

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

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.

*Listening***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

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.

*Listening***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.

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