Listening

Unit 2 Ticking and Table-filling

Exercise 2.01 Ticking True or False

Audio

Questions 1–9

Listen to a talk given by a professor. Based on the information you hear, decide whether the statements below are true or false and tick (√) the corresponding columns, True (T) or False (F). The recording is played once only.

Example: *The professor's name is William Grain.*

1. The professor's contact details are on the noticeboard.
2. The French Department has 6 teaching staff.
3. There is a 30-pound deposit if you borrow a DVD from the Language Resource Centre.
4. Photocopying is cheaper in the library than in the Language Resource Centre.
5. First-year students can study either French Literature or French Philosophy.
6. Students must buy the books for the French Literature course from the bookshop.
7. Students must attend seminars but do not have to attend lectures.
8. First-year students have a combined total of 14 hours of seminars and lectures every week.
9. If a student misses more than three lectures or seminars, they may have to speak to the police.

T	F
	√

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 2.02 Ticking Audio

Questions 1–4

Listen to a conversation. Tick (√) the answers for the following questions. The recording is played once only.

Nat and Karlene have popped into Greenbacks coffee house for a cup of coffee and a light snack.

1–2. Which do Nat and Karlene order to drink?
(For each person, tick the item which they finally order.)

Drinks	Nat	Karlene
Latte	_____	_____
Cappuccino	_____	_____
Iced coffee	_____	_____
Black coffee	_____	_____

3–4. Which food do Nat and Karlene order?
(For each person, tick the item which they finally order.)

Food	Nat	Karlene
Jam doughnut	_____	_____
Chocolate croissant	_____	_____
BLT sandwich	_____	_____
Danish pastry	_____	_____
Chocolate bar	_____	_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 2.03 Ticking & Correcting Audio

Questions 1–7

Listen to a conversation between a customer and the manager of a ski and snowboard shop. Tick (√) the correct information. If the information is incorrect, write corrections. The recording is played once only.

SNOW SHACK SKIING AND SNOWBOARD EQUIPMENT

Charges for Equipment Hire

Examples

Skis	*$28/day*	*$26.50/day*
Skis, gloves, mask	*$36/day*	√
Snowboard	$30/day	1. _____
Snowboard instruction (individual)	$125/day	2. _____
Snowboard instruction (group)	$67/day	3. _____

Ski-centre Seasons

	From	To	
Closed	1st April	30th September	4. _____
Off-peak (Pre-Christmas)	1st October	30th November	5. _____
Off-peak (Post-Christmas)	1st March	31st March	6. _____
Peak	1st December	28th February	7. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 2.04 Ticking Audio

Questions 1–6

Listen to a conversation between Tom and Karen about going out to a nightclub.

Tick (√) the "Coming to club" column if the information is correct. If a certain person is not coming to the club, write the reason in the "Not coming, ..." column. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND / OR A NUMBER. The recording is played once only.

Question	Name	Coming to club	Not coming, ...
Example	*Mark*		*finishing essay*
1.	Graeme		
2.	Tess		
3.	Nancy		
4.	Richard		
5.	Peter		
6.	Isabel		

Exercise 2.05 Ticking & Correcting Audio

Questions 1–6

Listen to a talk. Tick (√) the correct information and write corrections for incorrect information. The recording is played once only.

Examples ***Answers***

at the Shellaton Hotel *Star Crown Hotel*
live band playing √

1. formal dress _____
2. cost of buying a ticket: $40 _____
3. 100 guests _____
4. ballroom on the 3rd floor _____
5. (official) finish at 1 a.m. _____
6. John Smith, the manager, is leaving. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary & Listening

5 Gadgets

Describing dimensions, actions and processes | Recognizing words with several meanings | Using collocations and context to identify the right meaning

Vocabulary

Nouns to describe dimensions:

- **angle (angles)**
  NOUN An **angle** is the difference in direction between two lines or surfaces. Angles are measured in degrees. ▪ *The boat is now leaning at a 30 degree angle.*
- **circumference**
  UNCOUNTABLE NOUN The **circumference** of a circle, place, or round object is the distance around its edge. ▪ *a scientist calculating the Earth's circumference* ▪ *The island is 3.5 km in circumference.*
- **diameter (diameters)**
  NOUN The **diameter** of a round object is the length of a straight line that can be drawn across it, passing through the middle of it. ▪ [+ *of*] *a tube less than a fifth of the diameter of a human hair* ▪ *a length of 22-mm diameter steel pipe*
- **height (heights)**
  NOUN The **height** of a person or thing is their size or length from the bottom to the top. ▪ *Her weight is about normal for her height.* ▪ *I am 5'6" in height.* ▪ [+ *of*] *The tree can grow to a height of 20ft.* ▪ *He was a man of medium height.*
- **length (lengths)**
  NOUN The **length** of something is the amount that it measures from one end to the other along the longest side. ▪ *It is about a metre in length.* ▪ [+ *of*] *the length of the field* ▪ [+ *of*] *The plane had a wing span of 34ft and a length of 22ft.*
- **radius (radii)**
  NOUN The **radius** around a particular point is the distance from it in any direction. ▪ [+ *around*] *Nigel has searched for work in a ten-mile radius around his home.* ▪ [+ *of*] *within a fifty-mile radius of the town* ▪ *Fragments of twisted metal were scattered across a wide radius.*
- **volume (volumes)**
  NOUN The **volume of** something is the amount of it that there is. ▪ [+ *of*] *Senior officials will be discussing how the volume of sales might be reduced.* ▪ [+ *of*] *the sheer volume of traffic and accidents*
- **width (widths)**
  NOUN The **width** of something is the distance it measures from one side or edge to the other. ▪ [+ *of*] *Measure the full width of the window.* ▪ *The road was reduced to 18ft in width by adding parking bays.* ▪ *Saddles are made in a wide range of different widths.*

Actions:

- **adjust (adjusts, adjusting, adjusted)**
  VERB When you **adjust to** a new situation, you get used to it by changing your behaviour or your ideas. ▪ [+ *to*] *We are preparing our fighters to adjust themselves to civil society.* ▪ [+ *to*] *I felt I had adjusted to the idea of being a mother very well.*
- **convey (conveys, conveying, conveyed)**
  VERB To **convey** information or feelings means to cause them to be known or understood by someone. ▪ *Semiological analysis sees a sign as any cultural symbol which conveys a meaning.* ▪ *In every one of her pictures she conveys a sense of immediacy.* ▪ *He also conveyed his views and the views of the bureaucracy.*

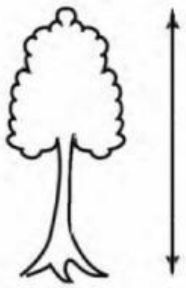
LIVEWORKSHEETS

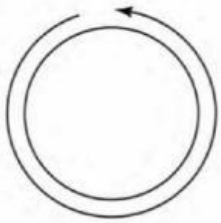
- **launch (launches, launching, launched)** VERB If a company **launches** a new product, it makes it available to the public. ▪ *Crabtree & Evelyn has just launched a new jam, Worcesterberry Preserve.* ▪ *Marks & Spencer recently hired model Linda Evangelista to launch its new range.*
- **reinforce (reinforces, reinforcing, reinforced)** VERB If something **reinforces** a feeling, situation, or process, it makes it stronger or more intense. ▪ *A stronger European Parliament would, they fear, only reinforce the power of the larger countries.* ▪ *This sense of privilege tends to be reinforced by the outside world.*
- **secure (secures, securing, secured)** VERB If you **secure** something that you want or need, you obtain it, often after a lot of effort. [FORMAL] ▪ *Federal leaders continued their efforts to secure a ceasefire.* ▪ *Graham's achievements helped secure him the job.*
- **suspend (suspends, suspending, suspended)** VERB If you **suspend** something, you delay it or stop it from happening for a while or until a decision is made about it. ▪ *The union suspended strike action this week.* ▪ [+ *until*] *A U.N. official said aid programs will be suspended until there's adequate protection for relief convoys.*

Practice exercises

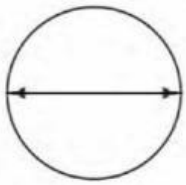
1 **Match the words a–h to pictures 1–8.**

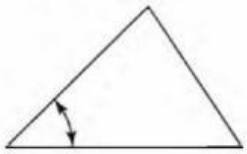
a	angle	**c**	diameter	**e**	length	**g**	volume
b	circumference	**d**	height	**f**	radius	**h**	width

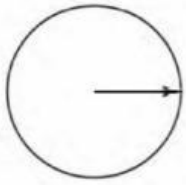
1 ____ 

2 ____ 

3 ____

4 ____ 

5 ____ 

6 ____ 

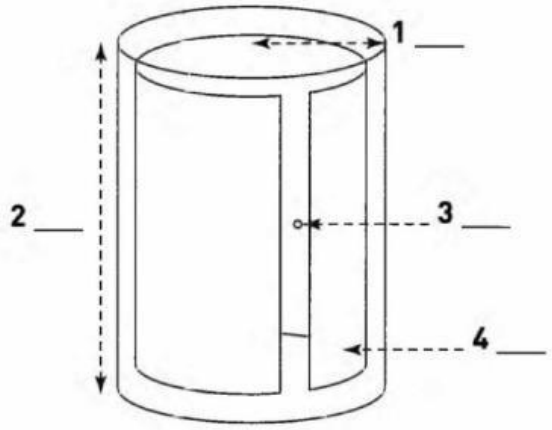
7 ____

8 ____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

06 **2** **Listen to the description of the pinhole camera and complete the diagram by writing the correct dimensions in gaps 1–4.**

Audio



Exam tip: Many words in English have more than one meaning.

You need to pay attention to the context so that you interpret words correctly. Collocations (words that commonly go together) can help you recognize which meaning of a word is intended in that context.

Example: *If you **convey goods** from one place to another you carry or transport them. If you **convey a message** you make it understood.*

Learn to recognize collocations and the multiple meanings of words.

3 **Use the words from the box to complete sentence pairs 1–5.**

adjust	launch	reinforce	secure	suspend

1 **a** We had to _____ the meeting because the fire alarm went off unexpectedly.

b If you _____ the light directly above the object, you will see it's shape more clearly.

2 **a** When we noticed the bulge in the wall, we had to call in the builders to _____ it.

b He produced some good data to _____ his argument.

3 **a** You'll have to _____ that camera lens to get a clear image.

b It took me several years to _____ to the climate in Nairobi.

4 **a** Few countries have the facilities to _____ a rocket into space.

b The company are hoping to _____ the new phone in time for Christmas.

5 **a** In order to buy a house, you have to _____ a loan.

b if you want the bookcase to stay in place, you should _____ it to the wall.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

07 4 **Listen to sentences 1–5, which contain the verbs from exercise 3. Indicate the meaning of the verb in bold by circling a or b.**

Audio

1 In this sentence does **adjust** mean:
   - **a** change something to make it more effective? Or
   - **b** get used to something?

2 In this sentence does **launch** mean:
   - **a** send something into the air? Or
   - **b** make something available to the public?

3 In this sentence does **reinforce** mean:
   - **a** make something stronger? Or
   - **b** give evidence to support an idea?

4 In this sentence does **secure** mean:
   - **a** obtain? Or
   - **b** fasten?

5 In this sentence does **suspend** mean:
   - **a** stop or delay an activity? Or
   - **b** hang something?

Audio

08 ## Exam practice: Listening – labelling a diagram – classifying

You are going to hear three students talking about a project for a course in product design. They have been instructed to create a device which will convey a ping-pong ball between two tables positioned a metre apart. Listen and match the suggestions with the person who makes them by writing the correct letter A, B or C next to questions 1–6.

Exam tip: Listen for collocations and context to recognize the meaning of key verbs.

A Lisa **B** Bill **C** Omar

1 project the ball into the air _____
2 hang a paper bridge between the tables _____
3 fasten the strips of paper together with clips _____
4 tie the bridge to the table _____
5 create a tube from the strips of paper _____
6 make the structure stronger _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS