

Listening Test 2

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking to an optician about his glasses.
What does he need the glasses for?
A reading
B driving
C watching TV
- 2 You hear a tour guide talking to a group of people. Where are they?
A a library
B a historic house
C an art gallery
- 3 You hear a woman talking to her doctor. What does he think she might need?
A tablets to stay calm
B a heart operation
C new glasses
- 4 You hear a man talking about healthy eating. What does he suggest?
A eating a large breakfast
B eating a sandwich for lunch
C eating a big meal in the evening
- 5 You hear a girl talking about a recent holiday. Why did she come back early?
A because she didn't like the hotel
B because something of hers was stolen
C because she was disappointed with the island
- 6 You hear a weather forecast on the radio.
Which part(s) of England will have the heaviest rainfall?
A London and south-east
B northern
C western and central
- 7 You have lost some money and you telephone the lost property office.
You hear a recorded message. What does the message tell you to do?
A to call in at the office between 9am and 5pm
B to contact the police to make a statement
C to contact your bank immediately
- 8 You hear a man talking about a new photocopier. What is his problem with it?
A Too many people want to use it.
B It is too slow and gets too hot.
C It does not copy colour sheets correctly.

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Part 2

You will hear a radio interview with a man called Greg Hunter, who is the editor of a sports magazine. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

WOMEN'S SPORT IN THE MEDIA

A survey shows that **9** coverage of women's sport makes up only about 4% of stories.

Greg says the media doesn't publish stories about a sport which not many **10** are interested in.

It is claimed that in the UK there are over **11** women who play netball.

Apart from netball, Greg mentions **12** as an example of a sport that many people do but not many want to read about.

Greg's magazine has **13** times as many male readers as female readers.

He thinks the **14** needs a sports magazine especially for female readers.

Greg says top women tennis players aren't able to spend much time with their **15**

As a percentage of total TV sports time, women's sport on television dropped to only **16** last year.

There are about **17** women who are members of the Sports Journalist Association of Great Britain.

The number of TV sports **18** has increased recently, which should improve coverage of women's sport.

Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about the business that each runs. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which business each person is describing. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A a second-hand bookshop

B a driving school

C an antique shop

D a fitness centre

E a travel agency

F a computer shop

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

Part 4

You will hear Mr Farmer, a company manager, talking on the telephone to someone from an information technology (IT) company. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 How many employees does Mr Farmer's company have?

A 50
B 30
C 80

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- 25 Why does his company need a new IT system?

A because the company is doing very well
B because the Internet doesn't work
C because the printer is old and slow

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- 26 What is Mr Farmer's main requirement for his company's new IT system?

A It must not break down often.
B It must not cost a lot of money.
C It must store client addresses.

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- 27 How does his company count the time its employees spend at work?

A using an electronic diary
B by writing down the hours worked
C with an automated system

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- 28 Why is Mr Farmer unhappy with the company which provided the computer system he has now?

A The printer failed repeatedly.
B The price was too high.
C The after-sales service was poor.

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- 29 Why has Mr Farmer called this particular IT company?

A He has used this company for many years.
B He found the company on the Internet.
C He was told about the company by a friend.

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- 30 Most companies make changes to their computer systems

A every year.
B every two years.
C very often.

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TEST 44

0 A have B make C get D put

0	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
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Slacklining

Slacklining is an increasingly popular activity in London's parks. All you need if you want to (0) a go at slacklining is two trees about fifteen metres apart, a five-centimetre-wide strap of around the same length and the equipment to (1) the strap to the trees.

The slackline is not a rope, but a flat piece of strong webbing material. The (2) is to try to walk along the line without (3) your balance. As the line is usually (4) about a metre or so above the ground, there is no (5) risk of injury if you don't (6) to stay on the line. Other street sports, such as skateboarding and parkour are much more dangerous.

Basically, slacklining (7) quite a lot of practice, but it is something that you can learn to do. At first, most people like to (8) on to a friend's hand until they get used to the feeling of the moving line under their feet.

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|---|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | A join | B attach | C unite | D stick |
| 2 | A aim | B target | C plan | D schedule |
| 3 | A dropping | B missing | C losing | D slipping |
| 4 | A positioned | B stood | C settled | D arranged |
| 5 | A deep | B great | C wide | D tall |
| 6 | A realise | B achieve | C manage | D succeed |
| 7 | A asks | B requests | C calls | D requires |
| 8 | A keep | B hold | C touch | D stay |

TEST 45

0 A found B arrived C fetched D reached

0	<u>A</u>	B	C	D
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Vera Neumann: fabric designer

Vera Neumann was a designer and businesswoman whose products (0) their way into the homes of people across the USA.

Vera was born in Connecticut in 1907 and showed artistic (1) from an early age. After attending art college in New York, she got a job as a textile designer, but didn't like being (2) what to do. Determined to develop her own styles, Vera started to produce tablecloths each item printed by hand in her kitchen.

But it was her scarves that (3) Vera's name. Good fabric was in short (4) during the Second World War, but Vera was lucky enough to (5) across some silk left over from the manufacture of parachutes. Vera used it to design scarves with floral, abstract and geometric designs. These were an (6) success when they appeared in department stores and during the 1950s they were the (7) of fashion, being worn by celebrities such as the film star Marilyn Monroe. By 1960, the company which Vera had (8) was employing 200 staff and producing 130 patterns per season.

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|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | A training | B talent | C expert | D gift |
| 2 | A led | B directed | C told | D forced |
| 3 | A got | B did | C gained | D made |
| 4 | A supply | B availability | C quantity | D delivery |
| 5 | A fall | B come | C happen | D run |
| 6 | A acute | B urgent | C instant | D extreme |
| 7 | A height | B peak | C top | D crown |
| 8 | A worked out | B put on | C carried off | D set up |

TEST 46

0 A meet B link C join D unite

0	<u>A</u>	B	C	D
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What is a coincidence?

A coincidence is a surprising thing that happen to us. For example, two friends go shopping alone on the same day. When they (0) up afterwards, they discover that they've each bought an identical T-shirt. Many people (1) coincidences as significant or mysterious. But the simple (2) could be that friends tend to have similar taste in clothes.

In reality, life is (3) of coincidences, but normally we don't notice them. For example, in almost fifty percent of all football matches, two players share the same birthday. This seems surprising, (4) that there are 365 possible birthdays in the year. But most of these matches will be played without anybody being (5) that the coincidence exists. (6) your birthday is today or tomorrow, you don't generally go around telling people when it is. What's more, without realising it, you probably (7) into contact with lots of people born on the same day as you. But when a coincidence is (8) to your attention, it still seems amazing.

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|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | A regard | B think | C consider | D believe |
| 2 | A explanation | B definition | C motivation | D resolution |
| 3 | A heavy | B rich | C full | D crowded |
| 4 | A given | B except | C even | D instead |
| 5 | A noticed | B known | C aware | D intelligent |
| 6 | A Therefore | B Whereas | C Meanwhile | D Unless |
| 7 | A make | B come | C have | D go |
| 8 | A taken | B carried | C brought | D shown |

TEST 44

Example: 0 T W E N T I E T H

Travel posters

Travel posters were an important form of advertising in the first part of the (0) century. The classic travel poster was designed to make people believe that they could (17) a more luxurious lifestyle. They aimed to tempt people away from their ordinary working lives by presenting them with images of (18) and glamour.

TWENTY

JOY

RELAX

As travel became less (19) , posters were produced to advertise railways, cruise liners, motoring and airlines, as well as individual tourist destinations. The golden age of posters, however, was the period from 1910–1950, before television made other ways of advertising more (20)

SPEND

EFFECT

The value of a poster is often linked to the (21) who created the original. Some of the leading poster designers, influenced by (22) such as cubism and surrealism, created their own style and use of colours, which is (23) recognisable. Posters designed by these people are often the most striking and can command (24) high prices.

ART

MOVE

INSTANT

SURPRISE

TEST 45

Example: 0 B E G I N N I N G S

Review of *The Porsche Book*

Many of the world's biggest brand names had very humble (0) **BEGIN**

The car manufacturer Porsche is no (17) Whether you are **EXCEPT**
a fan of fast sports cars or not, reading about the (18) of **GROW**
a small business into a large internationally renowned company
makes for interesting reading.

This is the story of the company's rise to fame and covers eight
decades and the book includes a wonderful (19) of two **COLLECT**
hundred glossy photographs, including what is (20) one of **SURE**
the most famous cars ever: the shiny Porsche 718 that will be
forever associated with the (21) actor James Dean, who **LEGEND**
famously crashed one in 1955.

This is a very classy coffee table book that is both (22) and **ENJOY**
informative. It isn't cheap at £85, but if you are a fan of (23) **GLAMOUR**
sports cars, you may well find it (24) to resist. **POSSIBLE**

TEST 46

Example: 0 I M P O R T A N C E

Understanding time

Since the earliest times, civilisations have understood the
(0) of time. If you want to plan your future, or simply
know how long things take to do, then the precise (17)
of time is a necessity. That's why ancient cultures put such
a lot of effort into the development of (18) calendars
and clocks. |

At first, people used the (19) of movements in the night
sky as a way of predicting annual events. The Ancient Egyptians
realised that it would be (20) to divide days up into smaller
units of time. They were responsible for the (21) of the
system of twenty-four hours in a day that we still use today.

The first clocks were sundials using the (22) of the Sun's
shadow to mark the passing of the day. This worked well in
sunny countries but was (23) for places where the sky
was often cloudy. People living there had to wait for the
development of the mechanical clock before they could tell the
time with any degree of (24)

IMPORTANT
MEASURE
RELY
OBSERVE
USE
INVENT
LONG
APPROPRIATE
ACCURATE