

IELTS™

IELTS score for Japanese University Admission Test

20 August 2017

日本テスト学会

公益財団法人日本英語検定協会

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公益財団法人
日本英語検定協会



IELTSとはどういうテストか

What is IELTS?

IELTS (アイエルツ)

International English Language Testing System



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH
Language Assessment
Part of the University of Cambridge

(公益財団法人) 日本英語検定協会とブリティッシュ・カウンシルは、
日本でのIELTSを共同運営しています。

IELTS Strength

実際に使う英語を場面に即した出題によって
英語の真のコミュニケーション力を測定
4技能を個別に測定、均等比重で総合力評価

Listening

Reading

Writing

Speaking

- 試験の形式は?
ペーパーベース（筆記試験）、記述式中心の試験
- スピーキング試験は?
1対1の面接形式
- 結果は?
合否ではなく、総合・スキル別のバンドスコアで表示
- スコア（結果）はいつ出るの?
試験の2週間後にスコアを送付
- IELTSは留学だけに使われる?
Academic Module（学業目的）
General Training Module（実務目的）

Scoring

結果：合否はなく、総合・スキル別で 1 から 9 までの**バンドスコア(Bandscore)**で表示されます。

例: Listening 7.0/Reading 6.0/Writing 7.0/Speaking 6.0
→ Overall Bandscore 6.5

9 Expert User

8 Very Good User

ほぼ正確にコミュニケーションできる

7 Good User

慣れていない事柄も対応可能 (大学院)

6 Competent User

慣れている事柄はよく理解できる(大学)

5 Modest User

慣れている事はコミュニケーションできる

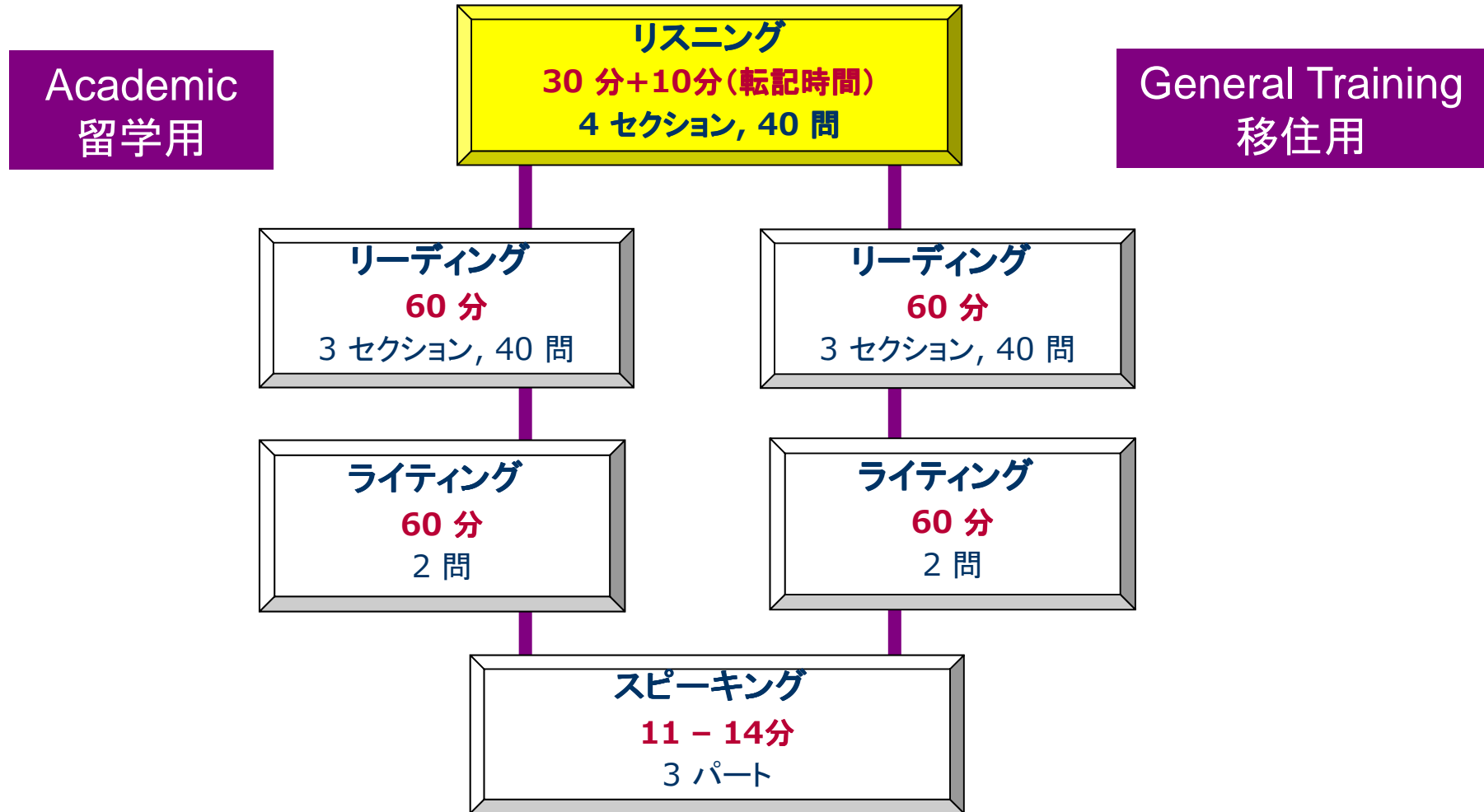
4 Limited User

3 Extremely Limited User

2 Intermittent User

1 Non-User

Test Format



Listening 問題用紙

Listening

(30分)

4 section, 40 Q

大意と詳細な内容を
つかむ力

- Center, centre共にOK
- 様々なアクセントや
スピーカー
- 内容
 - Section 1 & 2
 - 生活一般
 - Section 3 & 4
 - 学術的なもの
- 会話とモノローグ



Complete the notes below.

Write no more than three words for each answer.

Novel: 21

Protagonists: Mary Lennox; Colin Craven

Time period: Early in 22

Plot: Mary → UK – meets Colin who thinks he'll never
23 They become friends.

Point of view: “Omniscient” – narrator knows all about
opinions and 24

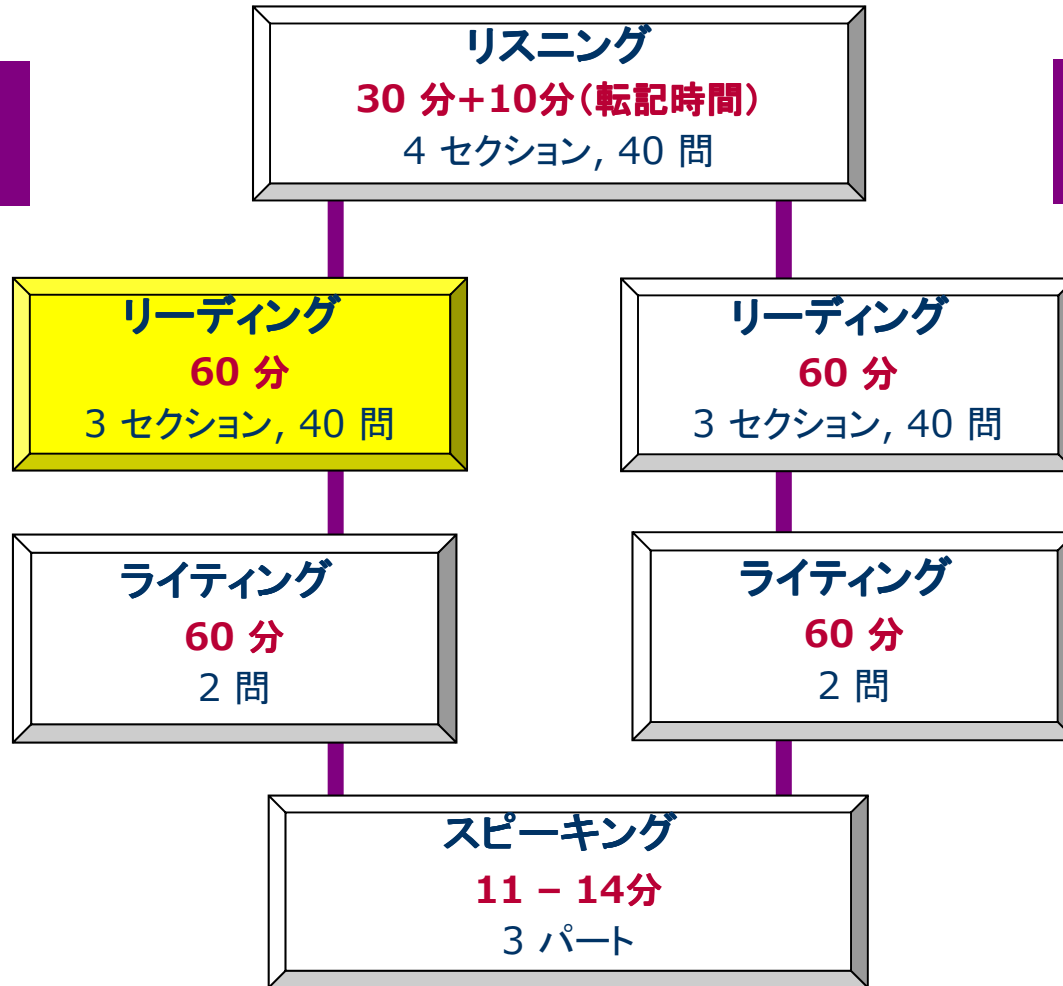
Audience: Good for children – story simple to follow

Symbols (physical items that represent 25
the robin redbreast

Test Format

Academic
留学用

General Training
移住用



MAKING TIME FOR SCIENCE

Reading (60分)

3 section, 40 Q

2500 words

スキム&
スキャン・リーディング

- 雑誌、ジャーナル、本、新聞などから出題
- 問題形式
 - 選択問題
 - 文章完成



Chronobiology might sound a little futuristic – like something from a science fiction novel, perhaps – but it's actually a field of study that concerns one of the oldest processes life on this planet has ever known: short-term rhythms of time and their effect on flora and fauna.

This can take many forms. Marine life, for example, is influenced by tidal patterns. Animals tend to be active or inactive depending on the position of the sun or moon. Numerous creatures, humans included, are largely diurnal – that is, they like to come out during the hours of sunlight. Nocturnal animals, such as bats and possums, prefer to forage by night. A third group are known as crepuscular: they thrive in the low-light of dawn and dusk and remain inactive at other hours.

When it comes to humans, chronobiologists are interested in what is known as the circadian rhythm. This is the complete cycle our bodies are naturally geared to undergo within the passage of a twenty-four hour day. Aside from sleeping at night and waking during the day, each cycle involves many other factors such as changes in blood pressure and body temperature. Not everyone has an identical circadian rhythm. 'Night people', for example, often describe how they find it very hard to operate during the morning, but become alert and focused by evening. This is a benign variation within circadian rhythms known as a chronotype.

Listening & Reading 解答用紙

BRITISH COUNCIL idp UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE ESOL Examinations

IELTS Listening and Reading Answer Sheet

Centre number: **JP500**

Please write your full name in CAPITAL letters on the line below:
PERVIN KARA

Then write your six digit Candidate number in the boxes and shade the number in the grid on the right.

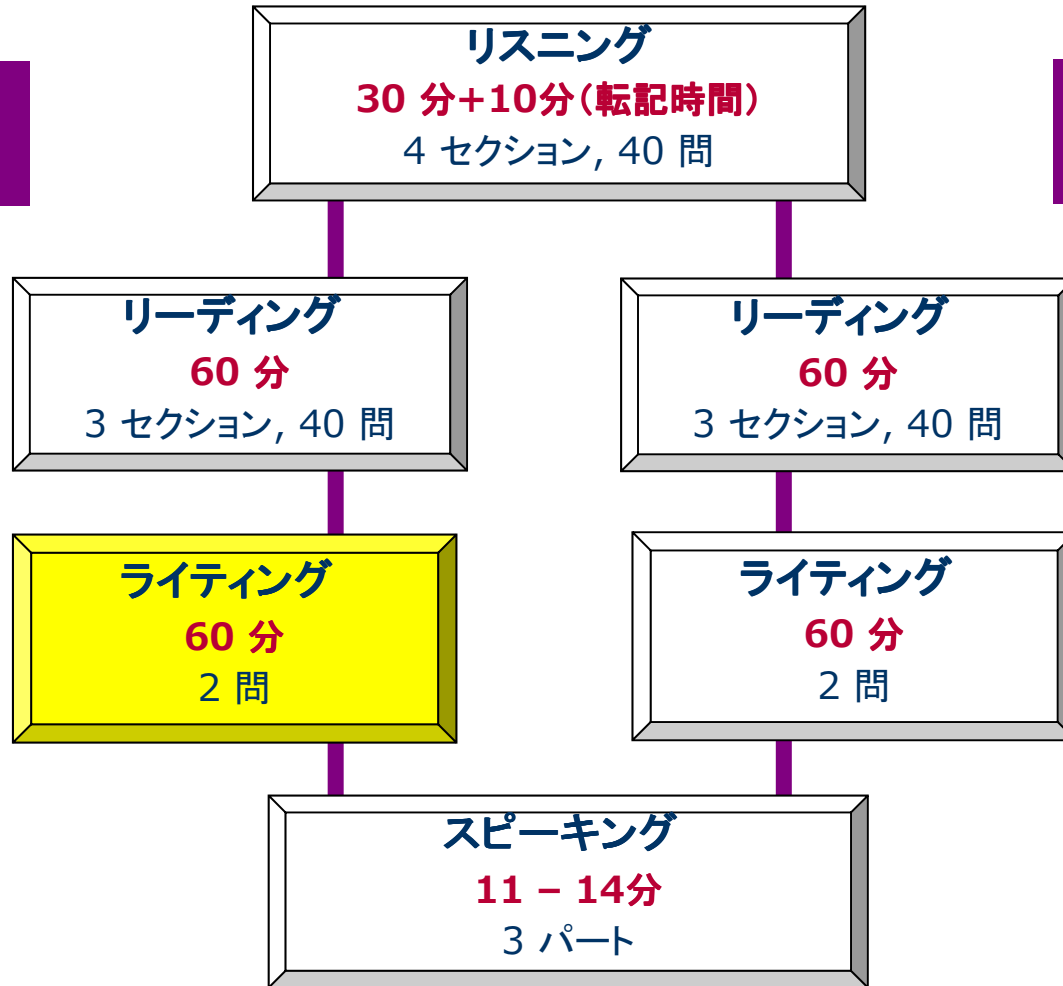
Test date (shade ONE box for the day, ONE box for the month and ONE box for the year):
Day: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
Month: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 Year (last 2 digits): 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Listening		Marker use only	Listening		Marker use only
1	12 Riverbank	✓ 1 x	21	A	✓ 21 x
2	April	✓ 2 x	22	C	✓ 22 x
3	5 weeks	✓ 3 x	23	A	✓ 23 x
4	newspapers	✓ 4 x	24	B	✓ 24 x
5	internet	✓ 5 x	25	C	✓ 25 x
6	face to face	✓ 6 x	26	A	✓ 26 x
7	policy department	✓ 7 x	27	report writing	✓ 27 x

Test Format

Academic
留学用

General Training
移住用



Academic Writing: Task 1

Writing (60分)

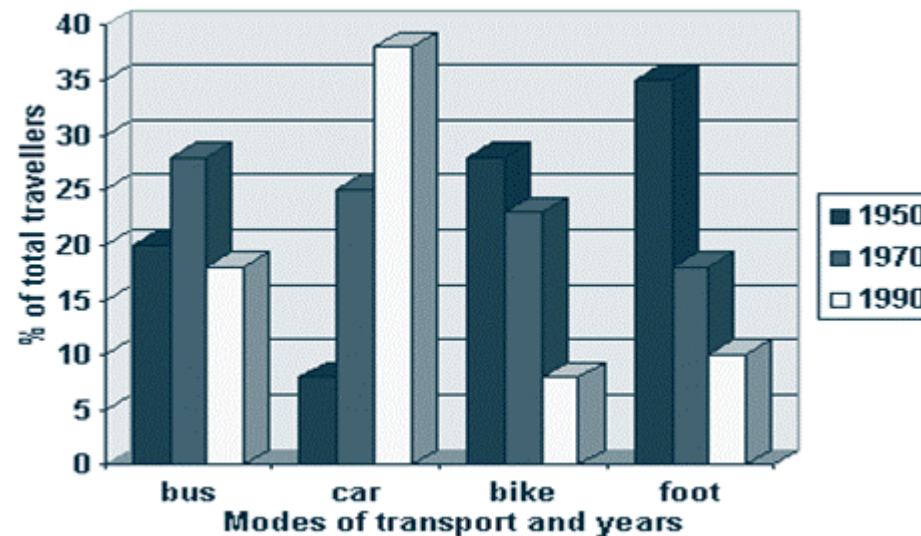
2 tasks

客観的に要約する、
論理的にまとめる力

- Task 1 (20分)
図表やグラフを150語で
描写
- Task 2 (40分)
ステートメントに対する意
見を250語で要約

Spend 20 minutes and write at least 150 words

The graph below shows the different modes of transportation used to travel to and from work in one European city, in 1950, 1970, and 1990. Write a report for a University lecturer describing the information shown below.



Academic Writing: Task 2

Spend 40 min, write at least 250 words

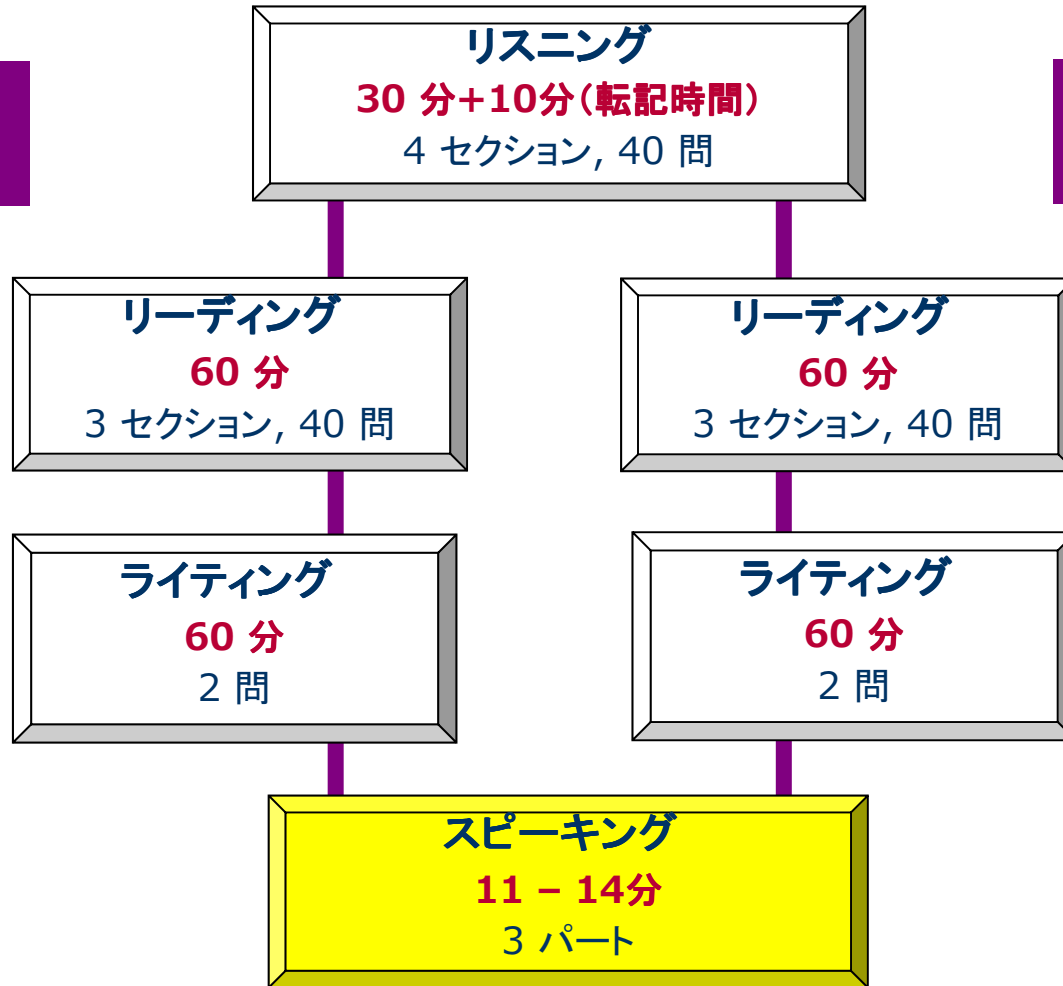
**Everyone should own a mobile phone.
They are a necessity in today's world.**

Do you agree with this opinion?

Test Format

Academic
留学用

General Training
移住用



Speakingセクション出題例

Part 1 自己紹介 → Part 2 スピーチ → Part 3 質疑応答

Part 1

- What are you studying in the University?
 - What subject do you like the most and why?
 - What did you do during summer vacation?
 - Do you have any plan for next weekend?
 - Are you going to travel anywhere later this year?
-
- 4-5 minutes
 - Scripted questions
 - Questions about everyday topics

Speakingセクション出題例

Part 1 自己紹介 → **Part 2 スピーチ** → Part 3 質疑応答

Part 2

Describe a teacher who has greatly influenced you in your education.

- You should say:
 - Where you met them
 - What subject s/he taught
 - What was special about them
 - Explain why this person influenced you so much
- 1 min. to prepare and 2 min. to talk
- You can make some notes if you wish

Speakingセクション出題例

Part 1 自己紹介 → Part 2 スピーチ → **Part 3 質疑応答**

Part 3

What qualities do you think are important in a good teacher?

- Give your opinion and develop your ideas by offering examples of what you mean.
- Always give an opinion! It doesn't matter what your opinion is – you are assessed on your language – The examiner wants to hear how wide your range of language is.

受験生の数、受験料等

Global Recognition

Delivered locally, recognised globally
世界基準の4技能英語能力試験を世界各国で運営

全世界で**290**万人が留学、移住を目指して受験
(2017実績)

140ヶ国 **10,000**機関が採用

140ヶ国、**1,100**会場で実施

アメリカ合衆国でも **3,000**以上の教育機関が採用

IELTS in Japan

日本では年間約**37,000**人が
留学、就学、就職、海外移住を目指して受験
(2016年4月から2017年3月の1年間)

年間**48**日の試験日設定 **14**都市で開催

現在約**70**の大学が入試要件の一部として採用

約**70**の大学での学内実施

人事院、英語教員採用試験での活用

受験料 25,380円

採点の際の統計的処理の方法

採点の統計的処理

● リスニング・リーディング

IELTS Listening and Reading papers contain 40 items and each correct item is awarded one mark; the maximum raw score a candidate can achieve on a paper is 40. Band scores ranging from Band 1 to Band 9 are awarded to candidates on the basis of their raw scores.

All IELTS tasks are pre tested before being released as live items. This identifies minor differences in the difficulty level across tests. In order to equate different test versions, the band score boundaries are set so that all candidates' results relate to the same scale of achievement. This means, for example, that the Band 6 boundary may be set at a slightly different raw score across versions.

The tables below indicate the mean raw scores achieved by candidates at various levels in each of the Listening, Academic Reading and General Training Reading tests. They provide an indication of the number of marks required to achieve a particular band score.

● ライティング・スピーキング

When marking the Writing and Speaking components, examiners use detailed performance descriptors which describe written and spoken performance at each of the 9 IELTS bands.

Listening	
Band score	Raw score out of 40
5	16
6	23
7	30
8	35

Academic Reading	
Band score	Raw score out of 40
5	15
6	23
7	30
8	35

Writing	
Examiners award a band score for each of four criterion areas:	
Criterion	Weighting
Task achievement (Task 1)/ Task response (Task 2)	25%
Coherence and cohesion	25%
Lexical resource	25%
Grammatical range and accuracy	25%

Speaking	
Examiners award a band score for each of four criterion areas:	
Criterion	Weighting
Fluency and coherence	25%
Lexical resource	25%
Grammatical range and accuracy	25%
Pronunciation	25%

The four criteria are equally weighted.

採点の統計的処理

● ライティング・スピーキング共通

- 予め定めた資格要件を満たした対象者が採点を行う。
- 新規採用となった対象者は初年度3回その採点をモニターされる。
- 次年度以降は2年に1回、モニターされる。
- スピーキングとライティング採点結果がリーディング・リスニング結果と英語力上の大きな乖離を示している受験者の答案は別の採点者が採点を行う。

The examiner system

Recruitment

The assessment of professional attributes and interpersonal skills of examiner applicants occurs at three stages in the recruitment process: application form, interview, and training. All examiners must have:

- an undergraduate degree or qualification(s) that can be demonstrated to be equivalent to an undergraduate degree
- a TEFL/TESOL qualification from a recognised institution
- substantial relevant teaching experience. The majority of this teaching experience must relate to adult students (16 years and over)



Induction

Shortlisted applicants are interviewed and, if successful, complete an induction process.



Training

Applicants who successfully complete induction proceed to training, which is carried out by an examiner trainer and lasts four days.

Certification

They then complete a certification set to demonstrate that they can apply the assessment criteria accurately and reliably and are certificated as examiners.



Year 1: Monitoring

Examiners are monitored at least once every two years. New examiners (and those who have not recently worked as IELTS examiners) are monitored three times in their first year. Monitoring is carried out by examiner trainers. All examiners receive written feedback on their rating and also on the delivery of the Speaking test. They may be required to take corrective action if any issues are raised about their performance.



Year 2: Standardisation and recertification

Standardisation sessions are held every two years and are led by an examiner trainer. Standardisation is completed at the centre and takes place as close as possible to the two-yearly recertification of the examiner. After the standardisation session, the examiners then complete a new certification set to demonstrate they can apply the assessment criteria accurately.

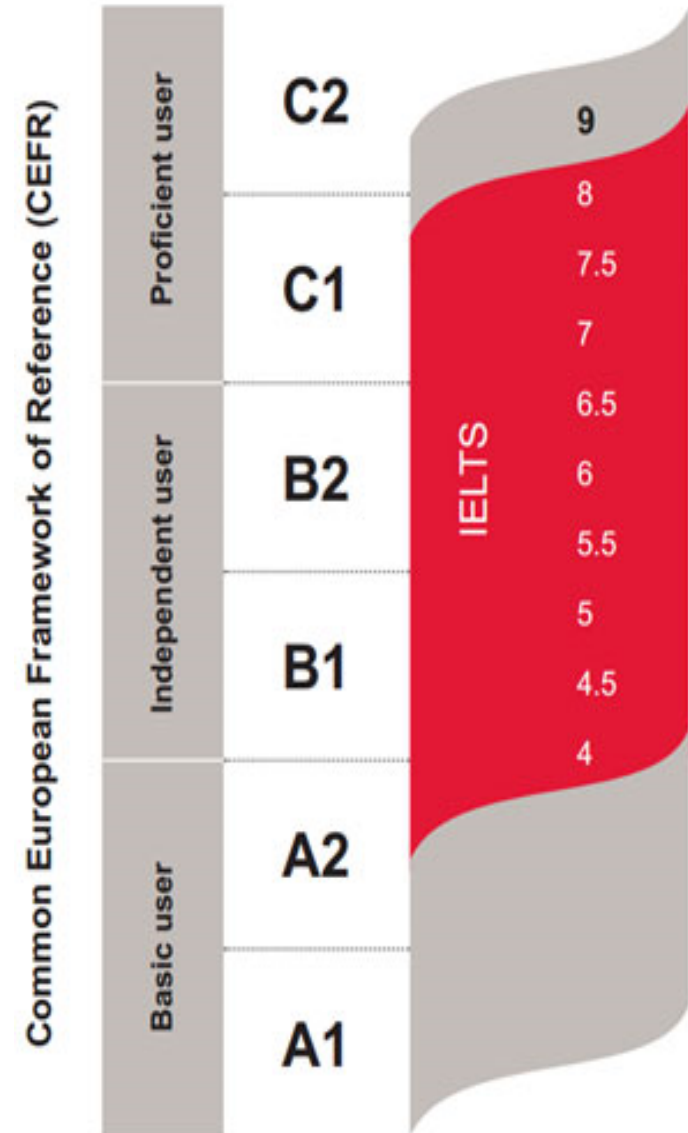


CEFRとの関連付けの方法 (将来の予定を含む)

“Since the late 1990s, Cambridge ESOL has conducted a number of research projects to explore how IELTS band scores align with the Common European Framework levels.”

Taylor (2004)

※CEFRとの対応関係が明示されているCambridge English Testとの相関検証が行われ、その検証も踏まえてCEFRとの関係性が示されている。



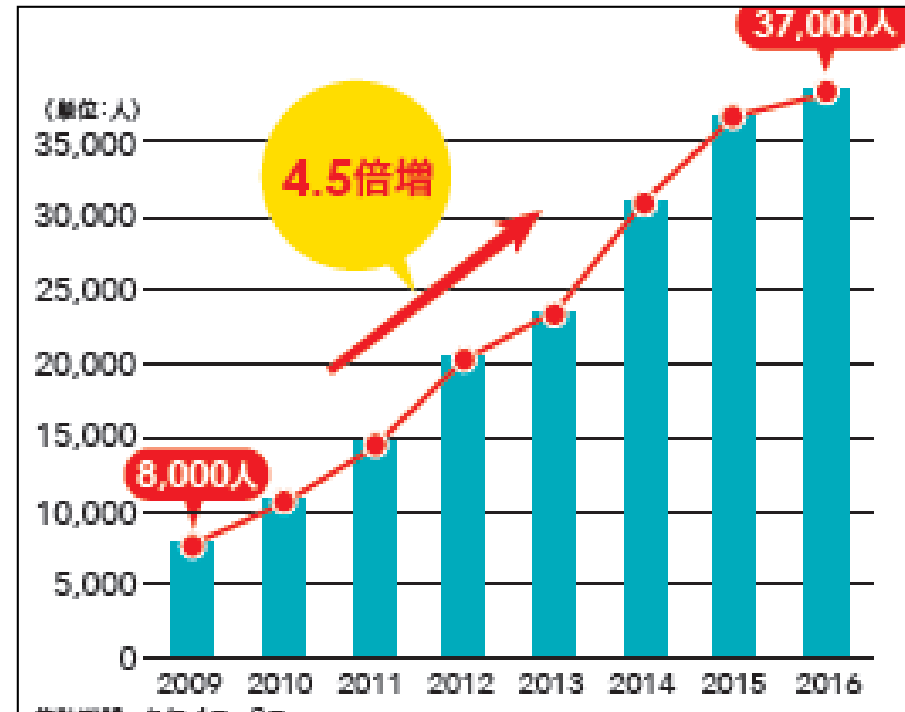
大学入試として利用する理由

IELTSを採用している世界のトップ大学

世界の名だたる高等教育機関では、下表のようなIELTSのスコアを採用しています。

ランク	国	学校	IELTSスコア
1	United Kingdom	University of Oxford	7.0 - 7.5
2	United States	California Institute of Technology	7.0
4	United Kingdom	University of Cambridge	6.5
5	United States	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6.0 - 7.5
6	United States	Harvard University	7.0 - 7.5
7	United States	Princeton University	7.0
8	United Kingdom	Imperial College London	6.0 - 7.0
9	Switzerland	ETH Zurich - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich	6.5
10	United States	University of California, Berkeley	7.0
11	United States	University of Chicago	7.0
12	United States	Yale University	7.0
13	United States	University of Pennsylvania	6.5 - 7.5
14	United States	University of California, Los Angeles	7.0
15	United Kingdom	University College London	6.5
16	United States	Columbia University	7.0 - 8.5
17	United States	Johns Hopkins University	7.0
18	United States	Duke University	7.0 - 7.5
19	United States	Cornell University	7.0
20	United States	Northwestern University	7.0 - 7.5
21	United States	University of Michigan	6.0 - 7.0
22	Canada	University of Toronto	6.5 - 7.0

国内受験者数と団体受験大学



国公立大学

大阪大学・岡山大学・お茶の水女子大学・金沢大学・北九州市立大学・九州大学・京都大学・熊本大学・高知大学・神戸市外国語大学・国際教養大学・埼玉大学・首都大学東京・徳川大学・千葉大学・都立文科大学・東京外国語大学・東京大学・長崎大学・名古屋大学・一橋大学・広島大学・福岡女子大学・福岡大学・北海道教育大学・北海道大学・山形大学・山口大学

私立大学・短期大学

青山学院大学・青山学院女子短期大学・桜美林大学・追手門学院大学・学習院大学・金沢美術大学・関西大学・関西外国語大学・関西学院大学・神田外語大学・九州産業大学・京都外国語大学・京都産業大学・富林大学・甲南大学・甲南女子大学・神戸女学院大学・国際基督教大学・順天堂大学・成蹊大学・聖心女子大学・西南学院大学・創価大学・大東文化大学・玉川大学・中央大学・津田塾大学・東京女子大学・東京理科大学・同志社女子大学・同志社大学・東洋大学・獨協大学・日本女子大学・武蔵大学・明治学院大学・明治大学・立教大学・立命館アジア太平洋大学・立命館大学・麗澤大学・早稲田大学

【参考】

- Ensuring quality and fairness in international language testing

<https://www.ielts.org/-/media/publications/quality-and-fairness/quality-and-fairness-2015-uk.ashx?la=en>

- How IELTS is scored

<https://www.ielts.org/about-the-test/how-ielts-is-scored>

- Test statistics

<https://www.ielts.org/teaching-and-research/test-statistics>

- Common European Framework

How should the CEFR be used by recognising institutions wishing to set language ability requirements?

<https://www.ielts.org/ielts-for-organisations/common-european-framework>

Thank you!