

- A. Seven B. Five C. Six D. Nine
23. Why did the family change their clothes?
 A. To clean the house B. To wash the clothes
 C. To prepare for visitors D. To watch the TV
- B.**
24. What is the form of the material that you have heard?
 A. A book report B. A story C. A letter D. A newspaper report
25. What is the main reason of the passage by Billy?
 A. To wish his grandparents happy new year.
 B. To tell his grandparents about the weather there.
 C. To tell his grandparents what Cathy does with the doll.
 D. To thank his grandparents for the gifts they sent.

▷ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◇

Mike 邀请 Jenny 参加 John 的告别晚会：

M: Jenny, John 要在 12 月 10 日 (10th December) 举办告别晚会，一起来参加吧。

J: 好啊，在哪里？

M: 学院餐厅 (college dining room)。

J: 都有谁参加？

M: 所有的同学 (all the students) 和学校职员 (office staff) 都会接到邀请。

J: 要交费吗？

M: 每人 90 美元 (\$90)。

J: 什么时候交？

M: 喝咖啡休息时 (coffee break) 会有人统一收取。

J: 我带什么礼物好呢？

M: 词典 (dictionaries) 就不错。

J: 好主意。我还要准备什么呢？

M: 带上你喜欢的音乐 (music)、照片 (photos)，对了，准备几个简单的小游戏 (games)。

J: 除了跳舞、唱歌，还有什么活动吗？

M: 有啊，会有学生代表发言 (speech)。你有没有兴趣代表我们班发言啊？

J: 算了吧。那么多人我会紧张的。

M: 帮我通知一下你的室友一起参加啊。

J: 好的。再见。

M: 再见。


Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best one.

1. A. Sue becomes quite talkative.
C. Sue used to be talkative.
B. Sue has been talkative all the time.
D. Sue hates talking to people now.
2. A. Fred and Alice used to be busier.
C. Fred and Alice weren't busier.
B. Fred and Alice are busier.
D. Fred and Alice will be busy in the future.
3. A. Last year this book was half the price
B. The man read this book twice as fast as the woman did.
C. This book cost 20 cents more at the book fair.
D. This book cost 10 cents at the book fair.
4. A. Miss Greene paid \$2.00 altogether.
C. Miss Greene paid \$4.00 altogether.
B. Miss Greene paid \$8.00 altogether.
D. Miss Greene paid \$6.00 altogether.
5. A. The dinning hall has altogether 355 seats.
B. The dinning hall has altogether 400 seats.
C. The dinning hall has altogether 305 seats.
D. The dinning hall has altogether 295 seats.
6. A. Today is Thursday.
C. Tomorrow is Tuesday.
B. Today is Wednesday.
D. Tomorrow is Thursday morning.
7. A. Susan ran as fast as the woman.
B. The woman couldn't run as fast as Susan.
C. The woman ran the fastest in the class.
D. The woman ran the slowest in the class.
8. A. Meeting usually starts at 3:30.
C. Meeting never begins at 2:00.
B. Meeting usually starts at 2:00.
D. Meeting usually begins at 3:00.
9. A. The taxes cost \$3.
C. The taxes cost \$2.25.
B. The taxes cost \$3.75.
D. The taxes cost \$0.75.
10. A. Mother will get back home at seven o'clock.
B. Mother will get back home at twenty past seven o'clock.
C. Mother will get back home at twenty to seven o'clock.
D. Mother will get back home at ten past seven o'clock.

Part 2

In this part, you will hear a long conversation. Listen carefully and answer the five questions WITH NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer according to what you have heard.

11. What is the usually price of the ticket on the black market?

12. What did the George invited Heather to do?

13. How much did the man paid for the two tickets?

14. What is the name of the movie?

15. Where is Heather at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening?

Part 3 Spot filling

In this part, you will hear a passage. Please fill in the five blanks according to what you have heard.

By the time the Olympics begin in Atlanta this summer, the business world will have spent more than (16) to link their names and products to the Olympic Games. There are (17) , 10 Centennial Olympic Partners, about (18) regular sponsors and more than (19) licensees. The Atlanta Games will boast an “(20) ” scouring pad and timepiece, two official game shows, and three official vehicles: a family car, an import minivan and a (21)

But what exactly do these companies (22) for their huge investment? At the very least, they (23) tickets to the most popular events, invitations to the best parties and (24) hotel rooms. But most of all, according to US Postal Service, it is (25) the right to spend money.

Day 33

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. Please read the four choices and choose the correct letter from A, B, C and D according to what you have heard.

1. A. The teacher reviewed a previous lesson.
B. The teacher taught a new lesson.
C. The teacher postponed the class until seven o'clock in the evening.
D. The teacher cancelled the class.
2. A. He doesn't have enough money to buy a house.
B. He really doesn't want to buy a house.
C. He plans to buy a house in a little while.
D. His friend will buy the house for him soon.
3. A. Jane is beautiful.
B. the Eiffel Tower is beautiful.
C. Jane is building the Eiffel Tower.
D. Jane looks pretty. But the Eiffel Tower doesn't match her very much.
4. A. She thought life was quite lively in the countryside.
B. She thought it was quite in the countryside.
C. She thought people were friendly in the countryside.
D. She thought that the people in the city are more lovely.
5. A. His job is difficult.
B. He doesn't know how to do his job.
C. He only sleeps for a few hours at night.
D. He cannot bear the burden of his job now.
6. A. She will try to make up for the class in the future.
B. She enjoys hearing from her mother.
C. She will have no classes this weekend.
D. She is going to see her mother.
7. A. She was happy to receive an academic paper.
B. She was recognized for excelling in her studies.
C. She received the prize on behalf of the class.
D. She made her class an excellent one.
8. A. Everybody should donate 50 cents.
B. He's sure 50 cents is enough.

- C. They want to buy a present for their teacher.
 D. They want to look up their teacher in the hospital.
9. A. The gas is bad for the environment.
 B. The gas makes him cough.
 C. The gas is bad for his health.
 D. The gas has a harmful influence upon the children.
10. A. The weather is warm on the coast.
 C. I'm not sure whether or not it's operating.
 B. The extreme weather conditions make expenses high.
 D. The weather is cold on the coast.

Part 2

In this part, you are going to listen to ten conversations.

A. Choose "True" or "False" according to the first five conversations. Write "T" for "True" and "F" for "False"

11. This conversation may takes place in the apartment store in the university. ()
 12. The man and the woman are listening to the radio. ()
 13. The relationship between the two speakers is husband and wife. ()
 14. The woman will probably go to a wedding on Sunday. ()
 15. George will be in Europe two weeks later. ()

B. Choose the best answer according to the last five conversations.

16. A. Elizabeth will receive a postcard from Thailand soon.
 B. Elizabeth doesn't loves postcards.
 C. All the cards of Elizabeth are sent by her friends.
 D. Elizabeth requires her friends to postcards for her.
17. A. John earned a lot of money on the house the Wilsons bought.
 B. The Wilsons sold a house in the suburbs.
 C. The Wilsons spent a great deal of money on the new house they have just bought.
 D. Wilsons will soon move to another new house.
18. A. The subway is as direct as the bus.
 B. The subways will help a lot in the time of rush hour.
 C. There will also be traffic jam on the subway.
 D. Subway is of little help in the rush hour.
19. A. The man has already talked to his landlady.

- B. The man have no time to talk to his landlady.
- C. The man is afraid of the raise of the rent for the house.
- D. The man wants to move out of the house as soon as possible.
20. A. The woman likes the artificial leather gloves better.
- B. There is great difference between the artificial and the real leather.
- C. The woman will probably buy the leather gloves.
- D. The woman will probably buy the artificial gloves.

Part 3

In this part, you will listen to a passage. After hearing the passage, please fill in the five blanks.

The earth also travels round the sun on an (21) path, known as an orbit. As well as the earth, there are eight other planets of different sizes, which all turn around on their own axes and which all travel round the sun in their own unchanging orbits. These are known as the (22). The planet nearest to the sun is Mercury, and the planet (23) from the sun is Pluto. The orbits of the earth and other plants are not perfect circles. They are ovals. The earth's axis is not at an angle of (24) degrees to its orbit: the turning of the earth round the sun at this angle and in an (25) orbit is what makes the change of seasons.

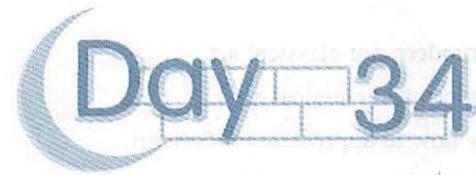
雅思全真听力——故事版

一个健身俱乐部负责人的演说：

欢迎大家来到xx健身俱乐部。随着生活节奏的加快，人们越来越关注自己的健康，参加健身活动的人也在稳步增长(increase steadily)。不过很多人不愿意参加健身活动主要是因为没钱或者没时间(too busy)。其实这都不是阻碍你健身的理由。

健身俱乐部的目的是使人们获得锻炼所带来的乐趣和享受(enjoy training)，我们的教练都是具有学位(degree)的专业人员，他们会给您专业化的建议和指导。

下面我介绍几种简单易行的健身方式和应该注意的问题：最简单的健身方式是散步(Walking)，不需要任何器械的辅助，不过您要准备适合长时间走路穿着舒适的好鞋子(good shoes)；瑜伽(Yoga)也是不错的运动，您也可以自己在家里练习，注意练习时要穿舒适的衣服(comfortable clothes)；像骑自行车(cycling)和举重(weight training)训练则要求练习者具备一定的身体素质，尤其是举重，最好有专业教练的指导。


Part 1

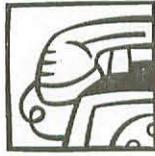
In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A.

B.

C.

D.



2. A. She thinks his lectures are boring.

B. She doesn't like his choice of test questions.

C. She thinks he prepares his lectures well enough.

D. She personally hates the professor.

3. A. The population has increased.

B. The population has stayed the same.

C. The population is getting older.

D. The population is a great threat to the country.

4. A. She doesn't know Beethoven music.

B. She likes Bach better than Beethoven.

C. She likes Beethoven better than Bach.

D. She doesn't know Beethoven nor Bach.

5. A. The way that boy behaves is not disgusting at all.

B. The way that boy behaves is more disgusting than expected.

C. The way that boy behaves is the most disgusting they have ever seen.

D. The way that boy behaves makes people love him.

6. A. Elizabeth's dress is beautiful.

B. Elizabeth's dress isn't beautiful.

C. Elizabeth went to watch the film.

D. Elizabeth loves beautiful dress and moving films.

7. A. The man likes the classical art better.

- B. The man likes neither modern nor classical art.
 C. The man likes both modern and classical art.
 D. The man doesn't know how to appreciate modern art.

8. A. The price in the supermarket is unreasonable.
 B. The prices in both places are very high.
 C. The price in the supermarket is slightly overpriced.
 D. The price in the supermarket is cheaper than that of the grocery.

9. A. The mistaken number is 3509. B. The mistaken number is 3095.
 C. The mistaken number is 3050. D. The mistaken number is 3059.
 10. A. The speaker regards the film as a misleading one.
 B. The speaker regards the film as a enjoyable one.
 C. The speaker regards the film as a rather boring one.
 D. The speaker regards the film as a miserable one.

Part 2

In this part, you will hear one long conversation between two people. Please answer the following five questions WITH NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

11. How many seats does the man want to book?

 12. What is the date when he leaves for New York?

 13. When will Flight 289 arrives in New York?

 14. How much will the man pay for the reservation?

 15. What does the man need to do before he pay for the reservation?

Part 3 Passages

I. Listen to the passage and Choose "True" or "False". Write "T" for "True" and "F" for "False".

16. Robert Frost was 37 years old when he published his first volume of poems. ()
 17. Robert Frost has never entered the university during his whole life. ()
 18. He doesn't like writing but he had to write very diligent because he could earn money to support himself by writing. ()
 19. Many of the poems of the poet are on the simple farm life and he also remained in the

countryside peacefully after the World War Two. ()

20. Frost was the first poet who ever has the honor to read one of his poems at the inauguration of the late President John F. Kennedy. ()

II. Listen to the short news passage and fill in the five blanks.

This is VOA news now. I am Mary Smith in New York. Today we have an usual guest.

His name is Joe Paterno. He is the head (21) at the Pennsylvania State University in University Park, Pennsylvania. He has helped training college football players there since 1999. He has been the head coach since (22) he stayed in the university.

In May, 26th, 2000 Mr. Joe Paterno won his (23) game as head coach in college football. That broke a record set by another famous college football coach, (24) Mister Bryant coached the University of Alabama football team from 1958 to (25) Today we are so honored to invite the outstanding head coach here.

◎ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◎

导游向在海边游览的游客介绍一个野生动物园的情况：

大家好，我是今天陪同各位参观野生动物园的导游。首先，我向大家简单地介绍一下：那边的海滩上有公告版(information board)，关于游览的注意事项，大家可以稍后详细阅读一下。我会为大家一起购买门票，其中包含(ticket including)一顶安全帽(safe helmet)的费用。您如果需要游览地图(map)的话，可以自己到售票口购买。如果需要滑水橇的话，得提前预定，因为滑水(water skiing)的人实在太多。

野生动物园里有专门适合家庭(for families)活动的小动物园，那里专门驯养了一些小动物，孩子们可以在家长的陪同下去喂动物(animal feed)。不过，根据动物园的规定，除了饲养员之外，任何人都要远离那些大的野生动物，以免发生危险。

园里有很多珍稀动物，一只最老的鳄鱼(crocodile)已经生长了50多年了，红袋鼠(red kangaroo)比一般的人还高(larger than a person)。

之后，我们会去中心小岛，可以在那里参观鸟农(farmer)的养殖场、买些纪念品(souvenir)。

 Day 35

Part 1

1. In this part, you will hear 5 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard.

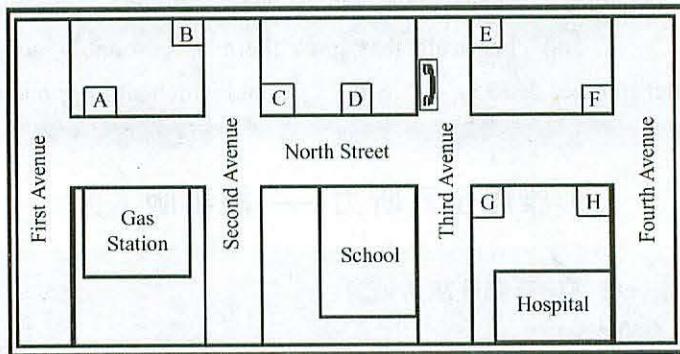
1. A. Robert went the bank to get some money.
B. Robert was unsatisfied with the bank's decision.
C. The bank closed Robert's account.
D. Robert robbed the bank in a secret way.
2. A. It is easy for Alice to come here.
B. It takes Alice for four hours to come here.
C. Alice has classes before she comes here.
D. Alice is always late for a date or meeting.
3. A. She is taking a test on Friday.
B. She has to study at home because she has rested for a long time.
C. She prefers to stay at home.
D. She has to study because the test is coming.
4. A. She didn't like sitting beside Jim Smith.
B. She didn't like sitting beside the hosts.
C. She didn't like the dinner.
D. She didn't like Smith or the host.
5. A. He doesn't know why the coffee tastes differently.
B. He only wants coffee because he isn't hungry.
C. He thinks that they ought to go to the coffee shop.
D. He wants coffee because he is very hungry.

II. In this part, you will listen to five sentences, after hearing them, fill in the form WITH NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each blank.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| The reason the public to be on the alert | 6. _____ |
| The result of capturing the 21 people | 7. were seized. |
| The two procurement system | 8. by and by the government |
| The place of the appointment | 9. _____ |
| What will replace the depleted resources? | 10. _____ |

Part 2

In this part, you will have to listen to a conversation introducing the general situation of a tourist block. Listen carefully to the conversation and find out the places of the Hotel(11), the Shopping Center(12), the Central Park(13), the Bars and the Coffee House(14), and the Museum(15). Choose the appropriate letters from the map below.



Part 3 Passage

I. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer in the four choices.

16. The selection says that every animal is a living radiator because it _____.
 A. produces heat in its body cells B. burns fuel to produce heat
 C. gives off heat through its skin D. gives off heat through its fat
17. Warm-blooded animals maintain a steady temperature by _____.
 A. regulating the amount of heat produced B. regulating the amount of heat given off
 C. has a very firm and sound fur for resisting cold D. constantly replacing lost surface heat
18. Small animals are said to live faster than big ones because they _____.
 A. have more skin for every ounce of body weight

- B. burn fuel faster
C. burn fuel slower
D. maintain a higher body temperature

19. The speed at which an animal lives is determined measuring _____.
A. the amount of food it eats B. its body temperature
C. the rate at which it uses oxygen D. the energy in the food it takes everyday

20. The amount of oxygen an animal uses depends on _____.
A. its body weight B. the food it eats
C. its general size and shape D. its blood in its body

II. Listen to the short passage and fill in the five blanks.

To explore this question, genetic researchers took (21) from dizygotic, or fraternal, twins, who developed from two separate eggs. Though such siblings are (22) related than any other brothers and sisters, their identical age and similar upbringing help to reduce the number of (23) variables in their appearance and behavior. When their blood was studied, investigators identified “(24)” and chemicals that gave them a reasonably good idea of which siblings had a greater number of (25) and which siblings had fewer.

○ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ○

一男子打电话到旅行社询问有哪些旅游项目：

M: 多少人的团队会有折扣?

T: 12人以上(more than 12)的团队才可以享受折扣。想知道详细信息的话,可以参阅
students newspaper;想提前报名的话,可以在布告牌(notice board)上签名。

M:去伦敦的旅游团什么时候出发?

T: 2月13日(February 13th)。

M: 有哪些活动?

T: 参观伦敦塔(tower of London)。

M: 还有其他路线吗?

T: 有一条去布里斯托尔(Bristol)的线路也马上出发了,还有去伯斯(Bath)的,可以为您安排。

M: 伯斯？指的是房间吗？

T: 不, 是英国的一个非常美丽的小城, 您可以在那里购物(shopping)、娱乐。

Day 36

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please fill in the blanks according to what you have heard.

1. People helped the homeless victims because of the earthquake happened in the _____ part of the United States.
2. Though not many people died in the earthquake, the cities were _____.
3. The _____ live in the coldest place of the world, which people once thought as unapproachable.
4. In one minute an English man will speak _____ more syllables than that of an American does.
5. Because of the development of the _____, the woman's liberation movement has developed quickly.
6. People don't like motorcycling because it is not only poisonous but also _____.
7. The _____ of the Eskimos is still not well known to the outside world.
8. People who attend the wedding ceremony will throw a handful of _____ on the head of the couples.
9. People appreciate the Leaning Tower of Pisa that needs _____ years to build.
10. As a token of kind-hearted _____, people often chase the couple in cars, honking and drawing attention to them.

Part 2

In this part, you will listen to one long conversation between two people. Please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard.

11. What are the two men talking about?
 - A. About how to talk to people in a coffee house.
 - B. About how to make friends on line.
 - C. About the chatting on the computer.
 - D. About the harmfulness of being on line.
12. How much will it cost to use the public computer to chat for one hour?
 - A. One dollar.
 - B. Seven dollars.

C. Four dollars.

D. Three dollars.

13. When the first man said that he did not want to talk to strangers on the computer, what did the second man said?
- The computer allows people to talk to persons who they can not talk with in their own true life.
 - The computer allows people to talk to people whom they normally wouldn't talk to.
 - The computer allows people to make friends who they appreciate in their daily life.
 - The computer allows people to talk with old friends far away from you.
14. Why do the two men decide to go early to chat on the computer?
- Because they don't have enough time.
 - Because they want to have dinner in the home.
 - Because it is popular nowadays and there are always many people waiting for the computers.
 - Because beautiful girls usually go there early.
15. What does the man mean by saying to his friend "you can talk to girls who would never talk to you if they saw your face"?
- He is saying that he is an terrible person.
 - He is saying that he has never has the chance to talk to girls in the real life.
 - He is only making fun of his friend.
 - He is only staying the truth.

Part 3 Passage

I. Listen to the passage and choose "True" or "False". Write "T" for "True" and "F" for "False".

- In the material, the speaker mentioned that elephants can be taught to leap and spring gracefully when told to do so, or to stay in place on command. ()
- The trainer put the elephant and the tiger together because they are born friends and can get on well with each other. ()
- It is very easy for the trainer to make the elephant and the tiger to act successfully. ()
- People can also use moving pictures to train animals like foxes. ()
- Usually a photographer will have to run away as quickly as possible after he has photographed animals like lions and tiger. ()

II. Listen to the short passage and fill in the five blanks.

We know the effect calories have on your body. For each pound of weight that your body carries, it takes about (21) per day to keep it alive. If you weigh 150

pounds, you therefore need about (22) _____ per day to keep yourself alive and maintain that same weight.

If you were to eat more than 1,800 calories per day, the surplus turns into fat. It takes about 3,600 excess calories to make a pound of fat.

Let's say that you were to eat, on average, (23) _____ per day. That extra 200-calories per day is going to turn into fat. However, you will eventually hit a point of (24) _____ because as you gain weight, you need more calories to maintain that weight. So, a person eating an average of 2,000 calories per day will hit equilibrium at (25) _____.

▷ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◇

学期结束，学生会要组织一次期末晚会，两个学生John 和 Mary在讨论关于晚会的组织情况：

M: John, 晚会的地点确定了吗?

J: 定了，在Grouche's 酒吧。

J: 还是7:00吗?

M: 不，推迟半个小时。

J: 那我还得赶紧写海报，票价还是4英镑吧?

M: 不，改成3英镑 (£3) 吧，我们拉到了一点赞助，可以减少一些费用。

J: 好吧，3英镑。

M: 海报 (poster) 要写得漂亮些。你们准备贴在哪里?

J: 当然是公共休息室 (common room) 了，大家都能看到。

M: 除了在休息室张贴外，还要贴到每一个教室 (classroom) 去，这样才能保证更多的人看到。

J: 那可要多准备几份啊。

M: 不要忘了，这可是我们这个学期最重要的一次晚会啊。

J: 好吧，还要准备什么东西?

M: 买一些小装饰品 (decoration)，还有小吃 (snacks)、饮料 (drink) 什么的。另外，最好能准备一些晚会现场的地图 (map)，万一有人找不到，可以直接看地图。

J: 大家的车停在哪里啊?

M: 停在中心停车场，那里有人指挥交通。

 Day 37

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard.

1. A. The speaker believes that Tom has driven carefully.
B. The speaker thinks that Tom has signaled in time.
C. The speaker thinks that Tom has ruined his car.
D. The speaker thinks his car is nothing important.
2. A. It was just an hour ago that the speaker met Mr. Brown.
B. The speaker forgot to write down the phone number.
C. The speaker forgot his name.
D. The speaker could not remember numbers.
3. A. The man is a forgetful person.
B. The man has a very good typewriter.
C. The man can have the typewriter later.
D. The typewriter is not a new one.
4. A. The speaker missed the phone because she was not at home.
B. The speaker missed the phone because she didn't hear the telephone ring.
C. The speaker missed the phone because she didn't want to answer.
D. The speaker missed the phone because she was sleeping in her home.
5. A. Mary may be late.
C. Mary will come at 7:00.
B. Mary won't come because she is busy.
D. Mary will come at 8:00.
6. A. The speaker was not willing to buy because she didn't like the color.
B. The speaker was not willing to buy because it was too small.
C. The speaker was not willing to buy because it was a little expensive.
D. The speaker was not willing to buy because the size did not suit her.
7. A. Too many people are smoking.
B. The window is bent.
C. The room is a smoking house.
D. The room is full of people.

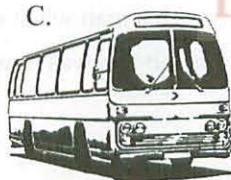
8. A.



B.



C.



D.



9. A. John should tell Bill not to think negatively.
 B. John should take Bill's remark seriously.
 C. John is quick-witted.
 D. John does not know what Bill said.
10. A. The woman asked the man to wait for her half an hour ago.
 B. The man was annoyed by her late coming.
 C. The man was quite all right.
 D. The man was a real gentleman.

Part 2

I In this part, you will hear six short conversations. Choose the best answer among the four choices.

11. What are they talking about?
 A. What they did last night. B. Prices at the night market.
 C. The woman's new sweater. D. The show of last night.
12. Where did the conversation take place?
 A. In a flower shop. B. In a restaurant.
 C. In a movie theater. D. In a classroom
13. What does Miss Smith want to do first?
 A. Get some money. B. Mail a letter. C. See a movie. D. Have some coffee.
14. What is the relationship between the two speakers?
 A. a doctor and a patient B. a boss and a secretary
 C. a salesman and a customer D. a teacher and a student
15. Why did the man call Susan?
 A. Leaving a party. B. Attend the Evening Show.
 C. Going to a midnight show. D. Thanking Susan for her help.
16. What are the man and the woman talking about?
 A. A beautiful gift B. A sale C. A royal wedding D. A ceremony

II. Listen to the conversations and choose "True" or "False".

17. The woman will probably go camping with the man on Sunday. ()
 18. The woman should walk straight ahead at the first cross. ()



19. The woman fell in love with a man when she was in Paris. ()
 20. John has just changed his job and was now in the zoo with a manager. ()

Part 3

In this part, you will listen to a short passage, after hearing it, fill in the blanks according to what you have heard.

The wedding itself usually lasts between (21) The wedding party enters the church while the wedding march is played. The bride carrying a bouquet enters last with her father who will “(22) ”. The groom enters the church from a side door. When the wedding party is (23) , the bride and groom exchange vows. It is traditional to use the words “To have and to hold from this day forward, for better, for worse, (24) , in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death do us part”. Following the vows, the couple exchange rings. Wearing the wedding ring on (25) of the left hand is an old custom.

雅思全真听力——故事版

一个名叫Sara的海外学生想在校内租房，以下是她与负责学生住宿的辅导员(Coordinator)的对话：

S: 您好！我是二年级的学生，我想在学校里租一间宿舍，您能帮我吗？

C: 没问题。你在悉尼生活了多久？

S: 从开学到现在，有一年零三个月了(15 months)。

C: 你现在住在哪里？

S: 我现在住在first street，我姨妈(aunt)家里，但是因为表哥(cousin)下周要从国外回来，家里房间不够，我只好出来租房了。

C: 是这样。你想租什么样的房子？

S: 家庭寄宿(homestay)好一些，我习惯有与家人同住的感觉，不会感到寂寞。最好是跟别人合租(share)。

C: 你打算从什么时候开始住？

S: 周四(Thursday)吧。

C: 周四，9月7日。刚好有一位退休的女士家里有空房，我可以帮你联系一下，不过你要先付押金(deposit)。

S: 多少？

C: 320美元(\$320)。

S: 我怎么付房租？

C: 月付(by every month)，你直接付给房东。



Day 38

Part 1

In this part, you are going to listen to ten different sentences. After hearing them, match the corresponding and related twenty items together according to what you have heard.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Network resources | A. People was hurt and bled |
| 2. Electronic mail | B. a short history of three years |
| 3. The single currency | C. Information resources |
| 4. Europeans' misgivings | D. Psychological condition |
| 5. The Europe currency | E. The price of the car changed |
| 6. Exemption of exclusive dealership | F. Textual messages |
| 7. Internet connection | G. the amount of money |
| 8. Automobile accidents | H. Fewer calories |
| 9. Change in eating pattern | I. 89 American cents |
| 10. Uncivil behavior of drivers | J. The new money |

Part 2

In this part, you will listen to a conversation takes place in a restaurant. Listen carefully and fill in the form WITH NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS for each answer.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Location of the seat they choose | a booth in (11)..... by the window |
| Gentleman's need before order | (12)..... |
| Lady's need before order | (13).....(mint) |
| Gentleman's order for meal | A veggie sandwich (14)..... with mayonnaise. |
| Soup that the restaurant serves | potato, bean, (15)....., or cream of broccoli. |
| Lady's order for meal | a medium-done hamburger on a sour dough bun with (16)..... |
| Special request | (17)..... |

Part 3 Passage

I. Listen to the passage and answer the true or false questions. Write "T" for "True" and "F" for "False"

18. The opponents against the United States made the technology of building the nuclear weapons more complicated. ()
19. The chances of a meltdown that would threaten U.S. public health are testing new reactors that rely on human judgment to shut them down. ()
20. During the time of licensing nuclear power plants an objection by any group or individual can stop every effort. ()
21. Finally the Nuclear Regulation Commission has to abandon the nuclear plant. ()

II. Listen to the short passage and fill in the four blanks.

The Internet is a (22) system, but it uses just a handful of method to move data around. Until the recent explosion of public interest in the Internet, the vast majority of the computers on the Net use the (23) . As a result, the standard Unix commands for certain Internet services have entered the (24) languages as both nouns and verbs to describe the services themselves. Some of the services that the Internet can provide are: Mail, (25) (Telnet), FTP, News, and Live conversation.

◎ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◎

一男一女两个新生在校园里相遇,各自谈论对新学校的看法:

M: 你好! 你也是新生吧?

F: 是的,我好像前天在新生注册处见过你。我是经济系的,来自中国。

M: 我是学法律的,从印度来。很高兴能看到这么多国家的学生在一起学习。

F: 是啊,不过给我印象最深刻的还是这么大的校园。我在北京读书的时候,校园比这个小多了,这儿真是名副其实的大学城。

M: 不过也有些不太令人满意的地方,比如说宿舍。

F: 我也不喜欢这里的住宿,主要是我要跟别人公用厨房(kitchen)和浴室(bath room),很不习惯。

M: 我的宿舍离学校有些远,而且公共汽车间隔的时间很长,以至于我每天不得不很早就起床。买东西也很不方便,离我住处最近的超市也要走路20分钟。

F: 说到超市,我都饿了,不如我们一起去吃午饭吧。

M: 就去学院小餐厅吧,那里的鱼做得不错。

F: 好。


Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard.

1. A. The speaker is afraid of deep water.
B. The speaker has heart trouble.
C. The speaker has leg trouble.
D. The speaker's arms have some trouble.
2. A. She wants to borrow his watch.
B. He hasn't got a watch with him.
C. He should bring her the special watch.
D. He should have watched the time carefully.
3. A. His mathematics grades were very good in college.
B. Mathematics made him a smart person.
C. He became famous because of his failure in maths.
D. He became famous in the campus because of mathematics.
4. A. The speaker could not help him in the contest.
B. The speaker could go out together with him.
C. The speaker refused to help him all the time
D. He could win the contest by himself.
5. A. Teachers like Professor Johnson are expensive.
B. Professor Johnson is likely to be teaching at that school.
C. There are no teachers as good as Professor Johnson.
D. Professor Johnson is not a good professor.
6. A. She has to meet her boss for something important today, though she is sick.
B. She didn't call her boss and tell him about her illness.
C. She doesn't want to stay at home, though her boss allows her to.
D. She will be fired if she stays at home.
7. A. He didn't like to eat with his hands.
B. Dirty food on his corn.
C. He hates hamburgers and corn.
D. He used to eat a lot of corn.
8. A. Men can build instruments.
B. Men can not control animals.
C. Animals can think and learn.
D. Man loves and protects animals.
9. A. Bill will buy the car as soon as he gets the money.
B. Bill's friend is buying the car for him.
C. Bill has already made the first payment on the car.
D. Bill has not enough money to offer the first payment.

10. A. There are four new teachers.
C. The speaker didn't like the teacher.

- B. There are three new teachers.
D. The new teacher is sick.

Part 2

In this part, you will listen to a conversation takes place in the library. Write NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS in each blank to fill in the form.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Name of the book | (11) |
| Place of syllabus of the student | (12) in the front of |
| Place of the book | (13) |
| Location of the reserve room | (14) , right side |
| Way of reading the books on reserve | (15) reads books only |
| The person who put the book on reserve | (16) |
| The reason why the students must read the book in the library | (17) Be sure that |

Part 3

Listen to the passage and fill in the seven blanks.

The modern age is an age of (18) People are so used to electric lights, radios, televisions, and telephones that it is hard to imagine what life would be like without them. When there is a (19) , people grope about in flickering candlelight, cars hesitate in the streets because there are no traffic lights to guide them, and food spoils in silent refrigerators.

Yet people began to understand how electricity works only a little more than two centuries ago. Nature has apparently been experimenting in this field for (20) Scientists are discovering more and more that the living world may hold many interesting secrets of electricity that could benefit humanity.

All living cells sent out (21) electricity. As the heart beats, it sends out pulses that can be measured and recorded on the surface of the body. When the pulses are recorded, they form an (22) , which a doctor can study to determine how well the heart is working. The brain, too, sends out brain waves of electricity, which can be recorded in an electroencephalogram. The electric currents generated by most living cells are extremely small—often so small that (23) are needed to record them. But in

some animals, certain muscled cells have become so specialized as electrical generators that they do not work (24) at all. When large numbers of these cells are linked together, the effect can be astonishing.

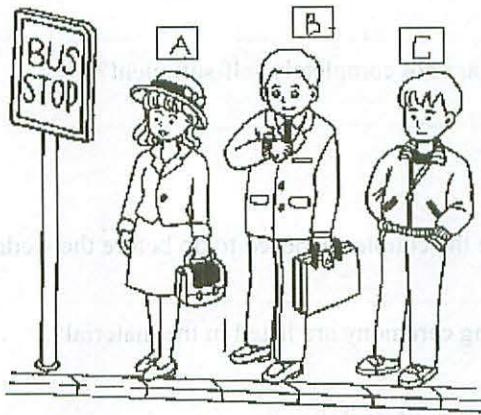
 Day 40

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

1. A. The speaker's secretary works harder than Linda's.
B. Peter's secretary works harder than Linda's.
C. Peter's secretary works less hard than Linda's.
D. The secretaries of all the people are diligent.
2. A. The bus stops in the park.
B. The bus stops before the Fifth Avenue Building.
C. The bus stops in the Empire State Building.
D. The bus stops in the Fifth Avenue Building.
3. A. Professor Nelson talked about weeds.
B. Professor Nelson wanted us to be inquisitive.
C. Professor Nelson scheduled a short test for Monday.
D. Professor Nelson talked about agriculture.
4. A. The group will meet at 2 o'clock.
B. There will be two meetings in the afternoon.
C. He will not go to the meeting.
D. He will go to meet the group at 3 o'clock.
5. A. Charlie and you didn't get good grades.
B. It's too bad Charlie wouldn't go fishing.
C. Charlie wasn't quite able to complete school.
D. Charlie will graduate as a most excellent student.
6. A. The speaker is hostile to Nancy. B. Nancy once offended the speaker.
C. The speaker writes Nancy a letter. D. The speaker thinks Nancy is a good girl.
7. A. The servant does need some help.
B. The complaint will be helpful.
C. The complaint won't really do any good.
D. The woman will continue to complain.
8. A. The speaker needs more cups of coffee.

- B. The speaker will need coffee in three or four minutes.
C. The speaker prefers coffee to tea now.
D. The speaker hates coffee and tea.
9. A. She disagreed.
B. She was impatient.
C. She was absent-minded.
D. She was very happy.
- 10.



Part 2

In this part, you will listen to one long conversation between two people. Please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard.

11. How many people are there in the conversation?
A. 3 B. 5 C. 8 D. 4
12. How will the woman customer pay for the goods she brought?
A. She will pay for it in cash. B. She will pay for it in check.
C. She will pay for it by her Discover card. D. She will pay for it in another day.
13. What is the price of the Pepperidge crackers the woman brought?
A. \$ 3.50 B. \$ 2.50 C. \$ 2.15 D. \$ 3.15
14. How will the man pay his bill?
A. He will use the cash. B. He will use his by way of charge.
C. He will use a cash advance. D. He will use his credit card.
15. Which will the man choice to package?
A. He prefers paper to plastic. B. He chooses neither.
C. He prefers plastic to paper. D. He chooses both.

Part 3 Passages

I. In this part, you will hear two short passages. After listening to them, please answer the following five questions WITH NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

A.

16. What kind of musical instrument has piano long been popular in the western world mentioned in the material?

17. What kinds of instruments are not completely self-sufficient?

B.

18. Traditionally, what will be the couple supposed to do before the wedding?

19. How many kinds of wedding ceremony are listed in the material?

20. Who will the couple to be married invite?

II. In this part, you will listen to one short passage, fill in the blanks according to what you have heard.

If you are traveling forwards (21) _____, the things around you outside seem to be moving backwards. But this is not really true. It is the train (22) _____. It is like this with the earth. The sun seems to rise in the east, move across the sky, and set in the west. In other words, the sun seems to (23) _____. However, this is not really true. It is the earth that is turning (24) _____. The (25) _____ on its own axis is what makes the change from day to night.

Day 41

Part 1

In this part, you are going to hear ten different sentences. After hearing them, match the corresponding and related twenty items together according to what you have heard.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. hot potato | A. trainings |
| 2. advertisement | B. in thirty or forty years |
| 3. powerful gangs | C. information on circumstances |
| 4. the nervous situation | D. political asylum |
| 5. alcohol consumption | E. cancer of the liver |
| 6. intermarriage | F. first try |
| 7. race equality | G. free computer |
| 8. newspaper | H. \$ 5 billion and delay |
| 9. endless protests | I. terrible task |
| 10. bee navigation& language | J. racial segregation community |

Part 2

In this part, you will hear two long conversation between different people. After hearing it, please answer the following ten questions WITH NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS on each.

A.

11. What is the relationship between the speakers?

12. How long has Jim been living in this area?

13. Where did the couples live before they moved to the new house?

14. What is the woman's job?

15. What is the woman's husband job?

B.

16. What does the advisor want to talk to the student?

17. How many classes did the student have failed to attend?

18. What does the student think of the missing classes?

19. What kind of visa does the student hold?

20. What does the student visa require the student to do during his school time?

Part 3*Listen to the passage and fill in the five blanks.*

Don't "save up" your drinks and have several at a time. There are no health benefits from (21) _____—only a significantly higher risk of premature death. Concentrated drinking (more than (22) _____ for women, or more than four for men) can be more dangerous than a steady alcohol intake. It can cause (23) _____, which can lead to blot clots and possibly trigger a heart attack. And remember, more than (24) _____ a day elevates your blood pressure, which raises your risk of heart disease and stroke.

In general, if you're temperate in your drinking and are in good health, you may not experience (25) _____ of alcohol. You may even gain some benefits.

◎ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◎

广播里正在播放关于艺术节 (art festival) 期间的节目安排:

各位市民请注意,从今天开始,为期一个月的艺术节开幕了。艺术节期间,我们将安排音乐会、画展、马戏、杂技、歌剧等精彩的节目。今天,将有全国著名的三大马戏团前来演出,为我们的艺术节助兴。他们的演出将在临时搭起的帐篷(tent)里举行。

下面我为大家详细介绍三个马戏团的演出。

A马戏团在city garden演出,他们的演出以绚丽迷人的舞台灯光而著称,是孩子们(children)的首选。

B马戏团的帐篷搭在市中心广场,节目多样,老少皆宜,适合全家人(for family)一起观看。

C马戏团选在市政厅(city hall)演出,他们的演出惊险节目较多,最受年轻人(for young)的喜爱。

 Day 42**Part 1**

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best one that will answer the question asked.

1. A. The speaker is going out this night.
B. The speaker has already had an umbrella.
C. The speaker will call her tutor right now.
D. The speaker will invite her friend to dinner.
2. A. The speaker get help from his cousin in chemistry.
B. His cousin is helping him deal with women.
C. The speaker has always been poor in chemistry.
D. The speaker was once a famous chemist.
3. A. The bananas are gifts for the Christmas.
B. The bananas are the gift to Henry.
C. Banana will be good for the health of the old people.
D. The old people will receive bananas as Thanksgiving gift.
4. A. she could not open the door at the time.
B. She couldn't open the car door with her key.
C. She locked her key in the car.
D. She lost both the keys before get into the car.
5. A. The children were enjoying themselves.
B. The children did not come to the party.
C. The children were not behaving themselves in the party.
D. The children was frightened by the adults.
6. A. The speaker will cancel her invitation to the Kunts.
B. The speaker will ask the address from Ali.
C. The speaker hold a party for the Kunts.
D. The speaker hold a party for the Ali.
7. A. Television provides financial necessity to run advertisements.
B. Television stations need the advertisements as financial support.
C. The United States is rich in advertisements on the radio.
D. The United States is not very advanced in advertisement on the radio.

8. A. Your friend will always argue with you when meet with discordance.
 B. A friend must love the same thing with you.
 C. You should not argue with your friend.
 D. A friend will not be angry with you if you disagree with him.
9. A. People always neglect the modern art.
 B. People always find modern art exhibition in the park.
 C. In the park there are always modern forms of sculptures.
 D. Parks are good places for the exhibition of modern agriculture.
10. A. The little sister is a bad student.
 B. The little sister was once a excellent student.
 C. The little sister was once a bad student.
 D. The little sister is always a very common student.

Part 2

In this part, you will hear five short conversations. Choose the best answer among the four chooses according to what you have heard.

11. When can the woman get her car?
 A. About 12 o'clock. B. About 1 p.m..
 C. Late in the evening. D. About 7 o'clock in the morning.
12. What does the man mean?
 A. Alex doesn't need a scholarship.
 B. Alex was not a little bit interested in the scholarship.
 C. Alex doesn't know how to apply.
 D. Alex doesn't have enough money.
13. Which of the following is Cinderella not good at?

A.

B.

C.

D.



14. What subject does the woman think less difficult?

A. History. B. Literature. C. Mathematics. D. Music.

15. Where was the woman a year ago?

A. In New York City. B. In Greece.

C. On a plane.

D. In an apartment house.

Part 3

In this part, you will listen to long passage describing a famous valley in the United States. Listen carefully and fill in the form with no more than three words in each blank.

| | |
|---|--|
| The most spectacular feature | (16) stands about half way up the chasm and is practically vertical. |
| The height of the Washington Monument | (17) |
| Original color of the cliff | (18) |
| Appearance of the cliff now | (19) stained to a sunset hue by washing out of the rocks. |
| What is above the Redwall? | (20) alternating layers, shale and |
| The color of the top layer | (21) |
| The number of the guest per day to the South Rim | (22) |
| What will the mule train pass when moving to the North? | (23) Bright Angel Trail, the canyon's floor, and the raging river by |
| How long it will take to drive from the North to the South? | (24) |
| Preferred time of visiting the North Rim | (25) |


Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best one that will answer the question asked.

1. A. The speaker will go to dinner with Hilton.
 B. The speaker will meet Professor Smith immediately.
 C. The speaker will go to the library.
 D. The speaker will go to the professor's workroom.
2. A. Use the speaker's phone. B. Pay the phone bill.
 C. Look for a phone nearby. D. Use his own phone.
3. A. The speaker may be at a bank. B. The speaker may be at an airport.
 C. The speaker may be in a laundry. D. The speaker may be at a supermarket.
4. A. The speaker may be in a restaurant. B. The speaker may be in an elevator.
 C. The speaker may be in a library. D. The speaker may be in a shopping center.
5. A. The speaker is worrying about her homework.
 B. The speaker will abandon writing the essay.
 C. The speaker will start to write the essay tomorrow.
 D. The speaker will go out for a walk.
6. A. Henry want to find someone to do the job.
 B. he discussed the work with his fellow worker.
 C. he will consult with his boss.
 D. he is going quit in the job as quickly as possible.
7. A. It is April 1st today. B. It is April 6th today.
 C. It is April 10th today. D. It is April 8th today.
8. A. The speaker got the book he needed.
 B. The library doesn't open on weekends.
 C. The book is available in another library.
 D. The library opens only on Sunday on weekends.
9. A. The speaker loves that park so much.
 B. The speaker is worrying about the weather.
 C. The speaker would prefer to move out.
 D. The speaker is too tired to go out.

10. A. The speaker will go to see the professor in spite of her cold.
 B. The speaker will phone Tom to say sorry.
 C. The speaker will have someone else say sorry to Tom.
 D. The speaker will contact the professor herself.

Part 2

In this part, you will listen to a long conversation between two people. Please listen carefully and answer the following five questions as briefly as possible.

11. What does the second speaker think of the sixties?

12. What is the second speaker's favorite Beatles song from 1965?

13. How many English songs are there in karaoke bars in Japan?

14. What is the common characteristics of the karaoke bars in Japan?

15. What's the first speaker's favorite song from 1965?

Part 3

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

16. What is bankruptcy?
 A. Bankruptcy is the situation that a debtor has no enough money to run his or her business.
 B. Bankruptcy is one of the methods of dealing with a debt problem.
 C. Bankruptcy is nothing but an out of date management method.
 D. Bankruptcy is the only method of dealing with a debt problem.
17. How many provisions does the basic concepts of our latest bankruptcy law include?
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. many
18. To prorate the bankrupt's assets among creditors in a fair and suitable manner is _____.
 A. not included in the latest bankruptcy law
 B. the best way of settling with debtors out of court
 C. a practical measure for debtors to reestablish their self-image
 D. one of the basic concepts of our latest bankruptcy law
19. A bankrupt who refused to turn over all his or her goods to creditors was _____.
 A. forced to be slave during the Middle Ages

- B. beaten to death during the Middle Ages
 C. imprisoned during the Middle Ages
 D. praised during the Middle Ages
20. According to the article, a debtor can NOT get more advantages by _____.
 A. asking creditors to reduce payment amounts
 B. getting help from a consumer credit counselor
 C. settling with creditors out of court
 D. settling with creditor just in the court
21. The negative sides for declaring personal bankruptcy include _____.
 A. it is quite difficult to reestablish credit
 B. many people view the proceeding as a blow to their self-image
 C. it is impossible to make a fresh start
 D. Both A and B
22. This article shows that a bankrupt nowadays is no longer _____.
 A. a debtor B. a criminal C. a seller D. a buyer

① 雅思全真听力——故事版 ②

大使馆官员讲解签证的注意事项:

拿到签证之日起90天(90 days)内有效;
 如果带的现金超过限额,需要填写外汇申请表(currency form);
 到本国使馆(your own embassy)申请;
 如需要,请出示学生证(student ID card);
 带12张护照照片(12 passport photos);
 接受澳元和日元(Australia dollars and Yen);
 参照第13页(page 13)。

Part 1

I. In this part, you will hear 5 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best one.

1. A. She wrote repeatedly to medical schools.
B. She asked for help from a famous doctor.
C. She talked to the dean of the college again and again.
D. She kept calling the dean repeatedly.
2. A. She picked up the English language from her mother.
B. She learned Spanish from her mother.
C. Her mother is an English.
D. She picked up the language outside her family.
3. A. The man made a mistake in operating the machine.
B. The machine doesn't work properly.
C. The machine has never been used.
D. The instructions on the machine are not clear enough to read.
4. A. Michael doesn't know much about the World Cup.
B. Michael could not watch the football game last night.
C. Michael's favorite football team might lose the game last night.
D. Michael thought the football game was not very interesting.
5. A. They are teaching how to sell the books
B. They are buying some books in the store.
C. They are selling the books.
D. They are looking for some books on sale.

II. Listen to the five sentences and answer the following True or False questions.

6. In order to give a satisfactory answer to the business requirement, the self-employed people will find many difficulties. ()
7. The mother of every girl is a good mirror of what she will be in the future. ()
8. In the year of 1957, Canada has the largest birth rate in the total 25 years. ()
9. Hemingway was a news reporter during the Second World War and tried to catch every news. ()

10. University students, especially those in big universities are usually hurrying from one room to another in a building between classes. ()

Part 2

I. In this part, you will listen to a passage and answer the following five questions.

11. North Europeans spend their time off _____.
- A. watching television
 - B. eating out
 - C. visiting Oriental countries
 - D. Travel around the world
12. One European in four is interested in _____.
- A. football
 - B. gymnastics
 - C. tennis and swimming
 - D. coffee and food.
13. In 1985, ownership of dishwashers varied: _____.
- A. 87% of Dutch
 - B. 58% of Danes
 - C. 22% of French
 - D. 72% of Italy
14. In 1985, 56% of the newly rich Europeans went on holiday at least _____.
- A. four times
 - B. twice
 - C. three times
 - D. once
15. 28% of Europeans take their main holiday in _____.
- A. February
 - B. November
 - C. July
 - D. May

II. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with either the exact words or the paraphrases according to what you have heard.

If you qualify, you can deduct direct expenses associated with your home office, such as (16) _____. You can also deduct the portion of your indirect expenses that corresponds to the portion of your home that your office occupies. So if (17) _____ of your home is devoted to your office, you can deduct one-fifth of your bills for utilities, insurance, (18) _____ taxes, or rent. An added bonus, if you meet the (19) _____ test, is that the cost of any business travel outside your home becomes deductible. Employees are much more limited. They can only claim total expenses that (20) _____ their adjusted gross income.

① 雅思全真听力——故事版 ②

一个女孩到一家服装公司面试，前台告诉她去12号房间的人事部，以下是她和人事部经理的对话：

G: 您好！我是来面试服装店店员的。

M: Julia Perkins?

G: 是的，这是我的简历。

M: 请坐。能介绍一下你的工作经历吗？

G: 我刚刚毕业，不过我在学校的时候就利用假期在商店里做过导购。

M: 做些什么？

G: 主要是向顾客介绍新款服装，帮助他们选择适合自己的款式和颜色。

M: 不错。在这里，除了推销我们的产品之外，还要做些橱窗布置(window dressing)的工作，要定期地把最新款式或者我们主推的款式摆放在橱窗里。

G: 我很喜欢这样的工作。能问一下我们有带薪假期吗？

M: 有，按照公司规定，每个员工工作两年后(the third year)可以有四个周(four weeks)的有薪假期。另外，你本人购买公司的服装可以享受25%的折扣(discount)。

G: 太好了，我上班时间是穿制服还是自己的便装？

M: 上衣无所谓，下装要穿黑色的裙子(black skirt)。你还有什么要问的吗？

G: 没有了。谢谢。

M: 那下周一开始上班吧。



Day 45

Part 1

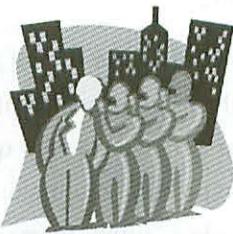
In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please choose the best choice.

1. A. The speaker thinks that physics is more difficult than biology.
B. The speaker thinks she understands what is expansion and constriction.
C. The speaker thought that physics was more difficult than biology before.
D. The speaker thought neither was difficult.
2. A. The apartment in the city cost them \$30000.
B. The apartment in the suburb will cost them \$35000.
C. The apartment in the city cost them \$37500.
D. The apartment in the city cost them \$35050.
3. A. Watching TV is more funny than watching the film.
B. Watching TV will cost less money than watching the film.
C. From the comparison of the costs people held that watching film is cheaper.
D. Watching TV is not so good as watching the film.
4. A. An undergraduate course will cover 15 hours in two week in the form of lecture.
B. An undergraduate course will cover 15 hours in one week in the form of lectures, seminars and tutorials and etc.
C. An undergraduate course will cover 15 hours in the form of science and engineering classes.
D. An undergraduate course will cover 15 hours in one week in the form of engineering classes.
5. A. The plane is to be cancelled mainly because of the rain.
B. The plane is to be cancelled if it becomes fine tomorrow.
C. The plane is to be cancelled because of mainly the fog in the sky.
D. The plane is to be cancelled mainly because of the spread of the terrorism.
6. A. She arrived at the airport at around 9:15 in the morning.
B. She arrived at the airport at around 9:45 in the morning.
C. She arrived at the airport at around 10:15 in the morning.
D. She arrived at the airport at around 10:30 in the morning.
7. A. The tickets were sold out on Tuesday.
B. The tickets were sold out on Wednesday.
C. The tickets were sold out on Thursday.

D. The tickets were sold out on Friday.

| | From | To | Ticket fare |
|----|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 8. | A. Hongkong | London | \$ 798 |
| | B. Hongkong | Pakistan | \$ 843 |
| | C. Hongkong | Tokyo | \$ 868 |
| | D. Hongkong | New York | \$ 903 |

9. A. B.



C. D.



10. A. Henry's diligence led to his good marks in the maths exam.
 B. Henry's made a careful preparation for the exam.
 C. Henry's good mark in the maths exam came from his lucky encounter of the question before the exam.
 D. Henry's good marks came from both his intelligence and his diligence.

Part 2

In this part, you will hear a long conversation between two people. Listen carefully and then answer the following five questions as briefly as possible.

11. Which group have a lower percentage of over-weight people ?

12. What is the reason the Americans are becoming more and more fat?

13. How long the average American will have their TV on in one week according to the statement in the conversation?



14. How many pounds have Mike increased up to now since he started to be on diet and took exercise?

15. What is the characteristics of the Japanese diet compared with American?

Part 3 Passages

I. In this part, you will listen to one passage and answer the following five questions.

16. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. People often criticize the poor quality of programmes on television.
- B. There are no political discussions on television.
- C. We can see plays, films, operas, and shows of every kind on television.
- D. People are criticizing that the quality of the TV shows are reducing nowadays.

17. What is the reason that some people are against television?

- A. Television entertainment is limited.
- B. Television is always not extensive in its subjects.
- C. Television sets are very expensive.
- D. The television viewers are completely passive.

18. What is the author's own opinion on television?

- A. Television is totally the reflection of the politics.
- B. Television in itself is not bad.
- C. Television in itself is either good or bad.
- D. Television in itself is neither good nor bad.

19. What are people often saying about television?

- A. offers an endless series of programmes which are instructive and entertaining
- B. keeps one informed about current events
- C. allows one to follow the latest development in science and politics
- D. all-above opinions

20. Choose Two reasons why television is now playing a very important part in our lives:

- A. TV is a kind of high level entertainment.
- B. TV is a convenient source of entertainment.
- C. TV is a cheap source of entertainment.
- D. TV makes up much idle hours of the young people.

II. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with either the exact words or the paraphrases according to what you have heard and comprehended.

You can “beat the market” (and most professional money managers as well) if (21) . What most people consider investing is really just speculating, and there’s a world of difference between the two.

If you buy stocks for “a quick pop”, you’re not an investor; if (22) , you’re not an investor. If you don’t know the underlying fundamentals of a company and its financials, you’re not an investor. This doesn’t mean you can’t make money—it just means you’re (23) .

As an investor in stocks, you are making a choice. You are making a commitment to ignore the seemingly easy money of the “hot” stock (which might not be so hot), in some business you kinda, sorta understand but that didn’t seem to matter much anyway because (24) . Once you’re out of the speculating game, once you insist that your future wealth shouldn’t be part of a game, (25)

▷ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◇

一个男生向女生谈起他听的一个关于汽车的讲座(lecture)情况：

M: 我刚在俱乐部听了一个关于旧车和新车(old car and new car)的讲座，其中有一部分是让大家讨论(discussion)，很有意思。

G: 是关于买车的调查吗？

M: 是啊，调查对象大部分是学生(majority are students)。主办者发出2500份问卷(questionnaires)，收回了80%。

G: 结果呢？

M: 人们买车时通常会考虑很多因素，比如价格、款式、性能、安全性。调查结果显示，人们对安全性越来越重视，排在前三位的安全性(safety)选择因素依次是好的方向盘(steering)、刹车(braking system)和座椅安全带(seat belt)。

G: 不过我觉得像我们这样的学生，买车最看重的还是价格(price)因素，所以大部分会首选买旧车。

M: 款式(fashion)也非常重要，即使是买旧车。

G: 对，谁不想开最时髦的车？旧车受学生欢迎，主要是因为便宜(cheaper)。

M: 不过旧车的维修费用(repair cost)可比新车高多了。

G: 有利必有弊嘛！另外，调查结果显示，人们对车的保险(insurance)也比较重视。

Day 46

Part 1

I. In this part, you will hear six sentences. Listen carefully and then match the following items according to what you have heard.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The bicycle match | A. great disturbance to everyday' life |
| 2. Sodium reduce | B. influence the character of many scientific fields in universities |
| 3. The business world and the Olympics | C. dependence on electricity |
| 4. Asian outstanding performance | D. do harm to human body |
| 5. Wide appliance of electricity in many utensils | E. ranked as prevalent and vocational |
| 6. Power failure | F. immediate reactions to economic opportunities |

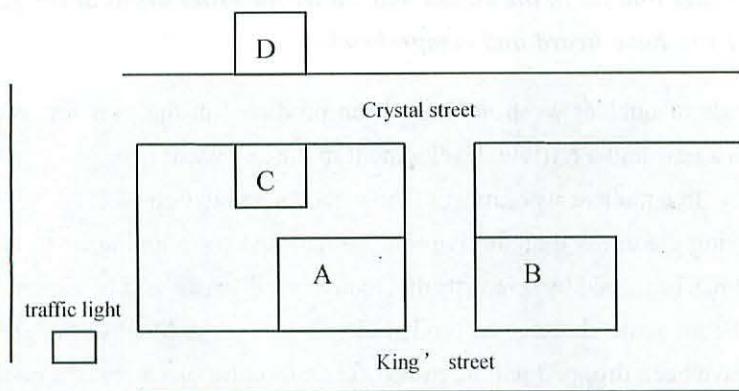
II. Listen to four sentences and then choose the best choice according to what you have heard.

7. A. David will ask Cinderella to look for the book on his dorm.
B. Cinderella did find the book for David.
C. Cinderella refused to look for the book for David.
D. David will go to the campus to fetch his French book.
8. A. Betti's television set is out of order now.
B. Betti has a new and good television set now.
C. Betti had the store pay for the repairs.
D. Betti called the repairman to repair her new television.
9. A. 19 minutes B. 31 minutes C. 36 minutes D. 35 minutes
10. A. Charles did enjoy his trip to Chicago.
B. Charles stayed in his home.
C. Charles didn't enjoy his trip to Chicago.
D. Charles loves his home better.

Part 2

In this part, you will hear a conversation of asking for directions.

- Circle A if the information in the statement is accurate
 I if the information in the statement is inaccurate
 N if the information in the statement is not given



11. The person should go to the Allied Irish Bank. A I N
12. Building B is a shopping center. A I N
13. Building B is a shopping center called "Parkson" A I N
14. Building D is the Allied Irish Bank. A I N
15. The Allied Irish Bank is 100 meters away from the traffic light. A I N

Part 3

I. Listen to the passage. Choose the correct answer among the FOUR choices and then answer the two true or false questions.

16. A folk song is also a ballad when it _____.
 A. tells a story
 B. has a spiritual theme
 C. covers many varieties of music
 D. tell about the historical deeds of the heroes
17. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE to a folk song?
 A. It is initially passed on orally. B. It has different versions.
 C. It may be related to work. D. All-above choices.
18. The author uses the example of *Home on the Range* to show that folk songs _____.
 A. are based on written compositions
 B. may come from popular songs
 C. have been adopted as state songs
 D. will become very popular
19. John Lomax first heard the *Home on the Range* in the year of 1907. ()
20. The main topic of the passage is how the song *Home on the Range* became popular in the American people and was made the official state song of Kansas. ()



II. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with either the exact words or the paraphrases according to what you have heard and comprehended.

Various kinds of nuclear weapons have been produced in the past few years by many countries. This is a new and a terrible development in the history of man.

(21) In a nuclear war, most of the world's population (22)

The few living creatures that survive will be exposed to radiation or to electrical rays harmful to life. It has been said by scientists that many new diseases will be caused by radiation. There will also be an acute shortage of food, (23) Most of the areas on which nuclear bombs have been dropped will be ruined. Therefore the survivors of a nuclear war will be sick, hungry and homeless. It might be better, perhaps, (24)

It would be better still for men to learn to live in space with one another. (25), there will be no nuclear wars.

◎ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◎

小镇上要举办一年一度的艺术节,一位新搬来的男士向镇上的老居民打听有关艺术节的情况:

M: 每年这个时候都有艺术节吗?

O: 是,每年的这个时候都有。

M: 要持续多长时间?

O: 一个月吧(one month)。

M: 都有些什么活动?

O: 很多,有音乐会(concert)、美术展、戏剧表演、杂技等等,几乎所有的艺术项目都会有。

M: 音乐会是在明天吧?

O: 是。

M: 您知道几点开始吗?

O: 晚上8:00开始,不过很多人6:00就去了。

M: 一定要很早去吗?

O: 不,因为他们要在那举行野餐(picnic),然后直接看演出。为了听得更清楚,他们会坐得离舞台很近。对了,我这里有一份艺术节的活动安排表,你拿去看吧。

M: 还有歌剧?!

O: 是啊,在歌剧院(drama theater)演出。美术馆每天上午10:00到下午4:30开放,你可以随时去看。

M: 艺术节的闭幕式在市政厅(town hall)举行?

O: 是啊,是在21日(21st),很多名人都会参加。

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the four choices and choose the best answer according to what you have heard.

1. A.



B.



C.



D.



2. A. Mary will borrow the books for the speaker.

B. Mary will look for her library cards.

C. Mary will check the books in the library.

D. Mary will lend her card to speaker.

3. A. He has just begun to take piano lessons.

B. He always gives piano lessons.

C. He plays piano very well.

D. He has made great progress in piano in recent days.

4. A. The speaker can stay in the library from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

B. The speaker can stay in the library on Wednesday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

C. The speaker can stay in the library on Sunday from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m.

D. The speaker can stay in the library on Monday from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

5. A. He must be joking.

B. He might be serious.

C. He need business training.

D. He entered a training school soon.

6. A. He was too nervous in the interview.

B. He forgot about the interview.

C. He did not go to the interview.

D. He was too relaxed in the interview.

7. A. He is overweight.

B. He has lost too much weight.

C. He should have been more careful at the store.

D. He has always been careless.

8. A. Jane's cousin will type the paper for her.

B. Jane's cousin is going to type the paper for her.

C. Jane has typed her paper.

D. Jane will use her cousin's typewriter to type.

9. A. The department store is on the 4th Street.

B. The department store is 3 blocks ahead.

C. The department store is on 3rd Avenue.

D. The department store is 2 blocks ahead.

10. A. Sue thinks Jack copied Ted's paper.

B. Sue thinks either Jack or Ted copied the paper of the other one.

C. Sue thinks Ted copied Jack's paper.

D. Sue thinks neither Jack nor Ted will copy the paper of the other one.

Part 2

In this part, you will hear a long conversation discussing about Christmas. Listen carefully and then answer the following five questions with no more than five words.

11. When do you think the conversation takes place?

12. Why doesn't Jack like Christmas?

13. What was Jack like when he was a child on Christmas?

14. How should Jack enjoy Christmas according to Marty's suggestion?

15. Does the Jack make the tree by himself or just buy one?

Part 3 Passage

I. Listen to the passage carefully and fill in the form.

| | |
|---|---|
| When and where was the first known ice-house built? | (16) in Mesopotamia |
| How did the ancient Greeks make cool wine in summer? | (17) In summer, the ancient Greeks left behind double-walled amphoras in which wine was |
| What does the words of Pliny the Younger reflect? | (18) Ice was very in that time. |
| Who was the ruler of France when Charles II was in exile in France? | (19) |
| What attracted the attention of the Royal Society? | (20) The technology of built in Green Park in 1660. |

II. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with either the exact words or the paraphrases according to what you have heard and comprehended.

Three popular categories of information media are (21) The media choice must not be viewed as a choice among these three, however; it must be viewed as an opportunity to select from a multitude of media possibilities in combinations that build effective systems. In many instances the person responsible for information-resource management is not (22) in which information will be created. In such a case, the manager of a firm's information resources faces a challenge in making a significant contribution to the organization's objectives.

For effective management of information resources, media conversion may be necessary. Examples include (23) Other processes convert electronic media from one format to another. For example, disk files created on one system may not be compatible with another system. Various hardware and software combinations (24) that equipment will accept. For information generated within organizations, this necessity of making systems compatible may be eliminated by cooperative planning. However, very little control can be exercised over the media (25) that comes to your organization from the outside.

▷ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◌

Mary刚搬进一套新房子，恰巧碰到原来住在这里的一位房客要搬出去，以下是二人的谈话：

M: 你好！我是新来的。您是要搬走吗？

X: 是啊，我隔壁每天晚上都回来很晚，沉重的关门声总是把我从梦中惊醒。

M: 有很多人住在这里吗？

X: 你没来之前是6个，不过我搬出去了，所以现在也还是6个。

M: 啊，这张照片上的人是你吧？只有你一个戴眼镜(glasses)，长胡子(moustache)的。

X: 那还是我刚入学时候的照片，不过没什么变化。

M: 对了，你住哪个房间，我可不想挨着你的那个邻居。

X: 我的房间是从楼梯右拐的第三个，走廊的尽头。

M: 还好，我在楼梯左边第一个。对了，楼下的储藏间里可以放东西吗？

X: 当然可以，现在放的是大家的自行车和足球，你也可以把自行车放在里面。

M: 我坐公共汽车。

X: 还有一点，因为是公用的厨房、浴室和客厅，女生要负责打扫浴室(clean the bathroom)、清扫楼梯(vacuum the stairs)，男生打扫厨房和客厅。

Day 48

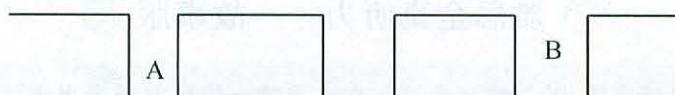
Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the FOUR choices and choose the best one that will answer the question asked.

1. A. \$2 B. \$12 C. \$16 D. \$20

2. A. Today is quite windy and cloudy.
B. Today is a clear but windy day.
C. Today is sunny, with very soft winds.
D. Today is sunny but hot.

3. A. 49 dollars B. 6 dollars C. 15 dollars D. 34 dollars



Start from here

9. A. 15 pounds B. 400 pounds C. 21 pounds D. 3 pounds
 10. A. 390 m² B. 900 m² C. 169 m² D. 300 m²

Part 2

In this part, you will hear an interview. Listen to it carefully and answer following questions.

Filling the following tablet

| Name | Job | Daily duties | What's rewarding | What's frustrating |
|-------|-----------|--|------------------|--|
| Peter | (11)..... | When traveling, he(12)..... In the office, he(13)..... from customer about sales and plan (14)..... | (15)..... | 1. The job is fairly (16)..... 2. The customer that (17)..... |

Part 3 Passage

In this part, you will hear a passage about American marriage customs. Listen to it and answer the following questions.

Question 18–22 Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by writing T for true and F for false.

18. The parents of both sides send invitation to friends and relatives after the wedding day is chosen.
 19. In the old days, people used a ring to settle a dispute.
 20. If the bride's dress is of a strange mixture, it will bring her good luck.
 21. At the end of the wedding ceremony the bride throws her flowers to the bridesmaids to express her thanks for their presence.
 22. Several old marriage customs are still kept by the American people of today.

Question 23–25 Circle the correct letters.

23. Which of the following requirements is essential if a young couple wants to get married?
 A. To get consent from their parents.
 B. To be of legal age and to meet certain medical requirements.
 C. To prepare rings for exchange.
 D. To send out announcements and invitations.
 24. What did the custom of having a "best man" for the groom tell us about ancient times?
 A. Friendship between men was important.

- B. Father often objected to their daughters' leaving home.
 C. Every wedding ceremony should be witnessed by a respectable man.
 D. Girls were forced into marriages.
25. Why is the wedding ring worn on the third finger of the left hand?
 A. The third finger is the lucky finger.
 B. The third finger is the middle finger.
 C. The third finger is supposed to be linked to the heart.
 D. The third finger is a symbol of lasting affection.

Question 26-27 Answer the following questions by writing NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

26. What will be brought to the new couple if they see each other before the wedding day?

27. What does confetti throwing symbolize?

◎ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◎

海外学生Anita要找一份兼职工作,到学生工作处登记,以下是她与接待老师的对话:

A:你好,我想找一份兼职(part-time job)工作,是在这里登记吗?

T:你现在几年级了?

A:这有什么关系吗?

T:当然了,学校不允许二年级以下的学生做兼职工作。

A:我已经三年级(the 3rd year)了,这是我的学生证。

T:好的,我来登记一下。现在我们能提供的主要有三种工作,体育中心(Sports Center)工作人员、清洁工(cleaner)、图书馆工作人员。你想从事哪方面的工作?

A:都可以,最好是图书馆。

T:留一下你的住址和电话吧,有工作机会我们会及时通知你。

A:国际学生公寓B659房间,房间里没有电话,可以让宿舍管理员转告我。

T:对了,现在有一个办公室助理(office assistant)的岗位不知你是否感兴趣?

A:主要做什么工作?

T:接电话(answer the phone)。

A:我要去面试吧?

T:当然,星期五(Friday)上午11:30到这里来吧。

A:好,谢谢您。再见。

T:再见。

Day 49

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the FOUR choices and choose the best one that will answer the question asked.

1. A. I have decided to make up, because what I did maybe require me to make up.
B. I have pretended to remedy what I did.
C. I have made a decision to remedy what I did.
D. I have decided to cover up for what I did.

2. A. Strawberry. B. Multivitamins. C. Lettuce. D. Narcissus.

3. A. 16 pills B. 6 pills C. 4 pills D. 8 pills

4. A. I should get off at Mark Street and transfer to Bus No.60.
B. I should get off at Park Avenue and transfer to Bus No.60.
C. I should get off at Park Avenue and transfer to Bus No.16.
D. I should get off at Mark Street and transfer to Bus No.16.

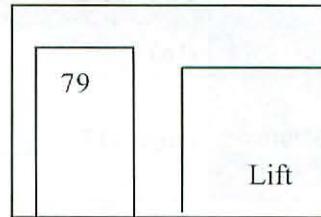
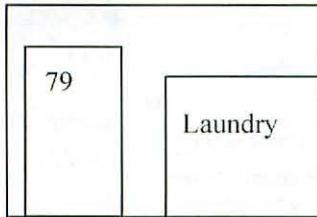
5. A. In 3 days. B. In 13 days. C. In 4 days. D. In 10 days.

6. A. Daisy has hurt her right leg.
B. Daisy pretends that she will attend the ball.
C. Daisy has yearned for the ball for a long time.
D. There is something wrong with Daisy's eyes.

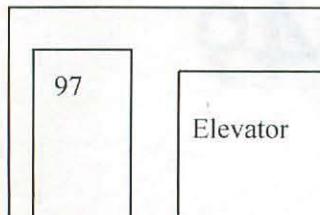
7. A. I am not adept at keeping in touch with my friends.
B. Keeping contact with the separated friends is not an easy task for me.
C. Once I move away from a place, I will forget all the friends there.
D. Once I move away from a place, I usually lose contact with my friends there.

8. A. 27 years old B. 30 years old C. 35 years old D. 33 years old

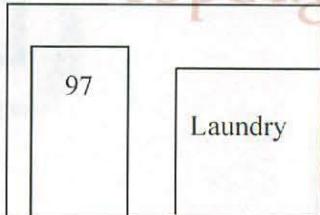
9. A. B.



C.



D.



10. A. Computer B. Refrigerator C. Television D. Electric oven

Part 2

I. In this part, you will hear a conversation between Martin and Eileen. Listen to it and answer following true or false questions. Write T for true and F for false.

11. () Martin and Eileen may be a couple.
12. () Martin did not cry when seeing this film because he never cry at plays.

II. Connect Martin and Eileen with their respective opinions on the play according to what you hear. Write M for Martin and E for Eileen.

13. () Really appreciates the first half of the play.
14. () The last part of the play develops too quickly.
15. () Likes the second half very much while considers the first half too long or too slow.

Part 3 passage

In this part, you will listen to a passage. Listen to it and answer the following questions. Fill in the tablets WITH NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS.

| Name of Inventor | Whitcomb Judson | Whitcomb Judson | Sundback |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Invention | the first model of slide-fastener | (18) _____ | a really practical slide-fastener |
| Time | (16) _____ | 1905 | (21) _____ |
| Major Features | simple (17) _____ | easier to (19) _____ but stiff and clumsy; would (20) _____ at inconvenient times | nearly the same as (22) _____ |

Part 1

In this part, you will hear 10 short sentences. After hearing each sentence, please read the FOUR choices and choose the best one that will answer the question asked.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. \$17 | B. \$20 | C. \$48 | D. \$68 |
| 2. A. He is cleaning the mirrors. | B. He is checking the engine. | | |
| C. He is backing a car. | D. He is repairing a car. | | |
| 3. A. | B. | C. | |
| | | | |
| 4. A. 500 milliliter | B. 2000 liter | C. 2 liter | D. 2 milliliter |
| 5. A. 30 students | B. 15 students | C. 18 students | D. 3 students |
| 6. A. Joan Collin | B. June Collin | C. Joan Coffin | D. June Coffin |
| 7. A. 3 times, turn to left | B. 4 times, turn to right | | |
| C. 3 times, turn to right | D. 4 times, turn to left | | |
| 8. A. I have pity on him. | | | |
| B. He is just punished for what he himself has done, for which I don not pity for him. | | | |
| C. He has made a bed by himself. | | | |
| D. He is punished severely for what he has done and so he lies in bed now. | | | |
| 9. A. 10 am | B. 7 am | C. 8 am | D. 7pm |
| 10. A. | B. | C. | |



Part 2

In this part, you will hear a conversation between Mr. White and his secretary, Lucy. Listen to it and filling the following tablet.

Flight Reservation

Date (11) 2002, Next (12)
Time (13)
Destination (14)
Number of tickets (15)
Name for the tickets (16) : Mr. White

Part 3 Passage

In this part, you will hear a passage. Listen to it and answer the following questions.

A. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by writing T for true and F for false.

17. () " I don't care how much time I have to spend on it. I am not afraid of being late and I like killing my time idly."—These words represent the typical American life style.

18. () Americans uphold the conception that time should be planned, so they do a good job both in working out personal schedule and in making national long-rang plan.

19. () The people in Kuwait often keep the history in their minds when saying or doing something.

B. There are three correct answers to question 20. Circle them out.

20. Which of the following are the American's views on time?

- A. There is a past on which the present rests.
 - B. Looking back thousands of years to find the origins of their culture and nation.
 - C. Do not retrospect too much to the past.
 - D. Being punctual is crucial.
 - E. History is used as the basis for almost any modern action.

C. Answer and complete the following questions with no more than four words.

21. What does the passage talk about? _____

22. The American specifies how much time is required to do everything because they think it is natural to _____.
23. If one thing happens immediately after another, American will try to find a causal relationship between them because Americans use time as a link to _____.

Day 51-60

IELTS

听力

雅思

听力
十大題
型

Day 51-60



快乐指南

嗨, How are you doing, boy? 对不起, 对不起, 女权主义者该骂我了, 再来一次: How are you doing, boys and girls? 我回来了, 好久不见啊, 我是 Sof.

大家总算熬到了今天, 人也少了一半! 送给坚持到现在, 并决心一直坚持下去的兄弟姐妹们一句话: Who laughs last, who laughs best!

在这 10 天中, 我们要集中精力对付雅思听力的十大题型了, 给大家的例子也全是全真题。俗话说: 功到自然成! 我要对那些没有经过前 50 天洗礼的人说, 这里的技巧可能对于你们来讲没有什么太多用。本来嘛, 实力和技巧是相辅相成的, 技巧是一个加长臂, 在你有手臂的情况下能抓得更远, 但是, 倘若没手臂呢?

提醒大家的是, 这 10 天中我们会碰到很多技巧和规律, 不要去死记, 注意体会, 把技巧在实战中融到你的大脑中去。

Are you ready? boys and girls!

Go!

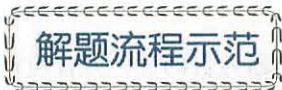
选择题

选择题在雅思听力题型分类中排名第一,也就是说,在雅思听力考试中,选择题不仅仅是必出题,而且所占比例相当大。一般来说,每一套雅思听力题中都有十个以上的选择题,有时在十五个以上。选择题相对来说,有较强的操作技巧性,且量大。所以做好选择题对考生来说意义重大。选择题就选项个数来说,分为单项选择和多项选择,就选项内容而言,分为地图选择、图画选择、搭配选择。此小节主要介绍单项与多项选择题的技巧,对于与地图题、图画题、搭配题结合的选择题,则归至其他题型中讲解。

◆ 单项选择题 ◆

解题思路:A. 划出问题的核心词;B. 根据核心词扫描选项,划出选项的核心词,找出不同;C. 根据问题与选项预测听力的内容与结构;D. 边听边做,注意随时修正答案。

解题技巧:A. 选项中有几项意思相近,应排除;B. 正确的选项应遵循常识;C. 问题包含的信息在听力内容中按题目先后顺序有序排列——顺序原则。



Question 1–5 Circle the appropriate letter.

1. The student is looking for the school of _____.
A. Fine Arts B. Economic History C. Economics D. Accountancy
2. The orientation meeting _____.
A. took place recently B. took place last term
C. will take place tomorrow D. will take place next week
3. Attendance at lectures is _____.
A. optional after 4 p.m. B. closely monitored
C. difficult to enforce D. sometimes unnecessary
4. Tutorials take place _____.
A. every morning B. twice a week
C. three mornings a week D. three afternoons a week
5. The lecturer's name is _____.
A. Roberts B. Rawson C. Rogers D. Robertson

第一步：浏览题目和选项，找关键词。

题目及选项中划线的部分均为关键词，需要提高警惕，以及耳部的敏感度。

第二步：预测。

(1) 通过快速阅读题目及选项，我们可以得出初步判断，即将会听到关于学生咨询课程安排，以及学校考勤制度、任课老师的对话。大脑迅速进入有关学生咨询的场景，激活大脑中有关咨询的词汇库。

(2) 联想内涵较广的关键词的近义及同义词，缩小“作战”范围。

第一题的四个选项较具体，默读一下正确发音。

第二题 A 选项关键词的同义近义词可有 yesterday, the day before yesterday, last week.

第三题 A 选项 optional 为“选修的”，相近的表达法可以为“not compulsory/obligatory-required”——“非必修的”。B 选项“monitored”意思为“监督”，按句义理解，可替换为“very important/necessary”等表示“重要和必须”的词。

第四题较简单，但应提防表频率的词会替换成具体的举例说明。例如，“twice a week”在听力中有可能体现为“only Monday and Tuesday”。

第五题四个选项均为人名，默读四个选项，注意语音区别。

第三步：放音，边听边做。

(1) The student is looking for the school of _____

① 当女声说“How can I help you?”时，应提起警惕。因为此题为目的题。男音应该在女方提出帮助后，提出问题。

② 男音回答答案为“C”，当说完“Is this the right place?”女方重复的回答更使我们确信答案为 C。

③ 从技巧上来说，选项 B、C 中均含“Economics”。一般来说，在选项中频繁出现的单词肯定会在听力原文中有重要体现，考生可集中精力区分 B 和 C。

(2) The orientation meeting _____

① orientation meeting 意为“说明会”。应与“information”有很大联系。

② 女声说“…received yesterday at the orientation”正命中前面预测。

③ 男声重复开会时间，并且从语调上流露出遗憾的色彩，也可推断正确答案为 A。

(3) Attendance at lectures is _____

① 从常识来推断，大学中的讲座不应当是鼓励学生不参加的，排除 D。

② 女声说“attendance at lectures is necessary”，应验前面的推测。

③ “90%”的出勤率，能成为推断正确答案 B 的重要线索。

④ 注意男声中有“Do you enforce that rule? ”，出现了选项 C 的关键词，但女声的回答“pretty strict”不容忽视。而选项 C 的意思是“很难推行”，原文中没有提及。

(4) Tutorials take place _____

① 当男声第一次提到“tutorials”时，考生应高度警惕。

② “Monday, Wednesday and Friday, all at 9 o'clock” 对应到选项中就是 C) “Three mornings a week”。考生根据题目，只需知道一星期几次，而不必在短时间内反应究竟是星期几。

(5) The lecturer's name is _____

① 当女声说到“talk to the lecturer”时，考生应高度紧张。此题虽然简单，但一旦错过，便无法推测出来。

② 以技巧上说，最后一题答案通常在听力文章的最后，所以在最后几句，一旦听到类似名字的词，应马上跟读(默读)，迅速扫描选项，搜索答案。

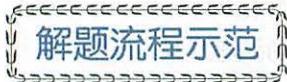
第四步：快速检查，看有无漏选题目，对含糊不清的题应当机立断，切勿犹犹豫豫。

正确答案为：C;A;B;C;A

◆ 多项选择题 ◆

解题思路：看清题目要求，确定正确答案个数，千万不要多选或漏选。

解题技巧：选项中有几项结构相同，大部分语言单位相同，只是具体的人名、地名、单位不同，一般其中肯定只有一个正确答案。



解题流程示范

Question 1 Circle FOUR letters from A-G.

Which FOUR activities of the Union are mentioned by the speaker?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. raising money for good causes | B. political campaigning |
| C. running a newsagent's | D. running a supermarket |
| E. providing cheap tickets | F. helping with accommodation |
| G. providing catering services | |

Question 2 Circle TWO letters from A-E.

Which TWO of the following can you get advice about from the Union?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. immigration | B. grants |
| C. medical problems | D. personal problems |
| E. legal matters | |

第一步：浏览题目和选项，找关键词。

第1题为一个多项选择题。注意已划出的关键词(要养成自觉快速找关键词的习惯)。注

意有“FOUR activities”—four answers。

第 2 题为另一个多项选择题,有“TWO advice”。请自己找出关键词。

第二步: 预测。

(1) 通过第一步,我们已大体得知有一个团体经常组织使人们方便的活动,而且在生活工作方面给人们提供咨询。

(2) 对第一个多项选择题:A 选项关键词为“raise”筹钱。同时不应忽略“good cause”,在英语中“raise money for good causes”一般指为慈善活动筹备资金。考生应联想“charity”“help”“handicap”“orphan”等词。B 选项意义为“从事政治活动”,相关词汇有“republican”“democratic”“conservative”“debate”“discussion”。C 选项关键词为 newsagent’s。newsagent’s 的相关业务单词应闪现脑中,“newspaper”“magazine”,还有一些著名报刊杂志的名字,考生也应熟悉,诸如“Thames”“Economics”等“periodical”“journal”“newsstand”等词,同学们也应联想起。D 选项“supermarket”,相关的日常生活用品单词不胜枚举,考生应做好准备。E 选项关键词为“cheap tickets”,应联想起“inexpensive”“bargain”“good price”等词,另外,一些具体交通工具以及需要买票观看的活动的单词也应在脑海中闪现。F 选项说的是住宿问题,有关住宿的词有“apartment”“two-bedroom”“furniture”“cost”。G 选项“catering services”意为饮食服务,联想词有“cafeteria”“dining hall”等。

(3) 对第二题:请联想有关“移民”“奖金”“健康”“法律”及“私人问题”的词汇。通过对选项的深入研究,我们可以猜测到这个组织应是设在学校中的某个社团,这样,在客观上又缩小了战斗圈,能够使我们更加集中精力,更快地反应限定范围内的词汇。

第三步: 边听边做。

第 1 题:在第一个正确答案出现之前,我们听到 Union 为“the Student Union”,这样心中就更有底了。

(1) 原文出现“Fund raising”即“raising money”(顺序原则),应把目光迅速锁定 A 选项,如不是“for good causes”或相近的原因,就果断排除它。原文出现“charities”正中预测。

(2) 原文出现“paper shop”,由于这个词平时不常用,可能有些考生短时间内反应不过来,或听清了却不明意义。不要紧,只要确定其是个“shop”,就应锁定 C 和 D。听到“selling magazines and newspapers”,确定选 C,排除 D。

(3)“Ticket shop”的出现确定 E 选项,考生不用考虑是否便宜,学生会的东西肯定便宜。随后的关系词“coaches”“inexpensive”“flights”“cheap”“pop groups”均容易让人推断应选 E。

(4)“the Union Cafeteria”确定选项 G。当第二个声音出现时,考生应意识到第一个多项题的相关信息已经确定,应迅速进入下一题的准备。如未选满四个,应做出醒目标记,回头再看。

第 2 题:

(1) 男音一出来,马上问关于“financial problem”提不提供建议,考生应锁定 B,注意女音回答,如是肯定,则选 B,否定则不选。但应注意转折,有可能原文会说组织提供各种建议,但

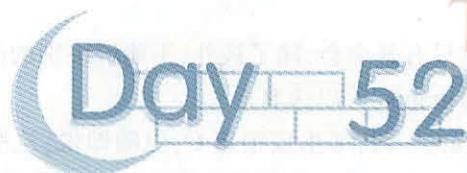


提到钱，则免谈；或是目前只有基金会，除了钱外，不能解决别的问题。女音后来做肯定回答，且转折，原文中有“such as grants”所以选 B。

(2) 原文出现“medical”一词，考生应锁定 C，但随即说：这些问题由“University Medical Service”负责，不是“Student Union”。没有听清楚“UMS”没关系，只要明白是另一个组织就行，只要明白不由“Student Union”负责就行，考生应意识到这极有可能是圈套。先搁置它，看下面还有没有正确答案。

(3) 原文出现“However”，应提高警惕，雅思听力中转折词诸如“but”“although”“however”后面的内容都为关键内容。“however”紧接“Union”“has”“advice”“legal problems”，确立 E 为正确答案，同时删去答案 C。

做完后，应快速检查是否多选、漏选。千万不要漏选，雅思答错题不倒扣分，考生尽管大胆补上空缺处。但在删除多选和增补少选时应注意以第一印象为准，切不可在没有任何根据的情况下乱选。



个人信息表格题

个人信息表格题是一种特殊的表格题,之所以拿出来单独成例,是因为其有较强的规律性和操作性,且近几次考试出现几率较高。个人信息表格题一般不难,所需填写内容逃不过一些私人信息,如 Name(姓名), address(地址), Telephone No.(电话号码), Nationality(国籍), Blood type(血型), Faculty(系别), Registration No.(汽车牌照号), Date of birth(出生日期), Language(语言),当然,还会顺带一些具体场景的特殊词,例如发生在 lost property(失物认领处)时,可能还会填写 lost items(遗失物),when(时间),distinguish feature(特殊特征);发生在 Parking lot(停车场)时,可能要填写 Make of car(什么车),而场景为学生办理注册、离校或请假时,还可能要填写 course(课程),student visa expiry date(学生签证到期时间),teacher's name(老师的名字),学生参加俱乐部时,可能会填写 Years of experience(爱好时间)。

考生一般可以从表格的周边信息预测所填内容。但从近几次考试来看,对一些常见的姓名、地址,听力考试中不重复,也不会出现“how do you spell”(如何拼写),这就要求考生掌握一些常见的信息名词的正确拼写,否则只知其义而不得其形,考生们就亏大了。下面是对一些常见地名的归纳。其次,如果考试时,即便对名字拼写不确定,也要根据拼写读音规则填出来,填总比不填强。

地名

UK/the United Kingdom /Great Britain/ 英国

Belfast(贝尔法斯特) Birmingham(伯明翰) Coventry(考文垂) Cardiff(加的夫)
Glasgow(格拉斯哥) Edinburgh(爱丁堡) England(英格兰) Scotland(英格兰) London(伦敦) Liverpool(利物浦) Leeds(利兹) Manchester(曼彻斯特) Sheffield(谢菲尔德)
Wales(威尔士) Ireland(爱尔兰) Dublin(都柏林)

The United States of America 美国

Washington(华盛顿) New York(纽约) Boston(波士顿) Atlanta(亚特兰大) Seattle(西雅图) Los Angeles(洛杉矶) Chicago(芝加哥) Alaska(阿拉斯加) Arkansas(阿肯色) California(加利福尼亚) Florida(佛罗里达) Hawaii(夏威夷) Indiana(印第安那) Louisiana(路易斯安那) Maine(缅因) Massachusetts(马萨诸塞) Michigan(密歇根) Nevada(内华达) Ohio(俄亥俄) New Jersey(新泽西) Pennsylvania(宾夕法尼亚) Texas(得克萨斯) Utah(犹他州) Virginia(弗吉尼亚) New Mexico(新墨西哥)

Canada 加拿大

Ottawa(渥太华) Toronto(多伦多) Quebec(魁北克) Montreal(蒙特利尔) British Columbia(不列颠哥伦比亚) Victoria(维多利亚) Alberta(艾伯塔省) Edmonton(埃德蒙顿) Ontario(安大略)

Australia 澳大利亚

Canberra(堪培拉) Sidney(悉尼) Melbourne(墨尔本) Perth(珀斯) Brisbane(布里斯班) Adelaide(阿德莱德) Queensland(昆士兰) New south Australia ((南)澳大利亚洲) Victoria(维多利亚) Western Australia(西澳洲) New Ireland(新西兰) Wellington(惠灵顿)

考前准备: 熟记常考的项目,包括人名、地名。(谨防出现只告诉发音而不告诉拼写的人名地名)

解题思路: 注意答题要求,看有无字数限制;

根据周边信息判断须填内容,随时注意信息修正。

Something is better than nothing (寥胜于无)

对于没跟上的信息,要善于舍弃,回头再来补。

解题流程示范

Question 1-6

Complete the application form using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Application for parking sticker

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Name | (1) |
| Address | (2) Flat 13 |
| Suburb | (3) |
| Faculty | (4) |
| Registration number | (5) |
| Make of car | (6) |

第一步: 预测。

(1) 填写第一项为 Name(姓名),一般来说,如果考试中 Name 没有展开为 family name 和 given name 的话,单是“Name”,一般指的是全名,包括 family name 和 given name。此外还须注意欧美人名中,如果名字太长,会用 initial(首字母)来代替。例如 Steven Bernard Shaw 可

写成 S.B.Shaw。另外，考生须注意准备的是一般获得名字的正确拼写有两种途径：一种来自于经验、常识，对一些常见的名字必须要会写，且反应得快；另一种则是录音会告诉你如何拼写。一般还会有类似于“*How do you spell it*”的提示。

(2) 第二项要填的是地址。题目已给出了“Flat 13”的信息，而第三项须填的是区域(Suburb)范围，故我们可以大致判定所填内容是某某街某某号楼。考生只需对具体名词和数字作出敏感反应即可，街道名字有的属一些常见的事物名词，如 Fountain Road, Diamond Road, King Street，如为不常见名词，录音会告诉你拼写方法，但应注意专有名词的首字母应大写。

(3) 第三项 Suburb 意义“城郊，周边地区”。故此项也应填一地名词。

(4) Faculty 为系别。此空应须填上学生或老师所在的系别，应迅速激活大脑中的相关词汇库。考生应对各门课程和系别名字了解并知道其正确的拼写方法，注意系别首字母应大写，且录音不会提示拼写方法。

常见学科名称

Accounting(会计学) **Aeronautics(航空学)** **Algebra(代数学)** **Anatomy(解剖学)**
Architecture(建筑学) **Arithmetic(算术)** **Mathematics(数学)** **Art(艺术)** **Astronomy(天文学)**
Biology(生物学) **Botany(植物学)** **Chemistry(化学)** **Engineering(工程学)**
Electricity(电学) **Finance(财政学)** **Geology(地质学)** **Geometry(几何学)** **History(历史)**
Journalism(新闻学) **Law(法律)** **Linguistics(语言学)** **Mechanics(机械学)** **Medicine(医学)**
Meteorology(气象学) **Pathology(病理学)** **Philosophy(哲学)** **Phonetics(语音学)**
Physics(物理学) **Physiology(生理学)** **Politics(政治学)** **Psychology(心理学)** **Science(科学)**
Zoology(动物学)

(5) 此空须填车牌号码，只需对数字敏感，但须提防字母与数字结合。

(6) Make of car 意为“什么牌子的车”，这种题一般不会很偏。考生只要知道几种大众化的车即可，例如 Toyota(丰田)、Honda(本田)、Ford(福特)、Volvo(沃尔沃)、Mercedes Benz(奔驰)。

(7) 通过对几个须填内容以及标题“Application for Parking Sticker”分析，我们可预测这将是一篇关于填写汽车泊位申请的对话，且填写内容不难，在能力控制范围之内。信心可通过正确的判断推测而积累，信心将直接导致我们听力水平的发挥。

第二步：放音做题。

(1) 在简短的寒暄及身份互验后。对话马上切入正题。“take some detail”提示考生进入填写状态。“Your name”(“鱼”来了)“Richard Lee”这两个词都不难，况且男生告之了“Lee”的拼写方法，工作人员也重复一次。但统计表明，仍有相当一部分考生将“Richard”写成“Richerd”。

(2) 工作人员在重复之后,随即问到“address”,考生应做好工作人员关于单词拼写提问的准备。当听到须填内容“30 ××× Road”时,不会写中间的那个单词没关系,不会写不是你的错,外国人也不会,“How do you spell ×××”马上来了,“E-N-M-O-R-E”故此题正确答案为“30 Enmore Road”。

(3) 这个空的答案似乎稍快一点,长个教训吧,哪怕在非常愉快地填写正确答案(自认为是)的时候,也要耳听八方,眼观六路。尤其在题还没做完时,切不可粗枝大叶。在填写每一道题时,目光一定要扫视下道题的关键词。“E-N-M-O-R-E”出现后,马上来了个“in the suburb of”,of what? “Newport”“N-E-W-P-O-R-T”

(4) 似乎风暴过后,总会有平静。第四题给足了缓冲的时间。只是建筑学这个单词太长了,但是没有办法,这么有个性又守拼写规矩的“Architecture”,你若是还写不出来,只能说你基本功不扎实了。

(5) 第五题是个迷魂阵。男生首先否定了自己的回答,正确的答案应是第二个出现:流利、肯定的字母与数字的组合体(LJX058K)。倘若你欣喜地在工作人员重复(LJX058K)后,“修正”答案的话,你就大错特错了,殊不知男生再次否定,并再次更正回来为058K,而不是508K。因此得随时注意修改信息,但修过去,有时还得修回来,此曰“螳螂捕蝉,黄雀在后是也!”

(6) 这道题考常识,若是不知道“Ford”为何物,也只能抓破头皮,按音标基本规律造一个了。但话说回来,福特—Ford,不知道? 不会吧? 还想出国?

正确答案为: Richard Lee; 30 Enmore Road; Newport; Architecture; LJX058K; Ford.

纵观个人信息表格题,考的就是一些常识性的东西,如果非要说它有什么难点的话,也无非就是英国佬玩烂了的那套,翻过来又转过去的迷魂把戏,只要你基本功扎实,分析得当,信心足,再加上一番练习,没问题的。

◎ 雅思全真听力——故事版 ◎

Susan 和朋友Henry约好一起吃饭,结果Henry迟到,以下是匆匆赶到的 Henry 和 Susan 在饭馆的对话:

H: 对不起,我迟到了。太热了,先来一杯冷饮(cool drink)吧。你要不要来杯咖啡(coffee)?
S: 不了。

H: 主要是因为刚才在银行取钱的时候,银行的电脑坏了(computer doesn't work),耽误了很长时间。我们来点儿什么?

S: 随便来点儿吃的和饮料(food and drink)吧。

H: 刚才碰到一个纽约来的游客,刚好排在我前面。我们一边聊天一边打发等候的时间。他利用假期周游世界,下一站是去德国。看,这是他送我的一张纽约公交线路图,欢迎我们去纽约旅游。说到旅游,我们下午去哪里?

S: 我们要去美术馆(art gallery)、大教堂(cathedral)、公园(park)、植物园(Botanical Garden)、古堡(castle)、商场(market)。让我想想,古堡和植物园全天开放(open all

(day), 美术馆和大教堂星期一不开放；教堂和公园不用买门票，商场当然也不用买票，而且哪天去都可以。

H: 我们做个计划吧, 先去哪里, 然后去哪里。

S: 好,先说你最想去哪里。

H: 我很想去城堡登塔, 你呢?

S: 我想去大教堂,这样吧,我们下午先去美术馆,如果有时间的话,就去古堡登塔。

H: 你不去教堂了吗?

S: 可以明天再去。

H: 好, 赶紧走吧, 不然时间来不及了。

填空题

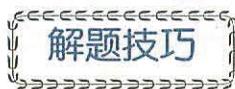
填空题在雅思听力中所占份额不小,如果把表格题、个人信息题也看成是一种特殊的填空题的话,填空着实算个占分大户了。填空题的出现在很大程度上丰满了雅思的题型,为其拓宽了出题思路。而对于那些熟悉托福听力的考生来说,填空题则是一个难点及重点。以前做托福时,全是选择题,没听出来,还可以猜,猜不出来,还可以蒙。现在让你自己写,别说蒙,更别说猜,就算是你真的听出来了,也未必能正确写出来。从这一点看,英国佬到底老谋深算。

从最近几次雅思考试来看,单纯的填空题越来越少,而填空题与摘要、表格、地图、图例题揉和在一块出题的比率却越来越大。考生碰到诸如此类的“杂种”题往往心烦意乱,手足无措,其实,越是这样把各种题型综合起来出题,越是有利于考生们,因为题型综合得越多,考生得到的相关信息也越多,就更有利于做出准确、充分的预测。当然,前提是沉下心来,甩开综合题让人眼花缭乱的负面影响,在短时间内分析这种综合题题型的构成,再各个击破。所以说,对于考生来说,每一种基本题型都应训练有素。努力吧,接招!



(1) 看题目要求——用词个数。

- (2) 有标题先看标题,划记核心词,一般以空前空后为主。掌握好顺序原则。
 - (3) 找出核心词后,联想其同义词、近义词。根据空前空后的相关信息,判断和预测须填内容的词性、词义、词类方向。
 - (4) 边听边抓核心词及其同义近义词,同时不要忽略相类似的句子结构。
 - (5) 记录时最好用简写式缩写或图画,总之自己明白即可,回头再来补充。
 - (6) 对没听到的又确定已经错过的题,采取“割肉”原则。
 - (7) 检查。对没听着的词,根据常识原则填上一个,总之不让空儿闲着。



- (1) 根据空前空后划出的关键词，在录音中定位。
(2) 根据空前空后的相关信息，判断和预测须填内容的词性、词义、词类方向。



解题流程示范

Question 1–10 Complete the notes below. Use NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

- There are many kinds of bicycles available:

Racing

Touring

(1) _____

Ordinary

- They vary in price and (2) _____
- Prices range from \$50.00 to (3) _____
- Single speed cycles are suitable for (4) _____
- Three speed cycles are suitable for (5) _____
- Five and ten speed cycles are suitable for longer distances, hills and (6) _____
- Ten speed bikes are better because they are (7) _____ in price but (8) _____
- Buying a cycle is like (9) _____
- The size of the bicycle is determined by the size of the (10) _____

第一步：浏览题目全文。

这是一套填空式的全文摘要记录题。看懂文章大意，划出关键词，并且应注意题且要求为“*No more than three words*”（不超过 3 个词）

第二步：预测。

(1) 通过快速扫视全文，我们可以初步得出结论，这篇听力文章的中心肯定是自行车，有可能会根据自行车的性能、款式、价格来展开说明。让自行车充斥你的脑海，不要犹豫，连一个踏板(Pedal)也不要放过。

(2) 分析预测每一空的语言环境，注意空前空后的关键词。

第一空：是一个并列四项中缺漏的一项。有很多种自行车供应：racing(赛车)、touring(旅行车)、ordinary(普通车)，自然而然，缺的一空肯定也是一种按照车的用途分类的车型，那还缺什么车呢？——山地车，How do you name it? Mountain bikes! (倘若能猜到这步，已算是高手了)。

第二空：“They”肯定是代表不同种类的自行车了。这些自行车在 Price(价格)上和“什么”上都有不同。自行车除了 Price 不同外，还会有什么不同呢？还有 Kind(种类)不同，但似乎不是答案，因为第一空已陈述完不同 Kind 的车了。Style(款式)不同，有可能；quality(质量)不同，有可能；Mark(牌子)不同也有可能。听的时候盯住“price”后面的词，肯定跑

不了。

第三空：谈到 Price(价格)了。注意 range from 的同义词。在口语中，有时可直接说 be from... to，或根本不说，直接告诉你 the most expensive(最贵的)one 和 the cheapest one(最便宜的)的。但无论怎么说。听见数字你就记下来，肯定没有错。需填的数字肯定比 50 大(一般 from to 表示从小到大，从少到多)。此外值得大家注意的还有两点：填写时不要忘带了货币符号“\$”；出现几个数字时，应注意辨析后再填入。因为有时题目会有一些猫腻，说话者会自己修正信息。

第四空，第五空：具体谈到分类自行车的 usage(用途)了。Single speed(单速)车适用于什么？而 Three speed(三速)车适用于什么？常识告诉我们：变速车让我们可以适应不同的路面，不同远近的路程，不同体力的骑车人。这些词汇都不会超过四六级，同学们可以自己试着联想总结一下。这一题中关键词是“single”“three”“suitable”。“single”同义词可以是“one”，“suitable”可替换为“suit”词以及“fit”或“be”的动词词组。

第六空：谈到“Five and ten speed”(五速和十速)自行车，题目中给了一些提示——“longer distances, hills”(更远程距离和山区)。第一反应应该是这里出现了比较级，它的比较对象应该是前两种车型，也就是前两种车型可能适合 shorter(更短)的距离。另外，通过文章前面给自行车分类，5 至 10 速自行车除了长距离、山路上外，还可能被用来 racing(赛跑)或是 touring(旅行)，这样可能更有 efficient(效率)。考生不应草率地把注意力放在 longer distances 和 hills 之后，有可能答案会在二者之前给出。集中精力放在“Five and ten”之后即可。

第七空，第八空：这两空前又出现比较级“better”，是谁和谁比呢？不可能是十速和二速或三速比，那样太悬殊了，第六空把五速与十速相提并论，因此最有可能十速和五速比。而题目已给出暗示，十速车更好，在“Price”(价格)上，十速车不可能比五速车便宜，要么价格相差无几，要么更贵一些。但第七空前是“they are”(他们是)，故第七空不可能是比较级。那就应该是说价格差不多了。“same”“similar”均有可能。第八空前有一“but”表转折，价格相同，但是十速车还怎么样呢？——更方便(more convenient)；质量更好(better quality)；更有效率(more efficient)？有些同学可能会想到更值，是 worthier，值得鼓励。

第九空：注意“like”在这儿意思为“像”，而不是“喜欢”。这一空原则上有点没边儿。买自行车就像买什么一样？(我哪儿知道啊？)但从常理上，我们常说买东西就得精挑细选，又要花得少，又得买得好！英国人喜欢谈点生活哲理，没准跳出来买自行车就像某种运动，某种自然现象，没边了！总之，猜归猜，听起来还是得靠真功夫！

第十空：车的“size”(大小)取决于什么的大小呢？不可能是踏板(Pedal)，也不可能车座(seat)吧，也不可能车链(chain)。什么部件越大，车越大呢？可能是车轮(wheel)、车架(frame)，也不排除是车把(handlebar)，谁叫咱不是行家呢？竖起耳朵，听吧！

第三步：放音做题。

(1) 在简短的开场白后，迅速切入正题。注意“well”一般是废话结束的标志。马上“敌人”出现——“racing bikes”“touring bikes”，好了，马上，“鱼”来了。“mountain bikes”！注意只需写



上“mountain”与其余三项并列。但如果其余三项都加了“bikes”，咱们也得加上，并列项最好求得词性、单复数、长短相同。其实提示出现得早，在“well”后有个“range of bicycles”即点出自行车分类。

(2) 在第一空所在句说完，简短停顿后，出现第二空前后的关键词“vary”。“In two ways: ‘price’ and ‘quality’”。

(3) 第三空之前有一段较长的等待，但无需操心，这一个空咱们只需等数字即可，哦，出来关键词了：“50”到“2000”，很容易，但别忘了在数字之前加上货币符号“\$”。一般不要写作“dollars”，因为拼写出错机会大。

(4) “single”的出现应该让我们警觉起来，“suited to”(十万火急了)“short, ××× rides”。有些同学可能没来得及反应中间那个词是什么，没关系，听下来多少，记多少，“short”是跑不掉的，“rides”也不难。中间那个词是“casual”。

(5) 又是一段漫长的等待。千万不要心慌，像这种由填空式的 Summary(摘要)形成的一个 section，占题量大，答案出处在听力原文中的分配一般较均匀，占地大，考生在听之前，预测时应做好充分的心理准备。“Three”出现了，没有“suit”，“for”又来了，听好！“town riding”“going to shops”，别想那么多，简单记个符号，回头在来补充吧！

(6) “five”和“ten”的出现让我们似乎抓住了节奏感。“be suited to”出现了。“long distances”和类似“hill”的单词也陆续出现，“and”出现，耳朵竖起，答案来了——“serious touring”，猜中了 50%！而且“touring”，“serious”也不难。

(7) “However”的出现，应提起注意了，又来了一个观点。“the”的出现，似乎犹抱琵琶半遮面，一点也不爽，没听出来是不是？沉下心，听不出来，咱预测过，八九不离十！况且还能猜呢？怕什么？“so”，所以什么呢？又来了个“ten speed”，“the price”“similar”(总算逮着了)。又来了“however”，别松劲，“better quality”。好了，费是费点儿劲儿，但总算把第七、八空搞定了。

(8) 第九空答案是原话，不用费太多大脑，“buying clothes”，实践证明，在预测阶段感到没边儿的题目听起来可能会更容易。

(9) “size”出现了，下一句“the size of the cycle”，掩饰不住内心欣喜如潮，十道题全拿住，得胜回朝，“by the size of the wheels”(早猜着了)。错了！错在哪儿？你高兴的时候漏听了一个“not”(不是)，“but”来了，修正呢，先听听！“the size of the frame”，在权衡当中，“Frame”又出现一次。不要犹豫了，痛苦，是吗？要你在二者之中作出选择，你当然痛苦啦。谁让你高兴得太早，漏听一个“not”呢？骄兵必败，“who laughs last, who laughs best！”(谁笑到最后，才笑得最好！)长个教训吧！

(10) 不管怎么说，十道题总算拿下了。停，千万别舒大气！检查、补漏！

第四步：补充、检查。

(1) 把没拼写完全的单词拼写完，注意：千万注意大小写和单复数！千里之堤，溃于蚁穴！

(2) 第四空，有可能把“rides”写成“ride”，应注意这里“ride”是作为名词出现，有单复数