

听力测试详解

来源: www.ielts.org

概述:

Module format

IELTS Listening has four sections, each with 10 items (or questions). Each item is worth one mark. The items are designed so that the answers appear in order in the listening passage. During the test, time is given for candidates to read the questions and write down and check their answers. Answers are written on the Question Paper as candidates listen. When the tape ends, ten minutes are allowed for candidates to transfer their answers onto an Answer Sheet.

The table below provides a summary of IELTS Listening.

SECTION	Topic Area	Input	Main Skill Focus	Number of Questions
1	Social needs	Conversation with a transactional purpose e.g. finding out about travel services	Listening for and noting specific factual information	10
2	Social needs	Monologue or prompted monologue with a transactional purpose e.g. giving information about a public event	Listening for and noting specific factual information	10
3	Education and training	Discussion between 2 – 4 people in an academic context, e.g. tutorial or seminar	Following a conversation which involves negotiation of meaning. Listening for specific information, attitudes, and speakers' opinions	10
4	Education and training	Monologue in an academic context e.g. lecture	Following an academic argument. Listening for main ideas, specific information, attitude and speaker's opinion	10

Answer format

Candidates write their answers on an answer sheet.

Timing

Approximately 30 minutes plus 10 minutes transfer time.

Marks

Each question carries one mark, giving a total of 40 marks.

Listening texts

The first two sections are concerned with social needs. There is a dialogue between two

speakers, for example a conversation about travel arrangements, and then a monologue, for example a recording about museum opening times.

The final two sections are concerned with situations related more closely to educational or training contexts. There is a conversation between up to four people, for example a conversation between a tutor and a student about an assignment, and then a further monologue, for example a lecture of general academic interest.

Task types

A variety of task types is used. The principal task types are:

Task Type 1	Forms/Notes/Table/Flow-chart/Summary Completion
Task Type 2	Multiple Choice
Task Type 3	Short-answer Questions
Task Type 4	Sentence Completion
Task Type 5	Labelling a Diagram/Plan/Map
Task Type 6	Classification
Task Type 7	Matching

Recordings

Each section is played ONCE only. The recordings include a range of accents, including British, Australian, New Zealand and American.

类型 1: Form/Notes/Table/Flow-chart/Summary Completion

题型解读:

What are candidates required to do?

Candidates have to fill in gaps in an outline of part or of all of the listening text. The outline will focus on the main ideas in the text.

In all cases except the summary, note form can be used when completing the gaps. This means that articles, auxiliary verbs etc. may be omitted when they are not necessary for the meaning. The summary is written in connected sentences and so it must be grammatically correct.

What variations are there on this task type?

The outline may be

1. a form: often used to record factual details such as names.
2. a set of notes: used to summarise any type of information using the layout to show how different items relate to one another.
3. a table: used as a way of summarising information which relates to clear categories – e.g. place/time/price.
4. a flow-chart: used to summarise a process which has clear stages. The direction of the process is shown by arrows.
5. a summary: used to summarise any information in the form of a complete text.

Candidates may have to

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- select their answers from a list on the Question Paper.
 - identify the missing words from the recording which fit into the form/notes etc. In this case, they should not change the words from the recording in any way, and should keep to the word limit stated in the instructions.

How many words or numbers can be used to fill the gaps?

Candidates should read the instructions very carefully as the number of words or numbers they should use to fill the gaps will vary.

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[Sample Task Type 1 Task \(PDF\)](#)

[Recording](#)

[Tapescript](#)

[Answers](#)

类型 2: Multiple Choice

题型解读:

What are candidates required to do?

There is a question or a sentence beginning followed by three possible answers or sentence endings. Candidates have to choose the one correct answer A, B or C.

What form do the questions take?

They may involve sentence completion – the stem gives the first part of a sentence and candidates choose the best way to complete it from the options. The stem could also be worded as a complete question, with the candidates choosing the option which best answers it.

What variations are there on this task type?

Sometimes candidates are given a longer list of possible answers and told that they have to choose more than one. In this case they should read the question carefully to check how many answers are required.

What skills are being tested?

Multiple Choice items are used to test a wide range of skills. They may require the candidate to have a detailed understanding of specific points or an overall understanding of the main points of the listening text.

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[Sample Task Type 2 Task \(PDF\)](#)

[Recording](#)

[Tapescript](#)

[Answers](#)

类型 3: Short-answer Questions

题型解读:

What are candidates required to do?

Candidates read a question to which they have to write a short answer using information from the listening text. A word limit is given, usually no more than three words and/or a number. (Candidates should check this carefully for each task.)

What variations are there on this task type?

Sometimes candidates are given a question which asks them to list two or three points.

Are candidates penalised for writing more than the stated number of words?

Yes. If candidates write more than the number of words asked for, they will lose the mark even if their answer includes the correct word(s).

What about contractions or hyphenated words?

Contracted words will not be tested. Hyphenated words count as single words.

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[Sample Task Type 3 Task \(PDF\)](#)

[Recording](#)

[Tapescript](#)

[Answers](#)

类型 4: Sentence Completion

题型解读:

What are candidates required to do?

Candidates read a set of sentences summarising key information from all the listening text or from one part of it. They have to complete a gap in each sentence using information from the listening text. They usually have to write no more than three words and/or a number.

How are candidates asked to write their answers?

The words should be taken directly from the listening text and written in the space on their Question Paper to be transferred later.

Are candidates penalised for writing more than the stated number of words?

Yes. If candidates write more than the number of words asked for, they will lose the mark even if their answer includes the correct word(s).

What about contractions, or hyphenated words?

The rules for Short-answer Questions also apply here. Contracted words will not be tested. Hyphenated words count as single words.

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[Sample Task Type 4 Task \(PDF\)](#)

[Recording](#)

[Tapescript](#)

[Answers](#)

类型 5: Labelling a Diagram/Plan/Map

题型解读:

What are candidates required to do?

Candidates have to complete labels on a visual. The answers are usually selected from a list on the Question Paper. Candidates should transfer the letter of the option they have selected to the Answer Sheet in the time allowed.

What variations are there on this activity?

The visual may be

- a diagram (e.g. a piece of equipment)
- a set of pictures
- a plan (e.g. of a building)

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- a map (e.g. of part of a town)

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[Sample Task Type 5 Task \(PDF\)](#)

[Tapescript](#)

[Answers](#)

类型 6: Classification

题型解读:

What are candidates required to do?

Candidates have to match a numbered list of items from the listening text to a set of criteria.

What skills are being tested?

This task type is designed to test candidates' ability to recognize relationships and connections between facts in the listening text, and is most often used with texts dealing with factual information. Candidates need to be able to listen for detail.

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[Sample Task Type 6 Task \(PDF\)](#)

[Tapescript](#)

[Answers](#)

类型 7: Matching

题型解读:

What are candidates required to do?

Candidates have to match a numbered list of items from the listening text to a set of items in a box.

What variations are there in this task type?

Many variations of this task type are possible as far as the type of options to be matched are concerned.

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[Sample Task Type 7 Task \(PDF\)](#)

[Tapescript](#)

[Answers](#)