

全球考生备考常见备考问题汇总

如何保证考官给每个学生的成绩都是公平的？考官之间，地区之前是否存在差别？

为了确保公平，所有考分都是基于考生在考试当日的表现，依据同样的评分标准评定的。另外，雅思考试有系统的程序对一定比例的考卷进行二次判分。所有雅思考官都接受过全面的培训，并有严格的监督考核机制定期对他们的评分进行监督。

请问考试时将 TRUE/FALSE/NOT GIVEN 和 YES/NO/NOT GIVE 都写成简写了，这样可以吗？

简写和全称都是可以的。

作文格式是不是顶格式或缩进式都可以？

顶格式或者缩进式都是可以的。

学术类和培训类雅思考试相比较，哪一个难度较大？

学术类和培训类是为不同目的而设置的考试，因此这两类考试所要求的语言技能不同。

雅思考试机考和纸笔考试相比有什么区别？

机考将提供更多的考试场次供考生选择，考试日期安排为一周多次。雅思考试机考将为考生提供更好的服务，考试日期前 7 天截止报名，考试日期后 5 至 7 天发放成绩。

在中国或其他国家参加雅思考试有何不同？

就考试形式和考试内容方面没有任何不同，但在考试费用方面稍有差别。有些考生更倾向于在本国参加考试以减少紧张情绪。

如果我是未满 18 周岁的未成年人，在报名雅思考试时有哪些特别注意事项吗？

未满 18 周岁的未成年人在报名雅思考试时，需要在监护人协助下完整填写监护人条款和未成年人保护声明；阅读《雅思考试未成年考生监护人确认书》，完整填写并由本人及监护人签字后，上传至教育部考试中心雅思报名网站。未能在报名截止日期之前按照要求上传填写完整的《确认书》，将无法完成报名流程。如有需要，未成年考生有可能会被要求在考试当天提供《确认书》签字原件。

报名后，我能更改雅思考试类型（学术类或培训类）吗？

可以，请在报名截止日期之前登录教育部考试中心雅思报名网站个人主页办理考试类型（学术类或培训类）更改。

如果您需要在报名截止日期之后更改考试类型（学术类或培训类），请在笔试日期前联系教育部考试中心雅思考试全国服务热线（电话：+86 (0)10 82345671，电子邮箱：ielts@mail.neea.edu.cn，服务时间：周一到周五：08:30 - 17:00；周六（笔试日）：07:30-13:00）提交更改申请。

雅思考试费，转考费和退考费各是多少？

考试费：RMB 2020

转考费：RMB 420

退考费：RMB 420

（以上费用均为含税金额）

Sometimes i feel nervous to talk clearly and fluently to the examiners,even i may have prepared for that for a long time,,so how can i improve my spoken English? And is there any better and more effective ways to enlarge my vocabulary?

It is natural to be nervous in this situation. You need to develop your confidence, and this confidence will come from practising your English speaking and communication. Preparation is important but it needs to be the right type of preparation. This also applies to enlarging your vocabulary - I'd suggest these steps: when you learn new vocabulary do not just learn a translation, think about all the other elements you need to be able to use this vocabulary (eg the pronunciation, the grammar/part of speech, the collocation ie which words this goes with, any synonyms or antonyms etc); read/listen to English as widely as possible, this will help you pick up new vocabulary in context; regularly brainstorm vocabulary in themes or topics like travel, feelings etc - it is always easier to remember and use new vocabulary if you learn/remember this in relation to a subject or theme

Is it always necessary to give reasons for your answers in speaking?

This depends on the part of the test, but in general it is useful to give reasons for your answers, it helps you extend your answers. This is less important in Part 1, more important in Part 3, and sometimes relevant in Part 2 (usually included in the bullet points if this is so). Doing this also allows you to demonstrate your signposting skills - these are very important for coherence - such as "I think this is due to the fact that"

I always can not finish reading test in the given time because I read all passage before answer questions.I make more mistakes if I read part of the passage. Shall I change my reading method?

I'd suggest you change your reading method, yes. It takes too much time to read the whole passage first before answering questions. It is better to identify and read the topic sentences first - this will give you an idea of the theme of each paragraph. The topic sentence is usually the first sentence in a paragraph (75% of time) or the last sentence in the paragraph. Then analyse the questions carefully, look for key words, and guess where

you will find the answers. Do not start reading from the beginning of the passage. You should have an idea of which paragraph you will find the specific answer. Don't worry if you do not understand all the words – you may not need to understand everything

I felt too nervous to talk naturally and fluently as usual when I meet native speaker in speaking test because I am not confident. Could you give me advice?

This is understandable. It is not easy speaking in a foreign language. The best way to develop confidence is through practice. Remember you can practice speaking, even by yourself, on as many different topics as possible. Talk for one minute, then make it 2 minutes, then increase again and again. Also, make sure you learn the right aspects of speaking, see these videos to give you a comprehensive insight: http://www.chinaielts.org/guide/band_descriptors_speaking.shtml

The first time I took part in the exam, I got 6 in written work. But the second time I got 5.5 in writing. I don't know why, because the method I prepare it is the same as the first time. I want to know what I should do and how I take exercise now to prepare my third time exam in October 26.

The slight difference in those writing scores can happen - there could be any number of reasons, perhaps your ideas and arguments were not quite as strong in the second exam, perhaps you made a few more grammatical or vocabulary-related mistakes. I cannot say for sure. In terms of preparation, I suggest you look through all the videos here to understand precisely what is expected in the writing test, and also learn the tips that are suggested ?http://www.iqiyi.com/v_19rrhtfbv4.html. Also look at the writing section on Road to IELTS where you will have the chance to practice some techniques.

I am very confused about how to use "-" symbol. For example, "low-risk investment". Will I lose mark if I write "low risk investment"?

You would not lose any marks for this specific example. It is difficult to generalise so I cannot say this will always happen in all cases.

I feel hard to finish my reading test in time... how should I do?

I personally think time in the reading test is one of the biggest challenges - I sometimes struggle too. One thing I suggest is being clear about the basic techniques - see this video for guidance: http://www.iqiyi.com/v_19rrh7gn5s.html. The other thing to remember is not to spend too much time on any single question. If you cannot find the answer in 2 minutes, then skip this and move on. It does not help you finish the full test if you spend 5 minutes or more on a single question.