



雅思 机经题源大全

听力分册

IELTS

LISTENING

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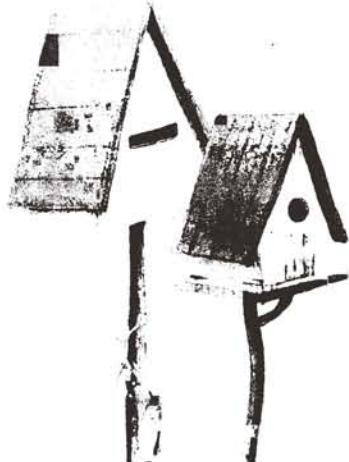
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雅思机经题源大全【听力分册】

Chapter ➤ One
住房住宿类

众所周知，雅思听力考试的目的之一就是考查考生实际运用英语的能力，考查考生的英语水平能否满足海外留学生活的实际需要。因此，雅思听力所设置的材料都是与考生海外留学生活密切相关的话题。这样，可帮助考生提前熟悉海外留学生活中可能会遇到的问题，以便将来遇到此类情况不至于手足无措。

考生出国留学首先面临的问题就是住房问题。因此，第一章就从住房住宿开始讲。该章的话题以历年雅思真题为基础，以真题机经版本回顾为依据，列举了一些考生在国外租房或住宿时可能会遇到的问题，比如，留学生家里被盗报警、房屋出租、介绍留在学生在英国租房、老师向学生介绍寄宿事宜、租房咨询等，以便考生做好相关方面的准备。

对于该类话题，考生应从词汇和重要表达句型入手。同时，考生还应熟悉其他国家的风俗习惯及禁忌，以防在租房的过程中引起不必要的误会和尴尬。

Topic One

留学生家里被盗报警

版本号：v30037s1
v50110s1
v070310s1
v080202s1

题出现时间、地点：

2008-2-2 北京、大连、沈阳、天津、
武汉、上海、南京、杭州、深圳、
成都、重庆；2007-3-10 北京、哈
尔滨、青岛、郑州、西安、上海、合
肥、成都、贵阳、广州、深圳、长
沙；2005-11-19 北京、济南、大
连、郑州、天津、长春、广州；2004-6-19
北京、青岛、沈阳、西安、广州、福
州、南宁、重庆

机经选粹

2

这一篇听力材料的内容是一名外国留学生到英国留学，家里被盗，于是向警察报警求助。考的是一个表格题，前面四个空格在考试中经常遇到。第一题考查被盗者的姓(surname)。第二题考查个人信息中的出生年月(date of birth)。第三个是询问所在地址(address)。第四个问的是国籍(nationality)。下面的其他表格题则与被盗的一些信息有关。第五题是询问以前这里是否发生过类似的盗窃事件。第六题询问该学生在这里居住的时间。第七题则是要求回答同屋的人数(number of occupant)。第八题询问盗贼(burglar)是如何进入室内的。第九题要求填写被偷窃电脑的编号(serial number of computer)，最后一题询问丢失钱包的材质(the stuff of purse)。

模拟考场

一、姓名以及生日

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 _____ witnessed a burglary in her villa.
A Griek White B Mary Anna C Griek Anna
- 2 When was the woman born? _____.
A 15th March, 1980 B 15th March, 1918 C 16th March, 1980

二、地址记录以及国籍

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The woman lives in _____.
A Ellendale B Midtown east precinct C Midtown south precinct
- 2 The police's first response district is _____.
A Ellendale B Midtown east precinct C Midtown south precinct



- A Midtown south precinct B Midtown east precinct C East precinct
 3 The lady is a/an _____.
 A Chinese B American C Frenchman

三、曾经是否被盗过

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The moment you realize there is a burglary happened try your best to prevent it._____
 2 You shouldn't touch anything before the police arrive._____
 3 The woman's apartment had been burglarized twice._____
 4 There was a burglary happened last year when the woman living there._____
 5 None of the things was lost when the burglary happened at the apartment last time._____

四、居住时间

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Place	Duration
Germany	1
France	2
England	3

五、同屋人数

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 There is/are _____ occupant(s) living with the women.
 A two B one C four
 2 There are _____ people living downstairs.
 A two B four C eight

六、盗窃犯如何进入室内

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 Does the superintendent living in the building find anything suspicious?

Answer: _____

Q2 Where did the burglars come into the women's apartment?

Answer: _____



Q3 What should the girl do in order to alert other tenants?

Answer: _____.

七、丢失的电脑编号

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below.

I bought this computer last year when shopping in a 1 It was an Apple whose model was 2 Oh, no sorry. I made a mistake, it's 3 It's widely accepted that one of the companies important to the history of the P.C. is Apple Computer. And it cost me a large sum of money, so I 4 it very much. It was appealing not only because of its perfect appearance, but also because of its unquestionable quality, 5 Unfortunately, it was stolen in the burglary, which made me so depressed. So I hope you can help me find it back.

八、钱包材料

Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- 1 In this burglary, the women lost _____ in this burglary.
A a silver cloth purse B a brown handbag C both A and B
- 2 There is/are _____ inside the purse.
A two hundred dollar B student card C several books

重点表达汇编

burglary [bə:glerɪ] *n.* 盗窃行为

burglarize [bə:gleraɪz] *vt.* 入室盗窃

theft [θeft] *n.* 偷窃

personal [pe:sənl] *adj.* 私人的，个人的

conjunction [kən'dʒʌŋkjən] *n.* 配合

coordination [kuə'ɔ:dī'neɪʃən] *n.* 配合，调合

precinct [pri:sɪŋkt] *n.* 管辖区域

jurisdiction [dʒuəris'dɪkʃən] *n.* 司法权，管辖权

apartment [ə'pa:tment] *n.* 公寓

intruder [in'tru:də] *n.* 入侵者

garage [gærɑ:(d)ʒ] *n.* 车库

balcony [bælkəni] *n.* 阳台

overhanging [əʊvə'hæŋɪŋ] *adj.* 悬伸在外的，外伸的

detached [di'tætʃt] *adj.* 分离的

superintendent [sju:pərɪntendənt] *n.*

监督人，负责人

supervisor [sju:pəvaɪzə] *n.* 监督人，管理人

suspicious [sə'spiʃəs] *adj.* 可疑的

alert [ə'lə:t] *vt.* 提醒（某人）注意（某事）

tenant ['tenənt] *n.* 房客

durability [djuə'reə'biliti] *n.* 耐久性

performance [pe'fɔ:məns] *n.* 性能

volume ['volju:m] *n.* 体积

superior [sju:pɪəriə] *adj.* 上好的

Topic Two

房屋出租

版本号：v33s1

2006-9-16 北京、青岛、大连、郑州、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、昆明、深圳、福州、南宁；2005-11-12 北京、长沙、武汉、青岛、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、南宁；2004-5-29 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、乌鲁木齐、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、合肥、重庆；2004-2-21 北京、青岛、沈阳、武汉、西安、广州、福州、南宁、上海、合肥

机经选粹

该部分全部为填空题，听力材料是一个典型的关于住宿(accommodation)的场景，讲的是一位男士向一位女士(前任房客)询问租房的一些情况，涉及到很多数字的考查。第一题需要填写的是房屋出租的时间。第二题需要填写的是每月房租是多少。第三个考查的是地址号码(Address No.)。第四题考查的是女房东的电话号码(landlady's telephone number)。第五、六题填的是哪些电器需要用开关开启。第七题填的是雇佣一个清洁工的费用(the price of hiring a cleaning maid)。第八题考的是入住后所需要遵守的规章制度，即离开房屋之前要注意的事项。第九题同样考的是规章制度的问题，要填的是在凌晨12点之后不能做的事。第十题问的是可以向谁询问更多细节。

听力分册

5
●
●

模拟考场

一、租期

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, **TRUE (T)**, **FALSE (F)**, or **NOT GIVEN (N)**.

- 1 The house for rent is advertised in Daily Mirror. _____
- 2 It's a bedroom apartment with a big bathroom. _____
- 3 The apartment is empty for 2 weeks. _____
- 4 Electricity and gas fee are included in the \$400 rental. _____
- 5 The man will meet the woman tomorrow morning. _____

二、租金

Listen to the advertisement and fill out the table below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each blank.

Apartment Address: Located at 1 Baizhan Road, Chaoyang District.

Traffic Conditions: 10 minutes' walk to line one subway.
25 minutes' 2 away from the airport.
5 minutes' driving distance away from the Chaoyang Park Beach Volleyball Ground.

Apartment A: Rent: 3 per month
Facilities included: Beds, bedding, furniture, PC, cable TV, 4 , water heaters, refrigerator, and washing machines.

Apartment B: Rent: \$350 per week
Facilities included: New furniture, beds, bedding, note-book, cable TV, Interne access, water heaters, refrigerator, washing machines, 5

三、房屋地址号码

*Listen to the conversation and match each room with the right address number:
F—First room S—Second room L—Last room*

- 1 17B, North Tower 2 6C, North Tower
3 17A, South Tower

四、房东的电话号码

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the phone numbers mentioned.

- 1 2
3 4

五、聘用清洁工

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

The Housing Corporation, with 500 staff based at nine offices throughout England, is the national government agency. That we provide all customers with special offer of hiring a cleaning maid is one of our 1 Our mission is to provide high quality services to anyone who needs a fresh clean home at 2 VIP customers will enjoy the price of 3 per week while the price for 4 will be \$5 more. Our focus is on the customer needs, 5 plans and services to best fit those needs. We are committed to delivering quality, care and consideration with every service.

六、安全制度

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 People can use some _____ to deter a criminal from invading the property.
- 2 It is important to _____ before going out.
- 3 A _____ of changes should be made so that a burglar believes mistakenly that someone is at home at all times.
- 4 In the house, it is necessary to make an _____.

七、规章制度

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The flat charges should be paid on _____ of each month.
A 15th B 16th C 14th
- 2 A resident of the flat shall not _____ after midnight.
A cook food B play music C gamble

八、询问对象

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 Where is the woman going the day after tomorrow?

Answer: _____

Q2 Who can the man call if he wants to get further information?

Answer: _____

重点表达汇总

bedding [‘bedɪŋ] *n.* 睡具

packed [pækt] *adj.* 塞得满满的，拥挤的

verify [‘verifai] *vt.* 查证，检验，证实

deter [dɪ’teɪ] *vt.* 制止，威慑，阻止

accessible [ək’sesəbl] *adj.* 易接近的，可进入的

inventory [‘inventri] *n.* 详细目录，存货清单

permanent [pə:mənənt] *adj.* 永久的，不变的

gamble [‘gæmbl] *vi.* 赌博

feedback [fi:dbæk] *n.* 反馈

questionnaire [kwestə'nærɪ] *n.* 调查表，问卷

cable TV 有线电视

Internet access 互联网接入

broadband access 宽带接入

drinking water dispenser 饮水机

a southern exposure room

一个朝阳的房间

exquisite [‘ekskwizit]

decoration 精致的装修

selling points 卖点

comply with 遵守

Dean of Student Affairs 学生事务主任

in accordance with 与……一致，依照



Topic Three

介绍留学生在英国租房

版本号: v66s2
v30060s2;
v30058s3;
v30072s2;
v06130s3;
v07142s3;
v08134s2

话题出现时间、地点:

2008-5-10 北京、大连、济南、青岛、沈阳、天津、西安、郑州、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、广州、福州、厦门、长沙、南宁、成都、重庆；2007-9-22 北京、大连、郑州、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、厦门、南宁、长沙；2007-7-14 北京、哈尔滨、大连、天津、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、深圳；2007-4-21 北京、武汉、大连、郑州、天津、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、厦门；2006-2-18 北京、长沙、济南、郑州、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、昆明、广州、厦门；2006-1-7 北京、长沙、青岛、重庆、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、厦门；2005-8-13 北京、长沙、武汉、青岛、西安、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、厦门、南宁、海口；2005-7-23 北京、哈尔滨、济南、天津、长春、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、昆明、广州、厦门、海口；2005-2-19 北京、济南、青岛、大连、天津、沈阳、广州、成都、重庆、深圳、福州、南宁、海口；2004-12-11 北京、长沙、青岛、沈阳、广州、福州、南宁、上海、杭州、南京、成都；2004-8-21 北京、哈尔滨、济南、武汉、广州、福州、南宁、成都；2004-7-10 北京、青岛、沈阳、西安、广州、深圳、厦门、杭州、南京、成都

机经选粹

这篇听力讲的是布里斯托大学给留学生介绍在英国怎么租房子(rent property)，可以找中介，也可以自己看报纸。第一题考查的是好地段租房的租金与其他地方租金的比较。第二题考查一个房屋中介的名称。第三题问的是参考什么信息(information)可以租到价格更低的房子。第四题考查租房子的最短租期。第五题问的是预定房子时可以享受的政策。第六题考查在租房子之前交付额外费用的原因。第七题考查投诉时交费情况。第八题考查详细地址。第九题和第十题考查附近的两项设施。

模拟考场

一、租金的比较及信息来源

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The man is reading a piece of information about _____ in a newspaper.



- 2 It is a headache for most people who want to rent an _____ house.
- 3 The rent price in the city center or a comparatively good place is always _____ than anywhere else.
- 4 The woman recommends the man to find information in _____ on Thursday.

二、房屋中介的名称

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with house agent names mentioned.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 4 _____ |

三、租房时间和费用

*Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

听力分册

Q1 How many bedrooms for each unit?

Answer: _____

Q2 Which room in the unit is equipped with air conditioner?

Answer: _____

Q3 How long shall the tenant at least rent for the house according to the clause in the agreement?

Answer: _____

Q4 What is not required when people book unit in the mentioned company?

Answer: _____

四、租房押金

*Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. **TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).***

- 1 If you agree to rent a property, but are not going to move in immediately, you need not pay a deposit before rent the house. _____
- 2 The deposit will be refundable when you leave the room. _____
- 3 If you change your mind about moving in, the landlord may be able to keep your deposit. _____
- 4 The total amount charged for any type of security deposit can be more than the amount of two months' rent. _____

9
●
●
●

五、投诉费用

*Listen to the advertisement and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- 1 If you have any doubt with the rent, you can appeal to the local Housing Department for complaint _____.



- 2 A complaint can be filed by any _____ who believe that an owner or manager has committed a violation.
- 3 You can also file a complaint _____.

六、详细地址

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with street names mentioned.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 4 | _____ |

七、租房附近设施

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

A quiet three-room house requires another two people to share with. There has already been one occupant in one room. The vacant rooms for rent are both double rooms with a double bed, wardrobe, 1 _____, bed side table and the use of shared facilities of kitchen, bathroom, lounge and conservatory. This property has a large garden and off road parking for three cars. The house is fully furnished and has a TV in the 2 _____. The kitchen has a washing machine which is plumbed in for tenants, and has a cooker and 3 _____. The property is accessible via public transport with local bus routes into Manchester, with approx 30 minutes on a regular basis, and Ashton-Under-Lyne. The area has 4 _____ and 5 _____, which are only two or five minutes' walk away.

重点表达汇编

- comparatively [kəm'pærətivli] *adv. 比较地，相当地*
- subsidiary [səb'sidjəri] *n. 子公司，附属机构*
- cost-effective [kɔsti'fektiv] *adj. 有成本效益的，划算的*
- property [prəpəti] *n. 财产，地产*
- tenant [tenənt] *n. 房客，佃户*
- landlord [lændlɔ:d] *n. 房东*
- unfurnished [ʌnfə:nɪʃt] *adj. 无家具设备的*
- violation [vaiə'laiʃn] *n. 违反，违背*
- ordinance [ɔ:dinəns] *n. 法令，条例*
- magnificent [mæg'nifisnt] *adj. 壮丽的*
- cosmetics [kɔz'metiks] *n. 化妆品，修饰*

- plumb [plʌm] *vt. 将(如洗衣机)与水管接通*
- conservatory [kən'se:vətri] *n. 温室，暖房*
- exhilarating [ig'ziləreitɪŋ] *adj. 令人喜欢的，使人愉快的*
- bay [beɪ] *n. 海湾*
- breeze [bri:z] *n. 微风*
- house agent *房屋中介*
- be attributed to *归于……*
- master bedroom *主卧室*
- file a complaint *提出控告，进行投诉*
- Central Business District *商业中心区*
- digital products *数字产品*
- chest of drawer *抽屉柜*

Topic Four

老师向学生介绍寄宿事宜

版本号：v41s1

考题出现时间、地点

2008-1-10 北京、南京、杭州、深圳；2004-5-15 北京、长沙、青岛、沈阳、西安、广州、深圳、厦门、成都

机经选粹

这篇听力材料的内容是老师向一位大学男生介绍住房的问题。其出题形式都是填空题。第一题考查的是如果选择在当地居民家寄宿(homestay)，这种住宿方式会提供哪些生活用品。第二题考查的是房间里面所具有的设备(facilities)。第三题是该男生的一些饮食习惯，例如他不吃的东西有哪些。第四题和第五题分别考查上学期间用餐(meal)时间和午餐(lunch)的就餐地点。第六题是关于周末午餐(weekends lunch)的存放地点。第七题问的是周末午餐除了可以在餐馆(restaurant)里面吃，还可以吃什么。第八题考查的是怎样进入(enter)提供寄宿(homestay)的家。第九题考查的是乘坐哪路公交车到学校。第十题考查的是吸烟(smoking)的场所。

听力分册



模拟考场

一、介绍寄宿的基本情况

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What will be provided for the students if they are going to live in a host family?

Answer: _____

Q2 How many weeks at least should the students notice their host families in advance if they intend to move out?

Answer: _____

Q3 How much should the students be expected to pay when they move in?

Answer: _____



二、房间设施

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

If you are looking for 1 accommodation in Malta, this may be just the homestay for you. According to an old Maltese tradition, our home, too, goes by a name, "Looza", rather than by one or other 2 If you are after affordable yet comfortable homestay accommodation in a friendly family ambiance, look no further. "Looza" is truly a delightful terraced house on three floors with all 3 , situated in San Gwann, a lively little town in central Malta. As many of our guests from all over the world that have stayed with us over the last ten years will confirm, Looza is the ideal host family residence in central Malta. 4 , tasty food, a comfortable room with adequate facilities such as 5 will make your stay in Malta unforgettable.

三、饮食习惯

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 According to the conversation, what food does the student not like? _____
 A Meat and hamburger B Meat and cheese
 C Hamburger and cheese
- 2 According to the conversation, the student should _____ if he doesn't like the food the host prepared.
 A have a talk with his host
 B ask his host to make some change about the breakfast menu
 C both A and B

四、用餐时间

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 According to the statement, which meals does the host provide for the students?

Answer: _____

- Q2 When do the students have breakfast?

Answer: _____

- Q3 When do the students have dinner?

Answer: _____



五、上学期间的午餐问题

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What does the host provide for Tom? _____.
A Breakfast B Lunch C Dinner
- 2 Where does Tom usually have lunch on weekdays? _____.
A At campus B At home C At restaurant

六、周末午餐问题

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Generally speaking, English families eat relatively late in continental Europe. _____
- 2 It is important that you check with the family what time breakfast and dinner are served as soon as you arrive. _____
- 3 Generally speaking, the lunch at weekends is prepared in fridge. _____
- 4 Breakfast times are normally arranged according to the time that your host has to work. _____

七、关于外卖

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 Where does the man usually have lunch on weekends?
Answer: _____
- Q2 What does the man suggest the woman to have for lunch on weekends?
Answer: _____
- Q3 What does the woman have to do in advance, when she wants to order?
Answer: _____

八、关于住宿的要求

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Each family will assist you in _____ of your new home.
- 2 You will be asked to respect the _____ that pertain to their household.
- 3 You will have your own _____ to enter your room.

九、交通问题

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).



- 1 Not all the students are provided with their own single room with a comfortable bed, desk, chair and wardrobe. _____
- 2 The families are approximately 10 to 20 minutes' traveling time to the mentioned campus. _____
- 3 Students can take No. 201A bus to school if they live in the Lake District. _____
- 4 Students are provided with breakfast and dinner during the week, and on the weekend they are supplied with three meals a day. _____

十、吸烟问题

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

重点表达汇编

homestay [həʊmsteɪ] *n.* 在当地居民家居住
 impersonal [im'pe:sənl] *adj.* 不受个人感情影响的
 ambiance ['æmbiəns] *n.* 气氛，格调
 delightful [dɪ'laitfʊl] *adj.* 令人愉快的
 terraced [terəst] *adj.* 沿斜坡建造的
 amenity [ə'mi:niti] *n.* 适宜，温和
 genuine ['dʒenjuin] *adj.* 真正的，诚恳的
 hospitality [hɒspɪ'tælɪtɪ] *n.* 好客，殷勤
 conversational [kən've'seɪʃənl] *adj.* 会话的，健谈的
 reheat [ri:'hi:t] *vt.* 重新加热
 layout ['leɪ.out] *n.* 布局，设计，安排

dresser [drɛsə] *n.* 化妆台
 wardrobe ['wɔ:draʊb] *n.* 衣柜
 legislation [ledʒɪ'sleɪʃən] *n.* 立法，法律
 communal ['kɒmjʊnl] *adj.* 共有的，社区的
 corridor ['kɔridɔ:] *n.* 走廊
 be after 寻求，寻找
 be accustomed to 习惯于
 have a talk with 与……谈一谈
 on campus 在校园内
 vary from 不同于
 pertain to 关于，属于
 rules and regulations 规章制度

Topic Five

租房咨询

版本号：v30039s1

2008-2-16 北京、济南、沈阳、天津、西安、郑州、合肥、广州、深圳、福州、厦门、重庆；2005-7-9
北京、长沙、青岛、郑州、西安、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、成都、深圳、福州、南宁

初经选材

该听力材料的内容是一位男士打电话向中介公司询问租房的相关信息。前面的3道题是填空题，要求填写一些相关的租房要求。中间的六道题均是表格题，要求回答4所住房各自的优缺点及租金问题。最后一道题为多选题。具体地说，第一题要求回答这位男士认为的最佳租房地理位置(location)。第二题则是考查这位男士所能接受的最高(maximum)租金。第三题询问租期。第四题要求填写第一套住房的优点(advantage)。第五题要求填出第一套住房的缺点(disadvantage)。第六题则是填出第二套住房的缺点。第七题考查的是第三套住房的缺点。第八题要求填写第三套住房所配备的住房设施(facilities)。第九题要求考生填出租住第四套住房所需的租金。第十题是一道多选题，要求选出目前小区中可供使用的娱乐休闲设施(available facilities)，给出了5个选项：A. centre hall, B. swimming pool, C. cinema, D. sports centre, E. museum。

听力分册

15



模拟考场

一、地理位置

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which living area does the man most satisfied with? _____.
A Suburbs B In the centre C No limitation
- 2 The woman will _____ the information to the man later.
A fax B copy C mail

二、租金

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

- Q1 How long have they advertised in the local newspaper?

Answer: _____



Q2 What maximum amount can the woman's friend afford?

Answer: _____

三、租期

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What's the man's requirement to the flat? _____
 A With three rooms and a kitchen B Three rooms and a bathroom
 C Three rooms and a garden
- 2 How long does the man want to rent? _____
 A At least two years B Half a year C Don't know
- 3 The man's office phone number is _____.
 A 98564821 B 23489712 C 23486712

四、第一套房子的优缺点

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 There is a vacant flat for lease. _____
- 2 The apartment on the first floor has a garage and a spacious garden. _____
- 3 The man can spare time to tidy the garden. _____
- 4 The man will rent this apartment later. _____

五、第二套房子的缺点

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What's the main disadvantage of this apartment?

Answer: _____

Q2 Which one does the man prefer, share with others or live alone?

Answer: _____

六、第三套房子配备设施以及缺点

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 This building is too old to maintain. _____
- 2 This flat is designed as one living room, one dining room, one study room and one bathroom. _____
- 3 The rent of this flat is expensive. _____
- 4 The man and his wife decided to rent this flat. _____



七、第四套房子的租金

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

- 1 Every month rent is _____.
- 2 The rent due is _____.
- 3 The tenant should have the responsibility for the loss or damage of _____.

八、住房设施

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use **UP TO THREE WORDS**.

听力分册

17



“Quality Living At Affordable Prices.” Ten minutes to Victoria Park, Roman Road Market and station! Huge Floor plans in a 1 _____ location! Welcome to Rose Garden where quality is a way of life. The ideal location of Rose Garden allows for 2 _____ to Victoria Park, numerous shopping facilities, restaurants, schools, and the International Airport. Rose Garden features spacious garden apartment homes equipped with 3 _____, gas ranges, dishwashers and many other fine amenities, which combine to form the perfect home suitable for any lifestyle. Moreover, we will provide you with 4 _____, museum and cinema. Our professional management staff and excellent 5 _____ are here to serve you with the best in apartment living.

重点表达汇总

lease [li:s] *n.* 出租
 limit ['lɪmɪt] *n.* 限度
 reduction [ri'dʌkʃən] *n.* 减少
 vacant [veɪkənt] *adj.* 空的
 garage ['gærɑ:(d)ʒ] *n.* 车库
 balcony ['bælkənɪ] *n.* 阳台
 internal [ɪn'te:nl] *adj.* 内部的
 furnished ['fə:nɪʃt] *adj.* 装配好家具的
 appliance [ə'plaiəns] *n.* 器具
 deposit [dɪ'pɔ:zɪt] *n.* 押金
 maintenance ['meintenəns] *n.* 维护
 transfer [træns'fe:] *vt.* 转账

account [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* 账户
 affordable [ə'fɔ:dəbl] *adj.* 支付得起的
 accessibility [.ækə'sesibliti] *n.* 可以得到, 易接近
 spacious [speɪ'seɪs] *adj.* 宽敞的
 amenity [ə'mi:niti] *n.* 设施
 straightforward [streit'fɔ:wed] *adj.* 率直的, 明确的
 knock a bit off 稍微减少
 cost a fortune 花一大笔钱
 sun bath 日光浴
 maintenance fee 管理费
 take care of 负责 (某事)

Topic Six

请求帮忙照看房屋

考题出现时间、地点

版本号：v40109s1

2005-12-10 北京、长沙、哈尔滨、青岛、郑州、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、福州、南宁；2004-11-13 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、西安、郑州、广州、深圳、厦门、上海、杭州、南京、成都

机经选粹

该部分前4题是填表题，后6题是填空题。听力材料的主要内容是一位女士(Joan)要去度假，请她的朋友Bill代为照看房屋。前4题都是关于如何给植物浇水的。第一题问到橡胶树(rubber trees)应该浇多少水。第二题和第三题分别考查某植物的存放位置(location)及浇水的量。第四题考查植物的名称，问到哪种植物不需要浇太多的水。接下来三题的内容都与该女士饲养的一只狗有关。第五题考查女主人饲养这只宠物狗(coco)的时间。第六题考查Bill遛狗的地方。第七题考查狗粮的存放地。最后三题都是关于一些细节问题的。第八题涉及邮件-mails)存放的位置。第九题考查房屋的安全措施，涉及如何关窗(window)。第十题考查女主人(Joan)的联系地址。

核心考点

一、关于照看花园

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Plants	Location	How much should they be watered	How often should they be watered
rubber trees	garden	1	2
African violet	3	4	every three days
5	6	not much	once a week

二、关于宠物

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How long has the woman had her dog? _____.



- A 6 months B 8 months C 8 years
 2 Whom will the woman ask to take care of her dog? _____.
 A A Pets Asylum B Her friend C Her neighbor

三、照顾狗的相关事宜

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Bill can take the dog to the _____.
 A beach B park C both A and B
 2 The man can feed the dog with _____.
 A dog food B meat C hamburger
 3 The dog food is on the _____ of the cabinet.
 A lowest shelf B middle shelf C top shelf

四、关于收取邮件

*Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- Q1 What should the woman give to the man, when asking him to receive a parcel?

Answer: _____

- Q2 Where should the man put the parcel?

Answer: _____

- Q3 Before sign the parcel, what should the man do first?

Answer: _____

听力分册

19

● ●

五、房屋的安全措施

*Listen to the report and complete the blanks below. Use **UP TO THREE WORDS**.*

Home Security Precautions

The followings are some tips about home security precautions.

- Firstly, ensure windows and doors are 1 _____. Secondly, use 2 _____ (available from DIY stores) to turn on lights and radios when you are out or away. Or get a friend or neighbour to look after your home when you are away and ask them to collect the mail, 3 _____ and generally make the place seems been lived in. Thirdly, don't tempt thieves, and keep valuable possessions out of sight, it is suggested to install 4 _____ which is a very good deterrent. Finally, never leave 5 _____ in a convenient hiding place, such as under the doormat or in a flower pot. These are places where thieves will look first.

六、联系地址

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with address mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

重点表达汇总

rubber [rʌbə] *n.* 橡胶

violet ['vaɪəlɪt] *n.* 紫罗兰

kitchen ['kɪtʃɪn] *n.* 厨房

lemon ['leɪmən] *n.* 柠檬

playful ['pleɪfʊl] *adj.* 多趣的，嬉戏的

cute [kju:t] *adj.* 可爱的，伶俐的

accompany [ə'kʌmpnəni] *v.* 陪伴，带有

energetic [e'nə:dʒetɪk] *adj.* 精力旺盛的

neighbor [neibə] *n.* 邻居

asylum [ə'saɪləm] *n.* 庇护，收容所，养育院

regularly ['regjuləli] *adv.* 定期地，有规律地

cabinet ['kæbɪnɪt] *n.* 橱柜

parcel ['pɑ:sɪl] *n.* 包裹

package ['pækɪdʒ] *n.* 包裹

precaution [pri'kɔ:ʃən] *n.* 预防，留心

burglar ['bə:gla] *n.* 窃贼

deterrent [dɪ'ter:rənt] *n.* 妨碍物

doormat ['dɔ:mæt] *n.* 门垫

look after 照料，看管

every other day 每隔一天

every time 每一次

in deed 实际上

be worried about 担心，担忧

be afraid of 害怕

leave for 出发去

shelf life 贮藏期，限适用期

claim back 要求收回

雅思机经题源大全【听力分册】

Chapter ➤ Two
校园生活类

在第一章中，我们一起解决了第一大民生大计——住房问题。下面，我们一起来看看考生漂洋过海后学习的地方——校园。校园是考生学习生活必不可少的一个场景，也是考生遇到突发状况较多的场景之一。因此，对校园生活类话题的考查也是雅思听力考试话题选材的重要方向。

第二章的校园生活选材于历年雅思听力常考话题，且都是大家所熟知的场景，如女老师介绍学校、校园犯罪、学生和老师谈论选题、学习方法的辅导、课程、老师和两学生谈论学习、导师和学生谈课题计划等，帮助考生进一步熟悉国外的校园生活。

对于此类题材，考生在平时的学习生活中应多加留意，熟记一些校园生活类话题的高频词汇，以便考试时能得心应手。

Topic One

女老师介绍学校

考题出现时间、地点

2008-3-13 北京、杭州、深圳；2006-6-17 北京、长沙、青岛、郑州、重庆、成都；2004-11-20 北京、大连、济南、武汉、广州、福州、南宁、重庆、昆明

版本号：v67s4: v60138s4

机经选粹

这篇听力主要是一位女老师在向学生介绍学校情况。大部分题目都是关于学校设施及其使用的。老师还介绍了学校的规则和规定。前面6道题都是填空题。具体来说，第一题考查的是课程所采用的授课方式。第二题考查的是研究技能(research skill)，问的是研究技能除了包括写作(writing)能力还包括哪一种技能。第三题考查的是经济学类的书籍(books of economics)的存放地点。第四题考查的是数学类书籍(math books)存放地点。第五题和第六题考查的内容和计算机设施有关。第七题到第十题给出的是一幅地图，具体考查的是处于不同位置的建筑物的名称。

模拟考场

一、授課方式

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 According to the conversation, what subject does the student major in? _____.
A Mechanical engineering B Modules technology C Biotechnology
- 2 What is the teaching method for the student's major? _____.
A Continuous practice B Self-study method C Research method

二、研究技能

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

During your time in University, you will have learnt how to use 1 _____ during library training sessions of research, creating projects and dissertations. All these skills can be applied to your job seeking strategy assisting you in 2 _____. Information is a critical commodity in job-hunting; the easier it is for you to find information and the more you know, the more chances of success you will have. Employers value 3 _____ who are informed about their company, as that knowledge demonstrates your 4 _____ for the company and for the job. You have already learnt one of the most important skills necessary, information literacy skills. The quality of your research skills can help you in many important ways during your job search.



三、经济类书籍存放地点

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is the woman doing these days? _____.
A Reading some books about economics B Studying in the library
C Cramming for the final examination
- 2 Where are the economic books kept? _____.
A In the new library B In the old library
C In the economic department building

四、数学类书籍存放地点

*Listen to the statement and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- Q1 Which floor is the mathematics department located at in the new building that opposite the library?

Answer: _____

- Q2 Where can the math books be found?

Answer: _____

五、设施的使用一

*Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. **TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).***

- 1 Yeshiva University provides students, faculty, and staff with access to computers and network resources, except e-mail. _____
- 2 Not all the members of the university are expected to use these facilities and resources in compliance with the official policies. _____
- 3 In some large buildings, one can not copy files for there are no facilities. _____
- 4 All the members are allowed to use the computers and network resources for free. _____

六、设施的使用二

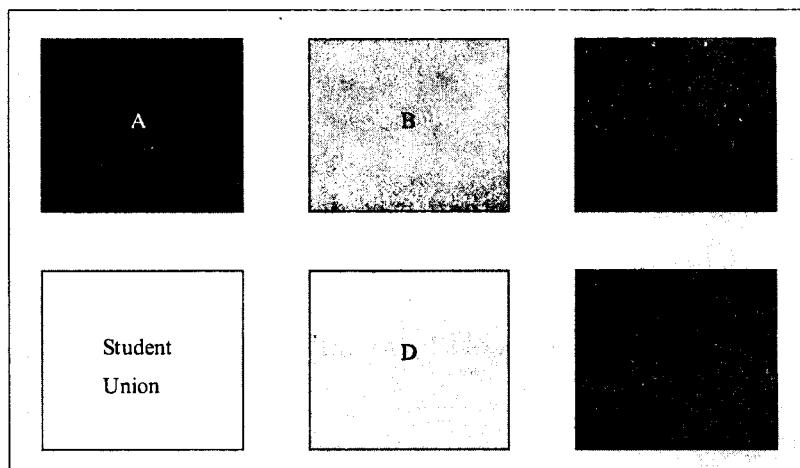
*Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- 1 According to the passage, users must use paid card for the use of _____.
- 2 The charge for the black and white printer is 1 unit per page for _____.
- 3 Unused laser printing units are not _____ when students leaving the university.

七、建筑物分布

Listen to the statement and match the places to the appropriate location among A — D on the map.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 New Library _____ | 2 Media Center _____ |
| 3 Nursery _____ | 4 Medical Services _____ |



重点表达汇总

semester [sɪ'mestə] *n. 学期*

module ['mɒdju:l] *n. 模块*

operational [ə'pe'reiʃənl] *adj. 操作的, 运作的*

potential [pə'tenʃ(ə)l] *n. 潜力, 潜能*

literacy ['lɪtərəsi] *n. 读写能力, 识字*

strategy ['strætɪdʒi] *n. 策略*

critical ['krɪtɪkəl] *adj. 决定性的*

prospective [prə'spektɪv] *adj. 未来的, 预期的*

demonstrate [dɪ'mənstreɪt] *vt. 示范, 演示*

statistics [stɪ'tistikəs] *n. 统计学*

faculty [fæk'fɔlti] *n. 全体职员*

booklet ['buklit] *n. 小册子*

syllabus ['sɪləbəs] *n. 教学大纲*

copy ['kɔpi] *vt. 复印*

account [ə'kaʊnt] *n. 账单, 账号, 账户*

refundable [ri'fʌndəbl] *adj. 可退还的, 可归还的*

vogue [vəug] *n. 时尚*

nursery ['nə:səri] *n. 苗圃, 托儿所*

assist in 协助

in compliance with 依照, 遵从

Topic Two

校园犯罪

版本号：v40103s2; v06130s2

2006-4-22 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、大连、西安、上海、南京、杭州、广州、深圳、福州、南宁；
 2005-6-18 北京、长沙、西安、成都、广州；
 2005-1-8 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、广州、深圳；
 2004-12-18 北京、哈尔滨、济南、天津、西安、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京

初经选粹

这部分是一篇独白，讲一个警察受委托给学生们做关于校园犯罪的讲座。该部分的出题形式全部是选择题。第一题考查这次讲座的组织者。第二题询问的是目前校园里的主要犯罪行为。第三题询问校园犯罪率的变化，有3个选项：A. increase, B. decrease, C. stay the same。第四题考查女孩子总担心犯罪问题的原因。第五题考到的是目击犯罪时应采取的办法，3个选项：A. 逃跑(runaway), B. 反抗(fight back), C. 寻求帮助(seek help)。第六题询问解决自身安全问题的根本途径，也是3个选项：A. 增强安全意识，B. 参加防身课程，C. 带手机。第七题接着问如果工作得太晚了要怎么办，同样是3选1，选项为：A. 不回家了，B. 和一个朋友一起回家，C. 带着手机可以随时求助。第八题考查了参加防身课的目的，有3个选项：A. aware of the dangerous, B. psychology stronger, C. walk confidence。第九题是问什么东西带在身上是很危险的。第十题问大学是个什么样的地方，3个选项依次是：A. place without wall, B. a army campus, C. a safe place。

听力分册

25
● ●

模拟考场

一、讲座组织者

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

LECTURE NOTICE				
Topic	Lecturer	Time	Place	Organizer
1	2	3	4	5

二、校园里的主要犯罪行为

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What do you think the FOCUS is?



Answer:

Q2 What is the major crime on the campus?

Answer:

Q3 What is the man's suggestion in solving the problem?

Answer:

三、校园犯罪率的变化

*Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements. **TRUE (T)**, **FALSE (F)**, or **NOT GIVEN (N)**.*

- 1 The man is the headmaster of the university. _____
 - 2 Campus crime is the biggest problem of our society. _____
 - 3 The university employs security officers to make the students, faculties and visitors free from various threats to their safety. _____
 - 4 The university has crime statistics every two years. _____
 - 5 The crime rate on campus decreases. _____

四、过于担心犯罪问题的原因

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What makes Alice feel upset? _____.
A Cannot sleep well B Campus crime
C A documentary film about campus crime D A film
 - 2 According to Dr. Vincent, ____ makes girls always worry about crime.
A documentary films B crime reality exaggerated by media
C news reports
 - 3 Dr. Vincent asks Alice to have a look at _____.
A this year's crime statistics B documentary film
C last year's crime statistics

五、目击犯罪应采取的措施

*Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- 1 Belinda went to a lecture on _____ yesterday afternoon.
 - 2 Belinda has learnt many things about ways of _____ and avoiding hurts.
 - 3 When come across crime, the primary thing we should do is to _____.
 - 4 The correct thing we should do when we encounter crime is _____.

六、解决自身安全问题的根本途径

Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- 1 Select the ways of protecting oneself that mentioned in the conversation. _____
 - A Learning more about crimes.
 - B Taking part in various Self-Defense courses.
 - C Always taking cell phone.
 - D Enhancing safety consciousness.
 - E Taking effective safety measures.

- 2 Select statements that are not true according to the conversation. _____
 - A The woman is the student of the man.
 - B Some people think participating Self-Defense courses is a good way of protecting oneself.
 - C The woman thinks taking cell phone is the best measure of self protection.
 - D The conversation between the man and the woman is complete here.

七、晚上工作太晚要怎么办

Listen to the statement and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- 1 The reasons why people choose to work late or taking night shift jobs include: _____
 - A want to earn more money B high unemployment rates
 - C have to complete urgent assignments
 - D need quite working environment
 - E lack of machines daring working hours F like to work in the night

- 2 According to the statement, what should we do when working late in the night? _____
 - A Not go home B Go back with a friend
 - C Take your cell phone D Do not walk through dark places
 - E Go through the unfinished or deserted buildings if needed in order to arrive home earlier

八、参加防身课的目的

Listen to the report and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Various kinds of self-defense courses dealing with 1 _____ in a realistic context emerge in this society that full of 2 _____. They combine 3 _____ with techniques, and the often customize self-defense training to suit the 4 _____ lifestyles, careers, age groups and gender. In fact, self defense is more than 5 _____ an attacker. The most valuable tool any self defense instructor can teach you is to prepare yourself before you are attacked. In other words, the martial arts moves themselves may not work when things really happen; the main object of the courses is to help you become 6 _____ the coming dangerous.



九、不可随身携带的危险的东西

Listen to the report and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Security men in the university can possess weapons. _____
- 2 Students can not possess a knife with a blade longer than four inches. _____
- 3 The university students can take a knife having a mechanism to lock the blade in place when open with a length of less than three inches. _____
- 4 One who violates the regulation will not be punished economically. _____
- 5 One who violates the regulation can be sentenced to a 10-day imprisonment. _____

十、大学是个怎样的地方

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The woman's classmate was _____ last night on the campus.
- 2 The man thinks that the campus crimes tear _____ young college students from life.
- 3 The woman hopes the campus can be _____ by the army.
- 4 The man believes the campus should be a _____.

重点表达汇词

carefree [kə'refri:] *adj.* 无忧无虑的
 crook [krʊk] *n.* 恶棍, 犯罪者, 小偷
 excessively [ɪk'sesɪvli] *adv.* 过分地
 encounter [in'kaunte] *vt.* 遭到, 遭遇
 hotheadedly [hɒ'thedidli] *adv.* 性急地, 鲁莽地
 self-defense [self,dɪ'fens] *n.* 自卫, 自卫术
 participate [pa:tɪ'sipeɪt] *vt.* 参加, 参与
 predator [pre'deɪtə] *n.* 掠夺者, 捕食者
 instructor [in'strʌktə] *n.* 教师, 讲师
 scenario [sɪ'nā:rɪəu] *n.* 情节
 customize [kə'stəmaɪz] *vt.* 定做

blade [bleɪd] *n.* 刀锋, 刀口
 imprisonment [im'prɪzənmənt] *n.* 监禁, 坐牢
 misdemeanor [mɪsdɪ'mi:nə] *n.* 轻罪
 promising [prə'mi:sɪŋ] *adj.* 有前途的
 oversensitive [ə'ver'sensɪtɪv] *adj.* 过分敏感的, 神经过敏的
 criminal psychology 犯罪心理学
 crime statistics 犯罪统计(资料)
 documentary film 纪录片
 safety consciousness 安全意识
 martial art 武术

Topic Three

学生和老师谈论选题

版本号：vv71s3



2005-1-8 北京、哈尔滨、
青岛、上海、南京、杭州、
重庆、广州、深圳

机经选粹

该部分前半部分是选择题，后半部分是填表题。听力材料主要是关于老师和学生谈论科研话题的，包括如何选题、选学校以及选导师。第一题考查学生该选哪项科研话题(research topic)。第二题考查学生选择导师的问题。第三题考查学生该如何选学校。第四题考查学生从哪些途径获得学校和导师的信息。第五题考查导师(supervisor)在科研中所起的作用，共给出了3个选项：A. the nature of their qualification, B. a personality well suited to the student, C. an ability to make the student work hard，要求考生从这3个选项中选择正确的一项。第六题考查博士生的平均淘汰率(drop-out rate)。第七题到第十题为填表题。第七题考查学生在选择科研题目中经常遇到的一些问题。第八题考查学生遇到问题时该如何应对。第九题考查学生受到朋友帮助应该采取的态度。第十题考查学生对待学习所采取的态度。

听力分册

29
●
●
●

模拟考场

一、选择科研课题

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

If you are given the task of selecting your own topic for a research, it's essential that you spend time thinking about and researching 1 _____. Whatever you do, don't pick the first idea that pops in your head because you may end up writing about something that doesn't motivate or interest you in the long run, though it may be 2 _____ at present. Usually, you can find a good topic by identifying an issue that 3 _____ in some significant way. Perhaps it's a problem that you experienced at school, work, or home or in your community. The best topics are the ones you have a natural interest in, ones you would read about, discuss, pursue on your own. To make your writing interesting 4 _____, avoid overly familiar topics like gun control, abortion, or the death penalty unless you can bring something new to the discussion that your audience is unlikely to have considered.



二、选导师

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Lily had already found a mentor now. _____
- 2 Actually, Lily gets along well with a professor who is not prestigious. _____
- 3 Lily is worried about that she may choose the professor for wrong reasons. _____
- 4 Lily decides to choose the professor who makes her feel comfortable. _____

三、选学校

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Choosing _____ was a difficult task.
- 2 Do not choose a school which enjoys a good fame but doesn't give you _____.
- 3 A school which offers _____ is essential, as you will study in the school for four to seven years.
- 4 That _____ for students starting with the fourth year of graduate study is unacceptable.

四、获得信息的途径

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The best way to get the school information is _____.
 A to call the relative people personally
 B to go and see the school by yourself
 C to surf on the internet
- 2 When you decide to go and see a school by yourself, which of the following questions you need not to ask? _____.
 A Ask too specific questions such as which professors are still active.
 B What the living conditions are like and which professors are good advisors.
 C Which courses they will take if they are admitted.

五、导师的作用

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 According to the statement, a supervisor has _____.
 A the nature of their qualification
 B a personality well suited to the student
 C an ability to make the student work hard

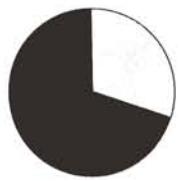
- 2 If you come across a prestigious professor, but he is strict and serious, which of the following will not occur? _____
- You feel so intimidated when receiving good advice from him.
 - You're nervous to express your ideas to the prestigious professor.
 - You will not be influenced by him.

六、博士生平均淘汰率

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which graph shows the average dropout rate for the students? _____

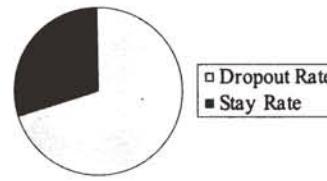
A 30%



B 52%



C 70%



- 2 Research has shown that most of the dropouts _____. 31

- are not only doing well financially, but, according to the report, are not far below the income levels of those who went on to complete their doctorates
- want to complete their doctorates after they had dropout
- work very hard but earn little money

七、选题时常遇问题

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Bob was worried that he may not be admitted by the Cambridge because of the _____.
- Sabrina suggests Bob talk to _____ in Cambridge when he has problems.
- It seems that Bob _____ in applying for Cambridge's graduate degree.
- Bob can refer to _____ so as to narrow down his topic.

八、应对选题中出现的问题

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.





Try to choose a topic that you are interested in as you have to spend time and effort on it. Choose a topic that is worth researching and where you can use your 1 _____ . Try to ensure that your topic has sufficient resources available and accessible. Avoid topics that are too broad as you may not be able to cover the topic sufficiently. If the topic is too narrow, you may not have enough to write, not mention to write it in 2 _____. Check with your lecturer or supervisor if your topic is 3 _____ and they may also be able to recommend some books or authorities on the topic. After this, you should translate your idea into academic thesis, within this process, to have a 4 _____ is crucial, then complete your thesis accordingly.

九、建议

Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 According to the professor, the student should accept _____ and _____.
- 2 The professor thinks the research is a long term project, so the man should have _____.
- 3 The man is busy preparing _____ now.

重点表达汇总

option [ɔ:pʃən] *n.* 选择, 选择权

motivate [məutiv'eit] *vt.* 刺激, 提高……
的学习欲望

pursue [pə'sju:] *vt.* 追求, 继续从事

penalty [ˈpenliti] *n.* 处罚, 惩罚

mentor [ˈmentər] *n.* 导师, 指导者

prestigious [ˌpre'sti:dʒəs] *adj.* 享有声望的,
声望很高的

standoffish [ˈstændəfɪʃ] *adj.* 有点不友好的,
冷漠的

reputation [ˌrepju(ɔ:)t'eɪʃən] *n.* 名誉, 名声

curtail [kə:t'ei] *vt.* 缩减, 剥夺, 简略

unacceptable [ʌnək'septəbl] *adj.* 无法接受的

intimidate [in'timideit] *vt.* 威胁, 恐吓

instructive [in'strʌktiv] *adj.* 有益的, 教育性的

qualification [kwɔ:lifi'keiʃən] *n.* 资格, 条件

consequent [kənsikwənt] *adj.* 作为结果的,
随之发生的

talent [tælənt] *n.* 才能

doctorate [dək'tərit] *n.* 博士学位

persistence [pe'sistəns] *n.* 坚持, 毅力

postgraduate [pəust'grædʒuit] *n.* 研究生

death penalty 死刑

turn a deaf ear to 置若罔闻

Topic Four

学习方法的辅导

版本号：v40101s3; v05124s3

2006-7-22 北京、长沙、大连、天津、长春、上海、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、南宁、海口；2005-8-6 北京、哈尔滨、南京、成都、广州、福州；2005-2-26 北京、长沙、哈尔滨、武汉、郑州、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、深圳、厦门；2004-9-11 北京、大连、青岛、天津、武汉、西安、广州、深圳、厦门、上海、杭州、南京、合肥、成都、昆明

机经选粹

这篇听力是有关学习方法的，这篇对话发生在男导师和女学生之间。前面3个问题是填空题。第一个问题问的是有关女学生论文的主题(topic)，第二题问的是关于这位女生的强项主要集中(focus on)在哪些方面，第3题问的是女孩的弱项(the shortage)。第四题到第八题是表格题，讲的是老师就这名女生的弱项提出3个建议，要求分别填写这些建议的好处(good)与缺点(problem)。最后两题是填空题，第九题是问将笔记记得更牢固的方法，而第十题则是约定了下次辅导的时间(next tutorial time)。这篇听力有些难度，尤其是填表题，有5个空，听的时候一定要注意力集中才能全部填齐。

模拟考场

一、论文题目

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The two people are going to graduate. _____
- 2 The man has finished his essay. _____
- 3 The man's essay is on fishing industry. _____



- 4 The man feels hopeless in finishing his essay. _____
- 5 The woman is the man's girlfriend. _____

二、优点所在

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Jenny is good at analyzing _____ and computer model.
- 2 Jenny thinks that she is incapable of _____ and she does not know how to find material she need.
- 3 Pf. Wood thinks that Jenny may need to _____.

三、劣势所在

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is the man doing? _____.

A Viewing his note	B Reviewing other's note
C Reviewing his note	
- 2 The woman's biggest deficiency is _____.

A understanding notes	B understanding the lecture
C note-taking	

四、各种改善做笔记方法的利弊

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Model	Good	Problem
Discussion	Increase 1	Have same 2
3	*****	Limited 4
Consult books	*****	Idea too 5

五、如何记得更牢固

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 What does the woman worry about?

Answer: _____



Q2 What does the woman usually do in her spare time?

Answer: _____

Q3 According to the man, how many times should the woman review the note?

Answer: _____

六、约定时间

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is the relationship between the man and the woman? _____.
A Student and tutor B Friends C Tutor and student
- 2 When will they meet next time? _____.
A January 23rd B January 24th C January 25th

重点表达汇总

hopeless [həuplis] *adj.* 没有希望的，绝望的

relevant [rəlievənt] *adj.* 相关的

pessimistic [ˌpesiˈmistik] *adj.* 悲观的

incapable [inˈkeipəbl] *adj.* 无能力的

analyze [ənəlaɪz] *vt.* 分析

statistic [stəˈtistik] *n.* 统计数值

review [riˈvju:] *vt.* 温习，复习

deficiency [dɪˈfɪʃənsi] *n.* 缺乏，不足

unambiguous [ʌnəməˈbigjuəs] *adj.*

不含糊的，明白的

shortage [ʃɔ:tɪdʒ] *n.* 不足，缺少

quotation [kwəuˈteiʃən] *n.* 语录，引用

reminder [riˈmaində] *n.* 提醒的事物

consult [kənˈsʌlt] *vt.* 查阅

echo [əkəu] *vt.* 随声附和，重复

constructive [kənˈstrʌktiv] *adj.* 建设性的

ignore [ɪg'nɔ:] *vt.* 忽视

vital [vaɪtl] *adj.* 至关重要的

memo [ˈmeməu] *n.* 备忘录

coach [kəʊtʃ] *vt.* 辅导

fishery industry 渔业

Student Support Service

学生辅导服务，（中心）

Topic Five

课程

· 首次出现 ·

2007-11-24 北京、济南、
西安、长春、沈阳、
广州、深圳、南宁；
2006-12-16 哈尔滨、郑
州、天津、西安、上海、
南京、杭州、成都、昆
明、广州、深圳

机经选粹

该部分10道题目全部为填空题，听力材料的内容是关于课程的。第一题考查的是哪门课程不能与考古课一起上。第二题涉及课程的分类(classification)，询问有哪3门选修课。第三题考查的是课程一的名称。第四题是关于课程分类的。第五题考查的是课程考核评估(assessment)方法之一。第六题考查的是课程二的名称。第七题考查某个课程的内容是什么，是研究什么的。第八题询问某个课程是对考生哪方面能力的考查。第九题考查了课程三的考核评估(assessment)方法，提到50%是根据实验作业(lab work)，问另外50%是根据什么。第十题考查的是考试的地点。

模拟考场

一、考古课程

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Level 1 courses supply with _____ for level 2 courses because some work at Level 1 would be useful preparation for level 2.
- 2 Level 1 courses help you to _____ such as logical thinking, clear expression, essay writing and the ability to select and interpret relevant material.
- 3 _____ is fundamental knowledge for Archaeology, so it should be taken before Archaeology.

二、课程分类

Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- 1 According to the conversation, in the first semester the 3 compulsory courses are _____, _____ and _____.
A Object Matters **B** Objective Matters **C** Pharmacognosy
D Philosophy **E** Towns and Cities



- 2 Object Matters runs for _____ weeks and Towns and Cities runs for _____ weeks.
A 8 **B** 16 **C** 18 **D** 13 **E** 30
- 3 The two kinds of courses mentioned in the conversation are _____ and _____.
A foundation courses **B** compulsory courses **C** elective courses
D normal courses **E** special courses

三、考核方式一

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Jack thinks the Object Matters is very difficult. _____
- 2 Students can ask for help from the tutor, and ask for advice and guidance only on telephone. _____
- 3 Jack may ask for help from the tutor by telephone tomorrow. _____
- 4 There will be an examination at the end of the course. _____
- 5 The course assessment will be based on one's course work. _____

四、考核方式二

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The woman thinks she is not good at _____.
 2 The assessment is divided into two parts: 50% by lab work and the other 50% by _____.
 3 The man said the examination would be held _____ of the term.
 4 The woman will turn to _____ for some suggestions.

五、课程内容

In Archaeology class, it provides a 1 _____ and global awareness of cultural and social development. Take the ancient urban civilizations of Egypt as an example. The subject is about the 2 _____ of the Indus civilization. It offers critical evaluation of evidence for the origins and development of the 3 _____. Even though the ancient Indus Civilization script has not been deciphered, and many questions about the Indus people who created this highly complex culture remain unanswered, but other aspects of their society can be answered 4 _____ of archaeological studies. And the subject on 5 _____ in the ancient Indus will answer all the questions.



六、考试地点

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Where is the examination location of Mathematics which is taught by Mr. Brown? _____.
 A Room 18 of the No.4 Teaching Building
 B Room 108 of the No.5 Teaching Building
 C Room 108 of the No.4 Teaching Building
- 2 When will the students know the examination locations of other subjects? _____.
 A About one week before the examinations
 B About two weeks before the examinations
 C About 20 days before the examinations

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重点表达汇总

logical [lədʒɪkəl] *adj.* 符合逻辑的，逻辑上的
 archaeology [a:kɪ'əlædʒɪ] *n.* 考古学
 pharmacognosy [fa:mə'kɒgnəsi] *n.* (研究天然药物的)生药学
 interpret [in'te:prit] *vt.* 解释，演出，翻译
 classify [klæsifai] *vt.* 分类，归类，分等
 tutor [tju:tə] *n.* 家庭教师，导师
 guidance [gaɪdəns] *n.* 引导，指导
 assessment [ə'sesmənt] *n.* 估价，评估
 perspective [pe'spektɪv] *n.* 远景，看法，透视
 civilization [sivilai'zeiʃən] *n.* 文明，文化

origin ['ɔrɪdʒɪn] *n.* 起源，出身，开端
 script [skript] *n.* 文字体系，手稿，手迹
 decipher [di'saifə] *vt.* 译解
 aspect ['æspekt] *n.* 方面，外貌，外观
 calculus ['kælkjuləs] *n.* 微积分
 Foundation Course 基础课
 Compulsory Course 必修课
 Elective Course 选修课
 keep your Chin up 振作点
 comment on 对……评论
 course work 课程论文，学年作业

Topic Six

老师和两学生谈论学习

版本号：v26s3

2006-12-9 北京、济南、青岛、
大连、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、
合肥、重庆、成都、深圳、
福州、南宁、海口；2004-5-29
北京、哈尔滨、武汉、乌鲁木
齐、广州、深圳、海口、上海、
杭州、南京、合肥、重庆

机经选粹

这篇听力材料讲的是老师和两名学生讨论学习内容。第一题和第二题考查学习的重点(importance)不是在于考试(exam)，而是在于另外两个方面。第三题考查的是考试之前要做好计划(plan)，需要提前多长时间开始复习。第四题考查的是复习(revision)时应该注意的问题。第五题考查的是制定复习计划要考虑到紧急状况(emergencies)以及另外一个事项的时间，问的是这个事项是什么。第六题考查的是如果24个小时不复习的话，所学的东西的遗忘率是多少。第七题和第八题考查的是填鸭式复习(cramming for the test)造成的两点坏处。第九题考查的是科技课程中包括的课程。第十题考查的是持续学习的时间超过多久会让人觉得累。

模拟考场

一、学习的意义

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Why is the man cramming for the final examination? _____.
A In order to pass the examination C In order to have a good score
- 2 According to the woman, the importance of study lies in _____.
A enjoying the courses and learning the knowledge well
B having a good score C gaining more scholarship

二、关于复习计划

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The most important to prepare for a exam is to make a plan. _____
- 2 Students had better plan their study time 4 weeks in advance wisely. _____
- 3 Teachers should be giving students some guidance. _____



雅思机经口语大全

- 4 Staying up late is one of the most important methods in studying for exams. _____

三、关于复习方法

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 If you try and _____ in what you are learning and get really stuck into it, the more you will remember.
- 2 Giving up only makes you more of _____ when you don't get the grade you wanted for your exam.
- 3 You should do the revision _____.

听力分册

四、复习时间安排

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

The top tip for 1 _____ is to make a plan; otherwise it is easy to waste your precious revision time. First of all, you should list all your exam subjects and the amount of time you think you will need for each one. It is unlikely that the amounts will be equal. It is advisable to 2 _____ to the subject or topics they find the most difficult. Secondly, the plan in time-off should include the time for 3 _____. Take a 5 or 10 minute break every hour and do some stretching exercises, go for a short walk or make a drink. Thirdly, adjust your timetable if necessary and try to focus on your weakest topics and subjects. Finally, don't panic, think about what you can achieve, not what you can't. 4 _____ is important!

五、关于遗忘率

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What are the two speakers talking about? _____.
 A About the final examination B About the study efficiency
 C About the memory ability
- 2 According to the conversation, if we don't revise for 24 hours, how much will we forget what we have learned? _____.
 A 60% B 70% C 80%

六、填鸭式学习的缺点一

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Cramming is defined as 1 _____ preparation for an exam in a short period of time. Cramming is not learning. The word "cramming" has 2 _____, and rightfully so. It is not an efficient means of preparing for



exams. It may work for the best students, but just in the short-term. For other students, cramming usually just results in anxiety and 3 _____. The greatest disadvantage of cramming is that it is very stressful. It is at this time that students realize how much they need to learn and how little time they have to do it. Cramming contributes significantly to 4 _____.

七、填鸭式复习的缺点二

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What are the two speakers talking about? _____.

A The advantage of cramming	B The final examination
C Study and sleeping	
- 2 What is one of the biggest disadvantages of cramming according to the conversation? _____.

A Leading to bad scores	B Leading to lack of sleeping
C Leading to healthy problem	

八、学习时间的调节

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 If the child is studying for more than 30 minutes, he or she will not get tired. _____
- 2 The child will learn better if he or she studies for brief periods with rest periods. _____
- 3 The child would likely learn better by studying for 20 minutes at four different times. _____
- 4 Children always have effective study. _____



重点表达汇总

scholarship [ˈskɔːləʃɪp] *n.* 奖学金
 adjustment [ədʒəstmənt] *n.* 调整
 midterm [ˈmidtə:m] *n.* 期中考试
 surefire [ʃuəfaiə(r)] *adj.* 一定会发生的，
 一定会成功的
 revision [ri'viʒən] *n.* 复习
 backward [bækwəd] *adj.* 落后的
 allocate [ə'loukeɪt] *vt.* 分配
 assign [ə'sain] *vt.* 分配，指派
 stretch [stretʃ] *vi.* 伸展，延伸

trifle [traɪfl] *n.* 琐事
 intensive [in'tensiv] *adj.* 集中的，强化的
 connotation [kənəʊ'teɪʃən] *n.* 含义
 block [blɒk] *n.* 一段，阻碍
 flunk [flʌŋk] *n.* 失败，不及格
 cram for 填鸭式学习
 final examination 期末考试
 optional course 选修课
 contribute to 有助于
 burn the midnight oil 开夜车
 concentrate on 集中精力

Topic Seven

导师和学生谈课题计划

版本号：V0614482；V4010952

2006-7-29 济南、武汉、沈阳、南京、杭州、昆明、广州、深圳；2004-11-13 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、西安、郑州、广州、深圳、厦门、上海、杭州、南京、成都

机经选粹

该部分的前4道题为选择题，后6道题为填表题，听力材料涉及的内容与两位学生找导师谈论课题计划有关。第一题考查的是课题内容。第二题考查的是课题的对象。第三题要求选择需要老师来做的课题部分。第四题考查的是选做该课题的目的。第五题到第十题为填表题，第五题要求填写学术研究方面的话题。第六题和第七题考查的是食宿方面的话题，给出了自助餐厅(cafeteria)，要填另外一个空。第八题和第九题考查的是社交方面的话题。第十题考查的是预计花费的时间。

模拟考场

一、关于课题

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The purpose of Nick's project is to _____.
A give information for a course
B introduce a new subject to students
C attract freshmen to join in this course
- 2 Which of the following subject is not relevant to the green mapmaking? _____.
A Urban planning B Tourism management C Physics
- 3 According to the conversation, which of the following statement is true? _____.
A The professor thinks that Nick's project will attract a lot of freshmen.
B Green mapmaking is an indoor course.
C Professors will not answer any of Nick's questions.

二、需要老师帮忙完成的课题部分

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Nick wants to ask some students to participate in the _____.
- 2 The materials downloaded from the internet is not _____.

- 3 Sabrina prefers to ask a professor to complete the _____.
- 4 According to the conversation, perhaps _____ can help the two students.

三、做课题的原因

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is the topic of the presentation? _____.
- A Colorful university life B Plan for the university C The course in university and the difference between university and middle school
- 2 What is the purpose of the presentation? _____.
- A Freshmen can be easily got annoyed.
B Give freshmen some tips, and help them to make fewer detours.
C Let freshmen get familiar with the new situation.

四、关于大学教育的话题

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

In the undergraduate degree academic program, only some specific elements will be compulsory such as your regular class, and others will be optional which allows you to 1 _____ to your own interest. 2 _____ is professors giving academic lectures on multimedia computers and head-projectors instead of conductive teaching method in middle schools which means you have to learn largely by yourself. More 3 _____ will take place in smaller tutorial and seminar groups because you will make abundant preparation and exchange opinions with other group members and tutors. Further more, you will be assigned to a specific subject so that you have to 4 _____ around the subject to form own ideas, and a specific tutor will supervise you even review your individual progress and 5 _____.

五、关于大学食宿的话题

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 In this part, what does the author talk about?

Answer: _____

- Q2 How many flats are there in the university?

Answer: _____

- Q3 How many students share one room?

Answer: _____

六、社交活动一

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).



雅思机经口语题

- 1 Disco was once regarded as one of the society's few sanctioned antidotes to the monotony of the day-to-day life. _____
- 2 Disco is typical for flashing lights, non-fixed steps and blue songs. _____
- 3 According to the statement, disco was very popular in China now. _____
- 4 Disco becomes more and more popular with people. _____

七、社交活动二

Please find one question and write the appropriate letter.

- 1 Sabrina is going to hold _____.
A a Karaoke night B a dance party C an international evening
- 2 Nick tried the following food except the _____.
A Latvian food B Russian food C Iraqi food

听力
练习册

八、时间安排

Please do the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

44

Topic	Time
Brief introduction	1
2	7 minutes
Catering and accommodation	3
4	8 minutes
Conclusion	5

重点表达汇编

pedagogical [kən'dæktɪv] *adj.* 有教育意义的
landscape ['lændskeip] *n.* 风景；山水
clarification [i'lu:ʃəneɪt] *vt.* 阐释，说明
incorporate [ɪn'kɔ:pəreɪt] *vt.* 合并，吸收，组成公司
map-making [ka:tɔ:grefi] *n.* 地图制作
washstand [kə'meud] *n.* 有抽屉的小柜，洗脸台
rampant [ræmpənt] *adj.* 蔓延的，流行的
discotheque ['diskəutek] *n.* 迪斯科
illegal [i'lɪslɪt] *adj.* 不法的，不正的
acknowledgment ['sæŋkʃən] *vt.* 认可，核准
antidote [æntɪdəut] *n.* 解毒剂，对策

monotony [mə'nɒtəni] *n.* 单调，干燥，无味
exhilaration [ig,zilə'reiʃən] *n.* 高兴，兴奋
inversion [ɪn've:ʃən] *n.* 倒转，否定，倒置
supremacy [sju'preməsi] *n.* 至高，主权
quintessential [kwint'i:senʃəl] *adj.* 精髓的，典型的
infatuation [ɪnfætʃu'eɪʃən] *n.* 迷恋
secular [prə'fɛnl] *adj.* 世俗的，不敬神的，亵渎的
prescribe [prə'u'skraib] *vt.* 不予法律保护，排斥
tangible ['tændʒəbl] *adj.* 有形的
time allocation 时间分配
projector 投影仪

Topic Eight

关于学生经济财务问题的专访

版本号：V30636c3

V70121s3

V07147s3

2007-8-18 北京、济南、西安、沈阳、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、广州、厦门、海口；2007-2-3 北京、哈尔滨、郑州、西安、青岛、大连、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、长沙；2004-4-24 北京、大连、济南、青岛、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、重庆

初经选粹

该话题考的是一家《学生报》对学校工作人员做的有关学生经济问题的访谈对话，前4道是单选题，后6道是类似流程图的复杂填表题。第一题是主旨题，问的是这则新闻访谈的主题，选项包括：A. student debt, B. students' problem, C. advice of students。第二题问的是学校里经济困难(financial problems)学生的比例，选项为：A. 25%, B. 45%, C. 55%, D. 15%。第三题问的是大多数经济困难学生遇到的问题。第四题考查的是现在如何解决困难学生的经济问题。第五至第十题是填表题，关于每个月的支出计划。第五题问的是支出需要有什么。第六题问的是支出前需要制定什么。第七题问的是支出以后需要干什么。第八、九、十题是连在一起的，考查的是具体开支的分配。

模拟考场

一、访谈主题

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Who is Ms. Green? ____.
A A secretary in financial department B A clerk in financial department
C Director of financial department
- 2 Benson interviews Ms. Green about ____.
A student debt B student's problem C advice of students

二、经济困难学生的比例

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What percentage of students in their university have financial problems? ____.
A 25% B 45% C 55%
- 2 Which of the statements is not true? ____.
A There are two reasons why so many students have financial problems.



- B Students who excel at managing finances won't have financial problems.
- C The education departments are responsible for students' problems.

三、经济困难学生的问题

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Most students facing financial problems also have troubles in taking courses. _____
- 2 The time allocation of these students is not very reasonable. _____
- 3 These students always can not finish the school work on time. _____
- 4 These students cannot receive economic support from their families. _____

四、解决困难学生经济问题的方式

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

In the old days, full-time students in our university were able to apply for a Maintenance Grants of up to £ 1,840. This was a 1 grant which did not have to be repaid. The amount students were 2 to receive would be accessed by local authority. Around half of all full time students were likely to get a full or partial grant. But at present, our way to solve economic problems of students has experienced a change. We encourage students to apply for a 3 which are available to cover the full cost of the tuition fees. Students do not have to repay this loan until they have graduated and are earning over £ 15,000. Including the 4, we also provide grants in the university.

五、每月支出前的第一步准备

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Setting is probably the last thing on a college student's mind, but is the important step for students to successfully manage monthly expenses.
- 2 You are required to see if you are able to pay all of your monthly expenses without putting everything on
- 3 When total up your monthly income and expenses, remember to include any money you receive from as income.
- 4 may include saving enough money for your future expenditures.

六、每月支出前的第二步准备

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.



- 1 Making _____ is the second step to manage monthly expenses.
- 2 You need ask yourself what _____ is important to you in your college life.
- 3 Whenever you take a look at your table, you will be reminded to _____ your spending plans.

七、每次支出后的工作

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 After the fulfillment of your financial goals and spending plans, what should you do?

Answer: _____

- Q2 What do you keep to record your receipts and expenditures?

Answer: _____

- Q3 Which area is unnecessary for you to spend so much cash on?

Answer: _____

八、具体开支的分配情况

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

As for the 1 _____, I deem that your expenses should be divided into two parts. The first part is 2 _____ expenses, such as residence and tuition fees, meal and book cost, which is essential for your study and life, and should not vary too much within each month. The other part of expenses are 3 _____, such as recreation cost, money for special occasions like birthdays or a family vacation, telephone installation fees, bike repair charges. In addition, you will need to be a bit flexible in making your 4 _____. You will need to put away something extra for emergencies and unforeseen eventualities like illnesses or price hikes up.

重点表达汇总

simultaneously [siməl'teinjəsli] *adv.* 同时地
 finance [fai'næns] *vt.* 供给……经费，负担经费
 confront [kən'frənt] *vt.* 使面临，使面对
 schoolwork ['sku:lwo:k] *n.* 课外作业，课堂作业
 grant [gra:nt] *n.* (政府、机构的) 拨款
 means-tested ['mi:nztestid] *adj.* 经过经济情况调查的
 eligible ['elidʒəbl] *adj.* 适宜被选中的，有恰当资格的
 loan [ləun] *n.* 贷款
 recreation [rekri'eij(ə)n] *n.* 消遣，娱乐
 scrounge [skraundʒ] *vt.* 借得或撞取(某物)
 splurge [splə:dʒ] *vi.* 挥霍，乱花

expenditure [iks'penditʃə] *n.* 花费，开支
 installation [instə'leɪʃən] *n.* 安装，装置
 unforeseen [ʌnfə'si:n] *adj.* 无法预料的
 eventuality [i'ventju'ælitɪ] *n.* 不测的事，可能发生的事
 monitor ['mɔnɪtə] *vt.* 监督，监视
 invoice ['invoɪs] *n.* 发票，发货清单
 log [lɒg] *vt.* 把……载入正式记录；
 (n.) 日志
 put a deposit down 付定金
 keep track of 记录
 repair charge 维修费

Topic Nine

留学生与老师聊学习

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福州、南宁、上海、合肥

听力原文

该部分是一个对话，是一个女留学生(Kira)跟她以前的老师(Paul)聊自己学习的情况。Paul曾在英国教过她，两人一年没见了，女生讲了她去澳洲学习过程中遇到的困难和她的一些感想。第一题是单项选择题，问Kira选择该课程的原因，选项包括：A. completed her course in her home country, B. took 2-year course in her home country, C. wanted to study it。第二题也是个单选题，问Kira怎样才能学有所成，给出3个选项，分别是：A. write faster,B. read faster,C. change her way of thinking。第三题是一个填空题，考查Kira将国外的老师和她本国的老师进行比较后得出的结论。第四题也是填空题，老师Paul认为现在的Kira与之前相比有了变化，题目要求填出是什么变化。第五题是Kira告诉老师他们留学生遇到的一些问题。第六题至第十题都是问答题，答案都不能超过3个单词。第六题询问留学生是怎么上实践课的。第七题考查Kira假期去医院上班的频率。第八题问一个学期里Kira他们做全职工作的时间。第九题问修完该课程后，Kira的感受。第十题要求考生回答留学生除了要熟悉所在国家的语言外，还应熟悉什么。

模拟练习

一、留学课程

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The girl chose the course because she _____.
 - A completed her course in her home country
 - B took 2-year course in her home country
 - C wanted to study it
- 2 What subject does the girl choose as her major? _____.
 - A Foreign Language
 - B Environmental Science
 - C Human Resources

二、老师的建议

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which country does Nancy study in? _____.
A America B Australia C Austria
- 2 In order to do the study better, the professor suggest Nancy to _____.
A write faster B read faster C change her way of thinking

三、国内外老师的差别

Listen to the statement and complete the statement below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

This research is aimed at exploring the overseas students' experiences of 1 _____ . From educational 2 _____ , some students held different opinions about their teachers abroad. For example, a girl came back from America a few months ago told the researchers that the lecturers aboard are easier to 3 _____ than those in the home country, while others hold the opposite opinions. The research also shows that most of the students deem that by studying in a foreign country, they get the perfect opportunity to establish 4 _____ and have a valuable insight into a different culture. Some of the students even said the experiences finally developed their 5 _____ .

四、留学后的变化

Listen to the statement and complete the statement below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

It's amazing to have an 1 _____ to go to school in a different country. Nowadays, more and more people choose to 2 _____ to pursue their further study. But few people know the 3 _____. To live in a foreign country without families and friends, one should totally depend on oneself. No one cares your 4 _____. Especially for some young people who have never been far away from their families and parents, it is not an easy task to handle everything on their own. Many overseas students confess that they become 5 _____ during their study abroad.

五、留学遇到的问题

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT GIVEN (N).



- 1 Kira has studied abroad for less than two years. _____
- 2 Kira doesn't have any friends in the foreign country. _____
- 3 The thing that interests Kira a lot is the culture of the country she is studying in. _____
- 4 Kira will make a lot of friends. _____

六、实践课

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 Comparing with domestic education system, is education system abroad different or the same?

Answer: _____

Q2 How many students does a classroom always hold in the foreign country they mentioned?

Answer: _____

Q3 How do they do practical sessions in the foreign country they mentioned?

Answer: _____

七、勤工俭学的频率

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 Where did Tim get a part-time job?

Answer: _____

Q2 What kind of overseas study does Tim choose?

Answer: _____

Q3 How often did Tim go to work in vacation?

Answer: _____

八、做全职工作的时间

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Nowadays, the number of students who are _____ to study is increasing every day.
- 2 Most of the students thought that life in _____ must be much funny.
- 3 In fact, most of the students have to strike _____ between studies and making money.



- 4 Many students have to do a part-time job from time to time, or even a full-time job for _____ in a term, to make their studies go on.

九、修完课程后的感受

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How long has the girl been in Britain? _____.
A Three years B Two years C One year and a half
- 2 What is the girl's degree? _____.
A Bachelor's degree B Doctor's degree C Master's degree
- 3 After completing the course, how did the student feel? _____.
A Much more confident B Content C Proud

十、留学必须熟悉的知识

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Australia is a _____ society.
- 2 In addition to language, the overseas students should also be familiar with its _____.
- 3 There are more than _____ international students choose to study in Australia.



重点表达汇总

launch [lɔ:n̩tʃ] *vt. 发起, 开始, 投入, 发射*
 bilingual [baɪ'lɪŋgwəl] *adj. 双语的*
 fund [fʌnd] *vt. 为……提供资金; n. 基金*
 practical ['præktɪkəl] *adj. 实际的, 实用的*
 session ['ses̩n] *n. 讲习班, 会议*
 foremost ['fɔ:məʊst] *adj. 最初的; adv. 在最前面*
 additional [ə'dɪʃənl] *adj. 附加的, 另外的*
 abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adv. 到国外, 在国外;*
adj. 在国外的, 海外的
 permit [pe:(ɔ:)mɪt] *vt. 允许, 许可; n. 许可证, 执照*
 psychology [saɪ'kɒlədʒɪ] *n. 心理学*
 content [kən'tent] *adj. 满足的, 满意的;*
n. 内容, 含量
 diligent [dɪlɪdʒənt] *adj. 勤奋的, 用功的*

compliment ['kɒmplɪmənt] *n. 称赞, 恭维;*
vt. 称赞, 褒扬
 overseas [ə'u've:sɪ:z] *adj. 海外的;*
adv. 在海外
 confess [kən'fes] *vt. 承认, 告白*
 dynamic [daɪ'næmɪk] *adj. 动态的, 动力的,*
有活力的
 multicultural [mʌltɪ'kʌltʃərəl] *adj. 多种文化的*
 society [sə'saiəti] *n. 社会*
 amazing [ə'meɪzɪŋ] *adj. 令人惊异的*
 terrific [te'rɪfɪk] *adj. 极好的, 非常的*
 regret [ri'gret] *vt. 后悔, 懊惜;*
n. 遗憾, 后悔
 resources [rɪ'so:sɪz] *n. 资源*
 board and lodging 出租供膳, 食宿

Topic Ten

女生填卡换专业

考题出现时间、地点

版本号：v06134s3; v07119s3

2007-12-15 济南、西安、长春、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、昆明、深圳、福州、南宁、海口；2007-1-20 北京、济南、天津、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、重庆、广州、福州、南宁、海口、长沙；2006-5-20 北京、青岛、天津、西安、长春、重庆、广州、厦门

机经选粹

这部分考的都是填表题，听力材料是关于一个女生申请换专业的。前面4题是填表题，要求考生在一个表格里面填入这个女生的基本信息（包括原课程的名称以及这个课程的开课时间是什么时候，还有这个女生想换的专业，第一选择是哪门课，第二选择是哪门课）。后面也是一个填表题，剩下的6题都在另一个表格里出现，主要是探讨女生在原课程中遇到的一些问题和一些解决的方法。原文中说到了会遇到的3个主要问题，第一个问题的解决方案有两个：第一个是把讲课的内容进行录音，第二个是老师的建议，建议的具体内容需要考生进行填写。第二个问题的具体内容需要考生填出来。针对第三个问题，原文中同样也提供了两种解决方法：第一种是多进行一些背景知识的阅读(do more background reading)，第二种是向谁寻求帮助，这里需要考生填出寻求帮助的对象。最后两题分别考查的是老师和学生约定的反馈信息的具体时间，以及如果老师不在学校时应该找谁反馈信息。材料内容其实就是一个老师和一个学生的对话过程，但后面的信息点比较琐碎，需要大家仔细听。

模拟考场

一、换专业

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What was the student's major at present?

Answer: _____

Q2 Which major did the student want to apply to at first?

Answer: _____

Q3 Which major did the student choose finally?

Answer: _____



Q4 How long would the student receive a confirmation email?

Answer: _____

二、课程开始的时间

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 When did the student begin to study Economic History? _____
A This September B Last September C Last October
- 2 When will the Philosophy course begin? _____
A Last September B This September C This March

三、课程太难

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Most lectures are 1 _____ and understandable, but there are some lectures which are 2 _____. If you are facing a difficult lecture, here are some tips on improving your study: First, you need to review the material 3 _____ in the text and listen actively to extract what is important. Focus 4 _____ on the speaker, and try to anticipate meanings and what is coming up. Second, you can 5 _____ by a recorder, and you need to listen to it again and again after class. Then it will be helpful. Third, you had better join 6 _____, and discuss the difficulties with your classmates, you will feel it easier. Finally, an accurate note taking will also give you some help.

四、指导老师不够

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is the difficulty with Mary in study? _____
A The course is too difficult.
B She can't get in touch with the teacher.
C There are not enough tutorials.
- 2 What is not the suggestion given by the man? _____
A Spending more time in study
B Keeping in touch with teacher by email
C Discussing with classmates

五、作业做得差的解决方案

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 When doing homework, you should do the easier homework first, and

- then the harder when doing homework. _____
- 2 You needn't to get all the materials you need before you start homework, you can get them later, because you don't know what materials you will need. _____
 - 3 Doing more background reading before starting, you will feel the homework easier. _____
 - 4 Only excellent students in a study group can contribute to the discussions for a better understanding. _____
 - 5 You should try to establish a study group with your best friends, as they will help you. _____
 - 6 You can get access to Student Services regardless of how or what to do with your homework. _____

六、与学生服务中心预约做反馈

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 54
- 1 The girl asked the Student Services for help in _____. _____
 - 2 The girl has set up the next advisory appointment with Student Services, that is _____. _____
 - 3 The _____ is important to them, so comments or suggestions are appreciated and used to continually improve their service. _____
 - 4 The girl can make an appointment with _____ to give feedback, when Professor Chen is not available. _____
 - 5 The Senior Advisor is free on Fridays in February, that means _____ will be OK. _____

重点表达汇忌

major [meidʒə] *n.* 专业，主修科目

pop [pɒp] *adj.* 流行的，热门的，通俗的

confirmation [kɔnfə'meɪʃən] *n.* 确认

coherent [kə'u'hɪərənt] *adj.* 清晰的，连贯的

extract [iks'trækt] *v.* 摘录，提取

anticipate [æn'tisipeɪt] *v.* 预期，期待；提前使用

accurate ['ækjʊrit] *adj.* 准确的，精确的

tutorial [tju:'tɔ:riəl] *n.* 个别指导

consult [kən'salt] *v.* 商讨，向……请教，查阅

clue [klu:] *n.* 线索；*v.* 提示

inspiration [.inspe'reiʃən] *n.* 灵感

ideally [ai'diəli] *adv.* 空想地，理想地

feedback [fi:dba:k] *n.* 反馈

beverage ['bevrɪdʒ] *n.* 饮料

reservation [.reze'veiʃən] *n.* 预定

be suitable for 适合……

in that case 假使那样(在那时候)

in private 私下地

face to face 面对面地

struggle with 与……斗争

be dedicated to 致力于，献身于

regardless of 不顾，不考虑

Topic Eleven

女学生与教授讨论论文

版本号：v30058s2; v06130s2

未出版时间

2006-4-22 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、大连、西安、上海、南京、杭州、广州、深圳、福州、南宁；2005-10-29 北京、长沙、乌鲁木齐、大连、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、厦门、海口；2004-12-18 北京、哈尔滨、济南、天津、西安、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京

机经选粹

听力分册

听力材料讲的是学生和老师谈论论文(essay)。前6道题目是选择题，后4道题目是填空题。第一题考查谈话的主题，要求考生选择女生去找教授的原因。第二题考查女生对自己论文的感觉，要求考生从3个选项中选出一个正确的答案。第三题考查教授对女生论文中参考书目的看法。第四题仍与参考书有关，主要考查教授对女生论文中信息的评论。第五题中涉及一位名叫Roger的作者，讨论了他的研究与女生论文所涉及的这个领域的关系。第六题是考查该女生对某位作家的文章所持的态度。后面的4道题是与教授推荐书目和建议有关的，要求考生分别填出教授给出的4点建议。

模拟考场

一、询问的原因

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What the woman go to the professor's for? _____
 A Asking the professor to remark
 B Needing more guidance from professor
 C Asking about information of master's degree
- 2 The feature of the master's classes is that it's usually conducted as _____, with a great deal of discussion.
 A seminars B lectures C speeches
- 3 The professor thought the essay was _____.
 A well-knit B loosely organized C proper

55
● ● ●

二、文章的内容

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The woman is _____ about the content of her essay.
- 2 The man thinks it won't _____ whether you hand the essay over today or tomorrow.
- 3 The man thinks the women has _____ the general knowledge to specific problems in her essay.
- 4 The man said, "Do not introduce material in a sudden, and be absolutely ruthless in _____ from the essay."

三、参考书

Listen to the report and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The reference section is the list of the sources cited or referenced in the essay. _____
- 2 The list is arranged alphabetically by the first author's surname. _____
- 3 One should not have listed reference sources more than those used in your essay. _____
- 4 The list of reference sources should be allowed by the very author of the source article. _____

四、对理论的理解

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 What does the woman think of the man's views to Roger's Statements?
Answer: _____
- Q2 What's the man's attitude toward Roger's articles?
Answer: _____
- Q3 What does she think of the man's opinions in her essay?
Answer: _____
- Q4 What will the man do with his draft?
Answer: _____

五、内容与主题相关性

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.



Exclude any 1 _____ that has nothing to do with your essay.

Everything in your essay should 2 _____ the topic at hand. We receive bad examples of 3 _____. They're the essays that start like this: "My name is Jane Doe, and I was born in Hershey, Pennsylvania on July 3, 1986. My mother is a dental hygienist and my father is a mortgage broker, and I have two brothers and two sisters. I attend Kennedy High School, where I am a senior." Unless you're somehow going to 4 _____ into some critically important part of your essay, the committee doesn't 5 _____ about any of it.

六、推荐与建议

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Conference Call University will provide you with _____ opportunities in over 75 different topics, through a variety of technologies, including Teleseminars, Webinars, Podcasts, and so on.
- 2 The workshop is a _____ experience culminating in a performance presented on three evenings.
- 3 Last but not least, your writing should focus on topic of _____.
- 4 I advise you to read many books which are related to the interviewing of _____.

重点表达汇总

entail [in'teɪl] *vt. 使必需, 使承担*

seminar ['seminər] *n. (大学的)研究班, 研讨会*

thesis ['θi:sɪs] *n. 论文*

format ['fɔ:mæt] *n. 设计, 版式*

awful ['ɔ:fʊl] *adj. 可怕的, 糟糕的*

ruthless ['ru:θlɪs] *adj. 残忍的, 毫不留情的*

irrelevant [i'relɪvənt] *adj. 无关的, 不相干的*

cite [saɪt] *vt. 引用, 引证, 例证*

alphabetically [ælfə'bɛtɪkli] *adv. 按字母表顺序地*

surname ['sə:nneɪm] *n. 姓*

guideline ['gaɪdlайн] *n. 指引, 指南*

kink [kɪŋk] *n. 纽结, 别扭, 缺陷*

misinterpret [ˌmɪsɪn'te:prit] *vt. 误解, 曲解*

remedy ['remidi] *n. 药物, 治疗法, 补救*

suspiciously [sə'spiʃəsli] *adv. 猜疑地, 可疑地*

workshop ['wɜ:kʃɒp] *n. 研讨会, 讲习班*

administrator [əd'mɪnɪstreɪtə] *n. 管理人, 行政官*

hand over *交出, 遣交, 移交*

make a difference *有影响, 起(重要)作用*

keep in step with *同步*

Topic Twelve

如何利用图书馆资源写论文

版本号：v21s3

考题出现时间、地点

2004-8-28 北京、长沙、
青岛、沈阳、广州、深
圳、海口、上海、杭州、
南京、重庆

机经选粹

这篇听力材料的主要内容是3个女生讨论选课和如何利用图书馆资源，其中Dina是高年级学生，另外两名女生是新生。第一题考查的是Dina以前的考试得分。第二题要求回答Dina没有去上课的原因。第三题针对书籍这个点设题，听力材料中Dina提到有一个作者出的书不好，要求考生填这位作者的名字，这道题是选择题。第四题考查的是进入图书馆，除了需要登记姓名，另外还需要登记的东西。第五题要求考生填出在图书馆可以使用recall system之外还可以使用什么。第六题考查的是图书馆还书或者是咨询的地方。第七题考查的是违反图书馆规定所要罚款的数额。第八题考查的是运用图书馆资源写论文。第九题考查的是写论文应注意的事项。第十题考查的是写论文的时候，除了相互之间要exchange draft，还需要做什么。

模拟考场

一、考试得分

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What are the two speakers talking about? _____.
A About the economic course
B About how to get a good score
C About the optional courses
- 2 According to the conversation, how was the man's final grade of economics? _____.
A A plus B B plus C C plus

二、没去上课的原因

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which course did the man choose? _____.
A Career guidance B French course C Music course
- 2 According to the conversation, why does the woman not attend today's lecture? _____.



- A Because the student quota was full.
- B Because she want to borrow some books from the library.
- C Because it was cancelled.

三、进入图书馆须知

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 At the time of entering inside the library, one should enter his or her name and departmental address in the register kept at the entrance. _____
- 2 Personal books, xeroxed and printed loose papers are allowed inside the library under any circumstances. _____
- 3 The card holder should come personally to borrow the books and authorization is not allowed. _____
- 4 Authorized users who damage or permit an item to be damaged will be invoiced for costs of repair or replacement. _____

四、图书馆的使用

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 _____ generally have all of the information, through which we can identify a specific item requested by readers.
- 2 The title line should display the title and the subtitle and _____.
- 3 The database line will also have a _____ for the requested item.

五、还书地点

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

You should return all books to the 1 _____ and wait until your books have been completely checked in by the staff working at the counter. Books belonging to the SFC Media Centre (except for journals, yearbooks, white papers, 2 _____ and CD-ROMs) may be returned to the other Media Centres. You should check the 3 _____ of other Media Centres before returning materials. If you have an overdue book, please pay the fine when you return your books to the information desk. 4 _____ still apply when the Media Center is closed (Sundays, holidays and university holidays.) If you wish to renew a book, please bring it to the information desk before the due date and tell the staff that you wish to renew your loan (please take your ID card and the book).

六、罚款条例

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).



- 1 An authorized user who has an overdue item is suspended from borrowing until the item is returned. _____
- 2 Authorized users who accumulate 200 penalty points in one calendar year are suspended from borrowing until they have paid 25 pence. _____
- 3 Authorized users will be invoiced for items, which are 61 days overdue. _____
- 4 Three-hour and overnight reserve materials incur finds at the rate of 1.00 pence per hour. _____

七、运用图书馆资源写论文

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

八、写论文应注意的事项

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Part of the development of a successful essay is _____. _____
- 2 You will need to show your _____ to other students or friends to get their suggestions about how it could be improved.
- 3 The best feedback on _____ usually comes from people who are not working on the same essay.

重点表达汇总

departmental [di:pə:t'mentl] *adj.* 部门的, 科系的
transferable [træns'fə:rəb(ə)l] *adj.* 可转移的

bibliographic [ˌbɪbliə'græfɪk] *adj.* 数目的, 与数目有关的

subtitle [ˈsʌbttaɪtl] *n.* 副题, 副标题

explanatory [iks'plænətɔri] *adj.* 解释的, 说明的
journal [dʒə'ni:l] *n.* 日记, 日报

renew [ri'nju:] *vt.* 更新, 恢复

authorized [ɔ:θəraizd] *adj.* 经认可的, 审定的

overdue [ə'u'veə'dju:] *adj.* 过期的, 逾期的

suspend [səs'pend] *vi.* 推迟, 取消

calendar [ˈkælindər] *n.* 日历, 日程表, 大学简介
restore [ri'stɔ:] *vt.* 恢复

inclined [in'klaind] *adj.* 倾向的, 想要……的
extensively [iks'tensivli] *adv.* 广阔地

myriad ['mɪriæd] *n.* 极大数量

transform [træns'fɔ:m] *vt.* 转换

strategic [stræ'tɪ:dʒɪk] *adj.* 策略的

relevance [rɪ'lɪvəns] *n.* 中肯, 相关性

essay [e'sei] *n.* 论文

draft [dra:f] *n.* 草稿, 起草

clarity [ˈklærɪti] *n.* 清楚, 明晰, 透明

Topic Thirteen

体育课不受重视

版本号：v06113s4

考题回顾与分析

2007-3-31 北京、济南、大连、天津、沈阳、南京、杭州、重庆、昆明、深圳、福州、厦门、南宁；
2006-12-2 北京、长沙、武汉、长春、广州、厦门

机经选粹

考题的原文材料讲的是体育课不受重视的原因以及上体育课带来的益处。第一题是关于体育课的重要性的讨论，要求考生填出体育在传统教育中所处的地位。第二题是讲到体育不受重视的原因，考查是什么因素导致学校只注重文化教育而忽视体育课。第三题是问学校只注重学生哪些方面能力的培养。第四题考查的是儿童现在的娱乐和消遣活动主要是什么。第五题是与第四题紧密连在一起的，要求考生填出这种现象造成的影响。第六题谈到了一些国家对体育的问题所做的研究，要求考生填出做这项研究的几个国家的名称。第七题要求考生填出体育锻炼对身体的主要益处。第八题要求填出体育锻炼能够开发人的什么能力。第九题是第八题的原因，要求填出体育锻炼对大脑的好处。第十题是主旨题，要求考生填出一个表示体育的重要地位的单词。如果考生在听的时候，能够抓住总结性的话语，这题就比较容易了。

听力分册

61
●
●

模拟考场

一、体育在传统教育中的重要性

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 PE in school is one important part of developing _____ and also the one important side of training qualified talents which coincide with the aim of traditional education.
- 2 Physical education is _____ in a comprehensive, well-balanced curriculum and can be a major contributing factor in the development of the traditional education.
- 3 One of the outstanding features is that PE is a _____ of traditional education.
- 4 Through a high quality physical education experience which is an



essential part of the traditional education, an individual has the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of physical activities to foster the desire to maintain _____.

二、体育不受重视的原因

Listen to the statements and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 _____ have led to many different educational programs being dropped from schools.
 - A Lacking of funds B Policy restraints C Budget restraints
- 2 _____ is one of the reasons that affected PE teaching and students physical fitness.
 - A PE teacher's knowledge is out of date
 - B PE teacher's lacking of knowledge
 - C PE teacher's spending less time in teaching
- 3 Government's policy makes many schools only focus on developing _____.
 - A mental education and learning skills
 - B physically active
 - C cultural education

三、现在儿童如何度过童年

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Today, more and more children's pastime is inclined to be 1 _____. It has become a way too easy for them to go directly from the school desk during the day to the 2 _____ chair at home in the afternoon and eventually to the couch or bed to 3 _____ at night. When children have a choice about how to spend their time, over 40 per cent of children were just as likely to choose active as inactive pastimes. The reason is that budget restraints have led many schools to drop PE classes to save money. So the 30 to 60 minutes of activity kids were getting throughout the day has been almost 4 _____ completely. Now the only exercise a child gets during an eight hour school day is 5 _____ to and from his or her locker.

四、缺乏体能运动的影响

Listen to the statement and choose the correct answers from the choices.



- 1 The passage is mainly discussing about the _____ of video games, not the _____.
 A negative effect B positive effect C advantaged aspects
 D disadvantaged aspects E main function
- 2 Basically the more time spent playing video games the less possible time to take part in _____.
 A healthy activities B social activities C physical activities
 D psychological activity E conceptual activities
- 3 The diseases relating to obesity are _____.
 A heart disease B diabetes C rheumatism
 D asthma E hypertension

五、体育课的相关研究

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 France, Indonesia and Canada did similar research on the issue of PE. _____
- 2 The experts came from 22 European countries. _____
- 3 In the course of inquiry, the researchers used questionnaires. _____
- 4 The goal of the research was to collect data on a European scale on physical teacher training at universities by professionals. _____
- 5 The research results are presented based on answers from 22 European countries. _____

六、体育锻炼的益处

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Physical exercise stimulates _____, which may leave you feeling happier and more relaxed than you were before you worked out.
- 2 You'll also look better and feel better when you exercise regularly, which can _____ and improve your self-esteem.
- 3 Physical exercise can improve your _____, productivity and mood.
- 4 Walking is especially good for your brain, because it _____ and the oxygen and glucose that reach your brain.
- 5 Movement and exercise increase breathing and heart rate so that more _____ to the brain, enhancing energy production and



重点表达汇编

advocate [əd'vekit] *n.* 提倡者, 拥护者
vt. 主张, 提倡

deem [di:m] *vt.* 认为, 相信

holistic [hau'listik] *adj.* 整体的, 全盘的

progressive [prə'gresiv] *adj.* 进步的, 前进的

memorization [mə'mərəi'zeiʃən] *n.* 凭记忆, 暗记

restraint [ri'streint] *n.* 抑制, 克制, 束缚

mandatory ['mændətɔri] *adj.* 命令的, 强制性的

obesity [əu'bɪsiti] *n.* 肥胖, 肥大

triple ['tripl] *n.* 三倍之数, 三个一组; *adj.* 三倍的

inactive [in'ækтив] *adj.* 不活动的, 停止的, 怠惰的

couch [kaʊtʃ] *n.* 长椅, 卧榻; *vt.* 表达

questionnaire [kwestʃə'nærɪ] *n.* 调查表
metabolic [me'te'bɒlik] *adj.* 新陈代谢的
self-esteem ['self i'st:i:m] *n.* 自尊心, 自负, 自大

glucose ['glu:kəʊs] *n.* 葡萄糖

coordinate [kə'u:b:dinit] *vi.* 协调, 整合, 综合

agilely ['ædʒəli] *adv.* 灵活地, 敏捷地, 活泼地

educational reform 教育改革

put emphasis on 着重于, 强调

blood vessels 血管

Topic Fourteen

选修课和必修课

考题出现时间、地点

版本号：v34s3;
v50233s3;
v06120s3;
v08139s3

2008-6-21 北京、哈尔滨、青
岛、沈阳、乌鲁木齐、南京；
2006-11-18 北京、长沙、济南、
郑州、沈阳、重庆；2006-1-21
北京、济南、郑州、天津、沈
阳、上海、南京、杭州、昆明；
2005-7-9 北京、长沙、青岛、郑
州、西安、上海、南京、杭州、
合肥、成都、深圳、福州、南宁

机经选粹

考题是关于科学课程、生物课程、远程教育以及其他课程的。题型绝大部分为选择题，其中，有两题是问哪些课程是提供给全日制(full-time)学生的。第一题问专业课程(specialist subjects/courses)是怎么要求的。第二题问微生物学课程(microbiology science course)对哪类学生开放。第三题问应用科学课(applied science course)是针对哪类学生开设的。第四题的问题是生物科学受什么学生的欢迎？第五题问某一门课没有开设的原因，提供的答案中有一项是实验仪器太贵(the lab equipment is too expensive)。第六题问哪门课选修人数上升最快。第七题至第九题是从表格的大约8门课中选出3个专业共同的必修课(compulsory course)。第十题是填空题，关于享受全额奖学金(scholarship)的好处(benefits)。题目中共3个空，已经给出了两点好处，还有一点需要考生根据听到的内容去完成。



模拟考场

一、关于大学课程分类

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Courses in college cover many 1 _____ such as the humanities, social sciences, environmental education, science, mathematics and computing, engineering and processing, business, economics, law and agriculture. Generally speaking, the courses at university are divided into 2 _____, restricted optional course and general optional course. Specialized courses are 3 _____, the students must complete them in regulated time. Restricted optional courses generally are offered by the college itself to be chosen by the students of the college. Students can choose them freely if the 4 _____ requirement is met. General 5 _____ can be chosen freely by all the students of the university.



二、微生物学课程对哪类学生开放

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Sarah still has _____ credits to fulfill her total credits of this semester.
A 1 B 2 C 3

2 The course mentioned is offered to _____ students.
A full-time and flexible study time B full-time C part-time

三、应用科学课对哪类学生开放

Listen to the report and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 This course has four school years. _____
 - 2 The course is available for students who are full-time on the campus.

 - 3 The course is mainly about applied science. _____
 - 4 The number of people who choose this course is increasing.

四、生物科学受哪类学生的欢迎

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Why the man doesn't like microbiology science? _____

A Because he thinks it is complicate.

B Because he doesn't have enough time to do the research.

C Because he thinks there are too many lessons of this course.

2 Who are interested in microbiology science? _____

A People living in the raryl areas B People who work in industry

C People who need work experience

五、课程不开设的原因

*Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- 1 The major doesn't _____ microbiology science course.
 - 2 The man has already bought _____.
 - 3 The reason that the microbiology science course absent is _____
_____.
 - 4 The experiment will take up _____ of the microbiology
science course.



六、关于大学必修课

Listen to the statement and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS FOR EACH BLANK.

Professionals	Pharmacy	Accountancy	College Science
	Medicine Laboratory	2	Science
compulsory courses	Techniques Math	Computer Science	3
	1	Statistics	

七、关于大学奖学金

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 A scholarship is a _____ for an individual student.
- 2 Universities may have funds to finance the studies of _____ students.
- 3 The student must belong to some special category or be among the nation's best to be _____ for the scholarship.
- 4 The college scholarship may include _____, cash and so on.

重点表达汇总

specialist [speʃəlist] *n.* 专家
 restricted [ri'striktid] *adj.* 限制的
 optional [ɔ:pʃənəl] *adj.* 可以任选的
 requirement [ri'kwiəmənt] *n.* 要求
 credit [kredit] *n.* 学分, 信用;
 microbiology [maikrəubai'ɔ:lədʒi] *n.* 微生物学
 semester [si'mestə] *n.* 学期
 span [spæn] *n.* 跨度, 范围; *v.* 持续, 贯穿
 facility [fə'siliti] *n.* 设施, 设备
 specialty [speʃəlti] *n.* 专门, 特性
 statistics [ste'tistikəs] *n.* 统计, 统计学

pharmacy ['fa:məsi] *n.* 药房, 配药
 学, 药剂学
 laboratory [la'bɔ:rətəri] *n.* 实验室,
 实验大楼
 accountancy [ə'kauntənsi] *n.* 会计学,
 会计师之职
 individual [indi'vidjuəl] *n.* 个人, 个体
 category [kætigəri] *n.* 种类, 类别
 internship [intə:nʃip] *n.* 实习生身份
 optional course 选修课
 be devoted to 专心于, 致力于

Topic Fifteen

学生和老师商量课程

版本号：v07102S3

考题出现时间、地点

2007-9-22 北京、大连、郑州、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、厦门、南宁、长沙；2007-9-8 北京、哈尔滨、济南、武汉、长春、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、重庆、成都、广州、深圳、福州

机经选粹

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该部分是讲一个学生手指骨折了，影响到上课，与老师商量解决的办法。题目是一个表格，设置了课程名称、作业或课程安排以及老师的建议3栏，共5行，要求考生填出其中的10个空。第一题考查讨论课的任务和课程安排(assignment)。第二题和第三题是要求填写老师就这一课程提出的建议。第四题考查第二门课程——报告课的任务和课程安排。第五题考查第三门课程在星期五(on Friday)的课程安排。第六题考查老师就第三门课程提出的建议，主要是通过什么方式来向老师提出关于考试的申请。第七、八题是要求填写第四门课程的名称以及任务和课程安排。第九、十题要求填写第五门课程的任务和课程安排以及老师就第五门课程提出的建议。

模拟考场

一、作业或课程安排一

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Before we start this class on arthropod, please _____ you collected in the textbook or other resources in groups.
- 2 You are assigned to participate in _____ to develop your own original research designs under the guidance of instructors.
- 3 According to the arrangement, I will divide our class into 3 or 4 groups for _____.



- 4 However, the _____ is to be held after this class, I hope every one make full preparation.

二、老师的建议或意见

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What are the woman assigned to do this week? _____.
 A Homework B A research C A lecture
- 2 When will the tutor tell the students all the things that needed about research? _____.
 A This Friday B This Saturday C This Sunday
- 3 What's the suggestion from the professor on taking notes? _____.
 A Don't write any notes on textbook, only on photocopies.
 B Don't write any notes on photocopies, only on textbook.
 C Don't write any notes on notebooks, only on textbook.

三、作业或课程安排二

Complete the statement below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Students of Class 6 will make an/a 1 _____ of CEPC Company as a sum-up of the primary class. In fact, they had visited the 2 _____, the head office and the library of CEPC and interviewed the workers there last year. All the staffs of CEPC were very 3 _____ and kind. The students felt excited about the interview and took it as a good opportunity for them to contact with the strange Australian, which can practise their English 4 _____, inspire the passion of learning English and add up to their social experience. This time, the 5 _____ guide picture will be published in meeting. Students can fully fill the publishing with 6 _____ that they have learned. And they will have a better understanding with Australian through this interview. We wish students in Class 6 grow quickly. Thanks for everybody supporting the interview.

四、作业或课程安排三

Listen to the statement and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.



雅思机经口语大全

Day	Course /Arrangement	Time	Room
Monday	1	9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	302
Tuesday	Speaking English	2	103
Wednesday	Communication Skills	3	110
Thursday	4	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	5
Friday	6	To be noticed on every Thursday.	301

五、有关考试的申请

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What's wrong with Johnson? _____
 A He caught a cold.
 B His fingers were fractured.
 C He got some mental illness.
 D His leg was fractured.
- 2 When will he recover? _____.
 A 13 days later B 50 days later C 30 days later D 15 days later
- 3 What is the topic of the final examination to be held the day after tomorrow? _____.
 A Geography B Geophysics C Biology D Psychology
- 4 What does Johnson apply? _____.
 A Apply for using laptop and more time to finish the exam
 B Apply for delaying the exam
 C Apply for canceling the exam
 D Apply for finishing the exam at home

六、课程名称

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the name of courses.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 4 _____ |

七、作业或课程安排四

Complete the statement below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.



To conclude this course, your application must include at least

1 _____ . The requirements of the essays are as follows:

First, write an essay in which you tell us about someone who has
2 _____ on your life and explain how and why this person is important
to you.

Second, choose an issue of importance to you—the issue could be personal,
3 _____ , local, political, or international 4 _____ and
write an essay in which you explain the 5 _____ of that issue to
yourself, your family, your community, or your generation.

All the students should hand out the two essays no later than
6 _____ .



八、课堂安排

Listen to the statement and match each task with the right group.

F—First group S—Second group T—Third group

- 1 collect classic marketing cases _____
 2 discuss and make an outline _____
 3 make a case study and give a conclusion about it _____

重点表达汇编

photocopy ['fəutəukɔpi] *n.* 影印; *vt.* 影印
 inspire [in'spaɪə] *vt.* 激发

cooperative [kəʊ'ɒpərətɪv] *adj.* 合作的
 comprehensive [kəm'prɪ'hensɪv] *adj.* 综合的
 interval [ˈintəvəl] *n.* 间隔

optimal ['ɒptɪməl] *adj.* 最佳的, 最理想的
 geography [dʒɪ'ɔgrəfi] *n.* 地理学
 biology [baɪ'ɔlədʒi] *n.* 生物学
 geophysical [dʒi:fizɪkəl] *adj.* 地球物理学的
 frustrate [frə'streɪt] *vt.* 挫败, 击败, 破坏
 terminology [tə'mi:nələdʒi] *n.* 专门用语, 术语
 appreciation [ə'pri:ʃən] *n.* 赏识, 感激

framework [freimwə:k] *n.* 结构, 框架
 fundamental [fʌndə'mentl] *adj.* 基本的
 digital [dɪdʒɪtl] *adj.* 数字的
 quantization [kwɔnt'izeɪʃən] *n.* 量子化, 数字化

modulation [mədju'lエiʃən] *n.* 调节
 detection [di'tekʃən] *n.* 探测
 significance [sig'nifikəns] *n.* 意义, 重要性
 committed [kə'mitid] *vt.* 调拨, 委任
 reference [rɛf'rens] *n.* 参考
 complain [kəm'plēn] *vi.* 抱怨
 cheer up 高兴起来, 振作起来

Topic Sixteen

学生讨论专业和学校

版本号：v30061s3; v66s3

2008-1-26 北京、济南、沈阳、天津、太原、武汉、西安、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、广州、深圳、福州、厦门、海口、成都、昆明；2005-7-16 北京、武汉、大连、成都、广州、深圳、福州；2005-6-11 北京、乌鲁木齐、哈尔滨、武汉、青岛、大连、郑州、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、南宁；2005-3-05 北京、天津、长春、沈阳、昆明、深圳、福州、南宁

机经选粹

听力材料中男士与女士讨论自己的学校，并表明他们选择各自学校和专业的
原因。前3题为选择题，其余的为填空题。第一题考查了女士选择新闻传媒专业
的原因。第二题考查了女生对自己专业在课程结束前找到工作的概率，文章中出现
了3个百分比：A. 66%，B. 88%，C. 98%。第三题考查了女士选择新闻传媒专业
的原因，题目给出了3个选项：A. theoretical background, B. work placement, C. TV
facilities。第四题和第五题分别考查了男士选择科学专业的两个原因。第六题和第
七题考查了女士就读的学校的两个优势。第八题考查男士就读的学校的1个优势。
第九题考查了女士对今后生活的打算。第十题考查女士对今后住处的安排。

模拟考场

一、选择新闻专业的原因

Listen to the statements and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 By which means does the reporter collect information? ____.
A Searching on Internet B Interviewing and research
C Investigating D Entertainment
- 2 Why do many students choose Journalism? ____.
A For money B For status
C For freedom D For knowledge
- 3 What's the feeling of the students major in journalism when they express their ideas? ____.
A Content B Timid C Self-satisfied D Wrathful

二、就业率

Listen to the statements and match each place with the right floor:

A—86%; B—98%; C—66%; D—72.7%; E—88%

- 1 The percent of Journalism Department graduates of this college who found jobs before they left it _____
- 2 The average percent of Journalism Department graduates in other colleges who found jobs before they left school _____
- 3 The percent of graduates in this college who found job in their final year _____
- 4 The percent of graduates in other colleges who found job in their final year _____

三、选择科学专业的原因

Listen to the statements and answer the questions with no more than three words.

Q1 What made the man nearly exhausted?

Answer: _____

Q2 What the first reason for the man chose science as his major?

Answer: _____

Q3 What's the other reason for the man chose science as his major?

Answer: _____



四、所在学校的优点

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The college boasts its own _____ which show a wide range of contemporary movies along with the usual classics and even some new releases, when there is sufficient demand.
- 2 Students who become members of “The Film Club” can use the cinemas _____.
- 3 There are _____ on campus that exists from year to year based on an institutional commitment to their mission.
- 4 In fact, the fun of college clubs is that you can basically find one for everything, and if for some reason you can't, you always _____ to create your own.

五、男生所在学校的状况

Listen to the statements and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The activities in college periods are less available in other eras of life. _____
- 2 Participating in activities only develops a student's ability. _____
- 3 The boy took part in a wildlife survival activity when he was a sophomore. _____



- 4 Together with his teammates, he spent ten days in the wild space. _____
- 5 Through the adventurous activity, his awareness of health keeping had been greatly improved. _____

六、未来打算

Listen to the statements and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How long will the woman stay in the students' dormitory? _____
 A For half a year B For one year
 C For two years D For three years
- 2 The woman thinks it's _____ to live in the apartment.
 A more economical B more comfortable
 C more convenient D freer

七、住宿问题

Listen to the statements and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

As already mentioned, all undergraduates are offered 1 _____ in college for the three years of normal undergraduate course. First and third years live on the main site. Rooms of the second and third year are allocated by 2 _____, and students (including first years) worried about their finances can request a smaller, cheaper room. We also offer accommodation to graduate students. That's to say, some students can apply to move to 3 _____ with furniture after graduation. The room is about 550 square feet. Currently, there are four apartments. Each apartment has an outside 4 _____ as well as a door that opens into a common area, where the 5 _____ and student computers are located.

重点表达汇总

journalism [dʒɜːnəlɪzəm] *n.* 新闻学, 新闻业
 entertainment [entə'teinmənt] *n.* 娱乐
 enroll [in'rəʊl] *vt.* 登记, 使加入
 exhausted [ɪg'zɔːstɪd] *adj.* 用完的
 misconstrue [mɪskən'struː] *vt.* 误解, 曲解
 contemporary [kən'tempərəri] *adj.* 同时代的, 同期的
 commitment [kə'mіtmənt] *n.* 委托, 实行
 mission [mіʃən] *n.* 任务, 使命
 boast [bəʊst] *vt.* 吹牛, 自夸
 sparkle [spaːkl] *n.* 活力, 火花

sophomore [səfəmɔː] *n.* 大学二年级学生

(在企业中工作第二年的人)

economical [iːkə'nɒmɪkəl] *adj.* 节俭的, 经济的, 合算的

vigorous [vɪgərəs] *adj.* 精力充沛的, 元气旺盛的

accommodation [ækə'meðeɪʃən] *n.* 住处, 膳宿

ballot ['bælət] *n.* 投票, 投票用纸, 抽签

laundry ['ləʊndri] *n.* 洗衣店, 要洗的衣服, 洗衣

labor force 劳动力

take one's suggestion 采纳某人的建议

selected course 选修课

apply to 适用于, 运用于

雅思机经题源大全

【听力分册】



Chapter ➤ Three

研究报告类

考生出国最主要的是去学习文化知识，以便将来在实现个人价值的同时，报效祖国。而谈到学习就不可避免地会涉及一类题材——研究报告。考生可能会在学习过程中遇到对某些课程结业报告或是演讲之类的情况，如此一来，研究报告类题材也成为雅思听力考试话题选材的重要方向。

与前两章相同，该章的话题是在以历年雅思真题为基础，以真题机经版本回顾为依据的情况下；抽丝剥茧，挑出考生在做研究报告时最有可能涉及的话题，如男女寿命长短差异、猎鹰、讨论制定观察鲸鱼的调查表、两学生谈论调查报告、不同音乐对人们用餐的影响等11个话题，以帮助考生提前准备海外留学学习生活中可能会遇到的问题。

对于此类题材，考生平时应多涉猎一些研究报告类的文章，以便熟悉这类文章的体例和特点，在听力考试中遇到时不至于感到很陌生。

Topic One

男女寿命长短差异

版本号：v40s4; v05124s4

考题出现时间、地点

2005-2-26 北京、长沙、哈尔滨、武汉、郑州、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、深圳、厦门；2004-12-4 北京、大连、武汉、郑州、广州、深圳、厦门、上海、重庆；2004-5-29 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、乌鲁木齐、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、合肥、重庆；2004-1-31 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、天津、上海、南京、重庆、昆明

机经选粹

这一部分的听力材料是以一个电视节目为背景，一位女教授在分析男女寿命问题：男性为什么比女性寿命短？第一题到第五题是选择题。第一题考查有多少男性因为严重的疾病而去医院，有3个选项：A. 30%，B. 40%，C. 50%。第二题询问男性最常患的疾病，题目中给出了3个选择：A. back pain, B. sports injury, C. heavy cold。第三题问男性比女性寿命短的原因，要求从3个选项中选择答案：A. weight problem, B. stressful lifestyle, C. they always ignore their body。第四题考查全球范围内男性的寿命比女性要短多少，给出的选项有：A. 4 years, B. 5 years, C. 6 years。第五题是一个选择题，要求从给出的3个图表中选出能正确反映预期寿命变化的一项。第六题到第十题是填表题，考查了男性主要罹患的疾病的起因和治疗方法。第六题考查是导致心脏病(heart disease)的原因。第七题是问心脏病的治疗方法。第八题考查溃疡(ulcers)的治疗方法。第九题要求填写秃顶(baldness)产生的原因。然后教授留下了公司热线电话，第十题要求填写该热线电话的收费标准。

模拟考场

一、男性患重病就医的比例

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What's Strong Men mentioned in the conversation?

Answer: _____

Q2 According to the man, what is the current situation of men's health?

Answer: _____



- Q3 What is the percentage of men who go to the hospital in case of serious disease?

Answer: _____

二、男性最常患的疾病

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The most common disease for man is _____.
A sports injuries B cold C back pain
- 2 In most cases, back pain is caused by _____ that one can never pinpoint exactly.
A lifting work B mechanical problem C vascular disease
- 3 Which one is not a “red flag” warning sign that suggest serious problems of your health? _____.
A Recent major injury B Pain that is constant
C Mechanical problem

三、男性比女性寿命短的原因

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The two are having lunch. _____
- 2 The man was ill, so he came to see a doctor and got some pills. _____
- 3 The man has pork, fried chicken and vegetable for lunch. _____
- 4 According to Mr. Kevin, in addition to physiological reasons, men die earlier than women since they always ignore their body health. _____
- 5 The man will be persuaded to eat more vegetable by the woman. _____

四、男性与女性的寿命相差多少

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The American women outlive American man for _____.
- 2 Across the world, women live _____ longer than men.
- 3 Men often die from diseases like heart disease, _____.
- 4 A longer life does not necessarily equal to _____.

五、心脏病的诱因和治疗方法

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.



Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is one of the 1 with varied etiology. The recognized causes of heart disease include the damage of the 2 or valves because of a congenital defect or inflammation and the damage associated with various viral, bacterial, fungal, rickettsial or parasitic diseases. There are dozens of risk factors that result heart disease. Those factors include high blood cholesterol and 3 like smoking, lack of exercise, stress and overweight. So, if you want to protect yourselves from the disease, here are some suggestions. First, do not smoke. Second, exercise regularly but you needn't overdo, that is to say, 4 Third, relax yourselves from everyday work by doing something that you love to do, never let work drive you too hard. Forth, enjoy a healthy diet with high-quality animal products and fresh vegetables and fruits; make sure that you take in 5 and other nutrient substance.

六、溃疡的诱因和治疗方法

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 In the past, what did people think the causes of peptic ulcers are?

Answer: _____

Q2 Where can the kind of bacterium that leads to ulcers be found?

Answer: _____

Q3 What will doctor prescribe for the peptic ulcers patients?

Answer: _____

七、秃顶的诱因和治疗方法

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

1 People have been beset with baldness for many years. _____

2 According to scientists' researches, only men produce "male" hormones. _____

3 According to the statement, it is DHT that causes baldness. _____

4 Baldness is also caused by genetics in this statement. _____

5 The major treatment for baldness is to use drugs under doctor's instruction. _____

八、热线电话的收费

*Listen to the statements and fill out the table below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each blank.*

Hotline for	Hotline number	Cost
1	0310 526243	50 pence per minute
hepatopathy	2	3per minute
4	0208 666711	5per minute
health care of cardiovascular and cerebral patients	0720 345876	6per minute

重点表达汇忌

alarming [ə'lɑ:miŋ] *adj.* 令人担忧的，惊人的，吓人的
 mechanical [mɪ'kænɪkl] *adj.* 机械的，力学的
 infection [in'fekʃən] *n.* 传染病，传染，影响
 vascular [væskjule] *adj.* 血管的，脉管的
 tumor [tju:mə] *n.* 肿块
 outlive [aut'liv] *vt.* 比……活得长
 arthritis [ə'rθraɪtɪs] *n.* 关节炎
 osteoporosis [o'stiəupo:rəʊsɪs] *n.* 骨质疏松症
 diabetes [daiə'bɪ:tɪz] *n.* 糖尿病
 etiology [i:tɪ'ələdʒɪ] *n.* 病因学，病源论
 congenital [kən'dʒenɪtl] *adj.* 天生的，先天的
 inflammation [inflə'meɪʃən] *n.* 发炎，红肿，炎症
 fungal [fʌŋgəl] *adj.* 真菌的

rickettsial [ri'ketsiəl] *adj.* 里克次氏体属微生物的
 parasitic [pærə'sitɪk] *adj.* 寄生的
 cholesterol [kə'lestərəol] *n.* 胆固醇
 nutrient [nju:trɪənt] *adj.* 营养的，滋養的
 ulcer [ˈʌlsə] *n.* 溃疡
 bacterium [bæk'tiəriəm] *n.* 细菌
 pepsin ['pepsin] *n.* 胃蛋白酶
 ibuprofen [,aibju'prəufin] *n.* 异丁苯丙酸，布洛芬(抗炎、镇痛药)
 secretion [si'kri:ʃən] *n.* 分泌物，分泌液
 antibiotics [,æntibai'ɔtiks] *n.* 抗生素
 enzyme ['enzaim] *n.* 酶
 fetus ['fi:təs] *n.* 胎，胎儿

Topic Two

猎鹰

考题出现时间、地点

2004-8-28 北京、长沙、青岛、沈阳、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、重庆

版本号：v34s4

机经选粹

这篇听力材料与猎鹰(falcon)有关。第一题到第三题都是填空题，第四题到第七题是填表题，考查的是猎鹰的成长过程，第八题到第十题是填表题，考查的内容和猎鹰的研究相关。第一题考查的是猎鹰的分布情况，问的是哪个国家没有猎鹰。第二题问的是科学家对猎鹰的某个问题存在着争议(disagreement/controversy)，考查这个争议是什么。第三题和猎鹰在哺育后代上的分工有关，指出雄猎鹰(male falcon)的体积比雌猎鹰(female falcon)小，雌猎鹰负责产卵(hatch eggs)，问的是雄猎鹰负责干什么。第四题考查的是猎鹰在刚出生两个星期内(2 weeks)的成长过程，第五题考查的是猎鹰4个星期(4 weeks)的成长过程。第六题考查的是4个月(4 months)的成长过程。第七题考查的是猎鹰在成长1年(one year)后的死亡率。第八题考查的是研究猎鹰的第二个步骤(second step)的内容。第九题考查的是研究猎鹰的第三个步骤(third step)的内容。第十题考查的是研究猎鹰的第五个步骤(fifth step)的内容。

模拟考场

一、猎鹰的分布情况

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Falcon is one of the most _____ in the world.
- 2 Falcon is migratory except in _____.
- 3 Now falcon is classified as _____ in the Waterberg Plateau Park region.

二、猎鹰的飞行速度

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The peregrine falcon is not easy to identify in the air. _____
- 2 Much is said about the flying speed of the peregrine falcon, and many claims have been made. _____



- 3 There are many factors influencing falcon's maximum speed in a stoop, or dive. _____
- 4 Falcon has the highest flying speed in all kinds of birds. _____

三、猎鹰在哺育后代上的分工

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 According to the statement, why does the female falcon do the most of the incubating? _____
 A Because of its larger size B Because of its responsibility
 C Because the male can not incubate
- 2 What does the male falcon do when the female falcon do the incubating? _____
 A Doing the chores B Protecting the female falcon and the eggs
 C Looking for food for both of them

四、幼鹰开始飞行的时间

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 How old are the young prairie falcons when their darker feathers appear?
 Answer: _____
- Q2 How old are the young prairie falcons when their noticeable feather tracts emerge?
 Answer: _____
- Q3 When do the young falcons start to fly?
 Answer: _____



五、幼鹰的成熟时间

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Falcons, like most other birds, are fully grown when they leave the nest. _____
- 2 Falcons exhibit an immature plumage during their first month that distinguishes them from the adults. _____
- 3 Female falcons are about one fourth large than males. _____
- 4 The eye color of young falcons is brown, and their feet and legs are slate colored with black claws. _____

六、幼鹰的独立

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.



The older chicks begin to leave the nest scrape, exploring the 1 _____ within a 2 to 3 m radius. The fledged birds can be found anywhere within the 2 _____. Several falcon nests should lie above each other on a sheer cliff, the fledged falcons from several nests often 3 _____ in a flock of 4 to 6 birds on top of the cliff. They would rather perch near their parents' eyries, but find it difficult to alight there owing to their inexperience in negotiating the strong updrafts common along such bluffs. Some 15 days, perhaps 26 days, after fledging. The young falcons 4 _____, heading for the winter quarters.

七、幼鹰的死亡率

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How many days later do the young falcons begin to fly? _____
A 25~30 days later B 30~35 days later C 35~45 days later
- 2 What is the percentage of mortality rate of young falcons? _____
A 40% B 50% C 60%

八、猎鹰的研究

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Some scientists in Canada have studied 12 pairs of peregrine falcons produced 47 eggs this spring with 37 hatchlings surviving to the 1 _____ of three weeks, according to Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife. During the months of April and May when falcon chicks are approximately three weeks old and eight inches tall, ODNR biologists briefly remove the young birds from their nests to examine them for 2 _____, draw a blood sample, 3 _____. The last step is to 4 _____ to each bird's leg. Each band has a unique number that allows for future identification of individual falcons. Banding is an effective tool for tracking peregrines across the country, helping us study their 5 _____ and providing information on their survival.

重点表达汇忌

- falcon [fælkən] *n.* 猎鹰
- Antarctica [ænt'ɑ:kтика] *n.* 南极地区
- migratory ['maigrətəri] *adj.* 迁移的, 流浪的
- tundra [tʌndrə] *n.* 苔原, 冻土地带
- patrol [pe'trəul] *n.* 巡逻
- montane ['mɔntin] *adj.* 山区的, 山地的
- peregrine ['perigrɪn] *n.* ‘鸟’集 *adj.* 外来的
- epitome ['i:pɪtəmi] *n.* 摘要
- atmospheric [ætməs'ferik] *adj.* 大气的
- incubate ['ɪnkjubeɪt] *vi.* 孵化
- prairie ['preɪri] *n.* 大草原, 牧场

- noticeable ['nəutisəbl] *adj.* 显而易见的
- reddish ['rediʃ] *adj.* 带红色的
- tinge [tindʒ] *n.* 淡色, 色彩
- bluish ['blu:iʃ] *adj.* 带蓝色的
- immature [im'ætʃjuə] *adj.* 不成熟的
- plumage ['plu:mɪdʒ] *n.* 鸟类翅膀, 羽毛
- amicable ['æmɪkəbl] *adj.* 友好的, 和睦的
- perch [pe:tʃ] *vi.* 栖息
- bluff [bla:f] *n.* 断崖, 绝壁
- biologist [baɪ'ɔ:lədʒɪst] *n.* 生物学家
- mortality rate 死亡率
- reproduction rate 繁殖率

讨论制定观察鲸鱼的调查表

教材第10页

2008-2-2 北京、大连、沈阳、天津、武汉、上海、南京、杭州、深圳、成都、重庆；2007-9-1 北京、青岛、沈阳；2006-3-25 北京、武汉、西安、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、昆明、广州、福州、南宁、海口

教材第10页

本题考的是两学生讨论制定观察鲸鱼的调查表。前7题是填空题。第一题考的是关于观察的次数(watch times)。第二题问的是海面的状况(the state of sea)。第三题考查的是天气状况(the state of weather)。第四题问的是能见度(visibility)，原文中女孩说最远能看到50米，男孩则认为是100米。第五题问的是当时海面存在什么物体。第六题问的是研究队的成员数。第七题问除了要观察鲸的外部特征(appearance)，还要观察什么。第八题到第十题是搭配题：给出了4幅鲸鱼的图像和3种鲸鱼的名称：北露脊鲸(northern right whale)、抹香鲸(sperm whale)和小须鲸(minke whale)，要求根据录音材料找出鲸鱼图像所对应的鲸鱼名称。

教材第10页

一、观察次数

The two students are talking about the survey form of NO MORE than five times. Daniel designs three times. Elizabeth thinks it's not enough.

- 1 The two students are talking about the survey form of _____.
- 2 Elizabeth thinks three times Daniel designs are _____ to record all the important information.
- 3 Elizabeth thinks the suitable _____ are five.

二、海面状况

The two students are talking about the survey form of NO MORE than five times. Daniel designs three times. Elizabeth thinks it's not enough.

- 1 Which one of the following whales is not included in the baleen whales? _____.

- A Humpbacks
 B Fin whales
 C Sperm whales
- 2 The state of the sea yesterday was _____.
 A calm B windy C choppy

三、天气状况

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Time	The state of 1	Sense of direction
1:00 p.m.	2	had good direction
3	foggy	4

四、能见度

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which whales are not mentioned in the conversation? _____.
 A Blue whales B Sei whales C Fin whales
- 2 The visibility of that day was ____ metres.
 A 15 B 50 C 100

五、海上船只

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 A _____ whale was hurt.
 2 The whale's dorsal fin is _____.
 3 The whale may be hurt by _____.

六、观察记录

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 This is the second time for these people to watch whales. _____.
 2 These people have finished their survey of whales observation. _____.
 3 The group size of this survey is five. _____.
 4 Group members only need to observe the appearance of whales. _____.
 5 The survey is for environmental protection. _____.

七、鲸的识别

Listen to the statement and match each name of the whales with the right picture.



- 1 Sperm whale _____
 2 Northern right whale _____
 3 Minke whale _____

A



B



C



D



重点表达汇编

humpback [hʌmpbæk] *n.* 座头鲸
 voyage [vɔɪɪdʒ] *n.* 航行, 航海
 identify [aɪ'dentifai] *vt.* 确认
 fin [fin] *n.* 鳍
 hump [hʌmp] *n.* 圆形隆起物
 fluke [flu:k] *n.* 鲸的尾鳍
 jaw [dʒɔ:] *n.* 颚, 颌
 flipper ['flɪpə] *n.* 鳍状肢
 band [bænd] *n.* 条纹, 条饰
 set sail 启航

draw up 起草, 制订
 baleen whales 须鲸类
 fin whale 长须鲸
 sperm whale 抹香鲸
 minke whale 小须鲸
 killer whales 虎鲸, 逆戟鲸
 blue whales 蓝鲸
 sei whale 长须鲸
 toothed whale 齿鲸
 northern right whale 北露脊鲸

Topic Four

两学生谈论调查报告

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2007-2-10 北京、济南、天津、沈阳、武汉、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、厦门、南宁；
2005-10-15 北京、哈尔滨、济南、武汉、青岛、郑州、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、深圳、福州、南宁；
2004-7-17 北京、大连、天津、郑州、广州、福州、南宁、上海、杭州、合肥、成都

机经选粹

听力材料是一位男士和一位女士在谈论关于汽车的一些话题，如新旧车的比较调查、汽车安全性和保险问题的调查以及人们购车的心理调查等。该部分前半部分为选择题，后半部分为填空题。第一题考查这位男士对小组讨论的评价。第二题要求回答进行问卷调查的对象。第三题考查双方谈论的话题。第四题考查数字，涉及回收问卷的数量。第五题和第六题考查人们买车时需要考虑的3个因素，第一个已给出，考题要求选出第二个和第三个因素。第七题到第十题是填空题。第七题考查这名女士认为学生买车时需要考虑的因素。第八题考查在该男士看来，学生会买旧车的原因。第九题要求回答女士认为买旧车可能会出现的问题。第十题考查该男士个人认为买车时要考虑的两个最重要因素。

模拟考场

一、对小组讨论的评价

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- What does the man think of the meetings he has attended? He likes _____ in the meetings.
 A to do research before the meeting B to read appropriate materials
 C the accessible discussion
- What does the woman think is the problem of the meetings the woman ever attended? _____
 A The chair person lost the control of the meeting.
 B Some participants didn't do enough preparation.
 C Few participants spoke up to find problems and improve them because of various reasons.

- 3 What's the real topic of their discussion this time? _____.
A About accessible discussion B About cars C About meetings

二、调查对象

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How many people have been investigated? ____.
A 497 B 228 C 725

2 Who are the respondents? ____.
A Some of them are students. B They are mainly students.
C They are only students.

3 What is the purpose of the survey? ____.
A Analyzes the characteristics of current users
B Discusses the factors influencing consumer interest in used cars,
especially interest in and acceptance of Volkswagen
C To help car traders learn more about customer attitudes toward used cars

听力分册

三、项目主题

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Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is the make of Sonny's car? ____.

A Chevrolet B Buick C Benz

2 What is the project subject of Laurence's cousin's survey? ____.

A Differences between old cars and new cars
B Studying the make of the car
C Discussing the car configuration

3 Of the following equipments, which one does Sonny's car not have?
____.

A Air conditioning B Automatic transmission
C Cruise control engine

四、数字

Listen to the statement and match the numbers with THE APPROPRIATE CONDITION.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|---------|------|
| | A 2,000 | B 900 | C 800 | D 2,500 | E 40 |
| 1 | Questionnaire distributed _____ copies | | | | |
| 2 | Questionnaire collected back _____ copies | | | | |
| 3 | The number of students who prefer used car _____ | | | | |
| 4 | The number of students who prefer brand new car _____ | | | | |

五、买车时应考虑的因素

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.



Q1: According to the man, what is the first important factor we should consider when buying cars?

Answer: _____

Q2: What is the second important factor people should consider when buying cars?

Answer: _____

Q3: According to the woman, what should we pay attention to when buying cars?

Answer: _____

Q4: What is the fourth important factor to consider when buying cars?

Answer: _____

六、谈论买新旧车

Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences. Use NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

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- According to the woman, students will consider _____ and environmental issues when buying cars.
- The man thinks that many students buy used cars because they are more _____.
- The woman thought that the _____ and insurance fee of used cars are high.
- The man thought that _____ are two important factors we should consider when buying cars.

重点表达汇总

fruitful [fru:tfl] *adj.* 富有成效的
farcey [fænsi] *vt.* 想像, 渴望, 喜爱

chaos [keiɒs] *n.* 混乱, 混沌

brand [brænd] *n.* 牌子, 型号

vinyl [vainil] *n.* 乙烯基, 乙烯基材料

configuration [kənfi'giʃu'reiʃən] *n.* 配置, 结构
switch [switʃ] *vt.* 转换, 切换

alleviate [ə'lɪ:vieit] *vt.* 减轻, 使……缓和
exertion [ig'ze:ʃən] *n.* 努力, 发挥, 运用

drag [dræg] *vt.* 拖累, 拖, 拉

depreciation [di'pri:ʃeɪʃən] *n.* 价值减低, 贬值

warranty [wɔ:rənti] *n.* 保证, 根据
environmental-friendly [in'venɪərənl'frendli] *adj.* 环保的
automatic transmission 自动变速器
power steering 动力方向盘
power brakes 机动的刹车, 动力制动
anti-lock brakes 防锁死刹车系统
AM/FM stereo 调频调幅立体声 收录音机
physical exertion 体力劳动
cruise control 恒速操纵器
factory-backed warranty 工厂提供的质保

Topic Five

不同音乐对人们用餐的影响

版本号：v30085s3

考题出

2008-1-19 北京、大连、青岛、郑州、长春、南京、杭州、合肥、广州、深圳、厦门、长沙、重庆；2006-1-14 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、大连、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、福州、南宁、海口

机经选粹

这部分听力考的是不同类型的音乐对人们用餐影响的研究，形式是在餐馆(restaurant)的调查(survey)，讲的是两个学生上交给他们老师的作业(assignment)，作业是以学术报告形式写的，主要研究音乐对人饮食的影响。第一题是关于研究主题的，是一个单项选择题。第二题的背景是一个餐馆，也是一个单选题，给了3个关于餐馆音乐的选项，分别是：A. in different areas, B. uniform level, C. certain time。第三题是关于调查问卷中的第一题的目的。第四题是关于问卷问题来源的。第五题和第六题考查考生是否听清选择餐馆需要的考虑因素。第七题至第十题是搭配题，需要把4种音乐和6种人在听音乐时的不同态度进行匹配。题中已经给出了4种音乐，分别是爵士乐(jazz)、古典音乐(classic)、流行音乐(pop)、无音乐(no music)。提到的人们的态度有：people left right after eating, people came back again。

听力分册

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● ●

模拟考场

一、研究主题

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The subject of the survey is on the topic _____.
 A music's effect on customers
 B psychological inclination of consumers
 C functions of music
- 2 The two students, Michael and Carrie, asked _____ people to take part in their survey.
 A nearly 18 B more than 100 C about 80



二、餐馆背景音乐

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 In the Aria restaurant, the music is played _____.
 A in different areas
 B at uniform level
 C at certain time
- 2 There are ____ restaurants mentioned in the statements.
 A 3 B 4 C 5

三、关于问卷调查

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The questionnaires are from _____.
 A a theoretical model
 B Mehrabian and Russel
 C a previous study
- 2 The first question of the questionnaire aims to _____.
 A attract respondents' attention
 B collect some special information
 C disguise the purpose of the survey

四、餐厅的选择

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The factor that makes Bertie choose a restaurant is _____.
- 2 Ben thinks _____ in that restaurant seems to be great.
- 3 Bertie and Ben hold _____ upon choosing a restaurant.
- 4 They finally come into _____ restaurant.

五、顾客的不同态度

Listen to the statement and match background music types in the restaurant with the corresponding people's different attitudes.

Classic music C Pop P Jazz N No music A

- 1 People will spend more money in the restaurant. _____
- 2 People don't think the service in the restaurant is worth the price. _____
- 3 People leave the restaurant right after the eating. _____



六、餐厅音乐影响消费者

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 If a restaurant is _____, it can be stimulating and make people eat more quickly.
- 2 If the noises are soothing and muted, an _____ is created.
- 3 When a restaurant's music _____, customers will go to the restaurant again next time.

重点表达汇

disguise [dɪs'gaɪz] *vt. 隐藏, 遮掩*
thumping [θʌmpɪŋ] *adj. 巨大的, 发出重击声的*

muted [mju:tɪd] *adj. 弱化的, 变柔和了的*

patron [peɪtrən] *n. 主顾, 顾客*

factuality [fæk'tju'æliti] *n. 真实性*

respondent [rɪ'spɒndənt] *n. 调查对象*

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt. 容纳, 为……提供空间*

attentive [ə'ten:tɪv] *n. (剧院、饭馆等的)顾客*

soothing [su:ðɪŋ] *adj. 安慰的, 缓和的*

intimacy [ɪntɪ'meɪsi] *n. 亲密, 密切*
trio [tri:eu] *n. 三重唱, 三重奏*
cuisine [kwi(:)zɪ:n] *n. 烹调风格, 烹饪*
combo [kəm'bəʊ] *n. 小型爵士乐团*
intrusive [in'tru:siv] *adj. 打搅的, 侵扰的*
tempo ['tempeu] *n. 拍子, 速率*
significant [sig'nifikənt] *adj. 有意义的, 有效的*
experiment [iks'periment] *n. 实验, 试验, 尝试*
psychological inclination *心理倾向*
theoretical model *理论模型*
get through *做完, 结束, 度过*
stereo system *立体音响系统*



Topic Six

关于第一艘蒸汽船的演讲

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2007-9-1 北京、青岛、沈阳；2006-8-12 北京、长沙、济南、大连、沈阳、上海、南京、合肥、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、南宁、海口

机经选粹

听力材料的内容是关于第一艘蒸汽船的演讲。前6题均为填空题，后4题都以选择题的形式来考查。第一题考查上一次讲座的内容。第二题考查一个名叫Brunel的人对在某个区域航海的态度。第三题问到轮船上的一些配置与大船的进行对比。第四题涉及木材和钢铁(wood and steel)在船上的用途。第五题和第六题都是关于选择某个公司造船的原因。第七题涉及轮船失火时船员的反应，给出了3个选项：A. 跳水(jump into the water), B. 淹死(drowned), C. 灭火(put out the fire)。第八题考查船失火但损失不大的原因。第九题涉及Great Westerner从Bristol到London的方式。第十题考查其他公司争相安排汽船横渡大西洋的原因，也给出了3个选项：A. 乘客多，B. 想打败竞争对手，C. 要赢得这项记录。

模拟考场

一、上一次讲座的内容

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The subject of the lecture was about _____ last time.
- 2 A street is a strip of land adjoining buildings in an urban context, where people may reside, _____.
- 3 When a road passes through an _____ it may also serve as a street.
- 4 One of the most significant _____ was built in the nineteenth century.

二、对在某区域进行航海的态度

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.



- Q1 Which area of the North Western Atlantic Ocean is generally associated with mysterious maritime disasters?

Answer: _____

- Q2 What's the attitude of most people to the Bermuda triangle?

Answer: _____

- Q3 What's the attitude of most experienced captains to sailing across the Bermuda triangle?

Answer: _____

三、关于引擎

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- With the rapid development of industry, you will find the big ship's engine is relatively small. _____
- The ships with more horsepower must have a smaller engine. _____
- Now commercial ships have bigger engines with diesel-powered. _____
- Diesel-powered ships are the most advanced vessels. _____

四、蒸汽船上的木材和钢材

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Wood and steel have been used extensively in making ships. Wood has been in use from time immemorial. And steel is easily within the memory of every man of 1 Wood trusses were probably first used in primitive ships. Wood is used to 2 the sailing ship's sides to spread the shrouds and keep them clear of the gunwales. Gradually, wood was replaced by iron, which in turn was 3 And in 1881 the Serbia, a 4 capable of crossing the Atlantic in 7 days, was the first vessel to be constructed by steel.

五、找某公司造船的原因

Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- Why does the man ask the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company to make the steam vessel? _____ .
 - A Cheap
 - B The most experienced
 - C Very famous
 - D Specialist in engine design
 - E Very old



2 Which of the following are wrong? _____

- A The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has a history of a few years.
- B The price on making a steam vessel in the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is lower than other companies.
- C The man think that the vessel made in the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is of high quality.
- D The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is one of the world's oldest transatlantic shipping companies.
- E The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company only has the experience in making steam vessel for dozens of years.

六、关于一次蒸汽船失火事故

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter

- 1 What was Jack's reaction to the fire? _____.

 - A Jumping into the water
 - B Fighting the fire
 - C Reporting to the captain

- 2 Why the ship didn't damage seriously? _____

 - A Jack fought fire timely.
 - B John quenched fire with the hand pump.
 - C John found the fire timely.

重点表达汇总

commuter [kə'mju:tə] *n.* 跑通勤的人，
每日往返上班的人

intercity [intə'siti] *adj.* 城市间的

coach [kəʊtʃ] *n.* 长途汽车，(火车)客车车厢

propel [prə'pel] *vt.* 推进，驱使

voyage [voɪdʒ] *n.* 航行，旅程

full-rigged [fʊl'rɪgd] *adj.* (帆桅等)装备完整的
liner [laɪnə] *n.* 大客轮，班轮

turbine [tə:bɪn] *n.* 涡轮

reciprocate [rɪ'sɪprekeɪt] *vt.* 互换，交换，报答

transatlantic [trænzətlæntɪk] *adj.* 横渡大西洋的

diesel [daɪzəl] *n.* 柴油机，内燃机

reinforce [ri'infɔ:s] *n.* 加固物；
vt. 增援，加强

navigation [nævi'geɪʃn] *n.* 航行，航海
stimulate ['stɪmjuleɪt] *vt.* 刺激，激励，鼓舞

extinguisher [ɪk'stingwɪʃə(r)] *n.* 灭火器

overreact [ə'verək'teɪt] *vi.* 反应过度(反作用过强)

land transports 陆路交通

side paddlewheels 侧桨轮

be superior to 优越于

on the spot 在现场

Topic Seven

关于电动车的课题介绍

版本号：V3.0.0.884

2007-9-22 北京、大连、郑州、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、厦门、南宁、长沙；2006-4-8 北京、济南、青岛、郑州、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、重庆、广州、深圳、厦门

听力选答

这一部分听力材料是关于一种电动车的课题介绍。前面6题都是选择题，后面4个题目出现在一个表格里面，要求考生填空。第一题问到这个介绍人为什么要选择这个课题来进行介绍。第二题考查电动车的一些用途，问到它以前都被用在什么地方。第三题问的是为何叫Harward的推广人受到很多人的赞美。第四题考查的是以前关于电动车的一次实验没有成功的原因。第五题考查使用电动车的好处，给出3个选项：A. run little electricity, B. environmental friendly, C. down 60% cost。后面的4题是关于电动车实验的表格填空。

模拟考场

一、选择该话题的原因

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which one won't be included in the presentation? _____.
 A Factors to consider when purchasing an electric vehicle
 B Electric vehicles' positive effects on your life
 C Where to buy an electric vehicle
- 2 Why does he choose the topic? _____.
 A It's easy to understand.
 B It's banausic.
 C To widen people's horizon.
- 3 According to the statement, which is not the positive effect of widespread use of electric vehicles? _____.
 A Reduction in the transportation fuel consumption
 B Saving money C Contribution to our nation's energy security



二、电动车的用途

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Where do electric vehicles obtain propulsive force from? _____.
A Diesels B Gasoline C Electric motors
- 2 What were electric vehicles used as many years ago? _____.
A Household tools
B Entertainment device
C Cargo carrier
- 3 Which of the following doesn't belong to an electric vehicle? _____.
A A solar-powered car
B Electric-assist bicycle
C Diesel powered automobile

三、关于电动车的推广

*Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- Q1 What do the two women think of the presentation?

Answer: _____

- Q2 What do the two women decide to buy?

Answer: _____

- Q3 Why do almost all the people praise Harward?

Answer: _____

四、以前实验失败的原因

*Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use **UP TO THREE WORDS**.*

As you know, we are the biggest 1 _____ of electric vehicles in America and our technology is the 2 _____ in the world. The new electric motorcycle is the newest variety we made, and it is 3 _____. The battery in it can last 5 years, and the driving range 20 miles. Our 4 _____ are working on improved battery technologies to increase driving range and decrease 5 _____, replacement frequency, weight, and cost. These factors will ultimately determine the future of EVs. In fact, we experienced several failures in the experiments of designing electric motorcycles and 6 _____ was one of our major problems. But today we have improved the technology, so all the problems are solved gradually.



五、电动车的好处

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements. **TRUE (T)**, **FALSE (F)**, or **NOT GIVEN (N)**.

- 1 The electric motorcycle consumes much electricity. _____
- 2 The reason that the two women think people should use electric vehicles is that the price of gasoline is skyrocketing. _____
- 3 The electric motorcycles are environmental-friendly. _____
- 4 The electric motorcycles are light and small. _____
- 5 The price of the electric motorcycle is down by 60%. _____
- 6 Aileen doesn't plan to buy an electric motorcycle. _____

六、关于一次实验

Listen to the conversation and match each item with the right option.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| A 5 meters | B 300 meters | C 20 miles |
| D 20 km | E Bus stop | F Subway |
| G University | H Local TV stations | I Local newspaper offices |
- 1 The distance that the car traveled _____
 - 2 The start point of the bus _____
 - 3 The place where the car traveled _____
 - 4 The distance that the bus traveled _____
 - 5 The institutions which has recorded the experiment _____
 - 6 The traveling distance of the electric motorcycle _____

重点表达汇编

vehicle [vɪ:ɪkl] *n.* 交通工具，车辆

purchase ['pə:tʃes] *n.* 购买，购买的物品

security [sɪ'kjuərɪtɪ] *n.* 安全

propulsive [prə'pulsɪv] *adj.* 推进的，有推进力的

basic ['beɪsɪk] *n.* 基本原理，概要

propulsion [prə'pʌlʃən] *n.* 推进，推进力

household ['haʊshəuld] *adj.* 家庭的，家常的

trolley ['trɔli] *n.* 手推车

formula ['fɔ:rmjule] *n.* 公式，配方，规则；
adj. 符合规格的

diesel ['di:zəl] *n.* 柴油机，内燃机

gasoline ['gæsəli:n] *n.* 汽油

automobile ['ɔ:təməbɪ:l] *n.* 汽车

enthusiasm [in'θju:zɪəzəm] *n.* 热情，热心

manufacturer [mænju'fæktʃərə] *n.* 制造商

environmental [in'veiərən'mentl] *adj.* 环境的

skyrocketing [skai'rɒkitɪŋ] *n.* (价格)飞涨

recharge [ri:'tʃɑ:dʒ] *vt.* 再充电

certify ['sə:tifai] *vt.* 证明，保证

keep touch with 和……保持联系

solar-powered 太阳能的

talk over 商议

Top Sage

关于阅读习惯的演讲

版本号：V200503
第146次
时间：2005-03-18
地点：北京、哈尔滨、沈阳、
济南、郑州、西安、上海、南京、杭州、
成都、昆明、贵阳、广州、深圳、厦门；
2006-3-18 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、
大连、天津、成都；2005-11-19 北京、
济南、大连、郑州、天津、长春、广
州；2005-6-25 北京、济南、天津、上
海、南京、杭州、昆明、广州、厦门、
海口；2004-6-19 北京、青岛、沈阳、
西安、广州、福州、南宁、重庆

机经选粹

98

该考题的出题形式比较多样化，第一题为填空题，第二题和第三题为选择题，第四题到第七题为表格题，最后3题又为填空题。这段听力材料的内容是有关阅读习惯(reading habits)的一篇演讲稿(lecture)。第一题考查考生对全文的理解，要求考生指出该篇听力材料所讨论的核心观点。第二题考查了流行阅读书籍的种类，该题为多选题，要求考生从5个选项中选出两个正确的答案。第三题考查人们在阅读方面的发展趋势，即阅读人口的比重什么时候上升，什么时候下降。第四题考查的是阅读方法，要求考生填出原文中谈到的几种阅读的方法。第五题还是与阅读方法有关的，但考查的是阅读方法的选择。第六题和第七题考查阅读书籍的分类。第八到等十题考查了职业与阅读习惯这两者之间的关系。

模拟考场

一、演讲主题

Listen to the statement and answer the following questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What's the main topic of this passage?

ANSWER: _____

Q2 How many ways to cultivate a lifetime reading habit does the author mention?

ANSWER: _____

Q3 According to the passage, how does the author realize the reading if he has a good book?

ANSWER: _____



二、流行读物

Listen to the statement and complete the gaps below. UP TO THREE WORDS.

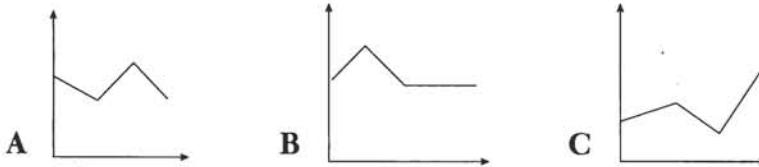
There has been a notable increase in the publication of books on 1 _____, travel, religion, and management. The annual bestsellers' lists — of the top 100 new titles and top 100 old titles — issued by Kingstone Bookstore included 29 books of inspirational essays and about 20 2 _____ novels in 1999. The need for spiritual encouragement among readers has been reflected in the growing popularity since 1997 of such books, both written in Chinese and translated from foreign languages. Another most popular reading material is 3 _____ because it is one of the most popular sources of 4 _____ materials these days. Using newspapers, however, is not without its concomitant hazards. Sometimes we give our learners to read articles that are too long, convoluted and specialized to serve much 5 _____, obliging them to read in detail and depth what realistically they may have only ever wished to skim or scan.

三、阅读趋势

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Answer the questions and write the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which graph can be used to conclude the trend of the time that the Hungarian population spends on reading? _____



- 2 The average time period of the Hungarian population spends on reading is approximately _____.
 A 30 minutes B 40 minutes C 53 minutes
- 3 Owing to _____, there has been a substantial increase in the time to be freely utilized as regards the time use of the Hungarian population during 1990s.
 A inflation B website C unemployment

四、阅读材料的选择

Read the conversation and choose the appropriate letter.

- 1 What's the background of this conversation? _____.
 A Talk show B Interviewing C Report D Survey
- 2 What is the report completed by Professor McKay and his team about? _____.
 A the effects of smoking B the effects of alcohol



- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>A Material selection policy
C Reading skills</p> | <p>B Selecting reading material
D Selecting principle</p> |
| <p>3 What selection method mentioned by Professor McKay should we follow? _____.</p> | |
| <p>A Interests
C Pleasant reading</p> | <p>B Positive awareness
D Random selection</p> |

五、阅读读物分类

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The survey is aimed at determining directly who reads, how much reading is done, and what is read, including _____ and subject matter.
- 2 And according to these surveys, the reading materials fall into two general categories: _____ and _____.
- 3 According to the _____, the books can also fall into two types: leisure and study.
- 4 _____ books are to relax you, such as teaching people where to go to have a relaxing vacation.

六、职业与阅读习惯

Listen to the statement and match each ratio with the right occupation.

- | | |
|-------|------------|
| 1 5% | UnEmployed |
| 2 20% | Employed |
| 3 50% | Retired |

重点表达汇园

positive [pə'zitiv] *adj.* 肯定的，积极的

category [kæ'tigəri] *n.* 种类，类别

vacation [væk'eiʃən] *n.* 假期，休假

acquire [ə'kwaiə] *vi.* 获得，取得

refuge [rə'fju:dʒ] *n.* 避难(处)，庇护(所)

procrastinate [prə'u'kræstɪneɪt] *vt.* 延迟，耽搁

satisfy [sætɪsfai] *n.* 使……满意，赔偿

lousy ['laʊzi] *adj.* 差劲的

chore [tʃɔ:] *n.* 零工，家务，杂务

abandon [ə'bændən] *vt.* 放弃，遗弃，沉溺

basically ['beɪsɪkəli] *adv.* 基本上，主要地

recreational [,rekri'eɪʃənl] *adj.* 休养的，娱乐的

update [ʌp'deɪt] *vt.* 更新，补充最新资料

function [fʌŋkjən] *n.* 功能

ratio ['reɪʃəu] *n.* 比，比率

occupy ['əkjudpəi] *vt.* 占领，占，住进

reading habit 阅读习惯

talk show 谈话节目，现场访谈

random selection 随意选择

create a survey 制定调查表

collect data 搜集资料

aim at 瞄准，目的在于

reading material 阅读材料

lose weight 减肥

set time 规定时间，指定时间

take...into account 考虑……的因素

Topic Nine

失眠原因和解决方法

版本号：v30044s2

地点

2008-3-8 北京、大连、哈尔滨、济南、青岛、天津、太原、乌鲁木齐、西安、南京、杭州、合肥、广州、深圳、南宁、成都、贵阳；2006-8-12 北京、长沙、济南、大连、沈阳、上海、南京、合肥、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、南宁、海口；2005-10-22 北京、成都、广州；2005-7-9 北京、长沙、青岛、郑州、西安、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、成都、深圳、福州、南宁；2004-7-24 北京、长沙、哈尔滨、济南、武汉、广州、深圳、海口、上海、南京、重庆、昆明

机经选粹

该部分考的全是填空题，听力材料内容是关于失眠及其解决方法的。第一题考查难以入睡(inability to sleep)的原因，题干中已经给出了原因之一：担心考试(worries about exams)，要求考生填出另一方面的原因。第二题考查的是造成失眠(insomnia)的原因之一，该原因涉及过多的噪音(too much noise)、灯光(light)、没有隐私(no privacy)等。第三题谈到导致失眠的工作方面的原因，原文中列举了几点。题目中给出了两个原因：工作时间不规律(working irregular hours)、压力过大(high stress)，要求考生填出第三个原因。后面几题都是关于怎样解决失眠问题的。第四题和第五题涉及药物治疗和一些传统疗法。第六题说到饮食疗法，涉及要避免cola、coffee，剩下的一种需要考生填写。第七题考的是建议在什么时候可以小憩一会(have a catnap)。第八题说到在锻炼之后要做的事情。而第九题从不良的生活习惯出发，给出一种治疗失眠的方法。第十题是有关一个小测验。

模拟考场

一、失眠症

Listen to the report and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Insomnia is a symptom of a _____ characterized by persistent difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep despite the opportunity.
- 2 Insomniacs have been known to complain about being unable to close their eyes or “rest their mind” for more than a few minutes at a time due to worries about exams or _____.



- 3 Insomnia is typically followed by _____ impairment while awake.
- 4 According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in year 2007, approximately _____ Americans suffer from insomnia each year.
- 5 Insomnia occurs _____ times more commonly in women than in men.

二、失眠的原因

Listen to the report and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Environmental factors can be very 1 _____ in insomnia. Some of these factors like too much noise, a bad bed, light and no privacy, which all belong to 2 _____, are quite obvious, but there are many others. One of the most common factors is temperature. Most people are able to sleep better when the temperature is 5~10°C lower than room temperature. 3 _____ factors are also significant, such as working irregular hours, 4 _____, high stress etc.. These can also cause an inability to sleep at some times of the day and excessive sleepiness at other times of the day. Other factors influencing sleep patterns that you might want to consider are: anxiety, fear, stress, 5 _____ tension, work problems, financial stress and unsatisfactory sex life.

三、解决失眠的方法之一

Listen to the report and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 You should take sleeping pills, when the cause of the sleeplessness has not been clearly identified. _____
- 2 Sleeping pills might need to be taken if difficulties with sleep patterns are affecting your ability to accomplish many routine daily tasks. _____
- 3 You need to take sleeping pills when the insomnia is chronic. _____
- 4 Sleeping pills can cause physical dependence to you. _____
- 5 When you are suffering from illness and physical discomfort, you may need painkillers or sleeping pills. _____
- 6 When you have a stressful job interview in the next day, you may need to take sleeping pills. _____

四、解决失眠的方法之二

Listen to the statement and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- 1 When should Sabina not have coffee? _____
A After breakfast B After lunch C After dinner D Before sleep



- 2 What should the woman not drink before sleeping? _____.

A Fruit juice B Cola C Water D Herb tea

五、解决失眠的方法之三

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter:

- 1 Which is not included in the traditional remedies for insomnia? _____.

A Drinking warm milk before bedtime
B Taking a warm bath
C Eating a large evening meal at least three hours before bed
D Going to bed at a reasonable hour and getting up early

- 2 Which statements are wrong, according to the statement? _____.

A You should avoid mentally stimulating activities in the evening hours when you are suffering from insomnia.
B You had better cut down smoking in the evening.
C You should not have a snap in the day when you are suffering from insomnia.
D Listening to slow paced music can make you relaxed before going to bed.

六、解决失眠的方法之四

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 What can you establish to get a better sleep?

Answer: _____

- Q2 What is another key to sound, restful sleep?

Answer: _____

- Q3 What should you avoid in the evening to make you fall asleep quickly?

Answer: _____



重点表达汇总

insomnia [in'səmniə] *n. 失眠(症)*

impairment [im'peɪmənt] *n. 损伤(毁损), 危害*

organic [ɔ:gænɪk] *adj. 根本的, 有机的*

constitute [kən'stitju:t] *vt. 构成, 组成, 任命*

approximately [əprəks'i'metli] *adv. 近似地, 大约*

domestic [dəu'mestik] *adj. 国内的, 家庭的*

occupational [əukju'peijənl] *adj. 职业的*

medicate ['medikeit] *vt. 用药治疗*

refined [ri'faind] *adj. 精炼的, 优雅的, 精细的*

stimulant ['stimjulənt] *adj. 兴奋性的; n. 兴奋剂*

nightcap ['naɪtkæp] *n. 睡帽, 睡前酒*

withdrawal [wið'dro:əl] *n. 撤退, 退回,*

取消

anecdotal [ænek'dəutl] *adj. 轶话的,
多轶事趣闻的*

sound [saund] *adj. 健全的, 健康的*

mattress ['mætrɪs] *n. 床垫*

behavioral techniques 行为技术

interfere with 打扰(妨碍, 与……抵触)

have a catnap 打瞌睡

bed linen 被单和枕套, 床用织物

cut down 削减, 降低, 删节

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2007-3-3 北京、乌鲁木齐、武汉、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、福州、厦门、海口；2005-6-18 北京、长沙、西安、成都、广州；2004-3-20 北京、大连、天津、武汉、西安、广州、福州、南宁、昆明

机经选粹

该部分前9题为填空题，最后1题为选择题。听力材料内容是两个学生讨论论文答辩(presentation)的准备，提到了老师建议他们看什么样的参考书，以及老师对这次presentation的要求等。第一题考查这个presentation的听众(audience)。第二题考查的是做presentation的日期(date)。第三题考查presentation的必要结构，列出了几个点：background of the author, content, question handling, others，要求再补入1个点。第四题考查学生可以使用什么来做这个presentation。第五题到第七题考查教授对presentation的要求，几要几不要。第五题考查的是教授建议要注意(take care of) presentation的哪个部分。第六题考查做presentation时，不允许做什么。第七题考查做presentation时，必须精心地做好什么。第八题考查的是presentation的评分规则，列出了3个评分标准，要求填入presentation的哪一方面占20分(20 marks)。第九题考查的是presentation的另一个特征(other feature)：了解答辩过程，因为对以后的学习非常有用。第十题是一道选择题，要求考生选择男士会选什么方面的书。

模拟考场

一、听众

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Who will be the audience for the man's preparation? _____.
A 40 first year students with a tutor B The second year students
C The third year students D A tutor
- 2 Will the woman go to listen to the man's presentation? _____.
A Yes, for sure. B No, she's not free at that time.
C Not mentioned. D It depends.

二、日期

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the dates mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

三、报告的结构

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. **TRUE (T)**, **FALSE (F)**, or **NOT GIVEN (N)**.

- 1 It's not necessary for you to state the name of the school on the first page. _____.
- 2 In the summary, you should clearly state the subject area, and what your thesis has achieved in this area. _____,
- 3 The summary's length should be about 1/5 of the text. _____.
- 4 The acknowledgment or preface should follow the table of contents. _____.

四、做报告时需注意的部分

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

Q1 To which part of the presentation you should pay special attention?

Answer: _____

Q2 What is necessary when write the body of the presentation?

Answer: _____

Q3 On which part can you ask the audience for questions?

Answer: _____

五、做报告时的禁止事项

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

- 1 As an addresser, you should not _____; do not let everyone suffer for your lateness.
- 2 You should not do _____, that means you should make your presentation interactive.
- 3 You should deliver your presentation naturally and fluently, and do not _____.

六、做报告时应该注意的事项

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

- 1 Before making the presentation, you must deal effectively with _____, ego, hang-ups, inhibitions, and fears.



雅思机经0006

- 2 An addresser must _____, believe in the message behind the words, and be committed to attaining his or her objective.
- 3 You should _____ carefully, so as enough time can be left to the defense.
- 4 Regardless of what you plan to include in your presentation, you must always be prepared for _____.

七、报告的评分规则

Please listen to the conversation and answer the three questions below. Give NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Items	Marks
presentation's content and approach	1
2	20 marks
3	5 marks

八、参考书籍

Please answer the following questions based on the listening material above.

- 1 When will the man make a presentation? _____.
 A Next Tuesday B Next Thursday
 C Next Friday D Next Saturday
- 2 What kind of reference book will the man choose? _____.
 A Photojournalism B Advertising
 C Insurance D Publishing

重点表达汇总

tutor [tju:tə] n. 导师	interactive [intə'rektiv] adj. 互动的
session [seʃən] n. 会议	thoroughly ['θʌrəli] adv. 彻底地
defend [dɪfend] v. 辩护	approach [ə'prəutʃ] n. 立意
thesis [θɪ:sɪs] n. 论文	proportion [prə'po:ʃən] n. 比例
supervisor [sju:pə'veɪzər] n. 导师	photographer [fəʊtəʊ'dʒə:nəlɪzm] n. 新闻摄影工作, 摄影新闻学
faculty [fæk'kɔlti] n. (大学的)系、科、院, 全体教员	inaugural Address 就职演说
summary [s'ʌməri] n. 摘要, 概要	adhere to 坚持
content [kən'tent] n. 目录	read aloud 宣读, 照着读
acknowledgment [ək'nɔlidʒmənt] n. 致谢	scoring method 计分方法
preface [pre'fɪs] n. 前言, 序文	personal appearance 个人仪态

做报告

篇章类型：对话题：报告会

2007-7-21 北京、济南、武汉、沈阳、上海、合肥、杭州、昆明、贵阳、广州、福州、长沙；2006-10-21 北京、武汉、青岛、大连、重庆

听力材料

该部分为填空题。听力材料是有关一位男士向老师确定做报告(presentation)的相关事宜，涉及确定做报告的时间、所需准备的材料。第一题考查男士做报告的时间。第二题是关于男士所做报告的对象。第三题和第四题涉及做报告需带的材料(items have to take)。第五题到第七题考查的均是关于这个报告的目的(the purpose of presentation)，也就是说做这个报告是为了证明作者哪方面的能力(ability)。第八题和第九题考查老师对于男生的报告所给的建议，第十题考查的是网址的记录。

听力理解

一、做报告的时间和对象

Listen to the conversation and translate the appropriate sentence.

- 1 How long has Tom studied Ancient Roman Culture? _____.
 - A One year
 - B Two years
 - C Three years
- 2 To whom does Tom need to give a presentation? _____.
 - A His seminar group
 - B The freshmen
 - C Professor's students
- 3 When does Tom need to give the report? _____.
 - A Morning
 - B Afternoon
 - C Early evening

二、日期

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with dates mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

三、做报告前需带的材料

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

There are some suggestions for you to give a good presentation. First, take the 1 _____ with you and choose your objectives 2 _____, or your audience will only go away. Second, be 3 _____ with the material you are presenting, and make a 4 _____, take it with you during the presentation. Do the research you need to get your facts straight. Finally, allow 5 _____ for your audience to ask questions and discuss points either during the presentation or afterwards.

四、做报告的目的

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 I know during the preparation, I can do _____ which can widen my horizon.
- 2 And the most important thing is that I can learn how to make _____.
- 3 I think you must be very desirable to know how well you can do to _____.
- 4 _____, try your best.

五、老师对于做报告的建议

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which of the following statements is wrong? _____

- A When giving a presentation, you need to know what type of your talk will be and understand your audience.
- B You needn't be realistic about the amount of material you use when doing presentation.



C You'd better make it clear that how long have you to speak before the presentation.

2 What will the professor give to the student? _____.

- A A checking list
- B A name list
- C A shopping list

六、做报告的咨询网址

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 When will Tom give a presentation?

Answer: _____

Q2 According to the conversation, except the tutor, from whom may Tom ask advice?

Answer: _____

Q3 What's the address of campus network?

Answer: _____



重点表达汇总

presentation [prezən'teɪʃən] *n.* 报告，陈述，介绍

complicated [kəm'plikeɪtɪd] *adj.* 复杂的，难懂的

diverse [daɪ'veəs] *adj.* 不同的，相异的，多种多样的

seminar ['semɪnɑ:] *n.* (大学的)研究班，研讨会

cancel ['kænsəl] *vt.* 取消，删去

outline ['aʊtlain] *n.* 大纲，轮廓，概要

straight [streɪt] *adj.* 直接的，正直的，整齐的

audience ['ɔ:djəns] *n.* 听众，观众

literature ['lɪtərətʃə] *n.* 文学，文献

horizon [hə'raɪzn] *n.* 地平线，视野，眼界

desirable [dɪ'zaiərəbl] *adj.* 令人想要的，可取的

grasp [grə:sɒp] *v.* 抓住，紧握，领会

argument ['a:gjumənt] *n.* 辩论，争论，论据，理由

realistic [ri'e:listɪk] *adj.* 现实的，现实主义的

gloomy ['glu:mi] *adj.* 沮丧的，忧闷的

requirement [ri'kwaiəmənt] *n.* 要求

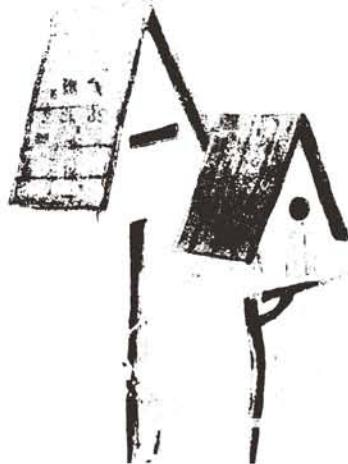
tutor ['tju:tə] *n.* 家庭教师，导师

campus ['kæmpəs] *n.* (大学)校园

Roman Culture 罗马文化

sink or swim 成败全靠自己(不论好歹)

雅思机经题源大全 听力分册

Chapter ➤ Four
娱乐咨询类

中国有句古话：文武之道，一张一弛。这句话现在常被用来比喻生活状态的松紧和工作的劳逸要合理安排。考生在海外留学的学习生活压力大，如何才能保证自己有个好的身体，以及好的学习状态呢？这就需要考生学会张驰之道，学会放松自己。而且，同学之间不可避免的会有一些小聚会，所以，娱乐咨询类的题材也是雅思听力考试中一个重要的话题选材。

经过对历年雅思真题的分析，并结合雅思真题机经版本回顾的内容，该章总结归纳了娱乐咨询类题材常考的13个话题，比如电话咨询野营、电话咨询订房事宜、电话预定机票、电话咨询学校情况、电话咨询农庄旅游、电话咨询飞机场交通情况等。

虽然考生比较熟悉此类题材，但同样需要在平时的生活中用心留意，牢记该场景的一些惯用语及固定表达方式，才能在听力考试中更加得心应手。

Topic One

电话咨询野营

出现时间、地点

版本号：v30049s1；v07112s1

2007-11-24 北京、济南、西安、长春、沈阳、广州、深圳、南宁；2005-5-28 北京、哈尔滨、大连、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、广州、厦门

初经世面

该部分是讲一位男士咨询参加野营(camp)的有关事宜。第一题是一个人名，名字已经给出，叫Robin，要求拼写出姓氏(surname)。第二题考查地址(address)，涉及一个街道名。第三个考查电话号码(phone number)。第四题至第七题是地图题，要求根据听力材料把4个地名填在相应的位置上，4个地名分别是fast food shop, laundry, recycling和paddling pool。第八题至第十题是关于野营活动项目的，是多选题，给了5个选项，分别是：A. cycling, B. fishing, C. hiking, D. squashing, E. tennis，要求5选3。

模拟考场

一、姓氏拼写

Listen to the conversation and match each person with the right surname.

B Blank G Green S Smith W Whitworth

1 Ross _____ 2 Tina _____

3 John _____ 4 Robin _____

二、地址记录

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the addresses mentioned.

1 _____ 2 _____

3 _____ 4 _____

三、电话号码

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the phone numbers mentioned.

1 _____ 2 _____

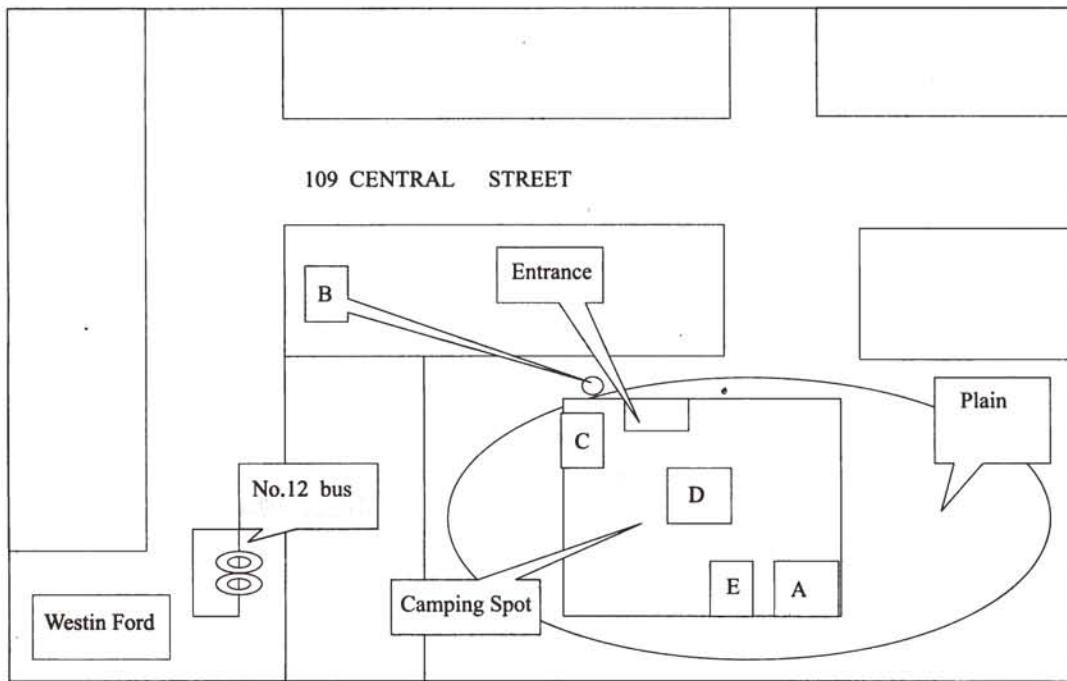
3 _____ 4 _____



四、方位记录

Listen to the directions and match the places with the appropriate place among A — E on the map.

- 1 fast food shop _____
- 2 laundry _____
- 3 recycling centre _____
- 4 paddling pool _____



五、远足安全

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. **USE UP TO THREE WORDS.**

A family camping trip can be an 1 _____ with a little preparation.

Knowing everyone's limits, taking the time to plan ahead, and packing the right items will help your camping come off without a hitch. During the camping, if you want to go 2 _____ on the savannah, safety is paramount. So you should take some 3 _____. You can prepare a first aid kit and personalize your kit to meet your needs, activities and situations; or ask an armed ranger or an 4 _____ to escort you.



六、野营活动

Listen to the statements about camping activities. Then answer the questions.

- According to the camping activities mentioned, you can do lots of things, like _____.
 A riding B tennis
 C fishing D badminton
- During a camping safari, you can take a close look at the wildlife by _____.
 A game drives B watching close
 C telescope D roller coaster
- With the help of the guides, you can _____ the wild animals.
 A do something with B touch
 C feed D take perfect photos of

七、野营收费

Listen to the information and fill in the price table. After you finish, work with your partner to complete the THREE WORDS sentence.

Camping Types	Fees	Deposit
5-day camp	2\$	
4-day camp (including playing 3)	4\$	1\$
4-week camp	\$775.00	
8-week camp	5\$	

重点表达汇编

surname [sə'neɪm] *n.* 姓
 laundry [ləʊndri] *n.* 洗衣店, 洗衣
 recycling [ri'tsaɪklɪŋ] *n.* 回收, 回收利用
 catch [hitʃ] *n.* 猛拉; *vt.* 钩住, 捆住
 savannah [se'venə] *n.* 大草原
 paramount [pærə'maʊnt] *adj.* 极为重要的, 最重要的
 escort [ɪskɔ:t] *vt.* 伴游, 护卫
 ranger [reɪndʒə] *n.* 骑警, 骑兵巡逻队员
 badminton [bædmɪntən] *n.* 羽毛球
 telescope [telɪskəp] *n.* 望远镜

perfume [pe:fju:m] *n.* 香水, 香气
 spot [spot] *n.* 地点, 污点, 场所
 temporary ['temprərɪ] *adj.* 暂时的, 临时的
 entertainment [e'mju:zment] *n.* 娱乐, 消遣
 tour [tʊə] *n.* 旅行, 陆路旅行
 侵犯 [in'kraʊf] *vt.* 侵犯, 侵占
 instinct [ɪnstɪŋkt] *n.* 本能, 天性, 直觉
 superb [sju:pə:b] *adj.* 极好的, 一流的
 interpretive [ɪn'te:pri:tɪv] *adj.* 作为说明的, 解释的
 roller coaster [rə'ləʊ kə'stə] 过山车

Topic TWO

电话咨询订房事宜

模拟考场 · 听力部分 · 第二部分

2008-3-13 北京、杭州、深圳；
2006-11-25 北京、哈尔滨、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、广州、福州、南宁；2006-3-18 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、大连、天津、成都；2004-3-20 北京、大连、天津、武汉、西安、广州、福州、南宁、昆明

听力部分

听力分册

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该部分题型包括选择题、搭配题和地图题。听力材料内容是关于一位男士(Jack)打电话向旅游公司工作人员(女)咨询预定房间(book room)的相关事宜。第一题是选择题，问Jack想在哪里居住，给出了3个选项：A. village, B. town, C. isolate spot。第二题到第七题是搭配题。问的是女工作人员提供给Jack的3个地方分别能给游客提供什么服务，给了4个选项：A. provides food, B. guest can use garden, C. has private bathroom, D. car packing available，分别与3个地方进行搭配。第二题和第三题考查的是第一个地方(The first place)能提供的服务。第三题和第四题考的是第二个地方(The second place)能提供的服务。第五、第六题考的是第三个地方(The third place)提供什么服务。后3题是地图题。一幅地图上标有A—E5个选项，要求考生根据工作人员的描述，选择出上述3个场所在地图上相对应的位置。

模拟考场

一、旅馆位置的选择

Listen to the telephone conversation between the man and the woman, then answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 When does the man want to check in?

At 10:00 a.m.

Q2 What kind of room would the man like?

A double room.

Q3 Where does Jack want to live?

In the center.

二、房间的选择

Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions.



雅思机经0099



- 1 The man would like to reserve _____.
 A a single room with one single bed
 B a single room with one double bed
 C a double room with one double bed
- 2 The cost of _____ and hot water is included in the price.
 A lunch B supper C breakfast

三、配套服务一

Listen to the advertisement and complete the sentences below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

A no expense spared refurbishment has made the state-of-the-art Kensington Town House 1 to behold. The hotel is stylish, modern with a quiet, leafy yet central location. The hotel is minutes from Earls Court tube station and close to Earls Court and 2 and Knights Bridge for indulging in shopping sprees.

—3 : You can sample the all kinds of delicious food free of charge.

—4 : You not only enjoy the free Sauna Bath, but also enjoy the hot water in your own washroom.

—Entertainment on line: 5 in every room. You can access internet in all public area even in the central garden.

四、配套服务二

Listen to the conversation and match each room with the right letter.

- A supper B garden C satellite television D car parking available

Standard Room	Price: 140 dollars per night Services Provided: 1 and 2
Economic Room	Price: 160 dollars per night Services Provided: 3 and 4

五、配套服务三

Listen to the letter of apology and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

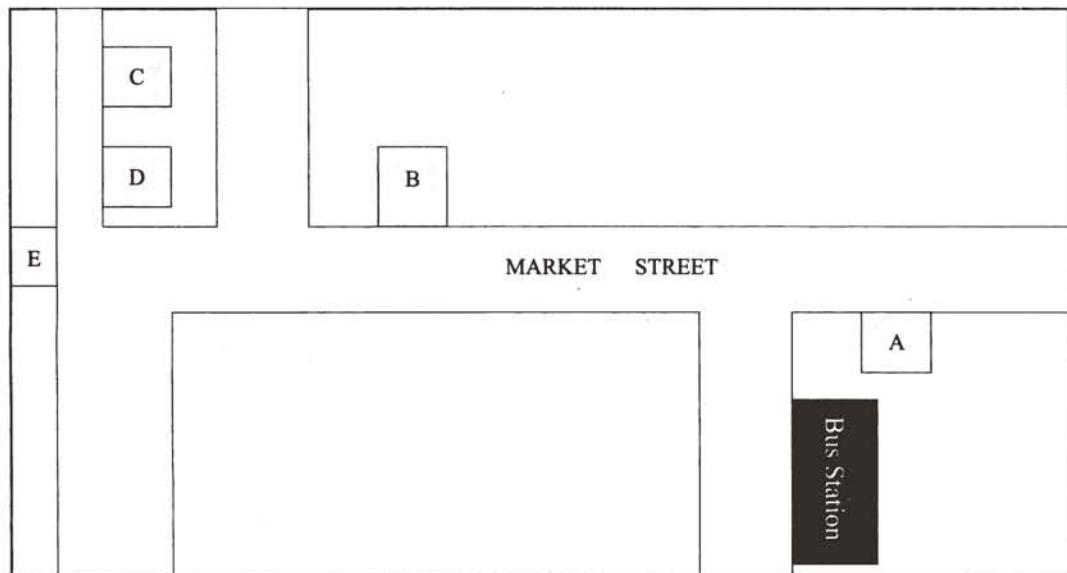
- 1 Jack had booked the room in the hotel for _____.
- 2 It is who made a mistake.

- 3 Jack had booked a suit with _____ and breakfast provided.
- 4 As compensation, the hotel provided a luxury suite with _____ provided.

六、旅店位置

Listen to the directions and match each hotel to the appropriate place among A – E on the map.

- 1 The first hotel _____
 2 The second hotel _____
 3 The third hotel _____



重点表达汇编

preferably [prefə'reblɪ] *adv.* 更可取地，更好地
 refurbishment [ri:'fə:nɪʃ] *n.* 刷新，翻新
 behold [bi'həuld] *vt.* 看到
 stylish [staɪlɪʃ] *adj.* 现代风格的，流行的
 leafy ['li:fɪ] *adj.* 枝叶茂盛的，叶状的
 indulge [ɪn'dʌldʒ] *vt.* 满足，顺从于愿望
 alteration [ə:l'te'reifən] *n.* 变更，改变
 delinquent [dɪ'lɪŋkwənt] *adj.* 疏忽的
 suite [su:tɪ] *adj.* 套房
 fork [fɔ:k] *adj.* (路、河、树枝等的) 分岔处，岔口

distinctive [dɪ'stɪŋktɪv] *adj.* 有特色的，容易辨别的
 spot [spot] *vt.* 辨认，认出
 counter girl *前台*
 a room with a rear view *一个朝阴面的房间*
 Sauna Bath *桑拿浴*
 broadband socket *宽带插座*
 standard room *标准间*
 economic room *经济间*
 personal information *个人信息*
 mark off *标注*

Topic Three

电话预订机票

版本号：V40102s1

2008-3-1 北京、大连、天津、武汉、郑州、上海、南京、杭州、广州、福州、厦门、长沙、成都、昆明；2006-8-26 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、郑州、西安、上海、杭州、广州、深圳；2004-9-18 北京、长沙、哈尔滨、济南、沈阳、郑州、广州、福州、南宁、上海、杭州、南京、重庆、成都

初经选粹

该考题的出题形式为填表题。听力材料的内容是有关女孩打电话订机票的。第一题考查了女孩要去的目的地(destination)。第二题考查了机票的性质(ticket type)。第三题考查了返回日期(the date of return)。第四题考查了机票价格(price)。第五题考查了订票女孩的名字(name)。第六题考查了女孩的地址(address)。接下来两题是与机场提供的特殊服务(special requirement in airport)有关的。其中，第七题考查了航空公司为女孩母亲所提供的服务。第八题考查了女孩向航空公司提出的特殊要求。第九题考查了女孩对食物的要求(requirement in food)。第十题考查了女孩订机票的付款方式(payment method)。

模拟考场

一、女孩要去的目的地

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with places mentioned.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 4 | _____ |

二、机票的价格、性质和返程日期

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The customer booked two _____ tickets to New York.
A single-way B weekly return
C a first-class D economy
- 2 When will the customer go back? _____.
A 9th October B 5th November
C 7th October D 3th November



- 3 How long will the customer stay in New York? _____.
- A 7 days B 5 days
- C 3 days D 9 days
- 4 The customer would like any seats except _____.
 A a window seat B an aisle seat
 C a center seat D a back seat
- 5 How much are the tickets the customer has booked? _____.
 A 513 dollars B 140 pounds
 C 547 dollars D 150 pounds

三、订票人姓名及地址

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

听力
材料
册

Q1 What's the principle of China Southern Airlines?

Answer: _____

Q2 What's the name of the customer?

Answer: _____

Q3 What's the customer's address?

Answer: _____

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●
●
●

四、航空公司为女孩母亲所提供的服务

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Hello, this is China Southern Airlines _____.
- 2 Because my mom always feels the seat uncomfortable, China Southern Airlines will provide us something like _____ or empty seats.
- 3 There is something wrong with my mom's leg, so would you mind offering us a _____ to help her get on the plane.
- 4 If you have _____ on the flight, you can call the airline hostess for help.

五、女孩向航空公司提出的特殊要求

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 My mother said she felt the seat was uncomfortable and they need something like redundant seats or _____.
- 2 I want to _____.
- 3 I want to book a _____.

- 4 I prefer the _____ here. I feel sick with a seat back to the engine.

六、女孩对食物的要求

Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- 1 The tickets are bought for _____ and _____.

- A the customer's mom
- B the clerk's mom
- C customer
- D clerk
- E colleague

- 2 Mom can't drink _____ and eat _____.

- A water
- B milk
- C alcohol
- D nuts
- E snacks

七、女孩订机票的付款方式

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Flight	Date and time	Ticket price	Form of payment
China Eastern	Thursday the 25th at	2	dollars
Airline Flight	1 o'clock		
MU5145			

重点表达汇总

depart [dɪ'pa:t] *v. 离开, 出发*

unfortunately [ʌn'fɔ:tənətlɪ] *adv. 不幸地, 不巧地*

available [ə'veiləbl] *adj. 可用的, 空闲的*

layover ['leɪəʊvə] *n. 中断期间 (终点停靠处), 中转*

economy [i(:)'kɒnəmi] *adj. 经济舱的*

redundant [ri'dʌndənt] *adj. 多余的*

snack [snæk] *n. 小吃, 点心*

single-way ticket/one-way ticket *单程票*

return ticket/round trip *往返票*

the first-class *头等舱*

window seat *靠窗座位*

aisle seat *靠走道的座位*

intend to *打算做某事*

home-delivery service *送货上门*

supremacy of customers *顾客至上*

information centre *咨询中心*

airline hostess *空姐*

instamatic system *飞机订票系统*

wheel chair *轮椅*

bank transfer *银行转账*

Topic Four

电话咨询学校情况

版本号：v30032s1；v07122s1

2007-9-8 北京、哈尔滨、济南、武汉、长春、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、重庆、成都、广州、深圳、福州；2007-2-10 北京、济南、天津、沈阳、武汉、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、厦门、南宁；2005-7-16 北京、武汉、大连、成都、广州、深圳、福州；2004-3-13 北京、长沙、沈阳、郑州、广州、深圳、厦门、上海、杭州、南京、成都

机经选粹

该部分听力材料是关于一位女士打电话咨询儿子转学去新学校的一些情况。第一题和第二题考查校服(uniform)的基本信息，涉及到毛衣、裤子及外套的颜色。第三题和第四题考查的内容都是与买领带(tie)有关的。其中，第三题涉及到领带的价格(price)，第四题考查购买领带的地址，即商店的名称和位置。第五题和六题考查乘车的问题，主要是问乘哪路公汽到哪一站下。第七题谈论午餐的问题，为填空题，要求考生填出学校提供午餐的类型(the type of lunch)。第八至第十题的内容都与家长会有关，考查第一次家长会(first meeting)的日期、家长要做的事情及家长会的目的(meeting's aim)。

模拟考场

一、校服

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Boys' uniforms often consist of _____, light-colored shirt and tie.
- 2 Girls' uniforms vary greatly among countries and schooling systems, but typically consist of a dress or _____ either with a skirt, culottes or under a pinafore.
- 3 The use of a blazer or suit-like _____ for either gender is also fairly common, especially in cold weather.
- 4 The students are required to wear the _____, which is a regulation of the school uniform.
- 5 It is interesting to note that some schools use _____ as the overcoat of the school uniform.



雅思机经口语大全

二、领带价格和购买地点

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is not included in the uniforms for boys? _____.
A Button-up shirt B Blazer C Jumpers
- 2 The price for a tie is _____.
A £5.19 B £5.99 C £5.90
- 3 The tie can be bought one the local shop which is called _____.
A HWLLS B HALLS C HULLS

三、乘车方式

Listen to the conversation and decide the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (NG).

- 1 The man can't remember the route now. _____
- 2 The Streatham Campus is on the Green Street. _____
- 3 The man will take the No. 9 bus on the Green street. _____
- 4 The School of Business and Economics is just near the final station of No. 9 bus. _____

四、关于午餐

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

As to the lunch, our school has just joined the central Local Authority school meal contract which can provide Free School Meal 1 As we all known, since September 2006, this central contract now provides eighteen schools in the borough with nutritious and good value 2 The Council is responsible for making sure the central contractor meets the new food and nutrient based standards. The authority works closely with its school 3 and the Kingston and Richmond NHS Primary Care Trust, including dieticians to ensure both the pack lunches and hot meals are meeting 4 Therefore, the school will provide all the students with hot meal for lunch.

五、家长会日期

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The first parent meeting will be held on _____.
A 14th, September B 15th, September C 16th, September
- 2 The man's flight will take off at _____.
A 7:30a.m. B 9:30a.m. C 3:00p.m.
- 3 The time for the parent meeting is on _____.
A this Friday B this Saturday C this Sunday



六、家长会目的

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The links between parent and teacher are _____ in ensuring effective learning by students.
- 2 Individual parents may make appointments to _____ where necessary.
- 3 The purpose of the meeting is to _____ of the student.
- 4 In the event of difficulty _____ of this provision, the matter will be referred to the Arbitration Board for determination.

七、家长的职责

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate word.

- 1 The woman thinks that paying attention to the child's study will _____.
 A waste a lot of time
 B not spend her a lot of time
 C need much thought
- 2 The man thinks it's very important to ____ regularly.
 A check his homework
 B ask what he has learned
 C ask he to read a passage
- 3 According to the conversation, when the student gets a low score, the parent should _____.
 A blame him B encourage him C say nothing

重点表达汇总

uniform [ju:nifɔ:m] n. 制服

underclothes [kju:(ɔ:)ləts] n. 女用裙裤

pyjamas [pi'ʃəməz] n. 围巾, 便服

baggy [bleɪzɪ] n. (与裤子不配套的) 男式便上装

school uniform [dʒʌmpə] n. (妇女、孩童穿的) 套头毛衣, 工作服

nutritious [nju:t'refɪəs] adj. 有养分的, 营养的

contractor [kən'træktə] n. 立契约的人, 承包商

borough [bərə] n. 自治的市镇, 区

dieticians [daɪə'tɪʃən] n. 营养学家

ensure [ɪn'ʃue] vt. 保证, 担保

proposal [prə'pəʊzəl] n. 提议, 建议

commence [kə'mens] vi. 开始, 得学位

conclude [kən'klu:d] vi. 结束

implementation [implimen'teɪʃən] n. 实行, 履行, 工具

provision [prə'veɪʒən] n. 规定, 条款

make it a rule 习惯于(通常), 定为常规

polo shirt 开领短袖衬衫球衣

be responsible for 担负(对……负责)

hot meal 热餐

make appointment 预约

Topic Five

电话咨询农庄旅游

版本号：v70s1; v0611s1

2006-12-2 北京、长沙、武汉、
长春、广州、厦门；2005-4-16
北京、长沙、哈尔滨、大连、郑
州、西安、上海、南京、杭州、
重庆、成都、广州、厦门、海
口；2004-12-11 北京、长沙、青
岛、沈阳、广州、福州、南宁、
上海、杭州、南京、成都

机经选粹

考题的材料是一位男士打电话去咨询关于农庄旅游的信息。前8题都是选择题，而且设有陷阱，每一题读的时间都特别长，如果考生不知道考点的位置，很容易漏听相关的内容。该部分主要讨论的是农庄的一些基本情况。第一题考查每次团体旅游可容纳多少人。第二题是考查哪个设施不能用。第三题是问在什么情况下用餐要事先预定(inform in advance)。第四题考查安排的活动项目。第五题是与生存课程(survival course)有关的内容。第六题问到如果外出，有哪些最近的地方(the nearest place)可以住。第七题问到下雨的话可以在哪里避雨。第八题是与付款有关的，考查的是需要预交的定金数。最后两题是填空题。第九题要求写出地址，此处读得很快，也没有给出拼写，因此有一定难度。第十题要写一个编号，在这里，考生要注意字母与数字的混合。

模拟考场

一、人数

Listen to the statements and match each place with the right number of people.

A 38 B 46 C 35 D 23

- 1 Conference room in Farm Hotel _____
- 2 The mountain hut of the farm _____
- 3 The farm tourist group _____

二、设施故障

Listen to the statement and complete the following sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Sometimes, the receptionist's computer terminal or related facilities are _____.
- 2 Second, saying that there is something wrong with _____ in your reserved room.
- 3 Third, _____ when you want to hold a business meeting.



三、预定农庄用餐

Listen to the statement and answer the question with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 What kinds of restaurants does the farm's service travel center offer to travelers?

Answer: _____

- Q2 What should you do, if you want to have your meals in the room?

Answer: _____

- Q3 What kinds of clients are required one day in advance to inform the hotel so that it can make proper arrangements for meals?

Answer: _____

- Q4 What do you want the reception center to do when you must inform it in advance?

Answer: _____

四、农庄活动

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).



- 1 All people going to the farm can hear information about organic farming. _____
- 2 Not all people going to the farm can drive tractor if they want. _____
- 3 Organic fruits, vegetables and herbs are grown in a lovely 10-acre farm, and you can select plants for yourself. _____
- 4 The farm's restaurant will whet your appetite with tasty dishes which are made of products from abroad. _____

五、生存课程

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

1 _____ are designed to be fun and safe, (we have had a recent

Health and Safety Inspection) whilst passing on the knowledge you need to be able to live comfortably 2 _____. Our instructors will spend time with each participant, ensuring that they get enough knowledge and practice on each skill to be able to master it before leaving the course. All courses are practical, hands on experiences. Among these courses, 3 _____ is the most important one, and its main content is to see the edible plants in their natural habitat. Through the course, you will get the chance to try new skills and techniques, 4 _____ and have all the fun and laughs that go with wilderness bush craft.

六、避雨

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The man thinks _____ is a good choice at the rainy days initially.



- A window shopping B Imax Block C Englers Block
 2 The American presidential museum and the veteran's museum are _____ the farm.
 A far away from B just next to C right on
 3 Where does the woman decide to go if it rains? _____.
 A Imax Block B Tow Block C Museum

七、地名

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

1 _____ facilities are designed to make your arrival easy, and your stay comfortable. Whether you're visiting for a night, or staying here for a while, everything you need is on site or near by. And the Garlic Farm Park is big rig friendly! Located on 2 _____ at Cotehele, we're between the mountains and the sea, for cool summers and moderate winters. The Garlic Farm is a perfect base to enjoy historic 3 _____, the San Francisco bay area and the 4 _____ area. Cotehele Quay on the river is home to the restored Tamar sailing barge and gateway to the wider estate, with its abundant wildlife and evocative industrial ruins.

八、编号的拼写

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with serial numbers mentioned.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 4 | _____ |

重点表达汇总

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt. 供给（某人）住宿或房间*

stranded [strændɪd] *adj. 搁浅的，进退两难的*
 receptionist [ri'septʃənɪst] *n. 接待员*

unavailable [ʌnə'veiləbl] *adj. 得不到的，不能利用的*

utilization [ju:tɪlai'zeɪʃn] *n. 利用*

tourism [tʊərɪz(ə)m] *n. 观光事业，游览*

organic [ɔ:g'gænɪk] *adj. 有机的，接近自然的*

demonstration [dɛmən'streɪʃn] *n. 示范，实证*

whet [(h)wet] *vt. 引起，刺激（食欲、欲望、兴趣等）*

edible ['edɪbl] *adj. 可食用的*

thunderstorm ['θʌndəstɔ:m] *n. 雷暴雨，大雷雨*

garlic ['ga:lik] *n. 大蒜*

evocative [ɪ'vokətɪv] *adj. 唤出的，唤起的*
 serial ['sɪəriəl] *n. 序列，串列*

tourist group *旅游团*

check-out *付帐离开处，结帐*

collective farm *集体农场*

as opposed to *与……形成对照*

man-made chemicals *人造化学制剂*

on average *平均*

TOPIC SIX

电话咨询飞机场交通情况

版本号：(内部号)：V61001

2006-10-21 北京、武汉、
青岛、大连、重庆；
2004-7-24 北京、长沙、
哈尔滨、济南、武汉、广
州、深圳、海口、上海、
南京、重庆、昆明

第六部分

(27)

该部分讲的是一位乘客要从伦敦希思罗机场(London Heathrow)飞往多伦多(Toronto)机场，再到一个叫做米尔顿(Milton)的地方，给机场负责客运的人打电话咨询交通信息的事。10道题目均以填表题的形式给出。第一至第四题是关于公共交通工具(public transportation)的选择。第一题考查乘客认为什么交通工具太昂贵。第二题询问灰狗巴士(Greyhound Bus)能够直达哪里。第三题和第四题是针对机场大巴(Air Shuttle Bus)设置的，第三题考查机场大巴提供什么样的服务，第四题询问要乘坐机场大巴需要事先做什么。第五题和第六题是关于机场大巴座位的预定。第五题考查该乘客到达的日期。第六题则是询问到达的具体时刻。第七题至第十题是关于乘客的个人信息。第七题要求填出该乘客的姓氏，是一个以T开头的姓氏。第八题要求填乘客乘坐的航班的班次。第九题考查乘客的信用卡卡号；第十题考查该信用卡的有效日期。

模拟考场

一、计程车

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions in the next **WORK TIME THREE WORDS**.

Q1 When will the plane take off?

Answer: _____

Q2 What transportation do they decide to take in the end?

Answer: _____

二、公交路线

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions in the next **WORK TIME THREE WORDS**.

Q1 Where does the woman suggest the man to go by No.36 bus?

Answer: _____

Q2 How long will it take from the city center to the airport by bus?



雅思机经题源大全

Answer: _____

Q3 How often does the subway come?

Answer: _____

三、机场大巴

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The man is asking for information about the air shuttle bus service. _____
 - 2 The bus will cost the man a lot of money. _____
 - 3 The man can get a door-to-door service wherever he lives. _____
 - 4 The man can enjoy the door-to-door service. _____
 - 5 The man wants to arrive at the airport before 9a.m.. _____

听力分册

四、预订座位

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Many airports have airport shuttle buses to bring people in and take people out of the airport for there are so many people to take. But the number of seats is 1 _____, so some of the airports have to ask the passengers to 2 _____ in advance. However, recently some airports claim that their passengers don't need to reserve seats in the airport shuttle buses any more. It is really good news for the passengers who are on their 3 _____ in a hurry. Their trip will become 4 _____ by this door-to-door service without booking.

五、抵达日期

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with dates mentioned.

- 1 _____ 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____

六、抵达时间

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Type of trip	1
Time to arrive	2
Ticket fare	3 \$

七、乘客个人信息

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The surname of the passenger is _____.
A Thomson B Toms C Thomas



- 2 Why the passenger should fill out the form? _____
 A Because the airplane will use it to keep the information about the woman.
 B Because the woman will use it to leave the plane.
 C Because the woman will use it in the airport before entering the city.

八. 航班号

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with flight numbers mentioned.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 4 _____ |

九. 信用卡号码

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Ticket fee	1 \$
Credit card number	2
Expire date	3

十. 信用卡有效期

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- They book their flight tickets _____ in advance.
- They book the tickets on the _____ because it is convenient.
- When they book the tickets, they need to use their _____ number.
- Their credit card will expire in _____.

重点表达汇编

transportation [trænspo:t'eɪʃən] *n.* 交通工具
 cab [kæb] *n.* 出租汽车

subway ['sʌbwei] *n.* 地铁

expensive [iks'pensiv] *adj.* 昂贵的

information [infe'meɪʃən] *n.* 信息

provide [prə'veɪd] *vt.* 提供; *vi.* 供给, 提供

service [se:vɪs] *n.* 服务

exactly [ig'zæktlɪ] *adv.* 精确地

passenger ['pæsɪndʒə] *n.* 乘客, 旅客

reserve [ri'zə:v] *vt.* 预订, 保留

hurry ['həri] *vi.* 催促; *n.* 匆忙, 急忙, 急促

convenient [kən'vei:njənt] *adj.* 方便的

flight [flait] *n.* 航班; 飞行

form [fɔ:m] *n.* 表格; *vt.* 形成, 组成

customs ['kʌstəmz] *n.* 海关

immigration [im'i'græʃən] *n.* 移居, 移民

enter [entə] *vt.* 进入

condition [kən'diʃən] *n.* 情况, 条件

advance [əd'veəns] *vt.* 将……提前; *n.* 前进, 进步

expire [iks'paɪə] *vi.* 期满, 失效



Topic Seven

咨询旅馆停车和博物馆

版本号：(300781) 10001

2006-12-16 哈尔滨、郑州、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、深圳；2006-4-8 北京、济南、青岛、郑州、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、重庆、广州、深圳、厦门

机经选粹

该部分听力材料讲的是一位男士在旅游之前，咨询旅馆停车情况和博物馆的相关内容。前4题是表格题，分别介绍4个地方的住宿情况，包括停车(parking)的情况和一些额外信息(additional information)，共有4个空要求考生进行填写。第一题是有关第一个住宿地，提供免费停车，要求考生填出后面的额外信息。第二题要求填写第三个住宿地的额外相关信息。第四题考查的是第四个住宿地的停车状况和额外信息。然后是3道问答题，问及与交通情况相关的信息。第五题问巴士的颜色，第六题咨询游船(boat trip)的时间，第七题涉及到致电人咨询博物馆询问某一地点的位置，要求考生答出这个具体的方位。最后是3题是关于博物馆的搭配题，需要考生将相关的内容与3个博物馆对号入座。

模拟考场

一、旅馆设施

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

The River Hotel is located on the River Thames with views of the river and picturesque Richmond, which is perfectly situated for visits to London and to many local places of interest, such as Hampton Court Palace and the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. The Lounge and Breakfast Room overlook the river. With 1 _____ on the first floor, the River Hotel offers spacious comfortable rooms with 2 _____. Other facilities include direct dial telephones, color television and tea and 3 _____. After a long day of work or traveling, you can enjoy a workout in 4 _____ or fitness centre and relax with a tea in our lounge. And the check in time of the hotel is from 2 p.m. to 11 p.m.. Due to the nature of the building, we do not 5 _____.

二、旅馆停车

Listen to the statement and answer the question below. USE MORE THAN THREE WORDS.



Q1 What is the proposed charge for on-street parking?

Answer: _____

Q2 What is the proposed charge for off-street parking by credit card?

Answer: _____

三、旅馆为孩子提供的服务

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Completely renovated in November 2007, tranquilly situated in natural surroundings, the hotel is 5km from the 1 _____. Offering a cosy and familiar atmosphere, the hotel is comprised of spacious, non-smoking rooms. All children are welcome, and we have a children and 2 _____. All children under 2 years stay free of charge when using existing bedding. All children under 2 years stay free of 3 _____. One child under 4 years stays free of charge when using existing bedding. All older children or adults are charged 35 pounds per night and person for extra beds. 4 _____ of extra beds or babycots in a room is 2. Extra beds and baby cots are upon request and need to be confirmed by the hotel.

四、交通情况

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The Ostia Antica Park Hotel is an old 3-star hotel in Ostia Antica. _____
- 2 The hotel will provide the shuttle service for free. _____
- 3 The hotel is conveniently located near Trade Fair Centre. _____
- 4 The color of the bus which is used to shuttle passengers to the hotel is blue. _____
- 5 If you arrive at the airport at 11p.m., then you can directly take the shuttle to get to the hotel. _____

五、乘船旅行

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 If you _____ to travel to there, it will take you less than 20 minutes.
- 2 Everyday the one-day boat trip starts at 11a.m. from the pier at _____ near Turgutreis, Turkey, on the Aegean Sea.
- 3 The boat trip itself lasts for about _____, excluding time spent on Blakeney Point.
- 4 One-Day Jet Boat Tours will lasts _____.



六、询问位置

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The man wants to know how to get to _____.
- 2 The No.5 Bus station is _____ from the motel.
- 3 Drive along the street, turn right, turn left, keep straight, and then there is the road sign. Art Museum is behind _____.

七、各种博物馆

Listen to the statement and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Types of Museum	Things on Show	Composition
1Museum	masterpieces of modern and contemporary decorations and art	exhibition hall and 4
2Museum	artifact, advertisement and bottle that has ever been produced for the soft drink company	three different showrooms
3Museum	5and other equipments	time and human hall, science and tech hall, astronomy exchanging hall and meridian instrument room

重点表达汇总

picturesque [piktʃə'resk] *adj.* 生动的，如画的，独特的

lounge [laundʒ] *n.* 闲逛，休闲室，长沙发

spacious [speis̩əs] *adj.* 广阔的，宽敞的

en-suite [ən'swɪ:t] *n.* 套房

shuttle ['ʃtʌtl] *n.* 定期往返汽车

vt. 往返运送

tranquilly ['træŋkwili] *adv.* 安静地

cosy [kəuzi] *adj.* 舒适的；*n.* 保温套

cot [kɒt] *n.* 小儿床

amphitheatre [əmfiθiətə] *n.* 圆形露天竞技场

necropolis [ne'krɒpəlis] *n.* 大规模公墓，史前坟场

motel [məʊ'tel] *n.* 汽车旅馆

artisan [ɑ:tɪ'zæn] *n.* 工匠，技工

contemporary [kən'tempərəri] *n.* 同时代的人；*adj.* 同时代的

artifact ['ɑ:tɪfækɪt] *n.* 人工制品（制造物，石器）

astronomy [ə'strɔnəmi] *n.* 天文学

meridian [mə'ridiən] *n.* 子午线；

adj. 子午线的，日中的，顶点的

check in 办理登记手续，报到

no charge 不需付钱，免费

bump into 邂逅相遇，巧遇，不期而遇

folk art 民间艺术

British Museum 大英博物馆

traveling museum 巡回博物院

wax museum 蜡像馆

fine art museum 美术馆

Topic Eight

咨询办理临时驾驶保险

版本号：v30074s1;
v07121s1;
v08132s1

2008-4-24 北京、杭州、深圳；
2007-2-3 北京、哈尔滨、郑州、西安、青岛、大连、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、长沙；2006-5-13 北京、乌鲁木齐、哈尔滨、济南、大连、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、成都、深圳、福州、南宁、海口；2006-1-7 北京、长沙、青岛、重庆、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、厦门

听力分册

133



机经选粹

该部分全部为填空题，听力材料内容是一位女士帮她弟弟向当地保险公司咨询关于办理临时驾驶保险的事，题目中涉及到数字、人名、地名的拼写。第一题考查的是女士的姓氏(surname)的拼写，首字母为W。第二题要填的是证件号码。第三题要填的是保险单的号码(policy number)。第四题问的是弟弟的职业。第五题要填的是这位女士弟弟的姓名首字母的缩写。第六题问的是弟弟的年龄。第七题问的是弟弟的家庭住址(address)。第八题要填的是最后办理好保险需要多长时间。第九题要填的是这份临时驾驶保险从何时开始生效。第十题问的是办理保险的价格。

模拟考场

一、姓氏的拼写

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the family names mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

二、保险单编号

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

1 The policy number is _____.

A QY181

B YQ181

C YQ118

2 The compensation is _____ of the actual loss.

A 17%

B 7%

C 70%

三、姓名的首字母缩写和年龄

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What kind of car insurance does the woman's brother want to buy?

Answer: _____

Q2 What are the initials of the woman's brother?

Answer: _____

Q3 How old is the woman's brother?

Answer: _____

四、地址

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with addresses mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

五、职业

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

1 The woman wants to apply _____.

2 The woman's brother will come to live with her for _____.

3 The woman's brother is a _____ now.

六、保险办理时间和生效时间

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

1 The woman bought the vehicle insurance _____.

2 It takes at least _____ working days for the insurance company to deal with the whole set of process.

3 The insurance will come into force on _____.

4 The woman can get in touch with _____ for further information.



七、办理保险的价格

Listen to the advertisement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 If the customers are not careful, they will pay _____ percent more to buy an auto insurance.
 - A 20~50
 - B 30~50
 - C 20~30
- 2 It costs only _____ to apply for any kind of car insurance if you try this new service.
 - A \$13.75
 - B \$35.70
 - C \$37.50

重点表达汇总

appointment [ə'pointmənt] *n.* 约会，预约
 detailed [dī:tēld] *adj.* 详细的
 compensation [kōmpen'seifən] *n.* 补偿，薪资，赔偿金
 scope [skəup] *n.* 范围，广度，机会
 fulfill [fū'lfil] *vt.* 履行，完成
 initial [i'nijəl] *n.* 词首大写字母
 brochure [brə'uʃjuə] *n.* 小册子
 catalogue [kætələg] *n.* 目录，总目
 temporary ['temprərē] *adj.* 临时的，暂时的
 broker [brəukə] *n.* 经纪人

insurer [in'ʃuərə] *n.* 保险公司
 policy number 保险单号码
 policy clause 保险条款
 actual loss 实际损失
 application form 申请表
 transact the formalities 办理手续
 good value for money 物有所值
 insurance policy 保险单
 after-sales department 售后服务部
 surf the Internet 上网

Topic Nine

学生向老师咨询报告要求

版本号：v30044s3;
v50116s3;
v080110s3

考题出现时间、地点

2008-1-10 北京、南京、杭州、
深圳；2005-12-17 北京、济南、
大连、天津、西安、上海、南
京、杭州、合肥、重庆、成都、
广州、厦门、海口；2004-7-24
北京、长沙、哈尔滨、济南、武
汉、广州、深圳、海口、上海、
南京、重庆、昆明

初经选粹

该部分是一段老师和学生的对话，对话主要围绕该学生将要做的一个课题报告(presentation)展开，共有7道填空题和3道选择题。第一题和第二题考查的是老师就报告对学生提出的两个要求。第三题询问该学生做课题报告的时间。第四题要求填出在做课题报告的时候，该学生需要做的事情。第五题考查学生提交课题报告摘要(abstract)的时间。第六题是考查学生做该课题报告的地点。第七题询问是谁为该学生所做的课题报告评定等级。第八到第十题为多项选择题，考查该学生下学期会选择的课题报告选题(subject)。

模拟考场

一、老师对报告的要求(一)

Listen to the statements and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

A big part of doing research is presenting it at a conference. For the success of presentation which will be held next month, I want to tell you a few notes which might be helpful when you're _____ 1 a presentation on research.

First, 2 _____. Presentation doesn't start without a definite topic. Second, 3 _____. A large reference collection is essential and enables you to expand your expertise. Both the library and the internet are important channels of collecting references. Third, check the 4 _____. I require that every student do this work accurately for the high quality of the presentation.

After the three steps of preparation, you could start to write your presentation.



二、老师对报告的要求(二)

*Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- 1 The teacher, who tutors the presentation on the theme of organic chemistry, asked the students to give _____ in their presentation.
- 2 The teacher wrote down key words and phrases on the board and let the students have a _____ of them before the lesson started.
- 3 Students are required to make a _____ on “Success vs Failure”. And many professors are invited to be the audiences.
- 4 As your teacher, I hope you can do a wide variety of _____ in your spare time.

三、上交报告的时间

*Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*



Q1 Why was Emma absent for yesterday's class?

Answer: _____

Q2 What is the theme of the presentation?

Answer: _____

Q3 When will the professor give a sample presentation?

Answer: _____

Q4 When will the girl submit the presentation?

Answer: _____

四、课题报告结构

*Listen to the announcement and fill out the table below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each blank.*

Main Content	You should 1 during the presentation.
Title	Should be 2 to describe the experiment.
Abstract	It should be clearly written and 3
Introduction.	You should introduce the 4 of the experiment and the back information about your presentation.
Method	Describe the 5 of your experiment.
Results	Present your results so that they are concise and 6



五、上交摘要的时间

Listen to the statement and match each procedure of the presentation with the right completion time.

A 26th November

B 2nd December

C 15th November

D 3rd December

E 29th November

1 send title by e-mail _____

2 submit abstract _____

3 complete presentation _____

六、做报告的地点

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with places mentioned.

1 _____ 2 _____

3 _____ 4 _____

七、评定等级的人

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

1 The boy is troubled by the presentation. _____

2 The presentation must be completed no later than 4th, October. _____

3 A professor will grade the presentation. _____

4 The professor once taught the boy Quantum mechanics. _____

5 The girl will receive a high score for her presentation. _____

八、下学期报告选题

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

1 _____ is the study of the psychological and neurobiological factors that enable humans to acquire, use, and understand language.

2 _____, as the name suggests, is related to the study and manufacture, or microfabrication of electronic components which are very small.



- 3 _____ is a research of interpersonal relationship. It analyses the association between two or more people.
- 4 Communication is the process of attempting to suggest information from a sender to a receiver with the use of a medium. Communication is best achieved through simple planning and control, and then it involves _____.

重点表达汇总

听力分册

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identify [ai'dentifai] *vt.* 鉴定, 确定
 expertise [ek'spa'ti:z] *n.* 专门技术,
 专业知识, 专家意见
 variety [və'raiəti] *n.* 种类
 microelectronics ['maikrəui'lek'trɒniks] *n.*
 微电子学
 seminar ['semɪnɑ:] *n.* (大学的) 研讨会
 microbiology [maikrəubai'ɔlədʒi] *n.*
 微生物学
 overall ['əʊvərɔ:l] *adj.* 全部的
 individual [indi'veidjuəl] *adj.* 个人的
 academic [ækə'demik] *adj.* 学术的
 applicant ['æplɪkənt] *n.* 申请人
 haggard [hægəd] *adj.* 憔悴的

grade [greid] *vt.* 分级, 评分
 neurobiological [njuərəubai'ɔlədʒi] *adj.*
 神经生物学的
 casual [kəʊʒjuəl] *adj.* 临时的, 随便的,
 不定期的
 concise [kən'sais] *adj.* 简明的, 简要的
 psycholinguistics [saikəluinj'gwistiks] *n.*
 语言心理学
 psychological [saikə'lɒdʒikəl] *adj.* 心理学的
 association [ə,səʊsi'eɪʃən] *n.* 合作, 关联,
 协会, 团体
 interaction [intə'rækʃən] *n.* 交互作用
 organic chemistry 有机化学
 quantum mechanics 量子力学

版本号：v50140s1；v21s1

Topic Ten

期末聚会

考题出现时间、地点

2008-1-19 北京、大连、青岛、
郑州、长春、南京、杭州、合肥、
广州、深圳、厦门、长沙、重庆；
2005-6-25 北京、济南、天津、
上海、南京、杭州、昆明、广州、
厦门、海口；
2004-2-28 北京、哈尔滨、天津、
广州、深圳、海口、上海、
杭州、南京、重庆

机经选粹

该部分考题均为填空题，听力材料是关于一位男生和一位女生讨论举办一个期末聚会。考生要填的内容包括：地点、时间、每人票价、聚会准备、注意事项、贴广告的地点等细节。每一题答案难度都不大，但如果考生不知道考点的位置，很容易漏听相关的内容。第一题要填写的是一个咖啡店的名字(the name of the coffee shop)，第二题需要填聚会开始的时间，第三题则是填票价，在这里考生一定要注意货币符号。第四题、第五题以及第六题问的是晚会需要准备什么东西，注意答案中单复数要保持一致。第七题和第八题考查聚会的注意事项(pay attention items)。第九题和第十题要求考生填出贴广告的两个地方。

模拟考场

一、咖啡店的店名

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 We will hold an end of term party at a coffee shop named _____.
- 2 We should buy some refreshments and drinks from the John's grocery named _____.
- 3 Now _____ is not only a name of a fast-food restaurant, but also the name of an international brand.
- 4 In the last few years, China's major cities have sprouted American stores and restaurants at prodigious rates, including _____ and Pizza Hut.

二、晚会时间安排

Listen to the statement and match each event with the right time.



A -- 7:15p.m. B -- 7:30p.m. C -- 7:45p.m.

D -- 8:30p.m. E -- 10:00p.m. F -- 9:30p.m.

- 1 The start time of the party _____
- 2 The time of entering the party room _____
- 3 The time of meal served _____
- 4 The closure time of the party _____

三、票价

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 When will the party be held?

Answer: _____

Q2 What's the price of the ticket per person?

Answer: _____

Q3 Where will the party be held?

Answer: _____



四、聚会场所的装饰.

Listen to the placard and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Making excellent 1 of the room is a basic step for this party. There are three steps to decorate your party room. Firstly, you can place the 2 _____ in all shapes to give the room a kind of cheerful atmosphere. Secondly, balloons always make great decorations. Therefore, decorating the room with 3 _____ balloons is essential to give joy! Thirdly, you can choose different colored and 4 _____ as well as bright flowers to decorate the party hall. As we all know, flowers generally go with 5 _____, so it is essential to place flower arrangements as centerpieces and hang them on walls as wreaths or just decorate them in different patterns.

五、零食和饮品

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

1 Why did Sally not attend the party? _____

- A She went to see a doctor for her headache.
- B She forgot the time of the party.
- C She sent her grandfather to see a doctor for his headache.



- 2 How many hours did the party last? _____.
- A 3 hours B 2 hours C 1 hour
- 3 What impressed David mostly at the party? _____.
- A Cheerful atmosphere B Snacks and drinks C Orange juice

六、贴广告的地点

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How is the preparatory work for the end of term party? _____.
- A All the preparation work has been completed the day before yesterday.
 B The preparation work has not started yet.
 C All the preparation work has been completed as far as yesterday.
- 2 Why does Carlos say that there will be a small number of students who can see the ads posted in common rooms? _____.
- A Common rooms have been closed.
 B Common rooms are under the decoration project.
 C There are too many common rooms.
- 3 What is Sherry's idea about pasting up ads? _____.
- A To paste in common rooms and each classroom
 B To paste just in common rooms
 C To paste in each classroom

重点表达汇忌

grocery [grəʊsəri] *n.* 杂货店

brand [brænd] *n.* 商标，牌子，烙印

sprout [spraut] *vi.* 发芽，很快地成长

prodigious [prə'dɪdʒəs] *adj.* 庞大的

schedule [skedʒul] *n.* 时间表

routine [ru:tɪ:n] *adj.* 常规的，例行的

beverage [be'veridʒ] *n.* 饮料

refreshment [rɪ'freʃmənt] *n.* 点心

budget [bʌdʒɪt] *n.* 预算

decoration [deke'reiʃən] *n.* 装饰，装饰品

transport [træns'po:t] *n.* 运输，运输工具

venue [vənu:] *n.* 发生地点，集合地点

auditorium [ɔ:dɪ'tɔ:riəm] *n.* 礼堂

placard [plækə:d] *n.* 招贴，布告

billboard ['bilbɔ:d] *n.* 布告板，揭示栏，广告牌

wreath [ri:θ] *n.* 花环，花圈

brush one's teeth 刷牙

school uniform 校服

cram school 补习学校

melon seed 瓜子

chewing gum 口香糖

internship students 实习生

in confidence 秘密地（暗中），私下地

paste up ads 张贴广告

Topic Eleven

小镇冬季文化节

版本号: v50126s2;
v50110s2;
v07125s1;

2008-1-12 北京、武汉、哈尔滨、济南、青岛、天津、西安、郑州、上海、南京、杭州、广州、福州、厦门、南宁、成都、昆明；2007-3-3 北京、乌鲁木齐、武汉、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、福州、厦门、海口；2006-9-23 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、西安、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、深圳；2005-11-19 北京、济南、大连、郑州、天津、长春、广州；2005-3-12 北京、济南、武汉、青岛、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州

听力分册

机经选粹

该部分考的是填表题和选择题，听力材料是关于一个小镇(town)的冬季文化节的一些情况。这个小镇是个旅游胜地，由于冬季游客比较少，所以安排了一个节日来吸引游客。第一题考的是小镇的一些基本情况，问小镇最开始在什么时候建造的。给出了3个选项：A. 16th century, B. 17th century, C. 18th century。第二题考查的是这个文化节在冬季举行的原因。第三题是与小镇的一些旅游胜地有关的内容，该题问到该地最有名的是什么。第四题是关于这个节日的一些背景，受到各方面的赞助，其中，政府资助的金额是多少，也给出了3个选项：A. £5000, B. £15,000, C. £20,000。第五题考查免费画展的一些情况，问画展上的画(painting)来自哪里，要求考生从A. region, B. other countries, C. the town中进行选择。后面几题都是填空题，内容都是关于文化节中的一些活动的。涉及到在音乐会中(sound of music)观众应该如何穿着；去剧院(theatre)看演出时，如果带小孩的话应该怎么样买票；还有关于芭蕾舞表演的一些细节问题。最后提出了解更多的关于文化节的节目安排的方法。

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模拟考场

一、小镇的历史

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How many buildings in Allerdale are listed as places of special architectural or historic interest? _____.
A 1,600 B 1,500 C 1,700
- 2 When was the town built? _____.
A 16th century B 17th century C 18th century



3 What can we find inside the church? _____.

- A Treasure B Historic interest C Paintings

二、文化节要在冬天举行的原因

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What do the two people think of the festival?

Answer: _____

Q2 Which season does the woman prefer to have the festival?

Answer: _____

Q3 Why is the festival held in winter?

Answer: _____

三、小镇名胜

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The church is the oldest building in the town. _____
- 2 The church is very near to the hotel where the two women live. _____
- 3 The two women decide to go shopping today. _____
- 4 The two women decide to visit the church the day after tomorrow. _____
- 5 The town is most famous for its agriculture fairs. _____
- 6 The woman knows the agriculture fairs from magazines. _____

四、资金来源

Listen to the statement and choose the correct answers from the choices.

- 1 Which of the following statements are wrong? _____
 - A The Winter Festival is a free event for people to enjoy.
 - B The Winter Festival is staged by government every year.
 - C The aim of the Winter Festival is to bring together the voluntary, business and public body communities of the town.
 - D The first Winter Festival was staged in 1987.
 - E No festival was held in last year due to a lack of artists.
- 2 Which statements about the funding this year are right? _____
 - A The government provided £ 15,000.
 - B The government provided £ 5,000.
 - C The businessmen offered £ 5,000.
 - D The total funding this year is £ 15,000.
 - E The total funding this year is £ 20,000.



五、免费画展

*Listen to the notice and complete the statements below. Use **UP TO THREE WORDS.***

There will be a 1 _____ art exhibition on Friday 18, Saturday 19 & Sunday 20 December in 2 _____ of the town. The 3 _____ are from 10:00a.m to 4:00p.m, and there is an opening night only on Friday, from 7.30p.m to 10.00p.m. Different from other art exhibitions, this art exhibition is really a special one because the public will have the opportunity to watch the paintings which are from the town's 4 _____. And all the paintings are created by the students. You can see how 5 _____ is planned and ask the present painters about materials and techniques.

六、音乐会

*Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.***

- 1 The Festival is to host a wonderful _____ in the Main Exhibition Hall this year, and the performing art will be a major focus of the festival this year.
- 2 This programme aims to show some of the extra-ordinary _____ that we have in this community, and the performers will put on a show for the audience.
- 3 The audiences watching the performance had better not wear formal clothes, but _____.
- 4 The performers in the programme will sing classical music, pop music, rock music and _____.
- 5 The audiences are encouraged to support the musicians and make _____ to gesture your appreciation of their efforts and talents.

七、剧院门票

*Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.***

- Q1 When will the performance be held in the theatre?

Answer: _____

- Q2 How much does the man pay for his ticket?

Answer: _____

- Q3 How much does the woman pay for the ticket?

Answer: _____



八、芭蕾舞剧

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 Which statement about the tickets of the ballet is right? _____
 A You can buy the ticket that day the performance takes place.
 B You should book the tickets in advance.
 C You can only book the tickets by phone.
- 2 Where will the ballet be presented? _____
 A Theatre B Cinema C Concert room

九、节目信息

This year's Winter Arts Festival brings a touch of magic to the chilliest time of year. See our budding circus artists performing their 1 stunts; listen to enthralling tales from our 2 ; learn more about art by watching our 3 in action and find that perfect piece to add to your collection; or enjoy a meal while you 4 among the musicians and performers on the four performance stages set up for your 5 There are also many other performances. If you want to know all the arrangements of the programmes, you can 6 , or contact with us by phone. Our service number is 0745-7298176. Don't miss out on the chance to experience all this and so much more at the Winter Arts Festival.

重点表达汇总

fascinating [fæsɪneɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 迷人的
 maritime [mærɪtaɪm] *adj.* 海上的, 海事的
 historic [hɪstɔːrɪk] *adj.* 有历史意义的
 architectural [ə:kɪ'tektʃərəl] *adj.* 建筑的,
 建筑学的, 建筑术的
 documented [dɒkjuməntɪd] *adj.* 备有证明
 文件的, 有执照的
 judicial [dʒu(:)dɪʃəl] *adj.* 法庭的, 公正的,
 审判上的
 stage [steɪdʒ] *vt.* 举行, 上演
 enthusiastic [inθju:zi'æstɪk] *adj.* 热情的,
 热心的
 entertaining [entə'teɪnɪŋ] *adj.* 引起乐趣的

regeneration [ri:dʒenə'reiʃən] *n.* 再生, 重建
 regional [ri:dʒən(ə)l] *adj.* 地区的, 局部的
 canvas [kænvɪs] *n.* 帆布
 medium [mi:dɪəm] *n.* 媒体, 媒介
 generous [dʒenərəs] *adj.* 慷慨的, 宽宏大量的
 chilly [tʃili] *adj.* 寒冷的
 budding ['bʌdɪŋ] *adj.* 发展中的, 萌发中的
 circus ['sə:kəs] *n.* 马戏团
 daredevil ['deə,dɛvl] *adj.* 胆大的, 冒失的
 enthralling [inθrɔ:lɪŋ] *adj.* 迷人的
 shopping spree 疯狂购物
 be famous for 以……著名
 agriculture fairs 农业集市
 a touch of 少许, 一点

租场地举办晚会

2008-6-28 北京、济南、青岛、天津、武汉、西安、郑州、上海、南京、杭州、深圳、福州、重庆、贵阳；2007-4-14 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、西安、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、深圳；2005-9-10 北京、哈尔滨、济南、武汉、成都、广州、福州；2004-7-10 北京、青岛、沈阳、西安、广州、深圳、厦门、杭州、南京、成都

这篇听力材料讲的是一位父亲要为孩子举办一个party，打电话询问有关场地的租赁费用(cost)以及是否会提供一些配套的服务，比如说食物和服装道具等问题。材料中女士提供了两种聚餐形式。第一题到第三题都是讲的第一种聚餐选择形式(dinner option one)。第一题考查的是第一种聚餐选择形式的费用问题，问加上订金(deposit)，每个小孩的费用是多少。第二题和第三题考的是提供的两种食物的名称。第四题到第七题考查的是有关第二种聚餐选择形式(dinner option two)的一些情况。第四题考的是第二种聚餐选择形式的费用问题，同样要求填写每个小孩的费用。第五题考查的是除了提供第一种聚餐选择形式中提到的食物之外，另外提供的食物的名称。第六题到第七题考查的是除了提供装饰房间的气球(decoration balloon)外，还提供哪两种配套设施。第八题考查的是出租场地的具体位置。第九题考查的是举办该晚会除了需要两个大人之外，还需要什么。第十题考查的是关于场地的预定。

一、第一种聚餐形式的费用问题

Richmond holds birthday parties for children with 20 MORE THAN

children.

Q1 What kind of children does Richmond hold birthday parties for?

Q2 How much is the total cost per child?



雅思机经

Q3 How much is the deposit per child?

Answer: _____

二、第一种聚餐形式提供的食物

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The party center mainly provides barbecue for the guests. _____
- 2 Summer, winter or spring, to food lovers, a barbecue treat is not always a welcome option. _____
- 3 Besides the barbecue supply, the center also provides some chicken and fish cakes. _____
- 4 Every one of the customers should bring food and beverage themselves. _____

三、第二种聚餐形式的费用问题

Listen to the statement and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How much is the total cost per child in this party center? _____.
A £24.5 B £20 C £26.5
- 2 When will the rental rooms be available? _____.
A 15 minutes prior to the party
B 50 minutes prior to the party
C 5 minutes prior to the party

四、第二种聚餐形式提供的食物

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What are the woman and man talking about? _____.
A The fee problem
B The food supply
C The birthday cake
- 2 Besides the birthday cake supply, what else can the birthday party center provide? _____.
A Vegetable burgers
B Ice creams
C Some beverage

五、第二种聚餐形式提供的设施 1

Listen to the statement and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.



Q1 What will the guests have if they rent the mentioned party room?

Answer: _____

Q2 According to the statement, where can the children play if the adults want to enjoy the peace and quiet of the party room?

Answer: _____

六. 第二种聚餐形式提供的设施 2

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

If you choose the high-level party room, we will provide decoration balloons and 1 _____ for children. Balloons are an inexpensive way of decorating but providing a dramatic 2 _____. They can be sculpted in any shape you desire. A fun idea is to have a balloon release with special notes inside the balloons. We will provide 3 _____ to help you decide how to decorate with balloons. In order to create a more 4 _____ atmosphere, everyone will be provided with special wears, such as the party hats or masks, to create a more perfect effect.

听力分册

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七. 出租场地位置

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 If you want to hold a party for your Super Sports Fan, you can make it at the Colorado Sports Hall. _____
- 2 You are not expected to bring your own cake, ice cream and drinks. _____
- 3 The prices start at \$200 for a 2 hour party for up to 10 people. _____
- 4 The center can offer a variety of activities and food to keep everyone happy. _____

八. 安全问题

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 Parties must be booked a minimum of _____ in advance.
- 2 A minimum of 6 children is required to book a _____.
- 3 Except for the supervision of the parents, _____ will also be provided before the party.



九、场地的预定

- 1 If you want to give a perfect party, a very important thing that you should do is to _____.
 A invite the person
 B buy everything you need
 C make a reservation
- 2 According to the statement, one would better make up all the organization as early as _____.
 A one week before
 B two weeks before
 C three weeks before

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重点表达

community [kə'mju:niti] n. 社区，团体
 pirate [ˈpaɪərɪt] n. 海盗
 adventure [əd'venʃər] n. 冒险，奇遇
 supervise [sju:pəvəɪz] vt. 监督，指导
 劫 [lu:t] vt. 洗劫
 抢夺 [pilfɪdʒ] vt. 抢夺，抢劫
 烧烤 [ˈba:bikju:] n. 烧烤
 订金 [di'poʊzɪt] n. 订金
 空出 [ve'keɪt] vt. 空出
 增加 [ɪn'krɪmənt] n. 增加
 汉堡包 [ˈbe:gə] n. 汉堡包
 冰库，冰箱 [fri:zə] n. 冰库，冰箱

气球 [bə'lū:n] n. 气球
 不负责的，便宜的 [iniks'pensɪv] adj. 不负责的，便宜的
 雕刻 [skʌlpt] vi. 雕刻，雕塑
 餐巾 [næpkɪn] n. 餐巾
 体育场 [steidɪəm] n. 体育场
 陪伴，监护人 [ˈʃæpərəun] n. 陪伴，监护人
 在……之前 [ɪn...'bi:fən] 在……之前
 在孩子出生之前举办的一次特殊聚会，为即将出生的孩子办的送礼会 [ɪn'kraɪmənt'pʌblɪk'pɔɪər] 在孩子出生之前举办的一次特殊聚会，为即将出生的孩子办的送礼会
 视觉效果 [vɪ'sjʊəl'efekt] 视觉效果
 塑料器皿 [plæstɪk'ɪmɪ] 塑料器皿

男生向女老师咨询关于 垃圾回收的采访事宜

2006-8-26 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、
郑州、西安、上海、杭州、广州、
深圳；2005-5-14 北京、长沙、济
南、武汉、沈阳、上海、南京、杭
州、合肥、成都、深圳、福州、
南宁；2004-6-12 北京、大连、天
津、广州、深圳、厦门、上海、杭
州、南京、成都

该话题的内容是一个男生想做一项研究，需要进行采访，于是向一位女老师咨询采访的相关事宜。他采访的内容是关于垃圾回收(recycling)的，全都是填空题。第一、第二题考查的是这次采访的主题(focus on)。第三题考查的是男生想让女老师帮他介绍的采访对象。第四题考查的是男生自己想找的采访对象。第五题只给出了一个答案：employee。第六题考查的是研究方式。第七题考查的是采访时间。第八题考查的是女老师叫男生把资料转交的对象。第九题也只给了一个答案：research approach。第十题考查的是采访时要带的物品。

一、采访主题

- 1 Aly will carry out _____ this week.
- 2 His interview focuses on the _____ waste.
- 3 He asked Mrs. Kerley to give him some _____.

二、介绍的采访对象

Q1 Who does the teacher recommend to the boy?

Answer: _____

Q2 At the end of the conversation, what is the teacher looking for?

Answer: _____

三、想找的对象

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The boy has been doing his research for _____.
- 2 He plans to meet _____ tomorrow.
- 3 Getting _____ and its interpretation is a key step.

四、研究方式

Listen to the statement and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Statistics is used in this paper as a research approach. _____
- 2 Local authorities and government agencies put together recycling statistics to determine the scale of recycling in terms of time. _____
- 3 The proportion of our household waste which is being recycled is decreasing. _____
- 4 Waste sent for recycling or composting in 2005 and 2006 is less than that in 2003 and 2004. _____

五、采访时间

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The boy will interview _____.
A Mr. Caffery B Mr. Caff C Mrs. Caffery
- 2 The boy wants to meet the person _____.
A next month B at the end of term C before the end of term
- 3 The person the boy wants to interview will be free _____.
A next month B after the end of term C at the end of term

六、转交文件

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 Whom does Mrs. Earpe ask the boy to deliver the documents to?

Answer: _____



Q2 What will the boy do when there are any problems?

Answer: _____

七、采访时需带的物品

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Before you interview someone, you should remember the following tips. Always take a notepad and a pen for 1 _____ the interviewer's answers. Since relying on one's memory is 2 _____, be prepared to record responses in some way. You might have a 3 _____, or a digital voice recorder, or a minidisk machine to record the interview, but batteries run out, plugs and sockets get dirty and bent, 4 _____ are not always 100 percent reliable. So a clean notepad and a working, free-flowing pen is your 5 _____. Recording devices have their advantages as well. It is much easier to ask questions, listen to the answer and think of the next question, because you don't have to take notes. To sum up, it's a good idea to take pen and paper 6 _____ your preferred recording device.



重点表达汇编

investigation [in'vesti'geɪʃn] *n.* 调查, 研究
 recommend [reko'mend] *vt.* 推荐, 介绍
 candidate ['kændidɪt] *n.* 候选人
 periodical [piəri'ɔdikəl] *n.* 期刊
 interpret [in'tə:prit] *vt.* 解释, 说明
 household ['haʊshəuld] *n.* 家庭
 compost [kəm'pəst] *n.* 混合肥料, 堆肥
 recyclable [ri:'saɪkləbl] *adj.* 可再循环的, 可回收利用的
 assignment [ə'sainmənt] *n.* 任务, 工作
 notepad [nəutpæd] *n.* 记事本

chaos [tʃeəʊs] *n.* [hæp'hæzəd] *adj.* 无秩序的, 组织混乱的
 minidisk [ˈminidɪsk] *n.* 小型磁盘
 plug [plæg] *n.* 电插头, 插塞
 socket ['sɔkit] *n.* 插座, 插口
 contact information *n.* 联系方式
 pass on 转交, 传递
 send on 转交
 jet down 草草记下, 匆匆记下
 run out 用尽, 耗尽
 memory chip 存储芯片

De politie heeft de voorzitter van de Raad van State gearresteerd.

明人游岱岳記

如前句所引，「人」字的用法，是和「人」字的本义完全不同的。在「人」字的本义里，「人」字是单数的，是表示一个单独的个体的。但在「人」字的这种用法里，「人」字是复数的，是表示许多个体的。所以「人」字在这里的用法，和「人」字的本义是完全不同的。

机经

在前面四章中，我们一起了解了考生在海外留学时的租住房情况、校园生活、校园学习以及课外娱乐情况，那么在第五章中，我们就一起来熟悉海外学生的日常生活情况。此类题材与考生息息相关，并且考生对此类题材也较熟悉，雅思听力考试中对该类话题的考查就着重测试考生在实际生活中运用英语的能力。

经过对历年雅思真题的分析，并结合雅思真题机经版本回顾的内容，该章总结归纳了考生日常生活类题材常考的15个话题，比如女生头痛看病、预约看病、男士看病、电话购物、打电话换CD等。

由于此类题材所包涵的话题均来自于考生的日常生活，因此，考生应在平时的生活当中做个有心人，熟悉日常生活常见的场景，留意各种常用表达方式，以备不时之需。

Topic One

女生头痛看病

版本号：
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2008-6-5 北京、杭州、深圳；
2005-12-17 北京、济南、大连、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、重庆、成都、广州、厦门、海口；
2005-6-18 北京、长沙、西安、成都、广州；2005-2-5 上海、南京、杭州

初经选材

该部分听力材料内容是一名留学生看病的情景。一共有4道选择题，6道填空题。第一题至第四题是选择题。第一题问的是女孩选择这个医生看病的原因。第二题则是接线员(operator)问她头痛的状况，以及对她造成的影响，A. 影响工作，B. 头痛得厉害，C. 眼睛不好。第三题则是接线员想了解的一些情况，共有3个选项，分别是A. 头痛持续多少时间，B. 曾经有没有头痛的历史，C. 引起头痛的原因。第四题则是接线员初步建议如何治疗。第五题和第六题是填空题，讲的如何去某个地方。第七题至第十题是表格填空题，依次要求填写地址(address)、邮编(postcode)、家族病史(family medical history)和是否有过敏史。

模拟考场

一、选择该医生的原因

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 Where are the two people?

ANSWER:

Q2 From whom did the man get to know that Doctor Smith is trustworthy?

ANSWER:

Q3 According to the hearsay, what kind of person is Doctor Smith?

ANSWER:

二、病情以及对生活工作的影响

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Patient	
Symptom	1
Duration	2
Influences on work	3
Influences on life	4

三、接线员希望了解的情况

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate option.

- 1 The woman has had the bad feeling for _____.
 A one week
 B 2 months
 C more than 2 weeks
- 2 What kind of chronic diseases does the woman have? _____.
 A chronic gastritis
 B chronic enteritis
 C gastric ulcer

四、初步治疗措施

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 What kind of problem does the woman have?

Answer: _____

- Q2 What did the man suggest her to do first?

Answer: _____

- Q3 What department should the woman go to?

Answer: _____

五、询问路线(一)

Listen to the conversation and match the floor names with the right numbers.

F = First floor; S = Second floor; T = Third floor

机经

- 1 Surgical department _____
- 2 Washroom _____
- 3 Internal medicine department _____
- 4 Lab _____

六、询问路线(二)

- 1 The woman wants to go to _____.
A in-patient department
B internal medicine department
C ophthalmology
- 2 How can the woman get to the internal medicine department? _____.
A Walk along the road before the building then take the second turning on the right.
B Walk down the road behind the building then turn right at the first turning.
C Walk along the road before the building then take the first turning on the left.

七、通讯地址

- 1 21 A Eagle Road _____
- 2 23 C East Street _____
- 3 108 E Hill Avenue _____

八、邮编

Jane
Jenny
Joy
John

九、询问家族病史

- 1 The woman's family has the medical history of _____.
 A hemophilia
 B hepatitis
 C hypertension
 D bad eyesight
- 2 Who in the family have the illness? _____.
 A His father
 B Grandfather
 C Both the parents
 D Both the grandparents

十、询问过敏史

- 1 The woman has _____ to the drugs.
- 2 Allergy is a kind of _____.
- 3 The doctor prescribed _____ for the woman.

重点表达

[dju'reiʃən] <i>n.</i> 持续时间	[ælədʒi] <i>n.</i> 过敏性反应
[nɔ:sjə] <i>n.</i> 反胃，恶心	['eksime] <i>n.</i> 湿疹
[vɔmitɪŋ] <i>n.</i> 呕吐	[æsme] <i>n.</i> 哮喘
[bleutid] <i>adj.</i> 发胀的	[venəm] <i>n.</i> 毒液
[gæs'traitis] <i>n.</i> 胃炎	慢性病
[ente'raitis] <i>n.</i> 肠炎	胃溃疡
[ɔfθæl'mɔlədʒi] <i>n.</i> 眼科	外科
学，眼科	内科
[hi:mə'filie] <i>n.</i> 血友病	住院部
[hepe'taitis] <i>n.</i> 肝炎	免疫系统
[haipə'tenʃən] <i>n.</i> 高血压	

Topic Two

预约看病

版本号：V2.0

2004-8-28 北京、长沙、青岛、沈阳、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、重庆

该听力材料是关于一位病人预约看病的场景。这一部分有两种题型，前面8道题目是表格题，要求填写一份预约就诊书，均与个人信息相关，比如街道、门牌号、电话、邮编、职业、联系电话等。第九道题与第十道题是选择题。第一题与第二题均要求填写个人的详细住址(address)，涉及到门牌号和街道名。第三题考查的是该名病人上班时的电话号码(work number)。第四题考查的是邮政编码(postcode number)。第五题要求填写病人的职业(occupation)。第六题要求填写紧急联系人(emergency contacting person)与该名病人之间的关系。第七题要求填写这名紧急联系人的联系方式(emergency contacting tel)，即电话号码。第八题问的是该名病人的出生年月(birthday)。第九题是要求选出这名病人需要等待多长时间才能见到医生，共有4个选项，A. 15mins, B. 20mins, C. 30mins, D. 45mins。第十题要求考生选出这名患者的病症。

模拟考场

一、预约看病日期

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements, TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 Tom wants to see Dr. Smith this week. _____
- 2 Dr. Smith and Tom are both available on weekends. _____
- 3 Tom lives in No. 18, Kays Street. _____
- 4 The postcode of Tom's home and office district is 7338. _____

二、看病

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The patient has got a running nose, a sore throat and _____.
- 2 The doctor had an examination and found the patient's throat was inflamed and tongue was _____.
- 3 The doctor diagnosed the patient got a _____.
- 4 The occupation of the patient is _____.

三、病人紧急联系方式

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What's the relationship between the patient and his emergency contacting person? _____.
 A His sister B Doctor and nurse C Wife and husband
- 2 What's the mobile phone number of the emergency contacting person? _____.
 A 7901000 B 5689256 C 7901256

四、病人的出生年月

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the birthdays mentioned.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 4 _____ |

五、看病前的等待时间

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How long should the patient wait today? _____.
 A 20 minutes B 30 minutes C 45 minutes
- 2 Where is the designated doctor? _____.
 A On the second floor B On the third floor C On the right of the third floor

六、病症

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- Q1 What happened when the patient crossed the road?
 Answer: _____

- Q2 What did the doctor ask the patient to do in order to make a clear examination?
 Answer: _____

- Q3 Which part of the body the patient got hurt?
 Answer: _____

重点表达汇忌

occupied [ə'kjupaid] *adj.* 已被占的，已居住的
 specific [spɪ'sifik] *adj.* 明确的
 postcode [paʊstkəud] *n.* 邮政编码
 stuff [stʌf] *vi.* 堵塞
 sore [sɔː] *adj.* 疼痛的
 throat [θreut] *n.* 喉咙
 inflamed [in'flaimd] *adj.* 发炎的
 tongue [tʌŋ] *n.* 舌头，语言
 coated [kəutid] *adj.* 涂上一层的
 symptom [simptəm] *n.* 症状

influenza [influ'enəzə] *n.* 流行性感冒
 occupation [əkju'peifən] *n.* 职业
 grazed [greɪzd] *vt.* 擦破，擦伤
 plate [pleɪt] *n.* 感光片，底片
 elbow [elbəʊ] *n.* 手肘
 fracture [fræktʃə] *n.* 骨折
 running nose 流鼻涕不止
 case history 病历
 sick leave 病假
 to be on the safe side 为了保险起见

男士看病

2007-11-27 北京、长沙、
沈阳、天津、广州、深
圳、海口、上海、杭州、
南京、合肥、成都

该部分为填空题，听力材料内容所涉及的场景是在医院，讲的是一位男士患了重感冒，去医院看病的事，第一题至第四题和第八题至第十题是填空题，第五题至第七题是填表题。第一题问的是医生诊断出(detected)该男士患了什么病。第二题问的是男士已经患病多久了。第三题考的是医生为什么会责备(blame)这位男士。第四题问的是医生给这位男士开了什么样的药。第五题要填的是一个量词，问这位男士一天要喝多少药。第六题考的是吃药时应注意的事项(attention)，即是应饭前吃还是饭后吃。第七题考查的是医生开的另一种止咳药的副作用(side effect)。第八题问的是男士来复查时，需要到哪个部门(department)做进一步的检查。第九题同样问的是来复查时，男士应将一份检查单交给什么部门。第十题问的是医生将在两个星期之后(next fortnight)交给男士一份什么样的证明文件。

一、诊断结果

Q1 When have the man had a sore throat?

Q2 What kind of medical examination did the man undergo?

Q3 What kind of infection was the man suffered from according to the doctor's diagnose?



二、患病时间

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How long have the man been feeling ill? _____.
 A Two weeks
 B Less than twenty days
 C Three weeks
- 2 When will the man come to the hospital to see the results? _____.
 A Next day
 B The day after tomorrow
 C Next week

三、延误就诊

*Listen to the statement and complete the following sentences with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.*

- 1 The man was fired for he _____ when they were having an important meeting.
- 2 The doctor detected that the man was suffered from _____.
- 3 The doctor was annoyed because the man did not _____ promptly.
- 4 The man felt much better after taking some medicine and having _____ for several days.

四、治疗方法

*Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use **UP TO THREE WORDS**:*

The most effective weapons available for treating bacterial chest infections are

- 1 _____. It is important to drink 2 _____ if you have an infection. This helps to 3 _____ and prevent dehydration. However, some bacteria do not respond to certain antibiotics, and it is not always easy to be sure of choosing the right antibiotic in the early stages of an infection. Usually antibiotics are given as 4 _____, but for more severe infections, they may need to be given by 5 _____. Some people tend to stop antibiotics as soon as they feel better. This is not good practice. Always complete the full course prescribed by the doctor, this may avoid a relapse.





五、服药注意事项

Please take your medicine with care and follow the advice. Please take NO MORE THAN THREE HOURS to take the medicine.

Patient's Name:	Patient's Address: 156 Red Light Lane		
Medicine	Times per day	For how long	Attention
Penicillin	2 three times a day	At least five days	Take 3
Aspirin	4 twice a day	A week	Take after breakfast and supper
Cough Syrup	One 5 it three times a day	Until feel much better	Not mentioned

六、止咳药的副作用

Please read the following and decide if the following statements are TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The man has a runny nose, sneezing and a scratchy throat. _____
- 2 The man's head isn't pounding. _____
- 3 The man should take the cough mixture two and a half spoons a day. _____
- 4 The man should take the medicine before the meals. _____
- 5 The side effect of the medicine is drowsiness. _____

七、复查

Please read the information and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

You should come to the Chest 1 Department for the further examination tomorrow morning. Please take note that for the on site X-ray, you should wear 2 or T-shirt with no buttons, pockets, collars, embroidered or printed logos, 3 Moreover, you may also be asked to remove jewelry, eye glasses and any 4 that might interfere with the x-ray images. If your attire is found to unsuitable because it interfere with the X-ray examination, you will have to purchase from us a disposable X-ray gown at 5 Please bring the exam letter, fill the details properly and submit it to the officer in 6 when attending the X-ray examination.

八、医生证明

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 How is the man's appetite these days?

Answer: _____

Q2 What does the man want the doctor to write?

Answer: _____

Q3 When will the doctor mail it to the man?

Answer: _____

重点表达汇总

undergo [ʌndə'gəʊ] *vt.* 接受, 承受

diagnose [daɪəgnəʊz] *n.* 诊断

crackle ['krækkl] *vi.* 发出劈啪声

pale [peil] *adj.* 苍白的

thermometer [θə'mɔmitə(r)] *n.* 温度计,
体温计

hectic ['hektik] *adj.* 兴奋的, 繁忙的

embarrassed [im'bærəst] *adj.* 尴尬的

reproach [ri'prəutʃ] *vt.* 责备, 责怪

dehydration [di:hai'dreifən] *n.* 脱水

relapse [ri'læps] *vi.* 复发

bacterial [baek'tierial] *adj.* 细菌的

tablet ['tæblit] *n.* 药片

Penicillin [pen'i'silin] *n.* 盘尼西林, 青霉素

Aspirin ['æspərin] *n.* 阿司匹林

dose [dəʊs] *n.* 剂量, 服用量

protein ['prəuti:n] *n.* 蛋白质

sneezing ['sni:zɪŋ] *n.* 打喷嚏

scratchy ['skrætʃi] *adj.* 发刮擦声的,
刺痛的, 发痒的

drowsy ['drauzi] *adj.* 昏昏欲睡的

drowsiness ['drauzinəs] *n.* 睡意, 瞌睡

embroidered [im'broidəd] *adj.* 绣花的, 夸张的

attire [ə'taiə] *n.* 服装, 着装

disposable [dis'pəuzəbl] *adj.* 一次性的,
用完即可丢弃的

gown [gaʊn] *n.* 长袍, 手术衣

nominal [nə'minal] *adj.* 名义上的,
有名无实的, 手术衣

accessory [æk'sesəri] *n.* 附件

appetite ['æpitait] *n.* 胃口, 食欲

sore throat 喉咙疼痛

chest infection 胸部感染

doze off 打瞌睡, 打盹儿

a blood test 验血

a urine test 验尿

cough syrup 止咳糖浆

Vitamin C 维他命C

runny nose 流鼻涕

sick note 病假条

Topic Four

电话购物

版本号：1.0.1.881

2006-9-23 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、西安、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、深圳；
2006-6-17 北京、长沙、青岛、郑州、重庆、成都

机经选题

听力材料是关于一位女士进行电话购物的，内容涉及到发放产品手册、报出产品详情等。第一题考查的是这位女士的信息的来源，要求考生填出这位女士是从哪里得知这个饭店的。第二题考查的是地址的拼写，材料中有的要拼读出来，不难。第三题问到这位女士要买什么东西。第四题考查该商品的价格，考生一定要听清楚女士要买的东西的大小，是双人的(double size)还是单人的(single size)，以免混淆。第五题考查所买东西的颜色。第六题问到这位女士还需买的东西。前面这些都不难。第七题考查数字的计算，问这位女士所需支付的费用。这一题需要考生仔细听清楚问题，弄清楚这里的费用是总费用还是单项费用，很容易遗漏。最后一题考查支付的方式，是选择题，给出了3个选项：A. check, B. cash, C. credit card。题目信息点比较零碎，需要考生仔细辨别。

模拟考场

一、信息来源

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The woman called to place an order for _____.
A furniture B a vassal C a vase
- 2 The woman heard of the company from Mills who is her _____.
A husband B friend C colleague
- 3 The vase the woman ordered would be available in _____.
A one or two days B a week C more than a week

二、地址拼写

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 My current address is _____.
- 2 I live at 25 _____, Sidney recently.
- 3 You can mail the goods to me at _____, London.
- 4 Welcome to visit me, my address is _____, Battersea.

三、所买的物品

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What does the woman want to buy?

Answer: _____

Q2 Which one is the most expensive according to the man?

Answer: _____

Q3 Which kind of sheet does the woman buy finally?

Answer: _____

四、价格和颜色

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (NG).

- 1 All the bed sheets are sold at the same price. _____
- 2 The woman should pay 13.75 dollars for her sheet. _____
- 3 All the satin sheets were made in China. _____
- 4 You should pay 21.5 dollars, if you buy two single size all-cotton bed sheets. _____
- 5 The woman chooses the cream sheet finally. _____
- 6 The woman likes bright colors very much, such as red, yellow and green. _____

五、床头灯

Listen to the notice and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is the material of the desk lamp? _____.
A Crystal B Synthetic quartz C Plastic
- 2 How much should you pay for 3 lamps? _____.
A \$55 B \$165 C \$132



- 3 Which of the following statements is right? _____.
- A The lamp can only shine with blue light when it is turned on.
 B The synthetic quartz used in the lamp is the newest technique in Japan.
 C When you buy one lamp, you will get a 20 percent discount.

六、费用

Listen to the conversation and match each price with the right item.

A \$ 90.75 B \$ 90.10 C \$ 199.10 D \$ 109

- 1 the price of the present _____
 2 meal fare _____
 3 the total charge _____

七、支付方式

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

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Q1 What is the total fare the woman should pay?

Answer: _____

Q2 How much money does the woman have in cash?

Answer: _____

Q3 At last, how does the woman pay for the money?

Answer: _____

重点表达汇总

catalog [kætəlɒg] *n.* 目录，编目，大学概况手册

satin [sætɪn] *adj.* 缎子做(的); *n.* 缎子

purple ['pɔːpɪl] *adj.* 紫色的; *n.* 紫色

practical ['præktɪkl] *adj.* 实际的，实用的

lamp [læmp] *n.* 灯

synthetic [sɪn'θetɪk] *adj.* 合成的，人造的;
n. 人工制品

quartz [kwɔːts] *n.* 石英

crystal ['krɪstl] *adj.* 清澈透明的，晶体的;
n. 水晶

technique [tek'nɪ:k] *n.* 技术

hesitate ['hezɪteɪt] *vi.* 犹豫，迟疑，踌躇

signature ['signɪtʃə] *n.* 签名，签署，画押

place an order 定购

bed sheet 床单，被单

bed bag 被套

bed curtain 床帐

bed cushion 床垫

synthetic quartz 人造水晶，合成石英

on the contrary 正相反，相反地

hauling charge 运费

take your time 从容做(不慌不忙)

Topic Five

打电话换CD

版本号：V3981 V05103s1

听力分册

169

2006-10-28 北京、哈尔滨、郑州、
西安、上海、南京、杭州、昆明、
广州、福州、厦门、南宁、海口；
2005-9-17 北京、青岛、大连、郑
州、天津、西安、上海、南京、杭
州、重庆、广州、厦门

机经选粹

该部分听力材料的内容是一个女孩买的CD音质有问题，打电话要求更换，对方要她填张表格。题目全是表格填空题。第一题考查的是住址(address)。第二题考查的是电话号码(telephone number)，还是一个分机号。第三题考查的是发票编号(client No.)。第四题考查的是CD的名称(CD name)。第五题问的是女孩还需要什么方面的帮助(required help)。第六题至第八题问的是购买日期和时间(date and time of visiting)。第九题问的是反馈者要将这些个人信息(personal information)反馈(feed back)给谁。第十题问的是，若是还有其他疑问，可以参照手册说明(instructions of handbook)的哪一章节。

模拟考场

一、地址记录

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the addresses mentioned.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____, Tewantin, Queensland
- 3 _____, New Orleans, Louisiana
- 4 St Brandon's House, _____

二、电话分机号码

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the extension numbers mentioned.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____



三、发票编号

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 _____ sold the CD to the woman yesterday afternoon.
- 2 The man asked for the client number to look up in _____.
- 3 Her client No. is _____.

四、CD名称

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 Who found the CD's problem first?

Answer: _____

Q2 What's the name of the CD?

Answer: _____

五、另寻帮助

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements. TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The CD's acoustic quality the woman bought is not well. _____
- 2 The shop can unconditionally accept returned purchase. _____
- 3 The woman will buy other things next time. _____
- 4 The woman wants the man to check the computer sound card of her computer. _____

六、购买时间

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 The woman bought the CD on _____.
 A 6th, July B 7th, July C 8th, July
- 2 The day the woman bought the CD was _____.
 A Wednesday B Thursday C Friday
- 2 The woman went to the store _____.
 A from 9a.m. to 11a.m.
 B from 9p.m. to 11p.m.
 C from 8a.m. to 11a.m.

七、反馈和建议

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The man will feed back the personal information to _____.
- 2 The man promises that the woman could have a new CD the _____ at the latest.
- 3 The man tells the woman that if she has any other questions, she can _____.

听力分册

重点表达汇总

current [kʌrənt] *adj.* 现在的

suite [su:t] *n.* 公寓，套间

extension [iks'tenʃən] *n.* 分机号码，电话分机

reach [ri:tʃ] *vt.* 与……取得联系，给……打电话

impress [im'pres] *vt.* 使……有印象

receipt [ri'si:t] *n.* 收据，收条

promise ['prɒmɪs] *vt.* 允诺，答应

reckon ['rekən] *vt.* 想，认为

reassure [ri:e'sjuə] *vt.* 使……放心，使消除疑虑

deadline [dедlain] *n.* 最后期限

instruction [in'strʌkʃən] *n.* 说明，指示

handbook ['hænd,buk] *n.* 手册，指南

attach [ə'tætʃ] *vi.* 附属，附加

tonal quality 音质

refer to 查询，查阅

sales record 销售记录

human error 人为过失

audio product 音频产品

acoustic quality 音质，音色

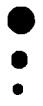
sound card 声卡

Topic Six

女士买床

版本号：V30061.1

2006-8-5 北京、青岛、天津、南京、杭州、成都、广州、厦门；2005-3-5 北京、天津、长春、沈阳、昆明、深圳、福州、南宁



听力选做

该部分为填空题，听力材料讲述了一位女士买家具的过程，涉及到女士买的东西，包括床和柜子(cupboard)，以及最后送货上门的细节问题。第一题考查的是床的规格，是一道数字题。第二题考查价钱，也是一道数字题，该题较难，文章中所设的干扰项较多，里面涉及到床单卖的价格，包含运费的价格，以及赠送相应配件的价格。第三题考查了床的颜色，该题较简单。第四题考查与床头柜配套的物品。第五题考查了柜子门的材质，文章所设计的干扰选项不难。第六题考查了与抽屉相关的配件。第七题考查首字母为R的人名拼写。第八题考查邮编，也是一道数字题。第九题考查送货时间。第十题考查如果女孩不在家时，货物的存放处。

模拟考场

一、价格

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 How wide is this double bed? _____.
A 150cm B 120cm C 130cm D 140cm
- 2 How much does the bed cost? _____.
A \$225 B \$290 C \$296 D \$265
- 3 What can we infer from the conversation about the customer's son? _____.
A Her son is clever.
B The customer is very proud of her son.
C Her son is very capable.
D The clerk admired the customer very much because the customer had a good son.



二、颜色

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 How many colors did this kind of bed have?

Answer: _____

Q2 Which color did the customer choose at last?

Answer: _____

三、介绍相关产品

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

1 What's fitted with the cupboard? _____.

- A Light
- B Nightstand
- C Drawer
- D Lock

2 What's the cupboard's door made of? _____.

- A Glass
- B Wood
- C Iron
- D Alloy

3 Which furniture can be lock? _____.

- A Light
- B Drawer
- C Cupboard
- D Door

4 How much does the single bed cost? _____.

- A \$225
- B \$290
- C \$296
- D \$256

四、姓名的拼写

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with names mentioned.

1 _____ 2 _____

3 _____ 4 _____

五、邮编记录

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.



Q1 What's the customer's exact address?

Answer: _____

Q2 What's the customer's postcode?

Answer: _____

六、时间及收货

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 They usually deliver the goods _____.
- 2 If the customer is not at home, they can put the goods in the _____.
- 3 The customer lived at _____, Toronto.
- 4 The fee of delivering goods is _____.

重点表达汇编

infer [in'feə] *vt.* 推论, 推断

capable ['keipəbl] *adj.* 有能力的

admire [əd'maɪə] *vt.* 钦佩, 羡慕

special ['speʃəl] *adj.* 特别的, 专门的

tremendous [tri'mendəs] *adj.* 巨大的, 惊人的

competitive [kəm'petitiv] *adj.* 竞争的, 比赛的

nightstand ['naɪtstænd] *n.* 床头柜

cupboard ['kʌbəd] *n.* 橱柜

deliver [dɪ'liveə] *vt.* 遵送

harmonious [hə:'məʊnjəs] *adj.* 和谐的

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli] *adv.* 绝对地, 完全地

fragile ['frædʒail] *adj.* 易碎的, 脆的

drawer ['drɔ:ə] *n.* 抽屉

garage ['gærɑ:(d)ʒ] *n.* 车库

fee [fi:] *n.* 费用

free [fri:] *adj.* 免费的

double bed 双人床

single bed 单人床

be proud of 以……为骄傲, 自豪

on sale 出售, 廉价出售

sales promotion 促销

on the ball 警惕, 知情, 能干

be fitted with 适合于

in accord with 与……一致

It could happen to anyone 这事可能发生在任何人身上

Thank you for your coming 谢谢光临

Topic Seven

换电饭锅

版本号：(07国英)A30184s1

2007-10-13 北京、大连、武汉、青岛、天津、长春、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、南宁、海口、长沙；2007-8-18 北京、济南、西安、沈阳、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、广州、厦门、海口



该部分听力材料是一位男士去商店退电饭锅，与女售货员所发生的对话。第一题询问该男士购买的电饭锅的货物代号(code)。第二题考查该物品价格，其中有干扰项是说这个东西买的时候很便宜，而平时都要139.99镑。第三题问该商品的购买地址，出现了伦敦分店(London Branch)这个干扰项。第四题考查该男士要退货的原因。第五题考查解决方法，售货员提供了两种解决方法，一种是给该男士一张代金券，可以在商店里买别的商品；另一中是给该男士退款(refund)。第六题考查该男士的信用卡的有效日期。第七题考查他的名字，是一个以H开头的名字的拼写。第八题考查该男士的地址。第九题询问他的邮编。第十题考查该男士去那个商店的频率。

听力部分

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模拟考场

一、货物型号

Listen to the conversation and fill in the table below with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each blank.

Specifications

Color	1
Material	2
Size	3
Price	4 \$
Code	5

二、货物价格

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the final price.

1 \$ _____

2 \$ _____

3 \$ _____

4 \$ _____

三、购物地址

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with shopping addresses mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____



雅思机经 001

3 _____

4 _____

四、退货原因

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

Q1 What did the man want to return?

Answer: _____

Q2 When did the man buy it?

Answer: _____

Q3 What happened when the man used the cooker to cook?

Answer: _____



五、退货方式

Listen to the statement and complete the statements below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Most of time, we can exchange goods that are 1 _____ after we bought them. But you should remember the time limit. You can go directly to the selling place if it's not far away, or you can contact the 2 _____ within the guarantee period. But if you don't want to have the item any more, situation will be different. Usually you must make sure that the item you bought is not 3 _____. Then you can return the item according to the rules made by the sellers. For example, in some stores, when the customers want to return the goods for certain reasons, they can choose to get store credit or 4 _____.

六、信用卡有效期

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

1 Why does the man come to the woman? _____

A He wants to complain about the rice cooker.

B He wants to return the rice cooker.

C He wants to exchange the rice cooker.

2 What is the man's credit card's expire date? _____.

A Two days ago

B Apr. 2005

C Apr. 2008

七、姓名拼写

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with names mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

八、地址记录

Listen to the statements and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.



Names	Addresses
John Smith	Guildhall Market, 1
Iris	2
3	4
Mort	5

九、邮编

Listen to the statements and match each person below with the right post code.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| J Mr Jackson M Miranda Jones | 1 | Mr Wilson R Aunt Barbara |
| 1 MO641CR _____ | 2 | CO802BH _____ |
| 3 BG241DJ _____ | 4 | JG589SI _____ |

十、购物频率

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

Q1 When did they last meet?

Answer: _____

Q2 How often does Sarah come to this shop?

Answer: _____

Q3 How often does Susan go shopping in this shop?

Answer: _____

重点表达汇同

material [mæ'tierɪəl] *n.* 材料, 原料, 物质;
adj. 物质的, 实体的

electric [ɪ'lektrɪk] *adj.* 电的

suitable [sju:təbl] *adj.* 合适的, 适宜的

contact [kən'tækt] *vt.* 与……接触,
 与……联系; *vi.* 接触, 联系

label [leibl] *n.* 标签, 签条, 商标;
vt. 贴标签于, 分类

discount [dɪskɔnt] *n.* 折扣

yell [jeɪl] *vi.* 大叫

wrap [ræp] *n.* 披肩, 围巾; *vt.* 覆盖, 包围

pottery [pətəri] *n.* 陶器

antique [æn'tɪ:k] *n.* 古物, 古董; *adj.* 古代的

branch [bra:nʃ] *n.* 分店, 树枝, 支流

steam [sti:m] *n.* 蒸气

storage [ˈstɔ:rɪdʒ] *n.* 储藏, 仓库

headquarters [hed.kwɔ:təz] *n.* 总部, 总分公司

receipt [ri'seɪt] *n.* 收据

manufacturing [mænju'fækʃəriŋ] *adj.* 制造业的; *n.* 制造业

refund [ri:fʌnd] *n.* 退款, 偿还

expire [iks'paɪə] *vi.* 期满, 失效

pseudonym [(p)sju:dənɪm] *n.* 匿名, 假名, 笔名

original [ə'ridʒənəl] *adj.* 原版的, 有独创性的; *n.* 起源, 原件

Topic Eight

搬家丢东西索赔

版本号：V3.003481 V0613681

命题选粹

考的是填表题，听力材料是关于一个男客户向搬家公司抱怨丢东西的问题，并要求索赔。第一题考查姓氏(surname)的拼写，材料中基本都有拼读出来，只要仔细听都能听清楚。第二题考查搬家的日期(date)。第三题和第四题则要求记录丢失和破损的物品(item)名称。这些题目都很容易。后面6题的考查形式是填表题，考查考生对相关数据的记忆，即对各种损坏物品名称及价值(value)的记录。其实都很简单，只要按顺序来听就行了，但数字一定要听清楚，以免混淆。

模拟考场

一、姓氏的拼写

Listen to the statements and fill in the blank, with surnames mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

二、搬家日期

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

1 The date for the arrival of the movers is _____.



- 2 Jerry has _____ the articles in advanced.
- 3 The company will send people to check _____ and handle everything.

三、损坏的东西

Please read the conversation and decide if the following statements are TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT GIVEN (NG).

- 1 The woman will move to New York. _____
- 2 The movers in the All American Moving & Storage arrived on time last week. _____
- 3 The bicycle of Jerry was very valuable. _____
- 4 The damaged bicycle was sent by the Jerry's father as a birthday present. _____
- 5 Jerry's DVD player was bought last year and very expensive. _____
- 6 Jerry's garden tools were lost after the moving. _____
- 7 Ann might change another company to move house. _____

四、关于钟表

Please listen to the recording and answer the questions. There are three parts in this section. You can also read the questions and then listen to the recording. There are some extra questions for you to practice with. GO MORE THAN THREE HOURS.

Q1 What's wrong with the clock?

ANSWER:

Q2 How much did the man spend on the clock?

ANSWER:

Q3 How much did the man pay for the insurance of his possessions?

ANSWER:

五、其他损坏的东西

Please listen to the recording and answer the questions. There are three parts in this section. You can also read the questions and then listen to the recording. There are some extra questions for you to practice with. GO MORE THAN THREE HOURS.

- 1 What's wrong with the curtains? _____.
 - A Lost
 - B Dirty
 - C Torn in several places
- 2 What's the price of the curtain? _____.
 - A £250
 - B £215
 - C £12



3 What's wrong with the videos? _____.

A Broken

B Lost

C Normal

六、物品价格

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

1 The price of the piano is _____.

2 The twelve videos are worth _____.

3 The kitchenware is worth _____.

4 The clothespress is worth _____ now.

重点表达汇编

residence [rɪzɪdəns] *n.* 住处, 住宅

estimate [estimeɪt] *n.* 估计, 估价

compensate [kəm'penseɪt] *v.* 偿还, 补偿, 付报酬

insure [ɪn'ʃue] *vt.* 投保, 给……投保

insurance [ɪn'ʃuərəns] *n.* 保险

awful [ə'fʊl] *adj.* 可怕的, 糟糕的

significative [sig'nifikətɪv] *adj.* 有意义的

compensation [kəmpen'seɪʃən] *n.* 补偿, 赔偿

purchase [pə:tʃəs] *vt.* 购买

possession [pe'zeʃən] *n.* 个人财产, 私人物品

antique [ænt'i:k] *adj.* 古老的, 古董的

corresponding [kɔrɪs'pɔndɪŋ] *adj.* 符合的, 相应的

receipt [ri'si:t] *n.* 收据

guarantee [gærən'ti:] *vt.* 保证

contract [kɒntrækɪt] *n.* 合约, 婚约, 立约

cherish [tʃerɪʃ] *vt.* 珍爱, 珍藏

reputation [repju(:)teɪʃən] *n.* 名誉, 名声

altogether [ɔ:lto'geðə] *adv.* 总共

kitchenware [kɪtʃɪnweə(r)] *n.* 厨房用具, 厨具

clothespress [kləuzpres] *n.* 衣橱

in advance 提前, 预先

Topic Nine

索赔丢失胶卷

教材系列

2006-1-14 北京、哈尔滨、武汉、大连、西安、上海、南京、杭州、成都、广州、福州、南宁、海口；2005-6-11 北京、乌鲁木齐、哈尔滨、武汉、青岛、大连、郑州、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、深圳、福州、南宁；2005-4-2 北京、武汉、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、昆明、深圳、福州、南宁；2004-10-30 北京、大连、武汉、乌鲁木齐、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、成都；2004-6-26 北京、长沙、哈尔滨、济南、武汉、郑州、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、成都

听力分册

情景对话

这篇听力材料讲的是一个女生将胶卷送去冲洗后丢失，要求索赔的事情。10道题都是填空题，这10道题可以分为4大类，第一类为顾客个人信息(customers details)，这一部分有4个空，依次要求填写顾客的姓名、住址(这里涉及两个地址的拼写)和电话号码。第二类是有关胶卷的详细信息(film details)，共有两个空，分别是冲洗照片的数量(number of exposure)以及这些照片所拍摄的内容。第三类是处理问题的一些详细情况(processing details)，共两题，分别是这名顾客冲洗胶卷的分店位置以及送胶卷冲洗的日期。第四类为公司对于遗失顾客胶卷所采取的索赔措施(company actions)，这一部分共有两道题，分别为询问发票的号码(ticket number)以及赔偿措施。

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模拟考场

一、姓名的拼写

- 请根据以下顾客的名称，用大写字母拼写并填写在横线上。
Please spell the customers' names in capital letters according to the following information and write them in the blank lines.
- 1 _____ 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____

二、地址记录

- 请根据以下地址，用大写字母拼写并填写在横线上。
Please spell the addresses in capital letters according to the following information and write them in the blank lines.
- 1 Red house, _____ 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____, London

三、电话号码

- 请根据以下电话号码，用大写字母拼写并填写在横线上。
Please spell the telephone numbers in capital letters according to the following numbers and write them in the blank lines.



雅思机经 0030

1 _____
3 _____

2 _____
4 _____

四、胶卷具体细节

Listen to the conversation and circle the option given below.

- 1 The number of exposures is _____.
A 24 B 36 C 48
- 2 The subject of the photographs is _____.
A birthday party B wedding C not mentioned

五、关于问题处理的细节

Listen to the conversation and fill out the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

Branch Address	Date submitted	Date of Wedding

六、公司索赔

Listen to the conversation and identify the following statements: TRUE (T), FALSE (F), or NOT GIVEN (N).

- 1 The ticket number of the film is Q439Z. _____
- 2 The man hasn't apologized for their negligence about the lost of film. _____
- 3 The woman's attitude is very angry. _____
- 4 The company will pay back all her refund. _____
- 5 The company will provide the woman five rolls of film in compensation. _____

重点表达汇编

film [film] *n.* 胶卷

roll [rəʊl] *n.* 卷

exposure [ɪks'peuʒə] *n.* 底片

photographer [fə'tɔgrəfə] *n.* 摄影师

branch [bra:ntʃ] *n.* 分公司

develop [di'veləp] *vt.* 洗照片

apologize [ə'pɔlədʒaɪz] *vi.* 道歉

negligence ['neglidʒəns] *n.* 忽视

solution [sə'lju:ʃən] *n.* 解决办法

compensation [kəmpen'seɪʃən] *n.* 补偿

refund [ri:fənd] *n.* 退款

snapshot ['snæpʃət] *n.* 快照

focus ['fəukəs] *n.* 焦点

framing ['freimɪŋ] *n.* 取景

duplicate [dju:plikəit] *n.* 副本

photogenic [fəutəʊ'dʒenik] *adj.* 上镜的

register book 登记簿

telephone extension number 电话分机号码

light meter 曝光表

wedding ceremony 婚礼

ticket number 发票号码

time of exposure 曝光时间

focal length 焦距

Topic Ten

购买汽车保险

版本号：
v40101s1;
v20023s1;
v06319s1

考题出现时间、地点

2008-4-19 北京、大连、青岛、天津、西安、郑州、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、广州、深圳、福州、厦门、重庆、贵阳；
2006-6-24 济南、武汉、天津、上海、南京、杭州、昆明、深圳、福州、南宁；
2005-12-3 北京、武汉、沈阳、深圳、福州； 2005-1-22 北京、天津、西安、长春、上海、南京、杭州、成都、昆明、广州、深圳、福州、厦门、南宁； 2004-9-11 北京、大连、青岛、天津、武汉、西安、广州、深圳、厦门、上海、杭州、南京、合肥、成都、昆明

初经选粹

这篇听力材料的主要内容讲的是一位男士打电话询问汽车保险(auto insurance)的事。这一部分是一个表格题。第一题要求回答主人公的住址(address)。第二题是询问这名男士的职业(occupation)。第三题询问该男士的姓名。第四题要求回答这辆车的车型(car model)，对话中会将车型拼出来。第五题是询问原保险公司的名称。第六题则是考查车主与这名叫过此车的人之间的关系，第七题要求填出这辆车的用途。第八题针对上一次得到索赔(claim)的原因设题。第九题则是考查新推荐的保险公司的名称。第十题是关于保险费年费(amount per year)的问题。

模拟考场

一、地址记录

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with addresses mentioned.

- 1 _____ 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____

二、询问职业

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.



雅思机经 0006

Graduated from Harvard School of Dental Medicine for 14 years, right now I am working in one of the most famous hospital as 1. The 2. for this profession are high with at least eight years of college study and 3. During the years of practical experience, 4. were closely under the supervision of medical professors to make sure they were correct. So I have particularly good basic skills. Being a dentist, I found that with the improvement of the people's 5. there are so many people having bad teeth. So it is advisable to see a dentist regularly.

三、姓名

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What is the name of the customer?

Answer: _____

Q2 What will clerk do for the customer later?

Answer: _____

四、车型

Listen to the conversation and tick the appropriate boxes.

1 The family has bought _____ in the past ten years.

A only one car B three cars C at least three cars

2 The _____ bought last year works still well.

A Honda B Seable C Toyota

五、原保险公司名称

Listen to the statement and match each one with the right option.

N = Northern Star E = Eastern Map S = Standard Star

1 car insurance _____ 2 personal life insurance _____ 3 cheaper one _____

六、汽车的用途

Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answer from the choices.

1 The purpose of man's car is following except _____.

A shopping B traveling C work D taking exercise E socializing

2 The man bought his car with _____.

A cash B installment C check D credit card

3 The person going to drive this car is _____ of the man.

A brother B brother-in-law C colleague

七、索赔原因

Listen to the conversation and complete the sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.



Q1 What does this man want to know?

Answer: _____.

Q2 Has the man ever bought a car?

Answer: _____.

Q3 Why did this man have a car claim in the past?

Answer: _____.

八、推荐的保险公司名称

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Taking your situation into account, I think 1 _____ insurance company is the right choice. It is one of the biggest 2 _____ in England ever since its establishment, and enjoys a prevailing 3 _____. It has won a wide reputation for its human resources, utmost faith, capital reserves, business scope and personalized services. The company has developed a well-knitted product line, which mainly consists of property, liability, personal, credit and 4 _____. And it attaches fundamental importance to risk evaluation and management in respect of the insured item, on the basis of which assistance is given to the clients for the most effective 5 _____ and insurance plan.

九、保险年费

Listen to the conversation and circle the appropriate letter.

- 1 If choosing the Red Flag insurance company, I will pay _____.
 A 450 dollar every year B 450 dollar per month
 C 450 pound every three month
- 2 Every customer can enjoy _____.
 A new for old cover on cars under 12 months old
 B 24 hour claim line C both A and B

重点表达汇总

suburb [sʌbə:b] *n.* 郊区

dentist [dɛntɪst] *n.* 牙科医生

supervision [sju:pə'veiʒən] *n.* 监督

advisable [əd'veɪzəbl] *adj.* 明智的

consult [kən'salt] *vt.* 向……请教

insurance [ɪn'sjuərəns] *n.* 保险

accomplish [ə'kɔmplɪʃ] *vt.* 完成

professionalize [prə'feʃənlaiz] *vt.* 职业化

installment [in'stɔ:lment] *n.* 分期付款

brother-in-law [brʌðə'ɪnlɔ] *n.* 内兄, 内弟, 姐夫, 妹夫

conglomerate [kɔŋ'gləmərit] *n.* 联合企业

prevailing [pri'veiliŋ] *adj.* 最普通的

reputation [rɪ'pu:j(ə)'teiʃən] *n.* 名誉

utmost [ˈatməʊst] *adj.* 最大的

scope [skəup] *n.* 范围

bond [bɔnd] *n.* 债券

evaluation [i,vælj'ueiʃən] *n.* 评估

combination [kɔmbi'neiʃən] *n.* 结合

claim [kleim] *n.* 赔偿

out of date 过时的

Topic Eleven

租车

版本号：
v30036s1;
v06120s1;
v50233s1

2008-2-16 北京、济南、沈阳、天津、西安、郑州、合肥、广州、深圳、福州、厦门、重庆；2006-1-21 北京、济南、郑州、天津、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、昆明；2005-8-6 北京、哈尔滨、南京、成都、广州、福州；2004-4-24 北京、大连、济南、青岛、广州、深圳、海口、上海、杭州、南京、重庆

初经选材

该部分的听力材料内容与租车场景有关，是一名男士要租车，一名女士为他做介绍。第一题和第二题是有关个人信息(personal information)的，包括地址(address)的拼写和公司电话(telephone number)以及分机号。第三题至第五题是多选题，是关于车型C和D所配置的相同设备的。题目后面给出了4个选项，要求考生从中选出3个符合题意的选项。第六题与第七题是单选题，第3题询问的是车主应该在什么时间归还车钥匙，第七题则是关于获得折扣(get discount)的原因。最后的3道题是填空题，询问租借公司还提供什么服务或设备。原材料中谈到了5个，题目中要考生填出其中的3个。

模拟考场

一、地址记录

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with addresses mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

二、电话号码

Listen to the statements and fill in the blanks with the phone numbers mentioned.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

三、汽车征税

Listen to the statements and complete the following sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The car tax is related to _____ where it had registered and the amount of the emissions of the car.
- 2 If you live in London, the car tax will be _____ dollars per year.

- 3 If you live in Manchester, the car tax will be _____ dollars per year.
- 4 If you live in Liverpool, the car tax will be _____ dollars per year.
- 5 A small car with _____ has typically the smallest amount of tax.

四、汽车的设备

Please listen to the conversation and decide the appropriate letter.

- 1 What are they talking about? _____.
 - A About a trip
 - B About recreational equipment
 - C About musical equipment
- 2 What can they do when they are on the way of a trip? _____.
 - A Listening to some music
 - B Enjoying some scenery
 - C Both A and B

五、租车具体细节

Please listen to the conversation and decide the appropriate letter.

- 1 When should the man return the key of the car? _____.
 - A Before 8' clock of Sunday night
 - B After 8' clock of Sunday night
 - C At 8' clock of Sunday night
- 2 What should the man do when he return the key of the car? _____.
 - A He should put it in the letter box.
 - B He should hand it directly to the manager of the company.
 - C He should keep it himself.

六、租车费用问题

Please listen to the conversation and decide the appropriate letter.

- 1 Why the man can get discount? _____.
 - A He works in a company which have cooperation with car rental company.
 - B He is a member of a car club.
 - C He is a loyal customer of this car rental company.
- 2 What is the price of car rental for half a day? _____.
 - A 1,000 dollars
 - B 800 dollars
 - C 600 dollars

七、租赁公司提供的设备1

Please listen to the conversation and decide the appropriate letter.

- 1 What is this passage about? _____.
 - A About car navigation
 - B About a roadmap
 - C About security problem



2 What is the trip feature for a roadmap? _____.

- A Displays routes and tracks
- B Provides some basic navigation information
- C Both A and B

八、租赁公司提供的设备2

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Q1 What the company will provide the renter with?

Answer: _____

Q2 Why is it needed in a day trip?

Answer: _____

Q3 What is the most necessary thing among items in the kit?

Answer: _____

九、租赁公司提供的服务

Listen to the statement and complete the blanks below. Use UP TO THREE WORDS.

Order Car Rental is a leading car 1 _____ company in London. Since establishing, they have received extensive approval and praise from their existing and new customers. They provide wide range and excellent 2 _____ cars to meet your 3 _____. Their car rental service covers business, conference, 4 _____, and traveling, wedding and so on. Each car is equipped with a 5 _____ for special need. Each car also provides a 6 _____, sophisticated and careful driver with strong sense of responsibility, and the driver can bring you very comfortable journey. Their mission is to 7 _____ best service for you, which will be your best choice.

重点表达汇总

inquiry [ɪn'kwaɪəri] *n.* 询问

unavoidable [ʌnvə'veɪdəbl] *adj.* 不可避免的

register [redʒɪste] *vt.* 记录, 登记

emission [ɪ'miʃən] *n.* 发射, 排气, 发行

diesel ['di:zəl] *n.* 柴油机, 内燃机

engine ['endʒɪn] *n.* 引擎

mailbox ['meilboks] *n.* 邮筒, 邮箱

privilege ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ] *n.* 特权

discount [dɪskɔ:nt] *n.* 折扣

roadmap [rəudmæp] *n.* 路标

navigation [nævi'geɪʃən] *n.* 航行, 导航

intersection [intə(:)'sekʃən] *n.* 十字路口

kit [kit] *n.* 装备, 工具箱; *v.* 装备

sophisticate [sə'fistikit] *adj.* 诡辩的, 久经世故的

add up 合计

first-aid kit 急救箱

cotton ball 棉球

rental service 租赁行业

flash light 手电筒

sense of responsibility 责任感

Topic Twelve

乘火车丢失包

模拟考场

2007-6-16 北京、哈尔滨、青岛、郑州、天津、上海、南京、杭州、合肥、成都、昆明、深圳、南宁、海口、长沙；
2006-3-25 北京、武汉、西安、沈阳、上海、南京、杭州、昆明、广州、福州、南宁、海口

听力考场

该考题均为填空题。听力材料内容是有关一位男士在乘火车时丢了包，向工作人员寻求帮助希望能找回失物。第一题考查了字母S开头的姓氏的拼写。第二题考查了丢失东西的日期。第三题考查了丢包时所乘坐的车厢(which coach)。第四题考查了所丢包的特征。第五题考查了钱包的质地。第六题考查了所丢包里的物品名称。第七题考查了丢失东西的价值。第八题考查了丢包前包所放的位置。第九题考查了男士的地址。第十题考查了男士所住地的邮编(postcode)。

听力分册

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模拟考场

一、姓氏的拼写

Listen to the tape and complete the following surnames with the information mentioned.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1 | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 4 | _____ |

二、日期拼写

Listen to the tape and complete the dates with the information mentioned.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-------|
| 1 | _____ now | 2 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 4 | _____ |

三、车次的拼写

Listen to the conversation and complete the following sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

- 1 The customer is in coach _____.
- 2 Someone picked up the customer's travel bag and gave it to _____.