

雅思考试听力部分 Part 3 选择题梳理与练习

1 雅思考试听力部分学术场景单选题归纳

写在前面：Part 3 来到了学术场景，录音类型是对话，基本上是关于考生日后在海（境）外学习时会遇到的场景，如学生间的作业（案例）讨论、师生间的课堂反馈、作业反馈、项目讨论等。而学术讨论离不开个人观点的表达，因此，陈述、论述的逻辑就显得格外重要。所以掌握好“逻辑”不仅是应试的要求，也是学子们求学路上的一大利器。

1.1 注意“总-分”的信息结构

通常考官会利用对总体信息的展开来干扰考生的选择。此时，考生只需要把握好主句内容。

例题 10-3-3

- 24 To support the production, research material was used which described
- A. political development.
 - B. changing social attitudes.
 - C. economic transformations.

例题 11-2-3

- 23 In Helen's procedure section, Colin suggests a change in
- A. the order in which information is given.
 - B. the way the information is divided up.
 - C. the amount of information provided.

1.2 询问原因、目的

通常询问原因的时候，要等表达原因的关键词及其同义替换出现时，该词所在的句子才为答案句。表示“原因”（或结果）、“目的”的关键词（或表达）有很多，主要有：

- “原因”词汇：why、reason、so、therefore、consequently、since、as 等；
“原因”词组：due to、owing to、for the reason that、on account of、in the view of、because of、in the light of the fact that、any particular reason、what make you …、the reason for …、as a result、for this purpose、to this end、be led by 等；
- “目的”词汇：objective、goal、target、purpose、intension、aspiration、end、aim 等；“目的”词组：strive for、aim to、endeavour to 等
- 特殊句式：强调句（It is … that …）、表语从句（the idea of … is that …、what they wanted to find out is that …）等

例题 13-1-3（通过 so 引出）

- 21 Why is Jack interested in investigating seed germination?
- A. He may do a module on a related topic later on.
 - B. He wants to have a career in plant science.
 - C. He is thinking of choosing this topic for his dissertation

例题 10-4-2（通过 because 引出，但有两个 reasons）

- 11 Why did a port originally develop at Manham?
- A. It was safe from enemy attack.
 - B. It was convenient for river transport.
 - C. It had a good position on the sea coast.

例题 10-2-3（通过 because 引出，但有两个 reasons）

- 25 According to Victor and Olivia, academics thought that Polynesian migration from the east was impossible due to
- A. the fact that eastern countries were far away.
 - B. the lack of materials for boat building.
 - C. the direction of the winds and currents.

例题 10-2-3 (特殊句式)

28 Why did Heyerdahl go to Easter Island?

- A. to build a stone statue
- B. to sail a reed boat
- C. to learn the local language

例题 11-1-3 (特殊句式)

22 The aim of Miyake's study was to investigate

- A. what kind of women choose to study physics.
- B. a way of improving women's performance in physics.
- C. whether fewer women than men study physics at college.

例题 11-1-3 (特殊句式)

25 What was the aim of the writing exercise done by the subjects?

- A. to reduce stress
- B. to strengthen verbal ability
- C. to encourage logical thinking

1.3 提出建议

通常说话者会使用包括但不限于如下的表达来提出建议：除了 recommend、suggest、propose、advise 之外，还有 it would be better / best to …、you should…、I would suggest、why don't you do …等。

例题 13-2-3 (存在“假建议”——让步状语从句)

23 In connection with slides, the tutor advises Russ to

- A. talk about things that he can find slides to illustrate.
- B. look for slides to illustrate the points he makes.
- C. consider omitting slides altogether.

例题 13-2-3 (存在“假建议”——虚拟语气)

24 They both agree that the best way for Russ to start his presentation is

- A. to encourage the audience to talk.
- B. to explain what Russ intends to do.
- C. to provide an example.

例题 13-2-3 (多个建议并列)

25 What does the tutor advise Russ to do next while preparing his presentation?

- A. summarise the main point he wants to make
- B. read the notes he has already made
- C. list the topics he wanted to cover

例题 12-6-3 (建议不做什么、通过对比提出建议)

25 Beth recommends that James's paper should be

- A. a historical overview of the genre
- B. an in-depth analysis of a single writer
- C. a study of the social background to the literature

1.4 主观感受：惊讶、灵感、出乎意料等

解决这类题目的关键所在仍然是找到表达惊讶、灵感、出乎意料等关键词的同义替换。拿惊讶举例，除了 surprised、startled、shocked、stunned、taken aback、astonished、amazed 之外，还有 I thought … but、I knew / know …, but、I didn't expect that、beyond expectation、out of expectation、be not the case at all 等。

例题 11-1-3 (以 expect 为核心表达惊讶)

26 What surprised the researcher about the study?

- A. how few students managed to get A grades
- B. the positive impact it had on physics results for women
- C. the difference between male and female performance

例题 13-4-3 (以 expect 为核心表达惊讶)

25 What surprised both students about one flavour of crisps?

- A. The percentage of artificial additives given was incorrect.
- B. The products did not contain any meat.
- C. The labels did not list all the ingredients.

例题 13-3-3 (多种表达惊讶的句式)

23 When doing his experiments, Jim was surprised by

- A. how much natural material was needed to make the dye.
- B. the fact that dyes were widely available on the internet.
- C. the time that he had to leave the fabric in the dye.

1.5 个人、集体观点的表达及认同与否

这类问题综合考察考生对不同人物观点陈述以及各方在一番“辩论”后最终的观点落在哪一方，一般的问法有 both agree、they decide、they agree 等。所以，解决这类题目的关键在于：1. 听懂各方观点的陈述；2. 通过说话者开头使用的逻辑词汇来判断各方是否达成一致，还是提出了异议。

常见的“接话”表达有：True …, but …、I agree with you up to a point, but …、… actually …、… instead …、… unfortunately …、… however …等，以上的表达都是带有转折逻辑的，听的时候要重点关注转折后的观点陈述。

同时，多方最后一般会用诸如 I agree、Yeah、I think so、Alright 等表达同意来结束就某一议题的讨论。

例题 13-1-3

23 What do they decide to check with their tutor?

- A. whether their aim is appropriate
- B. whether anyone else has chosen this topic
- C. whether the assignment contributes to their final grade

例题 13-4-3 (表达同意还可以是以 add-on 的方式进行)

23 When discussing supermarket brands of pizza, Jack agrees with Alice that

- A. the list of ingredients is shocking.
- B. he will hesitate before buying pizza again.
- C. the nutritional label is misleading.

例题 13-1-3

24 They agree that Graves' book on seed germination is disappointing because

- A. it fails to cover recent advances in seed science.
- B. the content is irrelevant for them.
- C. its focus is very theoretical.

例题 10-2-3

30 Which criticism do the speakers make of William Oliver's textbook?

- A. Its style is out of date.
- B. Its content is over-simplified.
- C. Its methodology is flawed.

例题 13-2-3 (注意说话人表达同意的对象是否是题干的内容)

22 Russ and his tutor agree that his approach in the presentation will be

- A. to concentrate on how nanotechnology is used in one field.
- B. to follow the chronological development of nanotechnology.
- C. to show the range of applications of nanotechnology.

例题 13-4-3

26 What do the students think about research into the impact of nutritional food labelling?

- A. It did not produce clear results.
- B. It focused on the wrong people.
- C. It made unrealistic recommendations.

2 雅思考试听力部分学术场景选择题练习

习题 11-2-3 (21-26)

Questions 21–26

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Rocky Bay field trip

- 21 What do the students agree should be included in their aims?
- A factors affecting where organisms live
 - B the need to preserve endangered species
 - C techniques for classifying different organisms
- 22 What equipment did they forget to take on the Field Trip?
- A string
 - B a compass
 - C a ruler
- 23 In Helen's procedure section, Colin suggests a change in
- A the order in which information is given.
 - B the way the information is divided up.
 - C the amount of information provided.
- 24 What do they say about the method they used to measure wave speed?
- A It provided accurate results.
 - B It was simple to carry out.
 - C It required special equipment.
- 25 What mistake did Helen make when first drawing the map?
- A She chose the wrong scale.
 - B She stood in the wrong place.
 - C She did it at the wrong time.
- 26 What do they decide to do next with their map?
- A scan it onto a computer
 - B check it using photographs
 - C add information from the internet

例题 11-2-3 (27-30)

Questions 27 and 28

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which TWO problems affecting organisms in the splash zone are mentioned?

- A lack of water
- B strong winds
- C lack of food
- D high temperatures
- E large waves

能够判断 problem 和 splash zone 是本题的两个定位词。

一是要听清楚录音描述的是不是 organism 真的在面对的问题；二是要听清楚是不是 splash zone 的问题。

Questions 29 and 30

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which TWO reasons for possible error will they include in their report?

- A inaccurate records of the habitat of organisms
- B influence on behaviour of organisms by observer
- C incorrect identification of some organisms
- D making generalisations from a small sample
- E missing some organisms when counting

能够判断 error 和 include 是本体的两个定位词。

一是要听清楚是不是真的是个 error；二是听清楚会不会被 included。

同时，这个题目选项比较长，要学会通过归纳句意删繁就简。

possible error 的同义替换可能有：potential mistake / likely inaccuracy / probable fault / potential flaw / possible oversight / possible miscalculation / likely misjudgement 等；

be included 的同义替换可能有：be incorporated / be added to / be part of / be covered in / be mentioned in / be contained in / be integrated in / be listed in / be encompassed in / be featured in 等。

例题 10-4-3 (21-24)

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21 and 22

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** skills did Laura improve as a result of her work placement?

- A communication
- B design
- C IT
- D marketing
- E organisation

能够判断 **improve** 是本题定位词，因此要判断与“能力提高”相关的同义替换，如：better / enhance / boost / elevate / develop / upgrade / refine / progress / ameliorate 等。

Questions 23 and 24

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** immediate benefits did the company get from Laura's work placement?

- A updates for its software
- B cost savings
- C an improved image
- D new clients
- E a growth in sales

能够判断 **immediate** 和 **benefit** 是本题的两个定位词，缺一不可。

immediate 方面，如 instant / prompt / direct / straightaway / quick / instantaneous / swift / rapid 等；

benefit 方面，如 advantage / gain / positive outcome / profit / improvement / positive impact / gain 等。

习题 10-4-3 (25-30)

Questions 25–30

What source of information should Tim use at each of the following stages of the work placement?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to questions 25–30.

Sources of information

- A company manager
- B company's personnel department
- C personal tutor
- D psychology department
- E mentor
- F university careers officer
- G internet

Stages of the work placement procedure

- 25 obtaining booklet
- 26 discussing options
- 27 getting updates
- 28 responding to invitation for interview
- 29 informing about outcome of interview
- 30 requesting a reference

习题 11-4-3 (21-26)

Questions 21 and 22

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** characteristics were shared by the subjects of Joanna's psychology study?

- A** They had all won prizes for their music.
- B** They had all made music recordings.
- C** They were all under 27 years old.
- D** They had all toured internationally.
- E** They all played a string instrument.

Questions 23 and 24

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** points does Joanna make about her use of telephone interviews?

- A** It meant rich data could be collected.
- B** It allowed the involvement of top performers.
- C** It led to a stressful atmosphere at times.
- D** It meant interview times had to be limited.
- E** It caused some technical problems.

Questions 25 and 26

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** topics did Joanna originally intend to investigate in her research?

- A** regulations concerning concert dress
- B** audience reactions to the dress of performers
- C** changes in performer attitudes to concert dress
- D** how choice of dress relates to performer roles
- E** links between musical instrument and dress choice

例题 11-4-3

Questions 27–30

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

- 27** Joanna concentrated on women performers because
 - A** women are more influenced by fashion.
 - B** women's dress has led to more controversy.
 - C** women's code of dress is less strict than men's.
- 28** Mike Frost's article suggests that in popular music, women's dress is affected by
 - A** their wish to be taken seriously.
 - B** their tendency to copy each other.
 - C** their reaction to the masculine nature of the music.
- 29** What did Joanna's subjects say about the audience at a performance?
 - A** The musicians' choice of clothing is linked to respect for the audience.
 - B** The clothing should not distract the audience from the music.
 - C** The audience should make the effort to dress appropriately.
- 30** According to the speakers, musicians could learn from sports scientists about
 - A** the importance of clothing for physical freedom.
 - B** the part played by clothing in improving performance.
 - C** the way clothing may protect against physical injury.

Questions 27 and 28

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things surprised the students about the traffic-light system for nutritional labels?

- A** its widespread use
- B** the fact that it is voluntary for supermarkets
- C** how little research was done before its introduction
- D** its unpopularity with food manufacturers
- E** the way that certain colours are used

Questions 29 and 30

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things are true about the participants in the study on the traffic-light system?

- A** They had low literacy levels.
- B** They were regular consumers of packaged food.
- C** They were selected randomly.
- D** They were from all socio-economic groups.
- E** They were interviewed face-to-face.

Questions 25–30

What **problem** is identified with each of the following natural dyes?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 25–30.

此题干则含有特殊的关键词能够被考生用于关键词同义替换的捕捉：problem。因此，考生听到与“问题”等负面含义的词汇后大概率能够定位答案所在，如：issue / concern / difficulty / challenge / dilemma / complication / obstacle / hurdle / predicament / conundrum 等。

当然，与选项的词汇结合，还可能有：costly / cost a fortune / luxurious / pricy || potent / intense / robust / resilient || short-lived / temporary / transient / passing / ephemeral / evanescent || toxic / venomous / lethal / dangerous / malignant || inappropriate / improper / incongruous || accessible / attainable / available / procurable 等。

Problems

- A** It is expensive.
- B** The colour is too strong.
- C** The colour is not long-lasting.
- D** It is very poisonous.
- E** It can damage the fabric.
- F** The colour may be unexpected.
- G** It is unsuitable for some fabrics.
- H** It is not generally available.

Natural dyes

- 25** turmeric
- 26** beetroot
- 27** Tyrian purple
- 28** logwood
- 29** cochineal
- 30** metal oxide

习题 12-8-3 (25-30) 【艺术话题】

Questions 25-30

What do the speakers say about each of the following films?

Choose Six answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-G, next to questions 25-30.

Comments

- A clearly shows the historical period
- B contains only parts of the play
- C is too similar to another kind of film
- D turned out to be unpopular with audiences
- E presents the play in a different period from the original
- F set the original in a different country
- G incorporates a variety of art forms

Films

- 25 *Ran* _____
- 26 *Much Ado About Nothing* _____
- 27 *Romeo & Juliet* _____
- 28 *Hamlet* _____
- 29 *Prospero's Books* _____
- 30 *Looking for Richard* _____

习题 14-4-3 (26-30) 【艺术话题】

Questions 26-30

What comment is made about each of these stories?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-G, next to Questions 26-30.

Comments

- A translated into many other languages
- B hard to read
- C inspired a work in a different area of art
- D more popular than the author's other works
- E original title refers to another book
- F started a new genre
- G unlikely topic

Stories

- 26 Perrault's fairy tales
- 27 *The Swiss Family Robinson*
- 28 *The Nutcracker and The Mouse King*
- 29 *The Lord of the Rings*
- 30 *War Horse*

习题 16-1-3 (21-24)

Questions 21 and 22

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** parts of the introductory stage to their art projects do Jess and Tom agree were useful?

- A the Bird Park visit
- B the workshop sessions
- C the Natural History Museum visit
- D the projects done in previous years
- E the handouts with research sources

Questions 23 and 24

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

In which **TWO** ways do both Jess and Tom decide to change their proposals?

- A by giving a rationale for their action plans
- B by being less specific about the outcome
- C by adding a video diary presentation
- D by providing a timeline and a mind map
- E by making their notes more evaluative

习题 16-1-3 (25-30)

Questions 25–30

Which personal meaning do the students decide to give to each of the following pictures?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 25–30.

Personal meanings

- A a childhood memory
- B hope for the future
- C fast movement
- D a potential threat
- E the power of colour
- F the continuity of life
- G protection of nature
- H a confused attitude to nature

Pictures

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 25 Falcon (Landseer) | |
| 26 Fish hawk (Audubon) | |
| 27 Kingfisher (van Gogh) | |
| 28 Portrait of William Wells | |
| 29 Vairumati (Gauguin) | |
| 30 Portrait of Giovanni de Medici | |

习题 17-1-3 (21-26)

Work experience for veterinary science students

- 21 What problem did both Diana and Tim have when arranging their work experience?
- A making initial contact with suitable farms
 - B organising transport to and from the farm
 - C finding a placement for the required length of time
- 22 Tim was pleased to be able to help
- A a lamb that had a broken leg.
 - B a sheep that was having difficulty giving birth.
 - C a newly born lamb that was having trouble feeding.
- 23 Diana says the sheep on her farm
- A were of various different varieties.
 - B were mainly reared for their meat.
 - C had better quality wool than sheep on the hills.
- 24 What did the students learn about adding supplements to chicken feed?
- A These should only be given if specially needed.
 - B It is worth paying extra for the most effective ones.
 - C The amount given at one time should be limited.
- 25 What happened when Diana was working with dairy cows?
- A She identified some cows incorrectly.
 - B She accidentally threw some milk away.
 - C She made a mistake when storing milk.
- 26 What did both farmers mention about vets and farming?
- A Vets are failing to cope with some aspects of animal health.
 - B There needs to be a fundamental change in the training of vets.
 - C Some jobs could be done by the farmer rather than by a vet.

习题 17-1-3 (27-30)

Questions 27–30

What opinion do the students give about each of the following modules on their veterinary science course?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to questions 27–30.

Opinions

- A Tim found this easier than expected.
- B Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.
- C Diana may do some further study on this.
- D They both found the reading required for this was difficult.
- E Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module.
- F They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this.

Modules on Veterinary Science course

- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 27 Medical terminology | |
| 28 Diet and nutrition | |
| 29 Animal disease | |
| 30 Wildlife medication | |