

# Cambridge IELTS 15 Listening Test 04

## PART 3

### Questions 21 – 24

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

#### Presentation about refrigeration

**21** What did Annie discover from reading about icehouses?

- A** why they were first created
- B** how the ice was kept frozen
- C** where they were located

**22** What point does Annie make about refrigeration in ancient Rome?

- A** It became a commercial business.
- B** It used snow from nearby.
- C** It took a long time to become popular.

**23** In connection with modern refrigerator, both Annie and Jack are worried about

- A** the complexity of the technology.
- B** the fact that some are disposed of irresponsibly.
- C** the large number that quickly break down.

**24** What do Jack and Annie agree regarding domestic fridges?

- A** They are generally good value for money.
- B** There are plenty of useful variations.
- C** They are more useful than other domestic appliances.

### Questions 25-30

*Who is going to do research into each topic?*

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions **25-30**.

#### People

- A** Annie
- B** Jack
- C** both Annie and Jack

#### Topics

- 25** the goods that are refrigerated .....
- 26** the effects on health .....
- 27** the impact on food producers .....
- 28** the impact on cities .....
- 29** refrigerated transport .....
- 30** domestic fridges .....

### PART 4

**Questions 31 – 40.** Complete the notes below.

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

#### How the Industrial Revolution affected life in Britain

19th century

- For the first time, people's possessions were used to measure Britain's 31..... .
- Developments in production of goods and in 32..... greatly changed lives.

## **Main areas of change**

### **Manufacturing**

- The Industrial Revolution would not have happened without the new types of 33..... that were used then.
- The leading industry was 34..... (its products became widely available).
- New 35..... made factories necessary and so more people moved into towns.

### **Transport**

- The railways took the place of canals.
- Because of the new transport:
  - greater access to 36..... Made people more aware of what they could buy in shops.
  - when shopping, people were not limited to buying 37..... goods.

### **Retailing**

- The first department stores were opened.
- The displays of goods were more visible:
  - inside stores because of better 38.....
  - outside stores, because 39..... were bigger.
- 40..... that was persuasive became much more common.