

LISTENING PRACTICE 1.2

PART 3

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 make 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 difficult 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	Modules on Veterinary Science course
A Tim found this easier than expected.	27 Medical terminology
B Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.	28 Diet and nutrition
C Diana may do some further study on this.	29 Animal disease
D They both found the reading required for this was difficult.	30 Wildlife medication
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.	

PART 4

Questions 31 – 40

Complete the notes below.

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

Labyrinths
Definition <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a winding spiral path leading to a central area
Labyrinths compared with mazes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mazes are a type of 31<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 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<ul style="list-style-type: none">– they have frequently been used in 34 and prayer
Early examples of the labyrinth spiral <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The largest surviving example of a turf labyrinth once had a big 37 at its centre
Labyrinths nowadays <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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<ul style="list-style-type: none">– patients who can’t walk can use ‘finger labyrinths’ made from 39– research has shown that Alzheimer’s sufferers experience less 40