

LISTENING PRACTICE 14-FULL TEST**SECTION 1** Questions 1-10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD** or/and **A NUMBER** for each answer.

Buckworth Conservation Group

Regular activities

Beach

- making sure the beach does not have 1 on it
- no 2

Nature reserve

- maintaining paths
- nesting boxes for birds installed
- next task is taking action to attract 3 to the place
- identifying types of 4
- building a new 5

Forthcoming events

Saturday

- meet at Dunsmore Beach car park
- walk across the sands and reach the 6
- take a picnic
- wear appropriate 7

Woodwork session

- suitable for 8 to participate in
- making 9 out of wood
- 17th, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- cost of session (no camping): 10 £

SECTION 2 Questions 11 – 20

Questions 11 - 14

Choose the correct letter A, B or C

Boat trip round Tasmania

- 11 What is the maximum number of people who can stand on each side of the boat?
- A 9
 - B 15
 - C 18
- 12 What colour are the tour boats?
- A dark red
 - B jet black
 - C light green
- 13 Which lunchbox is suitable for someone who doesn't eat meat or fish?
- A Lunchbox 1
 - B Lunchbox 2
 - C Lunchbox 3
- 14 What should people do with their litter?
- A take it home
 - B hand it to a member of staff
 - C put it in the bins provided on the boat

Questions 15-16

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** features of the lighthouse does Lou mention?

- A why it was built
- B who built it
- C how long it took to build
- D who staffed it
- E what it was built with

Questions 17-18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** types of creature might come close to the boat?

- A** sea eagles
- B** fur seals
- C** dolphins
- D** whales
- E** penguins

Questions 19-20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** points does Lou make about the caves?

- A** Only large tourist boats can visit them.
- B** The entrances to them are often blocked.
- C** It is too dangerous for individuals to go near them.
- D** Someone will explain what is inside them.
- E** They cannot be reached on foot.

SECTION 3 Questions 21 – 30

Questions 21-26

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

Work experience for veterinary science students

- 21** What problem did both Diana and Tim have when arranging their work experience?
- A** making initial contact with suitable farms
 - B** organising transport to and from the farm
 - C** finding a placement for the required length of time
- 22** Tim was pleased to be able to help
- A** a lamb that had a broken leg.
 - B** a sheep that was having difficulty giving birth.
 - C** a newly born lamb that was having trouble feeding.
- 23** Diana says the sheep on her farm
- A** were of various different varieties.
 - B** were mainly reared for their meat.
 - C** had better quality wool than sheep on the hills.

- 24 What did the students learn about adding supplements to chicken feed?
- A These should only be given if specially needed.
 - B It is worth paying extra for the most effective ones.
 - C The amount given at one time should be limited.
- 25 What happened when Diana was working with dairy cows?
- A She identified some cows incorrectly.
 - B She accidentally threw some milk away.
 - C She made a mistake when storing milk.
- 26 What did both farmers mention about vets and farming?
- A Vets are failing to cope with some aspects of animal health.
 - B There needs to be a fundamental change in the training of vets.
 - C Some jobs could be done by the farmer rather than by a vet.

Questions 27-30

What opinion do the students give about each of the following modules on their veterinary science course?

Choose FOUR answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-F, next to Questions 27-30.

Opinions

- A Tim found this easier than expected.
- B Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.
- C Diana may do some further study on this.
- D They both found the reading required for this was difficult.
- E Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module.
- F They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this.

Modules on Veterinary Science course

- 27 Medical terminology
- 28 Diet and nutrition
- 29 Animal disease
- 30 Wildlife medication

SECTION 4 Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

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

Labyrinths

Definition

- a winding spiral path leading to a central area

Labyrinths compared with mazes

- Mazes are a type of **31**
 - **32** is needed to navigate through a maze
 - the word 'maze' is derived from a word meaning a feeling of **33**
- Labyrinths represent a journey through life
 - they have frequently been used in **34** and prayer

Early examples of the labyrinth spiral

- Ancient carvings on **35** have been found across many cultures
- The Pima, a Native American tribe, wove the symbol on baskets
- Ancient Greeks used the symbol on **36**

Walking labyrinths

- The largest surviving example of a turf labyrinth once had a big **37** at its centre

Labyrinths nowadays

- Believed to have a beneficial impact on mental and physical health, e.g., walking a maze can reduce a person's **38** rate
- Used in medical and health and fitness settings and also prisons
- Popular with patients, visitors and staff in hospitals
 - patients who can't walk can use 'finger labyrinths' made from **39**
 - research has shown that Alzheimer's sufferers experience less **40**