

## 6 CAMBRIDGE 13

### 6.1 Test 1

#### 6.1.1 Section 2

Good morning everyone, my name's Phil Sutton, and I'm (1).....  
We've called this meeting to inform members of the public about (2).....  
traffic and parking we're proposing for Grandford. I'll start by (3).....  
before we open the meeting to questions.

So, why do we need to make these changes to (4)..... in Granford? Well,  
we're very aware that traffic is becoming an increasing problem. It's been  
(5)..... the increase in heavy traffic while they've been building the new  
hospital. But it's (6)..... of traffic of all kinds that's concerning us. To date  
there's not been any increase in traffic accidents, but that's not something we want to  
see happen, obviously.

We recently carried out (7)....., and their responses were interesting.  
People were very concerned about (8)..... on some roads due to cars  
parked along the sides of the roads. We'd expected complaints about the congestion near  
the school when parents are (9)..... or picking them up, but this  
wasn't top of the list, and nor were (10)..... from trucks and lorries,  
though they were mentioned by some people.

We think these new traffic regulations would make a lot of difference. But we still have a  
long way to go. We've managed to keep (11)....., just, so they can be  
covered by the Council. But, of course, it's no good introducing new regulations if we don't  
have a way of making sure that (12)....., and that's an area we're still  
working on (13)..... from the police force.

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OK, so this slide shows (14)..... of Granford, with the High Street in the middle and School Road on the right. Now, we already have (15)..... in the High Street at the junction with Station Road, but we're planning to have another set at the other end, at the School Road junction, to (16)..... traffic along the High Street.

We've decided we definitely need (17)..... We considered putting this on School Road, just outside the school, but in the end we decided that could lead to a lot of traffic congestion so we decided to locate it on the High Street, crossing the road (18)..... That's a very busy area, so it should help things there.

We're proposing some changes to parking. At present, parking in's allowed on the High Street (19)....., but we're going to change that, and allow parking there, but not at the other end of the High Street near School Road.

There'll be a new "No Parking" sign on School Road, just (20)....., forbidding parking for 25 metres. This should improve visibility for drivers and pedestrians, especially (21)..... just to the north of the school.

As far as (22)....., at present they have parking outside the supermarket, but lorries also use those spaces, so we've got two new disabled parking spaces on the side road up towards the bank. It's not deal, but probably better than (23).....

We also plan to (24)..... on School Road. We think we can manage to get (25)..... on the bend just before you get to the school, on the same side of the road.

Finally, we've (26)..... on loading and unloading for the supermarket, so lorries will only be allowed to stop there before 8 am. That's the

supermarket on School Road - we kept to (27).....the High  
Street supermarket.

OK, so that's about it. Now, would anyone...

6.1.2 Section 3

Emma: We've got to choose a topic (1)....., haven't we, Jack? Were you thinking of something to do with seeds?

Jack: That's right. I thought we could (2).....- how a seed begins to grow.

Emma: OK. Any particular reason? I know you're hoping to (3).....

Jack: Yeah, but practically everything we do is going to feed into that. No, there's (4)..... on seed structure and function in the third year that I might do so I thought it might be useful for that. If I choose that option, I don't have to (5).....

Emma: Good idea.

Jack: Well, I thought for this experiment we could look at the relationship (6)..... and the way the seeds are planted. So, we could plant different sized seeds in different ways, and see which grow best.

Emma: OK. We'd need to allow time for the seeds to come up.

Jack: That should be fine if we start now. A lot of (7)..... need quite a bit longer.

Emma: So that'd make it a good one to choose. And I don't suppose it'd need much equipment; we're not (8)..... or anything. Though that's not really an issue, we've got plenty of equipment (9).....

Jack: Yeah. We need to have a word with the tutor if we're going to (10)..... it though. I'm sure our aim's OK. It's not very ambitious but the assignment's only (11)....., isn't it? But we need to be sure we're the only ones doing it.

Emma: Yeah, it's (12)....., but it'd be a bit boring if everyone was doing it.

Jack: Did you read that book on seed germination (13).....?

Emma: The one by Graves? I looked through it for my last experiment, though it wasn't (14)..... It would be for this experiment, though. I found it quite hard follow – (15)....., which I hadn't expected.

Jack: Yes, I'd been hoping for something more practical. It does include references to the recent findings on (16)....., though.

Emma: Yes, that was interesting.

Jack: I read an article about seed germination by Lee Hall.

Emma: About seeds that lie in the ground for ages and only germinate (17).....?

Jack: That's the one. I knew a bit about it already, but not about this research. His analysis of figures comparing the times of the fires and (18)..... that germinated was done in a lot of detail - very impressive.

Emma: Was that the article with (19)..... of plant development? They were very clear.

Jack: I think those diagrams were in another article.

Emma: Anyway, shall we have a look at (20).....? We'll need get going with it quite soon.

Jack: Right. So the first thing we have to do is find our seeds. I think vegetable see would be best. And obviously they mustn't (21)..... So, how many sorts do we need? About four different ones?

Emma: I think that would be enough. There's be quite a large number of seeds for each one.

Jack: Then, for each seed we need to find out how much it weighs, and also (22)....., and we need to keep a careful record of all that.

Emma: That'll be (23)..... And we also need to decide how deep we're going to plant the seeds - right on the surface, (24)....., or several centimetres.

Jack: OK. So then we get planting. Do you think we can plant several seeds together in the same plant pot?

Emma: No. I think we need a different one for each seed.

Jack: Right. And we'll need to label them – we can (25).....– then we wait for the seeds to germinate - I reckon that'll be about three weeks, depending on what the weather's like. Then we see if our plants have come up, and (26)..... how tall they've grown.

Emma: Then all we have to do is look at our numbers, and see if there's (27).....

Jack: That's right. So...

### 6.1.3 Section 4

Hi. Today we're going to be looking at animals in (1)..... and I'm going to be telling you about some research on how they're affected by these environments. Now, in (2)....., urban environments represent huge upheavals, the sorts of massive changes that usually happen over millions of years. And we used to think that only a few species could adapt to this new environment. One species which is well known as being (3)..... is the crow, and there's been various studies about how they manage to learn new skills. Another successful species is the pigeon because they're able to perch on ledges on the walls of city buildings, just like they once (4).....by the sea. But in fact, we're now finding that these early immigrants were just the start of a more general movement of animals into cities, and of adaptation by these animals to city life. And one thing, that researchers are finding especially interesting is the speed with which they're doing this- we're not talking about (5)..... here -these animals are changing fast. Let me tell you about some of the studies that have been carried out in this area, So, in the University of Minnesota, a biologist called Emilie Snell-Rood and her colleagues looked at specimens of (6)..... such as mice and gophers that had been collected in Minnesota, and that are now kept in museums there. And she looked at specimens that had been collected over the (7)....., which is a very short time in evolutionary terms. And she found that during that time these small mammals had experienced a jump in brain size when compared to rural mammals. Now, we can't be sure this means they're (8)....., but since the sizes of other parts of the body didn't change, it does suggest that something cognitive was going on. And Snell-Rood thinks that this change might reflect the cognitive demands of adjusting to city life-having to look in different places to find food for example, and coping with a whole new (9)..... Then over in Germany at the Max Planck Institute, there's another biologist called Catarina Miranda who's done some experiments with blackbirds living in urban and rural areas. And she's been looking not at their anatomy but at their behaviour So as you might expect, she's found that the (10)..... tend to be quite bold-they're prepared to face up to a lot of threats that would frighten away their country counterparts. But there's one type of situation. that does (11)..... the urban blackbirds, and that's anything new-anything they haven't experienced before And if you think about it, that's quite sensible for a bird living in the city Jonathan Atwell, in Indiana University, is looking at how a range of animals respond to urban environments. He's found that when they're under stress their (12).....react by reducing the amount of hormones such as corticosterone into their blood It's a sensible- seeming adaptation. A rat that gets scared every time a subway train rolls past won't be very successful. There's just one more study I'd like to mention which is by Sarah Partan and

her team, and they've been looking at how (13).....  
communicate.in.an.urban.environment. and they've. found that a routine part.of  
their.communication.is.carried out by waving their tails You do also see this in the  
country, but it's much more prevalent in cities, possibly because it's effective in a  
(14)..... So what are the long-term implications of this? One possibility is that  
we may see.completely new.species developing in notes But.on the other hand, it's  
possible that not all of these adaptations will be permanent. Once the animal's got  
accustomed to its new environment, it may (15)..... need the features its  
developed.