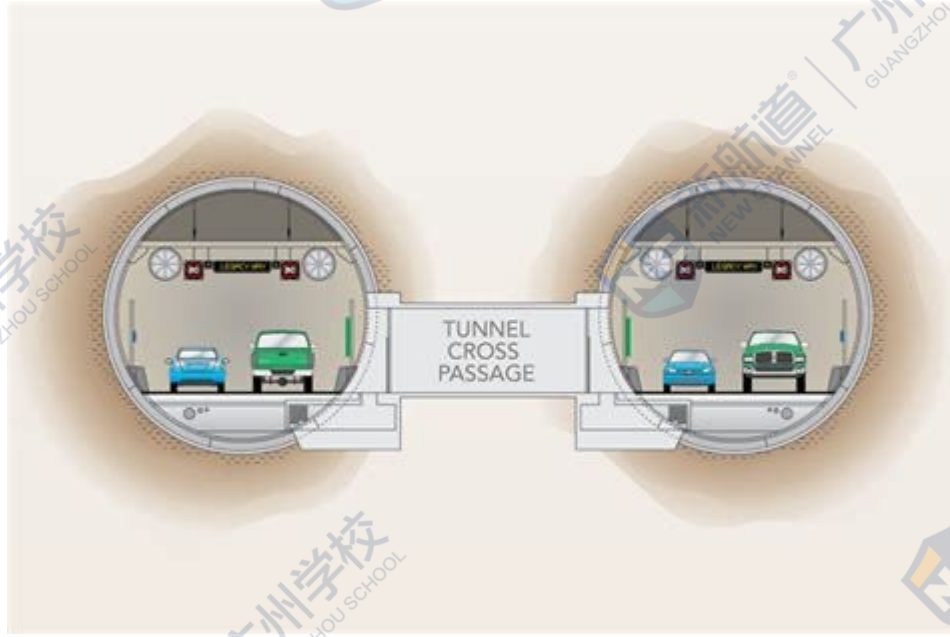
填空题部分为图表类填空，此类图形考频很低，需要同学有一定的识图能力；

本次考察两个短语，难度比较大，其中 **tunnel** 属于较难学科词，拼写难度较大。

配对题部分相对简单一些，虽然是独白，但是考察到年代，同学们在听音过程中也可以重点关注时间切换，因此也不容易跟丢；多选题部分考点比较明显（因果类），且选项较短、定位相对容易，但是因为存在比较级和最高级，可能会有干扰出现，同学们切忌在做选择题的时候听到什么选什么，一定要先抓住听音重心，再做排除或者选择。

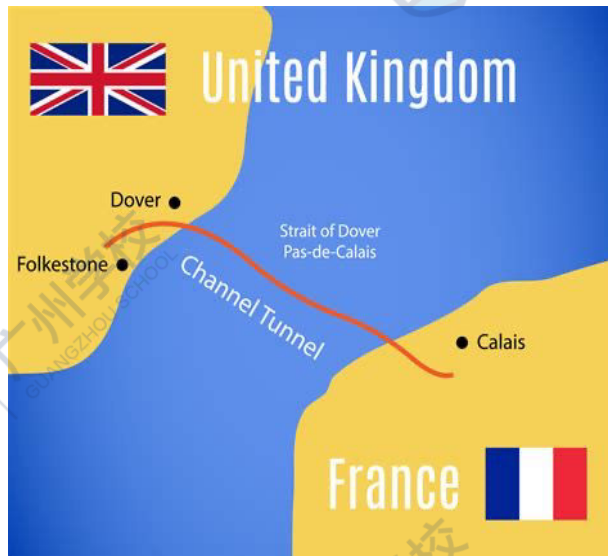
图示填空科普

A cross passage is a short tunnel that connects the two parallel Cross River Rail tunnels located every 240 metres along the tunnel alignment. Cross passages are an important safety feature that allow people to move from one tunnel to the other in the unlikely event of an emergency during the operational phase of Cross River Rail



Channel Tunnel, rail [tunnel](#) between [England](#) and [France](#) that runs beneath the [English Channel](#).

英法海底隧道，又称[英吉利海峡](#)隧道、欧洲隧道，1994 年 5 月 6 日开通。是一条英国通往法国的[铁路隧道](#)，位于英国[多佛港](#)与法国加莱港之间



4 月 27 日

Part1: 顾客投诉

题型: 填空

- 1.Problem started: **12 November**
- 2.Date (? time) for replacement: **Thursday**, 7.30 am
- 3.The key is : with the **neighbo(u)r**
- 4.Address: 33 **Jaydell** Avenue
- 5.Cell phone: **0450775231**
- 6.Everydan 210: too much **noise**

7.Always sunny 410: only willing to pay \$ **450**

8.Has same **screen**

9.Solarbay 5100: not the right **size**

10.Likes the **color**

P1 点评: 第一部分题型为常规的填空题, 主题是顾客投诉太阳能, 难度一般, 考察常规的个人信息考点, 包括长数字、地点、日期等, 出现长数字和字母拼写题, 学生需要听题时集中注意力。

Part2: 多选+地图 医院志愿者

11-14 多选

Hospital volunteers must:

11.**A wear a uniform**

12.**C be in perfect physical condition**

Benefits of hospital volunteers:

13.**B lifelong friendship**

14.**E a certificate**

15-20 地图

15.Office for coordinators: **B**

16.Newstudy car park: **A**

17.Music hall: **G**

18.Patient gathering point: **F**

19.Childcare center: **H**

20.Library: **D**

15-20地图

15 office for coordinators: **B** 在Lake Road和New Road的交叉口

16 Newstudy car park: **A** 在Lake Road最北边

17 Music hall: **G** 在左下

18 patient gathering point: **F** 在最右

19 childcare center: **H** 在Trainingroom上方

20 Library: **D** 在Lake Road右边 Main hospital上方



P2 点评：第二部分考察选择和地图题型，出题比较常规，内容是医院志愿者的培训，难度正常。此类背景和题型考察较为频繁，4.20 part2 也是相似题型和主题，同学们可以翻看之前的考试回忆查看。多选题型需要学生在审题时关注到如 **must**、**benefits** 等题干限定信息，同时考察对信息改写的熟悉度和敏感度，同学们在听题时也同时需要注意出现原词干扰的选项。最近地图题考察比较频繁，在听前要对图中已给信息熟悉，做到心中有图，听题时能够结合方位信息能够快速对应。

Part 3: 选择+配对 化学生与导师讨论实验报告

21-26: 选择

21. For her last experiment, Lelia would have liked more information on

A taking measurements

22. What general problems has Leila had with her reports?

A getting started

23. In feedback to the introduction of her report, Leila was criticized for

B her explanation of the importance of the experiment

24.What was good about the results and discussion in Leila's last report?

B the organization of the information

25.Leila agrees she might find a mentor useful in helping her to

B organize her reading

26.How will Leila find a mentor?

A.through Dr. Lewis

27-30: 匹配

A.Its approach is rather old fashioned

B.It is rather expensive

C.It is not available at present

D.The practical applications are good

E.It is rather too general in its approach

Books

27.Chemistry 3 ----- **D**

28.The chemistry of water ----- **C**

29.Introduction to chemical bonding ----- **B**

30.Basic inorganic chemistry -----**E**

P3 点评: 第三部分考察长选择和匹配题型,背景为学生和导师关于化学的实验报告讨论,难度较大。听前需要学生对题干的定位信息和关键提问方向做简单圈划,同时对选项的重点有所把握。听题时也比较要求学生能够对同义替换快速反应,对替换敏感度的要求较高。

Part4: 填空 Graphic symbol

Graphical symbol

- include the logographs in Egyptian hieroglyphic writing and ancient Chinese pictograms

- found in Africa, the America, and Oceania
- still has something to do with 31. **commercial** use today
Ancient graphical writing systems
Researchers obtain a wide range of 32. **knowledge** about past civilizations.
In those symbols 33. **Lines** are used to depict various meanings
34. **Photography** helps people understand history better
Some charities began today 35. **advertise** many endangered species.
A camera was tied to the one 36. **foot** of a bird
More real-world 37. **objects** will be included in the future with the developments
of photography
companies would like to invest a lot to advertise in 38. **newspapers**
Designing appealing 39. **packaging** is used as a way of effective branding
Graphic writing systems are of great importance in the subject of
40. **Mathematics**

P4 点评：第四部分题型常规，词汇难度较大，内容为关于图形符号的介绍，部分同学可能对 **graphic** 这个词不太理解，或者此类主题不够熟悉。答案词的预判难度不大，根据用词搭配大致能预判到答案词的词性，但是要注意单复数问题

速记短文

图形符号包括古埃及的象形文字还有古中国的图形文字等等。在非洲、美洲还有大洋洲都有被发现。而今天，图形符号使用的主要作用是**商业**

(commercial) 原因，并且可以用来散播一系列的**知识 (knowledge)**，比如跟动物有关的信息。在这些符号里，**线条 (lines)** 被用于描述许多的意思。

而**摄影术 (photography)** 的发明能够帮助人们更好地认识历史。一些慈善机构开始**广告宣传 (advertise)** 许多濒危动物，效果喜人。比如说，他们会在鸟的一只脚 (**foot**) 上绑上摄像机，用来拍摄珍贵照片。这样以来，随着摄像

的发展，更多真实世界的物体（objects）会在未来被记录。很多公司也会在这方面投资很多，来在报纸（newspapers）上宣传。而设计上吸引人的外包装（packaging）也成为了一种有效的品牌创建方式。最后，图形符号系统也在数学（Mathematics）科目中发挥着举足轻重的作用。

5 月

5 月 11 日

Part1 花园场景的物品，旧题 gifts selection

1. gardening equipment
2. gloves
3. seeds of various kinds
4. Play with water or sand
5. A pump is included
6. Building blocks
7. Made of wood
8. A puzzle
9. Help children learn countries
10. Cost \$16.50

小数点后有数字，遇上货币的念法 sixteen dollars fifty
同音词较多，需要提示学员多听多发音，熟悉声音，此外，提示学员做题时结合上下文场景，判断和排除。

Part2 新题-志愿活动 Talk to Greenway Bike Path Volunteers

题型：单选+多选

关键词：cloth 布料、path 道路

11-16 单选

11. 女士之所以认出了新一批志愿者中的几位，是因为？（注意因果关系连词）

正确答案：

在之前的一次筹款活动中见过他们。

12.Greenway 这个项目是多久开始的？

8 年之前。（两个干扰信息，15 年和 3 年）

13.是谁开启这个项目的？

Greenway staff 自己的员工

14.莓果会怎么样？（干扰信息：项目在自行车道两边种了很多食用类蔬菜水果，会捐给慈善机构，所以立起牌子提醒路过的人不要随意采摘，但只有一种情况是例外，berries 欢迎任何人想摘就摘）

正确答案：任何人如果想吃的话都可以免费采摘。

15.执行 safety patrol 的志愿者需要做什么？

穿专门的安全巡逻用工作服。

16.负责 pick up litter 的人需要负责什么区域？

公众区域（public places）

17-20 五选二的多选

17-18.今年的骑行节上会有哪两项活动？

bike checks

chalk art

19-20. 哪两项福利是参与活动的志愿者可以独享的？

专属的夜间骑行活动。

发一件专属的衣服。

P2 点评：新题，话题为工作（志愿者），属于 P2 的高频场景，且已经连续三次在 P2 部分考察到。考点内容诸如：提建议的句式、因果逻辑关系、时间、极值词（only）等也是选择题的高频考点，同学们要注意在平时练习的时候积累总结。本次考察的词汇难度也不大，但是转折否定较多，要注意不能【听到就选】尽量做到【保持听完话题再选】

Part 3 新题-调研讨论新西兰房价

题型：5 道单选题+5 道匹配题

Value Survey on New Zealand's house prices

21. According to James and Anna, the value survey measured the cost of houses by calculating?

C. the price of houses compared to average income.

22. Anna says the value survey is unusual because

A. It compares prices in different cities

23. The students decide that New Zealand house prices are high because of

C. The rules concerning land use

24. When the students talk about transport, they are

A. Concerned there is no plan

25. The students agree that the value survey will

B. Indicate a future trend in house prices

接下来，两人分别讨论了五位教授对这份调查的批评之处，

26-30 Matching

Andrew Coleman- c

Professor Massey- G

Richard Bernard-F

Professor A

Maria Darling-E

中文解析

第一位：调查所覆盖的时间（只有一年，太短了）。

第二位：对购房人群的贫富标准定义不准确（所以实际买房的人要比评估的更有钱）

第三位：对数据分析的手段方式太过时。

第四位：最终的成文写得不够清楚。

第五位：里面的调研结束数据对公众不够透明、不好获取。

P3 点评： P3 为新题，常规【教育学】场景。选项看起来比较长，但是内部并没有非常难的词汇干扰。其中可以见到【情感态度】考点（24 题 concern 担心，为负面情感；但是 23 题的 concern 是“关于”的意思，要注意分辨哦）、【逻辑—否定】考点和【时态—将来】考点。该匹配题没词汇比较常规。同学们考前注意保持练习，积累高频考点词如 value, survey。

Part4 旧题音乐对儿童的显著影响，题型：填空

The significance of music to young children

ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

Babies

- They remember music from before 31 birth
- They are better than adults at noticing 32 changes in patterns of music.

Helmut Moog's findings

- Babies began to babble and sing at a few weeks old.
- At the age of 12 months, some babies could 33 imitate tunes.
- Two-year-olds will often 34 move a lot when they hear music.

Findings from experience sampling

- Children particularly enjoy songs on TV and 35 websites for children.
- Parents often play music at mealtimes or while 36 driving
- One child enjoyed rock music because his brother liked it.
- There is no obvious connection between musical preference and children's

37 personality

Additional points

- Music is influential and has an important 38 social role.
- The speaker thinks music should be 39 shared
- Parents can use music to talk to children about 40 feelings.

速记短文：

有研究表明，婴儿在出生 birth 之前就能听到音乐，婴幼儿有时候比成年人更能辨别音乐曲调中的变化 changes；12 个月的婴儿会去模仿 imitate 自己听到的音乐；2 岁的孩子听到音乐时会进行很多动作（move）；对音乐的喜爱并不会止步于婴幼儿时期，年龄更大的孩子们，会很喜欢电视或网站（websites）上专门为他们制作的节目中的音乐；但是，有时候孩子听的音乐并非来自他们的自主选择，

也可能是被动听到，比如有些父母会在用餐或驾驶（driving）时播放自己喜欢的音乐，这说明父母有机会利用音乐来教会其子女们通过音乐体会不同的感受 feelings，有研究表明，儿童对音乐的喜好与他们的个性（personality）之间并没有什么明确关联；一位研究者认为音乐的一大重要角色是社交（social）功能，比如说，音乐具有社交属性，孩子们喜欢的音乐会被共享（shared）。

P4 点评：第四部分题型常规，话题为艺术板块的音乐+儿童心理学，属于本大题的高频场景。答案词部分大部分比较简单，imitate（模仿）的难度相对大一些，但是可以凭借自然拼读写出。本题像以往的 P4 一样也有在考察词缀部分，同学们在审题的时候要结合上下文做预判，听音时关注词尾的/d/,/t/,/s/等尾音。此类话题在剑桥雅思和九分达人系列教材内都比较常见，同学们要注意考前多多做题，以积累对应的场景词汇。

5 月 18 日

Part1 旧题-男生电话咨询业余戏剧协会 Amateur Drama Society

1. Rehearsal address: the **club** house
2. No experience required, but especially want actors and **male** singers
3. Really need someone who can **drive**
4. Meeting open 6-8pm, every **Tuesday** (private lesson(tutoring) on Thursday)
5. Close time: **August** (closed two weeks every year)
6. Membership includes a **dinner**
7. Member fee: 40 and 60. Unemployment and retired: **25** (used to have 10% off, now which is than the original price)
8. Age limit: age of **16** and under
9. The kind of play people involved mainly **modern play**
10. Christmas Charity-Money raised from this will go to children's **hospital(s)**

点评：听力考试的第一部分为旧题，10 道题都是笔记填空题，背景是男生关于一个业余戏剧协会的电话咨询，总体难度正常。词汇拼写难度不大，答案词也较

为常规，出现年龄、钱数、日期的数字考点，听题过程中同学们需要注意同类信息干扰，如第四题同时出现 Thursday 干扰。

Part2 新题-地铁相关

题型：多选+地图

11-14 多选

11-12 为什么要建地铁

B （公交数量太多，中央车站无法容纳调度，公交进出站总是在排队）

C （人们选择购买私家车出行导致道路过于拥挤）

13-14 建地铁的优点

B （可以快速启动离开，提高车辆运行的效率）

E （当地的地理条件不适合时使用 steel-wheel train）

15-20 地图 （待补充）

售票点

Toilet

Newspaper

游客咨询中心

电梯

P2 点评：第二部分考察多选和地图题型，是同学们较为熟悉的题型组合，主题为建造地铁相关的介绍，地图考察地铁站相关布局，为选择形式，难度适中。多选题型需要学生在审题时关注到题干的主要提问方向，同时考察对信息改写的熟悉度和敏感度，需要注意出现原词干扰的选项。地图题在审题的时候要对图中已给信息掌握完全，听题时结合方位信息能够快速对应。

Part 3 新题-眼科治疗的调查研究 Eyesight research

题型：匹配+选择

21-26 匹配

21. Time spent outside/outdoors-

B won't increase (isn't going to change)s (花在外面的时间很有可能未来都不会变，保持现在这个样子，也就是不会增加，答案：will not increase)

22. movement of eye muscles (转动眼球，原文提到了很多人都说这种方式有用，但是效果如何没有什么科学依据，即答案：ineffective)

23. genetically inherited (原文提到了父母双方中如果有一方有着不好的视力，这个会遗传到孩子身上并且可以检测出来，即答：can be tested)

24. High vitamin diet-

E disagreement

25. professional specialists (有一些这方面的专家，应该在世界范围内得到支持和推广，答案：should receive international support)

26. Offer specialists

F international support

27-30 选择

27. **A** Force the global price down

28. **B** Limited use

29. **B** Doesn't explain how exercise helps prevent contracts

30. **C** Narrow the presentation scope

P3 点评：第三部分题型为匹配题+选择题，是常见的 part3 题型组合方式，背景为学术研究，内容是关于 presentation 作业的讨论，主题为研究近视，包括形成原因、治疗方法、激光手术等，涉及到的专业术语及相关词汇较难。学生在选

择题审题时也特别需要关注题干关键限定信息，匹配题需在短时间内抓住信息关键并理解，听题时也需要时刻注意力集中，识别出选项的同义改写。

Part4 旧题-儿童幽默研究 题型：填空

31. Researches into what kind of **jokes** which was the most popular
32. Researchers divided child interviewers into **groups**
33. **parents** keep a diary like this for half a year
34. children are nervous when being unsure what **action** is suitable
35. the child will laugh at unusual cases - such as tied **chicken**
36. Another interesting area is what sort of **person** makes children laugh most
37. children find situations funny if involve **adults** looking foolish.
38. **gender** doesn't seem to make a difference
39. they laugh more at **pictures** than words.
40. Surprisingly, children find something based on danger is **funny**.

速记短文：

有学者对儿童的幽默指数进行研究，研究者将孩子们分作不同的小组（groups），并且让孩子们父母（parents）持续记录了半年，孩子中最受欢迎的玩笑（jokes）类型，以及他们会在何种情况下自然得笑出来，或对笑话作出回应。记录显示，孩子们如果不确定自己的行为(action)是否和当前场合相称，他们会感到紧张；此外，他们如果看到一些不符常规的物品或图像，如金鸡独立的猫，或者被捆绑的鸡（chickens），以及一些图片（pictures）会觉得有趣；此外，行为举止显得笨拙的成年人（adults），不管是什么性别（gender）只要是让孩子们感到有趣的人(person)，他们就会发笑；令人感到惊讶的是，一些看上去比较危险的事情，也有部分孩子会觉得有趣（funny）。

P4 点评：第四部分为旧题，主题为儿童幽默研究，背景为常见的研究场景，题型方面是 P4 最为常见的笔记填空题，词汇是学术场景的常见答案词，根据用词搭配大致能预判到答案词的词性，但是要注意单复数问题，审题时要结合谓语动词的单复数或不定冠词 a/an 来预判空格。同学们也可以去回顾学术研究的场景词汇，如 32 题的 divide ... into groups 是常见的研究步骤。

5月25日

听力难度较大：出现了特殊题型搭配，且填空题出现了 29 道，部分场景不常见，且部分填空题答案词难度较大；题型方面：P1 部分出现了配对题（近半年来首次），P3 部分出现十道填空题（上一次是去年的 11 月 18 日 P3 全部填空题），P4 部分出现单选；

场景方面：P1 的咨询场景比较常见，但是咨询“节目”类并不高频，在真题里也比较少；P2 部分比较常规，再次考察工作类场景（从四月到目前已经多次考察相关场景）；P3 属于常规的教育类（讲座准备），且涉及高频学术场景（生物）；P4 部分的场景十分罕见，为【报纸印刷】，偏社会生活场景。

【以下答案和顺序仅供参考】

Part1 旧题-电话咨询娱乐公司节目安排

题型：匹配+填空

1-4 匹配

1. Drama 1-----D changed to a new starting time
2. Drama 2—E it is cancelled
3. Drama 3 ---G get it for free
4. Drama 4---A sold out

5-10 填空

某一个特定 PROGRAM 的具体细节

5. New opera
6. Ticket price: 30 pounds

7. place 1: theatre

8. place 2: library

9. place 3: town hall

10. place 5: studio

点评: P1 为旧题, 背景电话咨询娱乐公司节目的安排; 从词汇的角度来看难度其实不大, 考察的都是一些比较基础的词或者短语, 基础考点只有一个——货币听写。虽然出现了匹配题, 但是属于需要重点关注选项同意替换且不容易跟丢的类型, 可以通过回忆看出选项难度也不大 (注意 **for free** “免费” 和 **sold out** “售罄” 这两个短语很高频), 因此只需要同学保持练习, 在审题和听音的环节确定重心并且对应重心即可。遇到特殊题型搭配需要有颗大心脏。

Part2 新题-网站介绍和一个人不同国家工作经历

题型: 单选+匹配

关键词: **cook, construction, editor, guide, gardening**

11-15 单选

11. Stephen says the founders of extrahands.com originally needed help in

A preparing their fields for planting.

12. To remain an active member of extrahands.com, you must

A update your form on the website every year.

13. Most extrahands.com volunteers search for jobs on the website according to

C the length of time required.

14. Stephen recommends that the host and volunteer should

B draw up a formal written contract.

15. To deal with members' problems, extrahands.com have a system

C for inspecting work and accommodation.

16-20 匹配题

A cook

B gardener

C construction worker

D tour guide

E farm laborer

F Editor

G swimming pool cleaner

Countries

16. Portugal

17. Australia

18. South Korea

19. USA

20. Italy

P2 点评: 第二部分为新题，考察单选题和匹配题，为常规题型搭配；主题为工作类，属于极高频场景，真题中也有比较多的相关话题题目，同学们考前一定要保持练习，积极积累相关话题词汇、总结相关考点信息。

Part 3 旧题-有关于生物的讲座准备

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | Subjects focus on | Something need to do | Feasibility(judged by the woman) |
| Biological rhythm | Sleep's 21. habits | Complete a 22. chart | Not enough 23. time |
| Blood pressure | Heart disease | Problems with 24. diet | School stadium has not enough 25. space |
| Stress level | Stress of different social groups | Compare with 26. students | Use school gym do not incur extra cost, but it was 27. closed . |
| | Main 28. causes | Conduct students a surprising 29. test | Data has not be 30. clear enough |
| chart | | Surprised! There is a test?! Oops... | |

点评：旧题，出现了罕见的 10 道全是填空题的情况。此部分为多人对话，话题切换会比较明显（问答，节奏感强），易跟进；且本次考察表格填空，同学们可以通过表头预判同列题目的答案句或者是答案词可能的词性，从而进一步确定听音重心。从答案词的角度来看，大部分比较常规，部分词汇考察词缀（-s、-ed），同学们可以通过审题预判，听音敏感度以及听后检查来应对此类考点；进阶考点部分明显考察到强调/极值（focus on、main）、情感态度（problem）和逻辑（否定、修饰、转折等），同学们在备考阶段要保持练习，多多总结考点。

Part4-旧题，报纸印刷，题型：单选+表格填空+填空

单选

31 Why this student choose this print company?

A only this company responded

B conveniently situated

C the company's technology appeals to her

32-35 表格填空:

| Steps | Details of operation |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 st steps | Take 32. negative film to plate |
| 2 nd steps | Air plunge |
| 3 rd steps | Take generated 33. image be printed |
| 4 th steps | Be printed by a rubber 34. blanket |
| 5 th steps | Printed newspaper will finally be cut and 35. folded |

36-40 填空

36 Factory spend more time to: prevent paper jams.

37 the machinery will be installed in the: air pump.

38 time of installation was: 11 months.

39 the huge machinery was brought in by a railway track

40 A newspaper's distribution is computerized, with a system of barcode.

速记短文:

打印机是办公好帮手,多数文书都离不开这一设备,但也伴随着缺点(negatives)。服役年限长又缺少保养的打印机容易出问题,如纸张卡住或者产生不良影像。但使用者会迅速采取行动解决问题。首先,他们会使用负极片(negatives)来排除影像问题,以确保复印出的文件清晰可见。接着,他们会用橡皮垫(rubber blanket)来修复纸张卡住的情况,这种软质材料可以帮助纸张顺利通过复印机。有时候,复印机可能会出现纸张折叠的情况。这时,使用者会将纸张剪切(cut)和折叠(folded),使其适应复印机的要求,或利用气泵(air pump)来将纸张推出复印机,以保证其正常运转。在一些办公场所,复印机可能会被安装在铁轨(railway track)上,以便更好地管理和移动。这样的安装方式可以使复印机更加灵活和便于维护。最后,复印机通常会使用条形码(barcode)来生成文件的标识符,以便管理和追踪文件的流程。

点评:第四部分为旧题,主题为报纸印刷,属于社会科学/介绍类场景,介绍类场景在剑雅 12-18 有很多相关题目,但是关于报纸介绍很罕见,此类话题词偶尔会出现在其他话题的题干或者答案词中,同学们在做完题后一定要养成积累词汇和语音现象的习惯,考试的时候说不定会收获意外的惊喜。此次 P4 出现了单选题,但是难度不大,很明显在考察因果关系,选项部分在注意定位之外,也要关注常见考点(极值 only、情感态度 appeal to 等);填空题部分难度比较大,答案词涉及到短语(rubber blanket 橡胶毯、paper jam(打印机等)卡纸、railway track 铁路轨道),同时部分也比较难(fold 折叠、image 图像、barcode 条码)。同学们在练习的时候注意积累词汇,同时要关注常常一起出现的短语,另外在遇到生词的时候要先冷静并尝试自然拼读。除此之外的进阶考点如:否定(prevent)、比较级、时间(将来、过去)、修饰等属于常规考点。

6 月

6 月 1 日

Part 1 填空 旧题 求职咨询

难易度：一般

题型：填空

1. Elsinore
2. 077896245
3. waiter
4. baseball
5. October
6. beach
7. diving
8. Saturday
9. 6
10. radio

可参考《新航道雅思听力速记机经 p1&p4》P1 （旧题重现稍有改动）

No.2: 2015.01.17/2017.08.26 V10114 lifeguard application

Name: xxx Smith

Address: 130 South Main Road, Lake 1. Elsinour

Contact number: 2. 077896245 cell phone

Personal information: temporary job as a part-time 3. waiter

is studying PE

hope to be a high school 4. baseball coach

Work experience: the 5. beach lifeguard

Qualification: water safety

Certificate expires to: 6. October

Other relevant skill: 7. diving

Other information: work on 8. Friday mornings

start at 9. six o'clock

How did you get the information of the job?

on the 10. radio

P1 点评: Part1 为旧题，难度一般，内容常规。场景为大家熟悉的求职类，题型方面依旧是填空题型，和以往出入不大，包括个人基础信息考点如地址、电话号码、日期等，长数字在听时需集中注意力。总体来说，填空答案词难度不大，都较为常见，学生在听题前注意空格预判与定位，听中注意抓取定位词不跟丢即可。

Part2 匹配+地图 旧题 厨师学校课程

难易度：较难

题型：匹配+地图

A. use particular ingredient

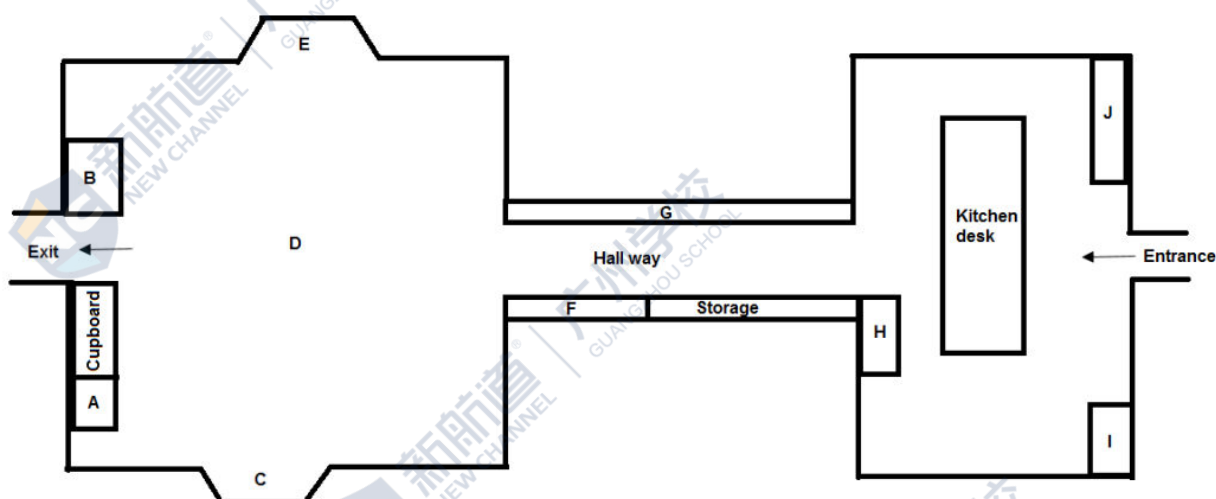
B. about history of cooking

C. offer individual class

- D. meal for college students
- E. save-time meal
- F. healthy meal
- G. offer guided walks
- H. offer afternoon bus tour

- 11. Northern California: **C**
- 12. New Orlene: **G**
- 13. Italy: **H**
- 14. budget feasts: **E**
- 15. meals for two: **F**
- 16. variations xxxx: **A**

Culinary School



- 17. Oven: **H** (by the entrance of the hallway, on the left of kitchen desk)
- 18. refrigerator: **F**
- 19. demonstration kitchen: **D**
- 20. utensils cabinet: **B**

P2 点评: 本题为旧题，收录在《新航道雅思听力速记机经 p2&p3》P25 中，背景为厨师学校课程活动，是 P2 比较常规的介绍类场景。题型方面比较常规，出现配对题和地图题，总体难度较大，主要考察学生对题干关键限定信息的抓取，匹配题为选项对于题干题型，需在短时间内抓住信息关键并理解，听题时也需要时刻注意力集中，识别出选项的同义改写。考察地图题时也需要同学们掌握一些常见的地点名称或方位表达，如 hallway、exit 等，以便在图中能够比较快地识别出来。

Part3 选择+匹配 新题 阅读作业讨论城市交通

难易度：较难

题型：选择+匹配

21-26 选择

21. 两人都认为在现代城市中有车的人口数量下降，主要原因是什么？

答案：人们越来越多住在城中心地区（rise in inner city living）

22. 两人觉得在 21 世纪，拥有私家车意味着什么？

答案：对环境不负责任（environmentally irresponsible）

23. 两人觉得政府推出的 car charges（也就是开私家车需要交费）政策怎么样？

答案：对经济不太宽裕的人群不友好

24. 两人提到曾经有一位学者设想过，未来人们会对什么样的交通技术感兴趣？

答案：能鼓励人们共享交通工具（car sharing）

25. 两人对于建立 car clubs 汽车俱乐部来共享交通工具提出了什么看法？

答案：对俱乐部成员来说会很不方便

26. 男生觉得一位叫 Eric Hill 的专家提出的看法怎么样？

答案：大多数人可能不好理解（因为说得太复杂了）

27-30 匹配

27. Birmingham 伯明翰

答案：要争取经费来继续维持当前政策很难

28. London 伦敦

答案：受益于其历史政策（因为一直是首都，所以历任城市规划决策者们都需
超前设想好，因此后世也间接受益了）

29. Helsinki 赫尔辛基

答案：描述了一个想象中的交通规划计划

30. Mumbai 孟买

答案：应当把交通政策扩大运用到城市的更多区域去

P3 点评：第三部分依旧是熟悉的配方，选择题加匹配题的组合方式，内容背景为城市交通，涉及到两个学生对于阅读作业的学术讨论，难度较大。21-26 为选择题，难度较大，主要考察学生对长选项的理解，题干提问方向以及限定信息的准确识别。27-30 的匹配题，两人讨论了四个城市中的一些交通政策，需要同学们对于长选项进行快速阅读，并抓取关键信息，及时反应替换表达。

Part4 填空 旧题 医院修建花园对病人的影响

难易度：一般

题型：填空

31. help recover infection
32. recover better with a view of nature than a view of wall
33. Hospital is a source of stress
34. good for health, especially to heart
35. benefits to immune system
36. Research methods include observation and interview
37. a garden with a fountain is very popular
38. garden needs easily moved furniture
39. somewhere attracts birds
40. old people want to feel a part of society

速记短文:

慢性压力(stress)是一个无声的杀手,它以深远的方式影响着我们的社会(society)。当我们感到压力(stress)时,我们的免疫系统(immune system)会减弱,使我们更容易受到感染(infection)。长期的压力也会对我们的心脏(heart)造成伤害,增加患心血管疾病的风险。在最近的一次采访(interview)中,一位领先的健康专家将慢性压力(stress)比作一堵慢慢积聚的墙(wall),最终阻塞了生命的泉源(fountain)。正如破旧的家具(furniture)失去功能一样,我们的身体也会在压力(stress)的重压下恶化。当我们陷入这种恶性循环时,即使是鸟儿(birds)甜美的歌声也无法振奋我们的精神。

P4 点评: 第四部分为旧题,主题为医院修建花园对病人的影响,题型方面是 P4 最为常见的笔记填空题,词汇难度总体来说一般,但是有个别词汇如 immune system、fountain 等词学生可能不太熟悉,拼写方面需要注意混淆。大部分的词都较为常规,是学术场景的常见答案词,答案词的预判难度不大,根据用词搭配大致能预判到答案词的词性,但是要注意单复数问题,审题时可结合不定冠词 a/an 或者谓语动词来预判空格。

6月8日

Part1 填空 新题 志愿活动

题型: 填空

关键词: water, hat, morning, shoes, afternoon, towel, contact

time: morning

need to bring 需要带 **hat**

最好 bring 一个 **towel**

填写关于 **contact** 的信息

...

【其余答案待回忆，仅供参考】

P1 点评：P1 为新题，为工作“志愿者”场景。此场景下经常出现“个人信息”+“工作内容”相关考点内容，其中基础考点涉及较多，同学们平时练习要注意积累相关考点信息哦。据考试同学回忆本篇语速适中，难度较小。可参考 C17test2P1 练习。

Part2 单选+匹配 新题 海湾海豚

题型：单选+匹配

关键词：picture, research, rain

11-15 单选

待回忆

16-20 匹配

16. 首先 **check competition rules**

17. 2nd: 选择合适的 **picture**

18. 3rd: 给照片写一个 **title**

19. 4th: 给照片写 **a short paragraph** 介绍

20. 5th: 把东西放在 **secure paper** 中装起来

P2 点评：P2 为新题，题型和话题均比较常规；其中流程图要注意关注递进词汇以及表达方法；旅游类场景在雅思听力中属于高频场景，剑雅系列和 9 分达人系列均有大量相关题目供大家练习；不过据考试同学回忆本篇语速较快，课后在练题之余也应当多做跟读，熟悉一些常规的语音现象和口音哈。

Part 3 单选+匹配 旧题 单词教学

题型：单选+匹配

21-26 单选

21. the common among all participants?

B same level of language ability

22. what is the major difference between the TWO researches?

C the second research has no interviewee

23. what should the participants (kids) learn in the first stage?

A know the words but to not know how to use

24. why would they apply the special words series?

A interviewees had never seen before

25. what should they pay attention to for method

A avoid statistics

26. what is the recommended subject for the next step?

B phrases

27-30 匹配

27. introduction **D should be shorter**

28. data analysis **A referring to related materials**

29. methodology **B be more critically thinking**

30. conclusion..... **C has appeared in multiple parts**

P3 点评: P3 为旧题, 场景为“教育学”+“语言学”, 均属于此部分常见的学术场景, 其中 participant 参与者、interviewee 被采访者、statistic=data 数据、phrase 短语、methodology 方法论、critically 批判性为重点词汇。据考试同学反映此部分语速较快, 且部分选项比较长, 因此审题难度较大, 可能存在“题没审完就开始念了”的情况, 因此同学平时练习的时候要注意总结考点信息, 并且在考前要练套题, 练习自己审题时间的分配。本篇单选题部分考点包含: 极值(all、major、common)、建议(should、would、recommend)、时间(建议类大多对应将来时, 注意每个问题的时态); 匹配题部分属于听选项同意替换类, 平时要多多积累词汇, 多跟读, 提升词汇+句意的敏锐度, 另外听音过程中不要停下思考, 没法立马选择的可以先记录, 之后再利用排除法, 结合笔记对应答案。

Part4 填空 旧题 建筑材料的讲座

题型: 填空

31-37) Completion

31-37) Sentence Completion:

31 Manufactured Sources: There is some man-made materials, such as the example of **plastic**

32 Natural: Before using, materials should be undergo **processing**

33 Wood: Wood should be cut and seasoned and then made into timber which is kept with preservatives

34 Stone: cut and polished Selection-two things to be considered

35 Building should consider cost and effect on environment should be considered.

36 The properties of different materials varies widely, for example, color & texture, and grain pattern of timber

37 Use mathematic formula to evaluate the quality of wood, because words are subjective, they are ambiguous in description

38-40) Table Filling

| Material | Reflectance Rate |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Polished silver | Almost 1.0 |
| Plastic painted white | 38. approximately <u>0.8</u> |
| Quarry tiles | 39. approximately <u>0.1</u> |
| 40. <u>black velvet</u> | Almost 0 |

31-37 句子填空

SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

Questions 31-37

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

How to Choose the Flooring Materials

Source

- 31 There are some man-made materials like
- 32 Before using, material undergoes
- 33 Wood should be cut and
- 34 Stone should be cut and

Selection

- 35 Aside from environmental factors, one should take into account during construction.
- 36 Some properties of materials affect mood, such as, texture and color.
- 37 Use a mathematical formula to choose the type of wood, because are subjective, which are ambiguous in verbal description.

Questions 38-40

Complete the table below.

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

| MATERIAL | REFLECTANCE RATE |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Polished silver | Almost 1.0 |
| Plastic painted white | Approximately 38 |
| Quarry tiles | Approximately 39 |
| 40 | Almost 0.0 |

速记短文：

在一个小作坊里，一位经验丰富的（seasoned）工匠倾注了他的心血，创造了一件独一无二的家具。他精心挑选了一种华丽的天鹅绒（velvet）面料来装饰椅子，确保每一针都遵循精确的图案（pattern）。这种对细节的关注成本（cost）很高，但结果却是一件精致的（polished）杰作。在一个由大规模生产的塑料（plastic）家具主导的时代，这位工匠对传统加工（processing）方法的执着是一股新鲜空气。当他进行最后的润色时，他知道他的作品将被子孙后代珍藏，这证明了人类手工艺之美。

P4 点评：第四部分为旧题，且是**九分达人 1test1part4**的原题哦！同学们平时练习的素材除了剑雅，也一定要关注到**9分达人**系列丛书哦。本篇场景为“社会生活——建筑”类，属于比较难的学术场景，剑雅中其实有很多相关话题的题目供大家练习，大家平时要注意在练习中积累词汇和表达法。本篇较难的词汇包含**plastic 塑料（注意“材料类”词汇是剑雅的高频考点词）、process 过程、season（作动词有“调味”“木材风干”的意思）、polish 擦亮/磨光、pattern 模式**，但是其中一些单词的自然拼读难度不大，因此大家要注意当感觉抓住答案词的时候，不管认不认识都先想办法记录发音，这样才有可能在检查的时候对应到答案。本题的考点信息包含：逻辑关系（such as、and、which 引导定语从句的修饰、of 前后的修饰、because 引导的原因以及建议）

6月22日

Part 1 填空 旧题 注册服务中心

题型：填空

- 1 Address: 22 Newtrell road
- 2 Telephone (mobile): 03944817145
- 3 Date of birth: 7/11/1989

Canada (No.), she doesn't have one

- 4 Training subject, want to become: a nurse / teacher
- 5 Hostel: bathroom shared

Medical service

- 6 Doctor can be registered in the city health centre
(Don't have a dentist, get your own)

- 7 want a job in the local hospital

(Vacation part time

- 8 loan from her aunt (father's sister)

(Continue course training in college (financial support), not borrowing from friend relatives 'bank' account)

- 9 meeting run by city council for new arrivals: on Thursday evening

Program "international welcome", offer free refreshments

10 venue this time: in the **library** next week in the museum

P1 点评：第一部分为旧题翻新，主要的考察方式、考察内容都比较常规，注意部分选项的干扰。总体而言，单词拼写、定位等难度都不是特别难，**hostel** 千万不要拼写为 ~~hostle~~ 之类的错误拼写哦。

Part 2 地图题+单选+匹配 **新题** 湖边公园玩耍

题型：地图题+单选+匹配

P2 点评：第二部分是新题，但是也并非大家不熟悉的场景，因此从感官上来说还好，地图题的出现已知信息的抓取，单选+匹配的形式，给这道题带来一定的难度，比如干扰选项的排除，同义替换的理解。

Part 3 单选+匹配 **旧题** 设计的发展

题型：单选+匹配

No.119 Part 3 presentation on design development

21. What do Ted and Mona finally agree on the topic of Mona's presentation?

A. design development since 1800s.

22. Mona doesn't want to talk about one topic because

B. she's worried about her tutor's reaction

23. What do Ted and Mona finally agree on?

B. the presentation is too broad

24. What is Mona's view on computers?

A. They have already influenced traditional media.

25. Why does Ted think Purism is very important?

A. It has great significant in architecture.

26. What does Ted suggest Mona to do?

C. visit a museum

27-30) matching

A. set a title for it

B research further into the topic

C put a statement alongside each picture

D write an introduction

E to sum up the whole idea

F write down a thought about each slide

G to summarize each slide

27. Step 1 D

28. Step 2 B

29. Step 3 C and support it

30. Step 4 F

Step 5 Write the handouts

P3 点评：即使出现了较为少见的流程配对，但总体而言的题型安排还是常规的选择+配对，前半部分的选择题，注意对于一些态度性的形容词的抓取，比如 **too broad（太宽泛了）**，流程配对的重心主要就是文章中每一个步骤的内容进行定位、同义替换的理解。

Part 4 填空 旧题 颜色和人类情感关系研究

题型：填空

31. in the past, the research focus on when people hear **music** which relates to color.

32. the maximum of **study ability** to handle multiple tasks

33. unexpected phenomenon is **unimportant**

34. **evolution**

35. the links are simple **memories**

36. we should find out the **science mechanism** to explain the whole thing

37 people using language... is a **genetic** origin

38. they are conducting experiments on computer screen, they **display**

39. the numbers are in a **random** arrangement

40 the number 2 has the shape of a **triangle**.

速记短文

人类的经历经常被比作一个三角形（triangle），基因（genetic）构成、环境影响和个人选择构成了它的三个方面。然而，是什么推动了我们创造和欣赏音乐（music）的能力（ability）？这是创造力的随机（random）展示（display），还是有更深层次的机制（mechanism）在起作用？研究表明，音乐（music）是人类进化（evolution）不可或缺的一部分，我们的大脑天生就对旋律和节奏做出反应。此外，音乐具有唤起强烈情感和记忆（memories）的力量，因此 它远非不重要（unimportant）。事实上，这是使我们成为人类的一个基本方面。

P4 点评： 同样也是一篇旧题翻新，总体而言的词汇的难度比较高，尤其是 **mechanism 机械，random 随机，genetic 基因的** 等单词的听取和拼写。因为出现了较多学术单词，因此在理解上会带来一些困难，也更要求对于定位词的把握。

7 月

7 月 6 日

P1: 话题: Fun-filled family adventure

题型: 个人信息填空题

- 1、Located opposite the toy factory
- 2、with a lot of area for free parking
- 3、free entry includes a complimentary drink for adults
- 4、among our new attractions is a large slide
- 5、Additionally, we now offer children' s golf courses
- 6、please note that for safety reasons, children must wear trousers
- 7、don' t forget to wear a pair of socks
- 8、we provide a label for your child' s name
- 9、our venue requires a minimum group size of 8 or bookings
- 10、your booking includes food, drinks, and decorations

P2: 话题: talk to new employees

题型: 单选+三道双选题

- 11、C introduced themselves to each other

12、 B their prices are very reasonable

13、 During the tour, the speaker will show employees A a canteen

14、 C discount card

15-16

B being able to put others first

E efficient customer service

17-18

B ride to work

C gym membership

19-20

A look around the department

D observe an experiment colleague

P3: 话题：新西兰灭绝的鸟 Moa

题型：单选题+配对题

SECTION 3 Questions 21-30

Questions 21-26

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 21 What is the thing that makes the Moa similar to dinosaur?
- A Both are of interest to the public.
B Both are extinct at similar time.
C Both left lots of fossil remains.
- 22 What is the difference between Moa and other birds?
- A no wing bones
B a long tail
C a smaller head
- 23 What's the special feature of their chicks?
- A They never return to the nests.
B Most of them die within two months after birth.
C They can find food by themselves.
- 24 What is the tutor's opinion on male hatching the eggs?
- A She doubts whether it is true or possible.
B She thinks it may be true.
C She can say with certainty that it is true.
- 25 What is the male student's response after hearing some people see a Moa recently?
- A He is surprised.
B He is worried.
C He is amused.
- 26 Why did the Moa become extinct?
- A climate change
B human interference
C competitions with other animals

21、A

22、A

23、C

24、B

25、C

26、B

匹配题选项：

A The tallest female

B Has less left fossil

C the biggest eggs

D it may feed at night

E more vocal sound

F have poor eyesight

27、the northern island Moa A

28、the Costal Moa B

29、the Stout-legged Moa F

30、the Easter Moa D

P4: 话题：关于新西兰服饰变迁的研究

题型：填空题

31. museum

32. media

33. economics

34. school

35. school Media Scotland

36. photographs

37. beach

38. climate

39. uniform

40. countries

速记短文：随着世界努力应对气候（climate）变化的挑战，环境教育对于我们星球的未来至关重要，这一点越来越明显。在许多国家（countries），学校（schools）正在将环境研究纳入其课程，向学生传授保护和可持续性的重要性。参观自然历史博物馆（museum）是了解人类活动对环境的影响的好方法。经济学（economics）和媒体（media）研究还可以为人类行为对气候的影响提供有价值的见解。即使是去海滩（beach）旅行也可以作为环境管理的一堂课，尤其是当学生穿着校服（uniform）拍照记录他们的发现时。

7月20日

P1: 话题：House-renting

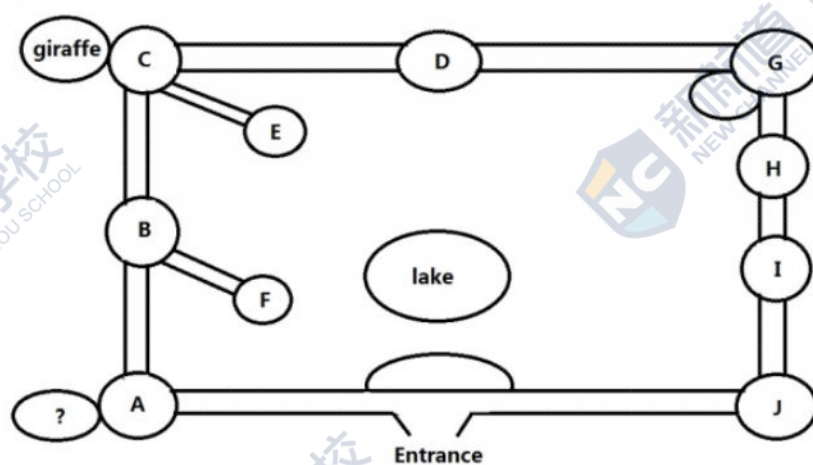
题型：填空题

| TYPE | COST | CONTRACT |
|--|---|--|
| single room | £ 3200 (不确定) En suite: 1. 3834 | Yearly contract 36 weeks but not include 2. holidays |
| 3. " Home Welcome " room with a family | £ ***to*** meals are included | The arrangements are 4. flexible |
| 5. Studio | From £ 290- £ 490 per month (不确定) others costs including (for this year) gas & electricity: 6. £ 48 (这里出现 2 个数字, 有个 45, 是去年的, 今年为 48 需注意) 7. water : £ 9 8. transportation | At least 6 months Need 9. a deposit 10. two references |

P1 点评：本篇为较早的旧题，词汇字数要求稍多。词汇难度稍高的分别为 studio 单间公寓/ flexible 灵活的/ references 推荐信/ deposit 押金。但是其他命题也容易错，比如第 3 题，很多同学听到定位信息 family，就觉得错过答案，其实答案在后方。数字部分考察干扰，要注意耐心听取。

P2: 话题：introduction of the zoo

题型：地图题+配对题



11. Monkeys---A

12. Insect House---J

13. Snake House---F

14. Baby Animal House1

5. Kangaroos---E

16. Tigers---H

匹配题 options:

A. prize winner

B. occur annually

C. have a free toy

D. internationally founded

E. give away monkey

F. restart this year

G. book in advance

17. Art after dark---A

18. Art twilight---F

19. Artists in the residence---B

20. Birthday celebration---C

P2 点评：地图题考察地标和方位意识，总体难度不高，注意切分听前辨认路径、地标和绝对位置。配对题核心考察替换信息，部分出现干扰，注意整体判断。本篇 P2 部分难度不高，注意积累常见替换表达。

P3: 话题: Pacific tapa cloth

题型: 单选题+配对题

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Pacific tapa cloth

- 21** Pacific tapa cloth is different from other types of tapa cloth because it is
- A** the only tapa made today.
 - B** better quality than others.
 - C** put to a wider range of uses.
- 22** What does Helen say about the paper mulberry tree?
- A** It is also a source of food.
 - B** It is not native to the Pacific.
 - C** It can grow in any environment.
- 23** Why did the Maori people of New Zealand stop making tapa?
- A** They could not find the right trees in New Zealand.
 - B** They were introduced to other fabrics by the Europeans.
 - C** They found a better material for making fabric.
- 24** Large piece of tapa are made from smaller pieces which are
- A** stuck together.
 - B** woven together.
 - C** sewn together.

Questions 25-30

According to the speakers, what function has tapa cloth played in the following countries?

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, next to questions 25-30.

| Functions | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A | recreational |
| B | practical |
| C | spiritual |
| D | commercial |

| Countries | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 25 | Samoa _____ |
| 26 | Tonga _____ |
| 27 | Cook Islands _____ |
| 28 | Fiji _____ |
| 29 | Tahiti _____ |
| 30 | Tikopia _____ |

答案为：CBCA/CBCDAB

P3 点评：本篇选项长度虽然不长，但是存在干扰性，审题要注意识别题干的限定要求。比如 22 题考察搭配 paper mulberry tree 的信息，出现 bread fruit tree 搭配的 A 选项为干扰信息。

而配对题部分考察替换，比如 25 题出现用于 wedding/birth/funeral 等活动，有意义 meaning，为 C 选项 spiritual 精神方面的，选项具象化展开替换。如果盯着找选项，基本找不到。需要对选项信息替换方向结合语境进行预判，如果不知道考察方向的话，整体难度较高。注意积累和用词。

P4: 话题: Transportation planning of a town

题型: 填空

31. More effects on pedestrian access instead of traffic.

32. Should install some warning signs.

33. Should also consider as storage.
34. Signposts should be noticed in the dark.
35. On the road, some stickers should be placed.
36. For CCTV regulation, some cameras were used in the past, but now they use boxes for security.
37. By the street, bins should also be arranged.
38. City planning aims to improve traffic circulation.
39. All the street furniture should be durable.
40. Introduction of some legal requirements.

速记短文：妥善存放(storage)对于保存贵重物品至关重要。必须使用耐用的(durable)储物(storage)箱来保护物品免受损坏。许多行业的法律(legal)要求实在存储容器上贴上潜在危险警告(warning)的标签，这可确保处理储物箱的人员了解内容并可以采取必要的预防措施。例如，在图书馆中，流通的(circulation)书籍存放在指定的区域，以保持组织并防止丢失。通过遵循着写准则，个人可以确保安全存放他们的物品。

P4 点评：本篇词汇难度较高部分为 circulation 流通/durable 耐用的。

命题整体较容易定位，但是大部分同学对于一些答案信息词可能熟悉度不高导致错误。注意积累词汇。

7月27日

P1: 话题: 小孩露营咨询

题型: 填空题

1. A family ticket is \$65.
2. The fastest bus takes about 40 minutes.
3. You can hold some animals and have a photo for a small fee.
4. Dan Rosie is performing at the event, adding excitement and entertainment to the occasion.
5. Performances run from Tuesday to Saturday.
6. There is a discount on tickets for Monday night's preview.
7. Go to the city centre museum to see a special exhibition.
8. Do original - we'll need to take a small box.
9. Go snorkelling at Salty Lake - it's on the ocean side of the island.
10. He is not allowed to camp on the island.

P1 点评: P1 为新题, 为“活动咨询”场景, 属于 P1 的高频场景。考点词均比较常规, 出现了数字听写、专有名词听写两个基础考点。备考期间要保持填空题的练习频率, 对于由生词和语音现象导致的错误情况多加总结, 难度不大。

P2: 话题: 三个合唱团在电台节目的介绍

题型: 单选+匹配

11-15 匹配

Choirs are discussing their achievement and characteristics

A Flamboyance

B Blakevale Male Voice Choir

C Caroline

11 made some special music

C (Classical music)

12 organized some social events.

A (new friends through music)

13 won some musical prize

B (听到选项有 gold medal 的字眼)

14 recorded a CD recently.

C its first time

15 did some charity

A help disable persons

16-20 单选

16 why they built the dinging club?

A it can help them escape from stress in work (have a rest/break after the work)

B improve their singing ability

C make a business contract

17 how many present members are in the choir?

A 9 (4 years ago)

B 12(average number)

C 19 at the moment 4 years ago, there were only 9, but now there are 19

18 when did the choir make music

A before work

B at lunch time

C after work (陷阱: C: majority of the choir make music after work, but this one choose lunch break. Mid day)

19 what are they making a living?

A by selling performance clothes

B by functioning some commercial music (Do some social event)

C by paying for professional singing classes(公司支持请求职业歌手帮忙)

20 what about the effect of choir Club:

A it can improve relationship among employees co-workers

B for business

C for a committed ... (陷阱, 录音中有说道 build a committee 什么的)

P2 点评: P2 为旧题, 话题为“艺术(音乐)+介绍类”, 比较常规, 并且曾经在 5 月 25 日的 P1 中出现类似话题(娱乐公司节目安排), 同学们一定要多多关注考情动态, 以便查漏补缺; 题型部分比较常规, 匹配题部分词汇难度不大, 且属于较简单的“听选项同意替换型”, 关注重心为 **characteristic**——听形容词和名词以及选项信息。单选题部分审题压力不会很大, 考前要定期训练套题, 合理分配审题时间。考点内容包含: 逻辑(因果)、时间(现在、过去)、情感态度等, 属于高频且常规的考点信息。

P 3: 话题: 21 世纪新发明的讨论

题型: 匹配+单选

21-26 匹配:

A meets energy demand globally

B better appearance

C technology from space

D improve their quality

E environmentally friendly

F can be manufactured economically

G used in small electric equipment

21.energy-harvest

G (use the power while you are walk-ing or cycling to charge your mobile phone, gadgets)

22. thin film solar panel

F (it is cheap to produce)

23.sport shoes

C (材质很薄，可以包裹在脚上， technology used to send the human to Mars)

24. Win turbine

A (can satisfy needs from all over the world)

25. hi-tech fruit package

D(水果和蔬菜的包装 不用等成熟才可以摘下来，而是在运输过程中就可以变成熟, it can make the fruits turn ripe in the process of distribution)

26.electric sport car-

B (high speed, attractive, fashionable design, more desirable look)

27-30)单选

27.Svalbard Global Seed Vault in North Pole innovation's feature

A store the seeds and kept them stable for long time

B Arctic climate is cold and dry

28.Who can use these seeds?

A scientists and researcher

B Norwegian Science program/

C Countries that buried seeds in them (很多国家都埋进去，但是其实最终决定谁埋的谁用)

29 Man said why he can't do this presentation?

A He has limited knowledge

30.女生讲不把这个 innovation make into the presentation's topic?

B there is not a technology

C money can be used in better ways(把种子运过去很贵 costly，和太空探索一样，这些钱还不如拿来给穷人买饭吃 to help the needed people)

P3 点评：P3 为旧题，场景为“学术讨论：technology”，此类话题较难，但是剑雅、九分达人中均有相似话题供大家练习，练习的过程中注意积累自己不认识的词汇（本篇重点词汇有：global 全球的、demand 需求、appearance 外貌、improve 提升、manufacture 生产、electric 电的、equipment 设备、feature 特点、store 储存、climate 气候、limited 有限的、innovation 创新，等）。匹配题属于相对简单的“听选项同意替换类”，听音的时候注意不要跟丢题目，另外除了审题的时候确定听音重心（feature：重点关注形容词和名词）之外，听音过程中如果没法立刻对应选项可以选择先记录听到的内容，之后结合排除法进行选择。单选题内容较多、审题难度较大，需要同学扎实的词汇基础以及对考点内容的熟练度，本次P3 涉及到的考点包含：feature、因果、否定等。从原文回忆中可以看出，说话

者在选项中容易摇摆不定，要注意不要听到就选，注意跟着逻辑走（如否定、转折、因果、强调等），念完这个话题之后再最终确定答案。

Part 4 话题：心理交流实验研究

题型：填空

31 Lines in two cards, find out the lines in same/ equal length

32 很多 False attendants intentionally give wrong/incorrect answers

33 even intelligent people-in a questionnaire (follow others 从众改变答案)

34 observe the lights' movement

35 researchers develop/create a website for the experiment

36 people have good reasons to the communications with others

37 conducting experiment in a: restaurant

38 express their fear of being laughed at the 4th Scenario in waiting room

39 a room filled with smoke

40 people did not think it was an emergency

速记短文：最近在一个流行网站(website)上进行的一项研究揭示了智能(intelligent)运动(movement)在紧急情况(emergency)下的重要性。该研究分析了一家着火的餐厅的疏散程序，空气中弥漫着浓烟(smoke)。结果表明，人们往往会选择错误的退出路线，通常是由于恐惧(fear)，这可能导致毁灭性的后果，该研究强调了这种行为背后的原因(reasons)，包括缺乏适当的培训以及认为最近的出口是最安全的错误假设。了解这原因有助于在任何持续时间的紧急情况下挽救生命。

P4 点评：第四部分为旧题，场景部分再次出现了心理学（五月-六月的高频场景），剑桥雅思中的对应话题相对来说少一些，同学们需要及时关注机经考点词汇，以查漏补缺。从答案词的角度上来看本题并不难，其中 **fear** 和 **emergency** 要注意口音干扰；第二题的答案交替考察，复习机经的时候不要硬背答案，查漏补缺即可。题干中的提示点也比较多，比如否定、情感态度（贬义、褒义）、强调（**even**）、修饰关系等。平时练习的时候需要多加总结，保证在审题的过程中可以快速挑选出来以上信息，以便更精确地确定答案句或者答案词的位置。

8 月

8 月 3 日

Part 1: 摄影资讯

题型：填空题

- 1.The photographer specializes in weddings and **sports** photography
- 2.His photography style is very **natural**.
- 3.When photographing weddings, he always wears a **suit**.
- 4.He has photographed up to **45** weddings a year.
- 5.He has spare equipment and full **insurance**.
- 6.He keeps the copy of all pictures for **marketing** purpose.
- 7.He normally eats **sandwich** during work.
- 8.He charges **\$115**.
- 9.Customers can receive an **album**.
- 10.He has opened up a **studio**.

P1 点评：本篇考察较为常规，考到数字占比 2 题。数字考点可能存在干扰，注意迭代做题策略。比如第 4 题，要求 up to，意为其一年最多摄影的婚礼次数，

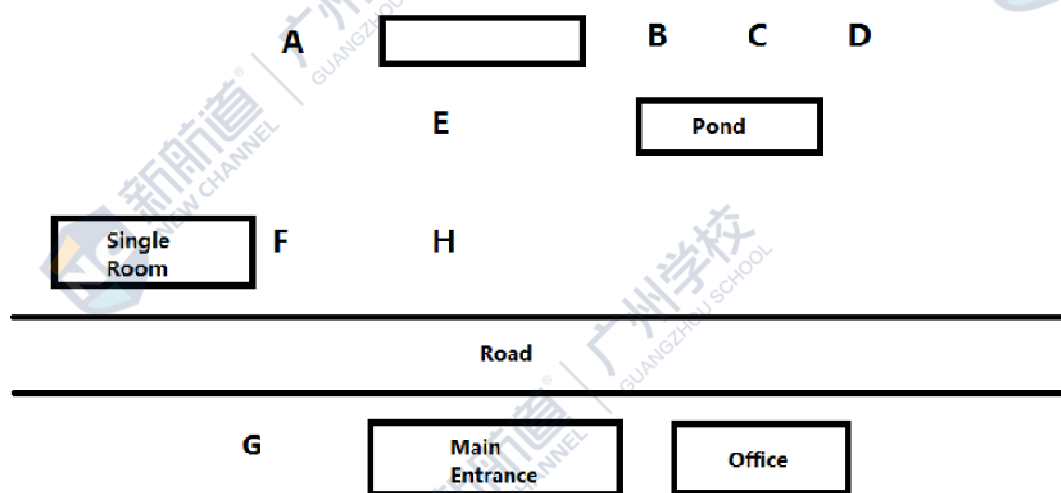
注意干扰信息可能为更小的数字。本篇注意一些单词的拼写：sandwich，意为“三明治”，album 意为“相册”。

Part 2 旧题: Introduction of an orchard

《新航道雅思听力速记机经》P45

题型：地图+单选

【11-15 地图】



11. **G**: Bike shed (出门沿着路往左走，在你的左手边)

12. **E**: Snack room

13. **A**: Fitness center

14. **F**: Family room (紧靠着 Single room 的就是 family room)

15. **H**: TV room (出了 entrance，正对着的就是 TV room)

【16-20 单选】

16. Where is the activity held?

A. lecture room (本来有一个 theatre 的, 但是现在在整修, 所以表演活动会在 lecture room 改建的 theatre 中进行)

17. Photography options are limited to

A. New photographer

B. Students with special equipment

C. Parents with children (给 beginners, 因为不需要 special equipment, 去年开放给所有人, 但是结果很费精力。今年不提供给儿童, 但是满了 18 岁就可以。)

18. Writing options will mainly focus on

A. technique of writing poetry

B. writing short stories

C. writing novels (先说了是 poetry, 但是后来还是强调是 short stories, poetry, maybe next year 结尾)

19. Music options require students to

A. going to a concert

B. give their own performance (坊间流言是要去一个 concert, 但其实这个 concert 是要自己办的一个 concert, 所以是要自己上台表演)

20. The surprising thing is that

A. it will cost the same as last year (原文中说 it hasn't changed since last year.)

P2 点评: 本篇地图题为室外图, 考察对图中地标的语音辨认速度, 以及对路线的意识的把握。注意判断图中人物的方向以及位置。每题和上一题都无关, 注意切分命题, 独立做题。P2 部分单选题干和选项相对较短, 主要考察干扰选项。注意学习识别条件和态度考点。比如 16 题, 考察现在的举办地, 之前举办的地方时间不符合, 排除。比如 18 题考察程度限定, 题干 mainly 意味着可能提及好多选项, 但是强调其中一项, 做题一定要耐心。

Part 3 旧题: Marketing about a chocolate company

《新航道雅思听力速记机经》 P169

题型: 单选+配对

【21-25 单选】

21. The tutor said the example of the chocolate in different area is

A. in different advertisements

B. with different tastes and ingredients

C. in various brands

22. the student wrote clearly about

A. the profits

B. the spreading markets

C. the expansion in sales

23. the student thinks that the company should be criticized at

C. changing the local managers

24. The tutor said the example of the company

A. is trying to build up its contribution in the area

B. overlook the benefit of the area (producing some plastic bags, polluting the local environment)

25. based on the research, which book should the student read further?

B. centralization of global management

【26-30 配对】

A. bargaining power

- B. timing into global
- C. mergers
- D. change location of head office
- E. workforce

26. Elbeys: **D**

27. Emerson: **C**

28. General electric: **B**

29. Babies: **A**

30. Wilson: **E**

P3 点评： 本篇 P3 部分考题主题为商科背景，包含题型为单选以及配对。单选核心考察长句缩句、排除干扰以及替换信息的能力。比如 21 题，考察 tutor 的态度，而选项 B 不同的口味和原料，则很容易通过具象化被展开描述，替换为各种巧克力口味的描述。配对题题干较少替换，核心考点选项部分信息替换，一定要听前结合语境进行预判。第一个选项 D change location of head office，比较容易把握的信息是总部（head office/head quarter），可能会被替换为两个地方的转换，比如原先在某个国家，现在换到当地某城市。

Part 4 旧题：石器时代的日本部落 Japanese in Stone Age

《新航道雅思听力速记机经》P151

题型：填空

Sentence completion with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS

31. Research found evidence of Jomom' s existence in Japan before **10000**

BC. People who lived there at this time are regarded as Japanese ancestors.

32. Jomon people arrived in Japan before the end of the ice age through a **land bridge**, which links Japan to Asia' s mainland.

33. Temperature rise led to the growth of forest and population.
34. As a result of global warming, rising sea levels also changed Jomon people's immigration to other areas.
35. Their major food pattern consists of nuts and fish.
36. They were hunter gatherers whose weapons are arrows and spears.
37. They lived in round buildings in a village.
38. The people used to use pairs of stones in cooking.
39. Tradition of local marriage ceremony has been well preserved till today.
40. Pottery making is a revolutionary technology. And later they learn how to grow rice.

速记短文:

在森林(forest)的中心, 我们的村庄(village)屹立了几个世纪, 通过一座天然陆桥(land bridge)与大陆相连。我们的祖先每天都穿过它来狩猎和采集坚果(nuts)以求生存。他们用森林(forest)中最强壮的树木制作箭(arrows), 用石头(stones)建造房屋。但随着全球变暖(global warming)造成损失, 这座陆桥开始消失。村民们被迫适应, 依靠水稻(rice)种植来维持生计。在充满不确定性中, 一对年轻夫妇的结婚(marriage)典礼为社区带来了希望, 提醒他们即使在困难中, 爱和韧性也能茁壮成长。

P4 点评: 本篇为较早的往期考题, 最早一次在 2011 年 1 月 15 日考察, 距今已经 13 年。本篇内容讲述考古研究, 专门叙述日本绳文时代的历史, 比较有意思。本篇用词难度总体不高, 稍难的答案词为 arrow, 意为“箭”。从定位方面来看, 本篇考察每句信息明确而具体, 相对较易定位。注意第一题考察数字, 注意训练大数字的速记和书写。剑桥同类型考古命题可尝试完成剑 19Test1Part4。

8 月 10 日

Part 1: 公寓租房

题型： 单选+填空+配对

【1-2 单选】

1 the Location:

A near the station

B near leisure activities

C near park.

(the man choose a site where is near the park, because he has a car by himself, and the leisure activities the best choice, although there are many facilities in the park.)

2 The price: the man prefer to pay”.

A under 450

B 450-600

C 600 above

(原文回忆: firstly, the price is given at 450 pounds for the man, then the woman said: it is optimistic at the price, and it is 450-600 normally, but the man could not accept the price 600 or it is beyond my budget I can pay 500 at most)

【3-5 填空】

3. Name: **Jacobs**

4.Occupation: an **engineer**

(原文回忆: he was in London, after 7 years, then he moved here)

5.Started date: **1st August**

(原文回忆: the deadline of ex-contrast is August 5th, but he still wanted to move in on August 1st)

【6-10 匹配】

Whether he is interested in the different locations?

A. very interested B not sure C not interested

6 B

(原文回忆: without central heating...)

7 A

(原文回忆: I desperately want to see it)

8 C

(原文回忆: it is 400 pounds, but is noisy)

9 C

10 A

(原文回忆: the kitchen is available and suitable for the youth)

P1 点评:

P1 是旧题, 为“租房”场景, 属于 P1 的高频场景。题型搭配比较不寻常, 出现了填空题、单选题和匹配题的搭配 (其中单选题和匹配题非常不经常在 P1 出现)。

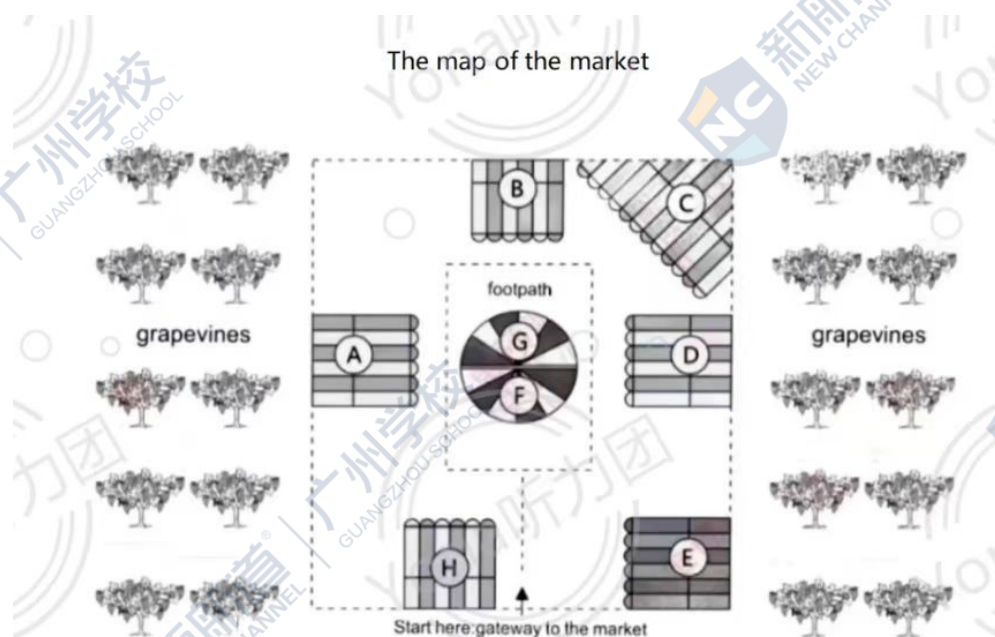
填空题部分考察的内容比较基础, 涉及到“专有名词拼写”以及“日期”两个考点, 但是在听音中不要太快确定答案, 要注意题目问的内容 (比如常见的时态限定以及“开始/结束”限定)。单选题和匹配题的审题压力都不大, 匹配题部分涉及到情感态度考点, 听音时注意抓取形容词、名词等内含态度的词汇哦。

较难词汇有: leisure 休闲活动、central heating 中央暖气、desperately 极其。

Part 2: 购物中心

题型：地图+配对

【11-14 地图】



11 wood--B far top opposite the entrance

12 china--D Middle right

13 wool--A On the left bottom

14 food--G in the square area far from the gate

【15-20 配对】

A pure

B expensive

C made in village

D not money valued to buy

E imported

F winning award

G popular in foreign countries

H colored

15 hand cream/Perfume--E

(原文回忆: from New Zealand.....beautiful band.....国外来进口的 once sold a lot abroad)

16 soap--A

(原文回忆: nothing added in.....without chemical materials)

17 ice cream--H

(原文回忆)diversity in colors

18 jam/jar--B

(原文回忆: dear, best quality but cost much money valued)

19 candle--F

(原文回忆: won a golden prize)

20 shampoo--C

(原文回忆: made in village local production the woman live in a village....farmer's wife)

P2 点评:

P2 为旧题, 话题为“场地介绍”, 比较常规。地图题的考频有所上升, 但是练习素材较少(平均每本剑桥一套地图题), 同学们要注意把握好每次练习, 做完要及时积累词汇, 本次考察到的内容均属于常规方位以及参照物词汇, 难度不大。

匹配题部分属于较简单的“听选项同意替换型”, 关注重心为特点——听形容词和名词以及选项信息。如果在听音中没法直接确定选项, 同学们可以选择简单记录笔记, 之后利用笔记内容排除选择答案。本篇较难词汇有: china 瓷器、import 进口、abroad 海外的、diversity 多样性、value 价值/珍惜。

Part 3: 酒店犯罪

题型: 填空

21 Time: early evening / Date: 24th June (交替考察)

22 you need to do a report to your seminar group

23 items you have to take : list of objectives

24 project outline

the purpose of presentation: 证明作者的什么能力 ability?

25 check whether did you do wide reading

26 be able to make a clear argument

27 how well you can do to design research teacher's suggestions for the presentation

28 you have to write the theory chapters

29 the things you get: checklist (from teacher)

30 填写个网址 website: www.studentlink.com (重复了 2 遍)

P3 点评:

P3 为旧题, 场景为“学术讨论: crime”, 此类话题较难, 教育学的场景词有频繁考察到, 虽然是犯罪学, 但是没有答案词与其有关, 因此在做填空题的时候要注意抓取答案句, 并在其中挑选符合预判的答案词, 不要被题干中或者音频中听不懂的句子过多干扰。本篇也涉及到短语听写, 课后练习的过程中可以有意培养自己抓取短语信息的能力。P3 部分出填空题的情况比较少, 同学们在遇到特殊题型搭配的时候要稳住心态, 用对应的解题法冷静解题即可。本篇较难词汇有: seminar 研讨会、objective 目标、outline 大纲、chapter 章节、checklist 清单。

Part 4 旧题: 大猩猩行为研究

《九分达人 3》test1 part4 的改编题（后面的多选题变成了单选题，但是根据原文回忆应该是改了问法，原文没有发生什么变化）

题型：填空+单选

【31-38 填空】

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

Chimpanzee Behaviours

Species

- We can find Pan or Pan Troglodytes in West and Central Africa.
- The Bonobo or Pan Paniscus are found in Democratic Republic of Congo.

Current research

- rule out 31 and biological factors
- learn through 32 of other chimps' behaviour

Discoveries

- The book *The Third Chimpanzee* by James Diamond discusses some physical features of chimpanzees.
- The discovery reported by Jane Goodall suggests that chimpanzees know how to use 33

Chimpanzees in Senegal

- use spears sharpened with their teeth
- can 34 the shell of a coconut
- use a 35 hammer to crash nuts
- are capable of learning 36 and understanding human language

Sub-species

- Bonobos live on the other side of a 37
- Both of them are reducing alarmingly in population 38

31. genetic

32. tools

33. stone

34. river

35. open

36. observation

37. skills

38. density

【39-40 单选】

39 chimpanzees learn things by

A chimpanzee copy humans' behavior

B chimpanzee follow the instructions: (this is a trap option)

C chimpanzee has very strong ability of logically thinking

(原文回忆: people the chimpanzees the steps to take box of fruit, but they didn't just follow the steps. But they can escape some unnecessary steps to finish the task)

40 Other conclusion of passage

A Developed behaviors over some many generations

B chimpanzee modify to adapt to the environment;

C chimpanzee is slower than human in different ways.

(原文回忆: Then a passage talked about chimpanzee imitate human behaviour very fast. Chimpanzee's behaviour will pass through generation and be improved by their descendant.)

速记短文:

考古学家沿着古老的河床取得了突破性的发现, 揭开了过去的秘密。通过细致的观察(observation), 他们发现石器(stone tools)的密度(density)在河边(river)附近增加。这使他们得出结论, 早期人类利用河流的资源在河流附近定居。这一发现还揭示了环境与人类基因(genetic)进化之间的开放(open)关系。科学家们的挖掘和分析技能(skills)揭示了人类历史的新篇章, 他们的发现将继续像河流本身一样流

淌，塑造我们对过去的理解。

P4 点评:

第四部分为旧题，为《九分达人 3》test1 part4 的改编题（后面的多选题变成了单选题，但是根据原文回忆应该是改了问法，原文没有发生什么变化），同学们在练习剑雅的过程中一定别忘了宠幸我们的《九分达人》呀！场景部分考察到动植物，此类话题为剑雅学术高频场景，真题中有多个题目供大家练习（着重推荐 C7T2P4 和九分达人 3-1-4）。

从答案词的角度上来看本题难度偏高，其中 genetic 基因的、tool 工具、observation 观察、stone 石头 要注意语音方面的干扰。P4 出现选择题的情况也比较少，且本题目审题难度较大，大家平时练习的时候要及时总结常见考点，关注审题重点，多多练习并提升审题速度。本篇较难的词汇有：behavior 表现、chimpanzee 黑猩猩、instruction 指导、logical 逻辑的、generation 后代、modify 改进、adapt 适应、imitate 模仿、descendant 后代）。

8 月 17 日

Part 1: 酒店住宿咨询

题型：填空题

1. 1912

2. chair

3. station

4. quiet

5. lake

6. home

7. chef

8. history

9. garden

10. **20**

P1 点评:

第一部分话题是比较熟悉的话题，总体难度正常。词汇拼写难度不大，答案词也较为常规，听题过程中同学们需要注意同类信息干扰，注意排除干扰。

Part 2 旧题：环球旅行

《新航道雅思听力速递机经》P43

题型：填空+配对+单选

No.43

2015.11.19&2017.07.15 V11128 Global traveling

11-12) Completion

11. Global Travel is unusual because it offers people the chance to make money while travelling.
12. Global Travel is most useful for people who have just left schools.
- Global Travel will generally provide two offers of employment in a range of countries.

13-16) Matching

- A. Can stay in a family
B. Can do a language course
C. Must work in two locations
D. Must be available by a particular date
E. Must be good at sports
F. Must stay in a job for a minimum period
G. Work in agriculture

13. USA D
14. Australia E
15. South Africa G
16. India A

17-20) Multiple Choice

17. What do people have to do to get a Global Travel certificate?

- A. keep a written record of daily activities
B. get a reference from the employer
C. to discuss the experience with an assessor

18. When to apply for the certificate?

- A. Before you leave home
B. During the stay abroad
C. After you get back

19. The final instalment of the cost of the trip will be paid on?

- A. receiving the job offer
B. one month before leaving
C. after you get the tickets

20. What needs to be done before departure?

- A. get a health check-up
B. do a workshop
C. meet with the people you will work with

P2 点评:

第二部分也是旧题，题型没有出现太多的意外，填空+匹配+选择，需要把握好前置的审题时间和审题的节奏，对于选择题选项的同义替换也需要注意。

Part 3: 伦敦地下铁路

题型：流程图

21. B

22. A

23. B

24. B

25. E

26. D

27. B

28. G

29. A

30. F

Part 4: 苏格兰的工程师现状

题型：填空题

31 The oldest in the history

32 a central part of governance

33 transport

34 economy

35 aligned in horizontal direction

36 equal length

37 sculpture statues in various

38 railway

39 steel

40 stress

速记短文:

铁路(railway)运输(transport)一直是全球许多经济体(economies)的支柱(steel), 在各国的成长和发展中发挥着核心(central)作用。然而, 不断增长的需求和老化的基础设施的压力(stress)已经对这条重要的动脉造成了损害。在日本, 最古老(oldest)的火车站(railway)东京站是一座令人惊叹的建筑雕塑(sculpture), 拥有水平(horizontal)线条和宏伟的设计。尽管日本铁路系统是创新的象征, 但它也面临着从拥堵到资金的同等(equal)挑战。随着经济的增长, 交通(transport)基础设施也必须如此, 以减轻压力并确保持续进步。

P4 点评:

同样也是一篇旧题翻新, 总体而言, 填空题中词汇的难度一般, 但是也出现了horizontal 等较难的词汇, 对于题干的理理解, 在要求上是比较高的, 文章中的同义替换也比较多, 因此在理解上会带来一些困难, 也更要求对于定位词的把握。

8月24日

Part 1: 小孩的活动

题型: 填空

1. instructor

2. 65

3. certificate

4. shoes

5. waterproof

6. jeans

7. snack

8. bridge

9. doctor

10. photographs

P1 点评:

本题为新题，回忆待补充。答案词大部分比较简单，instructor、certificate、waterproof 难度较大，注意拼写。话题比较常规，同学们可以结合 C12T6P1、C15T2P1、C16T3P1 练习。此话题内常见基础考点包含专有名词听写、数字听写、号码听写、货币听写等，同学们注意平日的积累练习。

Part 2: 几个农场的比较介绍

题型：单选+填空+地图

【11-12 单选】

11 local markets only:

A. sell to individual buyers (their vegetables sell to customs directly in order to reduce...cost)

12 cheaper gift

C cheaper price (You can get a discount)

【13-16 表格填空】

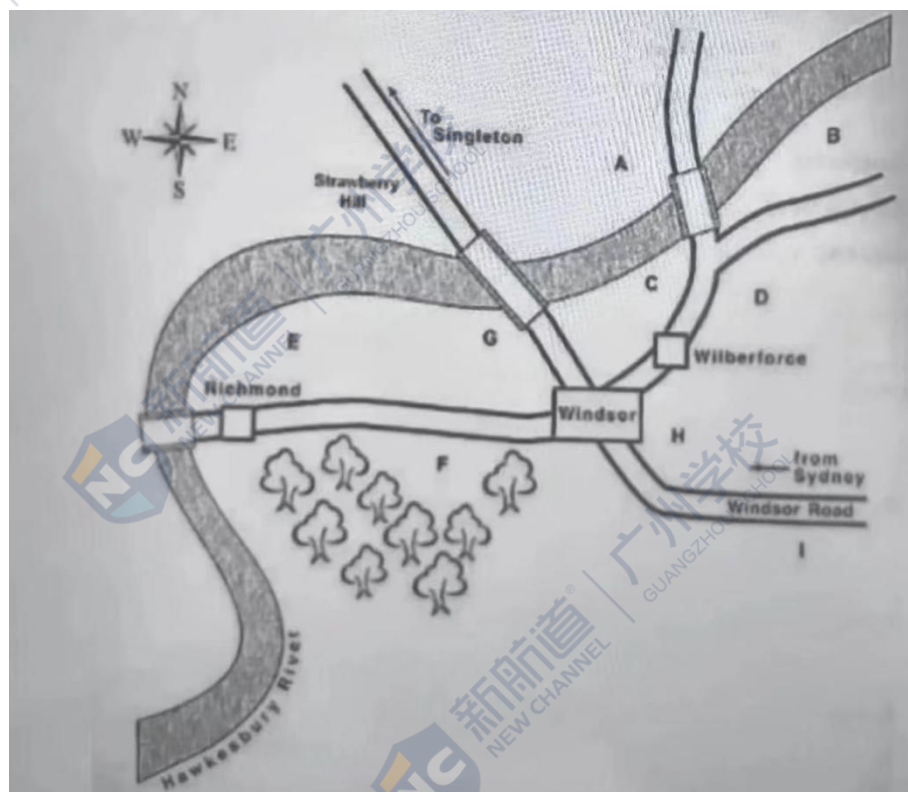
13 donkeys

14 apples

15 Fig(无花果)'s Price is \$ 6 per kg

16 tomatoes

【17-20 地图】



(matching)Orchard(果园)

17 ***8 B

18 then---G opposite river (come back again to the centre, over the bridge...)

19 woods ----F(orchard near the riverside, Bottom left corner)

20 *** _H Bottom right corner

P2 点评:

P2 为旧题，话题和上上次一样，为“场地介绍”，比较常规。地图题本月第三次考察，可见考频确实是在上升的，同学们练习的过程中要及时总结干扰点、考点词及表达法。本篇考察到的词汇比较常规（**opposite** 对面、**bottom** 底部、**corner** 角落），难度不是很大。填空题比较简单，答案词难度很低，唯一的基础考点（货币）要注意音频中的干扰，听到疑似答案的词做完记录之后需要再往后听有没有其它的内容给出，注意对应题干的限定。单选题部分审题压力不大，题干中没有难词，考点内容也很基础，比较简单。本篇注意积累词汇：**individual** 个人的、**discount** 折扣、**orchard** 果园、**woods** 树林。

Part 3 新题：交通和犯罪的讨论

题型：单选

21. **A**

22. **D**

23. **B**

24. **C**

25. **A**

26. **E**

27. **A**

28. **C**

29. **C**

30. **B**

P3 点评：

P3 为新题，回忆待补充。话题为社会生活类，此类话题最近多次在 P3 和 P4 考察到，同学们平日要注意积累对应话题词汇。大家可以结合 C14T1P3、C16T4P3 练习。P3 语速一般比较快，同学们备考的时候别忘了多跟读模仿哈。

Part 4: 商学院课程介绍

题型: 表格填空

In the 1st year:.

31 Subject: engineering; Work Within **** business faculty (交替出题)

三种 textile factory

32 Goal: the printed textile(印染) (Project introduction of Textile factory and a school)

33 Focus on global market

In the 2nd year:

34 Demonstrations/ documentation and suggestion

35 students can be offered tutorials which help students make decision

36 traditional tools for commercial uses

The 3rd year

37 reflective practice

The 4th year

38 In the fourth year there is a computer aid design programme for making business plan (交替出题)

39 工作机会 future job of journalism (If anyone interested in it, please contact us)

40 有兴趣明天来 ;At last there will be a short interview (there will be brief)

速记短文:

随着数字媒体的兴起，传统(traditional)新闻业(journalism)发生了重大转变。在当今的全球市场(global market)中，记者不再局限于印刷(printed)报纸和杂志。他们现在有机会通过在线平台接触到更广泛的受众。因此，记者的角色已经扩展到包括创建商业(business)计划、使用计算机(computer)软件进行记录(documentation)和进行在线教程等技能。在一次采访(interview)中，一位经验丰富的记者反思了这些变化，他说：“新闻(journalism)不再只是写作，而是设计(engineering)一个故事来接触大众。

P4 点评：

第四部分为旧题，话题为较难的 business+education 类，答案词难度比较大，部分自然拼读难度也比较高（tutorial 导师辅导课、journalism 新闻业），平日备考中要积极积累词汇，以备不时之需。另外有两个词缀的难度较大（printed 和 tutorials），要注意在审题、听音和检查的环节避开这个干扰点。不过本题题干逻辑清晰（1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th），定位难度应该不大，并且题目中的提示点也有很多，常见的考点均有出现（逻辑：并列、强调、修饰；时间：将来等），平日保持练习卡节奏即可。

8 月 31 日

Part 1: 志愿者申请

题型：填空题

1. Telephone number: 0479132185

2. Puller Street

3. writer

4. Arabic

5. organized

6. drive

7. shopping

8. South

9. Friday

10. June 13/ 13 June

P1 点评:

本篇 Part1 为求职类话题，考点考察较为常规，据考生回忆，这篇是《新航道雅思听力速记机经》书第 56 页的 No.117 旧题的基础上做了调整，出现了数字串、星期、职业的考察，依然需要考生对于基础考点掌握扎实。对于具体日期、星期的考察容易出现干扰，注意仔细审题进行排除。求职类话题对于一些考生来说容易不熟悉，注意结合剑桥 15test1&test2 的 part1 积累词汇，比如 day off(休息日)，以及各种职业技能如 communication skill, social skill 等。

Part 2 新题: 徒步以及度假村的设施（旅游场景）

题型：选择+匹配

Part 3: 火车发动机零件

题型：流程配对+单选

【21-26 流程配对】

21. C cooling tower

22. G weather indicator

23. B hot water shower

24. I basement (water tank)

25. D old air pulled out

26. E small windows

【27-30 单选选择】

27. **A** the size of the building much taller than other ecological building

28. employees are not happy

29. 待回忆

30. it may have hazardous difficulties

P3 点评:

据考生回忆，流程匹配部分为设备的零件和功能的配对，定位节奏较快，容易漏听。不仅考察了类似于地图题的方位词，还有对应功能的同义改写。需要考生平日在做匹配题，流程图以及地图题注意及时定位，并且提升听辨方位及同替识别反应速度。

Part 4 旧题：生物新能源的特点及应用

《新航道雅思听力速记机经》P133

题型：填空

No.133

The Characteristics and Application of Bio fuel

31-40) complete the sentences with No More Than Two Words.

31. It can grow in poor quality soil.

32. It can survive in drought for a long period of time.

33. It can stop land erosion happened in some areas.

34. Bio fuel produces more diesel than soybean and corn.

35. Leaves can also be used to produce bio fuel.

36. Carbon dioxide is also a type of energy.

37. Bio fuel can be applied into making candles.

38. The benefit of bio fuel is that it's easy for digestion.

Limitation of Bio fuel

It can damage environment and cause loss of tropical forest and wildlife.

It can also lead to the problem of global warming due to greenhouse effect.

速记短文：

随着世界努力应对全球变暖(global warming)的挑战,必须认识到我们生态系统中错综复杂的关系网络。保护野生动物(wildlife)栖息地至关重要,因为它们在维持土壤(soil)健康的消化(digestion)过程方面发挥着至关重要的作用。燃烧蜡烛(candles)的简单行为会释放二氧化碳(carbon dioxide),导致树叶(leaves)和玉米(corn)等农作物的破坏。干旱(drought)加剧了土壤侵蚀(erosion),进一步破坏了平衡。我们必须采用可持续的做法来减轻这些影响并维护大自然的微妙和谐。

P4 点评:

部分为旧题,话题属于生物能源类,据考生回忆语速相对较快。如不熟悉此场景会觉得答案词相对较难。不过像 erosion, carbon dioxide 等词汇也在剑桥真题 C11-4-4 中出现过,所以考生在日常备考时,需充分利用题目对不熟悉的场景进行词汇的积累以及拓展。注意题目字数要求为不超过两个词,所以像 36、40 题需注意答案词写完整。答题思路来看,本篇 Part4 在审题时可以有清晰的词性预判,大部分为名词;常见并列考点考察也有出现。

9 月

9 月 7 日

Part1 旧题-商务场地租赁

- 1、Address: Neoforce building, 38, Colville Road
- 2、the office is available from: July 30
- 3、It's a modern building with two rooms on the 22nd floor
- 4、It's well furnished with chairs, desks and some cabinets
- 5、Facilities include a large reception area
- 6、It has an underground parking space
- 7、There is a new cafe

8、It has a full time security system

9、Rent is \$ 675 per month

10、Rent includes electricity

P1 点评：

1. 此次 Part1 为旧题，属于租房场景，都是常规考点，涉及到专有名词、日期和金额等。
2. 答案词 cabinet(s)要注意拼写，读音辨析上注意区分 22nd 和 27th。

Part2 旧题-MFUS 农场项目介绍

11-16 单选题

11 This company MFUS was organized (funded) by

A local town planners

B businessmen

C university agriculture specialists

12 The original reason of starting this scheme is

A to encourage more efficient land use

B to reduce CO2 emission

C to make healthier diet for local people

13 For the coming year, MUFS will focus on recruiting members from

A schools

B company

C community centers

14 What kind of information is available for the members of MUFS?

A practical garden tips

B answers to technical questions

C land plan

15 What are provided by MUFS for disabled people?

A special gardening tools

B containers for plants

C oil and compost

16 What has been an unexpected advantage of MUFS?

A practical use in science classes

B cheaper food for students at schools

C increased community awareness among students

17-20 配对题

Matching different organization with correct chart arranged:

A recycled material

B cooking lessons

C advice about soil

D course about eating to keep fit

E greenhouse

F market stalls

17. City Hospital B.

18. Government E.

19. University C.

20. Supermarket D.

Part3 新题-修铁路桥的历史

21-26 单选题

21 B impressed by the care given to the workers

22 A he gave his approval for it

23 B financial problems

24 C the accuracy of measurement

25 C to make the river safer for ships

26 A interview an engineer

27-30 配对题

27 D ask a member of staff about it

28 A read more books about it

29 B include it in the first part of the paper

30 E discuss it with other students

Part4 新题-颜色的历史

31. body

32. mouth

33. hands

34. roots

35. poison

36. date

37. frame

38. polished

39. layers

40. light

速记短文:

在一个温暖的下午,我坐在公园的长椅上,手中拿着一个苹果,感受着它的重量。我的手(hands)轻轻抚摸着它的表面,犹如打磨过的(polished)宝石,闪烁着诱人的光泽。我将它放入口(mouth)中,甜美的味道瞬间在嘴里蔓延,仿佛驱散了生活中的一切毒素(poison)。周围的树木扎根于大地,树根(roots)深深吸收着养分,为大自然的生命增添了力量。这些树木就像生活中的不同层次(layers),每一层都有其独特的风景和故事。我思索着,人生的每一段经历都如同树木的年轮,这些都是成长的一部分。此刻,我感受到了内心的平静,仿佛在这片光(light)与影交织的世界里,找到了生活的真正意义。我的目光不经意间扫过屋内墙上的一幅画,精致的木制边框(frame),画中是一个优雅的女性身影,她的身躯(body)线条流畅,神态自信。这幅画的右下角有一个日期(date),是它的创作时间。

P4 点评:

1. 此次 Part4 为新题, 注意以下答案词拼写, 包括 poison, frame, polished, layer(s)

9月14日

Part1 新题-咨询家政

1.The family's surname: Fitzsimmons

2.The father's job: consultant

3.Length of stay: 8 months

4.Minimum pay: £120

5.Duty: cooking and children's laundry

6.Sometimes taking children to: guitar lessons

7.Full day off on Sunday

8.Benefits: sick pay and insurance

9.Popular local activity: climbing

10.popular facility: gym

P1 点评: 此次 Part1 为新题, 注意以下答案词拼写, 包括 consultant, laundry, guitar, climbing

Part2 新题-钓鱼

11-14) 单选题

11. what do participants need to take to the registration desk?

A a form of identification

12. what does the entrance fee to the competition include?

B all food for both days

13. participants without a fishing licence are recommended to apply for one

C on the internet

14. what will happen at 6pm on Sunday?

B The fish caught will be judged

15-20) 地图配对题

15. registration area - G

16. shore fishing area - A

17. boat launching area - C

18. judging area - H

19. dining area - D

20. prize-giving area - B

Part3 新题-冰岛地质实地考察

21-26) 单选题

21. A It is the most relevant to their field trip

22. C they get too **absorbed** in their tasks
23. C Keep collecting to a minimum
24. C taking them from man-made structures
25. B **tidal** movement!
- 26-30) Matching
26. **Geothermal** Fields – D vegetables
27. the Hot Spot – A different
28. **Glaciers** – F water **melting**
29. **Basalt** Rock – G thousands of years
30. Geothermal Power Plants – B sustainable sources

Part4 新题-新西兰的建筑

31-40) 填空题

31. The local climate greatly affected the **roof** of the buildings.
32. The building material was **wood** because of limited local resources.
33. Most of the traditional buildings had a **square** shape.
34. Used a new study building material **concrete**
35. The priority of designers at that time was **cost** of the buildings.
36. Warrant was influenced by a category of buildings called "Brutalism" and also designs from **Japan**
- 37 ... was special, because each building had a **garage**.

38. Lockwood was criticized wrongly for being **identical**.

39. Buildings such as the Downstage Theatre should be valued for the **tower** of the design.

40. Except colors, **shadow** is also especially effective.

速记短文:

在日本(Japan)的一座小镇上, 有一幢独特的房子。它的屋顶(**roof**)是用深色的木材(**wood**)搭建而成, 散发出自然的温暖。房子的外观设计呈现出一个完美的方形(**square**), 与周围的混凝土(**concrete**)建筑形成鲜明对比。这座房子的成本(**cost**)并不低, 但它的设计却深受人们喜爱, 成为了镇上独特的地标。房子旁边有一个小车库(**garage**), 车库的外形与房子完全相同, 给人一种一致性(**identical**)的美感。在阳光明媚的日子里, 房子的塔楼(**tower**)投下了长长的阴影(**shadow**), 为周围的环境增添了一丝神秘。每当我走过这幢房子, 总会被它的独特魅力所吸引, 仿佛它在静静地讲述着属于自己的故事。

P4 点评: 此次 Part4 为新题, 注意以下答案词拼写, 包括 roof, concrete, garage, tower

9月28日

Part1 旧题-搬家咨询

- 1、 things need to be consigned: **piano** (normal size)
- 2、 ...need to be carried: an **ancient/antique mirror** (2m x 2m)
- 3、 A (small) **coffee** table
- 4、 Cupboard or bookshelf: which is wooden yet the door is made of **glass**
- 5、 Address: 448, **Harrivale** St.
- 6、 Price: £ **232.50**
- 7、 Not including **insurance**

8、 When is the collection time: in the morning

9、 Collect place: at the side door of the house

10、 Parking/delivery: beside/in front of the garage of the house

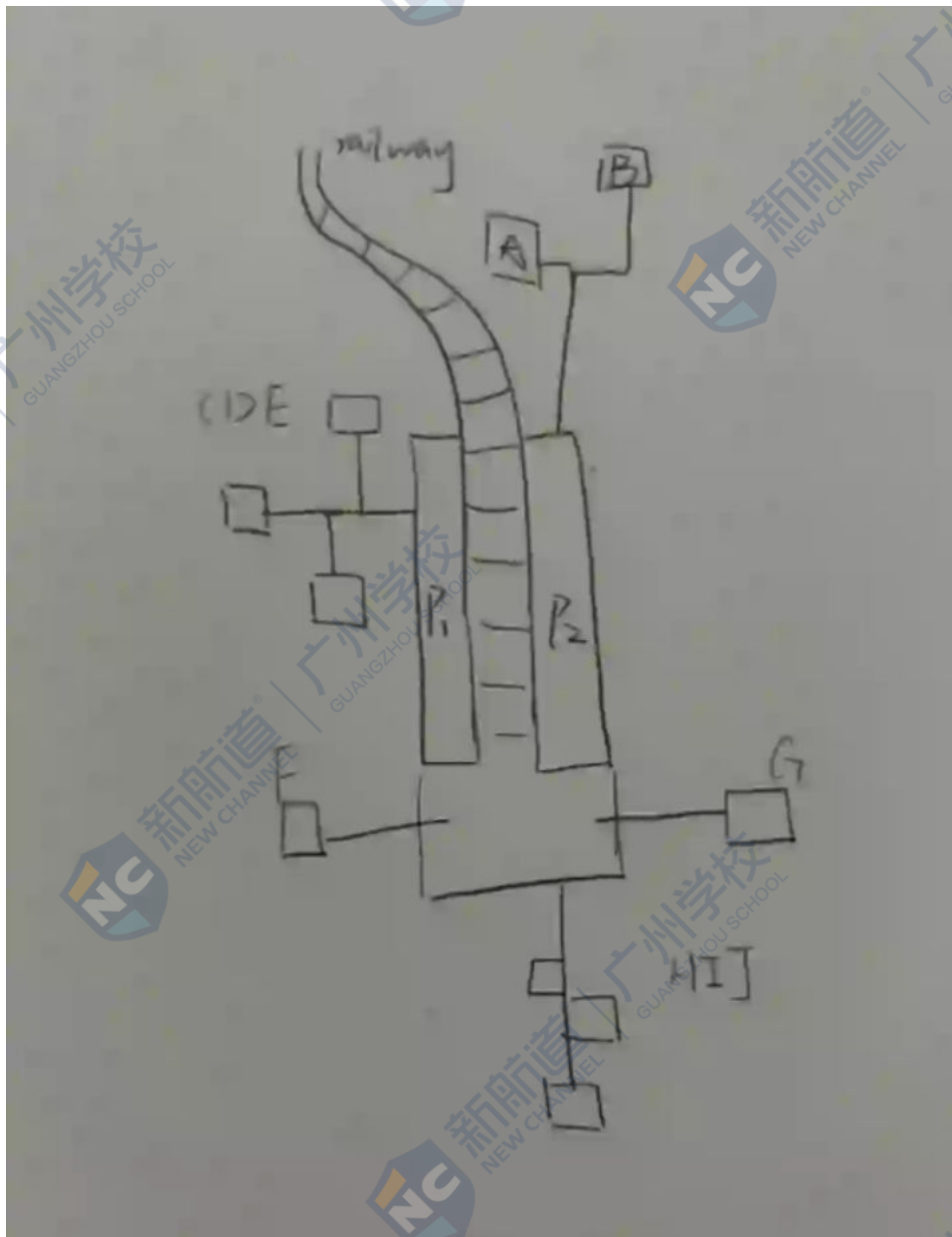
P1 点评： 此次 Part1 为旧题，注意以下答案词拼写，包括 mirror, garage

Part2 新题-一种运输工具

单选+地图

这个 PART 的回忆很少。

某网友回忆的地图：



Part3 旧题-公司研发创新专利流程的

21-26 配对题

21. **copyright** - F automatically create awarded

22. **patent draft** - D help from external expert

23. trade mark - B increase confidence of company's product

24. design - G used by communication company

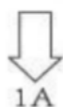
25. circuit - C cannot be used overseas

26. company trade secrets - A sign a special contract

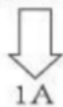
27-30 流程配对题

选项字母 not 100% 正确，内容正确

27 第 1 步: D 项目经理制定初稿，研究



28 第 2 步: I 委员会审核修改和更正:



29 第 3 步: F 传递员 收集并发给商务总经理



30 第 4 步: 最后那一步; A
商务总经理评估

27. quarterly research report is written up by the

D project leader

28. deliver the report to ____ to make amendments

I commercial committee

29. in the review meeting, ____ will check all the amendments

F delivery office

30. the final decision will be sent to the ____ to analyze the cost of the whole process

A business managers

Part4 旧题-戏剧对学生表现的影响

31. raise children's confidence

32. understand the importance of listening to others and cooperating

33. know the importance of taking risks

34. drama can act as a form of therapy

35. teachers can increase students' debate in a safe environment

36. increase students' passion for participation

37. help students understand morality

38. makes it easier for students responsible for

39. help children remember and understand the history

40. find solutions to problems in history

速记短文:

在一次心理治疗(therapy)小组中,大家围坐在一起,分享各自的故事。每个人都在努力提升自信心(confidence),并学习如何倾听(listening)他人的感受。小组成

员讨论着生活中的风险(risks), 并鼓励彼此勇敢面对。我们在这里感受到一种安全感(safe), 因为每个人都彼此支持, 分享自己的经历和挑战。参与(participation)这个小组不仅帮助我们解决问题(problems), 也让我们重新思考道德(morality)与责任感(responsible)的意义。每次的讨论让我明白, 记住(remember)这些教训是多么重要, 它们能引导我们走向更好的未来。在这个温暖的环境中, 我感受到成长的力量, 明白了面对困难时, 勇敢与支持的重要性。

P4 点评: 此次 Part4 为旧题, 注意以下答案词拼写, 包括 therapy, participation, morality