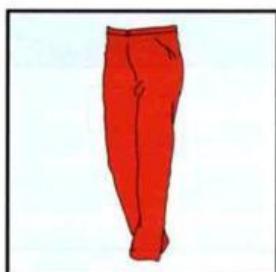


Listening Part 1

Listen and tick the box. There is one example.

What is Jill wearing?



A

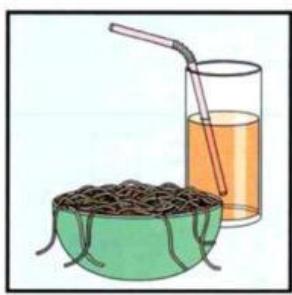


B

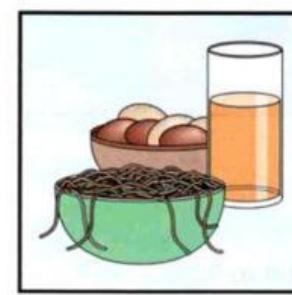


C

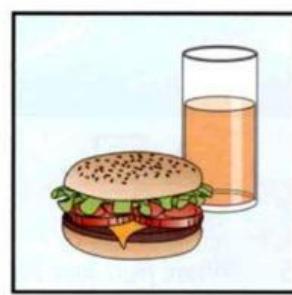
1 What does Daisy want for supper?



A



B

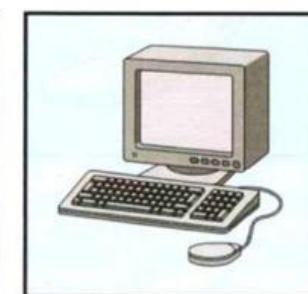


C

2 What did Sally get for her birthday?



A

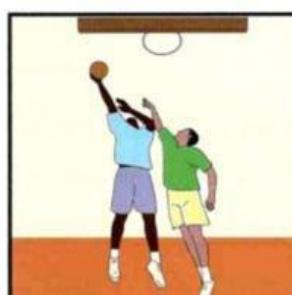


B

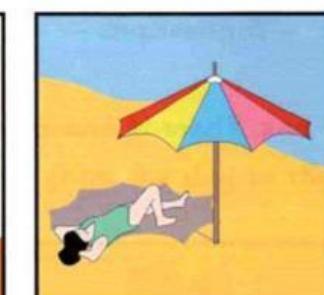


C

3 Where did Peter go at the weekend?



A



B



C

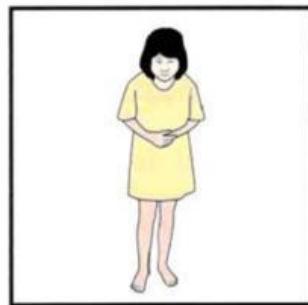
4 What was the matter with Mary?



A

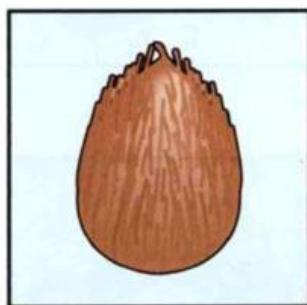


B

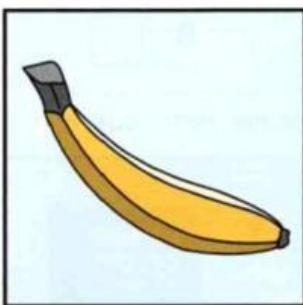


C

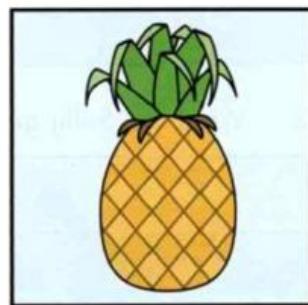
5 What fruit has Fred got in his garden?



A



B



C

Listening Part 2

Listen and fill in the blank

A: Let's turn now to our book reviewer, Gordon Park. Each week Gordon gives us suggestions for good reading about (1) _____ and wellbeing. What are you going to tell us about this week, Gordon?

B: Hi Kellie. I want to talk about a book called Why Zebras Don't Get Ulcers by Robert Sapolsky. I'll explain the title in a minute, but the book is about stress, and, well, I think stress is a (2) _____ that most of us are concerned about.

A: Oh yes definitely. So, what does the author say about it?

B: Well, basically that there are two different kinds of (3) _____. One kind is worse for you than the other. And guess which kind of stress most people experience?

A: The bad kind!

B: Of course. Now, the author came to his conclusions about stress as the result of working with (4) _____. Sapolsky is a professor of biology and neurology who has spent about 20 years studying primates in Africa – specifically baboons.

A: Baboons are a kind of (5) _____, right?

B: Yes, that's right. So, Sapolsky studied stress in animals and then he made some parallels to stress in humans, and that's what this book is about.

A: Interesting! First, tell us about stress in animals.

B: OK, remember the title of the book is Why Zebras Don't Get Ulcers. Now it's interesting because zebras might feel stress because they are being (6) _____ by another animal.

A: Obviously, that's stressful.

B: Yes, but the interesting thing is that this kind of stress is very immediate. It's about living or dying within the next few minutes; it's not about what's going to happen in the next few weeks, months, or years. But, Sapolsky (7) _____ this type of stress that a zebra might experience to the baboon's situation, and it's different. Baboons only need to spend about four hours a day searching for food, so Sapolsky argues that this gives baboons a lot of free time to worry and get stressed about things beyond immediate needs and (8) _____. So, you can see that this is a different kind of stress.

Listening Part 3

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Luis talking to his friend Charlotte about a computer game.

11 Where did Luis first find out about the game?

- A from a game website
- B from a school friend
- C from a magazine advertisement

12 Charlotte likes the game because

- A it's funny.
- B it's hard.
- C it's new.

13 Who does Luis want to play the game with?

- A his brother
- B his granddad
- C his cousin

14 How long did Charlotte play the game for last Saturday?

- A forty-five minutes
- B one hour
- C one hour and thirty minutes

15 Which part of the game does Luis like best?

- A finding food
- B building a hut

C crossing the river