LISTENING PRACTICE

SECTION 1

Questions 1–10

Questions 1–4

Circle the correct letters A–C.

Example

Which course is the man interested in?

A English

B Mandarin

(C) Japanese

Tip Strip

- Look at the questions and decide how many different types of question there are.
- Read the multiple-choice options and underline any important words. Note! There is always an example of the first question type in Section 1.

1 What kind of course is the man seeking?

A Daytime

B Evenings

C Weekends

2 How long does the man want to study?

A 12 weeks

B 6 months

C 8 months

3 What proficiency level is the student?

A Beginner

B Intermediate

C Advanced

4 When does the man want to start the course?

A March

B June

C September

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 5–10

Complete the form.
*Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.*

Tip Strip

- Look at the form. Decide what kind of information you will need to write. There is often a name or an address in this type of question. You must spell the name correctly, as it is given on the tape.

Language Centre
Client Information Card

Name: Richard **5** .....

E-mail address: **6** .....@hotmail.com

Date of birth: **7** 1980

Reason for studying Japanese: **8** .....

Specific learning needs: **9** .....

Place of previous study (if any): **10** .....



LIVEWORKSHEETS

SECTION 2

Questions 11–20

Tip Strip

- The question types here should be familiar from Test 1. Make sure you know what type of information you are being asked for.
- Look at the table and find the common theme to understand how the table works.
- Look carefully at the headings of each column. What information is missing?

Questions 11–20: Remember! If you want to write more than three words, then the answer is not correct.

Questions 11–12

Complete the sentences below.

*Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.*

11 The story illustrates that dogs are ..... animals.

12 The people of the town built a ..... of a dog.

Questions 13–20

Complete the table below.
*Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.*

TYPE OF WORKING DOG	ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE JOB	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Sheep dogs	Smart, obedient	Herd sheep and **13** ..... them
Guide dogs	Confident and **14**	Training paid for by **15** .....
Guard dogs and **16** ..... and ..... dogs	Tough and courageous	Dogs and trainers available through **17** .....
Detector dogs	Need to really **18**	In Sydney they catch **19** ..... a month
Transport dogs	Happy working **20**	International treaty bans huskies from Antarctica

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SECTION 3

Questions 21–30

Questions 21–23

Complete the notes below.

*Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** or **A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Braille – a system of writing for the blind



- Louis Braille was blinded as a child in his **21** .....
- Braille invented the writing system in the year **22** .....
- An early writing system for the blind used embossed letters.
- A military system using dots was called **23** .....

Questions 24–27

*Circle the correct letters **A–C**.*

24 Which diagram shows the Braille positions?



A **B** **C**

25 What can the combined dots represent?

A both letters and words
B only individual words
C only letters of the alphabet

26 When was the Braille system officially adopted?

A as soon as it was invented
B two years after it was invented
C after Louis Braille had died

27 What is unusual about the way Braille is written?

A It can only be written using a machine.
B The texts have to be read backwards.
C Handwritten Braille is created in reverse.

Questions 28–30

*List **THREE** subjects that also use a Braille code.*

*Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.*

28 .....

29 .....

30 .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SECTION 4 *Questions 31–40*

Questions 31–35

Tip Strip

- Look at the questions to orientate yourself to the topic.
- See whether you recognise the question types.
- Look at the note completion tasks. The information is presented in a format similar to a flow chart demonstrating a progression of some kind. Work out what the progression is.
- Look at the tables and find the common thread. What information is missing?
- Decide whether you are looking for numbers, percentages or words.

Complete the notes below.

*Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** or **A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Question: Can babies remember any **31** ..... ?

Experiment with babies:

Apparatus: baby in cot

colourful mobile

some **32** .....

Re-introduce mobile between one and **33** ..... later.

Table showing memory test results

Baby's age	Maximum memory span
2 months	2 days
3 months	**34** ..... .
21 months	several weeks
2 years	**35** ..... .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 36–40

Research questions: Is memory linked to **36** ..... development?

Can babies **37** ..... their memories?

Experiment with older children:

Stages in incident:

a) lecture taking place

b) object falls over

c) **38** .....

Table showing memory test results

Age	% remembered next day	% remembered after 5 months
Adults	70%	**39** .....
9-year-olds	70%	Less than 60%
6-year-olds	Just under 70%	**40** .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS