**Listening**

**Cambridge IELTS 4**

**Test 1**

***Section 3***

**compassionate** /**/**[adj.] feeling or showing sympathy for people who are suffering.  
medical or compassionate reasons.

**proximity**[n.C.] (*formal*) the state of being near sb/sth in distance or time.  
a house in the proximity of the motorway.  
The proximity of the college to London makes it very popular.

***Section 4***

**account**[C.] a written record of money that owed to a business and of money that has paid by it.  
e.g. to keep the accounts up to date.  
She gave the police a full account of the incident.

**roam**  
[vi.vt.] to walk or travel around an area without any definite aim or direction.  
The sheep are allowed to roam freely on this land.

**stable**[n.C.] a building in which horses are kept.  
The hosre was led back to its stable.

**evaporate**  
[vt.] to change liquid into a gas, especially steam.

**gust**  
[C.] a sudden increase in the amount and speed of wind that is blowing.  
[vi.] to suddenly blow very hard  
The wind gusted through the branches.

**Test 2**

***Section 1***

**chill**   
[vt.vi.] when food or a dink chills or when sb chills it, it is made very cold but not freeze.  
chilled water.

**teller**1. [C.] a person whose job is to receive an pay out money in a bank.   
A female teller is in the town hall of a bank to help the elderly.  
2. [C.] a machine that pays out money automatically.  
ATM is an acronym of aotumatic teller machines.

**cash**  
[vt.] to exchange a cheque/check for the amount of money that is worth.  
cash a cheque(BrE)/check(AmE)  
**travellers’ cheque**  
[collocation] a cheque for a fixed amount, sold by a bank or a travel agent that can be exchanged for cash in froeign countries.  
Travellers’ cheques can be cashed at most hotels.

***Section 2***

**chaplain /****/**   
[n.] a priest or other Christian minister who is responsible for the religious needs of people in a priosn, hospital, etc. or in armed forces.  
e.g. a resident chaplain.

***Section 4***

**in accordance with**   
[idiom] (*formal*) according to a rule or the way that somebody says that something should be done.  
in accordance with legal requirements.

**serial**  
[n.] a stroy on televison or the radio, or a magazine, that is boradcast or published in serval seperate parts. (*compare*) **series**  
e.g. crime serials  
[adj.]   
1, arranged in series.  
2, doing the the same thing in the same way serval times.  
a serial rapist.

**concentration**  
1. [U.] the ability to concentrate.  
2. [C.U.] the amount of a substance in a liquid or in another substance. (浓度含量)  
glucose concentrations in the blood.

**loophole**  
[n.] a mistake in a law, contract, et. that allow somebody to circumvent it to legally do something bad.

**Test 3**

***Section 1***

**particular**   
[n.C.] (*formal*) (*usually plural*) a fact or detail, especially one that is officially written down.  
The police officer took down all the particulars of burglary.

**twin room**  
[] a room has two single beds

***Section 2***

**what is in store**  
[idiom] that which is awaiting or ahead of; that which is going to happen

**sensational**  
1. [adj.] causing great surprise, excitement, or interest.  
The result was a sensational 4-1 vitory.

2. [adj.] (of newpaper, etc.) trying to get your interest by presenting facts or events as more worse or shocking than they really are.  
e.g. sensational news stories.

**canvas /****/**  
[n.] 帆布；画板

**formation dancing**[compound words] the activity of performing a dance as part of a group that consits of serval couples.

***Section 3***

**refer to**  
[phrasal verb] to send sb/sth to sb/sth for help, advice or decision.  
I have been refered to you.

**enquire** (**inquire** (NAmE, BrE))  
[vt.] (especially BrE) (rather *formal*) to ask sb for information.  
He enquired her name.  
**enquiry** (**inquiry**)  
[n.]

**refrsher course**  
[n.] a short period of training to imporve your skills or to teach you about new ideas and developments about your job.

**procrastinate** //  
[vi.] (*fromal, disapproving*) to delay doing sth that you should do, usually because you do not want to do it.  
**procrastination**[n.U.]

***Section 4***

**premise** //  
[n.C.] a statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument.  
the basic premise of her argument.

**collate** //  
[vt.] to collect information together from different sources in order to examine or compare it.   
to collate data / information / figures

**respondent**  
[C.] a person who answers questions, especially in a survey.

**Test 4**

***Section 2***

**dicerning** //  
[adj.] (*approving*) able to show good judgement about the quality of sb/sth.  
The discerning customer will recognise this as a high quallity product.

**cater for sb/sth**  
(*phrasal verb*) to provide the things that a particular person or situation needs or wants.   
Each day we offer three operate walks catering for all skills and fitness levels.

***Section 3***

**hovercraft** [n.] 气垫船

**cushion**  
1. [n.] (= *AmE also* **pillow**) a cloth bag filled with soft material or feathers that is used, for example, to make seats more comfortable.

2. [n.] a lary of something between two surfaced that keeps them apart.  
A hovercraft rides on a cushion of air.

**sulphate** //  
[C.U.] 硫酸盐   
copper sulphate: 硫酸铜

**amplifier** //  
[n.] an electrical device or piece of equipment that makes sounds or radio singals louder.

**sound (the sound of something)**[n.] (= impression) the idea or impresison that you get of sb/sth from what somebody says or what you read.  
I don’t like the sound of this experiment at all.

**tame**   
[adj.] (*informal*) not interesting or exciting.

***Section 4***

**cartilage** //  
[U.C.] 软骨

**pliable**  
[adj.] easy to bend without breaking.  
The shark has firm, pliable skeleton made of cartilage.

**scale**  
[C.] any of the thin plates of hard materials that cover the skin of many fish and reptiles.

**barb**  
[n.] the point of an arrow or a hook that is curved backwards to make it difficult to pull out.

**scavenge** //  
[vt.] (of a person, an animal or a bird) to search through waste for things that can be used or eaten.   
Much of their furniture was scavenge from othe people’s grabage.

**Cambridge IELTS 5**

**Test 1**

***Section 1***

**reptile**  
[n.] 爬行动物

***Sectioin 2***

**cot** //  
[n.] a small bed with high side for a baby or a child

**minus**  
[adj.] make something seem nagative and less attractive or good  
on the minus side : 不足之处

**niggle**  
[n.] a small critism or complaint.  
My only niggle is that they should have told me sooner.

**rust**  
[n.] a reddish-brown substance that is formed on some metals by the action of water and air.  
[vt.]

**toddler**[n.] a child who has only recently learnt to walk.

***Section 3***

**prospectus**  
[n.] a book or a printed document that gives information about a school, college, etc. in order to advise it.

***Section 4***

**pretension**  
[C. usually plural] the act of trying to appear more important, intelligent, etc. than you are in order to impress people.  
intellectual pretensions  
He spoke without pretension.

**Test 2**

***Section 1***

**booklet**  
[n.] a small thin book with a paper cover that contains information abou a particular subject

**nominal**  
[adj.] (of a sum of money) very small and much less that the normal cost or change.  
We only pay a nominal rent.  
We make a nominal charge of $1 thereafter.

***Section 2***

**overheads**[n.] (plural) regualr costs that you have when you are running a business or an organisation

**consignment**  
[n. C.] a quantity of goods that are sent or delievered somewhere  
a consignment of mecicines

**Test 3**

***Section 1***

**automatic**  
[adj.]  
[n.] (BrE) a car with a system of gears that operates without direct action of the driver.

*I’d like credit provided the* ***terms*** *are reasonable.*  (Q4)  
**terms**  
[n. plural] conditions that you agree to when you buy, sell or pay for something; a price or cost.  
to buy sth on easy terms.  
My terms are £20 a lesson.

**part exchange**: 置换

***Section 2***

**sip**[n.] a very small amount of drink that you take into your mouth  
take a sip of coffee

**refree**  
1. [n.] the official who controls the game in some sports  
2. [n.] (British English) people who gives information about your character and ability, usualy in a letter, for example.

**liaise**   
[vi.] to act as a link between tow or more people or groups.  
Her job is to liaise between students and teachers.

**norm**  
[n.] (*often* **the norm**) (*sigular*) a situation or pattern that is usual or expected.  
Indenpent learning is the norm.

**exceed**  
[vt.] to be greater than a particular number or amount.  
demand exceeds supply (供大于求)

***Section 4***

**incinerate**[vt.] (formal)to burn something until is completely destroyed.  **incineration** //  
[n. U.]   
incineration plants

**baling** (derived from ‘**bale**’)  
baling into loads

**filtration**  
[n.] the process of filtering liquid or gas.  
water filtration.

**soil conditioner**something to make soil soft

**vend**  
[vt.] (*formal*)to sell sth.

**polystyrene** //  
[n. U.] a very light soft plastic that is usually white. (聚苯乙烯)

**Test 4**

***Section 2***

**session**  
[n. C.] a period of time that is spent doing a particular activity.  
She has a weekly session at the health club on Saturdays.

**clubhouse** NOT ~~club house~~

***Section 3***

**intrinsic** //  
[adj.] belongint to or part of the real nature of sth/sb.  
the intrinsic value of education.

**a foregone conclusion** (*idiom*)  
if you say that something is a foregone couclusion, you mean that it is result that is certain to happen.  
The outcome of vote is a foregone conclusion.

***Section 4***

**muddle**  
[vt.] to confuse sb  
The road sign muddleed people.

**phase sth out** (*phrasal verb*)  
to stop using something gradually in stages over a period of time.  
Subsidies to farmers will be phased out by next year.

**outset**   
at/from the **outset** of something (*idiom*)  
= at / from the beginning of something.  
Your tutors will tell at the outset how to set out the chapters.

**Cambridge IELTS 6**

**Test 1**

***Section 1***

**foyer** (BrE)**/****/** (AmE.) **/****/** (*synonym*  **lobby**)  
[n.] a large open space inside the entrance of a theatre or hotel where people can meet can wait.

**premises** //  
[n.] (plural) the building and land near to it that a business uses or owns.  
business / commercial / industrial premises.

**auditorium** //  
[n.] the part of a theatre, concert hall, etc in which the audience sits.

**stuffy**  
[adj.] (of a building, room, etc.) warm in an unpleasant way and without enough air.  
a stuffy auditorium of a theatre.

***Section 2***

**refectory**[n.] a large room in which meals are served, especially in a religious institution and in some schools and colleges in Britain.

**nursery**  NOT nursary

**provided**  (*synonym* **if**)  
[conjunction] used to say what mush happen or be done to make it possible for something else to happen.

Provided you warn the refectory in advance, it won’t be a problem.

**marsh**  
[C.] an area of low land that is always soft and wet because there is nowhere for the water to flow away to.   
沼泽；湿地.

**Test 2**

**leatlet** //  
[n.] a printed sheet of paper or a few printed pages that are given free to advitise or give information about sth.

a leaftlet on local places of interest.

**buffet car** //  
[n.] (BrE.) the part of train where you can something to eat or drink.

**excursion** //  
[C.] a short journey made for pleasure, especially one that has been organised for a group of people.  
There are special excurison tickets which include entrance fees.

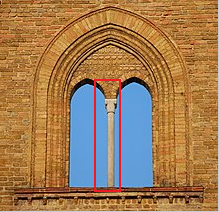
**acclaim**  
[vt.] to praise or welcome somebody publicly.  
The work was acclaimed as a masterpiece.

**aquarium** //  
[n.] a large container in which fish and other water creatures and plants are kept.  
[n.] a building where people can go and see fish and other water creatures.

**Test 3**

***Section 2***

**let**  (house/room)  
[vt.] ~ sth (out) (to sb) (especially BrE) to allow sb to use a house, room, etc. in return for regular payments.  
The ower let his house out to a tenant.

**mullion** //  
[n.] a solid vertical piece of a stone, wood or metal between two parts of a window.  
**mullioned** [adj.] (only before noun)  
a mullioned window

**tile** //  
[n.C.] a flat, usually square, pieced of baked clay, carpet or other material that is used in rows for covering walls and floors.  
e.g. ceramic tiles (瓷砖) / carpet tiles

**chimney stack**(BrE) the part of the chimney that is above the roof of a building.

**signpost**  
[n.] a sign at the side of a road giving the information about direction and distance of places.  
There are full of signposts in an airport.  
[vt.] to mark a road with signposts.  
The route is clearly signposted.

**footbridge**  
[n.] a narrow bridge used only by people who are walking.   
N.B. It is not foot-bridge. There is not any hyphen in this word.

***Section 3***

**on a roll**to be having a successful or lucky period.  
Pippa won five games in a row and it was evident that she was on a roll.

**department stores**  
a large shop stocking many varieties of goods in different stores.

***Section 4***

**hunter-gatherer**  
a number of a group of people who do not live in one place but move around and live by hunting, fishing and gathering plants

**beforehand**[adv.]  
earlier; before something else happens or is done  
I wish we’d known about it beforehand.

**viable**[adj.] capable of developing and surviving independently.   
to establish a viable population.

**sufficient**  
[adj.] enough for a particular purpose.  
e.g. a sufficient number of men and women were transported to Ireland.

**descend**  
[vt.] be a blood relative of

**plough** //  
[n.] a large piece of farming equipment with one or serval curved blades to dig and trun over soil.   
[vt.vi.] to dig and trun over a field or other area of land with a plough.

**excavation** //  
[n.] the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time.

**husbandry**   
[n.] farming, especially when done carefully and well.  
animal/crop husbandry.

**quarry** /  
[C.] a place where large amounts of stone, etc. are dug out of the ground.  
a slate quarry.

**sheer**  
[adj.] used to emphasize the size, degree or amount of sth. (As far as I know, there is non any coordinated Chinese words to it.)  
**sheer volume** of animal.  
The area is under threat from the sheer number of tourists using it.

**retain**   
[vt.] to keep something.  
This would have helped the pots to retain water.

**glaze**[vt.] 上釉；上光

**stitch**   
[C.] one of the small lines of thread that you can see on a piece of cloth after it has been sewn.

**vessel**  
1. [C.] a container used for holding liquids, such as a bowl, a cup, etc.  
a Bronze Age drinking vessel.  
2. [C.] a large ship or boat.  
ocean-going vessels.

**Test 4**

***Section 3***

**periodical**   
[C.] a magazien that is published every week, month, etc. especially one that is concerned with academic subject.  
Is there any periodical in this library?

**overdue**  
[adj.] not paid, done, returned, etc. by the required or expected time.

an overdue library book.

**workshop**  
[n.] a period of discussion and practical work on a particular subject, in which a group of people share theire knowledge and experience.  
e.g. three study skills workshops.

***Section 4***

**mane**  
[n.] the long hair on the neck of a horse or a lion.

**sanctuary** //  
[C.] an area where wild birds or animals are protected and encouraged to breed.  
a wildlife sanctuary.