

## E. LISTENING

**Exercise 1: Listening for sound differences.** The sentences below contain sounds which students often find hard to pick out. Put a tick next to the sentence that you hear. You will have to listen very carefully as the difference is very slight. (*Track 2.1*)

1. a. My name is Steve Newly.  
b. My name is Steve Mewly.  
a. I live at 10, Thanes Close.  
b. I live at 10, Staines Close.
2. a. That's Mrs. Melanie Ridgely.  
b. That's Mrs. Melanie Bridgely.  
a. And the address is Charwood Crescent.  
b. And the address is Sharwood Crescent.
3. a. You'll need to speak to Jane Price.  
b. You'll need to speak to Joan Price.  
a. You can find us at the end of Beachcroft Road.  
b. You can find us at the end of Beachcross Road.
4. a. It's Catherine – Catherine Millwell.  
b. It's Catherine – Catherine Meilwell.  
a. My address is Ditchfield Way.  
b. My address is Tichfield Way.
5. a. The name is Darren Knight.  
b. The name is Daryl Knight.  
a. This is it – 102, Pine Court Place.  
b. This is it – 102, Vine Court Place.

**Exercise 2: Listen to these dialogues and write the spellings in the blanks. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.**

**A** (*Track 2.2*)

|                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Name: Martin</b> (1) _____                                        |
| <b>Address: 263</b> (2) _____ <b>Avenue,</b><br>Newington, Edinburgh |
| <b>Postcode:</b> (3) _____                                           |

**B** (*Track 2.3*)

**Address: Preston Technical College**

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ Road, Preston

**Postcode:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_

**Head of the Admissions Department:**

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ Winters

**C (Track 2.4)**

|                  |           |                                 |
|------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Address:</b>  | (7) _____ | <b>Lodge</b>                    |
|                  | (8) _____ | <b>Drive, Stepton, Brisbane</b> |
| <b>Postcode:</b> | (9) _____ |                                 |

**Exercise 3: Listen to eight speakers spelling out names and numbers. Listen carefully and decide which names and numbers have been written down correctly. Choose the correct answers. (Track 2.5)**

|                | CORRECT                          | INCORRECT                        |
|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 HEBBURN      | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| 2 EASTWOOD     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| 3 BRAMPTON     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| 4 WORROW       | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| 5 MIDDLEDOM    | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| 6 KIMBERLEY    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| 7 0141 768 112 | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| 8 £ 948.75     | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

**Exercise 4: The conversation in this unit is about food and drink. This is a common topic in IELTS, so it is a good idea to think about some vocabulary you might hear. Match the words in the box with the definitions.**

|             |               |                |              |                |                        |                 |                  |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <i>diet</i> | <i>eat in</i> | <i>eat out</i> | <i>habit</i> | <i>prepare</i> | <i>ready-made meal</i> | <i>takeaway</i> | <i>unhealthy</i> |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|

1. the food and drink usually eaten or drunk by a person or group: \_\_\_\_\_
2. to have a meal at home rather than in a restaurant: \_\_\_\_\_
3. food that has already been prepared and can be eaten after it has been heated in an oven or microwave: \_\_\_\_\_

4. a meal cooked and bought at a shop or restaurant but eaten somewhere else, often at home:  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. a type of food or drink that isn't good for you: \_\_\_\_\_
6. to have a meal in a restaurant rather than at home: \_\_\_\_\_
7. to get something ready, for example to cut vegetables, before you cook: \_\_\_\_\_
8. something that you do often and regularly: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 5: Read the information. Then listen to part of a conversation about how the diet and eating habits of people in the UK have changed over time. Choose the correct decades for the food eating habits. (Track 2.6)**

|                                                        | 1960s                 | 1970s                 | 1990s                 | Now                   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Watching cooking on TV and rarely cooking at home   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Staying at home and eating the same food every week | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Buying more frozen foods such as fish and vegetable | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Eating out in restaurants                           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. Sitting at home and eating takeaway food            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**Exercise 6: Read the information. Then choose the one word in each list that does not have the same meaning as the others.**

**Example**

*takeaway*

*fast-food*

*ready-made meal*

unhealthy

- |   |                       |             |                       |                     |                       |             |                       |             |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> | fall        | <input type="radio"/> | go down             | <input type="radio"/> | decrease    | <input type="radio"/> | rise        |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/> | increase    | <input type="radio"/> | drop                | <input type="radio"/> | grow        | <input type="radio"/> | go up       |
| 3 | <input type="radio"/> | sugar       | <input type="radio"/> | water v             | <input type="radio"/> | fizzy drink | <input type="radio"/> | fruit juice |
| 4 | <input type="radio"/> | nowadays    | <input type="radio"/> | at the present time | <input type="radio"/> | these days  | <input type="radio"/> | previously  |
| 5 | <input type="radio"/> | development | <input type="radio"/> | introduction        | <input type="radio"/> | change      | <input type="radio"/> | trend       |

**Exercise 7: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1. The number of customers decreased/ dropped/ increased from 45 people a day in 2011 to 105 in 2016.
2. Fizzy drinks are unhealthy because of the very large amount/data/ figure of sugar in every bottle.
3. Nowadays/ Previously/ These days you could only buy British food at this café, but now the food is more international.
4. There was a big change/ introduction/trend in the way people shopped for food in the 1980s.
5. Although the number of burgers we sold last year dropped/ went up/ will decrease, sales of sandwiches rose.
6. Eating sushi became popular in Britain in the 1990s and this figure/trend/rise continues today.

**Exercise 8: Listen to the recording. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.**

**(Track 2.7)**

1. The problem is that many people ... have an unhealthy diet.
  - Nowadays
  - these days
2. The trend for buying Indian takeaways has risen by ... since 2016.
  - 16%
  - 6%
3. Doctors are worried about the increase in heart disease among ... and over.
  - men aged 35
  - men aged 45
4. Good-quality food can be found in many of the city's ...
  - fine hotel restaurants.
  - five hotel restaurants.
5. Sales of our ... pies have fallen over the last three months.
  - ready-made fish
  - already-made fish

**Exercise 9: Questions 1–7 (Track 2.8)**

**Answer the questions.**

**Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer**

1. What is the surname of the writer that Sarah likes? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the password for the university library website? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which drink does Joe say people should stop drinking? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where are many families getting their meals from? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What problem does Sarah say is increasing because of unhealthy eating? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which kind of fast food is most popular with other university students? \_\_\_\_\_
7. In which street is the sushi café? \_\_\_\_\_