# Test 2

## Listening 30 minutes

## Section 1

## Strategies: classification

Before you listen, look at the words in capitals and think of other ways of saying the same thing. When the recording is played, listen for these expressions and others like them. They can tell you which letter to circle.

Think about the intonation. This may indicate the speaker's attitude.

## Questions 1–6

## Improve your skills: words used to classify

The words in capitals under Classification can be of various types. Note down other ways of saying each of the following.

- Always recommended, e.g. suggest in every case, should at all times sometimes recommended
  never recommended
- b in favour no opinion either way against
- c yes, definitely maybe definitely not
- ▶ Check your answers on page 71 before you continue.

How does the owner answer? Write

**A** if she says YES, DEFINITELY

**B** if she says MAYBE

C if she says DEFINITELY NOT

Example House free of damp? Answer B

- 1 Current gas safety certificate? ............
- 2 Gas inspection within last twelve months? ............
- 3 Electricity checked in last five years? ............
- 4 Sufficient electric sockets? ......
- 5 Fire detection equipment that works? ...........
- 6 Previous tenants all returned keys? ......

## Strategies: questions with figures

Before you listen, think about how numbers in the questions are pronounced. This makes them easier to recognize when you hear them. You could write them out too, e.g. 70 m = seventy metres.

Make sure you know what they relate to, e.g. length of bridge, depth of water. Listen for these numbers. Take care with numbers which are similar but don't relate to the question.

For clues to total numbers, listen for expressions like plus, too, as well as, another, a third one, etc.

## Questions 7-10

### Improve your skills: recognizing numbers

1 How are these pronounced? Write them out in words.

2/3	7/10	0.615	the 80s	32nd	43rd
54th	101st	50%	454 BC	1066 AD	16 mm
5 cm	220 km	33 C°	25′mg	1800 cc	300 m <sup>2</sup>

- 2 Study questions 7–10. What kind of figure is needed for each?
- Check your answers on page 71 before you continue

Circle the correct letters A–D.

- 7 On which floor is the storeroom?
  - A first
  - B second
  - C third
- 8 What is the temperature of the hot water?
  - A 55°
  - B 60°
  - C 70°
- 9 How big is the garden?
  - A 20 m<sup>2</sup>
  - B 90 m<sup>2</sup>
  - C 150 m<sup>2</sup>
- 10 What size is the television?
  - A 70 cm
  - B 80 cm
  - C 90 cm

## Section 2

## Strategies: questions about charts

Before you listen, look at the chart and its headings, key, scale, etc., and decide what it shows. Ask yourself questions

about the main features. When the recording is played, study the diagrams and listen for words such as *study*, *survey*, or *findings* that may introduce statistics.

Listen for numbers and for expression used to describe variations in numbers, e.g. a big gap between, a sharp rise in, and approximations, e.g. just over a third of. Be careful with figures that seem right but may be used in the wrong context.

Answer while you listen. Don't try to remember lots of numbers and decide later.

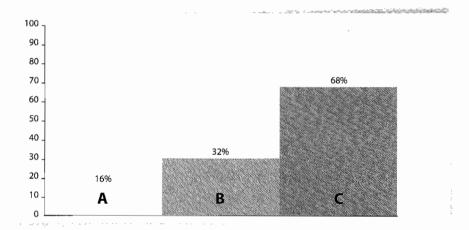
## Questions 11 and 12

### Improve your skills: understanding data

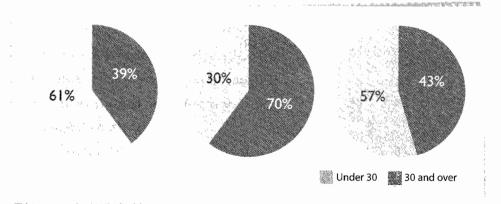
- 1 What is the purpose of the three charts in Question 11?
- 2 Ask yourself a question about each chart and answer it, e.g. What percentage of students suffered from loneliness according to A? Sixteen per cent.
- 3 Repeat 2 above for Question 12.
- Check your answers on page 71 before you continue.

#### Choose the correct letters A-C

11 Which column of the chart shows the percentage of young people suffering loneliness?



12 Which chart shows the percentage of young people using the counselling service?



## Strategies: completing sentences

Before you listen, underline the key words in each sentence and decide what you need to write, e.g. a verb, a number, a noun phrase. Listen for the key words, or phrases with similar

Write in words you hear, or words of your own with similar meanings

meanings.

After you listen, check your answers make logical and grammatical sense – you are completing sentences, not notes.

## Questions 13-20

### Improve your skills: using the right kind of word

Read the sentences in Questions 13–20. What kinds of words must you use in each?

▶ Check your answers on page 71 before you continue.

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

Someone special to you may live 17 ..... from you.

Don't forget that 18 ..... is affected by loneliness.

Doing interesting 19 ..... is a good way to meet new people.

The 20 ...... at your town hall can tell you more about counselling.

## Section 3

#### Strategies: multiple answers

Read Strategies: multiplechoice questions on page 13.

Before you listen, check how many answers you must give. If two answers are needed for one question, you need both to get one mark.

Keep listening after you hear an answer: the next answer may follow soon after

After you listen, check you have given the correct number of answers to each question.

## Questions 21-23

### Improve your skills: understanding the question

For each each task between 21 and 30 answer these questions.

- a How many options are there?
- b How many answers must you give?
- c Are there separate marks for each answer, or one mark for two correct answers?
- Check your answers on page 71 before you continue.

#### Circle THREE letters A-F.

What does Katy say about the Language Centre?

- A It is near the College.
- B The library's materials are for advanced learners only.
- C All books have accompanying cassettes.
- D It receives a Spanish newspaper every day.
- E At present, at least fifteen languages are taught by computer.
- F All the computers can be used for Internet learning.

## Question 24

#### Choose TWO letters A-E.

Which TWO of the following can you watch on the second floor?

- A live TV in English
- B live TV in Japanese
- C live TV in Turkish
- D recorded news in Arabic
- E recorded news in Portuguese

## Questions 25-27

#### Circle THREE letters A-F.

What must you do when you join the Language Centre?

- A pay a small amount of money
- B show some proof of identity
- C be accompanied by someone from your Department
- D take a test in the language you want to study
- E register at Reception in the Language Centre
- F learn how to use the Centre's equipment

## **Questions 28**

#### Choose TWO letters A-E.

Which TWO should you tell the librarian?

- A whether you have studied the language previously
- B why you want to study this language
- C how many hours per week you must study it
- D which text books you will use
- E which other languages you have learned

## Questions 29-30

#### Circle TWO letters A-E.

Which TWO of these can you do at the Language Centre?

- A read and listen to materials on your own
- B choose books to take away from the Centre
- C copy tapes to listen to them outside the Centre
- D photocopy materials yourself
- E have a few pages of a book photocopied

## Section 4

## Questions 31-34

#### Strategies: completing notes and tables

Look at any examples: studying these can make you feel more confident about doing the task when you hear the recording.

For each question, make sure you understand what kind of information you may have to write in and where.

Think about words that often go with the kind of word you need. For example, if you decide the answer is a time of day, you might first hear at, before or after.

## Improve your skills: listening for lexical clues

Decide what kind of information is needed for each of 31-34, e.g. a year.

Think of – or find in the notes – a word likely to go with each, e.g. a year: in 2010.

Check your answers on page 71 before you continue.

Look at the table.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

The Zip Fastener		A to provide adolphic, and a	1000	
1851	Howe	'Automatic Continuous Clothing Closure'	commercial potential only	USA
1893	Judson	'Clasp Locker'	commercial failure	31
1908	Sundback	'Hookless Fastener'	commercial 32	Sweden
33	Kynoch	'Ready Fastener'	commercial success	UK
1920s	34	'Zipper'	commercial success	USA

## Strategies: labelling parts of a diagram

Look at the title and think of real life examples of the object.

Decide from which angle you are looking at the diagram, e.g. from one side.

Describe the diagram to yourself, identifying all the parts.

Think about how the speaker will describe it and what phrases you might hear. If you can guess any answers already, pencil them in. Listen out for prompts that tell you the description is about to start, e.g. In the drawing you'll see ..., As shown in

Follow the question numbers on the diagram, e.g. from left to right or clockwise, and write your answers as you hear them.

## Strategies: global guestions

Identify the global question: it is often the last of several multiplechoice items.

Decide what it is testing, e.g. What is the lecturer trying to do? means you have to identify the speaker's purpose.

Think about how the language and tone might differ for each option.

When you listen, reject options that misinterpret what the speaker means, relate to only part of the content, or overstate it.

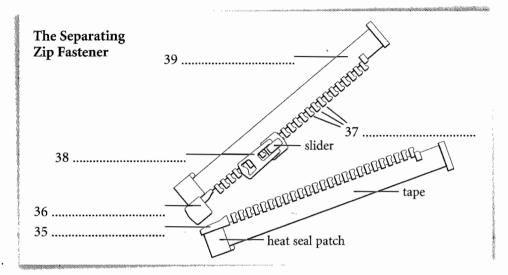
### Questions 35–39

### Improve your skills: predicting a description

Study the diagram and answer the questions.

- a From what angle are you looking at the zip?
- b What vocabulary do you know for what you can see?
- c What other words or phrases do you think you will hear?
- d In what order do you think you will hear the information?
- Check your answers on page 71 before you continue.

Label the zip. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.



## Question 40

### Improve your skills: predicting global features

- 1 Study the first line of question 40. What is its focus?
- 2 Study A–D. What language features and speaker's tone would you expect for each?
- Check your answers on page 71 before you continue

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

- 40 The speaker's overall aim is to
  - A explain how different kinds of zip fastener work.
  - B outline the development of the zip fastener.
  - C advertise a particular kind of zip fastener.
  - D warn of the dangers of zip fasteners.