

## Cambridge IELTS 15 Listening Test 02

### PART 3

#### Questions 21 and 22

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

*Which **TWO** groups of people is the display primarily intended for?*

- A** student from the English department
- B** residents of the local area
- C** the university's teaching staff
- D** potential new students
- E** students from other departments

#### Questions 23 and 24

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

*What are Cathy and Graham's **TWO** reasons for choosing the novelist Charles Dickens?*

- A** His speeches inspired others to try to improve society.
- B** He used his publications to draw attention to social problems.
- C** His novels are well-known now.
- D** He was consulted on a number of social issues.
- E** His reputation has changed in recent times.

### Questions 25-30

What topic do Cathy and Graham choose to illustrate with each novel?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-H**, next to Questions 25-30.

#### Topics

- A poverty
- B education
- C Dickens's travels
- D entertainment
- E crime and the law
- F wealth
- G medicine
- H a woman's life

#### Novels by Dickens

- 25. *The Pickwick Papers*.....
- 26. *Oliver Twist* .....
- 27. *Nicholas Nickleby* .....
- 28. *Martin Chuzzlewit* .....
- 29. *Bleak House* .....
- 30. *Little Dorrit* .....

### PART 4

#### Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

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

#### Agricultural programme in Mozambique

##### How the programme was organised

- It focused on a dry and arid region in Chicualacuala district, near the Limpopo River.
- People depended on the forest to provide charcoal as a source of income.
- **31**..... was seen as the main priority to ensure the supply of water.
- Most of the work organised by farmers' associations was done by **32**.....

- Fenced areas created to keep animals away from crops.
- The programme provided
  - 33..... for the fences
  - 34..... for suitable crops
  - water pumps.
- The farmers provided
  - labour
  - 35..... for the fences on their land.

#### **Further developments**

- The marketing of produce was sometimes difficult due to lack of 36..... .
- Training was therefore provided in methods of food 37..... .
- Farmers made special places where 38..... could be kept.
- Local people later suggested keeping 39..... .

#### **Evaluation and lessons learned**

- Agricultural production increased, improving incomes and food security.
- Enough time must be allowed, particularly for the 40..... phase of the programme.