Listening practice

Listening 1: listening to label pictures and diagrams

A In pairs, answer these questions about the pictures a–h.

1. Do you know what each object is or was called?
2. Do you know what all of the objects are or were for?
3. Do any of the objects bring back memories for you?

Audio

B Listen to some people talking about some of the objects. Match each speaker with an object.

Speaker 1 ___ Speaker 2 ___ Speaker 3 ___ Speaker 4 ___ Speaker 5 ___

Audio

C Listen to a father talking to his daughter about two more of the objects in the pictures. Match the words 1–6 below with the letters a–f on the diagrams.

1. carriage ___ 2. arm ___ 3. keytop ___
4. ribbon ___ 5. turntable ___ 6. stylus ___

Audio

D Now listen to the father and daughter talking about an old telephone. Fill in the missing information on the diagram. Use NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

E In pairs, answer these questions about Exercises C and D.

1. When you listen to label a diagram, what must you do before you listen?
2. What must you then do while you are listening?
3. Do you need to know about the topic or what is shown in a diagram?
4. Did you find Exercise C or Exercise D easier to do? Why?

Exam tip: You might need to label a diagram for questions in any part of the Listening test. Section 4 is often an academic lecture given by one speaker, and labelling diagrams is common. If the words that you need to listen for are common words, you might need to write them onto a diagram. If the words are more unusual, perhaps technical, you will probably need to match them with parts of a diagram.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening 2: practise listening to label pictures and diagrams

Audio

A You will hear three parts of a talk about the history of the bicycle. Listen and answer the questions.

For questions 1–3, listen to the introduction and choose three answers from A–F. Which of these does the speaker mention?

- A cars replacing bicycles
- B the importance of bicycles in some parts of the world
- C the adaptation of the basic design to serve various functions
- D significant changes to the basic design
- E improvements made possible by technology
- F the low cost of running a bicycle

1. ___ 2. ___ 3. ___

For questions 4–8, fill in the missing information on the diagram in Figure 1. Use NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Penny-farthing 1880

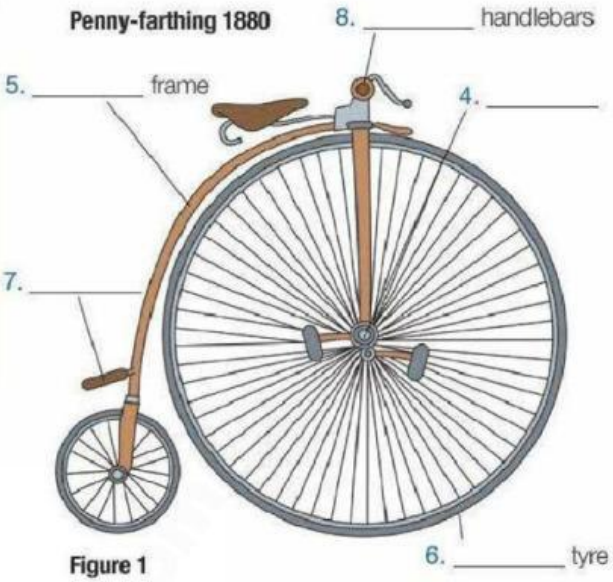

Figure 1

For questions 9–12, match the words and phrases with the letters a–d on the diagram in Figure 2.

9. cogset ___ 10. shock absorber ___
11. spokes ___ 12. seat post ___

Modern mountain bike

Figure 2

B Check the key on page 264. How many questions did you answer correctly?

C Tick the sentences about the Listening task that are true for you and think about how you can answer more questions correctly next time.

- ☐ 1. Looking at the diagram and reading through the questions helped me to predict content.
- ☐ 2. I didn't need to know about the topic to answer questions correctly.
- ☐ 3. Specialist vocabulary was not a problem and my spelling was correct.

Key vocabulary in context

Look at the tapescript and check how the key words below are used in context. Then discuss the meaning of each with a partner.

recreation	advent	components	defunct	assembly	adjusted	compresses	tension

WB See *Vocabulary development* on Workbook page 221.

LIVEWORKSHEETS