

Test 4

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Alex's Training

Example

Alex completed his training in 2014

About the applicant:

- At first, Alex did his training in the **1** department.
- Alex didn't have a qualification from school in **2**
- Alex thinks he should have done the diploma in **3** skills.
- Age of other trainees: the youngest was **4**

Benefits of doing training at JPNW:

- Lots of opportunities because of the size of the organisation.
- Trainees receive the same amount of **5** as permanent staff.
- The training experience increases people's confidence a lot.
- Trainees go to **6** one day per month.
- The company is in a convenient **7**

Advice for interview:

- Don't wear **8**
- Don't be **9**
- Make sure you **10**

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20*Questions 11–16*

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

The Snow Centre

- 11** Annie recommends that when cross-country skiing, the visitors should
- A** get away from the regular trails.
 - B** stop to enjoy views of the scenery.
 - C** go at a slow speed at the beginning.
- 12** What does Annie tell the group about this afternoon's dog-sled trip?
- A** Those who want to can take part in a race.
 - B** Anyone has the chance to drive a team of dogs.
 - C** One group member will be chosen to lead the trail.
- 13** What does Annie say about the team relay event?
- A** All participants receive a medal.
 - B** The course is 4 km long.
 - C** Each team is led by a teacher.
- 14** On the snow-shoe trip, the visitors will
- A** visit an old gold mine.
 - B** learn about unusual flowers.
 - C** climb to the top of a mountain.
- 15** The cost of accommodation in the mountain hut includes
- A** a supply of drinking water.
 - B** transport of visitors' luggage.
 - C** cooked meals.
- 16** If there is a storm while the visitors are in the hut, they should
- A** contact the bus driver.
 - B** wait until the weather improves.
 - C** use the emergency locator beacon.

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Questions 17–20

What information does Annie give about skiing on each of the following mountain trails?

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

Information

- A** It has a good place to stop and rest.
- B** It is suitable for all abilities.
- C** It involves crossing a river.
- D** It demands a lot of skill.
- E** It may be closed in bad weather.
- F** It has some very narrow sections.

Mountain trails

- 17** Highland Trail
- 18** Pine Trail
- 19** Stony Trail
- 20** Loser's Trail

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30**Questions 21–26**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Labels giving nutritional information on food packaging

- 21** What was Jack's attitude to nutritional food labels before this project?
- A** He didn't read everything on them.
 - B** He didn't think they were important.
 - C** He thought they were too complicated.
- 22** Alice says that before doing this project,
- A** she was unaware of what certain foods contained.
 - B** she was too lazy to read food labels.
 - C** she was only interested in the number of calories.
- 23** When discussing supermarket brands of pizza, Jack agrees with Alice that
- A** the list of ingredients is shocking.
 - B** he will hesitate before buying pizza again.
 - C** the nutritional label is misleading.
- 24** Jack prefers the daily value system to other labelling systems because it is
- A** more accessible.
 - B** more logical.
 - C** more comprehensive.
- 25** What surprised both students about one flavour of crisps?
- A** The percentage of artificial additives given was incorrect.
 - B** The products did not contain any meat.
 - C** The labels did not list all the ingredients.
- 26** What do the students think about research into the impact of nutritional food labelling?
- A** It did not produce clear results.
 - B** It focused on the wrong people.
 - C** It made unrealistic recommendations.

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Questions 27 and 28

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things surprised the students about the traffic-light system for nutritional labels?

- A** its widespread use
- B** the fact that it is voluntary for supermarkets
- C** how little research was done before its introduction
- D** its unpopularity with food manufacturers
- E** the way that certain colours are used

Questions 29 and 30

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things are true about the participants in the study on the traffic-light system?

- A** They had low literacy levels.
- B** They were regular consumers of packaged food.
- C** They were selected randomly.
- D** They were from all socio-economic groups.
- E** They were interviewed face-to-face.

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

The history of coffee

Coffee in the Arab world

- There was small-scale trade in wild coffee from Ethiopia.
- 1522: Coffee was approved in the Ottoman court as a type of medicine.
- 1623: In Constantinople, the ruler ordered the **31** of every coffee house.

Coffee arrives in Europe (17th century)

- Coffee shops were compared to **32**
- They played an important part in social and **33** changes.

Coffee and European colonisation

- European powers established coffee plantations in their colonies.
- Types of coffee were often named according to the **34** they came from.
- In Brazil and the Caribbean, most cultivation depended on **35**
- In Java, coffee was used as a form of **36**
- Coffee became almost as important as **37**
- The move towards the consumption of **38** in Britain did not also take place in the USA.

Coffee in the 19th century

- Prices dropped because of improvements in **39**
- Industrial workers found coffee helped them to work at **40**