I. LISTENING

Questions 1–10

Questions 1–10

Complete the form below.

*Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Health club customer research

Example	*Answer*
Name:	*Selina Thompson*
Occupation:	**1** .....
Age group:	**2** .....
Type of membership:	**3** .....
Length of membership:	**4** ..... *years*
Why joined:	*Recommended by a* **5** .....
Visits to club per month:	*Eight (on an average)* .....
Facility used most:	**6** .....
Facility not used (If any):	*Tennis courts (because reluctant to* **7** ..... *)*
Suggestions for improvements:	*Have more* **8** .....
	Install **9** ..... *in the gym.*
	Open **10** ..... *later at weekends.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 11–20

Questions 11–16

Complete the flow chart below.

*Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to questions 11–16.*

A air	**B** ash	**C** earth	**D** grass
E sticks	**F** stones	**G** water	

Making a steam pit

Dig a pit.

↓

Arrange a row of **11** ..... over the pit.

↓

Place **12** ..... on top.

↓

Light the wood and let it burn out.

↓

Remove **13** ..... .

↓

Insert a stick.

↓

Cover the pit with **14** ..... .

↓

Place wrapped food on top, and cover it with **15** ..... .

↓

Remove the stick and put **16** ..... into the hole.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 17–18

*Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.*

*Which **TWO** characteristics apply to the bamboo oven?*

A It's suitable for windy weather.
B The fire is lit below the bottom end of the bamboo.
C The bamboo is cut into equal lengths.
D The oven hangs from a stick.
E It cooks food by steaming it.

Questions 19–20

*Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.*

*Which **TWO** pieces of advice does the speaker give about eating wild fungi?*

A Cooking doesn't make poisonous fungi edible.
B Edible wild fungi can be eaten without cooking.
C Wild fungi are highly nutritious.
D Some edible fungi look very similar to poisonous varieties.
E Fungi which cannot be identified should only be eaten in small quantities.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 21–30

Questions 21–25

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

Research project on attitudes towards study

21 Phoebe's main reason for choosing her topic was that

A her classmates had been very interested in it.

B it would help prepare her for her first teaching post.

C she had been inspired by a particular book.

22 Phoebe's main research question related to

A the effect of teacher discipline.

B the variety of learning activities.

C levels of pupil confidence.

23 Phoebe was most surprised by her finding that

A gender did not influence behaviour significantly.

B girls were more negative about school than boys.

C boys were more talkative than girls in class.

24 Regarding teaching, Phoebe says she has learned that

A teachers should be flexible in their lesson planning.

B brighter children learn from supporting weaker ones.

C children vary from each other in unpredictable ways.

25 Tony is particularly impressed by Phoebe's ability to

A recognise the limitations of such small-scale research.

B reflect on her own research experience in an interesting way.

C design her research in such a way as to minimise difficulties.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 26–30

What did Phoebe find difficult about the different research techniques she used?

*Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter **A–G**, next to questions 26–30.*

Difficulties

- **A** Obtaining permission
- **B** Deciding on a suitable focus
- **C** Concentrating while gathering data
- **D** Working collaboratively
- **E** Processing data she had gathered
- **F** Finding a suitable time to conduct the research
- **G** Getting hold of suitable equipment

Research techniques

26 Observing lessons .....

27 Interviewing teachers .....

28 Interviewing pupils .....

29 Using questionnaires .....

30 Taking photographs .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 31–40

Questions 31–40

Complete the sentences below.

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

Saving the juniper plant

Background

31 Juniper was one of the first plants to colonise Britain after the last ..... .

32 Its smoke is virtually ..... , so juniper wood was used as fuel in illegal activities.

33 Oils from the plant were used to prevent ..... spreading.

34 Nowadays, its berries are widely used to ..... food and drink.

Ecology

35 Juniper plants also support several species of insects and ..... .

Problems

36 In current juniper populations, ratios of the ..... are poor.

37 Many of the bushes in each group are of the same age so ..... of whole populations is rapid.

Solutions

38 Plantlife is trialling novel techniques across ..... areas of England.

39 One measure is to introduce ..... for seedlings.

40 A further step is to plant ..... from healthy bushes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS