

本書特點

* 定位關鍵字

做聽力測驗時，考生常常聽懂大意，卻痛失分數，本書第二章定位關鍵字訓練，教你聽出句子的重點，訓練反應速度，從此聽力拿高分。

* 詳細解說聽力題型

表格題、單選題、填空題、複選題、看圖選答題，本書第三章教你如何破解各種不同的聽力題型。

* 加強題型練習

針對雅思常考題型：表格題、單選題、填空題、複選題、看圖選答題，本書第四章提供各類試題練習，並附試題原文，由專家錄音。您可藉由 MP3 加強聽力練習，熟悉雅思聽力考試，培養解題實力。

* 全真模擬試題

第五章全真模擬試題，完全模擬真實考試的內容、型式、時間，強化考試前的答題自信。

* 增進字彙能力

第六章及第七章總結雅思常考範圍及必背單字，幫助讀者提高英語聽力及考試備戰實力。

如何使用本書

本書共有七章，第一章及第二章加強讀者聽力訓練，訓練讀者找出句子中的關鍵字，第三章及第四章培養讀者雅思解題技巧，第五章提供模擬全真試題，加強讀者實戰經驗，第六章及第七章提供雅思常考單字及背景知識。以下是各章節的學習重點提示：

第一章：特別設計聽力測驗，讓讀者在閱讀本書前了解自己的聽力程度，並幫助讀者了解雅思聽力測驗方式。

第二章：藉由定位關鍵字及辨音訓練，幫助讀者增加答題的準確度。

第三章：詳細解說雅思聽力題型，並根據第一類題型的測試特點及可能陷阱，提出對應的答題策略，在有限的答題時間內準確找出正確答案。

第四章：提供各類題型測驗，內容包含表格題、單選題、填充題、複選題等題型，訓練答題技巧、提供讀者明確的準備方向。

第五章：包含四回全真模擬試題，完全模擬真實考試的內容、型式、時間，強化考試前的答題自信。

第六章：提供聽力常考單字分類表，列出必背單字，增進字彙能力，提高英語備戰實力。

第七章：總結近 15 年來雅思常考範圍，幫助讀者判斷出題內容及準備方向。

讀者可依自己學習進度安排章節，配合 MP3 加強練習，相信本書一定能幫助讀者提升英語聽力，在雅思聽力測驗中考取高分。

CONTENTS

目 錄

Chapter One IELTS Listening Warming-up Exercise

雅思考力敲門磚 1

Chapter Two IELTS Listening Fundamental Exercises

雅思考力奠基石 5

Part 1 Master the basic 7
基本關鍵字訓練Part 2 Distinguish the pronunciation 9
辨音訓練Part 3 Catch the specific 11
聽關鍵字練習Part 4 Focus your attention 13
注意力的訓練Part 5 Locate the specific 14
定位關鍵字練習Part 6 Understand real meaning 15
聽出真實含義練習Part 7 Anticipate before listening 16
聽前預測練習Part 8 Paraphrase the specific 18
替代詞練習

Answers 答案 19

Tape Transcripts 錄音原文 25

Chapter Three IELTS Listening High Score Technique Analysis

雅思聽力高分技巧破解論 39

Part 1	Test Format 40
	考試形式
Part 2	Design Feature 41
	出題特點
Part 3	Task Type 42
	題目類型
Part 4	Test Technique 43
	解題方法
Part 5	Comprehensive Conclusion 66
	綜合總結
Part 6	Trap Trait 67
	常用陷阱特徵
Part 7	Principle Summarization 70
	原則總結

Chapter Four IELTS Listening Testing Format Focusing Exercises

雅思聽力常考題型專項練習 73

Part 1	Personal information table completion 73
	個人資料表格題
Part 2	Table completion 76
	一般表格題
Part 3	Summary completion 80
	填空題
Part 4	Multiple choice. Circle the correct answer. 83
	單項選擇題
Part 5	Matching 90
	選擇搭配題
Part 6	Short-answer questions 91
	問答題
Part 7	Labeling a map 95
	地圖題

Part 8	Labeling a diagram 103
	圖畫題
Part 9	Flow chart completion 107
	圖例題
Answers	答案 109
Tape Transcripts	錄音原文 121

Chapter Five IELTS Listening Trial Tests

雅思聽力全真模擬試題 159

Test One	 159
Test Two	 164
Test Three	 169
Test Four	 175
Answers	答案 180
Tape Transcripts	錄音原文 184

Chapter Six IELTS Listening Vocabulary Classification List

雅思聽力常考單字分類表 215

Chapter Seven IELTS Listening Testing Background Collections

雅思聽力常考背景知識匯總 229

您已經進入了雅思聽力學習空間，請堅持！謹記：萬事開頭難！！

Chapter One IELTS Listening Warming-up Exercise

雅思聽力敲門磚

先來試試這一段填空，檢測自己目前的聽力程度，看看離雅思考試的要求有多遠：

IELTS is (1)_____ as an entrance requirement by British, Australian, New Zealand and (2)_____ universities and for secondary, (3)_____ and training programs. IELTS is also now accepted by more than 200 universities in the USA.

(4)_____ are tested in Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking. All candidates take the same Listening and Speaking modules. The choice of Reading and Writing is determined by the purpose for taking IELTS. The (5)_____ Reading and Writing modules are suitable for those who (6)_____ to undergraduate and postgraduate courses. General Training Reading and Writing modules are suitable for candidates who are going to English-speaking countries to complete their (7)_____ or to undertake work experience or training programs not at degree level. The General Training is also used for (8)_____.

The listening part of the test is the first (9)_____. This is a test of listening comprehension in the context of general language proficiency. It is divided into (10)_____ sections with increasing difficulty. The first two sections are concerned with (11)_____, while the last two are concerned with situations more closely related to educational or training contexts. Texts include both monologues and dialogues between two or three people. The main problem is that you will be allowed to (12)_____ just once and usually you have to write whatever you hear. A variety of question types are used for the forty items (the total number of questions you have to answer), and for (13)_____, short-answer questions, notes / (14)_____ completion, sentence completion, labeling a diagram and matching. More than 30 answers right mean a good mark, and even you can get an (15)_____ with 27 or 28 correct answers. At the end of the listening test, you will have 10 minutes to transfer your answers to an answer sheet: another chance to (16)_____ those you fail to answer or write down during the passing 30 testing minutes.

With the tape going, you will know what the IELTS listening test is and what your real English level is. The IELTS Listening doesn't only test your ability of (17)_____, but the ability to spell the (18)_____ as well. That's the reason why thousands of Chinese examinees feel the listening part is hard and get low marks under the condition of understanding the testing tape. Sorry, you have to master at least (19)_____ survival terms for everyday life and campus life. If you are not confident in your vocabulary or begin to get frustrated after the trial, please turn to the last unit for those (20)_____ and try to manage them just from the beginning when you are preparing for the test. You can make it! So good luck!

注釋：如果您在毫無準備的情況下做對了16題以上，恭喜您！您所具備的英語程度再加上一定程度的專題訓練，您可以達到雅思聽力9分制下的7~8分，劍橋牛津這樣的名校也不在話下；如果您差一點點只做對14道，也不要氣餒，還是不錯的，有衝擊高分的潛力；如果您答對了10道題左右，您符合雅思聽力的基本要求，移民勉強可以過關，但想實現最終夢想還是要付出不懈的努力；那如果您的答對題目在8道以下，您知道即將等待您的是什麼了——由於各種原因，水準遠遠低於雅思聽力的測試程度。您只有通過艱苦的學習才能最終“柳暗花明又一村。”但我相信您一定可以做到的！



Answers 答案

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) recognized | (2) Canadian | (3) vocational |
| (4) All candidates | (5) Academic | (6) seek admission |
| (7) secondary education | (8) immigration purposes | (9) you will encounter |
| (10) 4 | (11) social needs | (12) listen to cassette |
| (13) multiple choice | (14) summary / flow chart | (15) acceptable mark |
| (16) compensate for | (17) hearing words | (18) vocabulary |
| (19) 5,000 | (20) fundamental words | |





Tape Transcript 錄音原文

IELTS is recognized as an entrance requirement by British, Australian, New Zealand and Canadian universities and for secondary, vocational and training programs. IELTS is also now accepted by more than 200 universities in the USA.

All candidates are tested in Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking. All candidates take the same Listening and Speaking modules. The choice of Reading and Writing is determined by the purpose for taking IELTS. The Academic Reading and Writing modules are suitable for those who seek admission to undergraduate and postgraduate courses. General Training Reading and Writing modules are suitable for candidates who are going to English-speaking countries to complete their secondary education or to undertake work experience or training programs not at degree level. The General Training is also used for immigration purposes.

The listening part of the test is the first you will encounter. This is a test of listening comprehension in the context of general language proficiency. It is divided into four sections with increasing difficulty. The first two sections are concerned with social needs, while the last two are concerned with situations more closely related to educational or training contexts. Texts include both monologues and dialogues between two or three people. The main problem is that you will be allowed to listen to the cassette just once and usually you have to write whatever you hear. A variety of question types are used for the forty items (the total number of questions you have to answer), and for multiple choice, short-answer questions, notes / summary / flow chart completion, sentence completion, labeling a diagram and matching. More than 30 answers right mean a good mark, and even you can get an acceptable mark with 27 or 28 correct answers. At the end of the listening test, you will have 10 minutes to transfer your answers to an answer sheet: another chance to compensate for those you fail to answer or write down during the passing 30 testing minutes.

With the tape going, you will know what the IELTS listening test is and what your real English level is. The IELTS Listening doesn't only test your ability of hearing words, but the ability to spell the vocabulary as well. That's the reason why thousands of Chinese examinees feel the listening part is hard and get low marks under the condition of understanding the testing tape. Sorry, you have to master at least 5,000 survival terms for everyday life and campus life. If you are not confident in your vocabulary or begin to get frustrated after the trial, please turn to the last unit for those fundamental words and try to manage them just from the beginning when you are preparing for the test. You can make it! So good luck!

我們現在進入真正的雅思聽力學習，方法最重要！

Chapter Two IELTS Listening Fundamental Exercises

雅思聽力奠基石

通過第1章的聽力測試，我們應了解雅思聽力的出題特點，這樣才能有效複習，真正做到事半功倍。國內學生從小到大，只要接觸過英語，都自願或半自願地參加過聽力考試。有的人更是久經沙場，練就了一身刀槍不入的神功。但一進入雅思聽力，就丈二金剛摸不著頭腦，不是覺得英語水準突然下降，就是覺得自己太習慣走神，一個不注意，答案就咕溜一聲滑過去了，沒有任何補過機會。實際上，這都是因為雅思聽力和我們平時所經歷的聽力考試完全不一樣的結果，所以如果按照我們以前的聽法，結果只有兩個字——失敗。不是我們的水準不高，英美電影錘煉過的聽力，能遜色到哪裏去呢？複雜的故事情節、快速的人物對話，我們也是經常不需要字幕而了然於心的。相比之下，雅思的聽力無論是在速度或是考察內容上都簡單得多。那為什麼會有考場“老手”兵敗雅思呢？原因在於我們平時所滿足的“聽懂”的感覺，只不過是了解大意或是隻言片語。設想一下，如果你身邊坐著一個完全不懂英文却好奇又較真的人，他想要你覆述聽過的每一個字、每一個句子，你可以出色地完成任務嗎？大多數人的答案是否定的吧！這是因為我們在平日的聽力訓練中總是自覺或不自覺地去“聽大意”。衆所周知，全民英檢考試和美國托福考試的聽力測試，總免不了問：“What's the main idea?”從而導致在雅思考察聽力細節的時候，我們完全不知所措。雅思考試從1995年改版之後，歷次出現的聽力題目類型多種多樣，不像其他英語聽力測試採取的“大鍋飯式”——單項選擇題：就算完全不懂英文的，也至少可以拿到25%的分數（即全部選一種答案）。仔細觀察不難發現，盡管雅思的題型五花八門，但萬變不離其宗，所測試的幾乎都是文章裏的關鍵字。比如雅思出題最多的表格題、填空題、問答題等等，答案其實都是以寫具體的詞的形式出現，而且大部分詞是動詞和名詞。為什麼呢？因為在一個句子中提綱挈領的、賦予一個句子生命源泉的就是動詞和名詞。雅思考查的是對英語這種語言的掌握程度，要想在雅思聽力考試中取得好成績，不能靠簡單的“蒙大意”，而是要聽懂老外的用詞，通過了解每一個關鍵詞，從而清楚句子的真實含義。要參加雅思聽力考試的朋友們一定要記住，備考期間的聽力練習應該把重心更多地放在關鍵字上，即聽出動詞和名詞，而不是單純的溝通理解上。

每一期的學生都有人跑來問我：“我工作環境與英語聯繫緊密，我的老板和客戶是外國人，他們說的英語我都能聽懂，可為什麼做雅思題卻錯了很多，打擊了自信心？”同樣也有人沮喪地說：“自從有考雅思的打算開始，我就不停地聽英語新聞，堅持了一個月，自我感

覺進步明顯，但做題時却看不到多大的進步，感到很迷惘。”如果您同樣經過了這樣的準備，或是也感覺到同樣的疑慮，我可以輕鬆地告訴您，練習固然重要，但題海戰術絕對不是提高考試分數的方法，應該抓住這門考試的特徵對症下藥。如果您平常使用英語時，沒有涉及到聽細節，盡管客觀評價您的英語水準不低，但相對雅思的要求却遠遠達不到效果。所以了解雅思的出題方向後，我們要按照這個方向去訓練自己抓關鍵字的能力。只要功夫深，鐵杵磨成針。

我們先以一些最基本的關鍵字——數字、時間、人名和地名來練習。請作好準備，把注意力只集中在這些細節點上，而不要顧及整個句子的意思。



Part 1 Master the basic 基本關鍵詞訓練

1. Number practice. Write down the numbers as you hear. 數字練習，請寫出所聽到的數字。

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (1) _____ | (2) _____ | (3) _____ | (4) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (6) _____ | (7) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (9) _____ | (10) _____ | (11) _____ | (12) _____ |
| (13) _____ | (14) _____ | (15) _____ | (16) _____ |
| (17) _____ | (18) _____ | (19) _____ | (20) _____ |

2. Number practice. Write down the numbers you hear and indicate the units or currency you hear. 單位練習，請寫出數字和各自所帶的單位。

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) _____ | (2) _____ |
| (3) _____ | (4) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (6) _____ |
| (7) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (9) _____ | (10) _____ |

3. Time practice. Write down the time or date you hear. 時間練習，請寫出所聽到的時間。

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) _____ | (2) _____ |
| (3) _____ | (4) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (6) _____ |
| (7) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (9) _____ | (10) _____ |

4. Letter practice. Write down the letters you hear. 字母練習，請寫出所聽到的字母。

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) _____ | (2) _____ | (3) _____ | (4) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (6) _____ | (7) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (9) _____ | (10) _____ | | |

5. *Comprehensive practice. Please write down any number, time, date, letter, name of any people, place as well as organizations as you hear them.* 綜合練習。請寫出所聽到的任何數字、時間、日期、字母、人名和地名（一句話中可能含有很多知識點）：

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____
- (6) _____
- (7) _____
- (8) _____
- (9) _____
- (10) _____
- (11) _____
- (12) _____
- (13) _____
- (14) _____
- (15) _____
- (16) _____
- (17) _____
- (18) _____
- (19) _____
- (20) _____

幾個練習之後，對只聽那些所需要的細節答案的方法應該已經有所了解。實際上，基本數字、時間、人名和地名等，確實是雅思考試測試的知識點。如果您覺得這些基礎知識掌握得不够熟練，可要繼續練習啊！因為這部分知識扣分，可謂天下第一冤屈。

以上1到5題的練習，全部做對也實屬不易。因為練習中有些數字或字母的發音聽起來極為相似，以至於模糊我們的耳朵最終分辨不出答案。那我們接下來就針對音似易混的問題進行專題辨音練習。

Part 2 Distinguish the pronunciation

辨音訓練

1. *Circle the letter you hear.* 字母辨音，請圈出聽到的字母。

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--------|----|
| (1) M | N | (2) R | I |
| (3) G | J | (4) G | Z |
| (5) B | T | (6) L | N |
| (7) B | P | (8) S | X |
| (9) T | D | (10) W | OO |

2. *Circle the number you hear.* 數字辨音，請圈出聽到的數字。

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| (1) 18 | 80 | (2) 9017 | 1970 |
| (3) 30 | 13 | (4) 1800 | 100 |
| (5) 1940 | 1914 | (6) 2004 | 2040 |
| (7) 16 | 60 | (8) 18,000 | 1,000 |
| (9) 50.15 | 15.50 | (10) 5 / 8 | 5 8 |

3. *Circle the word you hear twice.* 單字辨音，請圈出聽到兩次的單字。

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| (1) slim | slip | (2) slap | slam |
| (3) snap | slap | (4) sneak | sleek |
| (5) train | chain | (6) wonder | wander |
| (7) down | don | (8) gray | green |
| (9) led | let | (10) thank | sank |
| (11) double-bed room | double bedroom | (12) Ballantyne | valentine |
| (13) turned on | turned down | (14) Cambridge | Ten Bridge |
| (15) champagne | champagne | | |

4. *Comprehensive exercise. Please write down the letter or the word you hear.* 綜合辨音練習，請寫出聽到的字母或單字。

(1) Speaker 1: I will attend the _____ test in the coming month.

Speaker 2: What test? I only know the test _____.

- (2) Speaker 1: Is my pronunciation _____ right?
Speaker 2: You mean the calf meat? It should be _____.
- (3) Speaker 1: Please _____ me up at six o'clock tomorrow morning.
Speaker 2: It should be pronounced as _____ not week.
- (4) Speaker 1: The capital is _____.
Speaker 2: No. It's _____.
Speaker 1: Thanks.
- (5) My driver license's number is _____.
(6) The license plate for my lost car is _____.
(7) The telephone number is _____.
- (8) Speaker 1: Did you come back from the gold _____?
Speaker 2: Sorry, we Americans call it gold _____.
- (9) The clerk is called _____, spelling like _____.
- (10) Amazing! It's created in the _____ century. It has a long history.

在一系列辨音練習之後，大家有沒有發現問題呢？如果您在對照答案後感到萬分沮喪，那就請翻到文字答案部分親自讀出這些辨音練習。因為很多時候我們聽不清楚的主要原因是由於我們自己的發音並不夠準確，以至產生聽覺上的障礙。語言學上有這樣一句話也說明了這種現象：能夠說出來的就一定能夠聽出來。實際上，耳朵和嘴巴在語言學習過程中是不能分離的，所以很多現代英語教育學家積極倡導語言是聽會的，要先在聽海裏遨遊才能在說海裏所向披靡。那反過來試想，如果我們自己平時的讀音夠準確，在聽到英文時就可以快速分辨出這些音的區別，即使是細微的差別也絕對逃不過我們的耳朵。那現在要怎麼解決呢？從頭開始學英語，把音標的書全部找出來重新學習嗎？要完全回到無知嬰兒時期，忘却現在開始模仿嗎？這當然都是不現實的。那麼就請根據 MP3 反覆跟讀這些辨音練習，盡量模仿 MP3 的讀音吧。

除此之外，雅思考試並不是要求考生孤立地聽每一個字母和單字，而是在句子裏甚至文章裏聽出關鍵字並寫下答案，所以很多時候文章的背景知識充當了提供線索的角色，有助於發音不太準確的同學挑出正確答案。以第 4 題綜合練習的第 10 小題為例，考察的重點是 19 和 90 的讀法。第一，通過反覆辨聽會發現 19 的讀法有很強的鼻音，那是 teen 的最後尾音決定的；第二，如果沒有留心到鼻音，文中的提示句 “It has a long history.” 也可以提示時間久遠，答案 “19 世紀” 明顯好於 “90 世紀”；所以積極的背景知識判斷也可以助我們一臂之力。

有了以上的基礎練習，我們可以更有效地進入下一階段的聽關鍵字訓練。下面的練習是針對關鍵定位展開的。既然雅思聽力的測試點幾乎都是關鍵字，那麼我們就要在練習中有目的地把注意力放在一些關鍵字上而不是整句內容，即訓練關鍵定位。

Part 3 Catch the specific

聽關鍵字練習

1. Please write down all the nouns you hear. 請寫出所聽到的全部名詞。

- (1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____
(5) _____
(6) _____
(7) _____
(8) _____
(9) _____
(10) _____

2. Please write down all the verbs you hear in the following sentences. 請寫出所聽到的全部動詞。

- (1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____
(5) _____
(6) _____
(7) _____
(8) _____
(9) _____
(10) _____

雅思的關鍵答案很多時候是通過一些特殊的語言方式體現出來的，比如：重覆出現某一個詞或某一個片語。

3. Please write down the words that are repeated in the following sentences. 請寫出所聽到的重複出現的字。

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) _____ | (2) _____ |
| (3) _____ | (4) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (6) _____ |
| (7) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (9) _____ | (10) _____ |

雅思的細節答案還可以通過強調體現出來的，比如：語氣上的強調、文法上的強調等等，實際上上一題的重複也是在強調。

4. Please write down the emphasizing part in the following exercise. 請寫出您在下面句子中所聽到的強調的部分。

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) _____ | (2) _____ |
| (3) _____ | (4) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (6) _____ |
| (7) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (9) _____ | (10) _____ |

經過了幾個關注關鍵的專題練習，不知您的感覺如何。無論結果如何，了解出題特點和聽題思路可謂重中之重。上面的練習只是給大家提供些實例，希望大家按照這種聽力方法繼續練習。其實在一段聽力文章中，每一個句子就是基本的聽力單元，在這些基本單元中占有很大比例的細節一定是動詞和名詞，因為它們是具有實際意義的，是構建一個句子的最關鍵之處。所以說，聽細節也就最多落在了聽動詞和名詞身上。那麼大家平時在聽英文中除了聽內容之外再多關注所用的動詞和名詞，就會輕鬆適應雅思聽力的出題特徵，在考場上游刃有餘。

但很多時候我的學員向我訴苦，即使知道要聽動詞和名詞，在聽的過程中經常容易分心，一不小心那個動詞或名詞就偷偷溜過去了，等反應過來的時候已經追悔莫及。總之聽細節不如聽內容容易，因為體現內容的信息量大，即使錯過一兩個詞也無關痛癢，我們還是可以猜測出大致的內容與談話範圍。所以下面我們要進行培養注意力的訓練。

Part 4 Focus your attention

注意力的訓練

1. Please write down the word or phrase as required. 請按要求寫出單字。

(1) 請聽出句子裡第四個出現的單字。

(2) 請聽出句子裡子句修飾的單字。

(3) 請聽出句子裡體現國家的單字。

(4) 請聽出句子裡第四個出現的單字。

(5) 請聽出句子裡最後一個出現的單字。

(6) 請聽出句子裡出現最高級的單字。

(7) 請聽出第二句的主詞單字。

(8) 請聽出句子裡第一個出現的地點。

(9) 請聽出句子裡出現的兩個副詞。

(10) 請聽出句子裡轉折出現後的第三個單字。

實際上，剛才培養注意力的訓練也就是定位能力的訓練，我們要搜尋的答案是關鍵字，但 MP3 中有那麼多句，到底哪一個才是我們要寫的答案關鍵字呢？這個就需要在聽的時候進行定位。而我們很多同學在聽 MP3 的時候，總是感覺好像聽到了答案却又不敢確定，想來想去也不敢輕易下筆，而雅思聽力是連續的敘述，從來不給答題者在聽題過程中寫答案的停頓時間，因此思考是否是答案的過程也就造成了大量時間的浪費，造成一道跟不上道道跟不上的後果，痛失得分機會。那麼定位就成了解決這種問題的惟一方法。下面請再進行一組定位關鍵字的訓練。

Part 5 Locate the specific

定位關鍵字練習

1. Please write down the word or phrase as required. 請按要求寫出關鍵字。

(1) 請寫出所聽到的動物名稱。

(2) 請寫出所聽到的課程名稱。

(3) 請寫出左轉的位置。

(4) 請寫出火車時刻表的放置位置。

(5) 請寫出工作的地方。

(6) 請寫出回到 Albany 的時間。

(7) 請寫出轉專業的原因。

(8) 請寫出丢失了的照片的內容。

(9) 請寫出參觀的地方。

(10) 請寫出建築物的缺點。

定位關鍵字是基礎，但很多時候所定位的關鍵字並不是最終答案，因為雅思的題目不是以分離的句子出現而是一篇長對話或是長主題文章。長的篇章裏自然會出現陷阱，就像我們在生活中說的語言當中也經常出現思維跳躍與轉換。因此撇開迷惑聽出最終的真實含義就是我們下面要做的練習。

Part 6 Understand real meaning

聽出真實含義練習

1. Please listen to the dialogue and answer the corresponding question. 請聽對話並回答相應問題。

(1) How can they get money?

(2) When will they go to the library?

(3) Where does the person come from?

(4) Who will be selected for the work they are discussing?

(5) By how many years do men live shorter than women in the world?

(6) What will the person choose after the talk?

(7) What do they want people to do?

(8) What's the important factor to be considered when they want to buy a car?

(9) What's the main industry?

(10) What percentage of the workforce were employed in agriculture in the mid 1900s?

衝出迷惑重圍找出真實答案，說起來應該是不難的事情，但經過上面的練習，我相信很多同學已經感覺到了它的不簡單。所以雅思考試取得高分是要有一定實力的。但在實力範圍之內，我們還可以做些什麼來提高我們聽出真正細節的準確率呢？那就是聽之前的預測。即使預測不到最終的答案，但只要能判斷出可能的範圍，我們在聽題的時候也會被帶領到正確答案點的附近，幫助搜尋到我們要的細節答案。下面我們來做一組聽前預測練習。

在聽題之前請預測出答案的範圍，盡量猜測可能的答案詞：包括詞性、所屬類別等等，然後聽 MP3 寫出答案，並對照正確答案來判斷聽前預測的接近性。

Part 7 Anticipate before listening

聽前預測練習

1. Please anticipate the words you will write down as the correct answers. 請預測出可能聽到的答案詞。

- (1) The deadline for the essay is the day after tomorrow and I will leave for a conference in London tomorrow. So if you finish your essay, please give it to _____.
- (2) Remember to copy the report before _____ and hand it in to Faculty Office.
- (3) As a career woman, I am busy with my job and my family. I want to put more of my time into taking care of my children and doing the housework but I can not. I cannot even afford the time shopping for my family. Thanks to the modern _____ and I can go there once a week for everything needed in daily life.
- (4) The new type of cup can keep warm for _____. Can you imagine that?
- (5) There is a _____ who think the future of the world will be brighter and more prosperous.
- (6) Welcome to our school, one of the best schools in the field of Psychology in the world. You will meet our principal in 10 minutes and then listen to a talk by _____.
- (7) We will hold our annual ceremony in _____.
- (8) Past the building on your right, you will see the highest building on campus. Can you guess? Yes, the _____.
- (9) For those who want grants or _____ for their second year, please contact the financial aid office and fill in the application form as soon as possible.
- (10) In Britain, there are a lot of family doctors and if you want to see a doctor, you have to have a(an) _____ first.

預測可以通過上下文的關連或是按照常識去進行。正確的預測是聽題快速定位住答案的可靠保證。因此，請反覆推敲上述 10 個小題的預測過程，掌握預測的關鍵。熟練後的預測是不需要額外讀題時間的，而是隨著正常的讀題過程，答案的可能字彙已然爛熟於心。

預測除了上文所提及的幫助找到答案詞之外，另一個好處也將在下一組練習中體現出來。隨著雅思考試的頻繁和雅思考試人數的逐年增多，雅思的難度也在提高。因此，在現今的雅思聽力考試中，定位答案的細節詞在 MP3 中可能也並非用原詞出現，而是出現一個跟它意思差不多的字來提示正確答案。那麼，我們聽前的預測就會直接帶領我們進入答案的範圍，減低由於提示詞發生變化所產生的難度。

2. Please anticipate the answer and then fill in the blanks. 請通過聽前預測作出答案。

- (1) The disadvantage of the new testing machine is that it is _____ than the old one and the investment will be substantial in our department.
- (2) In your free time, _____ will be more useful to improve your health condition.
- (3) If you fail the finals, you can try a second even _____ time, however no _____.
- (4) We spend 38% of our income on investment and _____ on daily expenses.
- (5) Overdrinking _____ will be harmful to us.
- (6) _____ is always late for coming in this post office.
- (7) After being built again in 1950, the museum has welcomed _____ all over the world every year.
- (8) The organization changed a lot and is managed by _____ now.
- (9) In Canada, most of the foreign students work as _____ in the restaurant as a part-time job.
- (10) Remove _____ out of our dormitory to make it look bigger.

既然我們了解了雅思聽力題目中的細節答案定位詞在錄音中可能通過一個跟它意思差不多的詞來替代，下面我們就針對這種替代來做一組練習。



Part 8 Paraphrase the specific

替代字練習

1. Please listen to the MP3 and write down the paraphrase for the underlined words in the following sentences. 請聽 MP3, 寫出與下面每一組練習裡字義可以對等的字。

- (1) In construction, the priority thing is safety. _____
- (2) The drawback for parking is that there are a lot of restricted areas only for faculty. _____
- (3) Those that have good public transport are New York, London, and Sydney. _____
- (4) Students in Britain can always get grants for the education but not enough to live on. So they have to take a part-time job for extra money. _____
- (5) Whole-grains contain many good components like fiber, minerals and vitamins that are easy to be removed in refining. _____
- (6) The technology center should be furnished with enough computers for a large group of students to complete the activities. These computers should be Internet accessible in order for students to access information on the web. _____
- (7) Students will then do some type of physical activity as for jumping jacks or running in place. _____
- (8) Revision is to evaluate and improve the overall effectiveness of the preliminary paper but not the simple steps of making corrections in spelling and grammar. _____
- (9) The course involves helping with your study on learning style, about how some people learn best by sight, while others learn by hearing or touch. _____
- (10) The software allows for the distribution of documents within the group. _____



Answers 答案

Part 1 Master the basic

1. Number practice. Write down the numbers as you hear.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 0.8% | (2) 1/3, 2/3 | (3) 506.819 |
| (4) 0.5% | (5) \$13.57 billion, 6.9% | (6) 413, 5/8 |
| (7) 40 | (8) 3rd, 64th | (9) 2.5% |
| (10) 12.5% | (11) 1,870,006,033 | (12) 43 1 201 809 856 |
| (13) 314, 341 | (14) 582961, 582960 | (15) No. 579 |
| (16) 9933366, 6633399 | (17) 2,001,082 | (18) 32 2 295 1173, 32 2 299 0309 |
| (19) 1 800 777 9181 | (20) 505303 | |

2. Number practice. Write down the numbers you hear and indicate the units or currency you hear.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) 2nd, 5,000 square kilometers | (2) 400 meters, 51.26 seconds |
| (3) Canadian \$60,000, 1% | (4) 3,851,809 square miles |
| (5) 42D, 10 to 12 mph, 90%, 1/4 inch | (6) 3 liters |
| (7) 1 ounce, 38.36 grams | (8) 900 hectares |
| (9) 4,000,000 Japanese Yen, 10%, 184,000 Japanese Yen | |
| (10) 8 centimeters, 7.25 centimeters | |

3. Time practice. Write down the time or date you hear.

- (1) 8:30 A.M. / a.m. / AM ~ 5:00 P.M. / p.m. / PM
- (2) 80's / 80s, 60's / 60s
- (3) 2001, a decade
- (4) Dec. 17, 2003 (12 / 17 / 2003)
- (5) 18th century / C18
- (6) Feb. 11, 1985 (02 / 11 / 1985), 11:59 PM / p.m. / P.M.
- (7) 4:45 PM / p.m. / P.M.
- (8) 1950s / 1950's, 1960s / 1960's
- (9) 6 PM / p.m. / P.M. ~ 7 A.M. / a.m. / AM, 7:30 PM / p.m. / P.M. ~ 5:30 A.M. / a.m. / AM

(10) 9:30 ~ 6:00 weekdays, 10:00 ~ 4:00 Saturdays

4. Letter practice. Write down the letters you hear.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) www.massey.ac.nz | (2) millennium |
| (3) Singapore | (4) Adam Liptak |
| (5) Sammy's | (6) McDonald's |
| (7) L'Affaire, Diane Johnson | (8) SOAS Lancaster |
| (9) www.britcoun.org | (10) (William)Shakespeare. |

5. Comprehensive practice. Please write down any number, time, date, letter, name of any people, place as well as organizations as you hear them.

- (1) \$800 million, 300,000, 2,600, 1,300
- (2) 21st-century, 1950s, NASA, Monday, 3-Dimensional, Mars
- (3) Queen Mary 2, 2,600
- (4) Queensland's Gold Coast, 70 kilometres
- (5) In Columbia, South Carolina, Lois, Murray, a used-car dealership.
- (6) 110 calories, 6 grams, 70% RDA, vitamin C.
- (7) Oct. 19th, 1987, New York stock exchange, Black Monday, 25%
- (8) New Zealand's, 0800 494252, reservations@maci.co.nz
- (9) mid-1980s, \$19 million, 30%
- (10) Pew Internet & American Life Project, 93 million, 80%
- (11) Steve McNair, 30, 6-feet, 2-inches, 235 pounds
- (12) Apartment A, 72 Black Street, Highbridge, 2085
- (13) Matthew, 30 July, 1977, Melbourne, Australia
- (14) Civil Service Reform Act, 1883, 135,000
- (15) XG350, \$30,000
- (16) 2 million, Australia, 1985, 1985 ~ 1989, 3 times
- (17) Professor McLean, A, Michael, Building A
- (18) 900 miles, 32 peaks, 3,000 meters, North Africa
- (19) The International Conference of Health Promotion, 1986, Ottawa, Canada, 38
- (20) 6 kilometers, 1,248 hectares, 83%

Part 2 Distinguish the pronunciation

1. Circle the letter you hear.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| (1) M | (2) I | (3) G | (4) Z | (5) B |
| (6) L | (7) P | (8) S | (9) T | (10) OO |

2. Circle the number you hear.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| (1) 80 | (2) 9017 | (3) 13 | (4) 1800 | (5) 1914 |
| (6) 2040 | (7) 60 | (8) 1,000 | (9) 50.15 | (10) 5 8 |

3. Circle the word you hear twice.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) slim | (2) slam | (3) snap | (4) sleek | (5) train |
| (6) wonder | (7) don | (8) gray | (9) led | (10) sank |
| (11) double-bed room | (12) Ballantyne | (13) turned down | | |
| (14) Ten Bridge | (15) champagne | | | |

4. Comprehensive exercise. Please write down the letter or the word you hear.

- (1) Speaker 1: I will attend the JRE test in the coming month.
Speaker 2: What test? I only know the test GRE.
- (2) Speaker 1: Is my pronunciation wheal right?
Speaker 2: You mean the calf meat? It should be veal.
- (3) Speaker 1: Please week me up at six o'clock tomorrow morning.
Speaker 2: It should be pronounced as wake not week.
- (4) Speaker 1: The capital is C-A-N-B-E-double I-A.
Speaker 2: No. It's C-A-N-B-E-double R-A.
Speaker 1: Thanks.
- (5) My driver license's number is HA8700.
- (6) The license plate for my lost car is UU1980.
- (7) The telephone number is 1 800 000 8000.
- (8) Speaker 1: Did you came back from the gold bitch?
Speaker 2: Sorry, we American call it gold beach.
- (9) The clerk is called McLean, spelling like capital M-small C-capital L-E-A-N.
- (10) Amazing! It's created in the 19th century. It has a long history.

Part 3 Catch the specific

1. Please write down all the nouns you hear.

- (1) major, skills, knowledge, work, department, student assistant, tutor, Writing Center, assistantships, financial package
- (2) Ancient Egyptians, heart, center, intelligence, emotion
- (3) Workshops, all adults, Students, high school, senior year, college credit, Students, registration, graduate, undergraduate, credit, non-credit
- (4) landlord, housing manager, role, bond, pet owners, companion animals, pets-allowed policy
- (5) awards, scholarship application, Financial Aid Office, financial aid statement, scholarships, basis, academic achievement, financial need, character
- (6) big day, profit reports, large firms, quarterly results
- (7) directory, public charities, type, location
- (8) Scientists, nutrient, disease-fighting properties
- (9) New Zealand, mild temperatures, high rainfall, sunshine
- (10) second major, minor, career flexibility, students, English, journalism, music, foreign languages, art, government, disciplines

2. Please write down all the verbs you hear in the following sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (1) provide, like, hear | (2) care, thinks |
| (3) carries | (4) carry, help, pack up, move |
| (5) dominated | (6) drink, driving, drinking, enforced |
| (7) Personalise, choosing, Discover | (8) help, making, use, find |
| (9) carry, undergone, found | (10) lies, decreases, travel |

3. Please write down the words that are repeated in the following sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| (1) culture | (2) local, The three main cities, dance |
| (3) different | (4) quality of life |
| (5) health and fitness | (6) compliment |
| (7) working | (8) degree |
| (9) insurance, rates | (10) characters / characterization |

4. Please write down the emphasizing part in the following exercise.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) bring the receipt | (2) stop smoking, rest |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (3) not making a U-turn | (4) show your tickets |
| (5) buy traveler's checks. | (6) investigate the place. |
| (7) caffeine | (8) work there for an hour every week. |
| (9) junk food, food free of additives | (10) evaluate and improve the overall effectiveness |

Part 4 Focus your attention

1. Please write down the word or phrase as required.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) prediction | (2) standards |
| (3) Italian | (4) stimulation |
| (5) scenery | (6) precious |
| (7) composition | (8) The Aboriginal Education Center |
| (9) rapidly, particularly | (10) directions |

Part 5 Locate the specific

1. Please write down the word or phrase as required.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) cows, horses, sheep, goats and hens | (2) environmental science |
| (3) see a theatre | (4) rack in front of the ticket window |
| (5) pharmaceutical company | (6) retire/after retirement |
| (7) easy to understand, challenging | (8) wedding ceremony |
| (9) Tower of London | (10) noisy |

Part 6 Understand real meaning

1. Please listen to the dialogue and answer the corresponding question.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) advertisement | (2) Wednesday |
| (3) America | (4) Go into career |
| (5) 4 years | (6) bicycle |
| (7) think | (8) safety and insurance |
| (9) fishing | (10) 3% |

Part 7 Anticipate before listening

1. Please anticipate the words you will write down as the correct answers.

- (1) 應該預測出所填的詞是人: the support tutor
- (2) 應該預測出所填的詞是時間: the tenth of July
- (3) 應該預測出所填的是購物場所, 最有可能是 supermarket / shopping mall:
shopping mall
- (4) 應該預測出所填的是時間: 10 hours
- (5) 應該預測出所填的是人, 而且是名詞單數的人: majority of people / majority
- (6) 應該預測出所填的是學校裏的人, 最有可能是教職員工: the student supervisor
- (7) 應該預測出所填的是時間或地點: the main hall
- (8) 應該預測出所填的是學校裏的設施, 也就是各種 building: administration building
- (9) 應該預測出所填的是某種學校裡的錢, 最有可能是資助方面的: scholarships
- (10) 應該按常識預測出最有可能是 appointment: appointment

2. Please anticipate the answer and then fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) much more expensive | (2) doing more exercise |
| (3) a third, a fourth time | (4) 60% |
| (5) coffee | (6) package |
| (7) millions of visitors | (8) the city council |
| (9) a waiter or a waitress | (10) the useless furniture |

Part 8 Paraphrase the specific

1. Please listen to the tape and write down the paraphrase for the underlined words in the following sentences.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) essential — priority | (2) disadvantage — drawback |
| (3) effective — good | (4) financial aid — grants |
| (5) be taken out — removed | (6) equipped — furnished |
| (7) such as — as for | |
| (8) make the preliminary paper more effective — evaluate and improve the overall effectiveness of the preliminary paper | |
| (9) is about — involve | |
| (10) among the team — within the group / possible and easy — allows for | |

Tape Transcripts 錄音原文

Part 1 Master the basic

1. Number Practice. Write down the numbers as you hear.

- (1) Only point eight percent of the place is in use as farm land.
- (2) Do you want to sell one third or two thirds of the shirts in Sheffield?
- (3) Is the number you said just now: 'five hundred and six point eight one nine?'
- (4) The workers just received an average nought point five percent increase in salary at the end of the profit year.
- (5) The difference between imports and exports left the US trade deficit with China at a record \$13.57 billion for the month, up 6.9% from September.
- (6) Product D-413 still has five eighths in the stock.
- (7) It's the fortieth time you asked me the same question in one day!
- (8) University of Canterbury ranks the third in New Zealand but the sixty-fourth in the whole of Asia.
- (9) I won't change my mind and I just want two and a half percent.
- (10) Speaker 1: That's twelve and a half percent, right?
Speaker 2: Correct.
- (11) I was sent to work in a big country with a population of 1,870,006,033.(one billion, eight hundred and seventy million, six thousand and thirty three)
- (12) Speaker 1: Can I find you at this number?
Speaker 2: Yep. 43 for Austria, 1 201 809 856.(one two oh one eight oh nine eight five six)
Speaker 1: Thanks.
- (13) Man: Excuse me, can I get a 314 (three one four) bus here?
Woman: No, you can only get a 341 (three four one) here.
- (14) Woman: Hello, 582961 (five eight two nine six one).
Man: Oh sorry, wrong number. I want 582960 (five eight two nine six oh).
- (15) Man: Could you ask him to call me at the Hilton Hotel? Room No. 579 (five seven nine)?
Woman: Certainly, Mr. Deng. Hilton Hotel, Room 579 (five seven nine).
- (16) Man: Did you tell me the number is 9933366 (double nine triple three double six)?
Woman: No. It's 6633399 (double six triple three double nine).
- (17) Bondi Beach near Sydney has welcomed 2,001,082 (two million, one thousand and eighty-three) tourists? I'm not so sure.
- (18) If you have any questions, please call Europe by Satellite at Tel: 32 2 295 1173 (three two,

two, two nine five, one one, seven three) or send a fax at 32 2 299 0309 (three two two, two nine nine, zero three, zero nine).

(19) Speaker 1: Could I have the number for the Accommodation Service?

Speaker 2: Yes, it's a 1 800 number, 1 800 777 9181 (one eight hundred, seven seven seven, nine one eight one).

(20) Man: I want to get through 505303 (five oh five three oh three).

Woman: Sorry, the number is unavailable.

2. Number practice. Write down the numbers you hear and indicate the units or currency you hear.

- (1) The second largest marine park is Western Australia's Ningaloo Reef, covering 5,000 square kilometres of ocean, and famous for whale shark diving.
- (2) The Australian Runner, Raelene Boyle, ran 400 meters in 51.26 seconds.
- (3) The salary I should require would be Canadian \$60,000 a year, plus 1% commission on all sales.
- (4) Since there are 3,851,809 square miles of Canada, you can't see too much in one trip.
- (5) Speaker 1: Could you tell me the weather forecast for London tonight?
Speaker 2: Periods of rain. Low 42D. Winds Westly at 10 to 12 mph. Chance of rain 90%. Rainfall around a quarter of an inch.
- (6) Three liters of water is enough for an athlete a day?
- (7) Speaker 1: Could you tell me the exchanging rate from ounce to gram?
Speaker 2: Yes. One ounce equals to 38.36 grams.
- (8) The resulting rich soils in the west provide excellent pasture, and the farms there are quite large, typically roughly 900 hectares.
- (9) The value of everything you want to insure is 4,000,000 Japanese Yen, divided by...plus 10%..., this kind of insurance, er, that's Private Contents insurance, it comes to 184,000 Japanese Yen.
- (10) The gap must be at least 8 centimeters and the inside should be 7 and a quarter centimeters.

3. Time practice. Write down the time or date you hear.

- (1) The souvenir shopping is open daily from 8:30AM to 5:00PM.
- (2) Restaurants are to people in the 80's what theater was to people in the 60's.
- (3) World trade shrank 4% in 2001, after growing at a 5% annual pace for a decade.
- (4) The news is released on December 17, 2003.
- (5) These masses linens belong to the 18th century.
- (6) The trial account expires on February 11, 1985 at 11:59 PM PST.

(7) Sorry I cannot meet you in the common room at a quarter to five this afternoon.

(8) The term 'civil rights movement' refers to the activism of the 1950s and 1960s in the US.

(9) The airport closes from 6p.m. to 7a.m. and the noise from the traffic is reduced between 7:30p.m. and 5:30a.m..

(10) The office is open between 9:30 and 6:00 on weekdays and from 10 to 4 on Saturdays.

4. Letter practice. Write down the letters you hear.

- (1) Speaker 1: Could you tell me the website of Massey University in New Zealand? I heard it's not bad.
Speaker 2: Ok, let me see, please write down: www.massey.ac.nz, W-W-W dot M-A-S-S-E-Y dot A-C dot N-Z.
- (2) Speaker 1: What does ME in the popular Microsoft Windows ME represent?
Speaker 2: It represents a word, millennium, M-I, double L, E, double N, I-U-M.
- (3) Speaker 1: I will go to Singapore, so do I have to write the country name in the form? I forgot the spelling.
Speaker 2: Yes, and it's S-I-N-G-A-P-O-R-E.
- (4) Please get out the book written by Adam Liptak. It's A-D-A-M, L-I-P-T-A-K.
- (5) Let's meet directly in front of the restaurant, ok? It's called Sammy's. S-A-M-M-Y Apostrophe-S.
- (6) Speaker 1: What's the fast food restaurant famous for hamburgers and French fries?
Speaker 2: Capital M small C Capital D-O-N-A-L-D Apostrophe-S, McDonald's.
- (7) I will recommend a book to you called L'Affaire, Capital L, apostrophe, Capital A, Small F-F-A-I-R-E, by Diane Johnson, D-I-A-N-E, J-O-H-N-S-O-N.
- (8) Speaker 1: Could you tell me the name of the school again?
Speaker 2: For sure, SOAS Lancaster, that's Capital S-O-A-S-L, Small A-N-C-A-S-T-E-R.
- (9) For UK schools, you can go to the popular search engine: www.britcoun.org. I will repeat it W-W-W dot B-R-I-T-C-O-U-N dot O-R-G.
- (10) Speaker 1: That all the world's a stage is said by William Shakespeare.
Speaker 2: The surname is spelled like S-H-A-K-E-S-P-E-A-R-E, right?

5. Comprehensive practice. Please write down any number, time, date, letter, name of any people, place as well as organizations as you hear them.

- (1) The ship cost \$800 million and it has magic power to make a city of 300,000 people crazy. It can carry 2,600 passengers, with a crew of 1,300.
- (2) Combining 21st-century rocket science and 1950s B-movie technology, NASA on Monday

released a 3-Dimensional, black-and-white picture of the bleak surface of Mars snapped by the newly landed over Spirit.

- (3) The world's largest ocean liner, Queen Mary 2, has two kinds of admirers—the 2,600 people who have tickets, and the millions who don't and may not be able to afford them anyway.
- (4) Queensland's Gold Coast has 70 kilometres of coastline and many canals and tidal rivers to explore.
- (5) In Columbia, South Carolina, Lois and Murray are browsing around a used-car dealership.
- (6) One large pudding cake has 110 calories, 6 grams of fiber, and 70% of the RDA for vitamin C.
- (7) On October 19th, 1987, New York stock exchange, witnessing the famous Black Monday, fell 25 percent.
- (8) Want to experience New Zealand's largest Maori culture and geothermal visitor attraction? Please call the freephone: 0800 494252 or send us an email at reservations@maci.co.nz.
- (9) In the hard mid-1980s, the school was forced to cut \$19 million and planned to reduce faculty hiring by around 30 percent.
- (10) A recent study by the Pew Internet & American Life Project found that some 93 million people, or 80 percent of adults who use the Internet, have used it to learn about at least one major health topic.
- (11) Remember, that's the information about the player you want: Steve McNair, Age: 30, Height: 6-feet 2-inches, Weight: 235 pounds.
- (12) Here is my address: Apartment A, 72 Black Street, Highbridge, post code, er, 2085, I think. And do you need my telephone number?
- (13) Mattew was born on 30 July, 1977 in the countryside of Melbourne, Australia.
- (14) Under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1883, competitive examinations have been instituted for more than 135,000.
- (15) The model XG350 delivers more performance than any machine within \$30,000 of its price.
- (16) About 2 million Japanese tourists went to Australia in 1985 and between 1985 and 1989, the number increased sharply with 3 times more.
- (17) Professor McLean gave me a straight A in the finals and I am going to tell the good news to my friend Michael in the Building A on campus.
- (18) I ran 900 miles in total and managed to climb 32 peaks that were over 3,000 meters high in the last expedition to North Africa.
- (19) The International Conference of Health Promotion is held in 1986, Ottawa, Canada, where thousands of people from 38 countries came over.
- (20) An island 6 kilometers long with a total area of 1,248 hectares is being created and is 83% complete.

Part 2 Distinguish the pronunciation

1. Circle the letter you hear.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| (1) M | (2) I | (3) G | (4) Z | (5) B |
| (6) L | (7) P | (8) S | (9) T | (10) OO |

2. Circle the number you hear.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| (1) 80 | (2) 9017 | (3) 13 | (4) 1800 | (5) 1914 |
| (6) 2040 | (7) 60 | (8) 1,000 | (9) 50.15 | (10) 5 8 (five eight) |

3. Circle the word you hear twice.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) slim | slip | slim |
| (2) slap | slam | slam |
| (3) snap | slap | snap |
| (4) sneak | sleek | sleek |
| (5) train | chain | train |
| (6) wonder | wander | wonder |
| (7) down | don | don |
| (8) gray | green | gray |
| (9) led | let | led |
| (10) thank | sank | sank |
| (11) double-bed room | double bedroom | double-bed room |
| (12) Ballantyne | valentine | Ballantyne |
| (13) turned on | turned down | turned down |
| (14) Cambridge | Ten Bridge | Ten Bridge |
| (15) champaign | champagne | champagne |

4. Comprehensive exercise. Please write down the letter or the word you hear.

- (1) Speaker 1: I will attend the JRE test in the coming month.
Speaker 2: What test? I only know the test GRE.
- (2) Speaker 1: Is my pronunciation wheel right?
Speaker 2: You mean the calf meat? It should be veal.
- (3) Speaker 1: Please week me up at six o'clock tomorrow morning.
Speaker 2: It should be pronounced as wake not week.

- (4) Speaker 1: The capital is C-A-N-B-E, double I, A.
 Speaker 2: No. It's C-A-N-B-E, double R, A.
 Speaker 1: Thanks.
- (5) My driver license's number is HA8700.
- (6) The license plate for my lost car is UU1980.
- (7) The telephone number is one eight hundred number, one eight hundred triple oh eight thousand.
- (8) Speaker 1: Did you come back from the gold bitch?
 Speaker 2: Sorry, we Americans call it gold beach.
- (9) The clerk is called McLean, spelling like capital M, small C, capital L-E-A-N.
- (10) Amazing! It's created in the 19th century. It has a long history.

Part 3 Catch the specific

1. Please write down all the nouns you hear.

- (1) As an English major, you are likely to have certain skills and knowledge that may qualify you for work in the department as a student assistant or as a tutor in the Writing Center. These assistantships may help supplement your financial package.
- (2) Ancient Egyptians believed the heart was the center of intelligence and emotion.
- (3) Workshops are open to all adults. Students in high school must be entering their senior year in order to receive college credit. Students cannot change registration from graduate to undergraduate (or vice versa) nor from credit to non-credit.
- (4) If you're a landlord or housing manager, you can play an important role in preserving the bond between responsible pet owners and their companion animals by instituting a pets-allowed policy.
- (5) To compete for any of these awards, you should fill out a scholarship application, available from the Financial Aid Office. Be sure to fill out a financial aid statement. Most scholarships are awarded on the basis of academic achievement, financial need, and character.
- (6) This is another big day for profit reports, with several large firms set to report their quarterly results.
- (7) Search our directory of more than 800,000 public charities by type, location, and more.
- (8) Scientists have long suspected that this nutrient might have other disease-fighting properties as well.
- (9) New Zealand has mild temperatures, high rainfall, and lots of sunshine.
- (10) A second major or minor may give you greater career flexibility. Many students have

combined English with journalism, music, foreign languages, art, government, or other disciplines.

2. Please write down all the verbs you hear in the following sentences.

- (1) Older women eagerly provide advice, but young women often don't like what they hear.
- (2) Should we care what the world thinks of us?
- (3) Illegal immigration carries a steep cost to society.
- (4) We carry quality boxes and packing products to help you pack up and move.
- (5) Its climate is dominated by two main geographical features—the mountains and the sea.
- (6) Do not drink alcohol before driving. Drinking and driving laws are strictly enforced.
- (7) Personalise your experience by choosing a more interactive style of accommodation. Discover the world of homestays, farmstays, bed & breakfasts, boutique accommodation and country hotels.
- (8) For help making your selection, use the grading systems to find the type and level.
- (9) Operators who carry this logo have undergone a quality assessment and have been found to be professional and trust worthy.
- (10) Because New Zealand lies in the Southern Hemisphere, the average temperature decreases as you travel south.

3. Please write down the words that are repeated in the following sentences.

- (1) The indigenous people here have a rich and fascinating culture. A variety of cultural tours and attractions are available, and will enable you to experience this unique culture first-hand.
- (2) Now let's talk about the local art. The three main cities also have local orchestras and are centres for professional theatre and opera, as well as contemporary dance. The local song and dance can also be seen, particularly in the three main cities.
- (3) This small question is important, because the place has many different faces and can evoke many different feelings.
- (4) Quality of life is what we all want. Good health helps us achieve a high quality of life.
- (5) This newsletter contains one weekly health and fitness tip that will get you on the right track. You can easily become one step closer to your health and fitness goals for the year 2002!
- (6) In China, we usually deny a compliment to show we are humble. If you refuse compliments in America, some people will think that you are fishing for a bigger one!
- (7) Working is changing rapidly. Working conditions today are not the same as before and people no longer rely on taking one job for life.
- (8) I finally got the grant to go to graduate school. I've got a degree in nuclear physics, actually

biochemistry is a lot better field for me. I've always preferred a Doctor's degree in chemistry.

- (9) Well, you could try this company for your car insurance. It seems to have fair rates. They insure all kinds of vehicles and people say their rates are low.
- (10) Well, for one thing the plot is highly improbable and for another, the characters seem more like paper dolls than people. That's strange. Usually that author does a good job of characterization.

4. Please write down the emphasizing part in the following exercises.

- (1) Speaker 1: Yesterday my daughter bought this skirt from this shop. I'd like to refund it.
Speaker 2: Have you got the receipt?
Speaker 1: No, sorry. I forgot it.
Speaker 2: But we cannot accept your request unless you show us the receipt. Be sure to bring the receipt with you next time. Sorry.
- (2) You have to stop smoking since your health condition is worse than ever. Take the pill three times a day and do rest during this period.
- (3) Be careful of not making a U-turn in the middle of the block. It's easy to cause a car accident.
- (4) If you want to re-enter the stadium, you must show your tickets. Otherwise, you will be kept out.
- (5) Speaker 1: Hello, Harry. Have you come back from the bank? We need to cash a check for the trip this weekend.
Speaker 2: Sorry, I forgot it. I will be on my way.
Speaker 1: Remember to buy some traveler's checks.
- (6) I feel sick after I ate in the restaurant and the health authorities should investigate the place.
- (7) Speaker 1: Gosh! Another cup of coffee? That's your fifth since lunch. It does harm to your headache.
Speaker 2: It's the caffeine cures my headache. I read it somewhere.
- (8) Speaker 1: What do members have to do? Just pay some dues?
Speaker 2: There's a fee but we do have to work there for an hour every week.
- (9) I'm a convert from junk food and I care about the food free of additives.
- (10) I know you understand the importance of the revision for writing a good essay. But the most important thing is to evaluate and improve the overall effectiveness of your essay.

Part 4 Focus your attention

1. Please write down the word or phrase as required.

- (1) Please make a prediction about the city of the future.
- (2) We'll set up some standards that could be met differently for different people. We won't track the sources of news we want.
- (3) A high-heeled shoe at Italian designer Valentino's fashion show was called attention.
- (4) I missed the stimulation of having students, young people around.
- (5) These areas provide some of New Zealand's most picturesque scenery.
- (6) There is no doubt that happiness is the most precious thing in the world.
- (7) You will see there an example based on the point in the listening test only. The composition related to this will be read first.
- (8) The Aboriginal Education Center is located north between Humanities and Education.
- (9) And we develop very rapidly, particularly in research.
- (10) Over-the-counter painkillers work well for most people, but ignoring the directions and misusing them can result in severe, even lethal, side effects.

Part 5 Locate the specific

1. Please write down the word or phrase as required.

- (1) We've got a farm of course, and we got herds of cows, horses, sheep, goats and hens, and things like that.
- (2) The popular major in the school is environmental science but not the subject increasing quickest.
- (3) Go down the street and turn left when you see a theatre. And after almost 3 blocks' walk, you can turn right at the crossroad, then you won't miss it.
- (4) I am wondering if I can find the schedule for the train. My friend told me I could look for a rack in front of the ticket window first and the schedule should be on there.
- (5) I work in London, the capital of Britain. I like the atmosphere of my company, a small privately-owned pharmaceutical company.
- (6) I feel excited living in the big city but Albany might be a good place to retire and I can enjoy my life with my former friends at that time.
- (7) I don't like the major my parents want me to learn. I will transfer it to the computer because it's easy to understand and more challenging.
- (8) Hello. Is it the film service company? I failed to get two rolls of films I sent to develop last

week. You mean the subject? Eh, It's about a wedding ceremony.

- (9) Attention please. We will visit the famous building: Tower of London this afternoon with the local tourism agent. Remember the gathering time and place.
- (10) Our school plans to build a new central lecture hall in this semester, which will help us have more opportunities to invite famous lecturers to our school. But the downside is that it will be near our department and it will be noisy during the construction period.

Part 6 Understand real meaning

1. Please listen to the dialogue and answer the corresponding question.

- (1) Speaker 1: You must discuss the fee first. What do we have in terms of funding?
 Speaker 2: Mm, simply answer, not a lot.
 Speaker 1: We could get some donations.
 Speaker 2: We've thought about that, but in the end we decided to be self-sufficient. If we put on it a few commercials, we could manage.
- (2) Speaker 1: Could you tell me the procedure of borrowing books in the library?
 Speaker 2: I am also a freshman here in the school. But we can get the information in the library. How about tomorrow?
 Speaker 1: Let's see, today is Tuesday. Ok, no problem.
- (3) Speaker 1: Thank you for your help. It sounds as if you are from an English-speaking country. Australian?
 Speaker 2: How can you tell? I was born in New York and finished my college there. And I am thinking of going to Germany, Europe next year.
 Speaker 1: That's amazing.
- (4) Speaker 1: We have no shortage of people wanting to take part. We have to agree in the end those of us who hope to go into a career of it should get a priority.
 Speaker 2: That's right. You won't get people who just do it for the money as they do it in the real world.
 Speaker 1: Everyone is going to work on volunteer basis.
- (5) Speaker 1: I just read an article that says the female outlives the male by 6 years. Can you believe it?
 Speaker 2: you mean in America?
 Speaker 1: No, I mean in the world.
 Speaker 2: But the figure I heard is 4 years and in America 6 years.
 Speaker 1: Maybe you are right.

- (6) Speaker 1: I'm trying to decide whether to get a car or buy a bicycle.
 Speaker 2: If I were you, I'll get a bicycle. But you can still take the bus on wet days. Or you could walk from your place. Not far at all, is it?
 Speaker 1: Oh, no. I hate walking. You're right about petrol and riding a bike could be a good exercise. Still tell me about the parking regulations anyhow.
- (7) Speaker 1: First we should get together again. I think people will go away, think about what they want to do. But they should be able to put that across to a large audience. And that will be it.
 Speaker 2: So you want people to think it as more experimental.
 Speaker 1: Exactly.
- (8) Speaker 1: I plan to buy a second-hand car for taking me to the campus and back.
 Speaker 2: Car accidents are increasing year by year, so you have to think about safety if you want to buy a car.
 Speaker 1: I'll say performance is an important factor in a car.
 Speaker 2: No. Besides safety, insurance is another vital factor that should be taken into account.
- (9) Speaker 1: There is a lot of sheep and cattle farming and more recently a lot of people have started to grow potatoes.
 Speaker 2: However, the town was first established as a whaling base and although there isn't any whaling today, most people are still employed by the fishing industry.
- (10) Speaker 1: Agriculture and its supporting industries account for around 20% of our Gross National Product.
 Speaker 2: But the percentage of the UK workforce employed in agriculture is small. In 1850, it's 10% and then to 3% by the middle of the twentieth century.
 Speaker 1: And now only 2% of the workforce contribute 20% of GNP.

Part 7 Anticipate before listening

1. Please anticipate the words you will write down as the correct answers.

- (1) The deadline for the essay is the day after tomorrow and I will leave for a conference in London tomorrow. So if you finish your essay, please give it to the support tutor.
- (2) Remember to copy the report before the tenth of July and hand it in to Faculty Office.
- (3) As a career woman, I am busy with my job and my family. I want to put more of my time into taking care of my children and doing the housework but I cannot. I cannot even afford the time shopping for my family. Thanks to the modern shopping mall I can go there

once a week for everything needed in daily life.

- (4) The new type of cup can keep warm for 10 hours. Can you imagine that?
- (5) There is a majority of people who think the future of the world will be brighter and more prosperous.
- (6) Welcome to our school, one of the best schools in the field of Psychology in the world. You will meet our principal in 10 minutes and then listen to a talk by the student supervisor.
- (7) We will hold our annual ceremony in the main hall.
- (8) Past the building on your right, you will see the highest building on campus. Can you guess? Yes, the administration building.
- (9) For those who want grants or scholarships for their second year, please contact the financial aid office and fill in the application form as soon as possible.
- (10) In Britain, there are a lot of family doctors and if you want to see a doctor, you have to have an appointment first.

2. Please anticipate the answer and then fill in the blanks.

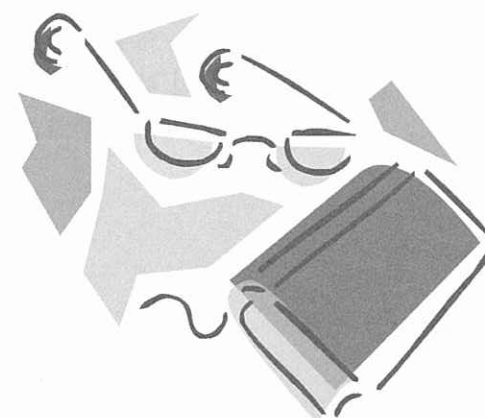
- (1) The downside of the new testing machine is that it is much more expensive than the old one and the investment will be substantial in our department.
- (2) We recommend doing more exercise in your leisure time in order to improve your health.
- (3) If you fail the finals, you can try a second even a third time, but a fourth time can not be permitted.
- (4) 38% of our income is for investment and 60% is for daily expenses.
- (5) Drinking too much coffee will surely do harm to us. Don't you understand?
- (6) It will take forever for the package to arrive at this post office. Bad service!
- (7) The museum was rebuilt in 1950 and attracted millions of visitors from around the world every year.
- (8) The organization changed a lot and is managed by the city council now.
- (9) In Canada, being a waiter or a waitress is still one of the most popular choice of a part-time job for millions of foreign students.
- (10) Take out the useless furniture and make our dormitory look bigger.

Part 8 Paraphrase the specific

1. Please listen to the tape and write down the paraphrase for the underlined words in the following sentences.

- (1) In construction, the essential thing is safety.

- (2) The disadvantage for parking is that there are a lot of restricted areas only for faculty.
- (3) New York, London, and Sydney have effective public transport.
- (4) Students in Britain can always get financial aid for their education but not enough to live on. So they choose a part-time job for extra money.
- (5) Whole-grains contain many good components like fiber, minerals and vitamins that are easy to be taken out in refining.
- (6) The technology center should be equipped with enough computers for a large group of students to complete the activities. These computers should be Internet accessible in order for students to access information on the web.
- (7) Students will then do some type of physical activity such as jumping jacks or running in place.
- (8) Revision is to make the preliminary paper more effective but not only correct the spelling and grammar.
- (9) The course is about helping with your study on learning style, about how some people learn best by sight, while others learn by hearing or touch.
- (10) The software works and the distribution of documents among the team is possible and easy.



準備考試好比闖迷宮，方法正確，省時省力！！

Chapter Three IELTS Listening High Score Technique Analysis

雅思聽力高分技巧破解論

雅思聽力難嗎？很多想出國留學的人總是把雅思考試與其他流行的英文考試做橫向比較，想找出更簡單便宜的留學之路。

雅思其實不難但也決不簡單，很多同學爲了達到求學或是移民的要求，不停地衝擊雅思，浪費時間、金錢，更耗費體力和精力。究其原因，往往是因爲蔑視雅思，認爲雅思容易準備，比其他考試容易上手。萬事開頭難，但雅思的開頭並不痛苦，單字量不多，場景也不深，無論學習英語的時限有多長，都會感覺有無窮的進步餘地。經過一小段時間，進步往往是明顯的，這更增強了信心。隨著時間的推移，問題開始暴露：英語水準毋庸置疑是提高了，但却不能反映在雅思聽力的做題上，錯題數目忽高忽低，停滯不前。

開始階段的自信不存在了，但由於之前的自信而報了名的考試日期已經接近，硬著頭皮參加考試，結果也就可想而知。大多數同學一次又一次地參加考試，原因或許就在此。

其實雅思考試得一個基本分數容易，但要想達到很多機構限定的單科不低於 6.5，甚至平均分在 7 分以上，就遠遠沒那麼輕鬆了。雅思聽力 9 分制，按照雅思出題機構的說法，3 個月的全職學習，僅可能使考試分數提高 1 分。那麼它的出題難度就可想而知了。

很多人會說：天哪，我哪有那麼多的時間準備雅思？我有工作有學習，那還不如先到國外語言學校學習一年再參加考試。可是一年的語言學費昂貴不說，耽誤了寶貴的一年時間是再也追不回來了。

雅思聽力看起來沒什麼方法可談，官方強調是考察真正實力。其實任何考試都會遵循一種固定模式，而這個模式的背後就一定暗藏著適合這種固定模式的方法。因爲這樣才能保證出題機構的每一次出題不會偏離上一次的題目，體現考試的公平性。下面我們就來研究是什麼限制了我們分數的最後衝刺。

