

 CAMBRIDGE



IELTS

ACADEMIC

15

剑桥雅思官方真题集

WITH ANSWERS

学术类

AUTHENTIC PRACTICE TESTS

Produced by Cambridge Exams Publishing

剑桥考试联合出版中心 编著

 群言出版社
QUNYAN PRESS

• 北 京 •

Test 1

LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Bankside Recruitment Agency

- Address of agency: 497 Eastside, Docklands
- Name of agent: Becky 1
- Phone number: 07866 510333
- Best to call her in the 2

Typical jobs

- Clerical and admin roles, mainly in the finance industry
- Must have good 3 skills
- Jobs are usually for at least one 4
- Pay is usually 5 £ per hour

Registration process

- Wear a 6 to the interview
- Must bring your 7 to the interview
- They will ask questions about each applicant's 8

Advantages of using an agency

- The 9 you receive at interview will benefit you
- Will get access to vacancies which are not advertised
- Less 10 is involved in applying for jobs

PART 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–14

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Matthews Island Holidays

- 11** According to the speaker, the company
- A** has been in business for longer than most of its competitors.
 - B** arranges holidays to more destinations than its competitors.
 - C** has more customers than its competitors.
- 12** Where can customers meet the tour manager before travelling to the Isle of Man?
- A** Liverpool
 - B** Heysham
 - C** Luton
- 13** How many lunches are included in the price of the holiday?
- A** three
 - B** four
 - C** five
- 14** Customers have to pay extra for
- A** guaranteeing themselves a larger room.
 - B** booking at short notice.
 - C** transferring to another date.

Test 1

Questions 15–20

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Timetable for Isle of Man holiday		
	Activity	Notes
Day 1	Arrive	Introduction by manager Hotel dining room has view of the 15
Day 2	Tynwald Exhibition and Peel	Tynwald may have been founded in 16 not 979.
Day 3	Trip to Snaefell	Travel along promenade in a tram; train to Laxey; train to the 17 of Snaefell
Day 4	Free day	Company provides a 18 for local transport and heritage sites.
Day 5	Take the 19 railway train from Douglas to Port Erin	Free time, then coach to Castletown – former 20 has old castle.
Day 6	Leave	Leave the island by ferry or plane

Questions 21–26

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 21–26.

- A** outgoing
- B** selfish
- C** independent
- D** attention-seeking
- E** introverted
- F** co-operative
- G** caring
- H** competitive

21	the eldest child	
22	a middle child	
23	the youngest child	
24	a twin	
25	an only child	
26	a child with much older siblings	

Test 1

Questions 27 and 28

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 27** What do the speakers say about the evidence relating to birth order and academic success?
- A** There is conflicting evidence about whether oldest children perform best in intelligence tests.
 - B** There is little doubt that birth order has less influence on academic achievement than socio-economic status.
 - C** Some studies have neglected to include important factors such as family size.
- 28** What does Ruth think is surprising about the difference in oldest children's academic performance?
- A** It is mainly thanks to their roles as teachers for their younger siblings.
 - B** The advantages they have only lead to a slightly higher level of achievement.
 - C** The extra parental attention they receive at a young age makes little difference.

Questions 29 and 30

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** experiences of sibling rivalry do the speakers agree has been valuable for them?

- A** learning to share
- B** learning to stand up for oneself
- C** learning to be a good loser
- D** learning to be tolerant
- E** learning to say sorry

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

The Eucalyptus Tree in Australia

Importance

- it provides **31** and food for a wide range of species
- its leaves provide **32** which is used to make a disinfectant

Reasons for present decline in number

A) Diseases

(i) 'Mundulla Yellows'

- Cause – lime used for making **33** was absorbed
 - trees were unable to take in necessary iron through their roots

(ii) 'Bell-miner Associated Die-back'

- Cause – **34** feed on eucalyptus leaves
 - they secrete a substance containing sugar
 - bell-miner birds are attracted by this and keep away other species

B) Bushfires

William Jackson's theory:

- high-frequency bushfires have impact on vegetation, resulting in the growth of **35**
- mid-frequency bushfires result in the growth of eucalyptus forests, because they:
 - make more **36** available to the trees
 - maintain the quality of the **37**
- low-frequency bushfires result in the growth of **38** '..... rainforest', which is:
 - a **39** ecosystem
 - an ideal environment for the **40** of the bell-miner

Test 2

LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Questions 1–4

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Festival information		
Date	Type of event	Details
17th	a concert	performers from Canada
18th	a ballet	company called 1
19th–20th (afternoon)	a play	type of play: a comedy called <i>Jemima</i> has had a good 2
20th (evening)	a 3 show	show is called 4

Questions 5–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Workshops

- Making 5 food
- (children only) Making 6
- (adults only) Making toys from 7 using various tools

Outdoor activities

- Swimming in the 8
- Walking in the woods, led by an expert on 9

See the festival organiser's 10 for more information

PART 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–14

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Minster Park

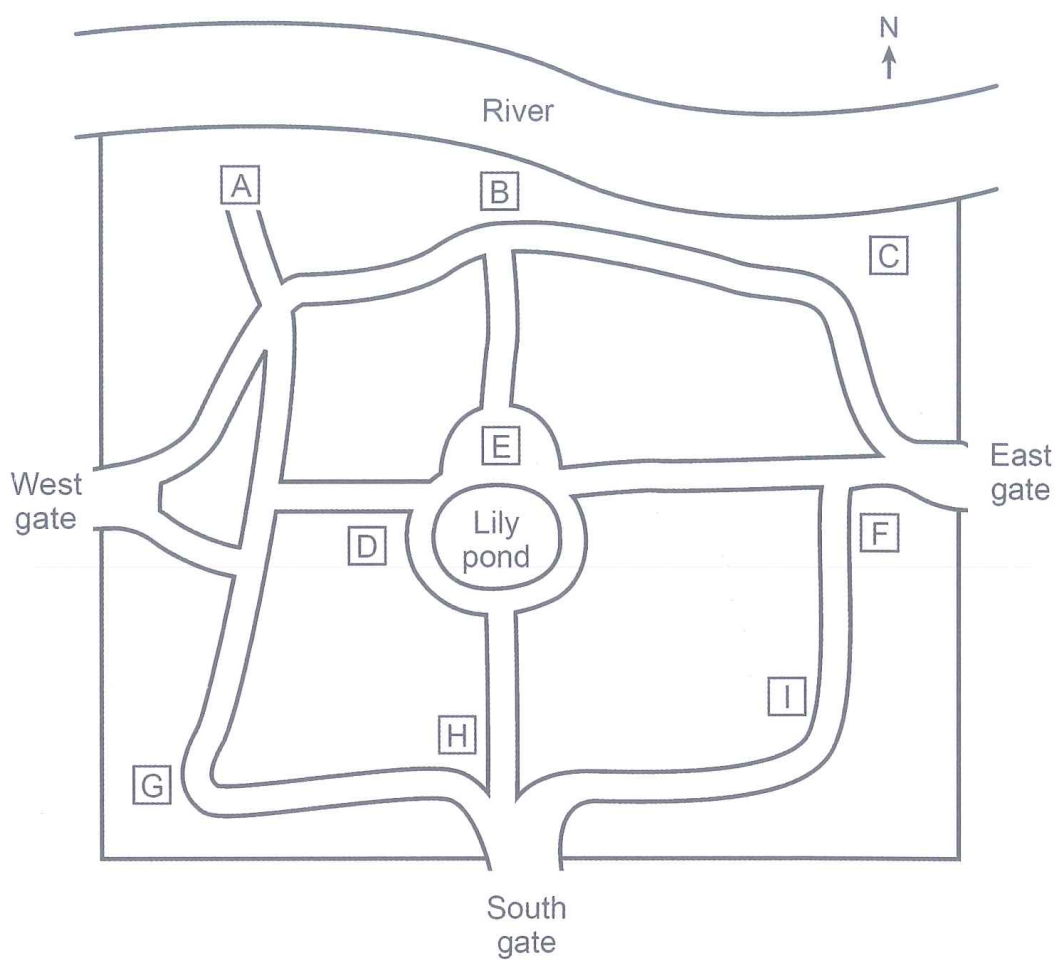
- 11** The park was originally established
- A** as an amenity provided by the city council.
 - B** as land belonging to a private house.
 - C** as a shared area set up by the local community.
- 12** Why is there a statue of Diane Gosforth in the park?
- A** She was a resident who helped to lead a campaign.
 - B** She was a council member responsible for giving the public access.
 - C** She was a senior worker at the park for many years.
- 13** During the First World War, the park was mainly used for
- A** exercises by troops.
 - B** growing vegetables.
 - C** public meetings.
- 14** When did the physical transformation of the park begin?
- A** 2013
 - B** 2015
 - C** 2016

Questions 15–20

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A–I**, next to Questions 15–20.

Minster Park



- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------|
| 15 | statue of Diane Gosforth | ..... |
| 16 | wooden sculptures | ..... |
| 17 | playground | ..... |
| 18 | maze | ..... |
| 19 | tennis courts | ..... |
| 20 | fitness area | ..... |

Test 2

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21 and 22

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** groups of people is the display primarily intended for?

- A** students from the English department
- B** residents of the local area
- C** the university's teaching staff
- D** potential new students
- E** students from other departments

Questions 23 and 24

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What are Cathy and Graham's **TWO** reasons for choosing the novelist Charles Dickens?

- A** His speeches inspired others to try to improve society.
- B** He used his publications to draw attention to social problems.
- C** His novels are well-known now.
- D** He was consulted on a number of social issues.
- E** His reputation has changed in recent times.

Questions 25–30

What topic do Cathy and Graham choose to illustrate with each novel?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 25–30.

Topics

- A** poverty
- B** education
- C** Dickens's travels
- D** entertainment
- E** crime and the law
- F** wealth
- G** medicine
- H** a woman's life

Novels by Dickens

- 25** *The Pickwick Papers*
- 26** *Oliver Twist*
- 27** *Nicholas Nickleby*
- 28** *Martin Chuzzlewit*
- 29** *Bleak House*
- 30** *Little Dorrit*

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Agricultural programme in Mozambique

How the programme was organised

- It focused on a dry and arid region in Chicualacuala district, near the Limpopo River.
- People depended on the forest to provide charcoal as a source of income.
- **31** was seen as the main priority to ensure the supply of water.
- Most of the work organised by farmers' associations was done by **32**
- Fenced areas were created to keep animals away from crops.
- The programme provided
 - **33** for the fences
 - **34** for suitable crops
 - water pumps.
- The farmers provided
 - labour
 - **35** for the fences on their land.

Further developments

- The marketing of produce was sometimes difficult due to lack of **36**
- Training was therefore provided in methods of food **37**
- Farmers made special places where **38** could be kept.
- Local people later suggested keeping **39**

Evaluation and lessons learned

- Agricultural production increased, improving incomes and food security.
- Enough time must be allowed, particularly for the **40** phase of the programme.

Test 3

LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Employment Agency: Possible Jobs

First Job

Administrative assistant in a company that produces 1 (North London)

Responsibilities

- data entry
- go to 2 and take notes
- general admin
- management of 3

Requirements

- good computer skills including spreadsheets
- good interpersonal skills
- attention to 4

Experience

- need a minimum of 5 of experience of teleconferencing

Second Job

Warehouse assistant in South London

Responsibilities

- stock management
- managing **6**

Requirements

- ability to work with numbers
- good computer skills
- very organised and **7**
- good communication skills
- used to working in a **8**
- able to cope with items that are **9**

Need experience of

- driving in London
- warehouse work
- **10** service

Test 3

PART 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–16

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Street Play Scheme

- 11 When did the Street Play Scheme first take place?
- A two years ago
 - B three years ago
 - C six years ago
- 12 How often is Beechwood Road closed to traffic now?
- A once a week
 - B on Saturdays and Sundays
 - C once a month
- 13 Who is responsible for closing the road?
- A a council official
 - B the police
 - C local wardens
- 14 Residents who want to use their cars
- A have to park in another street.
 - B must drive very slowly.
 - C need permission from a warden.
- 15 Alice says that Street Play Schemes are most needed in
- A wealthy areas.
 - B quiet suburban areas.
 - C areas with heavy traffic.
- 16 What has been the reaction of residents who are not parents?
- A Many of them were unhappy at first.
 - B They like seeing children play in the street.
 - C They are surprised by the lack of noise.

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** benefits for children does Alice think are the most important?

- A** increased physical activity
- B** increased sense of independence
- C** opportunity to learn new games
- D** opportunity to be part of a community
- E** opportunity to make new friends

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** results of the King Street experiment surprised Alice?

- A** more shoppers
- B** improved safety
- C** less air pollution
- D** more relaxed atmosphere
- E** less noise pollution

Test 3

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–26

Complete the notes below.

*Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.*

What Hazel should analyse about items in newspapers:

- what **21** the item is on
- the **22** of the item, including the headline
- any **23** accompanying the item
- the **24** of the item, e.g. what's made prominent
- the writer's main **25**
- the **26** the writer may make about the reader

Questions 27–30

What does Hazel decide to do about each of the following types of articles?

*Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions 27–30.*

- A** She will definitely look for a suitable article.
B She may look for a suitable article.
C She definitely won't look for an article.

Types of articles

- 27** national news item
- 28** editorial
- 29** human interest
- 30** arts

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Early history of keeping clean

Prehistoric times:

- water was used to wash off **31**

Ancient Babylon:

- soap-like material found in **32** cylinders

Ancient Greece:

- people cleaned themselves with sand and other substances
- used a strigil – scraper made of **33**
- washed clothes in streams

Ancient Germany and Gaul:

- used soap to colour their **34**

Ancient Rome:

- animal fat, ashes and clay mixed through action of rain, used for washing clothes
- from about 312 BC, water carried to Roman **35** by aqueducts

Europe in Middle Ages:

- decline in bathing contributed to occurrence of **36**
- **37** began to be added to soap

Europe from 17th century:

- 1600s: cleanliness and bathing started becoming usual
- 1791: Leblanc invented a way of making soda ash from **38**
- early 1800s: Chevreul turned soapmaking into a **39**
- from 1800s, there was no longer a **40** on soap

Test 4

LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the form below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Customer Satisfaction Survey	
Customer details	
Name:	Sophie Bird
Occupation:	1
Reason for travel today:	2
Journey information	
Name of station returning to:	3
Type of ticket purchased:	standard 4 ticket
Cost of ticket:	5 £
When ticket was purchased:	yesterday
Where ticket was bought:	6
Satisfaction with journey	
Most satisfied with:	the wifi
Least satisfied with:	the 7 this morning
Satisfaction with station facilities	
Most satisfied with:	how much 8 was provided
Least satisfied with:	lack of seats, particularly on the 9
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with:	the 10 available

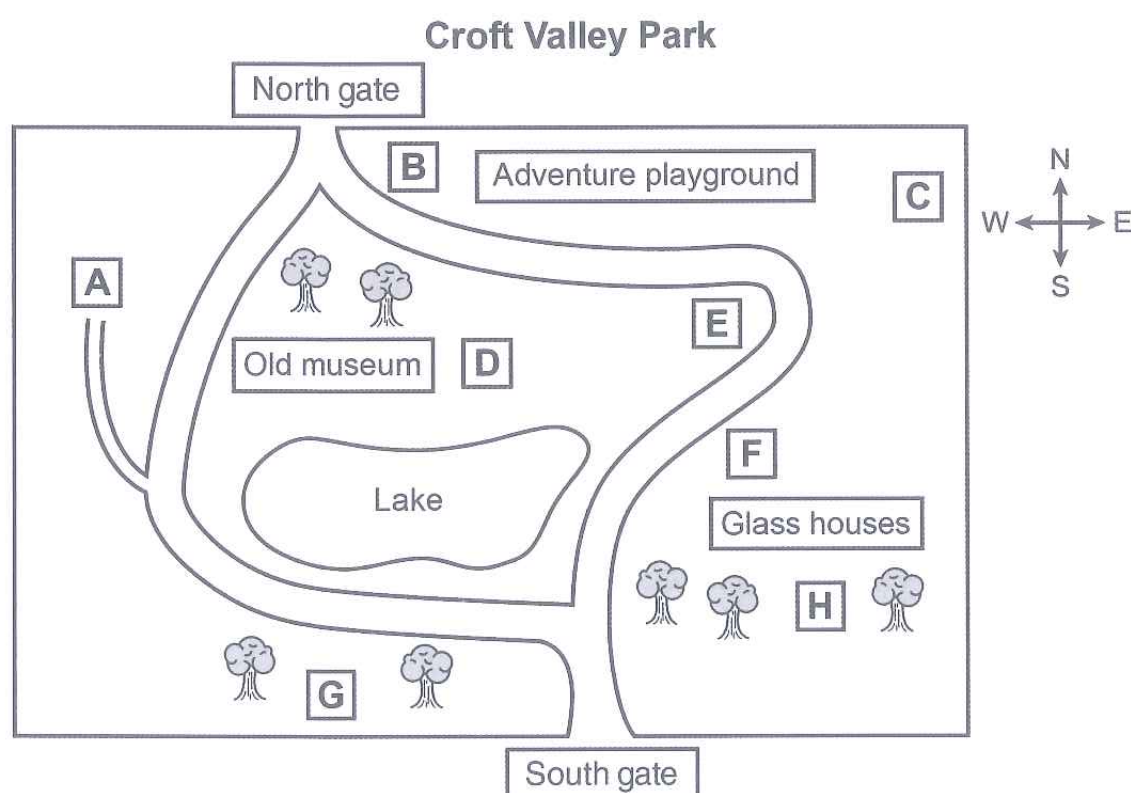


PART 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–16

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 11–16.



- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|
| 11 | café | ..... |
| 12 | toilets | ..... |
| 13 | formal gardens | ..... |
| 14 | outdoor gym | ..... |
| 15 | skateboard ramp | ..... |
| 16 | wild flowers | ..... |

Test 4

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What does the speaker say about the adventure playground?

- A** Children must be supervised.
- B** It costs more in winter.
- C** Some activities are only for younger children.
- D** No payment is required.
- E** It was recently expanded.

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What does the speaker say about the glass houses?

- A** They are closed at weekends.
- B** Volunteers are needed to work there.
- C** They were badly damaged by fire.
- D** More money is needed to repair some of the glass.
- E** Visitors can see palm trees from tropical regions.

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–24

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Presentation about refrigeration

- 21** What did Annie discover from reading about icehouses?
- A** why they were first created
 - B** how the ice was kept frozen
 - C** where they were located
- 22** What point does Annie make about refrigeration in ancient Rome?
- A** It became a commercial business.
 - B** It used snow from nearby.
 - C** It took a long time to become popular.
- 23** In connection with modern refrigerators, both Annie and Jack are worried about
- A** the complexity of the technology.
 - B** the fact that some are disposed of irresponsibly.
 - C** the large number that quickly break down.
- 24** What do Jack and Annie agree regarding domestic fridges?
- A** They are generally good value for money.
 - B** There are plenty of useful variations.
 - C** They are more useful than other domestic appliances.

Test 4

Questions 25–30

Who is going to do research into each topic?

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions 25–30.

People	
A	Annie
B	Jack
C	both Annie and Jack

Topics

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-------|
| 25 | the goods that are refrigerated | ..... |
| 26 | the effects on health | ..... |
| 27 | the impact on food producers | ..... |
| 28 | the impact on cities | ..... |
| 29 | refrigerated transport | ..... |
| 30 | domestic fridges | ..... |

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

How the Industrial Revolution affected life in Britain

19th century

- For the first time, people's possessions were used to measure Britain's **31**
- Developments in production of goods and in **32** greatly changed lives.

MAIN AREAS OF CHANGE

Manufacturing

- The Industrial Revolution would not have happened without the new types of **33** that were used then.
- The leading industry was **34** (its products became widely available).
- New **35** made factories necessary and so more people moved into towns.

Transport

- The railways took the place of canals.
- Because of the new transport:
 - greater access to **36** made people more aware of what they could buy in shops.
 - when shopping, people were not limited to buying **37** goods.

Retailing

- The first department stores were opened.
- The displays of goods were more visible:
 - inside stores because of better **38**
 - outside stores, because **39** were bigger.
- **40** that was persuasive became much more common.