Listening Tips

- Read the instructions and questions carefully before you listen.
- Try to get an idea of the situation. Who are the speakers? Where are they? Why are they speaking?
- Remember, you will only hear the audio once. You will need to read, write and listen all at the same time.
- Listen for '**signpost words**' such as *however*, *although* and *finally*. They help you to anticipate what the speaker will say.

SECTION 1

In this part of the IELTS test you listen to a dialogue and complete a form. Read the form carefully before you listen.

A new business owner enquires about courses. Listen to the conversation and complete each gap with no more than THREE words.

Courses available:

Name of Course: (0) *Getting Started*

Time: Two hours from (1) _____

Cost: Free

Course Content: Is starting a business right for me?

Writing a (2) _____

Some legal issues

Nearest Location: Handbridge

Next Course Date: 20th March

Name of Course: (3) _____

Length of course: (4) _____

Cost: (5) _____ or £20 for recently unemployed

Course Content: Day One: Legal Issues

Day Two: Marketing and Pricing

Day Three: Accounting and (6) _____

Nearest Location: Renton

Next Course Date: 5th March or (7) _____

CALLER'S DETAILS

Name: (8) _____

Address: (9) _____ , Eastleigh

email: (10) _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SECTION 2

In this part of the IELTS test you listen to a telephone conversation. Read the questions carefully before you listen. You should only listen to the audio once.

Susan is telephoning a travel agency. Before listening to the conversation read the enquiry form carefully. Then listen and complete each gap with no more than three words.

Enquiry regarding holiday in

Number of people:

Kind of accommodation needed:

Requirements

Price (£):

Location:

Customer´s name:

Enquiry made in :

When would Susan and her friends travel cheaper?

How far from the beach is the accommodation offered?

Who has already visited Greece?

What will Susan have to do before phoning Arnold again?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SECTION3

In this part of the IELTS test you listen to a talk about superstitions and then answer 10 questions. Read the questions carefully before you listen.

Questions 1-3.
*Complete the table. Write **no more than three words** in each space.*

The Origin of Superstitions	
(1)	Represents the people dining at Christ's last supper
(2)	Represents taking power from Tree Gods
walking under a ladder	The ladder forms a (3) which represents the Holy Trinity.

Questions 4-6
*Complete the Summary below. Write **no more than three words** in each space.*

Student Mark Levin wanted to test whether a having a (4) walk across your path brings good or bad luck. He invited people to play a game which involved (5) . The cat was encouraged to walk across their path, and the players continued with their game. As a control, Mark repeated the experiment with a (6) . Results showed that the superstition had no effect on the game.

7. The story of Barnett Helzberg illustrates that:

- ___ The success of Helzberg's jewellery stores was due to luck
- ___ Helzberg's luck started with a chance meeting
- ___ It was lucky that Helzberg recognised Warren Buffett

8. In his newspaper experiment, Wiseman noticed that...

- ___ 'Lucky' people really are luckier than 'unlucky' people
- ___ Some unlucky people are luckier than they think they are.
- ___ There was no difference between the results of lucky people and unlucky people

9. Wiseman concluded that lucky people...

- ___ Are more anxious than unlucky people
- ___ Have more varied lives than unlucky people
- ___ Are more fixed on their goals than lucky people

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. Wiseman's work shows that...

- ___ There is some truth in superstitions
- ___ It is possible to learn how to be lucky
- ___ There are no 'lucky' people and 'unlucky' people

LIVEWORKSHEETS