

## Training Test 2 Listening Part 2

- How many questions are there in this part?
- What type of questions are they?

### FOCUS: UNDERSTANDING THE SPEAKER'S ATTITUDE

1 Listen to the speakers. Choose the correct option.



- 1 The speaker *likes* / *doesn't like* this curry.
- 2 The speaker is *happy* / *unhappy* about the trip to Rome.
- 3 The speaker is *busy* / *relaxed*.
- 4 The speaker *has* / *hasn't* studied the heart.
- 5 The person the speaker was calling took a *long* / *short* time to answer.

TIP

Speakers do not always say what they mean directly. Adverbs, adjectives and *too* / *enough* can all be used to show how the speaker feels about something.

### VOCABULARY: LIKE / BE LIKE / LOOK LIKE



B1 Preliminary candidates often make mistakes with the different meanings and uses of *like*.

2 Match each question to two possible answers.

- 1 What does Charles like?
  - 2 What is Charles like?
  - 3 What does Charles look like?
- a He's average build with white hair.  
b He's a really nice guy.  
c Reading and going to the cinema.  
d He looks a bit like me!  
e He's very clever.  
f Healthy things, such as fruit and salad.

Remember

*What does he like?* means 'tell me what he enjoys'.  
*What is he like?* means 'tell me what kind of person he is'.  
*What does he look like?* means 'tell me about his physical appearance'.

TIP

Make sure you know the difference between questions with *like*, as it will help you to predict what the speaker will answer.

3 Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.



- 1 What question with 'like' does the boy ask?
- 2 What does the girl say about the teacher?
  - a She is strict but fair.
  - b She is too strict.
  - c She is not strict enough.

### PRONUNCIATION: INTONATION

4 Listen to the sentences. How do you think the speaker feels?



- 1 keen / bored
- 2 unsure / excited
- 3 angry / sorry
- 4 worried / pleased
- 5 surprised / bored

# Training Test 2 Listening Part 3

- How many speakers do you hear in this part?
- Do you fill in gaps or choose from several options?

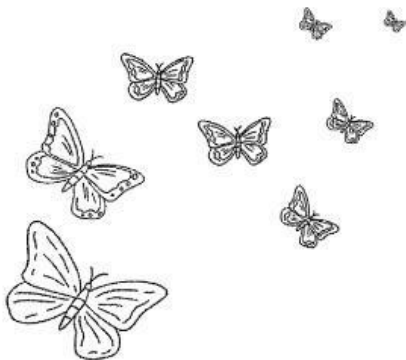
## FOCUS: PREDICTING ANSWERS AND IGNORING UNNECESSARY INFORMATION

**1** You are going to listen to Karim talking to other students about his work experience. Look at the gaps you need to fill and, with a partner, discuss the kind of information you will need for each gap. Then listen and complete the exercise. Write no more than two words.



### Work experience at Butterfly World

Work starts at (1) ..... .  
 You should wear (2) ..... .  
 Don't bring (3) ..... .  
 My favourite part of the work experience was (4) ..... the butterflies.  
 You should apply to work at Butterfly World by: (5) ..... .  
 Send your application by email to: Monica (6) ..... .



**2** The recording will often include extra information that sounds right, but is not. You need to pick out the *right* information. Listen again and note down some examples of 'false answers'.



**3** Now look at the notes in the Exam Practice section (questions 14–19). Answer the questions.

- 1 Which gap needs a date?
- 2 In which question do you think the answer will be spelt out?
- 3 Which gap needs a job title?

## FOCUS: UNDERSTANDING NUMBERS AND DATES

**4** Listen and write the date, number or price you hear.



- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 ..... | 2 ..... | 3 ..... | 4 ..... |
| 5 ..... | 6 ..... | 7 ..... |         |

**TIP** You can write dates using numbers, e.g. 17<sup>th</sup> August instead of seventeenth of August. It would also be OK to write 17.8 or 8.17.