

LISTENING PRACTICE 18-FULL TEST**SECTION 1 Questions 1-10**

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD and / or A NUMBER** for each answer

FERRY TO SHETLAND ISLANDS

- Name of ferry company: **1**..... Ferries
- Ferries depart seven times per **2**..... in summer
- Cost for four people with car: a little less than **3** £
- Cancellation policy: receive a **4**..... (if cancelled a month in advance)

Advice

- Cabins:
 - book one with a **5**.....
 - luxury cabins have a TV
- Bring snacks and **6**..... for the children
- A **7**..... is required for the dog kennels
- Try to see **8**..... in the morning
- If time, visit **9**..... Castle
- The **10**..... restaurant in a nearby village is recommended

SECTION 2

Questions 11 and 12. Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** explanations for the popularity of street food are given?

- A** low price
- B** locally sourced
- C** freshly made
- D** convenience
- E** unusual food

Questions 13 and 14. Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** places are recommended for new street food businesses?

- A** music festivals
- B** food markets
- C** weddings
- D** parties
- E** parks

Questions 15-16. Choose the correct letter, **A, B or C**.

15 What does the speaker say about getting equipment for a street food business?

- A** High quality equipment is a good investment.
- B** It's best to buy second-hand equipment.
- C** Renting equipment can be cheap.

16 What advice is given about creating a product for a street food business?

- A** Provide information about the ingredients.
- B** It is important to have an original product.
- C** The presentation is an important factor.

Questions 17-20. What problem did the owners of each of the following street food businesses experience?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to Questions 17-20.

Problems	Street food businesses
A Some ingredients were too expensive.	17 Thai Basil
B The meals took a long time to prepare.	18 Basque
C They had no money for marketing.	19 Lou's kitchen
D It was difficult to get a permit to sell food.	20 Chip Chop
E A competitor was selling similar food in their area.	
F They worked very long hours.	

SECTION 3

Questions 21 and 22. Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** points do the speakers make about the terms 'ethical' and 'sustainable' fashion?

- A** Their definitions keep changing.
- B** People think they mean the same thing.
- C** The term 'eco-friendly' is preferable.
- D** They are often used imprecisely.
- E** Companies should avoid using them on clothing labels.

Questions 23 and 24. Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** claims about wool production do the speakers disagree with?

- A** Sheep are generally well-treated.
- B** Wool is easy to recycle.
- C** Wool is a long-lasting fabric.
- D** Wool production involves few chemicals.
- E** Sheep do less environmental damage than other livestock.

Questions 25-30. What comment do the speakers make about each of the following semi-synthetic fabrics?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-H**, next to Questions 25-30.

Comments	Semi-synthetic fabrics
A The production process is fuel efficient.	25 Lyocell
B It is the least sustainable of alternative fabrics.	26 Cupro
C Production costs are high.	27 Bamboo
D It provides additional health benefits.	28 EcoVero
E It is not durable in the long-term.	29 Cork
F It needs to be produced in a certain way to be sustainable.	30 Hemp
G Chemicals required for production can be reused.	
H This is from a wholly sustainable source.	

SECTION 4

Questions 31-40. Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Invasive species

Definition: an animal or plant that causes harm to an environment after being introduced by humans

An invasive species can be a problem when it:

- eats native species.
- introduces a new 31.....
- takes food from native species.
- threatens an entire 32.....

How invasive species spread

- accidentally e.g. via people returning from their 33..... or on cargo ships
- intentionally e.g. for pest control, or as 34.....

Examples of invasive species

- *Rhinella marina* (toads)
 - were introduced to Australia from Hawaii in 1935 to eat a type of insect that was damaging the 35..... plantations.
 - failed to solve the problem and became widespread in the north of Australia.
 - are poisonous for any species that eats them and reduce the food available for native frogs.
- Japanese knotweed plants were popular among 19th-century gardeners in the UK.
- Rhododendron plants prevent 36..... from reaching native plants.
- Grey squirrels from N. America reduce sources of food for the UK's native red squirrels and spread a 37..... that kills red squirrels.

Tackling invasive species

- Monitoring helps us to understand the 38..... of invasive species and the impact they have.
- Setting up a national 39..... makes it easier to track them.
- Asking the public to 40..... and report them helps with monitoring.

END