Listening PART 2



A. You will hear an explorer called Richard Livingstone talking about a trip he made in the rainforest of South America. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T1.2)

A Trip in the Rainforest

Richard and Matthew abandoned their boat because they couldn't get past a **7**_____.
They decided to walk through the jungle as far as the **8**_____ marked on the map.
Richard says that during the walk, they were always both **9**_____ and _____.
The first sign of human activity that they found was a **10**_____.
In a deserted camp, they found some soup made from unusual **11**_____ and _____.
Richard says that by the time they had reached the camp, they were lacking in **12**_____.
Richard says that after the meal, they began to feel **13**_____ about what they'd done.
Before leaving the camp, they left the sum of **14**_____ to thank their host.

B. You will hear a guide taking a group of visitors around a museum. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T2.2)

Museum Tour

This museum houses objects collected by the **7** _____ based in the city.
It has one of the country's best galleries containing **8** _____ exhibits.
The museum's displays of **9** _____ and _____ are closed to visitors at present.
The section called **10** _____ is popular with young people.
The picture galleries contain works on various themes by **11** _____.
The museum's **12** _____ needs modernising.
The guide uses the word **13** _____ to describe the Rutland Dinosaur's effect on people.
Polystyrene was used to reconstruct most of the Rutland Dinosaur's **14** _____

C. You will hear a short radio report about how technology is helping archaeologists who want to learn more about some texts written over 2,000 years ago known as Roman tablets. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T3.2)

Roman tablets

The speaker says that an Ancient Roman 'tablet' was about as thick as a present-day **7**_____.
At the site of an old **8** _____, archaeologists discovered about 200 tablets.
Roman soldiers often used tablets writing letter or documents of a **9** _____ nature.
On one tablet mentioned, the word **10** _____ is legible as well as people's names.
An expert in what's called **11** _____ says that the project is very challenging.
Panels on the tablets were once filled with **12** _____, which provided the writing surface.
Efforts to analyse the original texts using **13** _____ photography were unsuccessful.
New technology is also being applied to other historical texts which were written using **14**_____.

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D. You will hear part of a radio programme about cherries, small fruit which grow on trees For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T4.2)

Cherries

The speaker gives the examples of **7** _____ as a crop being replaced by cherries.
To protect young trees from extremes of weather, a **8** _____ may be used.
Cherries are prone to cracking because there is hardly any **9** _____ on the skin of the fruit.
The speaker compares the cherry to a **10** _____ when explaining the effect of rain on the fruit.
Shoppers are advised to purchase cherries which have a **11** _____ stem and look fresh and tasty.
The traditional view was that cherries need up to **12** _____ before they produce a useful crop.
The most popular new variety of cherry tree among farmers has the name **13** _____.
While picking cherries, keep a **14** _____ in your mouth to stop you eating too many.

E. You will hear a mountaineer called Stella Prime talking about her experience of climbing Mount Everest in the Himalayas. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T5.2)

Stella Prime: Mountaineer

On her first expedition, Stella became aware of feelings of **7** _____ connected with mountaineering.
Stella had previously taken part in several so-called **8** _____.
Stella found the **9** _____ for climbing Everest particularly hard.
On her second expedition, Stella was worried about the **10** _____ she would have to climb through.
Stella had regretted taking **11** _____ with her on her first expedition.
Stella says that she didn't take a **12** _____ with her beyond a certain altitude.
Stella uses the word **13** _____ to describe the feelings of her party on reaching the summit.
Stella's book about her experience is entitled **14** _____.

F. You will hear a reporter called Ruth Sampson describing a visit she made to the Arctic Circle with a team of Canadian wildlife experts. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T6.2)

A visit to the Arctic Circle

As her plane was landing, **7** _____ were the first animals Ruth saw.
Soon after arriving, the team of biologists was able to identify a **8** _____ in the distance.
The word **9** _____ is used to describe a small patch of ground where the growth of plants is possible.
The largest part of the yellow Arctic poppy is its **10** _____.
The majority of birds returning to the area in the spring feed on **11** _____.
The team stayed in tents with small **12** _____ at the entrance.
Ruth was given advice on what to do if approached by a **13** _____.
It was difficult for Ruth to carry out her work because **14** _____ are affected by freezing temperatures.

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G. You will hear a woman called Kate Assadi talking to a group of people interested in taking up skydiving. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T7.2)

Skydiving

Kate says that in the USA people from a variety of **7** _____ enjoy skydiving.
Kate first tried skydiving when she was a **8** _____ and it cost relatively little.
Kate says skydiving can help overcome fear of **9** _____ and increase confidence.
More people are buying skydiving equipment from **10** _____ these days.
Kate recently bought a **11** _____ at a bargain price.
To become an instructor, a skydiver must have done at least **12** _____ previous jumps.
You can find the Parachute Association by contacting the nearest **13** _____.
Kate advises people to spend a period of **14** _____ learning to skydive.

H. You will hear an art teacher called Rosa Weston giving a talk about making mosaics - works of art that are made out of small pieces of glass and stone. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T8.2)

Making mosaics

Rosa feels that the real experts in mosaics were the **7** _____.
Rosa says that the greatest changes have occurred in the **8** _____ of mosaics.
Until recently, modern mosaics were mostly found in **9** _____ and swimming pools.
Rosa says that the process of making mosaics calls for both **10** _____ and _____.
Most students attend what's called a **11** _____ as part of their course.
Rosa admits that making mosaics can be compared to doing **12** _____.
Rosa gives the example of ashtrays and **13** _____ as objects that are now being made using mosaics.
Rosa has even considered putting a mosaic border on **14** _____.

I. You will hear a student called Tim Farnham giving a class presentation about a seabird called the albatross. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences. (T9.2)

The Albatross

Tim thinks that the name 'albatross' comes originally from a word in the **7** _____ language.
There are currently though to be a total of **8** _____ species of albatross.
The fact that it relies on **9** _____ explains why the albatross isn't found in some areas.
By using a locking mechanism in its **10** _____., the albatross can save energy when flying.
Tim explains that the albatross has a surprisingly good sense of **11** _____..
Tim was surprised to discover that **12** _____ attack albatross nests.
The albatross used to be hunted mostly for its **13** _____ as well as for food.
Tim gives the example of **14** _____ as plastic objects commonly eaten by albatrosses.

J. You will hear a man called Carl Pitman, giving a group of tourists practical advice about learning the sport of surfing. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. (T10.2)

Learning the sport of surfing

Carl recommends the **7** _____ as the best place for learning to surf in his area.
Carl uses the term **8** _____ to describe the distance between waves.
Carl advises getting a wetsuit that has a **9** _____ fit.
Carl says it's important to check the quantity of material beneath the **10** _____ of a new wetsuit.
Carl says that the wetsuit, **11** _____ and footwear all need washing regularly.
According to Carl, a hanger made of **12** _____ is best for storing wetsuits.
Beginners most often damage surfboards through contact with **13** _____.
Carl suggests using a **14** _____ as the first step in removing wax from a surfboard.

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K. You will hear a woman called Janine Rogers giving a talk about her work. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. (T11.2)

Working with Chocolate

Janine trained as a **7**_____ before working for her current employer.
Janine found her background particularly helpful when working on a project to put **8**_____ into chocolate.
Janine uses the word **9**_____ to describe chocolate as a substance to work with.
Janine mentions the method of **10**_____ the cocoa beans as a variable affecting the taste of her chocolate.
Janine says that ideas for new types of chocolate generally come from her company's **11**_____ department.
Janine says the staff responsible for **12**_____ play a surprisingly important role in developing a new chocolate product.
Janine gives the example of **13**_____ as a group that need to be considered when designing the label for a product.
Janine thinks that **14**_____ is the most essential quality needed for her job.

L. You will hear a woman called Sarah Harvey talking about her work with an environmental organisation which helps to protect the seas from pollution. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. (T12.2)

Protecting the Seas from Pollution

The organisation Sarah works for is called **7**_____.
Sarah was surprised to learn that seabirds have been known to eat **8**_____ on occasions.
Sarah says that plastic can be compared to a **9**_____ because of the way it absorbs dangerous substances.
Sarah learned that the toxins in plastic harm the **10**_____ system of many creatures.
Sarah explains how the breakdown of plastic items into small particles is caused by **11**_____ and the effects of the sun.
Sarah says that most plastic in the sea has its origin in **12**_____ sources.
Sarah gives the example of **13**_____ as something to use instead of household detergents.
Sarah strongly advises car owners to prevent **14**_____ from their vehicles.

M. You will hear a scientist called Jim Weller giving a talk about some robots he has created and how they function like insects called termites. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. (T13.2)

Robots Like Termites

Jim says termites differ from bees in that a **7**_____ is not responsible for organising their building work. Jim uses the word **8**_____ to refer to the group of robots he's created to function as independent units.
Jim observed termites depositing partially consumed **9**_____ in shared habitats, which activated a response from other termites.
Jim states that the robots receive **10**_____ to help them correct any errors they make.
Jim got a single robot to finish the construction of a **11**_____ when publicly demonstrating how simple structure building is performed.
Jim predicts that his robots will soon be able to move **12**_____ into position to help people cope with the threat of floods.
Jim compares both termites and his robots to brain cells, in that they all create a superior form of **13**_____.
A group of Turkish researchers has observed Jim's work in the hope of coming up with a **14**_____ they can learn from.

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N. You will hear a radio report by the journalist Susie Stubbs, who has been to the tropical island of Reunion to find out about the flavouring called vanilla. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. (T14.2)

Vanilla

Susie says that, despite its cost, vanilla is the world's most **7**_____ spice.
The vanilla plant is originally from Mexico, where it depends on a local **8**_____ for its existence.
Susie says the term **9**_____ is used to talk about vanilla plants on the island.
Recently the vanilla harvest has been affected by **10**_____ and this impacts on the price.
These days the vanilla plants are covered by **11**_____ for protection.
Sometimes there are **12**_____ in the vanilla seed pods to show which farm they come from.
The vanilla pods are sun-dried and then **13**_____ briefly before being packed in boxes.

O. You will hear part of a talk about the invention of the microwave oven. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. (T15.2)

Protecting the Seas from Pollution

The invention of the microwave oven began when a chocolate peanut bar **7**_____ in Percy Spencer's pocket.
Spencer had previously invented a method for **8**_____ the tubes used in radar equipment.
Spencer's first experiment involved putting **9**_____ near to some radar equipment.
In his next experiment, an egg was put into a kettle and it **10**_____.
The first microwave oven was set up in **11**_____ in Boston in 1946.
The first microwave oven got its name as a result of **12**_____ at the company.
One problem with the first microwave oven was that **13**_____ did not change colour in it.
When a microwave oven that could be placed on top of a **14**_____ was produced, sales began to rise.

"Your circumstances may explain your struggles, but they should never define your character."

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