

# 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
<b>First Job</b> Administrative assistant in a company that produces 1 ..... (North London)
<b>Responsibilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• data entry</li><li>• go to 2 ..... and take notes</li><li>• general admin</li><li>• management of 3 .....</li></ul>
<b>Requirements</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• good computer skills including spreadsheets</li><li>• good interpersonal skills</li><li>• attention to 4 .....</li></ul>
<b>Experience</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• need a minimum of 5 ..... of experience of teleconferencing</li></ul>

**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

**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

**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