

## Training Test 2

## Listening Part 2

- How many questions are there in this part?
- What type of questions are they?

### FOCUS: UNDERSTANDING THE SPEAKER'S ATTITUDE

#### 1 Listen to the speakers. Choose the correct option.



- 1 The speaker *likes* / *doesn't like* this curry.
- 2 The speaker is *happy* / *unhappy* about the trip to Rome.
- 3 The speaker is *busy* / *relaxed*.
- 4 The speaker *has* / *hasn't* studied the heart.
- 5 The person the speaker was calling took a *long* / *short* time to answer.

#### TIP

Speakers do not always say what they mean directly. Adverbs, adjectives and *too* / *enough* can all be used to show how the speaker feels about something.

### VOCABULARY: LIKE / BE LIKE / LOOK LIKE



B1 Preliminary candidates often make mistakes with the different meanings and uses of *like*.

#### 2 Match each question to two possible answers.

- 1 What does Charles like?
  - 2 What is Charles like?
  - 3 What does Charles look like?
- a He's average build with white hair.
  - b He's a really nice guy.
  - c Reading and going to the cinema.
  - d He looks a bit like me!
  - e He's very clever.
  - f Healthy things, such as fruit and salad.

#### 3 Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.



- 1 What question with 'like' does the boy ask?
  - 2 What does the girl say about the teacher?
- a She is strict but fair.
  - b She is too strict.
  - c She is not strict enough.

#### Remember

*What does he like?* means 'tell me what he enjoys'.  
*What is he like?* means 'tell me what kind of person he is'.  
*What does he look like?* means 'tell me about his physical appearance'.

#### TIP

Make sure you know the difference between questions with *like*, as it will help you to predict what the speaker will answer.

### PRONUNCIATION: INTONATION

#### 4 Listen to the sentences. How do you think the speaker feels?



- 1 keen / bored
- 2 unsure / excited
- 3 angry / sorry
- 4 worried / pleased
- 5 surprised / bored

## Training Test 2 Listening Part 3

- How many speakers do you hear in this part?
- Do you fill in gaps or choose from several options?

### FOCUS: PREDICTING ANSWERS AND IGNORING UNNECESSARY INFORMATION

- 1 You are going to listen to Karim talking to other students about his work experience. Look at the gaps you need to fill and, with a partner, discuss the kind of information you will need for each gap. Then listen and complete the exercise. Write no more than two words.



#### Work experience at Butterfly World

Work starts at (1) .....

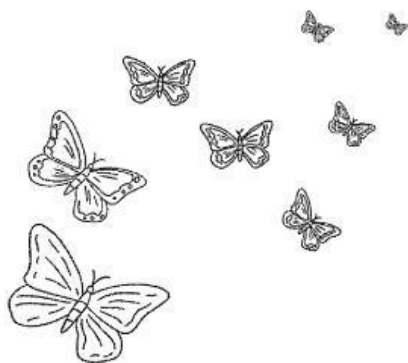
You should wear (2) .....

Don't bring (3) .....

My favourite part of the work experience was (4) ..... the butterflies.

You should apply to work at Butterfly World by: (5) .....

Send your application by email to: Monica (6) .....



- 2 The recording will often include extra information that sounds right, but is not. You need to pick out the *right* information. Listen again and note down some examples of 'false answers'.



- 3 Now look at the notes in the Exam Practice section (questions 14–19). Answer the questions.

- 1 Which gap needs a date?
- 2 In which question do you think the answer will be spelt out?
- 3 Which gap needs a job title?

### FOCUS: UNDERSTANDING NUMBERS AND DATES

- 4 Listen and write the date, number or price you hear.



- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 ..... | 2 ..... | 3 ..... | 4 ..... |
| 5 ..... | 6 ..... | 7 ..... |         |

**TIP**

You can write dates using numbers, e.g. 17<sup>th</sup> August instead of seventeenth of August. It would also be OK to write 17.8 or 8.17.