

Vocabulary: Words and phrases used for talking about things rising and falling are required. Examples here are *the fall* and *decrease in*.

WRITING Task 2

Step 1

1/2/4/5/7

Steps 2 and 3

See sample answer on page 199.

Notes

Content points

The answer fully addresses each aspect of the task. It discusses the causes of stress today, with examples. It compares stress today with the situation in the past, giving examples of these matters. It presents an opinion on whether amounts of stress today are exaggerated and an opinion on the difference between attitudes to stress today and in the past.

Organisation

The answer follows a logical progression and is easy to follow. Each point is dealt with one by one, with examples. The answer is appropriately divided into paragraphs, each paragraph dealing with a separate aspect: the first paragraph discusses stress today, the second discusses the situation in the past and the final paragraph presents a coherent conclusion, with a clear opinion.

Use of language

Linking: Phrases such as *In my opinion* and *The impression I have* are used to introduce opinions. Phrases such as *These days* and *In the past* are used to introduce periods of time. *Like* is used to link examples with the point they illustrate.

Grammatical structures: *Used to be* is used to talk about something that was true for a long time in the past. *Have to* is used to talk about actions that are necessary for people.

Vocabulary: Words and phrases appropriate for the topic, such as *get ill*, *meet targets*, *suffer from stress*, *have a big effect on*, *in a hurry*, *the pace of life*, *stressful*, *take for granted* and *get on with* are used throughout.

SPEAKING Part 3

Step 3

- 1 c – Question E
- 2 e – Question A
- 3 b – Question D
- 4 a – Question C
- 5 d – Question B

IELTS TEST 2

LISTENING Section 1

▶ Questions 1–10

Step 1

1 A; 2 A or C; 3 B; 4 (probably) B or D; 5 A; 6 (probably) A; 7 A; 8 C; 9 A; 10 A

Step 3 (Test Questions 1–10)

- 1 **Answer: Andrew Sharpe**
Note 'Surname' (in the tapescript) means 'last name' (on the form). 'Like a knife' refers to 'sharp', and you are told that it

has 'an E on the end'. For the first name, the form asks about who booked the holiday.

2 **Answer: Beaconsfield House**

Note You need to fill in the middle line of the address, and the word you are not expected to know (Beaconsfield) is spelt out for you.

3 **Answer: 0374 55793**

Note Two telephone numbers are given. The form asks for a 'daytime' number, which is the woman's work number. She asks, 'Do you mean during the day?' and the man checks that she means 'normal office hours'.

4 **Answer: MH66G4**

Note You need to listen carefully to avoid writing '7 4'. You also need to listen carefully to take the whole reference from the two parts of what the woman says: 'MH' and then '66G4'. '66' could be expressed as 'six six' or 'sixty-six' or, as here, 'double six'.

5 **Answer: credit card**

Note The man asks if she booked through her employer, but this was not the company she and her husband used. She says they used a credit card company. When the man fills in the form, he is making notes, so he does not use words like 'a' and 'the'. Be careful: the rubric tells you to write no more than two words, and 'a credit card' would be three words. Notice that there is some support for the answer: she mentions the 'bill', which helps to confirm that she is talking about a credit card company.

6 **Answer: Gold Star**

Note The man asks if she had insurance which she arranged with the booking, but this is not the answer to the question, as her insurance 'came under' (was covered by) her Gold Star policy. Notice that 'Gold Star' is two words, so you should not write anything else in the gap.

7 **Answer: Mid-winter**

Note This is the type of holiday – what 'it was called'. You should not try to write anything about the 'brochure'; all the types of holiday will be in the brochure.

8 **Answer: 16 January**

Note Two dates are mentioned: 21 January and 16 January. The form asks for the date the holiday 'commenced' or 'started', so this is the one which is correct for the form.

9 **Answer: taxi**

Note The woman explains the first problem in detail. In open situation, several different notes could be made about what she says. However, you must write what will correctly fit the gap and you mustn't change any words. 'Taxi' is the only possible answer; words such as 'meet', 'wait', 'inconvenient', etc. do not fit the gap.

10 **Answer: bicycle**

Note Although the woman explains the problem in detail, you must write what will fit in the gap on the form. You should not write about 'three' or 'four' bicycles, but simply write in the grammatically fitting 'bicycle'.

LISTENING Section 2

▶ Questions 11–15

Step 3 (Test Questions 11–15)

11 **Answer: D**

Note 'Heavy lifting' is involved in this job. You should not confuse 'a varied job ...' or 'certain times of day' with option B.

12 **Answer: A**

Note You 'need to have a valid driving licence'. You should

not confuse 'travel by car' with option G. Also, the reference to 'basic computer skills such as word processing' is not the same as option H.

13 **Answer: C**

Note 'The Hotel will provide you with all your meals' means that they are 'free meals'.

14 **Answer: F**

Note You need to take this answer in two parts: 'they will also train you ...' and '... issue you with a certificate'.

15 **Answer: E**

Note 'The Hotel will require you to work nights' means that you will have to work 'late shifts'. This is on a regular basis, so option B is not correct, although you hear the words 'flexible' and 'work'.

► Questions 16–20

Step 1

- 1 Examples could include: *First, you should ... , Before anything else, you need to ... , The next thing to do is ... , After that, you should ... , The following task is ... , etc.*
- 2 Examples could include: *Fill in, fill out, write answers to ... , etc.*

Step 3 (Test Questions 16–20)

16 **Answer: personal information**

Note The form is clearly described as a 'personal information' form, and it is important to write this with correct spelling. 'Complete' in the flow chart means 'fill in' on the recording.

17 **Answer: skills**

Note The questionnaire is 'about your skills', so you should write 'skills' in the gap.

18 **Answer: general**

Note The word order in the flow chart is different from that on the recording, and you should extract 'general' as the correct word to describe the course. 'Go on' in the flow chart means 'attend' on the recording.

19 **Answer: role-play**

Note Various answers might appear possible here – 'helpful', 'realistic', 'fun' – but only 'role-play' actually describes the activities within the course.

20 **Answer: video**

Note 'About themselves and the work involved' on the recording means 'about the hotel' in the flow chart. In the flow chart, the passive 'will be sent' (from a job candidate's point of view) means 'they'll post you' on the recording.

LISTENING Section 3

► Questions 21–26

Step 2

- 1 following the plan; 2 experience of collaborating; 3 we've fallen behind our schedule; 4 The rubric tells you to write no more than three words; 'actually' is not an essential piece of information for the gap in the sentence.

Step 3 (Test Questions 21–26)

21 **Answer: following the plan**

Note This is the only answer that you can take from what David says to fit the gap in the sentence grammatically. He refers to 'problems of various kinds', a lack of 'experience of collaborating on projects' and 'co-ordination', but these will

not fit the gap. 'Progress on the project has been slow' in the sentence means 'we've fallen behind our schedule' on the recording.

22 **Answer: individual responsibilities**

Note Both words are needed for the sentence to reflect the recording accurately. 'Targets' are mentioned, but as something that had been established adequately.

23 **Answer: advice service**

Note 'Suggests' in the sentence relates to 'I think you'd find ... useful' on the recording. 'Group meetings' is not the correct answer, as these are what they have had.

24 **Answer: reference section**

Note David is worried about the fact that there may be too many people to interview, but not enough in the reference section. Not being 'adequate' in the question means not being 'solid enough' on the recording.

25 **Answer: methodology**

Note Dr Wilson refers to being 'pragmatic', but this adjective would not fit the gap grammatically. 'Results' are also mentioned, but not the thing to focus on by the project group members. 'Focus on' in the question means 'ensure ... is really strong' on the recording.

26 **Answer: websites**

Note 'Could make more use of' in the question means 'haven't exploited as fully as we might' on the recording. 'Some' before the gap in the sentence would not fit with 'the internet', but does with 'websites'. 'Journals' is not the answer, because these are things that she has made full use of already.

► Questions 27–30

Step 2

- 1 A, E, H; 2 A; 3 H; 4 C, F, H; 5 H
- Option H is the correct answer.

Step 3 (Test Questions 27–30)

27 **Answer: H**

Note This is introduced with 'get down to work after lunch'. Dr Wilson talks about 'an exhibition at the library in the university'. Although 'photographs' and 'newspapers' are heard on the recording, they are both the contents of the exhibition, so option A is not correct.

28 **Answer: B**

Note This is introduced with 'the following morning'. 'Interview' is 'talk to' on the recording, which is supported by mention of 'tape recorder', 'questions' and 'tells you'. 'Local historian' is 'expert on the area's history' on the recording. Option C is not correct; although Jarvis Gregson works at the City Library, the activity is not to listen to tapes there, but to make them of the interview.

29 **Answer: G**

Note This is introduced with 'back to work on Wednesday morning'. 'Tour city centre' is 'walk round (the central area) methodically' on the recording. 'Old maps' are 'plans ... from different periods' on the recording. Option D is not correct; although shops are mentioned, the task is not to study shop ownership as such, but to follow a wider task, which includes shops' development.

30 **Answer: E**

Note This is introduced with 'in the afternoon'. 'Take photographs' is 'use a camera to get some pictures' on the recording. The castle 'area' is 'the buildings and spaces around it' in the recording. Option F is not the answer, although you hear a reference to the City Library's archives.

LISTENING Section 4

► Questions 31–35

Step 3 (Test Questions 31–35)

31 Answer: competition

Note 'For a' introduces 'competition' on the recording – the reason for or function of their drawing it. 'Kitchen table' would need 'on a' before the gap; 'millennium landmarks' would need something like 'as one of a number of' before the gap.

32 Answer: British Airways

Note 'Formed a partnership with' means 'became a partner' on the recording. The press are mentioned, but not as partners.

33 Answer: invented

Note 'Components had to be' means 'parts ... needed to be' on the recording. Notice that although the recording provides detail about the reason for this ('simply because they had never existed before'), the task presents a summary text, which does not reproduce everything that is heard on the recording.

34 Answer: tides

Note 'Co-ordinated with' means 'timed to coincide with' on the recording. 'Bridges' is not the correct answer you can only co-ordinate things which you can manipulate, and you cannot manipulate a bridge in this sense.

35 Answer: distilled water

Note 'Only ... is used to clean the glass' means 'demands such as washing all its glass with nothing but ... having to be met' on the recording. Water alone would not be an adequate answer, as there is nothing unusually demanding about using water to clean glass.

► Questions 36–40

Step 3 (Test Questions 36–40)

36 Answer: tension

Note This is introduced with a reference to the ground, and then we are told that 'tension piles' were being driven into the ground'. We are also told that 'this was the first step'.

37 Answer: base cap

Note We are told that the 'base cap was installed over them as a kind of lock', and then that the plinths – the next step, and listed element of the diagram – were on that, 'pointing up'.

38 Answer: A-frame

Note We are told about this between the mention of the plinths and the spindle. We are told that the A-frame 'was attached' to the plinths. Although A-frame is perhaps a rather technical term, the visual similarity of it to the alphabetical letter 'A' is made clear: 'like a giant letter'.

39 Answer: rings

Note We are told about these between the passenger capsule and the final element. The difficult word 'mounting' is given, and their function is explained ('linked by mounting rings that would support eager viewers ...').

40 Answer: boarding platform

Note We are told that this is 'underneath', so it can be located easily on the diagram. Information about its purpose is suggested ('the first thing the visitor encounters').