

LISTENING PRACTICE

SECTION 3, Questions 21–30

QUESTION 21

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

21. Lectures are good for the lecturers because they can:
- A** deliver the content of the lecture
 - B** communicate with a large number of students at one time
 - C** teach the topic more effectively.

QUESTIONS 22–24

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

Students can benefit from 22 _____ with each other and comparing notes.

By not attending lectures students miss out on information about what is expected in an
23 _____.

Tutorial discussions will be 24 _____ for everyone if students attend lectures.

QUESTIONS 25–30

Complete the notes below.

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

Strategies for effective use of lectures

- Do some 25 _____.
- 26 _____ and sit where you can see and hear easily.
- Be 27 _____ during the lecture by using (i) visual cues, e.g. slides or a whiteboard.
- You could also use (ii) active 28 _____ techniques.
- Take 29 _____.
- Ask questions to keep focused and engaged in the 30 _____ of the lecture.

SECTION 4, Questions 31–40

QUESTIONS 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Sparrows

In the past 20–30 years sparrow numbers in many parts of the world have declined.

The population has decreased by **31** _____ in Britain.

Nos. ↓ also in continental Europe, parts of **32** _____ and India.

But in some areas they still exist in large numbers. Why are they disappearing in some areas but still exist in large numbers in others?

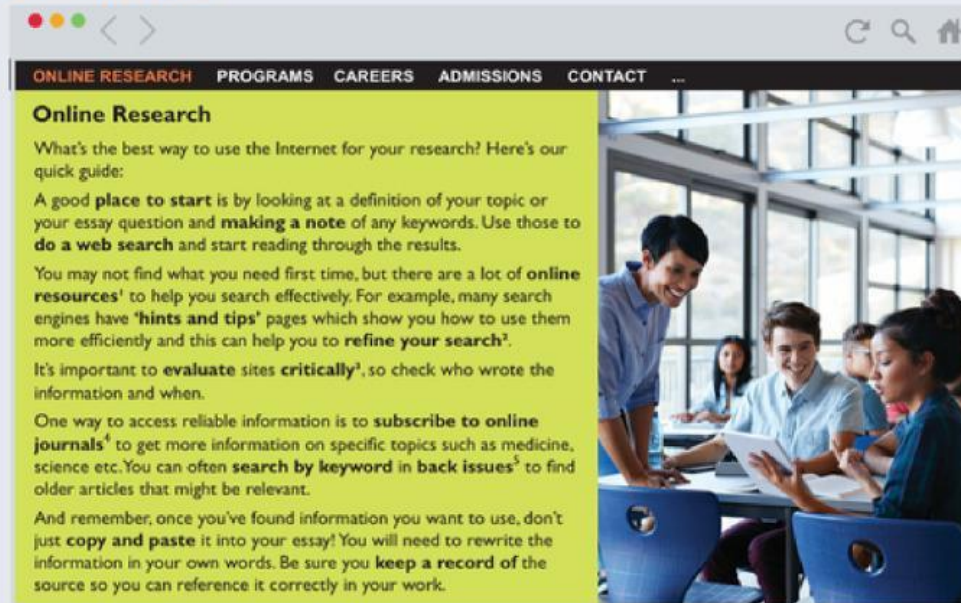
Possible reasons for declining numbers include:

1. **33** _____ issues:
 - (a) harassment or predation by other local species and **34** _____
 - (b) increased competition for food and nesting sites from other **35** _____ in the neighbourhood
 - (c) more **36** _____ methods prevent sparrows making nests in modern buildings
2. death of young nestlings. Possible causes include:
 - (a) **37** _____ (e.g. aphids) → nestlings die of starvation or dehydration
 - (b) release of carcinogenic chemicals into the atmosphere from unleaded **38** _____ fumes affecting numbers of insects
3. technological advances:
 - (a) **39** _____ emit electromagnetic radiation, which may affect a sparrow's central nervous system
 - (b) During the 1990s, use of mobile phones and **40** _____ skyrocketed. Both coincide with a decline in sparrow numbers in many modern cities.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

A

Online research



Online Research

What's the best way to use the Internet for your research? Here's our quick guide:

A good **place to start** is by looking at a definition of your topic or your essay question and **making a note** of any keywords. Use those to **do a web search** and start reading through the results.

You may not find what you need first time, but there are a lot of **online resources**¹ to help you search effectively. For example, many search engines have **'hints and tips'** pages which show you how to use them more efficiently and this can help you to **refine your search**².

It's important to **evaluate** sites **critically**³, so check who wrote the information and when.

One way to access reliable information is to **subscribe to online journals**⁴ to get more information on specific topics such as medicine, science etc. You can often **search by keyword** in **back issues**⁵ to find older articles that might be relevant.

And remember, once you've found information you want to use, don't just **copy and paste** it into your essay! You will need to rewrite the information in your own words. Be sure you **keep a record** of the source so you can reference it correctly in your work.



¹ useful online materials

² make your search more accurate (e.g. by searching for more words or changing the settings)

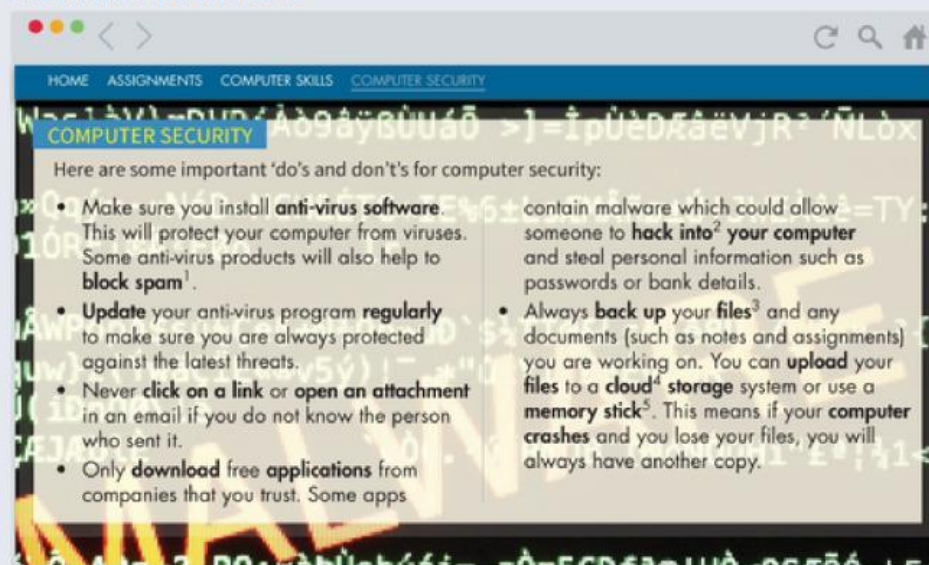
³ think carefully about whether something is reliable or truthful

⁴ to pay for or ask to receive (journals) regularly

⁵ previous editions of a magazine, newspaper or journal

B

Problems and solutions



COMPUTER SECURITY

Here are some important 'do's and don't's for computer security:

- Make sure you install **anti-virus software**. This will protect your computer from viruses. Some anti-virus products will also help to **block spam**¹.
- **Update** your anti-virus program **regularly** to make sure you are always protected against the latest threats.
- Never **click on a link** or **open an attachment** in an email if you do not know the person who sent it.
- Only **download** free **applications** from companies that you trust. Some apps contain malware which could allow someone to **hack into**² your computer and steal personal information such as passwords or bank details.
- Always **back up** your **files**³ and any documents (such as notes and assignments) you are working on. You can **upload** your files to a **cloud**⁴ storage system or use a **memory stick**⁵. This means if your computer crashes and you lose your files, you will always have another copy.

¹ stop unwanted emails

² get into (a computer system) illegally

³ make a copy of your files

⁴ online

⁵ a small piece of equipment you connect to a computer to store data [also called a **flash drive** or **USB stick**]

27.1 Look at A. Match the beginning of each sentence on the left with its ending on the right.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 When I write an essay, I start by doing a web | a) and tips pages which helped me when I |
| 2 Many university libraries subscribe to | started writing essays. |
| 3 The college website has some good hints | b) a note of it! I'll have to email him. |
| 4 When I find a useful site, I usually copy and | c) online journals so that students can access |
| 5 Our professor mentioned a really useful | them for free. |
| website, but I didn't make | d) search of key words in the question. |
| 6 If you get too many results, you could refine | e) your search by using more keywords. |
| | f) paste the address into a separate document. |

27.2 Look at B. Choose the correct collocation.

- 1 Someone *crashed / hacked / backed* into my computer and changed my passwords.
- 2 This new software is really effective at *crashing / sending / blocking* spam from my email account. I hardly ever get junk emails anymore!
- 3 Poor Lorna. Her computer *crashed / hacked / blocked* and she lost all her work!
- 4 Be sure you *storage / back up / link* your files, so you don't lose anything.
- 5 Every time I *put / switch / click* on the link you sent me, my browser crashes.
- 6 I wanted to *upload / backup / download* a vocab app, but there's not enough space on my phone.

27.3 Read these remarks by different people. Then answer the questions.

Saleema: I didn't want to spend money on it. But now my computer is infected with a virus and I have to pay to get it fixed.

Helena: I always keep a copy of all my work on it, and take it home every night so I can do more work in the evenings.

Steve: I was working on my presentation and suddenly the screen went black.

Ned: I can't open the file you sent. It says I don't have permission to view it.

Elise: I always update the software every month to make sure my computer is protected.

Ethan: My photos are all online, which means I can access them on any computer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Whose computer crashed? | 4 Who is talking about a memory stick? |
| 2 Who updates their virus protection regularly? | 5 Who uses cloud storage? |
| 3 Who doesn't have anti-virus software? | 6 Who is having trouble opening an attachment? |

27.4 Choose the word which does NOT fit in each sentence

- 1 It took ages, but he finally uploaded all his to the cloud.
a) data b) files c) spam
- 2 I need to back up my
a) hints and tips b) folders c) data
- 3 Somebody hacked into my
a) computer b) virus c) system
- 4 I always back up my most important files on a(n)
a) anti-virus software b) cloud storage system c) memory stick

27.5 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 note / websites / most / I / a / of / the / made / useful
2 the / keyword / can / by / search / You / database
3 from / need / evaluate / You / to / information / critically / websites
4 some / searched / We / through / the / of / issues / back