

PAPER 1 Reading and
Use of English

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Listening

PAPER 4 Speaking

Part 1
Part 2
Part 3
Part 4

You have 40 minutes to
complete the listening part.

 Track 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a student talking about her college course.
What does she say about it?
A She enjoys seeing how things work in practice.
B She is sure she'd like to work in a related field.
C She wants to know more about an aspect of the course.
- 2 You hear a conversation between a customer and a florist.
What does the customer decide to do?
A take the florist's advice
B research a new species of rose
C buy an expensive bunch of flowers
- 3 You hear two students discussing their maths class.
What do they agree about?
A how helpful their maths teacher is
B how useful the maths phone app is
C how difficult the maths topic is
- 4 You hear a weather forecast on the radio.
Where are violent storms expected?
A the south coast
B the east coast
C the west coast
- 5 You hear a woman leaving a message for a plumber.
The woman wants him to
A correct an error he has made.
B call her when he finishes work.
C discover the source of a problem.
- 6 You hear a man talking about his travel plans.
What is he doing?
A complaining about train timetables
B confirming a hotel reservation
C making a request of someone
- 7 You hear two friends talking about the football team they support.
How does the man feel?
A optimistic about the team's prospects
B annoyed by the referee's decision-making
C surprised by the goalkeeper's ability
- 8 You hear part of an interview with a student who wants to become a volunteer.
What does the student say about it?
A He is keen to pass on his knowledge.
B He wants to repay the people who helped him.
C He regrets not getting involved earlier.

Essential tips

- ▶ Look carefully at the question for each listening text and underline the key words.
- ▶ Read the three options and think of words that are associated with them.
- ▶ The listening texts are dialogues and monologues. The answer may come at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of the listening text.
- ▶ Don't worry about understanding every word you hear. Listen for the general meaning.
- ▶ If you hear a word or phrase from an answer, do not assume that this is the correct answer.
- ▶ Decide on an option after the first listening. Use the second listening to check your answers.

Question 3: All three options may be discussed in the listening text. You need to decide which of them both speakers say.

Question 6: The question asks what the speaker is doing. You will need to listen to the whole text to understand this, rather than hearing the answer in a single sentence.

Question 7: You need to know how the speaker is feeling. The listening text may not use the same words, so listen carefully for synonyms.

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 Track 2

You will hear part of a talk by a man called James Edwards, who is the director of a museum association called Museums for All. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Essential tips

- ▶ Read the instructions and think about the topic before you listen.
- ▶ Go through the questions carefully and think about the sort of information that is missing.
- ▶ Remember that the questions follow the order of the text.
- ▶ You will hear the word or words you need for each question, but the rest of the sentence will be slightly different.

Question 9: What kind of information is missing? The reason why Museums for All was started, the time that it was started or the people who started it?

Question 12: Are you listening for a noun or adjective for this gap?

Question 18: Look at the context. The missing information must be a place or a time.

Museums for All

The association Museums for All was started

(9) years ago.

James says the task of Museums for All is to change people's

(10) of museum visits.

James worked for a big (11) company

before he was offered his current position.

James believes that museums should be more

(12) in the way they attract visitors.

James says that traditional museums used to be aimed at people with a good

standard of (13)

To raise interest in museums, James would like museums to have good

(14) with local schools.

James wants museums to be friendly, in the same way that

(15) are.

James says that a trip to the museum can be (16)
for some people.

James feels that it is the role of the (17) to invest
in rebuilding museums.

The Museum Festival next year will be held in

(18)

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 Track 3

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about school trips they went on when they were younger. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A I made some new friends.

B I had some communication problems.

Speaker 1 19

C I would like to go back to the area soon.

Speaker 2 20

D I went on similar trips over the next few years.

Speaker 3 21

E I wasn't properly prepared for the trip.

Speaker 4 22

F I thought the trip was good value for money.

Speaker 5 23

G I thought the trip was too long.

H I would have liked more independence.

Essential tips

- ▶ Read the instructions carefully to identify what the speakers will be talking about.
- ▶ Before you listen, look at each option and think of how these ideas can be expressed.
- ▶ If a speaker mentions a word from the options, think carefully before you choose that option; it may be that the word is used in a different meaning.
- ▶ All the speakers will be talking about the same topic. You need to focus on the differences between the speakers.

Option D: If one of the speakers says that he or she *wanted* to go on more trips, or *intended* to do this, does it mean that he or she really did go on more trips?

Option E: The key word here is *prepared*. You can get prepared for a journey in a number of ways: you can start by making plans, getting information or doing some shopping. What else could it mean?

Option H: The key word here is *independence*. What are the synonyms of this word? How else could this be phrased?

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 Track 4

You will hear a radio interview with Julia Emerson, a young writer. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 According to Julia, nowadays Hollywood producers
 - A usually think of ideas for films themselves.
 - B write screenplays and contact stars.
 - C contact agents to find writers for them.
- 25 Julia says that she
 - A has written a number of successful screenplays for studios.
 - B was lucky enough to have her first screenplay accepted.
 - C was not discouraged by the lack of response from studios.
- 26 Julia began writing in her spare time when she
 - A published some articles in a magazine.
 - B had an idea for a TV series.
 - C came first in a short-story competition.
- 27 Julia says that
 - A she would like to write a version of a classic film.
 - B there is a danger she might imitate other films.
 - C creative people should think a lot about films.
- 28 Julia's screenplay is about two sisters who
 - A set out to try living in the jungle.
 - B find themselves in a difficult situation.
 - C end up hating each other.
- 29 The theme of the story is
 - A how our emotions about our family can change.
 - B Julia's relationship with her brothers and sisters.
 - C about the importance of having a family.
- 30 It appears that the film based on Julia's screenplay
 - A must be made within the next few months.
 - B will be made when the studio has paid Julia.
 - C might never be made.

Essential tips

- ▶ Read the questions or question stems carefully.
- ▶ Read the options carefully and underline the key words.
- ▶ Be careful: an option may include words or phrases from the recording, but this does not necessarily mean that the option is correct.
- ▶ The questions follow the order of the text.

Question 24: Who do you expect writes the screenplay for a film? Is this the same person who thinks of the idea for a film? The correct answer may be different from what you think, so listen carefully.

Question 26: Aspects of all the options are heard in the listening text, but only one option completes the stem correctly.

Question 28: The correct answer summarises the story of the film. Which option does that?