Test 4

LISTENING

SECTION 1 *Questions 1–10*

Complete the notes below.

*Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Alex's Training

Example

Alex completed his training in ..... *2014* .....

About the applicant:

- At first, Alex did his training in the **1** ..... department.
- Alex didn't have a qualification from school in **2** ..... .
- Alex thinks he should have done the diploma in **3** ..... skills.
- Age of other trainees: the youngest was **4** ..... .

Benefits of doing training at JPNW:

- Lots of opportunities because of the size of the organisation.
- Trainees receive the same amount of **5** ..... as permanent staff.
- The training experience increases people's confidence a lot.
- Trainees go to **6** ..... one day per month.
- The company is in a convenient **7** ..... .

Advice for interview:

- Don't wear **8** ..... .
- Don't be **9** ..... .
- Make sure you **10** ..... .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 4

SECTION 2 *Questions 11–20*

Questions 11–16

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

The Snow Centre

11 Annie recommends that when cross-country skiing, the visitors should

- **A** get away from the regular trails.
- **B** stop to enjoy views of the scenery.
- **C** go at a slow speed at the beginning.

12 What does Annie tell the group about this afternoon's dog-sled trip?

- **A** Those who want to can take part in a race.
- **B** Anyone has the chance to drive a team of dogs.
- **C** One group member will be chosen to lead the trail.

13 What does Annie say about the team relay event?

- **A** All participants receive a medal.
- **B** The course is 4 km long.
- **C** Each team is led by a teacher.

14 On the snow-shoe trip, the visitors will

- **A** visit an old gold mine.
- **B** learn about unusual flowers.
- **C** climb to the top of a mountain.

15 The cost of accommodation in the mountain hut includes

- **A** a supply of drinking water.
- **B** transport of visitors' luggage.
- **C** cooked meals.

16 If there is a storm while the visitors are in the hut, they should

- **A** contact the bus driver.
- **B** wait until the weather improves.
- **C** use the emergency locator beacon.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 17–20

What information does Annie give about skiing on each of the following mountain trails?

*Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to Questions 17–20.*

	Information
A	It has a good place to stop and rest.
B	It is suitable for all abilities.
C	It involves crossing a river.
D	It demands a lot of skill.
E	It may be closed in bad weather.
F	It has some very narrow sections.

Mountain trails

17 Highland Trail .....

18 Pine Trail .....

19 Stony Trail .....

20 Loser's Trail .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 4

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–26

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

Labels giving nutritional information on food packaging

21 What was Jack's attitude to nutritional food labels before this project?

- **A** He didn't read everything on them.
- **B** He didn't think they were important.
- **C** He thought they were too complicated.

22 Alice says that before doing this project,

- **A** she was unaware of what certain foods contained.
- **B** she was too lazy to read food labels.
- **C** she was only interested in the number of calories.

23 When discussing supermarket brands of pizza, Jack agrees with Alice that

- **A** the list of ingredients is shocking.
- **B** he will hesitate before buying pizza again.
- **C** the nutritional label is misleading.

24 Jack prefers the daily value system to other labelling systems because it is

- **A** more accessible.
- **B** more logical.
- **C** more comprehensive.

25 What surprised both students about one flavour of crisps?

- **A** The percentage of artificial additives given was incorrect.
- **B** The products did not contain any meat.
- **C** The labels did not list all the ingredients.

26 What do the students think about research into the impact of nutritional food labelling?

- **A** It did not produce clear results.
- **B** It focused on the wrong people.
- **C** It made unrealistic recommendations.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 27 and 28

*Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E***

Which **TWO** things surprised the students about the traffic-light system for nutritional labels?

A its widespread use
B the fact that it is voluntary for supermarkets
C how little research was done before its introduction
D its unpopularity with food manufacturers
E the way that certain colours are used

Questions 29 and 30

*Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E***

Which **TWO** things are true about the participants in the study on the traffic-light system?

A They had low literacy levels.
B They were regular consumers of packaged food.
C They were selected randomly.
D They were from all socio-economic groups.
E They were interviewed face-to-face.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 4

SECTION 4 *Questions 31–40*

Complete the notes below.

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

The history of coffee

Coffee in the Arab world

- There was small-scale trade in wild coffee from Ethiopia.
- 1522: Coffee was approved in the Ottoman court as a type of medicine.
- 1623: In Constantinople, the ruler ordered the **31** ..... of every coffee house.

Coffee arrives in Europe (17th century)

- Coffee shops were compared to **32** ..... .
- They played an important part in social and **33** ..... changes.

Coffee and European colonisation

- European powers established coffee plantations in their colonies.
- Types of coffee were often named according to the **34** ..... they came from.
- In Brazil and the Caribbean, most cultivation depended on **35** ..... .
- In Java, coffee was used as a form of **36** ..... .
- Coffee became almost as important as **37**..... .
- The move towards the consumption of **38** ..... in Britain did not also take place in the USA.

Coffee in the 19th century

- Prices dropped because of improvements in **39** ..... .
- Industrial workers found coffee helped them to work at **40** ..... .

LIVEWORKSHEETS