



Part 1

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

•	You hear a news item about a man who has just been given an award.	
	Why was he given the award?	
A.	for shooting a man	
B.	for holding up a restaurant	1
C.	for catching a robber	5
•	You hear an announcement. You have left your car in the car park for forty minutes. How much will you pay?	
A.	nothing	
B.	50p	2
C.	£1	
•	You hear two men talking. Where are they?	
A.	in a factory	2
B.	in a garage	3
C.	in a supermarket	
•	You hear two women called Vera and Jane talking. What does Vera think of Tony?	
A.	He's talkative	
B.	He's polite	4
C.	He's mean	
•	You hear part of a university lecture. Which subject is the lecture about?	
A.	Law	
B.	Medicine	5
C.	History	
•	You hear an introduction on a TV show. What kind of show is it?	
A.	a documentary	
B.	a game show	6
C.	a chat show	0
•	You hear a radio announcement. Who is Mr.Hill?	
A.	a hospital patient	
B.	a criminal	7
C.	a holiday maker	30
•	You hear a woman talking to her husband. What will she buy?	
A.	dog food	
B.	olive oil	8
C.	cheese	







### Part 2

You will hear a man called Willhelm Zeppelin talking on the radio about his great-grandfather Ferdinand. For questions 9 - 18, complete the sentences.

Willhem Zeppelin is	that Ferdinand von Zeppelin is still so famous.
Ferdinand von Zeppelin began making airships more than	ago.
Ferdinand was originally a	, not an inventor.
While visiting 12	as a young man, Ferdinand flew in an "aerostat",
an early form of balloon.	
After this, he became interested in making a passengers around the world.	which could carry
His first patent described the airship he had designed as a flying	14
Unlike balloons, Ferdinand's airship had wind.	so it could fly into the
The 16 of his airsl	hip LZ-1 took place on 2 July 1900.
The German 17	asked him to build a fleet of airships.
Zeppelin wanted his airships to be used to travel rather than only	for 18







Part 3

You will hear descriptions of five differents days from the itinerary of a tour of Russia. For questions **19 - 23**, choose from the list (**A-F**) which statement applies to each day. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A.	On this day you don't have a specific programme to follow.		
		Day 1	19
В.	On this day you travel on water as well as by road.		
		Day 2	20
C.	On this day you learn to do some traditional crafts.		
		Day 3	21
D.	On this day you can choose to listen to music.		
		Day 4	22
E.	On this day you can buy local souvenirs.		
		Day 5	23
F.	On this day there is a surprise event in the evening.		







### Part 4

You will hear a sociology lecturer talking about shopping habits. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer (A, B,or C).

•	What were shops like in the past?		
A.	They specialised in goods for families.	1 2 2	
B.	Their goods cost much less than today.	24	
C.	They often had a limited range of goods.		
•	What is shopping like today?		
A.	There are price reductions all the time.	14.72	
B.	Most shops can only be reached by car.	25	
C.	There are similar shops in most towns.		
•	What is the most common method of payment today?		
A.	cash		
B.	credit card	26	
C.	cheque		
•	Why is shopping on the internet popular?		
A.	It's convenient and time-saving.		
B.	The staff are helpful.	27	
C.	There are fewer new shops openings.		
•	Why is internet shopping good for older people?		
A.	They can learn to use computers.	1	
B.	It is not as tiring as going to the shops themselves.	28	
C.	Shopping in supermarkets is more expensive.		
•	Shoppers may not like ordering on the internet because:		
A.	pictures of the goods are often unclear.		
B.	goods may not be the quality you expect.	29	
C.	orders take a long time to arrive by post.		
•	What does the lecturer believe?		
A.	There are too many disadvantages to internet shopping.		
B.	Internet shopping will be less popular in the future.	30	
C.	Shopping habits will continue to change.	30	

