Listening



Part 2

Quick steps to Part 2

- Quickly read the instructions and all the sentences, including any words after the gaps.
- Decide what type of information, e.g. a person, an object, a place, you need for each gap.
- Wait to hear all the information about each point before you decide on your answer.

Exam task

You will hear a young man called Dave Simpson talking about selling meals from a food truck. For questions **1–10**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

When Dave realised food trucks near the **(1)** ..... were successful, he decided to buy one.
Dave managed to get money from a **(2)** ..... to start his business.
Dave changed his mind about asking a **(3)** ..... to help run the business.
Dave says he had difficulty creating a **(4)** ..... to advertise his business.
Dave sometimes has to **(5)** ..... in his truck overnight to get a good place to do business.
Dave says he sells more **(6)** ..... than any other type of food.
At lunchtime, the majority of Dave's customers are **(7)** ..... and students.
Dave particularly likes driving to **(8)** ..... to sell meals.
To help make his business more environmentally friendly, Dave uses **(9)** ..... that can be recycled.
According to Dave, the **(10)** ..... in the food-truck trade tend to be low.

Exam tips

- Write your answers exactly as you hear them – don't try to use other words that mean the same.
- Read all your completed sentences. Do they make sense? Are your grammar and spelling correct?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening



Quick steps to Part 4

- Quickly read the instructions. These may include information such as the main speaker's name, occupation or hobby, and the setting, e.g. a radio interview.
- For each question, study the stem only and underline the key words. When you listen, think of an answer in your own words.
- Choose the option (A, B or C) most like your answer.

Part 4

3 07 **Look at the stem of questions 2–7 and underline the key words. Then listen and do the exam task. When you hear the recording, listen for expressions with similar or opposite meanings to these words.**

Exam task

You will hear part of an interview with a music critic called Leo Clemson. For questions **1–7**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

1 Leo says that to become a music critic you must
- **A** be a talented singer or musician.
- **B** spend a lot of time doing research.
- **C** have a degree in literature or journalism.

2 How did Leo start out as a critic?
- **A** He got help from experienced critics.
- **B** He worked for a local newspaper.
- **C** He wrote reviews without being paid.

3 How did Leo first get his music reviews published?
- **A** He looked at the social media pages of other reviewers.
- **B** He contacted the agents of well-known musicians.
- **C** He sent his CV to the editors of a lot of music magazines.

4 In Leo's opinion, what does a critic most need to do to be successful?
- **A** make lots of contacts in the music industry
- **B** develop a writing style that people will like
- **C** stay up to date on developments in music

5 Leo believes his greatest professional weakness is
- **A** being too sensitive to criticism of his work by other reviewers.
- **B** feeling uncertain that what he has written is fair.
- **C** taking too much notice when people praise his work.

6 Which aspect of his work does Leo dislike?
- **A** being alone during the day
- **B** having arguments with his editor
- **C** having to work late in the evenings

7 What appeals most to Leo about the idea of becoming a magazine editor?
- **A** He would meet famous singers and musicians.
- **B** He would earn a bigger salary.
- **C** He could select articles for publication.

Exam tips

- Remember that the questions follow the order of the information that you hear, and each part of the recording relates to a particular question.
- Make sure you have chosen only one of the options (A, B or C) for each of questions 1–7. Then check your answers are correct.

LIVEWORKSHEETS