

Test 2

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

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

South City Cycling Club

Example

Name of club secretary: Jim *Hunter*

Membership

- Full membership costs \$260; this covers cycling and **1** all over Australia
- Recreational membership costs \$108
- Cost of membership includes the club fee and **2**
- The club kit is made by a company called **3**

Training rides

- Chance to improve cycling skills and fitness
- Level B: speed about **4** kph
- Weekly sessions
 - Tuesdays at 5.30 am, meet at the **5**
 - Thursdays at 5.30 am, meet at the entrance to the **6**

Further information

- Rides are about an hour and a half
- Members often have **7** together afterwards
- There is not always a **8** with the group on these rides
- Check and print the **9** on the website beforehand
- Bikes must have **10**

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20*Questions 11–16*

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

Information on company volunteering projects

- 11 How much time for volunteering does the company allow per employee?
- A two hours per week
 - B one day per month
 - C 8 hours per year
- 12 In feedback almost all employees said that volunteering improved their
- A chances of promotion.
 - B job satisfaction.
 - C relationships with colleagues.
- 13 Last year some staff helped unemployed people with their
- A literacy skills.
 - B job applications.
 - C communication skills.
- 14 This year the company will start a new volunteering project with a local
- A school.
 - B park.
 - C charity.
- 15 Where will the Digital Inclusion Day be held?
- A at the company's training facility
 - B at a college
 - C in a community centre
- 16 What should staff do if they want to take part in the Digital Inclusion Day?
- A fill in a form
 - B attend a training workshop
 - C get permission from their manager

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Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What **TWO** things are mentioned about the participants on the last Digital Inclusion Day?

- A They were all over 70.
- B They never used their computer.
- C Their phones were mostly old-fashioned.
- D They only used their phones for making calls.
- E They initially showed little interest.

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What **TWO** activities on the last Digital Inclusion Day did participants describe as useful?

- A learning to use tablets
- B communicating with family
- C shopping online
- D playing online games
- E sending emails

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30*Questions 21–25*

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

Planning a presentation on nanotechnology

- 21** Russ says that his difficulty in planning the presentation is due to
- A** his lack of knowledge about the topic.
 - B** his uncertainty about what he should try to achieve.
 - C** the short time that he has for preparation.
- 22** Russ and his tutor agree that his approach in the presentation will be
- A** to concentrate on how nanotechnology is used in one field.
 - B** to follow the chronological development of nanotechnology.
 - C** to show the range of applications of nanotechnology.
- 23** In connection with slides, the tutor advises Russ to
- A** talk about things that he can find slides to illustrate.
 - B** look for slides to illustrate the points he makes.
 - C** consider omitting slides altogether.
- 24** They both agree that the best way for Russ to start his presentation is
- A** to encourage the audience to talk.
 - B** to explain what Russ intends to do.
 - C** to provide an example.
- 25** What does the tutor advise Russ to do next while preparing his presentation?
- A** summarise the main point he wants to make
 - B** read the notes he has already made
 - C** list the topics he wants to cover

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Questions 26–30

What comments do the speakers make about each of the following aspects of Russ's previous presentation?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 26–30.

Comments	
A	lacked a conclusion
B	useful in the future
C	not enough
D	sometimes distracting
E	showed originality
F	covered a wide range
G	not too technical

Aspects of Russ's previous presentation

- 26 structure
- 27 eye contact
- 28 body language
- 29 choice of words
- 30 handouts

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Episodic memory

- the ability to recall details, e.g. the time and **31** of past events
- different to semantic memory – the ability to remember general information about the **32**, which does not involve recalling **33** information

Forming episodic memories involves three steps:

Encoding

- involves receiving and processing information
- the more **34** given to an event, the more successfully it can be encoded
- to remember a **35**, it is useful to have a strategy for encoding such information

Consolidation

- how memories are strengthened and stored
- most effective when memories can be added to a **36** of related information
- the **37** of retrieval affects the strength of memories

Retrieval

- memory retrieval often depends on using a prompt, e.g. the **38** of an object near to the place where you left your car

Episodic memory impairments

- these affect people with a wide range of medical conditions
- games which stimulate the **39** have been found to help people with schizophrenia
- children with autism may have difficulty forming episodic memories – possibly because their concept of the **40** may be absent
- memory training may help autistic children develop social skills