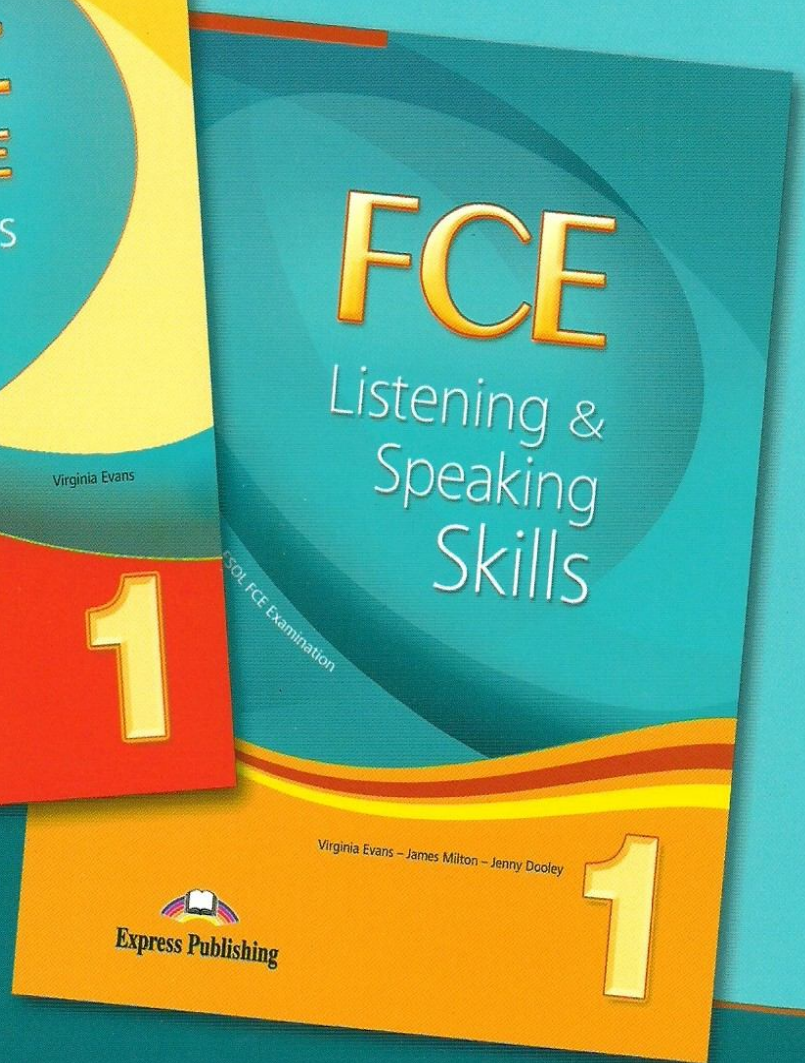
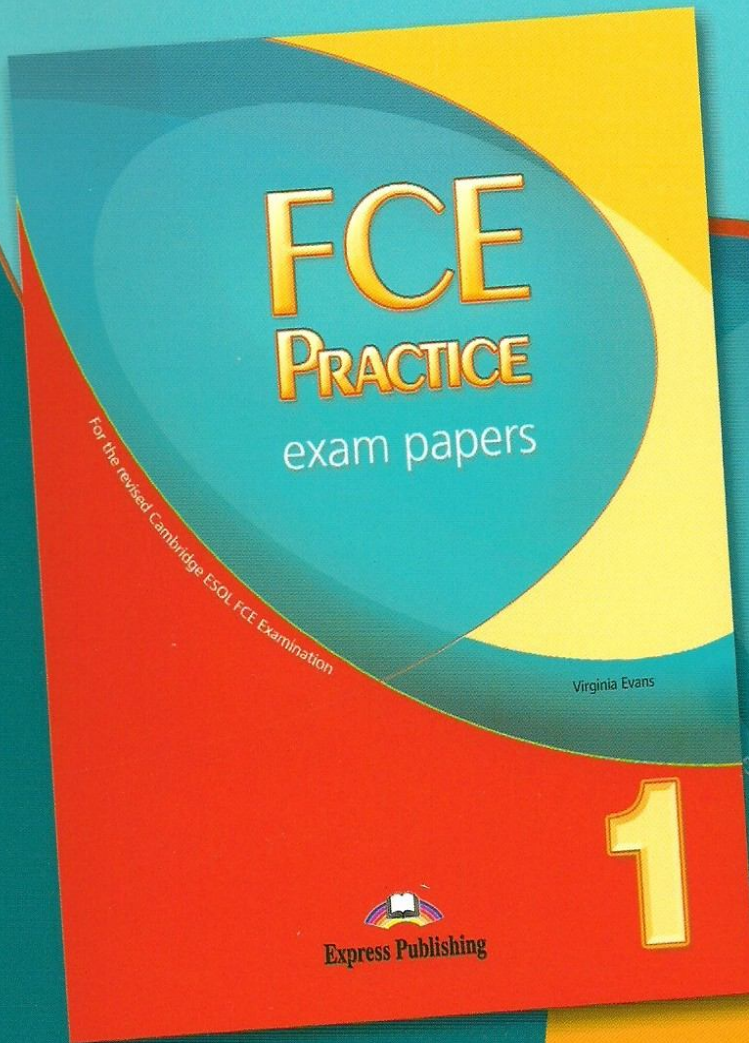


# TEACHER'S BOOK

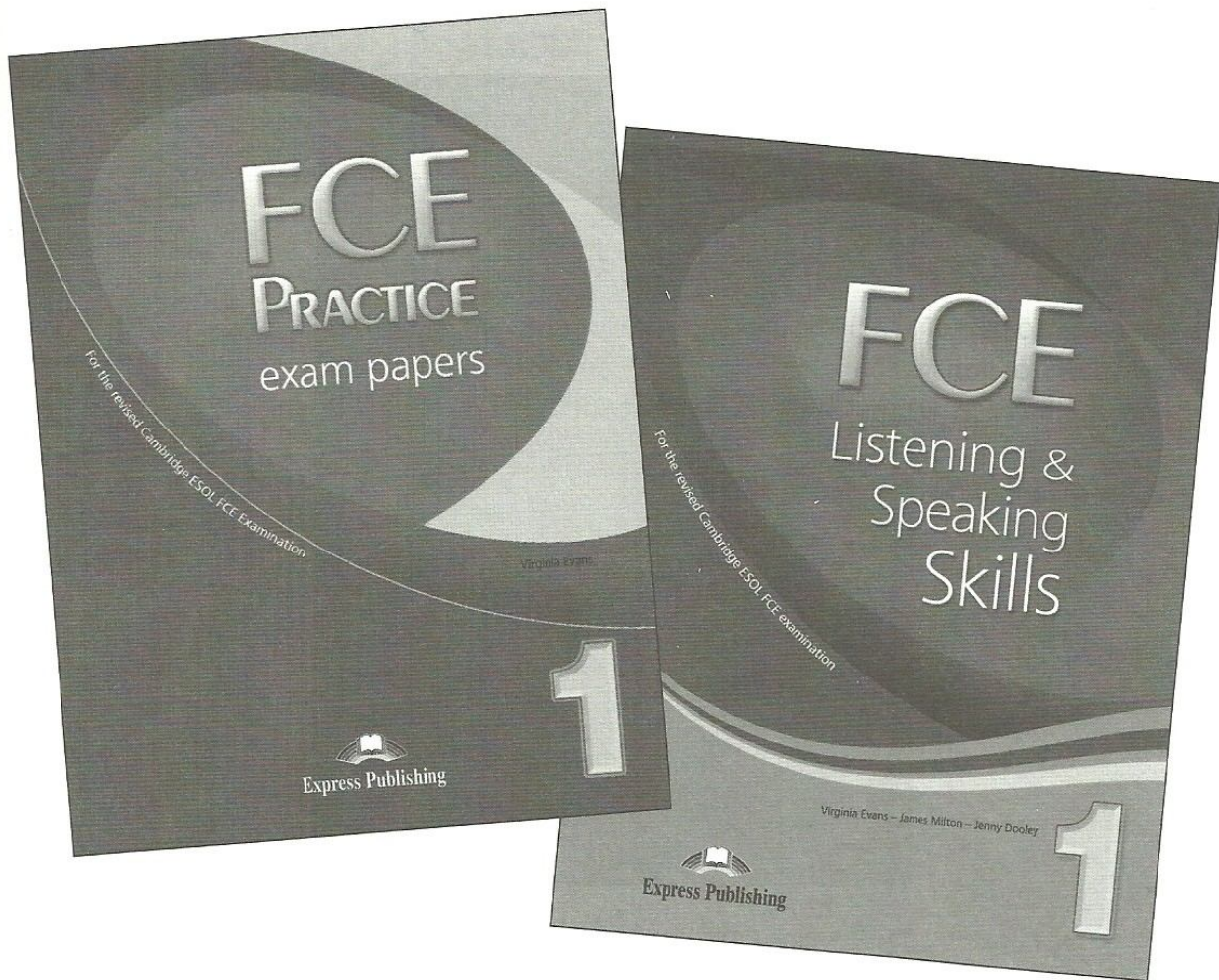
Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

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# TEACHER'S BOOK



Virginia Evans – Jenny Dooley

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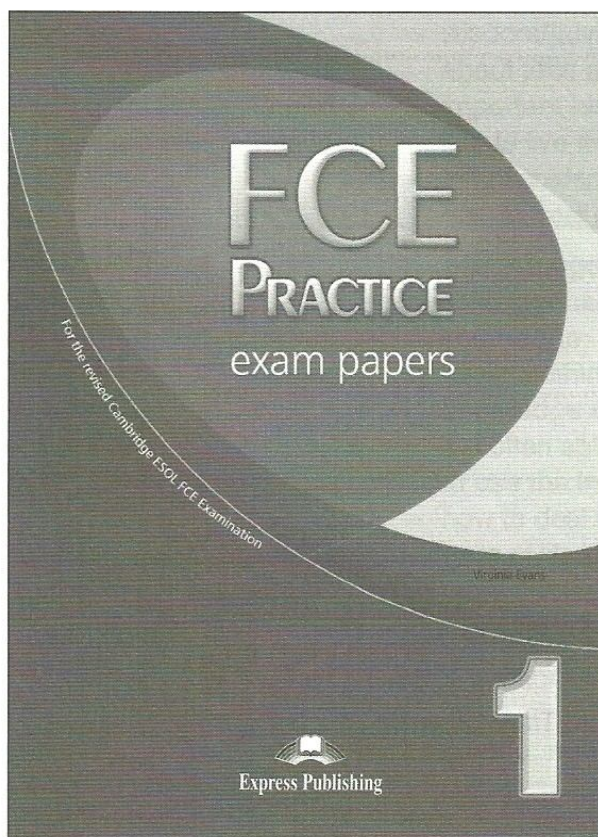
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# Key to



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## Practice Test 1

### Paper 1 – Reading

#### Part 1

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 B (para 1 Ln 4)        | 5 B (para 4)        |
| 2 D (para 2 Ln 1-2, 5-6) | 6 A (para 5 Ln 3)   |
| 3 C (para 3 Ln 2)        | 7 A (para 7 Ln 5-6) |
| 4 D (para 4 Ln 4-5)      | 8 A                 |

#### Part 2

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 F  | 11 G | 13 H | 15 E |
| 10 B | 12 A | 14 D |      |

#### Part 3

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 B (Ln 4-8)   | 24 B (Ln 8-10)  |
| 17 B (Ln 15-17) | 25 C (Ln 20-22) |
| 18 D (Ln 14-15) | 26 D (Ln 8-10)  |
| 19 A (Ln 4-6)   | 27 B (Ln 1-4)   |
| 20 C (Ln 17-20) | 28 D (Ln 4-5)   |
| 21 A (Ln 18-21) | 29 A (Ln 21-23) |
| 22 C (Ln 4-6)   | 30 B (Ln 11-15) |
| 23 D (Ln 21-23) |                 |

### Paper 2 – Writing

#### Part 1 (Suggested answer)

Dear Mr Williams,

I am writing to enquire about your advert for tourist flats in Wimbledon. A group of students will be travelling with me to London this summer and I have a few questions about the flats.

Firstly, your advert said that the flats are self-contained and furnished, but does this mean that everything is included? For example, are bed linen and towels provided, or do we need to bring our own?

There will be 12 of us travelling to London, so how many flats would we need to rent? I would also like to know if the bedrooms are single or double and how much the total cost would be for the first three weeks in June.

Finally, could you tell me what kind of facilities are nearby? Are there any shops, for example, and is there a swimming pool?

I look forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Karen Kahn

#### Part 2

##### 2 Suggested points to cover:

###### Introduction

make a general statement about the topic and give personal opinion e.g. Some young people behave as if there is nothing to learn from the older generation. I believe, however, that ...

###### Things younger people can learn from the older generation:

- wisdom/advice from life experience e.g. advice about jobs and the workplace, relationships etc
- important historical information e.g. what it was like to live through a war, in a different era etc
- moral guidance/attitudes/behaviour e.g. manners/how to treat other people and respect differences

###### Things younger people can't always learn from the older generation:

- knowledge of popular culture e.g. what the latest clothing trends are, music etc
- knowledge of technology e.g. younger people are often able to teach the older generation how to use the Internet/mobile phones
- how to deal with the pressures of modern life i.e. pace of life is a lot faster these days, there is often more competition for places at college/ jobs

###### Conclusion

state opinion in different words

- 3 **Teacher's note:** stories should use a variety of tenses, descriptive adjectives, time linking words, have a definite beginning/middle/end. Events should be presented in chronological order and direct speech should also be used for effect. Most importantly, if there is a given sentence, it must be used in the correct position (beginning/end) as stated in the rubric.

###### Stories consist of:

- a title if necessary (sometimes given)
- an introduction in which the scene is set (when and where the story takes place), main characters are introduced, what happened first
- a main body (2 paras) in which the story is developed in chronological order, events build to an exciting/interesting high point.
- a conclusion in which we are told what happened after the end of the last paragraph and an end that could include the main character's feelings/opinions/final comments.

###### (Suggested Answer)

Although she was afraid, Linda knew she had to make the call. It had been a normal Sunday. Her parents were out, the wind was blowing and she

was curled up in front of the TV in the sitting room until she noticed the scratching at the window.

The TV was showing one of her favourite old films and she was lost in the action when she thought she heard something from the dining room. It was a sharp scratching noise like someone dragging their fingernails over a blackboard. It sent shivers down her spine. "Who is it?" Linda shouted bravely, but in reality she was terrified. There was no answer and Linda decided to turn the TV up and hope it had been nothing. But no! There it was again, louder this time and again, scarier than before. "Time to phone the police," she thought.

Linda realized that she would have to do something before that and she crept out of the sitting room, pausing only to grab the knife she had been eating lunch with. "This might do for a little protection," she murmured as she made her way towards the noise. She pushed open the door suddenly to surprise anyone who might have been there. But there was no-one! Only that noise, repeatedly coming from the window. She tiptoed over and carefully moved the curtain away. What did she see? An old branch from the apple tree, scraping against the glass!

She breathed a huge sigh of relief and felt all the fear and tension drain from her body. She collapsed back on the sofa and when her parents got back, she told them about the whole experience. "Mmm. I've been meaning to cut down that tree," said her Dad. "Well do it soon, Dad, do it soon," cried Linda. "I almost had the police here to arrest a tree!"

#### 4 Suggested points to cover:

##### Introduction

mention the name of the restaurant & where it is e.g. in the town centre

##### Main body

- describe/comment on the atmosphere of the restaurant (e.g. cosy, relaxed, friendly, romantic)
- comment on the quality of the food e.g. freshly prepared, delicious traditional dishes, cold and unappealing
- comment on the standard of the service e.g. fast/efficient service, friendly staff

##### Conclusion

say whether you would recommend it or not e.g. I would highly recommend this restaurant for a special occasion/for a casual meal out with friends/ I was not particularly impressed with this restaurant. In my opinion, there are better restaurants nearby.

## Paper 3 – Use of English

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 D | 3 C | 5 B | 7 D | 9 C  | 11 B |
| 2 A | 4 A | 6 A | 8 D | 10 C | 12 B |

### Part 2

- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 13 its                  | 19 put       |
| 14 since                | 20 have      |
| 15 part                 | 21 or        |
| 16 whether              | 22 be        |
| 17 while/whilst/whereas | 23 Whichever |
| 18 what                 | 24 some      |

### Part 3

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 25 tasteless    | 30 skilfully/skillfully |
| 26 laughter     | 31 variety              |
| 27 unfair       | 32 traditional          |
| 28 improvements | 33 adventurous          |
| 29 excellent    | 34 reputation           |

### Part 4

- |                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 35 had no intention of scaring | 39 to be present at               |
| 36 is it since he phoned       | 40 haven't/have not seen Paul for |
| 37 rather stay in              | 41 to my/me turning               |
| 38 blame me for losing your    | 42 in case it is                  |

## Practice Test 2

### Paper 1 – Reading

#### Part 1

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 D (para 1 Ln 5-6) | 5 C (para 4 Ln 2-4)   |
| 2 D (para 2 Ln 6-8) | 6 B (para 4 Ln 11-13) |
| 3 C (para 2 Ln 12)  | 7 C (para 5 Ln 8-12)  |
| 4 C (para 3 Ln 6-9) | 8 C                   |

#### Part 2

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 B  | 11 H | 13 A | 15 F |
| 10 D | 12 G | 14 C |      |

#### Part 3

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 D (Ln 18-19) | 24 D (Ln 20-21) |
| 17 C (Ln 8-9)   | 25 D (Ln 12-15) |
| 18 B (Ln 2-4)   | 26 B (Ln 11-14) |
| 19 B (Ln 7-8)   | 27 B (Ln 1-3)   |
| 20 A (Ln 18-21) | 28 D (Ln 2-3)   |
| 21 D (Ln 4-8)   | 29 A (Ln 8-9)   |
| 22 A (Ln 2-3)   | 30 C (Ln 10-11) |
| 23 C (Ln 3-4)   |                 |

## Paper 2 – Writing

### Part 1 (Suggested answer)

To: Jerry  
Sent: 16<sup>th</sup> April  
Subject: Radio Programme

Thanks for your email. It was so nice to hear from you. Your idea for the radio programme sounds great and I would love to help you with it!

I would love to send you a copy of our CD, but it will have to be sometime in July. We are producing a new CD now and it won't be out until then.

There are lots of places where you can listen to music in Bulgaria. There are lots of concert halls and clubs where some good bands I know play. We listen to lots of different types of music here, so I will try and introduce you to some musicians I know who will be able to tell you all about the kind of music Bulgarians enjoy.

I hope this helps and I hope to see you later in the month.

Svetoslav

### Part 2

#### 2 Suggested points to cover:

**Title:** A Perfect Day or your own eye-catching title  
e.g. Perfect Paris!

#### Introduction

describe which place/places you would go to & why e.g. I would go to a theme park/lake/beach in my area called ... The beach/lake etc is an absolutely beautiful/very peaceful etc place ...

#### Main Body

- describe what you would do e.g. look around the city, relax on the beach, have a nice meal in a restaurant
- mention who you would go with e.g. boy/girlfriend, friends, family members

#### Conclusion

end by saying why this would be a perfect day for you e.g. I have always loved ... so to spend a whole day there relaxing with my best friends would be a perfect day for me.

#### 3 Suggested format/points to cover:

To: Mrs Smith  
From: John Brown  
Subject: Students handing in homework late

The purpose of this report is to describe the reasons why my fellow students have been handing in their homework late and to suggest

some possible ways to solve the problem.

#### Reasons for the problem

e.g. too much homework, some pupils finding homework too difficult, different teachers give a lot of homework at the same time

#### Possible solutions

e.g. less homework every day, teacher could hold an optional English 'homework club' after school to give extra help, teachers should give pupils a homework timetable and stick to it

#### Conclusion

In my opinion, there are several reasons why students ... but I believe that my suggestions will help solve this problem.

- 4 **Teacher's note:** a report is a formal piece of writing giving suggestions/recommendations. Formal style is essential and requires frequent use of the passive as well as formal set phrases. Sub-headings and topic sentences are also used often in reports. Students should use their full names as well as To/From/Subject.

#### (Suggested Answer)

To: Mr Jones  
From: William Smith  
Subject: Late Homework

#### Introduction

As requested, I am writing this report with a view to finding out why members of the class have been handing in their homework late and suggesting ways of dealing with the matter.

#### Reasons for late homework

There were many reasons given for handing in homework late. One of the main reasons was pressure of time; the students feel that they do not have enough time to finish all the work for all the teachers. Another reason given was how interesting the work was; students felt that the work either did not challenge them or was simply too boring. The final reason was outside pressure; students believed that they should not spend all their time studying at home and that they needed personal time to pursue their own interests.

#### Suggestions

There are many ways in which we can reduce the pressure of homework on the students. Firstly, we should arrange for the teachers to set a homework timetable for themselves. In this way, students will not have all their homework on one night but it will be evenly spread throughout the week. Another suggestion is to involve the students in setting the homework; if the students can choose the work,

they will be more interested in completing it. Finally, some students suggested a homework club after school where students would be able to do their homework, maybe even with supervised help.

**Conclusion**

I believe that if the school uses these recommendations, the issue of late homework will no longer be a problem.

**Paper 3 – Use of English**

**Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 C | 3 A | 5 D | 7 B | 9 C  | 11 A |
| 2 B | 4 B | 6 D | 8 A | 10 C | 12 D |

**Part 2**

- |             |            |          |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| 13 any      | 17 only    | 21 of    |
| 14 put      | 18 himself | 22 one   |
| 15 to       | 19 it      | 23 would |
| 16 As/While | 20 fact    | 24 with  |

**Part 3**

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 25 historic/historical | 30 adventurous |
| 26 mysterious          | 31 colourful   |
| 27 curiosity           | 32 yearly      |
| 28 entry/entrance      | 33 unusual     |
| 29 expensive           | 34 memorable   |

**Part 4**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 35 in case you get tired  | 39 take advantage of      |
| 36 gave up playing tennis | 40 instead of going       |
| 37 run out of             | 41 has been driving since |
| 38 no point in saving     | 42 the same height as     |

**Practice Test 3**

**Paper 1 – Reading**

**Part 1**

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 D (para 1 Ln 1-2, 8-9) | 5 C (para 3 Ln 1-3)  |
| 2 D (para 2 Ln 2)        | 6 A (para 4 Ln 1-2)  |
| 3 B (para 2 Ln 6)        | 7 D (para 4 Ln 9-10) |
| 4 B (para 2 Ln 8-9)      | 8 B (para 6 Ln 1-3)  |

**Part 2**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 G  | 11 H | 13 B | 15 E |
| 10 A | 12 F | 14 C |      |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 D (Ln 3)     | 24 B (Ln 13-14) |
| 17 A (Ln 12-13) | 25 A (Ln 14-16) |
| 18 D (Ln 5)     | 26 C (Ln 7-8)   |
| 19 B (Ln 8-12)  | 27 E (Ln 6-7)   |
| 20 B (Ln 15-16) | 28 D (Ln 9)     |
| 21 E (Ln 8-9)   | 29 D (Ln 6-8)   |
| 22 C (Ln 12)    | 30 A (Ln 13-14) |
| 23 A (Ln 13)    |                 |

**Paper 2 – Writing**

**Part 1 (Suggested answer)**

To: Clara  
 Sent: April 26<sup>th</sup>  
 Subject: Advice

Sorry I haven't written for a while. I have been really busy studying for my exams. Only one more to go now!

I worked at a summer camp last year and it was a lot of fun, but actually it wasn't easy at all! You have to look after the kids all day, and some of them can be really naughty! I didn't get paid very much, either.

In my opinion, you should go to the orchestra summer school. Although working at the summer camp would be fun, I don't think you should miss the chance to go to the summer school. You are very lucky to have been offered a place there!

As for me, I'm looking forward to the summer, but I will have to work in my dad's shop most of the time! Come and visit if you can.

Write soon.

Federico

**Part 2**

**2 Suggested opening:**

Dear Mary,

How are you? I've just had a fabulous day out to ... and thought I would write and tell you all about it.

**Suggested points to cover in main body:**

- say where you went on your day trip e.g. a theme park, a castle, a national monument, when, who with
- describe what you did e.g. looked around the old buildings, went rock climbing, went on amazing rides, had fun taking lots of photos & anything interesting that happened during the day
- explain which part of the day you enjoyed the most and why e.g. a guided tour/boat trip/the meal at a restaurant in the evening because ...

**Suggested ending:**

Hope to hear from you soon.

Lots of love,  
Alice

**3 Suggested points to cover:****Introduction**

make general statement about the topic and give opinion e.g. Many people find the wide use of mobile phones in public places very annoying, but should it be banned? In my opinion, ...

**Why it should be banned:**

- mobiles ringing can be very noisy, disturb people trying to relax, enjoying company of friends/family etc
- annoying being able to hear private conversations all the time or people you are with answering calls from others

**Why it shouldn't be banned:**

- mobile phones have become a part of modern life whether we like it or not
- mobiles make life easier for everyone e.g. can change arrangements at last minute etc
- useful for safety e.g. letting parents know when you will be home

**Conclusion**

restate opinion in different words

**4 Suggested format/points to cover:**

To: School librarian  
From: Albert Jones  
Subject: Changes to the library

After being asked to suggest some changes to the library in order to encourage more students to use it, I propose the following:

**Recommendations**

- more books for the library e.g. more copies of important books, stock newer books
- have more fiction books in stock
- more desks and private work spaces (as not enough space for students to work)
- computers for students to use e.g. for typing work, doing research on the Internet
- redecorate library to make it look more attractive/inviting
- let students borrow books for longer
- longer opening hours after school and could open before school, too

**Conclusion**

e.g. I strongly believe that these suggestions will encourage more students to use the library.

**Paper 3 – Use of English****Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 A | 3 C | 5 C | 7 A | 9 A  | 11 B |
| 2 B | 4 D | 6 B | 8 C | 10 D | 12 C |

**Part 2**

- |                        |            |             |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 13 who/that            | 17 more    | 22 by       |
| 14 something           | 18 have    | 23 unlikely |
| 15 being               | 19 all/any | 24 until    |
| 16 may/might/<br>could | 20 too     | 21 Due      |

**Part 3**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 25 opening    | 30 appealing |
| 26 viewers    | 31 everyday  |
| 27 popularity | 32 helping   |
| 28 criticism  | 33 ensure    |
| 29 producers  | 34 daily     |

**Part 4**

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 35 took three hours<br>to reach | 39 was put off                   |
| 36 got on well                  | 40 a pity I didn't               |
| 37 as a result of               | 41 having never seen             |
| 38 don't agree with             | 42 he hardly had any<br>strength |

**Practice Test 4****Paper 1 – Reading****Part 1**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 C (para 1 Ln 4-6) | 5 B (para 5 Ln 1-4) |
| 2 A (para 3 Ln 5-6) | 6 C (para 6 Ln 1-3) |
| 3 B (para 4 Ln 1-2) | 7 A (para 7 Ln 4)   |
| 4 D                 | 8 D                 |

**Part 2**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 H  | 11 E | 13 G | 15 C |
| 10 A | 12 F | 14 B |      |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 16 D (Ln 5)     | 24 D (Ln 11-12)      |
| 17 B (Ln 1)     | 25 C (Ln 7-9, 12-15) |
| 18 A (Ln 7-9)   | 26 A (Ln 15-17)      |
| 19 C (Ln 16-17) | 27 A (Ln 20-22)      |
| 20 D (Ln 3-4)   | 28 C (Ln 6-7)        |
| 21 B (Ln 17-18) | 29 D (Ln 14-17)      |
| 22 A (Ln 6-7)   | 30 C (Ln 1-2)        |
| 23 B (Ln 14-15) |                      |

## Paper 2 – Writing

### Part 1 (Suggested answer)

To: Robert  
Sent: June 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Subject: Your visit

Thanks for your email. I can't wait to see you, as well! My flight arrives (at the airport) at 22:45. Hopefully it will be on time! It should be easy to recognise me. I haven't grown much in the last three years, but I've got longer hair now.

Actually, there are a few things I'd like to do when I'm in England. I would love to go to Buckingham Palace and the Tower of London. Also, it would be great to meet some of your friends!

I'd really like to bring your parents a gift to thank them for letting me stay. Have you got any ideas? What about a big box of chocolates or a book about my country?

See you on the 15th!

Mikael

### Part 2

#### 2 Suggested points to cover:

**Title:** title of book being reviewed and author e.g. The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame

#### Introduction

- mention type of book e.g. romantic novel, fantasy, thriller
- give general opinion of book (do not be too specific)

#### Main body

- describe and comment on the plot e.g. The book tells the story of a girl who visits a magical world...it is very exciting/quite fast-moving/slow-paced etc. and the characters e.g. The main character Sarah is very adventurous/likeable etc.
- give some general comments on the book e.g. easy to read, too long, fascinating etc

#### Conclusion

say if you would recommend it to others e.g. I would definitely recommend this book to others as it is such an inspirational story. Personally, I couldn't put it down!

#### 3 Suggested opening:

Dear Julie,

How are you? I'm great! Actually, I have some really exciting news!

#### Suggested points to cover in main body:

- how you won the holiday e.g. I rang a

competition phone line, I wrote an article about...in English

- say what and where the prize is e.g. a week's holiday for two in a 4-star hotel in Barbados, all food included, beautiful resort etc
- describe what you will be able to do there e.g. spend time on the beach, go water skiing, rock climbing etc
- invite your friend to join you e.g. Are you free in August? I would love it if you could come with me!

#### Suggested ending:

Write soon and let me know what you think.

Lots of Love,  
Clara

#### 4 Suggested points to cover:

##### Introduction

present the topic (without giving opinion) e.g. The Internet has changed many things about our lives, even the way we shop. There are many advantages of shopping on the Internet, but also ...

##### Advantages of shopping on the Internet:

- good value i.e. goods often cheaper than in shops, easier to compare prices
- convenient i.e. don't need to leave home to shop, can get products delivered
- very fast and lots of choice these days

##### Disadvantages of shopping on the Internet:

- can be unsafe e.g. credit card fraud, dealing with companies you don't know
- lack of advice about products i.e. no shop assistant to ask
- sometimes goods can take a long time to be delivered, can be quicker to buy from a shop.

##### Conclusion

sum up and give your overall opinion

## Paper 3 – Use of English

### Part 1

1 D	3 C	5 B	7 D	9 B	11 C
2 C	4 C	6 A	8 A	10 A	12 A

### Part 2

13 by	18 under	22 often
14 at	19 while/	23 not
15 who	whereas	24 however
16 to	20 most/more	
17 can	21 where	

**Part 3**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 25 challenging  | 30 helpful      |
| 26 maturity     | 31 importantly  |
| 27 knowledge    | 32 developments |
| 28 successfully | 33 unable       |
| 29 sensitive    | 34 constantly   |

**Part 4**

- |                                    |                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 35 is being built                  | 39 the hall will take (me)   |
| 36 shouldn't/should not have taken | 40 mistook my bag for        |
| 37 such a salty pie (that)         | 41 sure (that) John had been |
| 38 wishes she had gone             | 42 likely to stop            |

**Practice Test 5****Paper 1 – Reading****Part 1**

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 A (para 1 Ln 7-9)  | 5 C (para 5 Ln 4-5)   |
| 2 B (para 2 Ln 7-9)  | 6 B (para 6 Ln 1-2)   |
| 3 C (para 3 Ln 8-13) | 7 C (para 6 Ln 11-13) |
| 4 C (para 4 Ln 6-7)  | 8 A (para 8 Ln 7-10)  |

**Part 2**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 F  | 11 H | 13 A | 15 D |
| 10 B | 12 G | 14 E |      |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 D (Ln 2)     | 24 A (Ln 18-20) |
| 17 C (Ln 2-3)   | 25 C (Ln 16-17) |
| 18 B (Ln 16)    | 26 D (Ln 13-15) |
| 19 B (Ln 5-7)   | 27 B (Ln 10-11) |
| 20 D (Ln 5)     | 28 A (Ln 13-14) |
| 21 A (Ln 14-16) | 29 A (Ln 7)     |
| 22 C (Ln 5-6)   | 30 D (Ln 10-12) |
| 23 A (Ln 2)     |                 |

**Paper 2 – Writing****Part 1 (Suggested answer)**

Dear Mr Thorsby,

I am writing to you to give my opinions on the Oakley Sports Centre.

I go to the centre every day and have been very impressed by the facilities there. There are lots of things to do, and I especially like the gym and the swimming pool.

The opening hours are fine during the week, but would it be possible for the gym to be open later at weekends?

I think that the changing rooms are a little bit crowded, especially in the evenings, so it would be great if they could be made bigger. They also need more lockers.

Finally, I have really enjoyed doing the aerobics class at the centre, so it would be great if there were a few more classes on offer. Some dance classes would be nice, for example.

I hope my opinions are helpful.

Yours sincerely,

Hans Ballack

**Part 2****2 Suggested opening:**

Dear Sir/Madam,

I recently saw your advertisement for people to work at an international book fair and I would like to apply for the position.

**Suggested points to cover in main body:**

- mention your interest in books e.g. I read widely, I am a member of our school book club
- say that you are cheerful e.g. People say that I am ... and that you have had some experience dealing with people e.g. I have a Saturday job in a café which involves dealing with customers efficiently and politely.
- say which languages you speak e.g. I have been learning English since I was eight years old and also speak some French and Italian.

**Suggested conclusion:**

Therefore, I feel that I would be a suitable person to assist at the fair. Thank you for considering my application.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Jane Debussy

- 3 Teacher's note:** stories should use a variety of tenses, descriptive adjectives, time linking words, have a definite beginning/middle/end. Events should be presented in chronological order and direct speech should also be used for effect. Most importantly, if there is a given sentence, it must be used in the correct position (beginning/end) as stated in the rubric.

**Stories consist of:**

- a title if necessary (sometimes given)
- an introduction in which the scene is set (when and where the story takes place), main characters are introduced, what happened first
- a main body (2 paras) in which the story is

developed in chronological order, events build to an exciting/interesting high point.

- a conclusion in which we are told what happened after the end of the last paragraph and an end that could include the main character's feelings/opinions/final comments.

**(Suggested Answer)**

As Jeremy walked up to his front door, he just knew something wasn't quite right. The sun was shining and Jeremy was sweating slightly from walking hurriedly home from work. He didn't usually come home this early but today he wanted to surprise his wife and had bought a huge bunch of roses. But now he was home he began to have some doubts. And why was the front door slightly open?

He slowly pushed open the door, which creaked suddenly, making Jeremy jump a little. 'Calm down, Jeremy,' he said to himself under his breath, 'let's find out what's going on here.' There was no sound in the house which was strange as the children usually turned it into their own personal playground complete with screams and shrieks. 'Where is everybody?' wondered Jeremy as he searched the house.

He moved through the house, his anxiety growing with every step. And then, just as he was about to climb the stairs, he heard a tiny laugh from the kitchen. He relaxed a little as he recognized his young son's baby chuckle. 'So that's where they're hiding, is it?' He swung open the door and stopped still at the sight that filled the kitchen.

All his friends and all his family were there, even his next-door neighbour and everyone was huddled around a huge cake. 'Happy Birthday, darling,' said his wife after giving him a big kiss. 'A surprise party, eh? Look,' said Jeremy as a big grin spread across his face, 'next time don't leave the front door open. Anyone could get in!'

**4 Suggested opening:**

**Title:** Camping or staying in a hotel – which is best?

**Introduction**

Introduce topic and say which you think is best e.g. Although some people prefer camping, I believe that it's much better to stay in a hotel on holiday.

**Suggested reasons hotels are better:**

- more comfortable/relaxing e.g. comfortable beds, room service, en-suite bathrooms
- more convenient e.g. restaurant in hotel, close to resorts/amenities
- safety e.g. don't have to worry about luggage being stolen

**Suggested reasons camping is better:**

- cost i.e. camping is cheap or even free, hotels can be expensive
- pleasant to be close to nature i.e. in beautiful countryside, hotels are normally in towns/built-up areas
- fun to camp out in open air with friends, cook food in the open air etc

**Suggested conclusion:**

restate your opinion e.g. While some people enjoy camping, personally I much prefer the comfort of a warm bed in a hotel!

**Paper 3 – Use of English**

**Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 A | 3 C | 5 B | 7 C | 9 B  | 11 A |
| 2 D | 4 A | 6 B | 8 A | 10 C | 12 D |

**Part 2**

- |                         |         |           |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 13 to                   | 17 it   | 22 became |
| 14 as                   | 18 most | 23 until  |
| 15 As/Since/<br>Because | 19 in   | 24 so     |
| 16 by                   | 20 in   |           |
|                         | 21 the  |           |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 25 introduction | 30 training    |
| 26 considerable | 31 performance |
| 27 depression   | 32 breathing   |
| 28 living/life  | 33 situations  |
| 29 inability    | 34 successful  |

**Part 4**

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 35 has been two years since/was two years ago that/when | 38 is being looked into     |
| 36 only was the food excellent                          | 39 waiting for a call       |
| 37 despite the fact (that)                              | 40 hard work did Pete       |
|   | 41 had trouble settling     |
|   | 42 a small number of people |

**Practice Test 6**

**Paper 1 – Reading**

**Part 1**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 C (para 1 Ln 5-7) | 5 D (para 3 Ln 5)   |
| 2 B (para 1 Ln 9)   | 6 B (para 4 Ln 1-2) |
| 3 A (para 2 Ln 2)   | 7 C (para 4 Ln 6-7) |
| 4 A (para 2 Ln 4-5) | 8 D (para 5 Ln 1-2) |

**Part 2**

9 E      11 A      13 C      15 F  
10 H      12 G      14 B

**Part 3**

16 D (Ln 4-5)                      24 C (Ln 8-10)  
17 F (Ln 1-3)                      25 D (Ln 9)  
18 C (Ln 1-2)                      26 A (Ln 5-6)  
19 A (Ln 8-10)                    27 B (Ln 1-3)  
20 F (Ln 8-10)                    28 E (Ln 1-2)  
21 E (Ln 8-10)                    29 B (Ln 5-8)  
22 B (Ln 4-5)                      30 F (Ln 5)  
23 E (Ln 4-6)

**Paper 2 – Writing****Part 1 (Suggested answer)**

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to you about the GHL Adventure Breaks holiday I recently went on. Unfortunately, I was very disappointed.

Firstly, I found most of the instructors very unhelpful and there were a lot of people in each group. Also, some of the activities that were mentioned in your advert were not available – sailing, for example, which I was really looking forward to trying.

As for the accommodation, it was quite dirty and not at all comfortable. Also, when my plane arrived at the airport, I had to wait two hours for the GHL coach. Then the coach broke down on the way to the resort and we had to wait another two hours for a new coach to arrive!

Therefore, I would like to ask for a refund for some or all of the holiday.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Thierry Robert

**Part 2****2 Suggested format/points to cover:**

To:            Mr Williamson  
From:        Amy Sudwell  
Subject:     Your visit

**Introduction**

As requested, this report is to make some recommendations for your two-day visit to my area.

**Recommendations**

- suggest visits to key tourist attractions in area e.g. historic sites, museums
- suggest organised sightseeing tour of area e.g.

take a boat or bus tour around the city

- suggest excursion e.g. half-day trip to nearby beauty spot e.g. mountainous area, national park
- make some suggestions for evening entertainment e.g. dinner at restaurant serving traditional food, trip to the theatre  
(give reasons for each suggestion e.g. As your stay is quite short, a sightseeing tour would enable your group to see all the main sights.)

**Conclusion**

I believe that my suggestions will enable your students to have both an enjoyable and educational stay in ....

**3 Suggested opening:**

**Title:** title of the film being reviewed e.g. King Kong

**Introduction**

introduce the film mentioning the type of film and briefly what it's about

**Suggested points to cover:**

- describe plot e.g. The plot is both gripping and terrifying/very fast-moving/exciting. The film is about a film-maker who goes to explore a mysterious island ...
- say which actors are in the film and what the quality of acting was like e.g. The acting was absolutely brilliant/spectacular etc, There was a powerful/incredible performance by ...
- mention any other points of interest e.g. what was the soundtrack like? (loud/dramatic/moving/irritating/dull), what were the special effects like? (amazing/realistic/laughable/awful)

**Suggested ending:**

- make final comments and give recommendation e.g. Overall, this was a thoroughly enjoyable film. I would recommend it to ...

**4 Suggested opening:**

**Title:** The schools of the future

**Introduction**

introduce article in an interesting way e.g. Have you ever wondered what the schools of the future will be like?

**Suggested points to cover:**

- what schools may look like in the future e.g. very big, modern metal buildings with lots of windows
- what facilities they might have e.g. advanced technology in each classroom e.g. laptop computers, big screens for interactive presentations, students able to communicate with students from all over the world

- how teaching/tests/exams might work e.g. computers/robots might take over some tasks e.g. marking exams
- mention what might remain the same e.g. teachers still mainly in charge, pupils will still wear uniforms

**Suggested conclusion**

give final thoughts on the topic e.g. Although I believe that the schools of the future will be very different to how they are now, I also think that...

**Paper 3 – Use of English**

**Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 C | 3 A | 5 A | 7 B | 9 C  | 11 D |
| 2 B | 4 D | 6 A | 8 C | 10 C | 12 A |

**Part 2**

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 13 a/any      | 19 could |
| 14 in/as      | 20 so    |
| 15 out        | 21 all   |
| 16 else       | 22 be    |
| 17 As/Because | 23 for   |
| 18 them       | 24 were  |

**Part 3**

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 25 regularly          | 30 lighting     |
| 26 geographical       | 31 lively       |
| 27 northern/northerly | 32 entertainers |
| 28 inhabitants        | 33 spectators   |
| 29 brightness         | 34 various      |

**Part 4**

- 35 expected to be the winner
- 36 costs nothing to surf
- 37 gave her word
- 38 need not have bought/didn't need to buy
- 39 lost his temper with
- 40 looked up to
- 41 were allowed to/permitted to
- 42 tell me what you know

**Practice Test 7**

**Paper 1 – Reading**

**Part 1**

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 B (para 1 Ln 2-3)  | 5 B (para 4 Ln 5)     |
| 2 A (para 1 Ln 8-11) | 6 D (para 5 Ln 11-12) |
| 3 A (para 2 Ln 5-10) | 7 D (para 6 Ln 4-6)   |
| 4 D (para 3 Ln 7-9)  | 8 A                   |

**Part 2**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 F  | 11 A | 13 C | 15 B |
| 10 D | 12 H | 14 E |      |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 A (Ln 9-11)  | 24 C (Ln 4-7)   |
| 17 D (Ln 11-12) | 25 F (Ln 1-3)   |
| 18 D (Ln 12-15) | 26 E (Ln 3-6)   |
| 19 A (Ln 7-9)   | 27 F (Ln 11-13) |
| 20 F (Ln 3-5)   | 28 B (Ln 13-14) |
| 21 B (Ln 5-8)   | 29 E (Ln 6-7)   |
| 22 C (Ln 9-12)  | 30 D (Ln 3-6)   |
| 23 B (Ln 10-11) |                 |

**Paper 2 – Writing**

**Part 1 (Suggested answer)**

To: Sandra  
 Sent: 14<sup>th</sup> August  
 Subject: My stay

Thanks for your email. I had a lovely time staying with you. I'm afraid my journey home was awful, however. My plane was delayed by six hours!

Thank you for offering to post my diary back to me. That would be great. I like to write in it every day!

I loved the photos on the website! You asked me which ones I would like copies of. Well, could you send me copies of the picture of all of us at the Tower of London and the one of me standing next to Tom Cruise at Madame Tussaud's?

As for your holiday in Italy, I suggest that you visit Rome and Florence, as they are the most beautiful cities in Italy, in my opinion, and there are lots of things to see and do there.

Thanks again for letting me stay with you.

Maria

**Part 2**

**2 Suggested opening:**

**Title:** Friendship

**Introduction**

introduce the topic e.g. To most people, friends are very important, but what exactly makes a good friend?

**Suggested points to cover:**

- mention different qualities friends should have and give examples/reasons why these qualities are important e.g. loyalty (friends should always stand by you through good and bad times);

honesty (friends should always tell you the truth however painful); the friend should be helpful (e.g. friends will always help, without wanting something in return)

- mention examples from personal experience e.g. My friend Sandy, for example, ...

#### Suggested ending:

summarise what you think a good friend should be like & give any final comments e.g. A good friend, therefore, should be ... . As someone once said, "One loyal friend is worth ten thousand relatives."

- 3 Teacher's note:** stories should use a variety of tenses/descriptive adjectives/time linking words/ have a definite beginning/middle/end. Events should be presented in chronological order and direct speech should also be used for effect. **Most importantly**, if there is a given sentence, it **must** be used in the correct position (beginning/end) as stated in the rubric.

#### Stories consist of:

- a title if necessary (sometimes given)
- an introduction in which the scene is set/when and where the story takes place/main characters are introduced/what happened first
- a main body (2 paras) in which the story is developed in chronological order/events build to an exciting/interesting high point.
- a conclusion in which we are told what happened after the end of the last paragraph and an end that could include the main character's feelings/opinions/final comments.

#### (Suggested Answer)

As the plane finally took off, Amanda had the strange feeling that she had forgotten something. The clouds were streaming past outside the little window and as she looked out she tried to work out just what was missing. She knew that whenever she went on holiday she always forgot something. So what was it this time?

When the plane landed, she got off and walked slowly to passport control. "Did I leave my passport on the kitchen table?" she wondered, but as she searched her pockets, there it was. Walking out of the airport, she was hit by a wall of hot air, and she dove into the nearest air-conditioned taxi. "Where to, Miss?" beamed the taxi-driver. "The Hotel Grande Luxe, please." And as she said these words she worriedly checked her pockets again. "What if I've forgotten my money?" But she quickly found all her cash.

Reaching the hotel, she was again anxious about the possibility that she had not booked a room but at the reception desk, she was given her

room key immediately. "It can't be that," thought Amanda, "so what is it? What have I forgotten?" She reached her room and sat back on the bed and at that moment there was a knock at the door.

She walked over and opened the door, only to be faced with an embarrassed-looking receptionist. "What is it?" she asked and the young man replied, "I've a message for you from your husband. He says next time you go on holiday, please wake him up and take him with you!"

#### 4 Suggested opening:

##### Introduction

make a general statement about the topic and give personal opinion e.g. Although learning languages can be hard, I think everybody should learn at least one foreign language.

##### Why people should learn another language:

- it's satisfying/useful to be able to communicate with people when abroad and shows respect
- helps improve knowledge of another culture
- improves job prospects (many jobs require at least one foreign language)

##### Why people shouldn't have to learn another language:

- some people are poor at languages/not interested in travelling/have practical jobs that they don't need another language for & would rather spend their time doing sth more useful to them
- some say it is unnecessary i.e. eventually we will all speak the same language, on holiday you can usually get by without knowing local language
- you can learn about culture/traditions in other ways e.g. from books, the Internet

##### Suggested conclusion

restate opinion in other words e.g. Whilst many people don't see the value of learning a foreign language, personally I think there are more advantages than ...

### Paper 3 – Use of English

#### Part 1

1 A	3 C	5 A	7 C	9 B	11 D
2 D	4 D	6 D	8 B	10 A	12 C

#### Part 2

13 before	17 little	21 There
14 of	18 as/like	22 to
15 enough	19 have	23 just
16 them	20 last	24 much

**Part 3**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 25 spectators | 30 especially  |
| 26 popularity | 31 noticeable  |
| 27 highly     | 32 Fortunately |
| 28 daring     | 33 unlikely    |
| 29 amazement  | 34 commercial  |

**Part 4**

- 35 had his house broken into
- 36 have succeeded if
- 37 a full description of
- 38 mathematics nor chemistry are difficult
- 39 would wake (up) if we
- 40 prevented the match from taking
- 41 as long as you are
- 42 no comment on

**Practice Test 8**

**Paper 1 – Reading**

**Part 1**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 B                 | 5 A (para 5 Ln 1)   |
| 2 D (para 2 Ln 1-2) | 6 D (para 7 Ln 3-4) |
| 3 B (para 3 Ln 2)   | 7 B (para 8 Ln 3)   |
| 4 C (para 4 Ln 1-3) | 8 C (para 9 Ln 3)   |

**Part 2**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 G  | 11 F | 13 E | 15 C |
| 10 A | 12 H | 14 D |      |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 D (Ln 8-10)  | 24 A (Ln 8-10)  |
| 17 C (Ln 1-4)   | 25 B (Ln 3-5)   |
| 18 D (Ln 1-6)   | 26 B (Ln 9-11)  |
| 19 E (Ln 4-5)   | 27 D (Ln 12-13) |
| 20 A (Ln 12-14) | 28 E (Ln 1-2)   |
| 21 C (Ln 13-14) | 29 B (Ln 13-14) |
| 22 A (Ln 6-7)   | 30 C (Ln 7-8)   |
| 23 B (Ln 7-8)   |                 |

**Paper 2 – Writing**

**Part 1 (Suggested answer)**

To: Anthea  
 Sent: May 12<sup>th</sup>  
 Subject: Hi!

It was great to get your email. How did your exams go? I hope they were all OK.

I had a really good time on the camping trip. It was really nice to do something fun with my friends, even though it rained so much that our tent got flooded!

I would definitely recommend the extreme sports holiday in Wales that I went on. There were so many exciting activities to choose from, like bungee jumping and white water rafting, and the instructors were all excellent. I'm sure you would enjoy it. I would love to come with you, but I am going on holiday to Japan this summer so I'm afraid I can't.

Anyway, I have to go now. Hope to hear from you again soon.

Juana

**Part 2 (Suggested answer)**

**2 Suggesting opening:**

Dear Mr Holborn,

I have just seen your advertisement for English speakers for summer work in your music shop and I would like to apply for one of the positions.

**Suggested points to cover in main body:**

- say that you're interested in different kinds of music e.g. member of a rock band and a choir, listen to lots of different types of music
- mention that you're hard-working and reliable e.g. Others often describe me as hard-working and dedicated/I always do my best to do a job well
- mention any relevant experience e.g. worked in a shop last summer, experience dealing with customers, handling money

**Suggested ending:**

I am available to start work immediately and would be able to come for an interview at any time. Thanking you in advance for considering my application.

Yours sincerely,  
 Brian Foot

**3 Suggested opening:**

**Title:** eye-catching title e.g. Good food means Greek food!

**Introduction**

interesting beginning e.g. While many people think their country has the world's best food, in my opinion Greece really does!

**Suggested points to cover:**

- mention some general info about the food that people typically eat in your country e.g. we eat mostly locally grown food, we don't eat a lot of foreign food and what food people eat for different meals/at different times of the day

- describe what people eat on special occasions e.g. at special times of year, family celebrations, during festivals
- describe any changes in eating habits e.g. people eat more pre-packaged meals/get more takeaways because they have little time, families cook/eat less at home, people eating more junk food

**Suggested ending:**

make some final remarks e.g. Therefore, although we now eat more junk food, in my country our food is normally very fresh and healthy...

**4 Suggested format/points to cover:**

To: Mr J Brown  
From: Mr Sam Jackson  
Subject: Sports facilities

As requested, this report is to discuss the sports facilities in my town and recommend the best places to do sport there.

**Popular sports in the town**

say what the most popular sports are in the town e.g. football, basketball, tennis and where people go to do them e.g. school playgrounds, the town leisure centre, several local basketball courts/football pitches, young people sometimes play football in the park

**Recommendations**

- the group could spend a day at the new town leisure centre (many sports on offer there e.g. tennis, swimming, squash, good facilities, can buy a day pass quite cheaply)
- group could go to the park and organise football matches against local young people

**Conclusion**

Therefore, there are many possibilities for young people to do sport in the area and I believe that my suggestions will benefit your students during their stay.

**Paper 3 – Use of English****Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 C | 3 A | 5 D | 7 A | 9 D  | 11 D |
| 2 B | 4 C | 6 C | 8 C | 10 B | 12 B |

**Part 2**

- |              |              |         |
|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 13 with      | 17 more/very | 21 from |
| 14 known     | 18 also      | 22 this |
| 15 there     | 19 has       | 23 well |
| 16 many/some | 20 of        | 24 what |

**Part 3**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 25 famous     | 30 designer    |
| 26 commercial | 31 traditional |
| 27 location   | 32 atmospheric |
| 28 insurance  | 33 sightseeing |
| 29 tourism    | 34 including   |

**Part 4**

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 35 so that she wouldn't     | 39 any sauce left        |
| 36 no idea he had           | 40 on a (more) regular   |
| 37 get in touch with        | 41 go on sale            |
| 38 is no difference between | 42 had got in touch with |

**Practice Test 9****Paper 1 – Reading****Part 1**

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 D (para 1 Ln 5-7) | 5 A (para 3 Ln 2-4)  |
| 2 C (para 2 Ln 2)   | 6 D (para 3 Ln 7-10) |
| 3 A (para 2 Ln 6-9) | 7 D (para 5 Ln 3-5)  |
| 4 B (para 3 Ln 4-5) | 8 C                  |

**Part 2**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 B  | 11 C | 13 E | 15 H |
| 10 D | 12 A | 14 F |      |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 C (Ln 9-10)  | 24 A (Ln 3)     |
| 17 A (Ln 8-9)   | 25 C (Ln 4-6)   |
| 18 B (Ln 11-13) | 26 E (Ln 4-5)   |
| 19 D (Ln 14-16) | 27 B (Ln 1-3)   |
| 20 D (Ln 2-4)   | 28 D (Ln 6-8)   |
| 21 A (Ln 17)    | 29 B (Ln 8-9)   |
| 22 E (Ln 2-3)   | 30 C (Ln 11-12) |
| 23 E (Ln 1-2)   |                 |

**Paper 2 – Writing****Part 1 (Suggested answer)**

Dear Mr White,

Thank you very much for your letter. I am very excited about winning the competition, and I am looking forward to visiting Edinburgh. I have a few questions though, which I hope you can answer.

First of all, are meals included in the three-nights' accommodation in a hotel or will we have to pay for those separately?

Secondly, you asked when I would prefer to take my prize. Would it be possible to go on the trip the second weekend in June? Also, my friend and I would very much like to go on the sightseeing tour.

Finally, you asked if there are any special arrangements I would like you to make for us. Well, I would be very grateful if you could make travel arrangements for us from Edinburgh airport to the hotel.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Winston Bouma

## Part 2

### 2 Suggested opening:

**Title:** name of shop you are reviewing

#### Introduction

briefly describe what type of shop it is e.g. fashion shop, computer game shop, bookshop, where it is e.g. in the local high street, in a shopping centre and why you have chosen it

#### Suggested points to cover in main body:

- describe what the shop is like e.g. big, on several floors, modern décor and displays, plays loud pop music
- describe what it sells e.g. all the latest fashions & accessories
- say what you think of the prices e.g. reasonable prices, expensive designer clothes
- say who you would recommend it to & why e.g. teenage girls/boys, everyone because ...

#### Suggested ending:

make some final comments e.g. All in all, if you like to keep up with all the latest fashions at a price you can afford, then ..... is definitely the shop for you!

- 3 Teacher's note:** stories should use a variety of tenses, descriptive adjectives, time linking words, have a definite beginning/middle/end. Events should be presented in chronological order and direct speech should also be used for effect. Most importantly, if there is a given sentence, it must be used in the correct position (beginning/end) as stated in the rubric.

#### Stories consist of:

- a title if necessary (sometimes given)
- an introduction in which the scene is set (when and where the story takes place), main characters are introduced, what happened first
- a main body (2 paras) in which the story is developed in chronological order, events build to an exciting/interesting high point.

- a conclusion in which we are told what happened after the end of the last paragraph and an end that could include the main character's feelings/opinions/final comments.

### (Suggested Answer)

It was a perfectly normal day until I got to the train station. The sun was shining, the birds were singing and I was in the best mood that I had been in for some time. All that was to change though and change quite suddenly.

I paid for my ticket and waited patiently on the platform along with the other commuters that I shared my daily journey to work with. We all smiled uneasily at each other as the train did not appear to be arriving. All in all we waited for half an hour before someone cracked and asked the old woman, Mrs. Mope, idly sweeping the floor, where the train was. "Don't you know?" She laughed. "They're all on strike today. It was on the news!" This didn't help us and we all set off to find alternative transport.

To cut a long story short, I didn't arrive at work until eleven o'clock – two hours late! My boss was not pleased. From here on, the day got steadily, and then quite rapidly, worse. Customers complained, coffee mugs developed minds of their own, computers broke down nervously and it seemed as if nothing was going to go right on this day that started out so well. Things were not going to get better.

I was called to the boss' office and he was not in the best mood. "I'm afraid, Billy, that your work is not up to our high standard and I'm going to have to let you go." I left the office quickly and quietly. That was all last year. I'm back in work now and, yes, it's at the train station – I'm helping Mrs. Mope clean the platforms!

### 4 Suggested points to cover:

#### Introduction

make general statement about the topic and give opinion e.g. Although some people think that watching TV is a waste of time, I personally believe that it can have some benefits, too.

#### Suggested reasons why TV is not a waste of time:

- keeps you up to date with what is going on e.g. news coverage from all over the world
- nice way to relax after a busy day i.e. variety of programmes, comedies and dramas
- can be very important for people on their own e.g. elderly people
- can be educational e.g. documentaries

#### Suggested reasons why TV is a waste of time:

- most programmes that people watch, especially young people, have little or no educational value e.g. reality shows

- stops people doing other things e.g. children should be playing or reading instead of watching TV
- As well as being a waste of time, TV can be bad influence e.g. programmes can be violent, contain a lot of bad language

**Suggested ending:**

restate opinion in other words

**Paper 3 – Use of English****Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 A | 3 C | 5 D | 7 B | 9 C  | 11 B |
| 2 B | 4 C | 6 D | 8 A | 10 A | 12 C |

**Part 2**

- |              |            |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 13 its       | 18 only    | 22 however/ |
| 14 about     | 19 because | though      |
| 15 was       | 20 setting | 23 once     |
| 16 this/that | 21 near/   | 24 out      |
| 17 is        | immediate  |             |

**Part 3**

- |                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 25 economic                       | 30 useful       |
| 26 disappearance/<br>disappearing | 31 preservation |
| 27 global                         | 32 minority     |
| 28 loss                           | 33 communities  |
| 29 eventually                     | 34 governments  |

**Part 4**

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 35 have my car fixed                    | 39 were prevented from<br>getting |
| 36 is said to have                      | 40 gave me a hand                 |
| 37 would have passed                    | 41 there is nothing<br>wrong with |
| 38 there is no<br>comparison<br>between | 42 does this coat belong          |

**Practice Test 10****Paper 1 – Reading****Part 1**

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 D (para 1 Ln 2-6)  | 5 C (para 4 Ln 4-6)   |
| 2 C (para 1 Ln 8-10) | 6 B (para 4 Ln 14-18) |
| 3 A (para 2 Ln 2-5)  | 7 A (para 5 Ln 6)     |
| 4 B (para 2 Ln 4-6)  | 8 D (para 6 Ln 1-4)   |

**Part 2**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 9 C  | 11 A | 13 H | 15 B |
| 10 G | 12 E | 14 D |      |

**Part 3**

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 16 D (Ln 16-18) | 24 C (Ln 7-9)        |
| 17 A (Ln 6-7)   | 25 D (Ln 8-9)        |
| 18 B (Ln 4-5)   | 26 D (Ln 1)          |
| 19 E (Ln 2-3)   | 27 D (Ln 4)          |
| 20 B (Ln 11-12) | 28 B (Ln 6-7, 10-11) |
| 21 A (Ln 12-14) | 29 A (Ln 11-12)      |
| 22 B (Ln 13-16) | 30 E (Ln 4-5)        |
| 23 D (Ln 15-17) |                      |

**Paper 2 – Writing****Part 1 (Suggested answer)**

To: John  
Sent: 2<sup>nd</sup> October  
Subject: School visit

It's great that Sandra Rose is visiting Frampton Secondary! I have a few comments and suggestions about the schedule you have made.

Firstly, I really like the idea of the Acrobatics display by year 9 pupils. I'm sure they will enjoy showing Miss Rose what they can do!

Also, could the meeting with Miss Rose and the parents be an hour long rather than half an hour? It is an important meeting and there is a lot to talk about.

However, I don't think it is a good idea to show Miss Rose the new tennis courts, as they aren't finished yet. Why don't we show her the swimming pool instead?

Finally, can we invite the whole school to Miss Rose's talk? I'm sure everyone would benefit from hearing it.

I hope my ideas are helpful.

Barney McGuigan

**Part 2****2 Suggested points to cover:****Introduction**

make a general comment about the topic without giving opinion e.g. Many students these days study abroad. There are both advantages and disadvantages to this.

**Suggested advantages:**

- the country you are studying in may offer you a better course than one in your own country
- great opportunity to learn about another culture
- fantastic opportunity to improve language skills
- being away from home helps you become more independent

**Suggested disadvantages:**

- studying abroad can be too expensive for many families
- students can have difficulties abroad that they

- would not have at home e.g. feeling homesick, finding it difficult to adapt to a new culture, not understanding bureaucracy etc
- you may learn more at home learning in your own language

**Suggested closing:**

sum up and give opinion e.g. Although studying abroad is not for everyone, and there are certainly some disadvantages to it, I believe that...

**3 Suggested opening:**

**Title:** name of the person you have chosen or an eye-catching title of your own e.g. Enrique Iglesias  
– Like father, like son?

**Introduction**

give brief opening details about person i.e. name, why you chose this person

**Suggested points to cover in main body:**

- describe who the person is/was in more detail e.g. what they look like, what they do/did (actor, singer, politician etc), details from their life story
- describe why they are/were important in your country e.g. What do/did they do? What do/did they achieve? Why do/did people like them? e.g. do/did a lot of charity work/great things for the country

**Suggested ending:**

make some final comments about the person e.g. All in all, I greatly admire ... They achieved great things for my country and ...

**4 Suggested opening:**

Dear Alex,

How are you? I hope you are well. I am writing to tell you all about what I have been doing recently.

**Suggested points to cover in main body:**

- give general details about the job e.g. how you found it, how long you've been doing it
- say what responsibilities you have e.g. feeding the animals, cleaning out cages
- say what you like about the work e.g. learning about different types of animals, the sense of satisfaction you get when an animal gets better, the people you work with
- perhaps mention one thing you don't like so much e.g. you have to start work early in the morning

**Suggested ending:**

Anyway, that's all my news! Tell me what you're doing this summer. Have you got a job? Write back soon!

Best wishes,  
Richard

**Paper 3 – Use of English**

**Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |      |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 1 D | 3 A | 5 C | 7 B | 9 B  | 11 C |
| 2 A | 4 B | 6 B | 8 D | 10 C | 12 A |

**Part 2**

- |            |             |         |
|------------|-------------|---------|
| 13 came/   | 17 watch    | 22 that |
| comes      | 18 on       | 23 with |
| 14 another | 19 such     | 24 ones |
| 15 after   | 20 majority |         |
| 16 an      | 21 for      |         |

**Part 3**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 25 famous     | 30 importance |
| 26 attractive | 31 basic      |
| 27 education  | 32 unemployed |
| 28 temptation | 33 better     |
| 29 overnight  | 34 useful     |

**Part 4**

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 35 feel like going/like the idea of going | 40 up smoking even though            |
| 36 of my colleagues approved of           | 41 do you mind if                    |
| 37 on time due to                         | 42 become a professional actor until |
| 38 have made a better                     |                                      |
| 39 of going on foot                       |                                      |

**Further Practice on Word Distractors**

- |      |      |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1 C  | 23 B | 45 D | 67 C | 89 C  | 111 A |
| 2 D  | 24 A | 46 B | 68 B | 90 B  | 112 A |
| 3 A  | 25 A | 47 A | 69 C | 91 A  | 113 D |
| 4 C  | 26 C | 48 D | 70 C | 92 C  | 114 B |
| 5 D  | 27 B | 49 C | 71 A | 93 A  | 115 C |
| 6 B  | 28 A | 50 B | 72 B | 94 D  | 116 A |
| 7 C  | 29 D | 51 B | 73 D | 95 B  | 117 A |
| 8 C  | 30 C | 52 C | 74 B | 96 C  | 118 A |
| 9 C  | 31 D | 53 D | 75 C | 97 D  | 119 C |
| 10 C | 32 B | 54 C | 76 D | 98 C  | 120 C |
| 11 C | 33 A | 55 B | 77 B | 99 A  | 121 C |
| 12 A | 34 D | 56 B | 78 C | 100 B | 122 B |
| 13 D | 35 B | 57 C | 79 C | 101 B | 123 D |
| 14 A | 36 D | 58 C | 80 D | 102 B | 124 D |
| 15 C | 37 D | 59 A | 81 D | 103 B | 125 B |
| 16 B | 38 C | 60 B | 82 D | 104 A | 126 C |
| 17 D | 39 C | 61 C | 83 D | 105 C | 127 A |
| 18 C | 40 B | 62 C | 84 C | 106 D | 128 D |
| 19 D | 41 A | 63 D | 85 C | 107 D | 129 B |
| 20 A | 42 B | 64 D | 86 C | 108 A | 130 B |
| 21 B | 43 A | 65 D | 87 B | 109 D |       |
| 22 D | 44 C | 66 C | 88 A | 110 D |       |

## Further Practice on 'Key' Word Transformation

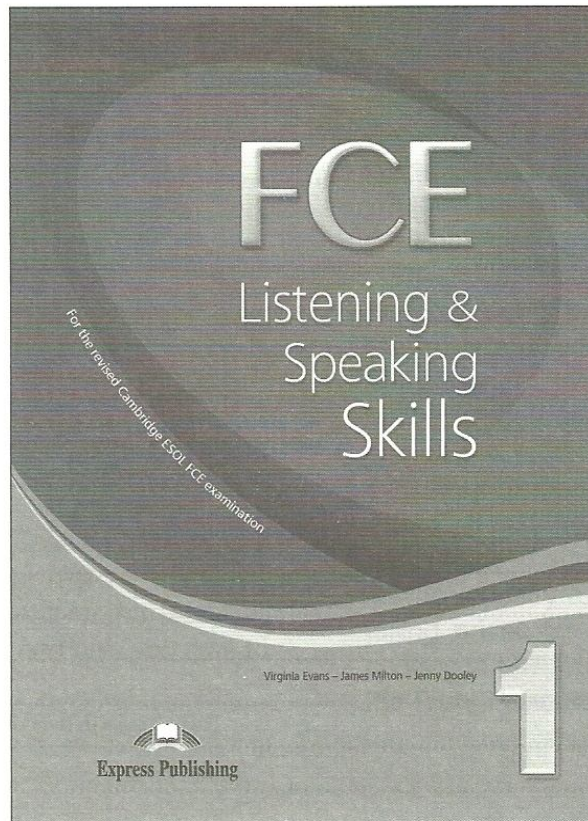
- 1 ... haven't heard from ...
- 2 ... did not succeed in persuading ...
- 3 ... last time I saw ...
- 4 ... accused his assistant of giving ...
- 5 ... did you start studying ...
- 6 ... are not old enough ...
- 7 ... have been on strike ...
- 8 ... be aware of ...
- 9 ... is said to be owned ...
- 10 ... has been / is six years since ...
- 11 ... in a good mood ...
- 12 ... get rid of ...
- 13 ... gave me (their) permission to ...
- 14 ... to cut down on ...
- 15 ... never been given such a ...
- 16 ... may have gone ...
- 17 ... would rather not lend him ...
- 18 ... can't have planned ...
- 19 ... prefer not to work ... / prefer that I didn't ...
- 20 ... is being blamed ...
- 21 ... gets on well ...
- 22 ... put up with ...
- 23 ... is likely to win ...
- 24 ... kept an eye on ...
- 25 ... in order to catch ...
- 26 ... only one/employee who did not ...
- 27 ... no chance of winning ...
- 28 ... was not cut out to ...
- 29 ... high time you learnt ...
- 30 ... is not as tall as ...
- 31 ... as long as you promise ...
- 32 ... instead of going ...
- 33 ... delayed as a result of ...
- 34 ... had run out of ...
- 35 ... came up with the solution ...
- 36 ... would not have got ...
- 37 ... should not have insulted ...
- 38 ... loses his temper ...
- 39 ... I were you I would ...
- 40 ... got /caught a glimpse of ...
- 41 ... are not allowed to smoke ...
- 42 ... is out of order ...
- 43 ... turned up for/to ... / ... turned out for ...
- 44 ... we had not / hadn't missed ...
- 45 ... apologised for yelling ...
- 46 ... unlikely to be on time ...
- 47 ... is being launched ...
- 48 ... is in charge of ...
- 49 ... you like me to get ...
- 50 ... needn't have spent ...
- 51 ... can not/can't have run away ...
- 52 ... been in favour of ...
- 53 ... to avoid getting ...
- 54 ... to keep in touch with ...
- 55 ... spite of not having ...
- 56 ... may not have been informed ...
- 57 ... despite the fact (that) ...
- 58 ... by the time ...
- 59 ... learn this poem by heart,' ...
- 60 ... with a view to becoming ...
- 61 ... in case we get ...
- 62 ... no matter what ...
- 63 ... mind if I used ... / mind me/my using
- 64 ... not as/so demanding as ...
- 65 ... reminded me to take/get ...
- 66 ... prevented him from walking ...
- 67 ... can not / can't have known ...
- 68 ... due to the fact that
- 69 ... forbade me/us from touching ...
- 70 ... on the point of starting ...
- 71 ... the event of a fire ...
- 72 ... had better not go ...
- 73 ... tell the difference between ...
- 74 ... wishes she had never married ...
- 75 ... is used to appearing ...
- 76 ... denied having given them ...
- 77 ... get / have a chance to meet ...
- 78 ... the government did away with ...
- 79 ... may not have received ...
- 80 ... lost sight of ...
- 81 ... to get round to surfing ...
- 82 ... to make up for ... / ... to make amends for ...
- 83 ... needn't have woken up ...
- 84 ... only I had not forgotten ...
- 85 ... were alarmed by ...
- 86 ... drop me a line ...
- 87 ... hit the roof when ...
- 88 ... is similar to ...
- 89 ... was called off ...
- 90 ... would not have taken up ...
- 91 ... had no intention of disturbing ...
- 92 ... does this car belong to ...
- 93 ... make a decision about / on ...
- 94 ... is on good/friendly terms ...
- 95 ... was not simple enough ...
- 96 ... is the shop where ...

- 97 ... ought to have/get your car ...  
 98 ... would sooner watch football than ...  
 99 ... made her way to ...  
 100 ... has the same number of ...  
 101 ... is more expensive than ...  
 102 ... must have been involved ...  
 103 ... made him/Jack tidy ...  
 104 ... there's/is no/little point in ...  
 105 ... to be present at ...  
 106 ... away even though ...  
 107 ... find it impossible to ...  
 108 ... was the first time (that) ...  
 109 ... ought not to have told ...  
 110 ... was set up ...  
 111 ... might not have got ...  
 112 ... approve of her staying ...  
 113 ... no good talking ...  
 114 ... unless we hurried, we would ...  
 115 ... taking care of ...  
 116 ... took the place of ...  
 117 ... is (only) the second time ...  
 118 ... is likely to be nominated ...  
 119 ... made it hard for me ...  
 120 ... is said to be ...
- 121 ... give you my word ...  
 122 ... been put off ...  
 123 ... look up to ...  
 124 ... didn't/did not behave stupidly ...  
 125 ... gets on my ...  
 126 ... rely on Susan to help ...  
 127 ... have/am in no doubt ...  
 128 ... any guests came to ...  
 129 ... in vain to break ...  
 130 ... as if he is fighting ...  
 131 ... (that) it was necessary for ...  
 132 ... good at playing ...  
 133 ... gave me a (helping) hand ...  
 134 ... before/when he took up ...  
 135 ... while she was on ...  
 136 ... is going to be knocked ...  
 137 ... insists on us handing in ... / ... that we hand  
 138 ... is unusual for Angie to ...  
 139 ... possible for me to ...  
 140 ... been involved in music since ...  
 141 ... what caused Jane to leave ...  
 142 ... pays any notice to ...  
 143 ... no interest in ...

## Further Practice on Word Formation

- |                    |                 |                 |                     |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 choice           | 24 agreement    | 47 preference   | 70 responsibilities |
| 2 valuable         | 25 unbelievable | 48 nervous      | 71 payment          |
| 3 countless        | 26 broaden      | 49 majority     | 72 height           |
| 4 unexpected       | 27 envious      | 50 skilled      | 73 strengthen       |
| 5 energetic        | 28 sympathetic  | 51 injuries     | 74 length           |
| 6 Unfortunately    | 29 sale         | 52 cyclists     | 75 unemployment     |
| 7 relationship     | 30 popularity   | 53 irregular    | 76 specialty        |
| 8 loneliness       | 31 basically    | 54 flight       | 77 considerable     |
| 9 scenery          | 32 freedom      | 55 reliable     | 78 production       |
| 10 characteristics | 33 loss         | 56 residents    | 79 growth           |
| 11 extensive       | 34 relatively   | 57 measurements | 80 reservations     |
| 12 tendency        | 35 arrangements | 58 ensure       | 81 coastal          |
| 13 decorations     | 36 awareness    | 59 appearances  | 82 purely           |
| 14 unchanged       | 37 scientists   | 60 hopefully    | 83 limited          |
| 15 inhabitants     | 38 solutions    | 61 decision     | 84 cheerful         |
| 16 thirds          | 39 judgment     | 62 unlucky      | 85 specialize       |
| 17 suitable        | 40 advisable    | 63 latest       | 86 relaxation       |
| 18 mistakenly      | 41 argument     | 64 poisonous    | 87 angrily          |
| 19 admiration      | 42 reasonable   | 65 incurable    | 88 importance       |
| 20 requirement     | 43 successful   | 66 reference    | 89 discomfort       |
| 21 remarkable      | 44 destruction  | 67 increasingly | 90 unlike           |
| 22 satisfaction    | 45 signature    | 68 harmful      |                     |
| 23 knowledgeable   | 46 publisher    | 69 additional   |                     |

# Key to



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## Listening Test 1

**Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 3 C | 5 C | 7 A |
| 2 A | 4 B | 6 C | 8 C |

**Part 2**

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 9 electricity      | 14 clothes shop    |
| 10 riding accident | 15 her children    |
| 11 businessman     | 16 money           |
| 12 disaster        | 17 (barroom) fight |
| 13 Europe          | 18 husband         |

**Part 3**

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 D | 21 F | 23 E |
| 20 A | 22 B |      |

**Part 4**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 C | 26 B | 28 B | 30 A |
| 25 A | 27 C | 29 A |      |

**Tapescript (Listening Test 1)**

*Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 1.*

*I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.*

*I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.*

*At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:*

TONE

*You'll hear each piece twice.*

*Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.*

*There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*Now open your paper and look at **Part 1**.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

**1**

*You hear a man talking on the local radio station.*

*What are you listening to?*

- A a travel programme
- B an advertisement
- C an economics programme

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

*Do you ever dream of travelling to faraway places in every corner of the globe? Do you want to get to know*

*how people live in different countries, and try their national dishes? Well, now you too can become world tourists by coming on one of our many tours, which are both economical and affordable. You don't have to spend a fortune to enjoy our excellent hotels and excursions to places of historical interest and unrivalled beauty. So, phone us today on 01210 212 5983 and one of our travel agents will help you choose the trip of a lifetime.*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**2**

*You hear a TV chat show host talking about someone called George Grosvenor.*

*What is George Grosvenor?*

- A a politician    B a farmer    C a fisherman

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

*And our last guest is someone who is very much in the news at the moment. With the controversy over the export of live animals to the Continent, every farmer in the country wants to speak to him. He has one of the most difficult jobs in the government as Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Since he took office he has dealt with all agricultural matters, ranging from problems in the fishing industry to British farmers with concerns over falling prices for food products. Now you have the chance to put your questions to him. He is, of course, the Right Honourable George Grosvenor.*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**3**

*You hear a man and a woman talking.*

*Where are they?*

- A in a film studio
- B in a radio studio
- C in a TV studio

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

*W: Now I want to film the third episode – when the announcer is found murdered just before his morning radio show.*

*M: Hold on – I've got to set up the microphones before we can start filming.*

*W: Hurry up! We've got to finish by tonight – Channel 9 wants to use the studio tomorrow for that quiz programme about Hollywood film stars.*

*M: OK! I am hurrying. I've got a commercial later, so I want to get finished, too!*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

4

You hear a doctor talking to a patient.  
How does the patient feel?

A depressed B tired C in pain

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

D: Good morning. And what can I do for you today?

P: Hello, Doctor. Well, I can't actually say what the matter is ... I just feel exhausted all the time.

D: When did you first feel like this?

P: I suppose I felt quite like this last time I came to see you, after I had hurt my back, and I was off work for ages. I was really depressed because I was in such pain.

D: But that cleared up quite a while ago. Is there a reason why you are suffering from fatigue?

P: Well, I do get stressed at work, which leaves me worn out. All I want to do is go home and sleep!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

5

You hear a news item about a woman called Mrs Turner. What is she supposed to do?

A pay £58 a week rent  
B pay 15 pence a week to the judge  
C pay the Borough Council money

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

A: A pensioner has been given 625 years to pay off her rent arrears. Judge Samson Westmorland said that grandmother of three, Ellen Turner of Lapworth in Warwickshire, could repay the £3,264 she owes Solihull Borough Council at 15 pence per week. The decision has been criticised by local councillors. Mrs Turner later spoke to reporters ...

E: I got sick and tired of paying rent year after year when other people get their rents paid for them because they are getting benefits from the government. I'm only a pensioner and they get more money than me. My pension is only £58 a week.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

You hear a young man talking. What is he?

A a parent B a student C a teacher

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

I love children of all ages. One day I'd like children of my own, and I think I'd be a good father. I really enjoy learning things, and I like passing on my knowledge to other people. My own student days were the happiest of my life, and helping to educate the students in my school makes me happy now. Yes, I think mine is the best profession in the world – I'm not well paid, but we do have long summer holidays!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

You hear a short news item about a cancelled theatre performance. What is the theatre going to do?

A put on an additional performance  
B cancel all matinées  
C change the dates for afternoon performances

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

A theatre in Chesterville had to cancel a matinée of the children's show *Cinderella* because the fairy godmother didn't turn up. Ellie Angelo, 61, who used to introduce the popular children's TV show *Lumberjack*, was visiting her mother when she should have been on stage in the Mermaid Theatre. A full house of 400 went home disappointed. Theatre manager John Carlisle said that Ellie Angelo had simply forgotten about a change in dates for afternoon performances. The theatre plans to have an extra matinée for all the children who missed this performance.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

You hear a woman talking on the telephone.

Who is she talking to?

A a lawyer B a secretary C a builder

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Hello. Is that Dawson Construction? ..... Ah! I've been trying to contact you all day, but the secretary said you were out on another job. That's why I want to speak to you – you were supposed to be working on my house today. .... Fine, I can see that fixing a wall that's collapsing is an emergency – but why didn't you let me know? ..... No, sorry – that's not good enough. You agreed to do my kitchen *this* week, not *next* week. I'm having a family celebration next week, so I need the kitchen to be finished by then. .... I'm afraid you're wrong. I told your secretary to arrange for the work to be done today. I expect you to come tomorrow to do the work. If you don't, then I'll have no choice but to call my lawyer to sort it out.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 1.

Now turn to **Part 2**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear part of a radio programme on which a reviewer talks about a newly published book about a woman called Natalie Hardcastle. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

This account of the life of Natalie Hardcastle begins with Natalie and her three young sons left alone on an isolated Australian ranch. Their house is a wooden hut with a hole in the roof, there is no running water or electricity, and there are no neighbours for 100 miles in any direction. More importantly, there is no husband to support the family. This is the low point in Natalie's fortunes, and the real story of the biography lies in how she and her sons come to terms with the disaster which life and her husband deal out to them.

At intervals throughout the book, we're told how she came to be in this position. We learn of her childhood and youth in 1950s Sydney, about her dreams of Olympic fame, and about the riding accident which crushed her ankle and, with it, all her hopes of sporting achievement. We learn, too, of her meeting with Tony Hardcastle, a wealthy businessman and racing driver. He sweeps her off her feet and into marriage. Only then do we learn, as she learns, of the flaws in his character, with the risky business ventures he favours, which lead to financial disaster and cause her to be stranded, penniless, in the Australian outback.

Tony leaves her to restart his racing career in Europe, which isn't a success. He returns to Australia but not to Natalie. At this point Natalie decides to try to keep the family together and start her own business venture. She sets up a travelling clothes shop and beauty parlour – in a van! She converts an old delivery van and buys clothes from Sydney. Travelling at the weekends, with her children sleeping in the back, she visits small outback towns where the women greet her enthusiastically – they've never had these luxuries before. At last Natalie begins to make some money, but then disaster strikes. Tony comes back and forbids her to continue her business. Soon the money she's saved is gone and her financial problems return.

Ordinary mortals might have given up at this stage, but not Natalie Hardcastle. Of course there are moments when she feels depressed or when she lies awake at night worrying about how she's going to pay the bills. But she's a fighter who refuses to give in to misfortune. Enough drama for one life, you might think, but fate and Tony Hardcastle haven't finished with her yet. Financial disaster hasn't dimmed her husband's taste for losing money. His sudden (but one suspects richly deserved) death in a barroom fight uncovers huge debts, and relatives keen to take every penny from his estate, even if it leaves his family starving. Hard work, along with good luck and a surprise win in the state lottery, gives her time to keep the creditors at bay until she can afford to pay them off.

It's a remarkable story, and one that made me look

at my own duller, but far safer husband in an altogether more positive light.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 2 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 2.

Now turn to **Part 3**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear five different people talking about a demonstration. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

**Speaker 1**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Well, I had nothing to do with it, really. I only happened to be in the square because I was doing the weekly shopping. Anyway, all of a sudden, lots of policemen arrived and started closing off the streets and redirecting the traffic. And then a huge mass of people filled the street, chanting slogans and waving banners. Of course, I've seen a lot of the same kind of thing on the telly, but seeing it close up was a new experience for me. I must admit I wanted to see how it all would turn out, and I'd done all my shopping, so I hung around for a while.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 2**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I'm pretty new on the job and I was expecting some action. Not a bit of it! The demonstrators gave us no trouble at all. It was the motorists who were the problem – sitting there arguing with us when they can see a great wall of people in front of them! What could we do? Force them to move and risk trouble? You'd think the motorists would have more sense. But as far as the crowd goes, I was amazed by their self-control. Not a single arrest – no trouble at all. It all went off peacefully!

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 3**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Just my luck – a huge demonstration closing the streets, and a policeman telling me to turn left and go around another way. And I was running late as well. I've only just moved to London, so I don't know my way around yet. But would the policeman help out? Ha! I mean, it's bad enough to have all your plans changed, but when someone won't take the time to show you the right way, you've every right to get

annoyed. It's not surprising people complain about paying taxes when public servants do anything but give the service we deserve.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 4**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

On the whole I think it went very well. Everything went according to plan. I told everyone while we were organising it, as long as the fanatics didn't turn up, things would go without a hitch. No arrests, no reported injuries, just a nice day out for all concerned, really. Whether or not anybody listens to us and does something about the situation remains to be seen. But I'm optimistic.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 5**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

It was all they talked about in the pub for weeks. Everyone making comments about strikes and demonstrations and going on about people getting arrested and injured and all that. I was expecting to come back looking like a war casualty and I almost did. I did get hurt – a large bruise and a few small cuts – but not in the way people think, not in the demonstration itself! Who believes you when you say that you walked into a lamp-post while someone else was talking to you? I'll never be able to show my face in the pub again. I feel such an idiot.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.*

*Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear an interview on the radio with a conservationist called Kay Giles, who is trying to help schoolchildren understand the importance of protecting the environment. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

*You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

C: Tonight on *News Today* I'm speaking to Kay Giles, who is in charge of the organisation Energy Save, and she's just launched a campaign to educate schoolchildren on the importance of protecting the environment. Can you tell us what you intend to do, Kay?

K: Well, Charles, we at Energy Save believe that the only way we can ensure the survival of the planet is to make sure the next generation are active environmentalists.

C: And how are you going to do that?

K: Actually, we've already started, by organising a series of seminars to help teachers prepare their pupils for the future. By making the environment an exciting subject, teachers can get their pupils' attention.

C: How exactly do they do this?

K: Well, we've given them information packs with examples of projects they can organise, taking the pupils out of the classroom and showing them what harm is being done to their areas by pollution from factories and big businesses. We also suggest that the pupils conduct surveys with their families, to find out how green they are. In that way, the whole family can become involved in conservation. It'll be more successful if all the family support the campaign to save the planet.

C: So doing practical work is better than reading articles or looking at films and documentaries on the environment?

K: A combination of the two. There are some excellent videos available about the environment, and this can give children a taste of the subject, but in my opinion the problem only hits home when you can see it in front of you.

C: Are there things the children can be encouraged to do in their own homes?

K: Recycling is a great way to start. All you need to do is to have separate containers and keep one for glass, one for paper and one for plastic. If families get into the habit of putting their waste in them separately, rather than into the dustbin, where everything is mixed up, then these things can be recycled.

C: But what do families do when the boxes are full?

K: Our charity has a regular pick-up of recyclable goods. And some local councils offer the same service.

C: Ah – this brings me onto the government. What should they be doing about this problem?

K: Don't get me started about the government! To be fair, yes, they are starting to take environmental problems more seriously, but they could do so much more. You often hear politicians talking about green issues, but I always feel it's just to get votes – they know lots of people believe that this is the most serious problem facing the world today.

C: So, is there anything you'd like to say to our listeners, especially any youngster who has tuned in to us today?

K: Yes – come on, kids, don't wait for an environmental disaster to happen. Start working for a better future today. Recycle, don't waste energy in your homes, and make sure your parents and

grandparents understand that they have to do their part in conserving our planet. One day you'll be a grandparent yourself, and I'm sure you'll want to pass on a world which is green.

C: Thanks, Kay, and good luck.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 4 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 4.

There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

## Listening Test 2

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 3 C | 5 C | 7 A |
| 2 A | 4 B | 6 B | 8 C |

### Part 2

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 9 charity         | 14 rents     |
| 10 (bank) loan(s) | 15 libraries |
| 11 marriage(s)    | 16 children  |
| 12 community      | 17 property  |
| 13 cities         | 18 warm      |

### Part 3

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 D | 21 E | 23 B |
| 20 A | 22 C |      |

### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 26 C | 28 B | 30 B |
| 25 A | 27 B | 29 C |      |

### Tapescript (Listening Test 2)

Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 2.

I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.

I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.

At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:

TONE

You'll hear each piece twice.

Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.

There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

Now open your paper and look at **Part 1**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

1

You hear the presenter of a TV programme introducing someone. What are you watching?

- A a documentary about Hawaii
- B a quiz show
- C a travel programme

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

And the next contestant is Andrea Scott. She's thirty-two years old and she's a housewife. She's married to John and has two children. Tonight, Andrea, you have the chance to win our star prize, which this week is a holiday for two in ... Hawaii! You'll see the famous volcanoes and mountains, experience life on an exotic island and eat the local dishes. So, here's your first question.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

2

You hear a woman answering questions on the telephone. What is the caller asking about?

- A a railway ticket
- B an airline ticket
- C a bus ticket

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Enquiries. How can I help you? ..... About a ticket? Certainly, sir. Where to? ..... Stratton? I'm sorry, the nearest station to Stratton is Bristol Parkway. Stratton Station closed over a year ago. .... Yes, there's a connecting bus service to Stratton which runs every hour. It takes forty minutes and goes via Redland Airport. .... A second class ticket to Bristol Parkway, then ... with SuperSaver, it'll be £18.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

3

You hear a man reading out a newspaper report of a football match. What was the result of the match?

- A Barnsley won.
- B It was a draw.
- C Ambleford won.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Sighs of relief could be heard around the Ambleford ground when the final whistle blew after the home team made heavy weather of their match against Barnsley, Oxford's conquerors in the first round. Barnsley are facing a battle against relegation, but what they lacked in ability, they more than made up for in spirit and determination. The visiting side had a number of shots at goal, two of which were stopped on the line, before Ambleford's attack finally got its act together. After a scoreless first half, it was less than five minutes into the second half when striker Richard Sherry headed in the only goal to take Ambleford into the next round.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

4

You hear a man on the radio describing a procession. What is about to take place?

- A a military parade
- B a funeral
- C a wedding

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

A line of black cars moves slowly along the tree-lined avenue on their way to the church where General Taylor was married nearly half a century ago. There will be a church service, followed by a private family burial this afternoon. Now we can see the cars approaching the church, where soldiers, some of whom have marched in military parades with the General, now stand silently to honour a great man on this sad occasion ...

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

5

You hear a news item about a celebrity couple. What did the couple consult lawyers about?

- A the media failing to respect their privacy
- B holding a wedding anniversary party
- C ending their marriage

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Arthur Moore and his wife Frederica admitted last night that they had consulted solicitors about a divorce. The couple have been married for 25 years, and last month celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by holding a party for their celebrity friends. A statement from their lawyers confirmed they are leading separate lives, and

asked the media to respect their privacy. The statement also dismissed rumours that either Arthur or Frederica had plans to remarry.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

You hear a man interviewing an actress who has just been given a film part. How does she feel?

- A excited
- B impatient
- C nervous

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

B: Mary, you've just been given the leading female role of Scarlett in the film sequel to *Gone with the Wind*. How do you feel about it? You must be very excited.

M: Actually, I don't know if 'excited' is the right word. I mean, of course I'm happy about it ... It's a huge challenge for me and, well, yeah, I'm a little worried – you know, my first big role ... But it's something I'm really looking forward to. Mainly I just can't wait to get started.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

You hear a woman talking to a man about a car. What is the man doing?

- A hiring the car
- B buying the car
- C borrowing the car

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

D: A Ford Fiesta – will that suit you, Mr Johnson?

J: Fine. It's a good car.

D: Now, I need to see your licence ...

J: Ah, yes. Here you are.

D: Thanks. Okay, that seems to be all in order. Now, it'll be £24 a day with this car, for up to a week – plus petrol costs, of course.

J: Of course. What about insurance?

D: Well ... it *may* be covered by your own policy, but we recommend that you take out temporary cover with our scheme. It's only £10 extra.

J: Fine.

D: Just sign here on the dotted line then, please. And please bring it back by 4 pm at the latest.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

You hear a man and a woman talking. What is the relationship between them?

- A She is one of his customers.
- B She is his business partner.
- C He is her boss.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

- B: Joan! Good to see you away from the office.  
 J: Hello, Mr Burke. Nice to see you, too.  
 B: Oh, call me Jim, please. Sit down. Let me get you a drink.  
 J: Oh ... a vodka and tonic, please.  
 B: Waitress? A vodka and tonic, please. Actually, make that two vodka and tonics. ... Now, Joan, I've got a proposal to put to you that I think you're going to like.  
 J: A proposal?  
 B: Yes. You know we're opening a new office in Frankfurt. Well, I'm asking you to head the whole operation. How about it?  
 J: Head the operation? Would I have many staff to help me?  
 B: Yes, of course, Joan. You'll have full secretarial support, an accountant and a receptionist.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 1.*

Now turn to **Part 2**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Mary Graham, who talks about the problems of the homeless in London. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.*

*You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.*

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

- Int: Among the many problems which our society faces today, that of the homeless is surely one of the most tragic. Today we have with us in the studio Mrs Mary Graham, director of a private charity here in London, who can explain some of the problems involved and what can be done about them. Mrs Graham, what sort of people are the homeless?  
 MG: Um, all kinds, really. People usually think of the homeless as scruffy and dirty, but that's not the case at all. Some people have no home because they couldn't afford to repay the bank loan and their home was taken away from them. Others can't find a place to live because they haven't got a job, and can't find a job because they haven't got a permanent address. Then there are those who simply can't face the responsibility of running a home, paying the bills, keeping it clean ...  
 Int: Are there more homeless men than women?  
 MG: Generally, yes. Men don't ... they don't seem to be able to cope as well as women in certain situations. You know, if their marriages break up, or if they've lived with an aged parent who dies, they can't adapt to the newly acquired loneliness.

They often sell their homes and wander around the country from place to place. Sometimes they find friendship and comfort within the homeless community. They do tend to support each other.

- Int: And are there more homeless in the town or in the country?  
 MG: There are some homeless in the country but the majority are in towns, mainly big cities. Here you can be more anonymous than in the country. And of course, the high cost of accommodation in cities forces people onto the streets. You know, even some young people who have jobs can't afford the high rents and so they live on the streets.  
 Int: Really? But how can they hold down jobs if they sleep on the streets?  
 MG: Difficult to believe, isn't it? But they live on cheap fast food and go to public toilets to wash before going to work. At weekends they spend their time in public places like libraries. And they'll be the last to leave the office at night. They appear to be keen to work, but really they want to stay in a comfortable place for as long as possible. Very sad.  
 Int: Is there any such thing as homeless children?  
 MG: Unfortunately, yes. You see, many landlords object to renting accommodation to families with children. To them, children are just noisy little people who can cause a lot of damage. If the parents can't afford a hotel or guest house, the children end up with them on the streets.  
 Int: A lot of people say that the answer is for the government to construct more accommodation – that is, cheap housing. Is it as simple as that?  
 MG: Well, certainly some form of government action is needed, but, well, the government seems to prefer private ownership to state-controlled housing. It's true that a lack of available property causes higher rents and poor conditions, and I think the government should act to limit rents and enforce higher standards in the rental sector.  
 Int: Mm. Finally, may I ask what your charity does to help the homeless?  
 MG: Not as much as we'd like to, but of course our funds are limited by the contributions we receive, and not everyone can afford to be generous. We have some shelters where we ... at the end of every day, we hand out a bite to eat, something warm and filling. At least that's one thing we can do for them on a daily basis.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 2.

Now turn to **Part 3**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear five different people talking about their dancing careers. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

**Speaker 1**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I was born near Newport in Wales in 1949. I always wanted to become a dancer, even though my parents were against it, and growing up in the country at that time ... well, it was thought to be very peculiar. Not a real job for a man. Everyone else wanted to play rugby. The other boys I was at school with were always making fun of me. But that just made me all the more determined. At 16 I went to the Sadler's Wells Ballet School and I became a soloist in 1975, dancing all the leading roles. Now I'm getting on, I do character parts like Widow Simone and Father Thomas. I've been made dancing master and I've been the main dancer in the company for years.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 2**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I was brought up in London, so after finishing school I went to Sadler's Wells to learn to dance. After training I was lucky enough to be offered a position with the Royal Northern Ballet, where I stayed for three years. I felt very fortunate when Sadler's Wells invited me back as a soloist. But after a knee injury I had to give up dancing, and so I decided to study to be a choreographer. Sadler's Wells have been very kind to me, allowing me to stay on as a choreographer and tutor, and I often work as a choreographer overseas as well. I've just come back from three months in San Francisco.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 3**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I come from Salamanca in Spain and I began dancing at the age of 10. At 16 I won a prize, the Prix de Lausanne, and it was like a dream come true because the prize was a scholarship to the Royal Ballet School. I can't tell you what a thrill it was to see all the international stars I admired, and to train and dance with them. I've now joined Sadler's Wells and I hope to stay with them and build a career. In two years I can become a first artist and then a soloist. But it's early days; let's hope I don't get injured. I want to be given some leading roles soon. That's my ambition.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 4**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I'm Italian but I came to Sadler's Wells in 1993. In 1997 I became a soloist, and Principal Dancer in 1998. I've danced pretty much everything that's standard: Swan Lake, Sleeping Beauty, Romeo and Juliet ... I really enjoy creating roles in new ballets and I go as a guest dancer to companies abroad. I've danced all over the world. I've also enjoyed spells with the Royal Ballet and the Australian Ballet and I won the Global Prize in 1998. I was voted dancer of the year in 2001.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 5**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I'm originally from Sweden. I trained in London and I joined the Festival Ballet in 1969. I became Principal Dancer in 1973 and I danced all over the world with the biggest companies: Zurich Ballet, the National Ballet of Washington and the Royal Ballet, before joining Sadler's Wells in 1980. I've danced all the classic roles, but every dancer has to retire some time. I didn't want to leave the world of ballet – I love it too much – so I've gone into administration. Some people think this must be boring, but I know I help and support the younger dancers. I'm Assistant Director of the company now.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 3 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 3.

Now turn to **Part 4**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear a young man called Simon talking about the 'gap year' he took after finishing secondary school. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

I decided I would take a gap year when I was in my last year of secondary school. My parents wanted me to go straight to university – they were keen for me to get qualified and start on a career. But I didn't want that. I was only eighteen and I knew that once I started my profession I'd be stuck there until I retired, when I'm 65 or even 70 – who knows what the law will be by then?

I also felt I should get some experience of life, away from everything I'd ever known, you know, school and family. I thought that if I learnt to stand on my own two feet, I'd be able to cope with university better and get more out of my time there. I've heard that some

students are so shocked by the changes in their lifestyle when they leave home that they give up university after only a month or two. I didn't want to risk that happening to me. So, I borrowed lots of travel books from the library and started to plan my special year. Whenever I got stressed with my school work I would look at the programme I'd made and dream of all the countries I was going to see. It kept me going and really encouraged me to work hard – it's good to have goals and aims in life, I think it gives you a purpose. Of course all this would cost me money, even if I stayed in the most basic of hotels and travelled by bus or train, not by plane, so I started to look for jobs I could do on my way round the world, and that's how I finalised my tour – by going to the countries where I could get employment.

I started off in September, after I'd got my exam results, and I went to pick fruit in France. Not very far and not very unusual, you may think, but I had a fabulous time. I met loads of other gap year students and in just a month I brushed up my French, which proved to be useful when I got to Vietnam later in the year. Then I moved on to Greece, where I worked in a bar on an island, and then on to South Africa, where I got a job on a farm. That was amazing – I learnt so much about working the land. And the animals I saw – ones I'd only ever seen in a zoo before. After that I travelled in the Far East as a tourist, so by the time I reached Australia I was broke. As the language was no problem I easily found two jobs, working as a waiter at night and dog-walking by day. When I left there I missed my four-legged friends. I spent the next three months in the United States and Brazil before coming home.

My friends were amazed at how I'd changed – I'd become more confident and I'd changed physically, much thinner. That was because of all the hard work I'd done, and sometimes I had been too poor to buy much food! But it had been the most amazing year of my life – and life-changing. During the year I'd grown to love animals so much I decided to give up my plan to go to university and become a farmer. My parents were so upset at first, but now they can see I'm happier than I've ever been. I'd recommend a gap year to anyone – you just never know how it'll turn out!

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 4 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 4.

There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

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PAUSE 1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

## Listening Test 3

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 A | 3 B | 5 B | 7 C |
| 2 C | 4 C | 6 A | 8 C |

### Part 2

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 9 quiet            | 14 (black) coffee |
| 10 class           | 15 pub            |
| 11 (close) friends | 16 position       |
| 12 raise money     | 17 in trouble     |
| 13 oldest          | 18 revolution     |

### Part 3

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 D | 21 F | 23 A |
| 20 C | 22 E |      |

### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 A | 26 A | 28 C | 30 B |
| 25 C | 27 C | 29 B |      |

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There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

Now open your paper and look at **Part 1**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

1

You hear a TV quiz show host introducing a contestant called Julia. Which subject will Julia answer questions on?

- A history      B sport      C geography

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

And the next contestant is Julia Milroy from Surrey. She's thirty-two years old and she's a secretary in a travel agency. And tonight Julia gets the chance to win our star prize, a holiday for two in Hawaii. Now, Julia, you say you and your husband enjoy football, tennis and golf, and you both love travelling to exotic places all over the world. But tonight you've chosen to answer questions on another interest of yours, British kings and queens since 1485. So, for your first question ... How many wives did Henry VIII have?

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

2

You hear a telephone weather forecast for tomorrow. What will you probably wear?

- A a T-shirt and shorts  
B a raincoat and hat  
C a warm coat, gloves and scarf

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Thank you for calling the Saturn Telephone Weather Line. Here is the weather forecast for tomorrow, Tuesday 21 March. During the day it will be cloudy and overcast, but with only a ten per cent chance of rain. Winds will be light to moderate. It will be near freezing all day, with icy patches on the roads, so take care if you're driving. There'll be a heavy frost at night with temperatures as low as -5°C. The long-range forecast is for snow towards the end of the week.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

3

You hear a news item on the radio about a painting by Titian. What has happened to the painting?

- A It has been lost.  
B It has been stolen.  
C It has been found.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

A: Rest on the flight to Egypt is probably the only small-scale Titian in private hands. It was painted in 1510 and 1511, when Titian was in his early twenties. The painting's small size may well have made it attractive to thieves, as it could easily be carried away. Titian expert Dr Paul Sherman of Cambridge University commented on the painting:  
S: It's a lovely little thing, a real gem, and it's very sad that it's disappeared. There are only a couple of

other small pictures known to be by Titian – one in a museum in Bergamo, Italy, and one in the Metropolitan Museum in New York. I hope it'll be found very soon.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

4

You are in an airport departure lounge, waiting for your flight to New York, when you hear an announcement. Where should you go?

- A to the main exit  
B to Gate 20  
C to Hospitality Suite B

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Transatlantic Airlines regret to announce the cancellation of flight TA 2041 to San Francisco via Shannon, New York and Chicago. Passengers for Ireland should go immediately to the main exit. A bus will take you to Gatwick where an alternative flight has been arranged. Passengers for San Francisco are being transferred to flight VG 365 from Gate 20. Travel arrangements are still being made for passengers to New York and Chicago. If these passengers would like to go to Hospitality Suite B, a complimentary buffet will be provided and you will be informed about your flights as soon as possible.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

5

You hear a man and a woman talking. How are they related?

- A They are brother and sister.  
B They are husband and wife.  
C They are father and daughter.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

F: Let's go somewhere exciting this year.

M: Mm. You say that every year, and every year we end up staying with your sister in Blackpool.

F: I know, but this year I want to do something different.

M: Like go to Brighton to see your mother?

F: Be sensible. I want to go abroad ... see something exciting and get some sun.

M: We haven't been abroad since our honeymoon, and that's ... 25 years ago. Ah, now I see!

F: Well, yes. It is our silver wedding anniversary, and we should go somewhere special.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

You hear a man talking on the telephone.

Where does he work?

A in a theatre booking office

B in an airline booking office

C in a travel agency

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

A transfer? Yes, I'm sure we can transfer your tickets. What's the date of the performance? ..... The 24th. I'll just call that up on the screen. OK. Now, what numbers are your seats? ..... N3 and N7. OK. And where would you like to move to? ..... Don't worry about that. All seats have a good view. So, your new seats will be J25 and J26, near the aisle, for *The Merchant of Venice* on the 24th. Remember to be here by 7pm to pick up your new tickets in the foyer.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

You hear two students called Maria and George talking about an essay. What does she want him to do?

A to write her essay

B to read her essay

C to help her with her essay

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

M: George ...

G: Yes?

M: You know that essay we were set, on Drugs and Modern Society?

G: Oh, yeah, that one. What about it?

M: Have you written it?

G: Oh, yeah. Ages ago. Why? Haven't you?

M: Well, not exactly. That's to say, I haven't actually started it yet.

G: Maria! So what do you want? You don't expect me to write it for you, do you?

M: No, no. Of course not. I just thought you might give me a few pointers, if you know what I mean.

G: Pointers? What sort of pointers?

M: Well, you could start by telling me which books you used – you know, which were particularly useful ... and any ideas about how I could begin my essay.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

You hear a woman talking to a man about smoking.

Where are they?

A on a plane    B on a bus    C on a train

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

F: Excuse me, sir. I'm sorry, smoking is not allowed. Could you please put out your cigarette?

M: But I've only just lit it.

F: I know, and I'm sorry. But that's the law, and the other passengers have their rights.

M: Can't I just open a window, or go to the buffet car?

F: I'm sorry, but you must put out your cigarette. Otherwise I'll have to ask you to get off at the next station.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 1.

Now turn to Part 2.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear part of a TV programme in which the presenter talks about his visit to a small village called Marston in south-east England. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

H: I've been visiting Marston, a quiet rural haven deep in the Suffolk countryside – a place that seems idyllic, at first glance, with its green fields and quiet lanes. But, according to American sociologist Martin Boorstein, it's also a society so divided by class and wealth that it's ready for revolution. I thought I'd find out more, by speaking to some of the inhabitants. I asked Major Ronnie Wentworth, Chairman of the Parish Council, who lives in the 16th century manor house, how much he mixes with the residents of the housing estate at the other end of the village.

W: I think we all mix quite a bit. Marston's a small village, so we all know each other. I'm sure I'd know everybody's name if I called in at the pub. But I wouldn't invite them all around for drinks, would I? They're just not my close friends.

H: Retired surgeon Alan Morgan tells a similar story.

M: I don't think we're divided at all. In fact, we're a very united village. Only last month, we had our annual village fête, everyone joined in, and we raised money for a local charity. Of course there are some divisions, but there are no real conflicts.

H: But are these divisions class divisions, as Professor Boorstein would have us believe? The oldest village inhabitant, Madeline Squire, now 97, recalls the days when her father owned most of the village and the land around it.

S: We led such a lovely life then. Nowadays everyone works so hard, but then we had a butler, two cooks, and maids and gardeners ... If I went to a party and came back late, I'd just instruct the butler to wake me after 8 hours with black coffee. And they called father "Sir" and I was "Miss" to everybody. You don't hear that today. Everyone is so rude.

H: Well, that's more like the sort of social division I was expecting from Professor Boorstein's book, but old Mrs Squire thinks it's vanished. I'll make one last attempt to find the class war, and visit the local pub, The Moor's Head, where the last vestige of physical class division is still to be seen: the lounge bar for the middle classes and the saloon bar for the workers. I'll pick out the oldest labourer from a group who've come to relieve their hunger and thirst after laying the pavement outside. Does he feel divided from people like Major Wentworth and Dr Morgan? Would he want to overthrow them in the name of the class war?

L: No, not at all. I'm 68 and I've lived in the village all my life. I know who I am and what my position is here. OK, I'm not as rich as the doctor or Mrs Squire, but that doesn't bother me. The doctor had to study for years, so he deserves the money he gets. I left school at 15 and I've worked ever since. You know, this village is a happy place. We all know about each other. I suppose that can be a bad thing as well as good. But I know if I was in trouble, I'd get help from the villagers, of all classes.

H: Well, an interesting mix of opinion. Perhaps Professor Boorstein should look again at his idea that revolution could happen here today – not an option in Marston, I believe.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 2.*

*Now turn to Part 3.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear five different people talking about their holidays in North America. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) what happened to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.*

*You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.*

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

**Speaker 1**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Oh, it was terrible, really, your possessions going missing is dreadful. We took the 15-day Eastern Extravaganza and we travelled overland from Montreal to Washington calling at – where was it, now? – Ottawa and Boston. That was lovely, and then New York with all the sights. And we stopped at Niagara Falls, too; we'd always wanted to go there. But it was going down to Philadelphia when things started to go wrong. I know I put the bags on the coach. I remember doing it

and then going and sitting in the back seat. But when we arrived in Philadelphia, we found the bags had gone. We just didn't know what to do.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 2**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

We were travelling, driving mostly, through New England. It's a really pretty place, especially in the autumn, or the fall as the locals call it. Actually, you can hardly understand them, the accent's so different to ours ... but anyway, we stopped to eat in Deerfield, which has this mile-long street where all the buildings are from the 18th century. And we found ... in a small restaurant there ... we met a lady, and we got chatting, the way you do. It turned out we had the same name: Harding. And more than that, her family had originally come from the same village as mine. Isn't that strange? Her family had left England over two hundred years ago. I wonder if we're related.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 3**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

We stopped off in Quebec to do a bit of sightseeing, and we had half a day to spare before going on to North Hatley. And we were in the old town – and it's terrible really, 'cos they still have the, the old streets with cobbles. So difficult to walk on. Well, as I was walking along, I tripped and I turned my ankle. I knew something was wrong because I couldn't walk. Oh, it was awful. And we kept stopping people and asking for help, but no one seemed to understand us. Luckily, we found the local hospital, and they were very kind.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 4**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

We were staying at the Holiday Inn in San Diego, just relaxing and doing nothing. And it's got this fabulous view of the harbour. And there was this one bridge that looked so picturesque, so we thought we'd have a photograph taken on the bridge. Well, we asked this man if he would photograph us. He said sure, and we posed on the bridge, but he said he couldn't fit the bridge in the photo, so he kept backing away ... then he suddenly turned round and ran off with our camera! What a nerve! I suppose we should have known better, really. But you have to trust people, don't you?

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 5**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Well, it was dreadful. It's the only word for it. The hotel was like a prison camp. What a great place for a holiday! We complained there and then, but the rep refused to move us, so we went out for a meal. The area is supposed to be famous for its fish. And within

an hour of eating, my wife and I went down with food poisoning. We felt awful. We spent the whole week in our room, so of course we didn't get to see a thing. We were still feeling ill when we had to come home. In fact, we needed a holiday!

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

-tone

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.*

*Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a conversation between a woman called Mrs Adams, her son Brian and a neighbour, Mr James. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

*You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

J: Good evening, Mrs Adams. I'm sorry to call on you like this, but I'd like a word with you about your son.

A: Which one, Gerry or Brian?

J: Brian.

A: Well, it's a bit inconvenient ... we've only just sat down to dinner.

J: I can't help that. I'm afraid it's something I've got to get off my chest and it won't wait any longer.

A: Oh, all right. I suppose you'd better come in.

J: Thank you. ... Well, Mrs Adams, the fact is that on Tuesday night I saw your Brian on the other side of the road spraying graffiti on the bakery wall. He and his friends seemed to think it was a great laugh, but I'm anything but amused.

B: What's this, Mum? What's he saying I've been up to now? He's always got something against me. Never anybody else.

A: Just a moment, Brian, let's hear what Mr James has to say. What makes you so sure it was Brian? I'm amazed you could see anything. The street lights around here aren't so good, you know.

J: They don't have to be, to recognise someone with a bright orange anorak. It was Brian all right, and I want to know what you're going to do about it.

B: Just a moment. Let's leave my mum out of it, shall we? I'm a big boy now, I can answer for what I do.

A: I agree. You can't expect me to stand over him all day. He's sixteen, you know.

J: I don't care who takes the blame, as long as the damage is put right. We all live here, we've got to look after the neighbourhood, respect the people who live here. Otherwise it'll become like a slum.

A: It's not us bringing the tone of the neighbourhood down. You're not the only one with complaints, you

know. There's the little matter of who owns dogs around here and the mess they make on this pavement.

J: Actually, I agree with you. There are so many dogs running around this area, and some of them are quite wild. I think people let the dogs out into the street when they're at work. They do make such a mess, I know, and sometimes they try to bite you.

A: Look, Mr James, no area's perfect – but instead of moaning all the time, why don't we try to do something positive to help the place and the people?

J: That's a great idea – like what?

A: Well, I know on my cousin's estate they've formed a kind of association for the residents, and most people have joined, and they all work together to keep the neighbourhood looking nice. One thing they did was to get everyone to put pots of flowers outside their front doors – they looked wonderful and so colourful. It cheered up the area *and* the householders.

J: I'm sure we could get people to do that here. Lots of us here enjoy gardening. And what about organising some activities for the kids at the park, football and games? It would stop the youngsters getting bored and spraying graffiti all over the place.

A: OK, let's not bring that up again! But I agree. The kids don't have enough to do and we should help them to keep occupied.

J: I'm sure other people will have more ideas. Why don't I get a notice printed, calling a meeting for anyone interested in forming a residents' association? I'm really keen on this idea. This could be the best thing to happen to this neighbourhood in a long time.

A: Brian can help you put them through the letter boxes. You see, Mr James, something good has come out of our little disagreement, hasn't it?

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 4 again.*

tone

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 4.*

*There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.*

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

*You have one more minute left.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

*That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.*

## Listening Test 4

**Part 1**

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 3 A | 5 A | 7 B |
| 2 C | 4 C | 6 B | 8 C |

**Part 2**

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 9 attention            | 14 the road    |
| 10 in private          | 15 sympathy    |
| 11 (local) shopkeepers | 16 in winter   |
| 12 gave away           | 17 supermarket |
| 13 handwriting         | 18 housework   |

**Part 3**

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 D | 21 E | 23 C |
| 20 F | 22 A |      |

**Part 4**

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 26 C | 28 B | 30 A |
| 25 A | 27 C | 29 B |      |

**Tapescript (Listening Test 4)**

*Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 4.*

*I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.*

*I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.*

*At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:*

TONE

*You'll hear each piece twice.*

*Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.*

*There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*Now open your paper and look at Part 1.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

**1**

*You hear a news item on the radio about a man who has been arrested. What is his name?*

- A Harold Wilson  
B Ronald Milhench  
C Alquan Quann

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

The man jailed for forging Prime Minister Harold Wilson's signature more than 30 years ago is back behind bars. Ronald Milhench is in a Hong Kong prison cell awaiting trial later this month on fraud and firearm charges. The 56-year-old was jailed for 3 years in 1974 for falsifying documents to suggest that Harold Wilson supported a land deal in which Milhench was involved. Milhench moved to the Philippines in 1980. The new woman in his life, Alquan Quann, 18, who shares his Manila home, said his current venture was importing radio-cassette players into China.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**2**

*You hear a woman talking on the telephone about a missing order. Who is she?*

- A the manager B a customer C a secretary

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Zenith Motor Parts. Can I help you? ..... The order you placed hasn't arrived? I'm sorry about that. Perhaps you could ask at your local Post Office. .... No, I'm afraid I can't send a replacement package. As a secretary, I don't have the authority to do that. You'll need to speak to Mr Brown, the manager for customer services. .... Certainly, sir. I'll put you through now.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**3**

*You hear a young woman reading aloud from a magazine article. What is the article about?*

- A dieting B cookery C exercising

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Listen to this ... "You can eat your light meal at midday or in the evening, whichever you prefer. You can save fruit or yoghurt from a meal to have as a snack during the day. It is important to weigh your food and to follow the recipes given. Quite often a gain in weight is just due to eating too much, rather than eating the wrong foods. Do not add salt in cooking or at the table. Low-calorie dressing may be used on salads. Try to take as much exercise as possible to burn calories. Playing tennis or walking and swimming help you lose weight."

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**4**

*You hear a man and a woman talking in a shop. What kind of shop is it?*

- A a butcher's B a baker's C a grocer's

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

G: Good morning, Mrs West. Ready for the Christmas holidays?

W: Morning, George. Yes, with the whole family coming I've had to buy a lot more than usual.

G: Mm. Well, what can I get you?

W: 5 pounds of flour and some yeast, please.

G: Planning to do some baking?

W: Yes. All the kids love my home-made bread, you know.

G: There you are. Anything else?

W: Yes, I need a pint of milk and half a pound of cheddar cheese. And then I have to go to White's to pick up my turkey and joint of beef.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

5

You hear someone reading a short passage aloud.

What is the passage from?

A a holiday brochure

B a history book

C a book of children's stories

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Welcome to the land of Cinderella castles. Once upon a time in a faraway land, there lived a king called Ludwig, whose dearest wish was to make all of his subjects happy. So he built them fairytale castles. Soon the land had the most beautiful castles in the world. That faraway land was Germany – a land full of beautiful surprises. So come to the land of Cinderella castles. The land of Ludwig. The land of happy ever after, where childhood dreams come true. Come to beautiful Germany.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

You hear a man and a woman talking about someone called Robert Croft, who is about to be interviewed.

What will happen if his interview is successful?

A He will be promoted.

B He will be given a job.

C His book will be published.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

M: OK ... the next candidate is, let's see, Robert Croft ... mm ... left university at 21, worked as a farmer in Africa for 3 years ... mm ... joined Wye Agricultural College as a lecturer. He's been promoted twice and has published a book on efficient farming.

W: All in all, he looks very impressive. He could be a great asset to our company. He seems the most suitable person for the post, on paper, anyway.

M: OK, let's have him in.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

You hear a young couple talking about moving house. What do they think about the move?

A It would cause huge problems.

B It would be a good idea.

C It would be much too expensive.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

F: Moving there would have so many advantages, and not many drawbacks.

M: More space for a start. We need the extra bedroom.

F: More space, and it's a nicer neighbourhood.

M: The park opposite the house would be great for the kids. Yes, and there's a double garage. No more parking on the street.

F: But it *would* mean the children moving schools, just when they've settled into the ones they're at now.

M: Yes, that is a nuisance. And what about the cost?

F: Oh, it's pretty high, that's true. We'd have to economise – but I'm sure we could manage. I really think the move would improve our lives.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

You want to order a CD from a shop. You telephone the shop and hear a recorded message.

What should you do next?

A wait

B leave a message

C call another number

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Thank you for calling Whitewall Books and Music. I'm sorry all the lines are busy at the moment, but your call will be answered soon. If you are calling about fiction and non-fiction books, please hold the line. You can leave a message after the tone. If you are calling about sheet or recorded music, please call our music department direct on 968 124 2863. Thank you.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 1.

Now turn to **Part 2**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear a radio interview with the neighbour of an eccentric millionaire called Lawrence McKenzie, who has just died. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

A: As you might have just heard on our local news round-up, Lawrence McKenzie, one of the town's most memorable characters, died yesterday at the

grand old age of 91. We have with us in the studio this morning Miss Susan Stephens, his neighbour for many years. Hello, Susan, and welcome.

S: Hello.

A: She's going to tell us something about the man who, all his life, avoided publicity and attention, but nevertheless was well known to many. Susan, what made Lawrence McKenzie so special?

S: I'd say ... because he was a man of contradictions, really. His public behaviour always seemed to be the opposite of what he did in private.

A: What do you mean by that?

S: Well, for instance, he always gave the impression of being mean with money. The local shopkeepers have dozens of stories about him complaining about errors in his bills, no matter how small, not to mention the slightest price rise. And yet it's common knowledge that he secretly gave away very large sums of money.

A: But, well, if it was secret, how could anyone know about it?

S: Oh, he had rather strange handwriting, you know, and the story goes that every time a volunteer worker called at his house to ask for a contribution, he'd send them away with nothing. And then, maybe weeks later, the charity would receive a massive cheque, along with an unsigned note in the same childlike handwriting.

A: It sounds as though he did a lot of complaining.

S: In public, yes. And he always seemed to be too busy to talk to people. If he saw someone he knew approaching, he'd cross the road, and sometimes it was funny, because he'd, you know, pretend to be looking at a shop window display, even if it was women's fashions. But then, at the same time, people who were in trouble would get a phone call one night, and his unmistakable voice would come on the line, so faint they could hardly hear it, offering sympathy for their misfortune and practical suggestions as to what to do to put the matter right.

A: And I believe he was quite an eccentric dresser. He wore very unusual clothes.

S: Yes, indeed. In spite of his surname, he wasn't actually Scottish, but he'd often wear a kilt – but only in winter. I always used to worry he'd catch a cold. At 91 you should be wearing warm trousers, not a kilt!

A: Any other peculiarities?

S: Well, millionaire or not, he did his shopping at the local supermarket, and he'd only buy food on special offer. He never treated himself to expensive food like steak or lobster – he'd buy sausages or cheap cuts of meat. And he refused to have any help in the house. He insisted on doing all his housework himself.

A: Well, there you are .. it certainly seems Lawrence McKenzie wasn't everything he seemed at first sight, and I'm sure a lot of our listeners will mourn his passing.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 2.*

*Now turn to Part 3.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear five different people talking about a race they have just run. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.*

*You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.*

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

*Speaker 1*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

The race was a shambles. That Steve Honeywell should be disqualified. He elbowed me in the face right at the start, then he trod on my foot. I couldn't get past him without being barged. The man's a menace – they ought to disqualify him. I mean, it's a disgrace, an absolute disgrace. I'm off right now to tell the officials.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Speaker 2*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

It was a bit of a rough race. There was a lot of pushing and shoving, so I ran to the front and tried to stay there. At least I was clear of trouble there, and I thought I was running quite a good race. I felt good, though I couldn't really see what was going on behind me. Then in the last 100 metres, Steve Honeywell and John Thorndike got past me and beat me to the line ... after being in front for much of the way, I was just so disappointed.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Speaker 3*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Oh, I just don't know what went wrong. I never felt comfortable during the race and I couldn't manage to get up to the leaders. By the final lap I felt like my legs were made of lead. All that training for nothing. The sponsors won't be pleased, either ... I know they were banking on me getting a medal. And what am I going to tell the family? I don't know. I know they expected me to win. I've let everybody down.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Speaker 4*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Well, I'm absolutely thrilled with the gold. Everything went according to plan, really. I mean, I knew it was going to be a tough race. There was some pushing and shoving at the beginning, but I managed to hold on to a good position, just behind the leaders, and I saved enough for the final stretch ... I was able to sprint in and hold off the others. It felt really good all the way. I'm off to celebrate now.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Speaker 5*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That was a bit of a disaster from my point of view. Someone trod on my foot on the first lap. After that I couldn't keep up, no matter how hard I tried. But I didn't come here to give up, so I kept running. I thought I did well in the end, to finish as well as I did ... OK, at the back, but what, only 20 metres behind the rest. Next time I'll show everyone – I'll win!

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

TO NE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.*

*Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a mother talking about educating her son Tom at home. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

*You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

Lots of people thought I was crazy to even think of teaching my son at home. If I'm honest, I was in two minds about it myself. It was such a risk to take, both for myself and my son. But then I remembered why this idea of educating Tom at home had come up in the first place, and I knew it was the right thing to do.

You see, Tom's always been a quiet boy, the kind who doesn't speak for the sake of it. He's quite, uh, reserved. If he feels there's something important to say, then he'll say it, otherwise he keeps himself to himself. And he's not what I'd call a group person – he'd never want to be in a gang. He does have friends, but not many. He goes to a swimming club, and his friends were always from there, not school. He's quite a good swimmer, but not a potential Olympic champion. Apart from that, he isn't really interested in sport at all, not even football, which his dad is mad about. So anyway, all these things made it difficult for him to ... to be accepted by the other boys at school. Added to all this, he's a bright boy who loves reading, and some kids feel threatened by a bright classmate.

But his problems didn't become apparent until he went to secondary school when he was eleven. At

primary school, Tom was happy, and was particularly friendly with a couple of girls, and his teachers there were wonderful, very caring and supportive. But the school had only two hundred pupils, compared to two thousand at the comprehensive. There you were just a number and the teachers didn't really know what was going on – or even want to know. I'll always remember the day Tom came home with a black eye and his trousers were torn. He was obviously distressed but he wouldn't tell me what had happened. He went back to school the next day but was obviously very nervous about going. Then the day after that, he refused to go back, and I found out from his sister that a group of older boys had been bullying him for weeks and had beaten him up! I was horrified, and so upset that Tom hadn't been able to tell me about it. I went to the school, but then I realised they couldn't monitor the situation, so that's when my husband and I knew the only thing we could do was to take him out of regular school. Tom agreed, and from that day on he was happier and more relaxed.

We decided that I'd give up my job and teach Tom at home. I was chief accountant at a multinational company, so of course I lost my high salary. As a result, we've had to cut down on spending on things like holidays abroad, going out for meals ... and I had to sell my beautiful sports car – that was difficult. It also means I miss out on adult company with my work colleagues, and there's no chance of having a career again for a couple of years still. But Tom's doing really well academically and I'm so proud of him. I manage to teach him all the basic subjects, such as English and Maths, but the sciences have proved a problem. I can teach the theory, but we can't do any practical experiments which make the subject come alive. Luckily his aunt is a languages graduate, so she helps him with French and German, and his dad teaches him skills like woodwork and technical drawing.

Far from missing out, I think Tom has probably had a wider and better education. He's just passed all his GCSE exams with excellent results, and he's developed as a personality – he has a girlfriend and goes out at weekends just like any other teenager. It hasn't been an easy time, but seeing how Tom has turned out, I feel it's been worth it.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 4 again.*

TO NE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 4.*

*There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind*

you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

## Listening Test 5

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 C | 3 B | 5 B | 7 B |
| 2 A | 4 C | 6 B | 8 C |

### Part 2

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 9 homes        | 14 magazine        |
| 10 her mother  | 15 loan            |
| 11 ingredients | 16 food            |
| 12 good cooks  | 17 her house       |
| 13 to help     | 18 proudest moment |

### Part 3

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 E | 21 F | 23 A |
| 20 D | 22 C |      |

### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 C | 26 C | 28 C | 30 A |
| 25 A | 27 C | 29 C |      |

### Tapescript (Listening Test 5)

*Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 5.*

*I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.*

*I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.*

*At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:*

TONE

*You'll hear each piece twice.*

*Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.*

*There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*Now open your paper and look at Part 1.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

**1**

*You hear a man giving a lecture.*

*What subject is he talking about?*

- A geography    B tourism    C history

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

France and Germany did not have a good relationship, even before the first World War. The beginning of the problem can be dated to some 40 years earlier, to 11 May 1871. On that day, in the Swan Hotel at Frankfurt-on-Main, Otto von Bismark, the German Chancellor, signed the treaty which awarded all of Alsace and most of Lorraine to Germany. To the French, including those in Alsace and Lorraine, it was a loss which they would never come to accept. Tourists to the area today will meet locals who still talk about it with great sadness.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**2**

*You hear an advertisement on the radio.*

*What is being advertised ?*

- A a breakdown service  
B a garage  
C a car insurance policy

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

When your car stops on a country road it can be a nightmare, and it will be expensive to repair, too. With the RAC you can have help and security from as little as £29 per year. Over 80% of our patrols arrive within an hour of your call and 85% of repairs are made on the spot. Tows to local garages are free. Our labour is free, too – you pay only for the parts. Don't wait. Call us on 0800 492 2673, and know your car is in good hands.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**3**

*You hear a TV commentary on a sports event.*

*What event is it?*

- A a car race    B a horse race    C a cycle race

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

... and Foinabhon hits the front half a mile from home. He's followed by Turnip Trump, ridden by Martin Evans, who almost missed the race after his car broke down on the way ... Now they're coming up to the second last fence and Foinabhon clears it ahead of Turnip Trump – oh! and Shandy Dandy's down! Jockey Peter Llewellyn seems to be okay – he's up and walking around ... Foinabhon and Turnip Trump well clear of the field now, and it's between these two, with Father Christmas in third place 10 or 12 lengths back ...

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

- 4  
You hear a woman talking on the telephone.  
Who does she work for?  
A a building company  
B a restaurant  
C a hotel

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Good morning. How may I help you? ..... Certainly, sir. Would that be a single or a double? ..... A double with a bathroom *en suite*. ..... Yes, the price includes breakfast, which can be taken in our dining room or in your own room. We offer a traditional English breakfast or a Continental breakfast. Our food is the best in the city. .... No, the building's very modern. It was constructed two years ago. .... Certainly, sir. We look forward to seeing you.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

- 5  
You hear an announcement at a train station.  
How can passengers get to Swansea Airport?  
A travel in the front three carriages only  
B take a shuttle bus from Newport station  
C take a buffet car from Cardiff

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Now standing at platform 1 is the 6.45 for Swansea, calling at Newport, Cardiff, Bridgend, and Swansea. Passengers for Newport should travel in the front three carriages only. A shuttle bus service from Newport to Swansea Airport departs from the station forecourt. For passengers requiring refreshments there will be a buffet car until Cardiff.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

- 6  
You hear a shopkeeper talking to a customer called Mrs Figg. What does Mrs Figg buy?  
A cotton wool B fruit C vegetables

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

S: A pound of plums. That's 66 p. Will that be all, Mrs Figg?  
F: No, I want some apples, too – half a dozen.  
S: Granny Smiths be all right? Or Golden Delicious?  
F: Not the Golden Delicious, they taste like cotton wool. Granny Smiths will be fine.  
S: There you go. That's £1.87. What about some potatoes?  
F: No, thanks. I think I have everything I need until the weekend.  
S: Fine. That'll be £1.87 ... Thanks very much ... and 13p change.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

- 7  
You hear a young man talking about himself.  
What is he like?  
A skilful B reserved C sociable

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

When I was a student I wanted to be a social worker, do a job where I could help people. I suppose I wanted to feel useful to society. But after I left university, I realised I didn't have the, the proper skills to do this – I can't communicate very well, because I'm rather shy. So that's why I decided to become an accountant. I spend most of my day just looking at figures.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

- 8  
You hear a young woman talking about her holiday.  
What was the best thing about it?  
A eating local food  
B talking to local people  
C travelling by plane

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Yeah, it was a really fantastic holiday. You know, I'd never been abroad before, so it was so exciting – the different culture, the delicious food, the weather. And the flight was wonderful – I liked that most of all. But one problem was the language. If only I'd made an effort to learn some phrases before I went, I would have chatted to the locals. That's what I like to do most, meeting new people.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 1.

Now turn to **Part 2**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear an interview with a woman called Anita Lee, who runs a successful business producing ready-made Chinese meals. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

H: It's a long way from cooking dinner every day for the family to preparing half a million meals a week in a purpose-built, £5 million factory of your own design, but Anita Lee has made the jump in just a few years. The Chinese meals she used to make for her husband David and two young daughters are now enjoyed in millions of homes all over Britain. It's not something that's easily done, so where did she start and why?

A: I started making my own Chinese food because I didn't like what I could buy. The Chinese meals I bought in the supermarket didn't taste like Chinese food to me, and they were nothing like my mother's cooking, back home in Hong Kong. Even meals from the local Chinese restaurant seemed to have been adapted to suit English tastes. So I looked around for proper Chinese ingredients and cooked for myself. And when I cooked for my family and friends, they all said how much better things tasted and how much they enjoyed them.

H: Well, many of us are good cooks at home, but that doesn't make you Businesswoman of the Year overnight. So, what was so special about your cooking that made it so enormously successful?

A: Oh ... one of our friends owned the local Chinese restaurant, and whenever he visited our house he liked my home-made noodles so much that he wanted to use them in the restaurant. They were a big success and he encouraged me to try out other things for him, like sweet-and-sour sauce and crackers. He always had trouble getting good cooks, and even more trouble keeping them, so he liked to buy in the sauces ready-made. He liked the arrangement, and so did I. Anyway, I started taking on people to help, and then I took a unit on an industrial estate in Cowbridge to cope with the demand. It all grew from that, really.

H: As easy as boiling an egg. But in fact it wasn't always plain sailing for you, was it?

A: Strangely enough, we had trouble when the company became really successful. *Gourmet* magazine had given us its top prize for ethnic cuisine, and contracts were coming in from all the big supermarket chains. We needed to expand, but didn't really have the capital to do it. I was reluctant to go to the bank for a loan, and Lania Foods came along and offered us the funds we needed. It seemed too good to be true.

H: And it was, wasn't it?

A: Sorry?

H: Too good to be true.

A: Oh. Yes, yes it was. You see, at first it seemed that Lania Foods was willing to provide the necessary funds and be seen as an equal partner. But then, very soon, they tried to take over control of the company ... they even wanted to alter the food production, change some of the ingredients in the recipes, things like that.

H: Mm ... nasty ...

A: Yes, that time was like a living nightmare. I really had to fight to protect my products and the business I'd struggled to build up. Luckily, I had a very loyal workforce who backed me all the way. I

eventually managed to get a bank loan, but I also had to sell my house to afford to buy out Lania Foods. It took a whole year, but at least I got my company back. By then our sales had skyrocketed, and they continued to do so for the next five years. I was able to pay back the loan, buy an even bigger house ... then I became Businesswoman of the Year. That was my proudest moment. It made all the hard work worthwhile.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 2 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 2.

Now turn to **Part 3**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear five different people talking about their work as teachers. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

Speaker 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I've been teaching Maths for thirty-five years, and naturally I've seen a lot of changes in that time. I've attended a number of in-service training courses to make sure I'm up to date with new methods of teaching Maths. It's useful to hear about different ways to teach successfully. I think that's important. And, of course, it's the computer age now, so that's taken quite a lot of getting used to. I have to admit, some of my students seem to know a lot more about computers than I do!

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

Speaker 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I went to Cambridge University and trained to be a teacher, to get the best possible background for a successful teaching career. I regularly take magazines like *Modern English Teacher* and *English Teaching Today*, and I even write articles for them. I like to give new teachers some ideas to help them. I'd like to think my own colleagues at school look to me for guidance on matters of methodology. I like to pass on my experience to my department. Of course, I don't want to dictate to my colleagues, but I always appreciated the help I was given as a new teacher.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

Speaker 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I teach History, and I think most of my students find it an interesting subject. I hope we give the students an overall view of the subject. The department believes in choosing a topic, for instance, the Romans, and looking at it not just from a purely historical point of view – you know, names and dates – but the geographical and sociological angle as well. The students do a lot of project-based work, and by doing this, they get more involved in the topics. We also have a lot of trips to museums and other places of interest, and this motivates students enormously. It helps for them not only to read books, but to see where historic events took place.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Speaker 4*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Yes, the music department isn't bad. We encourage all the pupils to play an instrument and sing in one of the choirs. It's very pleasing that most of them do. We had to create a third orchestra to cope with the demand. The boys and girls like to take exams, too – that's a change from when I came. We have a pass rate of well over 90%, by far the best in the area. Oh, they're so gifted, some of these children. We always get five or six with music scholarships to university or music college. And one of our violinists won the British Young Musician of the Year a couple of years ago.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Speaker 5*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

It's so difficult with Science teaching to know if you're doing it right. The pupils here are so clever and they really deserve every chance I can give them. I try to take the syllabus and find new ways of explaining the subjects, and I design experiments to illustrate them. I don't know if they really work, though. I get very nervous in front of the class and I think it shows. I'm sure the other teachers are better. Still, the exam results were quite good last year and the pupils gave me a present at the end of the last class before the summer holidays. It was really very nice of them.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.**Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a conversation between a 60-year-old father and his two children, John and Sally. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

*You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

- J: Well, Dad, it's great to see you again after so long. Thanks for inviting us here for dinner.
- A: Not at all, John – the pleasure's all mine. I've been to this place once or twice, and I thought it would be ideal for our little get-together.
- J: I've passed it a couple of times myself and thought of eating here. I must say, it's a lovely place. Let's have a look at the menu, shall we?
- S: There's certainly a lot to choose from. I think I'll try the fish. It says here the fish is fresh every day.
- A: I fancy a nice juicy steak.
- J: Well, I'm going to go for the chicken. It's plain. All these fancy sauces are all right if you've got the stomach for them, but I can do without all the trimmings.
- S: Shall I see if I can catch the waiter's eye, then, if we're ready to order? Oh – what are we going to drink?
- A: Well, actually I ordered a bottle of champagne earlier. After all, this is a celebration. John, Sally ... I've got something to tell you.
- J: A celebration! What do you mean, Dad?
- S: Something to tell us! Have you won some money?
- A: Not money, but I do feel I've won something. Look, John, Sally ... I don't see you two very often these days. You've both got such busy lives and careers here in London, and even though I only live twenty miles away, we're lucky to see each other once or twice a year. I know it was different when your mother was alive. Perhaps you thought it was a home then, but now you only come back as a duty, not because you want to.
- S: That's not true, Dad. As you say, we have stressful jobs. You do know that since I got this promotion I have to travel around the country at least two weeks every month? At weekends, all I want to do is relax at my flat – I don't want to travel anywhere, even if it's only twenty miles.
- J: OK, Sally. Just let Dad finish what he has to tell us.
- A: Yes, well ... the truth is, I've missed your mum a lot these past five years, and to be honest, I never thought I'd ever find someone to take her place. But I ... joined a club where, um, where people who feel lonely get together with, you know, others in the same situation. I went with my friend Dave – um, my colleague at work.
- J: I hope you aren't telling us you have a girlfriend, at your age.
- A: Not a girlfriend. A fiancée. I'm going to get married again.
- S: What? How can you even think of it? No-one could take Mum's place!

J: And you never even told us you were seeing someone.  
 A: Look, I, I know it's a shock, but I'm sure you'll like her. Her name's Marjory. She's very kind and she cares for me. And she has two children, and they've given me a new lease of life.  
 S: So how old is this 'Marjory'?  
 A: She's thirty-five, and the children are ten and eight. She was widowed five years ago – her husband died in an accident.  
 J: What will our friends think? She's just a couple of years older than us. They'll think you're making a fool of yourself.  
 A: I'm really sorry you feel this way. I never thought you'd worry more about your friends' reactions than my happiness. But you're both invited to the wedding. It's next Saturday.  
 S: Don't expect *me* there. I for one will never accept this marriage.  
 A: Well, I have to tell you something else. We want a fresh start for the four of us ... so next month we're emigrating to Australia. We think it'll be a good place to bring up the children.  
 J: What!  
 S: Dad! How could you!

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 4 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 4.

There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

## Listening Test 6

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 3 B | 5 B | 7 A |
| 2 C | 4 C | 6 B | 8 C |

### Part 2

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 9 thousands of years | 14 brain          |
| 10 cheerful          | 15 liver          |
| 11 health            | 16 damage         |
| 12 alcohol abuse     | 17 heavy drinkers |
| 13 energy            | 18 heart disease  |

### Part 3

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 E | 21 A | 23 C |
| 20 B | 22 F |      |

### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 26 A | 28 A | 30 C |
| 25 B | 27 C | 29 B |      |

### Tapescript (Listening Test 6)

*Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 6.*

*I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.*

*I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.*

*At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:*

TONE

*You'll hear each piece twice.*

*Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.*

*There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*Now open your paper and look at Part 1.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

**1**

*You hear a woman talking about herself.*

*What is she going to do?*

*A travel around the world*

*B learn to become a teacher*

*C study to be a pilot*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

When I left school I didn't want to go to university. I was a typical teenager, couldn't wait to get out into the big wide world, to be independent. However, I ended up in a dead-end job and stayed there for years – well, I had to pay the bills, didn't I? Now I'm older and wiser, I want a career, so I'm going on a new pilot scheme at our local college – it's a fast-track teaching course and I'll be qualified in two years. I'd love to get a job there as a lecturer after my course has finished. That would be great.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**2**  
You hear a receptionist speaking on the telephone.  
Who does she work for?

- A a garage      B the police      C a lawyer

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

You have a problem and you'd like to consult Mr Butler. Can you tell me a little more about your problem? ..... Your car broke down and you left it on a double yellow line in the centre of town. .... It was towed away and you want someone to talk to the police on your behalf. Did they say how long the car would be in the police garage? ..... I see. So, I can make an appointment for you at 2 o'clock on Thursday to see Mr Butler.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**3**  
You hear a short news report.  
What did SS Persian Gulf collide with?

- A a rock      B a ship      C a lighthouse

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

And news is just coming in of a large oil spillage just off the south-east coast. It seems that the SS *Persian Gulf* suddenly changed course and ran into another vessel which was making deliveries to the lighthouse on Brighton Rock. The ship's main oil tank is damaged and the emergency services are now trying to stop the oil destroying local wildlife.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**4**  
You hear a student talking about the school dance.  
Who will they give the ticket money to?

- A people who want to protect the environment  
B students who are going on holiday  
C young people who don't have parents

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Our class decided to give the proceeds of our Christmas dance to charity. We usually keep the profit for ourselves, to pay for the annual school trip in June, but some of us thought we should give the money to people who needed it more than us. So we had a vote, and the most popular choice was for the local orphanage. Some students preferred to give it to help preserve the Brazilian rainforest, but I think it's more worthwhile to help children.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**5**  
You hear a telephone message from a business representative. What is he doing?

- A building a flat in the Bahamas  
B selling a flat in the Bahamas  
C renting a flat in the Bahamas

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Good morning. I am phoning on behalf of Wilson Homes who are building a wonderful holiday complex in the Bahamas. Can you imagine yourself under the palm trees on those sandy white beaches? Well, for only £100,000 you can purchase a beautiful, spacious flat overlooking the Caribbean. And it can be a great investment, if you want, as you could rent it out to other tourists when you're not there. It's up to you. If you're interested, please phone 0162 678 2662 today.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**6**  
You hear a critic talking on a discussion programme.  
What is he discussing?

- A a film  
B a book  
C a radio programme

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Oh, surely not, John! I can't agree. It really is one of the best to be published in a long time. Okay, it's a challenging subject. You don't expect a novel on the everyday life of shepherds on a remote Scottish island to be fascinating, but it gripped me right from the first chapter. And what a great film it would make — the location scenes would be spectacular. It really is a great read.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**7**  
You hear a man talking to his friend Ken.  
What has Ken done?

- A made other plans  
B been training  
C done the gardening

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

- B: Ken, I'm desperate for a forward on Saturday. You've got to play.  
K: Well, I don't know. I promised I'd take Muriel shopping and help her in the house.  
B: But you must play, Ken. It's the quarter final of the cup. With you on our team we can win it.  
K: Come off it, Barry. You know perfectly well I haven't played for years. And I did promise Muriel we'd go to buy some plants for the garden.  
B: You can do that on Sunday. Look, at least come

along to the training session tomorrow and you can see how you feel about playing on Saturday.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

*You bought a CD player for your car but it doesn't work. You telephone the dealer and hear a message. What should you do?*

A call the new number

B leave a message

C wait to speak to someone

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

This is Harris Car Parts. I'm sorry the lines are engaged at the moment but your call is in the queue. One of our assistants will deal with you shortly. If you want to leave a message to place an order, please do so after the tone, but don't forget to leave your name and telephone number. If you are interested in our second-hand sales department, you may like to try a different line. Try calling 021 685 4286.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 1.*

**Now turn to Part 2.**

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a radio interview with a woman called Juliet Mills, who talks about drinking and alcohol. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.*

*You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.*

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

Int: And now we turn to our next guest, Mrs Juliet Mills, who has come along to talk to us about a subject which is of interest to nearly all of us – alcohol. What it does for you and what it does to you. Mrs Mills, has alcohol always been a part of people's lives?

JM: Alcohol has been with us for thousands of years and must be nearly as old as civilisation itself. The earliest piece of graffiti ever found, written on a wall in ancient Sumeria, complained that the beer was being watered down. In most societies, it's an important part of celebrations and social gatherings. It helps people relax and become more cheerful and sociable. There seems to be substantial medical evidence, too, that a small amount of alcohol can be beneficial to health.

Int: So a little alcohol can actually do you good?

JM: That's the good news for the millions of men and women in Britain who enjoy a drink of beer or wine. The bad news is that an increasing number of people are suffering from alcohol-related health

problems. It's estimated that between 8,000 and 25,000 people die each year in Britain from alcohol abuse. Usually it's a simple matter of drinking too much, for too long.

Int: Why is it that drinking alcohol usually has the effect of making people feel happier about everything around them?

JM: Although alcohol contains very few vitamins or minerals, it does provide energy – about 100 calories per glass of wine and about 200 per pint of beer. It's this sudden rush of energy which causes the feeling of well-being that alcohol often produces.

Int: How exactly does it damage the body?

JM: Once you've drunk alcohol, it begins to get into the bloodstream. You notice its effects immediately when it reaches the brain. Most people know the feeling of being drunk. But once it's in the blood, it's distributed through the body and that means it can be found in almost every organ and tissue. That's where the trouble starts, because only the liver can convert alcohol to other substances and clear it from the system.

Int: Is it better, then, to do without alcohol altogether?

JM: Going over the limit once or twice a year, at a party or celebration, probably won't do any lasting damage. But if you drink too much regularly, then you increase the risk to almost every body function. Constantly overworking the liver can cause it to enlarge. It increases the risk of cancer and depresses the entire immune system, making heavy drinkers prone to all manner of infections. Most worryingly, it helps cause obesity and weakens the heart and is one of the main causes of heart disease in Britain.

Int: Thank you, Mrs Mills, for your words of warning. I'm sure we'll all bear them in mind.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 2.*

**Now turn to Part 3.**

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear five different people talking about how they met their partners. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) what is true about each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.*

*You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.*

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

**Speaker 1**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Well, I first met Raymond in 1950, when I was working at a hospital. I was a nurse, you know. Raymond used to deliver medical supplies and we always had a cup of tea and a chat together in the canteen. It was my birthday ... I think my twenty-first, and Raymond came in that day with a huge bunch of flowers. We started going out after that and we were married in 1954.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 2**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Amy and I grew up on the same estate in Birmingham, but we didn't actually meet until we were teenagers. Funny really, living so close all that time. We met in a lift at the Town Hall. I was only going to the first floor, but when I saw her I stayed with her all the way to the sixth just to talk to her. We went out that night and I asked her to marry me a month later. For me it really was love at first sight.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 3**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I'd seen him around the town but I first spoke to Andrew at a local dance when I was 17. I remember I was standing with my best friend Doris Green and Andrew walked towards us. Well, I thought he was going to ask Doris to dance – she was the type that men would cross a dance floor for. I was so surprised when he asked me instead. He asked me out at once but I didn't accept for another month. We dated for two years but Andrew was quite shy really, so I was the one who asked him to marry me. Thank goodness he said "Yes" or I don't know what I would have done.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 4**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Cathy and I were classmates at St Joseph's, but I didn't have much to do with girls then. I left school at sixteen and I didn't see Cathy again until twenty years later. We met when I was picking up some dry-cleaning for my sister. I recognised her straight away, and we started talking about the good old days, and then it all just went from there, really. We got married on St Valentine's Day a year later.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Speaker 5**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

I thought Gill was awful the first time we met. She was introduced to me by a friend – Tom Becks, his name was. Anyway, she practically ignored me and she spent all night talking to and dancing with Tom. I met up with her again a few months later at a charity dinner and we got on a lot better that time. We've been married for four years now. Tom couldn't believe it!

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.**Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear part of a discussion on TV between a psychoanalyst called Mr Stone, his patient Ian and an interviewer. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

*You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

Int: A lot of people who don't have psychological problems, or at least don't think they have, tend to be cynical about the benefits of psychological counselling. Have you come across this, Mr Stone?

RS: Indeed I have. Their attitude is that a psychoanalyst just selects a comfortable chair and listens to the patient pour out his troubles, which any number of people could do without medical training, probably more effectively. What they seem to forget is that the skill of a psychoanalyst lies in encouraging a patient to talk about the very things that may be causing stress.

Int: Would you say that was true, Ian?

Ian: Well, it's certainly true that I was reluctant to talk about my problems. All I knew about were the symptoms, not the real cause. I went to see Mr Stone because I was nervous around other people and it was interfering with my work, as well as my social life. It wasn't that other people were hostile towards me, I just thought they might become so.

Int: And how did you approach this problem, Mr Stone?

RS: Clearly, I had to start by getting to know as much about Ian's past life as possible. Also, how he felt about his friends, his attitude to life, his work ... you have to get a patient's background before you can start to help him.

Int: And did you make any discoveries about yourself, Ian?

Ian: I'm glad to say I did. I'd convinced myself that my school days were happy. I'd done well in most subjects and most teachers usually had good things to say about me. I got into my fair share of scrapes, just like every young boy. No, the thing was that I was physically small and quite shy to start with and, somehow, the other boys sensed this, so whenever they saw me they used to tease me. They'd make me feel like an idiot. There's a lot of difference between laughing with someone and being laughed at.

Int: So, Mr Stone, was this the key?

RS: It seems to have been. Ian found difficulty in relating to other people because of a hidden concern that he would end up being made fun of. Once he had faced this, he could admit to himself that such fears were unjustified.

Ian: Yes, that's true. After I had finished my course of treatment with Mr Stone I was a different person. I didn't view other people, not just strangers but friends and family, as the enemy. As I appeared more relaxed and not so distant, people started to communicate with me in a friendlier way. I could be more open with them, and relationships developed with people from work that I'd known for years. My whole life has altered, but I have to admit I am still rather reserved with potential girlfriends. I do want to get married one day and have a family, so I'll have to overcome those worries. But I do feel so positive about life that I will do this in the future.

Int: Ian is one of your successes, Mr Stone. Now, have you any advice for any of our listeners who are feeling less than 100% confident?

RS: Lots of people these days have anxieties and you don't always have to seek professional help to find solutions. You can do a lot to increase your confidence yourself. And there are some excellent self-help books on the market nowadays. But it's difficult to give general advice, as everyone has a different issue to deal with. Maybe you are suffering from low self-esteem because of problems within a family, or if you are overweight, or have been made redundant. You have to be able to identify your own issue and try to understand the cause. Always try to recognise your good points, and you know, although you sometimes think that other people have no troubles, that really isn't the case. Sadly, modern life with all its pressures brings with it stress and depression. Unfortunately we can't all give up our jobs and go away to live on a peaceful Greek island! And don't underestimate family and friends – they are happy to help you, but you have to let them know how you feel. They can't guess what your problem is, so open up to them.

Int: I'm sure our listeners will take your advice to heart. Thank you and good night, Mr Stone.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 4 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 4.

There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy

your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

## Listening Test 7

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 A | 3 C | 5 A | 7 C |
| 2 B | 4 C | 6 B | 8 B |

### Part 2

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 9 (first) prize  | 14 by hand     |
| 10 films         | 15 programme   |
| 11 two weeks     | 16 postcard    |
| 12 Dream King    | 17 instructors |
| 13 a/one million | 18 £1,000      |

### Part 3

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 E | 21 A | 23 B |
| 20 F | 22 C |      |

### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 26 B | 28 A | 30 C |
| 25 B | 27 B | 29 C |      |

### Tapescript (Listening Test 7)

Express Publishing. *Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 7.*

I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.

I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.

At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:

TONE

You'll hear each piece twice.

Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.

There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

Now open your paper and look at **Part 1**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear people talking in eight different situations.  
For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

1

You hear a woman talking about going to London.  
How will she travel?

A by train      B by car      C by coach

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

I'm a pensioner, so money's short these days. I love travelling by train but the tickets are so expensive. Coaches have reasonable fares, but they take so long to get to London – they stop at all the villages to pick up passengers. I suppose I'll go by rail, because it's comfortable and quick – it's worth the expense. Oh, if only I still had my car!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

2

You hear a woman explaining how to make tea.  
What does she suggest?

A use warm water  
B heat the pot  
C brew for a minute

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

So how do you make a really good cup of tea? Well, first of all, put fresh water in the kettle and bring it to the boil. Use the steam from the kettle to warm the inside of the teapot. Then add the tea. Use one teaspoon per person and one "for the pot". Be sure to use good tea. Then pour the boiling water onto the tea leaves and allow to brew for three minutes. Pour it into cups, add milk and sugar to taste, and there you have a really good cup of tea.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

3

You hear a man talking to his wife.  
How does he intend to contact local companies?

A by phoning them  
B by writing to them  
C by visiting them

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

D: So that's it, Milly – I've lost my job.

M: What'll you do now, Danny? You'll have to get a job. It's not easy.

D: I could try writing to all the companies I used to deal with.

M: Yes, they'll know you and what you can do. Why not ring them and speak to them? I'm sure they'll help.

D: Actually, I'll call round. Most of them are local and I can make a better impression in person.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

4

You hear a conversation between two people.  
Where does it take place?

A in a shop      B in a bank      C in a taxi

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

W: Just drop me off at the corner, by the supermarket.

M: OK. That'll be £18.50.

W: How much? You've got to be joking!

M: I'm afraid not. Fares go up after midnight – that's the law.

W: Look, I'm a bit short of money. Can you wait until I go to the cash machine over there? I went to the bank today, but I spent it all buying food for my birthday party tomorrow.

M: Don't worry, all I want is my fare – but be quick. I've got to pick up another fare from the other side of town.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

5

You hear an announcement on an aircraft.  
What is it informing passengers about?

A a holdup  
B the entertainment available  
C the latest news

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Welcome aboard Air Transatlantic flight 465 to Miami. We are sorry to announce there is a delay of about half an hour to take-off time. This is due to industrial action. While we are waiting for our take-off slot, the cabin staff will be circulating amongst you to distribute complimentary drinks and magazines. In the meantime, please remain seated, and as soon as we take off we'll show the in-flight movie.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

You hear a recorded telephone message.  
Who have you phoned?

A a bank  
B a clothing company  
C a post office

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Thank you for calling the Bargain Traders order line; your call is in a queue. Meanwhile, please make sure you have the following information available as it will help our staff process your order quickly and accurately. First, we will need your number. Second, we will need details of your order. For each garment

you wish to order, please tell us the item code, the colour, the size and the quantity you require. Your order will be sent today, but please allow one week for postal delivery.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

You hear part of a speech.

Where does the speech take place?

- A a birthday party
- B a christening
- C a wedding

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

I've known Tom since primary school and I was there when he met Sally at my sister's 15th birthday party. I've seen their relationship develop and now they're going to spend their lives together, so let's toast the happy couple and wish them well. Here's to health, wealth ... and lots of babies!!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

You hear a conversation in a dress shop.

What does Brenda think about the red dress?

- A It is too long.
- B It doesn't suit her.
- C It makes her look short.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

- B: I'm not sure about this one. It's a bit long.
- J: Why don't you try this red one on, Brenda?
- B: Oh, no. I don't think so. It's not quite me.
- J: Well, the blue one really suited you. It made you look, erm ... taller.
- B: Do you think so? Excuse me, miss, could I try the blue one on again?

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 1.

Now turn to **Part 2**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear part of a travel show on the radio about a competition for listeners. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

- BL: ... and now with the news of this week's travel competition, here's Ann Macroft.
- AM: Thanks, Bob. Let's start with the first prize for this week's competition – a visit to a castle, but not just any old castle. It's a castle which rises through the

mists of the Bavarian Alps. It has white walls, towers, turrets and spires and looks just like the fairy tale castle you see in Walt Disney films. And that's because it is the model Walt Disney used for the castles he put in films such as *Cinderella*. It's the castle at Neuschwanstein in Germany.

This week's winner will spend two weeks as the guests of the show, in the land of one of the most unusual monarchs of the last century. King Ludwig II of Bavaria created this amazing architectural masterpiece over a hundred years ago, in 1881. He was known as the Dream King, since he took very little interest in the politics and the wars of the time. He really much preferred the world of legends and fairy tales, myths and operas, architecture and the arts. The castle at Neuschwanstein is his attempt to capture some of the magic of the age of chivalry. It still looks magical enough to attract more than a million tourists a year.

That's our first prize. And for the runners-up, we have commissioned 10 models of the castle. But these aren't just any old models – they've been made by Don Leek, who spent months researching, sculpting and refining every detail of the castle in porcelain. He's painted each one by hand and presented it on a polished wooden display base. Only ten will be made and each one will have a certificate of authenticity. They're absolutely wonderful and will grace any home.

So what do you have to do to win the holiday or the model castle? It's very simple, and it'll show how hard you've been listening to the programme. For this programme, our reporters visited 10 towns in 6 countries. We want you to name the reporters, and the towns and countries they visited, in the same order you heard them. That should be easy for most of you. So, as a tie-break, we want you also to say which of those towns you would most like to visit, and say why. Put your answers on a postcard, please, and send them to us here at the studio.

And what will the lucky winner do on this amazing holiday? Apart from visiting the castle, you'll be able to take part in sports and activities at the local entertainment centre. You can play tennis, learn to water-ski on the lake, go paragliding over the mountain tops, go white-water rafting and canoeing along the fast-flowing rivers, and maybe even try your hand at mountain climbing. All these activities are organised by professional instructors. And for those wanting a less exhausting holiday, you'll be able to stroll along the Alpine paths or look around the delightful villages with their wooden chalets and flower-filled gardens. There'll

be shopping, too. We're going to give you £1,000 to treat yourself – why not buy some local pottery, cuckoo clocks or fashionable watches? No matter what you decide to do, you can be sure this'll be a trip you'll always remember.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

tone

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 2.*

*Now turn to Part 3.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear descriptions of five different hotels and the holidays they offer. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each hotel. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.*

*You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.*

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

**Hotel 1**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

This truly superb hotel is set in 30 acres of parkland, deep in the heart of Kent, very close to historic Leeds Castle. It has a brand new health park which was recently opened by Olympic gold medalist Sebastian Coe. There's a health and fitness assessment centre, an indoor pool, a whirlpool spa bath, saunas, solarium, gym, floodlit tennis courts and an 18-hole golf course. Rooms are available for our special rate of £50 per night.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Hotel 2**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Originally built as a monastery, this hotel still retains much of the peace and tranquility along with its historic remains. It has its original great hall, and overlooking this is the gallery restaurant which has earned an international reputation for the best food and wines in the area. Set deep in the Scottish countryside, it is ideal for the get-away-from-it-all holiday. There are many walks, for you to appreciate the beautiful moorland scenery, and our specially trained staff are on hand to help you enjoy a holiday you'll never forget.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Hotel 3**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

This country-house style hotel overlooks the scenic ruins of Tintern Abbey, on the border between Wales and England. It's set in an area of great rural beauty and is ideal for quiet relaxation and country walks. The hotel has excellent catering facilities and its own extensive parkland, which includes a deer park, a

grouse moor and its own stretch of the River Wye. Holiday breaks can include in-season fishing for salmon and shooting for both grouse and deer. If you wish, these can later be prepared for you by our expert chefs and you can enjoy food you have caught yourself on that very same day.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Hotel 4**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Set in 16 acres of private parkland, this traditional-style hotel has every modern comfort and convenience. This hotel is an ideal base from which to explore Warwickshire and the surrounding area. It is only 6 miles from Warwick itself, which boasts the finest medieval castle in England. It's close to Packwood House, which has spectacular 16th century ornamental gardens. Nearby is Stratford, the birthplace of Shakespeare, where the house he was born in and the school he attended are open to visitors – a must for lovers of English literature.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Hotel 5**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

This hotel is situated in the heart of historic London. It's an ideal base for visiting the sights, such as the Tower of London or Madame Tussaud's, and day trips can be arranged at the customer assistance desk situated in the hotel foyer. It is also an ideal base for visiting the city's range of stores, being within easy walking distance of Oxford Street, Regent Street and Harrods itself. In the evenings, the hotel is able to offer customers the chance to visit some famous London shows, classical theatre and music concerts of the highest standard.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

tone

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.*

*Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a discussion between a teacher and Mrs Bromley, a student's mother, about her son Billy. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C. You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

- T: Thank you for coming in today, Mrs Bromley. We've been rather concerned about Billy recently and I need to discuss his behaviour with you.
- M: I don't understand what you mean. Is he misbehaving in class?
- T: Until this term, Billy's always been a model pupil,

but his attitude has changed and he's become aggressive, rude, lazy – he hardly ever does his homework these days. Has there been a change in his personal life recently? We're worried about him.

- M: Well, his brother left home to go to university six months ago and Billy misses him a lot, but he seemed to accept the situation. OK, he does tend to stay in his room on his own more these days, but we don't mind. Let's face it, a sixteen-year-old doesn't want to be with his parents in his free time!
- T: Well, he obviously isn't doing his homework there! He's far behind in his course work, and with only two months till his exams, I'm afraid he's in danger of making a mess of them.
- M: But he tells us he's on top of his work – and he says he wants to go to university just like his brother. Billy was so proud when David was accepted for university.
- T: I don't really want to pry into his personal life, but ... does he have a girlfriend?
- M: He's only had one girlfriend, and that finished almost a year ago, but he was fine about it – in fact, they still see each other, as friends, so that can't be the trouble.
- T: Does he have his own computer in his room? Lots of kids do these days.
- M: Yes, and a TV and DVD player. He's always watching films, he's a great movie fan.
- T: This may be a cause of his problems. You see, if children spend too much time in front of the computer, they lose the ability to think about other things. And if they watch violent films they have difficulty getting a good night's sleep, and have nightmares recreating scenes from the film. This would make someone tired and even aggressive. And that sounds like Billy. He's constantly arguing with people and he never wants to join in group activities. He prefers to go to the library, sit in a corner pretending to read ... but usually he's caught there taking a nap!
- M: I've just thought of another thing. When he does go out, he spends his time at the electronic games arcade, and he's met a new group of mates down there. He's never brought them home, which is unusual for him, as we've always welcomed his friends as part of the family. I've heard they are a rough crowd down there.
- T: That could be another reason for his recent behaviour – the new friends may be having a negative effect on him. If they're older and not at school, they may not encourage him in his studies, they may be giving him the idea that to be cool you don't need to get an education. Can I suggest that we get Billy to see a counsellor to talk about

his problems? We might have hit on the reason he's behaving strangely, but I think he should see the counsellor soon, to get this sorted promptly. There is so little time until the exams.

- M: I hope he agrees to it. I wish he could have come to me about this, because I'm his mother – I feel helpless ... like I'm a failure as a parent. He should've been able to trust me.
- T: Believe me, this a common situation with teenagers. I'm convinced the counsellor will sort Billy out, and even if this takes time and his exam results are poor, he can always resit them next year. Even though I'm a teacher, I don't believe that passing exams is everything in life. I want Billy to be a happy and complete person. You know, parents are often the last to know about their children's problems. It's because you're too close to the situation to recognise when there are problems.
- M: Thank you so much. You've made me feel so much better about this – now I'll go and talk to my husband about all this. He'll be more shocked than I was!

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 4 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 4.*

*There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.*

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

*You have one more minute left.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

*That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.*

## Listening Test 8

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 C | 3 B | 5 A | 7 C |
| 2 A | 4 A | 6 C | 8 B |

### Part 2

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 9 30/thirty books | 14 series      |
| 10 courage        | 15 Zoo         |
| 11 his father     | 16 storyteller |
| 12 collector      | 17 ecology     |
| 13 childhood      | 18 humour      |

**Part 3**

- 19 C            21 A            23 B  
20 E            22 F

**Part 4**

- 24 B            26 B            28 A            30 C  
25 C            27 A            29 B

**Tapescript (Listening Test 8)**

*Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 8.*

*I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.*

*I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.*

*At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:*

TONE

*You'll hear each piece twice.*

*Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.*

*There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*Now open your paper and look at Part 1.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

**1**  
*You hear a news item. If the workers don't get what they want, what will happen?*

- A more warnings  
B more inflation  
C more strikes

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Mercedes and Porsche were among the firms hit yesterday when a lighting strike in the German engineering industry brought work to a standstill. Some 24,000 workers downed tools in a dispute over pay. IG Metal, which is the country's largest union, warned employers that this strike was only a warning, and would be followed by others if a better pay offer was not made. The union is claiming a rise of over 6%, which is nearly treble the rate of inflation in Germany.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**2**  
*You hear a man talking on the telephone. Who is he talking to?*

- A a farmer      B a lorry driver      C a policeman

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Joe, Joe. Is that you? ..... No. Look, I haven't got time to talk. I'm only in the farmhouse for a second. Listen, I've just been up to the top fields and about 50 sheep and lambs are missing. .... You've lost some too? Well, I was going to ask if you'd seen any of mine on your land. .... Really? You saw a lorry near my field? Look, I'll call the police. Maybe they can trace the lorry — the driver could be the thief.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**3**  
*You hear two women talking. Where do they agree to go to?*

- A a cinema      B a theatre      C a restaurant

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

D: Mary, let's go out tonight. We could go to the cinema.

M: What's on, Dora?

D: *Sleepless in Seattle* at the Odeon, and *The Lion King* at UCI.

M: I don't want to see a film. What about the theatre? I'd prefer that.

D: No thanks. Couldn't we go for a meal instead?

M: I'm not so keen on that idea — I'm on a diet.

D: OK — we'll go to see a play.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**4**  
*You hear an announcement in a department store. You want to buy a pair of shoes. Where should you go?*

- A to the third floor  
B to the ground floor  
C to the second floor

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Here are the details of this week's special offers at Bentall's Department store. Dresses, on the second floor, are reduced by 10% for the summer season. In the footwear department on the third floor, Gucci loafers and brogues are on offer at 15% reduction. On the ground floor, our Food Hall is promoting products from France this week, with a large selection of wines, cheeses and cakes.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**5**  
*You hear two business colleagues talking. Who is senior?*

- A John Jameson  
B Michael Jones  
C They have the same status.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

J: Michael. Come in here a moment, will you, please?

M: Yes, Mr Jameson.

J: It's about the Rockwool account.

M: Ah, yes. Er ... Well, what can I tell you about it, Mr Jameson?

J: I notice the figures have been going down. Why?

M: Going down? Are they going down? I hadn't ...

J: Let me make things clear to you, Michael. Rockwool is your responsibility. If they go, then you go, too.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

*You hear a young man talking. Why does he write poetry?*A *because he's stressed*B *because he's happy*C *because he's angry*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Writing poetry has been my hobby since I was a teenager. Poets write for different reasons, often because they're sad or stressed or depressed, but the main reason why I do is to protest. I feel so annoyed at what the government is doing that I release my fury by writing poems about society today. At least it's a peaceful way to complain.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

*You hear a woman talking on the telephone.**What does she finally agree to do?*A *resell the tickets*B *give back the money*C *issue different tickets*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

No, I'm sorry. We cannot refund the money after the ticket has been paid for. You did book and pay for these tickets some time ago. .... I think you'll find it says on the back of the ticket that money will be refunded only in the event of a cancelled performance. But listen, we can try to resell the tickets for you. .... Oh, well, that's easier. If you want to exchange the tickets for another concert in the *Music in the City* series, we can do that. What is it you want to see now? .... The Mozart one? Yes, I can make that change for you. There will be a small administration charge ...

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

*You hear a man talking about his holiday.**How did he travel?*A *on foot*      B *by bike*      C *by car*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

... and really glorious weather. Of course we were a little saddle sore at the beginning, but it's surprising how quickly that wears off. It's a much slower-paced holiday than we're used to, and that was good. We were able to take more time to look at the views or to stop at a pub for lunch. And, of course, we were out in the fresh air all the time. Even the puncture which Myra had was just a good excuse for stopping and enjoying the scenery while we mended it.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 1.**Now turn to Part 2.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a man on the radio paying tribute to someone called Gerald Durrell, who has recently died.**For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.**You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.*

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

An: ... and we end today's programme on a sad note. Here's John with a tribute to the zoologist and writer Gerald Durrell, who died earlier this week.

J: Gerald's was an extraordinary life, lived with great intensity, in almost every part of the world, and he wrote about it with great vividness in over 30 books. The last time I saw him, he told me that people often said they wished they had lived a life like his, and he always replied, "Well, why don't you? All you have to do is get on with it." Apparently they would then look rather embarrassed and talk about careers and having families to look after. "Really," he said, "people just don't have the courage to take a risk." And Gerald's life was full of risks. He never failed to do whatever he could to try to protect the animal life he loved so much.

Gerald was born in India, but after the death of his father, his family moved, first to Britain and then to Greece. His love of animals was obvious even from an early age. The first word he ever spoke was not *mummy* or *daddy*, but *zoo*. His career as a zoo-keeper and animal collector was established at an early age; he collected animals and insects in matchboxes or anything he could lay his hands on. His childhood adventures collecting these animals on the island of Corfu were recorded in his book *My Family and Other Animals*, which became a

best-seller and a television series. Gerald was largely self-educated, so he was amused when the book became one that British children had to study for their examinations.

His love of animals became his life's work, which was to protect and preserve the world's animal life and habitat from ever-increasing destruction by mankind. The World Wildlife Fund, which he founded, and Jersey Zoo, which he also founded, were part of his attempt to do this. But an equally important part of his mission was to educate people, and to make the public prevent this destruction. He did this through public speaking; he was a natural storyteller with a great gift for mimicry. Most obviously, though, he did it through his books, which he wrote to attract as wide an audience as possible. If it is possible to say that one man is responsible for today's ecology movement, then that man is Gerald Durrell.

Gerald's books are full of good humour. This was a genuine and attractive side of his character. But he became easily frustrated, especially with other people, and on these occasions he had a terrible temper. He never displayed such impatience towards animals, and he always said that he preferred them to people.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 2.*

*Now turn to Part 3.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear descriptions of five different walks planned for the guests of a hotel. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each walk. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.*

*You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.*

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen and welcome to our "Weekend of Walks" here at the Lakeside Hotel. I hope you all had a pleasant journey here and enjoyed your dinner. Now I'm going to describe to you the five walks we have planned for tomorrow and we'd be grateful if, before retiring for the night, you'd let our receptionist know which walk you would like to join.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Walk 1*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Walk One will take us along Redwood Dale and up Scaffel Peak. Don't let that worry you. It's quite a

gentle slope, really, and we're only going halfway up. I should mention that the ground tends to be rather rocky, so a pair of stout walking shoes and a warm coat are required, as it gets a little chilly on the way up. But, once there, I can assure you that you will find the view magnificent and well worth the effort.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Walk 2*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Walk Two doesn't involve any climbing uphill. We'll stroll along the bank of the River Swale, passing the local fishermen and canoeists. Our destination will be Mappin Isle, a half-mile or so down the river. Local pleasure boats will ferry us across to the island, where a natural reserve has been created and we can wander at leisure to view the large range of wildlife.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Walk 3*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Walk Three takes us in the opposite direction, but along the bank of the same river, to the Rothwell Fish Farm. Here you will see modern fish farming methods in operation. Part of the River Swale has been cordoned off and a variety of fish is bred here for both ecological and commercial purposes. We'll be shown around the fish farm by a guide and all your questions relating to the production of fish here will be answered.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Walk 4*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Walk Four takes us to the historic village of Wentworth and we stroll along the cobbled lanes of a remarkably unspoiled village where traditional handicrafts, which in other places have long ceased to exist, still survive. There'll be plenty of time in which to purchase souvenirs, and we'll stop for a bite to eat and something to drink before returning to the hotel.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Walk 5*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Finally, Walk Five leads us to Sparsworth Caves. A short descent beneath the surface, and we find ourselves in the subterranean world of beautiful rock formations, stalactites and stalagmites. Please don't think you'll return with a sore back, since the caves are so spacious it's hardly necessary to bend your head more than once or twice. A quiet, dark world, but also a marvellously impressive one.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.*

Now turn to **Part 4**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear a conversation between a young woman called Sarah Edwards, her mother Mrs Allen and Mike Hughes, the organiser of an aerobics class. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C. You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

MH: Hello, Sarah – you're a bit early today. Your class doesn't start for another half hour. Have you changed classes?

SE: No – I know I'm early, Mike, and there's a reason. I'd like you to meet Jane Allen, my mother. She's interested in coming along with me and joining the aerobics class.

MH: Pleased to meet you, Mrs Allen. I'm Mike Hughes, as you probably know.

JA: How do you do, Mike? I'm afraid I'm not at all sure I'm doing the right thing. It seemed a good idea at the time when Sarah and I discussed it, but now that I've had time to think, I decided to come and ask you if a woman my age is really suited to all this strenuous exercise.

MH: OK. Well, first of all, I don't think 'strenuous' is the right word. People of all ages take part, you know, and they do the exercises at their own pace.

SE: There you are, Mum – what did I tell you? It's not as if anyone has to keep up with the others – you just do the exercises at your own speed.

JA: All right, that seems fine. But there's also the matter of the operation I had last year, on the veins in my leg. I'm wondering if that makes any difference.

MH: Well, all I can tell you is, you wouldn't be the first to have come here after an operation of that kind, even after only a few months.

SE: You could always put it to Doctor Finlay, Mum, and see what he has to say about the idea.

JA: Yes, I suppose I could. He did say something at the time about improving the blood circulation.

MH: Look, Mrs Allen, why don't you give it a go, say on a trial basis? I wouldn't want you to sign up without being absolutely happy in your own mind. We don't want to just take your money, we want you to enjoy the class.

SE: You couldn't ask for better than that, Mum. It's very reasonable.

MH: If you'll allow me to say so, Mrs Allen, I would hardly have thought that you were Sarah's mother. I'm sure you'll find that you'll fit right in along with everyone else.

JA: All right. You've almost convinced me. It's a tempting offer, Mike, and I may give it a go. In a way, I can't wait to get going ... but all the same,

I'd like to put things off for a little, till I've had a chance to have a few words with Dr Finlay and let him give the final go-ahead. Would that be OK?

MH: Of course. But you know, apart from exercise workouts we also offer counselling on diet and general fitness. Lots of our more mature clients take up this counselling and their lives are really transformed – they're not only healthier, but they look years younger. One client told me she'd had plastic surgery in the past, but she thought she looked better with our treatment – now that is a recommendation, isn't it?

JA: The more I speak to you, the more I'm being persuaded to join your gym! It seems such value for everything you're given.

MH: You take your time, Mrs Allen. I apologise if I seem a bit pushy – I don't want you to feel you're being forced into signing on, but you see, I really love my job here and I'm so committed to the gym. I'm happy it has been so successful and I want everyone to benefit from it.

JA: Right, I will join. Give me the application form and a pen!

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 4 again.

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 4.

There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

## Listening Test 9

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 C | 3 B | 5 C | 7 C |
| 2 B | 4 C | 6 C | 8 A |

### Part 2

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 9 surprised            | 14 train        |
| 10 100/a hundred years | 15 motors       |
| 11 soldier             | 16 first flight |
| 12 the USA             | 17 government   |
| 13 flying machine      | 18 war          |

**Part 3**

- 19 F            21 B            23 A  
20 D            22 E

**Part 4**

- 24 C            26 B            28 B            30 C  
25 C            27 A            29 B

**Tapescript (Listening Test 9)**

*Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 9.*

*I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.*

*I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.*

*At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:*

TONE

*You'll hear each piece twice.*

*Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.*

*There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*Now open your paper and look at Part 1.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear people talking in eight different situations.*

*For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

**1**

*You hear a news item about a man who has just been given an award. Why was he given the award?*

- A for shooting a man  
B for holding up a restaurant  
C for catching a robber

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Local newspaper reporter Alan Francis made the news himself when he tackled an armed robber, and has now been given the Queen's Award for Bravery. Mr Francis saw a man armed with a shotgun holding up customers at a restaurant in Putney two years ago. He threw himself at the man, pulled him to the ground and, even though the shotgun went off, held on to him until the police arrived. The robber, Frank Mellin, has been jailed for 8 years.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**2**

*You hear an announcement. You have left your car in the car park for 40 minutes. How much will you pay?*

- A nothing            B 50p            C £1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

We remind customers that our large car park is at the rear of the store. There is no charge for any stay of less than thirty minutes. After that time, however, there will be a charge of 50p up to the first hour, and £1 for a stay of one hour to three hours. Anyone who leaves their car for longer than 3 hours may have their vehicle towed away.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**3**

*You hear two men talking. Where are they?*

- A in a factory  
B in a garage  
C in a supermarket

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

- B: That looks better than the last time I saw it, Terry.  
T: Thanks, Bob, but it was bound to look bad, having run into the back of a bus at forty miles an hour. But now it's got new wings, radiator, bonnet and headlamps ... of course it looks better.  
B: Can I drive it away now?  
T: Not now. I need to get the front wheels back on and check them. Can you call back in an hour?  
B: No problem. I'll just do some shopping.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**4**

*You hear two women called Vera and Jane talking.*

*What does Vera think of Tony?*

- A He's talkative. B He's polite. C He's mean.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

- J: How did your date go last night, Vera?  
V: It was OK – I suppose I had quite a nice time.  
J: But Tony is so good looking, and he's rich!  
V: I know all that, Jane, and I know lots of girls like him, but he was really rude to the waiters in the restaurant – I felt so embarrassed. And what was surprising is that he's not very generous – I had to pay for my own meal. He was boring, too. He only talked about himself.  
J: Will you see him again?  
V: No way!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

**5**

*You hear part of a university lecture.*

*Which subject is the lecture about?*

- A Law            B Medicine            C History

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Another factor contributing to the Industrial Revolution was the movement of people from the countryside to the towns. A law had been passed preventing people from keeping their animals on common land and that, together with the absence of any form of assistance for the poor, forced country people to move to the towns to look for work. There they suffered terrible diseases, but they had no money to go to hospital or see a doctor. This is thought to be a different period in the country's past ...

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE  
 REPEAT EXTRACT 5  
 PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

You hear an introduction on a TV show.  
 What kind of show is it?

- A a documentary
- B a game show
- C a chat show

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

... and today's guest has come a long way from her humble beginnings. She was born in 1906 in Sunderland, next to the dockyards. When she was eight, her father was killed in the First World War. Her family then lived in poverty, and to pay for her clothes to go to school, she would get up at 4 o'clock in the morning to deliver milk, and after school she worked in a local shop until 10 at night. Dame Peggy Mansfield, how did winning a scholarship to Oxford University change your life?

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE  
 REPEAT EXTRACT 6  
 PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

You hear a radio announcement. Who is Mr Hill?

- A a hospital patient
- B a criminal
- C a holidaymaker

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Here is an urgent message for Mr Gordon Hill of Braintree in Essex. Will Mr Gordon Hill of Braintree in Essex, who is on a touring holiday in Scotland, please contact Maidenhead Hospital or the nearest police station. Mr Hill's mother is dangerously ill and the hospital would like him to get in touch with them as soon as possible. The telephone number is 0412 640 9867. I'll repeat that. The telephone number of Maidenhead Hospital is 0412 640 9867. And now our regular six o'clock programme ...

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE  
 REPEAT EXTRACT 7  
 PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

You hear a woman talking to her husband.  
 What will she buy?

- A dog food
- B olive oil
- C cheese

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

- A: Bread, butter, vitamin tablets – I've got them on the list. Have we got cheese?
- B: No. I'll write it down. Some Cheddar cheese.
- A: What else do we need? Have we got olive oil?
- B: Yes, plenty of that. What about dog food?
- A: You know the dog doesn't eat dog food from the supermarket.
- B: But I'm only going to the supermarket. I haven't got time to go into town to get him meat from the butcher's. You'll have to do that.
- A: OK! I'll do that.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE  
 REPEAT EXTRACT 8  
 PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 1.

Now turn to **Part 2**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear a man called Wilhelm Zeppelin talking on the radio about his great-grandfather Ferdinand. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

An: And now, the next in our series of talks by the descendants of famous people. Today, Wilhelm Zeppelin talks about his great-grandfather, Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin, the designer of the famous airships which were named after him.

WZ: I'm constantly surprised by my great-grandfather Ferdinand's continued fame. Only a few years ago, they made a film about the most famous of his airships, the *Hindenburg*. People were still fascinated with the story. His airships obviously have as big a hold on the public imagination now as they did when he was first making them. That's over a hundred years ago now. And because of my name, people still talk to me about the airships.

Ferdinand came, of course, from an age before even the idea of commercial flight existed. And he wasn't an inventor originally – far from it. He was born in 1838 near Konstanz, and at the age of 16, he joined the army cadet school at Wurtemberg – by training he was a soldier. When he was 25, he visited the USA to learn about military organisation. But while he was there, he got the chance to go up in what was called an 'aerostat' – something like a balloon. From then on, his thoughts turned to the use of flying

machines and how he could make one that could take passengers around the world.

But the development of his own airships didn't happen overnight. Remember, he was still a soldier. But he designed airships in his free time. And it was only in 1895 that he was able to take out his first patent for a "flying train". Until that time, balloons could only go where the wind blew them. Ferdinand's plans were original because he added motors, so the balloon could be directed and fly anywhere, even into the wind. In 1899 he founded a company to build the "flying train" and on 2 July 1900, the LZ-1 made its first flight.

We forget these days how exciting the first experiments with aeroplanes and airships were to the general public, and how proud people were about his achievements. When one of Ferdinand Zeppelin's machines made the first 24-hour flight, there were street parties, dancing, and the church bells were rung. It was after this that the German government saw the military potential of airships. They seemed to have many advantages over the aeroplanes of the time, which were very primitive. Ferdinand was commissioned to build a whole fleet of airships. During World War I more than 100 Zeppelins were used in military operations.

But he had mixed feelings about that, despite his military background. He didn't want his airships to be only used for war. He wanted people to have the chance to travel to other places quickly and comfortably, to experience new places and meet new people.

My great-grandfather's dream was to create airships which could carry people across continents or oceans. Crossing the Atlantic ocean was achieved in the period between the two World Wars – but Ferdinand himself died in 1917, before his dream came true.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 2.*

*Now turn to Part 3.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear descriptions of five different days from the itinerary of a tour of Russia. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each day. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.*

*You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.*

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

### Day 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

The day's sightseeing programme includes a visit to the Kremlin to see the Cathedrals of the Annunciation, the Assumption and the Archangel Michael. There is a guided tour of these magnificent and historic churches. This is followed by a guided tour of the Armoury Museum, with its fine collection of imperial weapons and the state carriages formerly used by the Tsars. A mystery excursion is planned after dark in the heart of Moscow.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

### Day 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

A morning drive around St Petersburg gives the opportunity for you to see many of its imperial and aristocratic palaces, including the great baroque complex of Smolny Convent, the great palace built for the Empress Elizabeth, the Palace of Pavlosk and the Hermitage Museum. There are optional afternoon visits to the Peter and Paul Fortress Cathedral, or to a concert of baroque music at the great church of St Isaac. Some of the finest musicians in the city will perform pieces by great Russian composers.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

### Day 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Today we visit the historic Yaroslavl, a well preserved and fascinating city. In the centre of this city you will see the lovely church of Elijat. The frescoes on the walls inside the church are magnificent and some date from as early as the 14th century. A delicious banquet lunch is provided for us in the Town Hall as guests of the Mayor. We are then driven back to our vessel moored on the Neva River, and depart for the island of Kihzi in Lake Onega. Here you'll see some picturesque villages with traditional houses and gardens.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

### Day 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Having arrived on the island of Kihzi in Lake Onega late the previous night, early risers can see the imposing 18th century church at its very best, with the rising sun reflected off its 22 golden domes. This building is a marvel of Russian wooden architecture. Later in the day, there is a visit to the town, with its restored 18th century buildings. The town has an excellent bookshop and local market, where you can find hand-knitted and crochet work of the finest traditional quality at very reasonable prices to take home as presents.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

### Day 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Today's programme is quite relaxing. Guests are free to go on their own sightseeing or shopping trips in St Petersburg. Alternatively, you can relax in the hotel's magnificent health centre, where saunas and massages are available, or sample the delights of the hotel's five-star restaurant, which has magnificent views both of the River Neva and St Petersburg itself. Guests will leave the hotel in the early evening for the airport, giving you plenty of time for duty-free shopping before departure for London at 9:30.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.*

*Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a sociology lecturer talking about shopping habits. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

*You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

For the next part of the course on life in Britain today, we are going to look at shopping, at how we shop, and the impact of the consumer society on our lives. Firstly, let's think about the shops themselves. When your parents were the same age as you, the High Street offered less choice, and prices were relatively higher. Shops were often family businesses and many specialised in selling a limited range of goods – for example, there were shops just selling stationery, electrical goods or even knitting wool. Prices remained stable, except for two short periods when the shops held their end-of-season sales. Now it's very different. Go to almost any town in Britain and you'll see the same chains of shops. Although there are more shops to choose from, there is a more limited range to buy, especially clothing, so we tend to have a less individual style. And the building of huge shopping centres, housing every type of store, means you can buy everything you want under one roof – these are usually situated on the outskirts of towns where land is cheaper, but can often only be reached by car. And there are sales at regular intervals throughout the year.

Another change is the way we pay for our goods. Once you could only pay cash, and had to save up until you could afford the item. Now cash is rarely used – even cheques are being phased out in favour of the credit card – and goods can be bought by paying instalments, allowing us to have what we want whenever we want.

Probably the greatest change in shopping habits is buying goods over the Internet. This is the fastest growing sector of retailing and every year more people are taking this up. This method of purchasing has many advantages, the main one being cost, as prices are lower than on the High Street. Internet companies can charge less for their goods because they don't have to buy and maintain expensive stores, and they need fewer members of staff. And shoppers enjoy being able to select goods quickly and easily from the comfort of their homes at any time of day or night.

But there are drawbacks to this way of shopping, er, the main one being the fear that when shoppers use their credit cards to pay for the goods, their details can be accessed and stolen. Internet bosses claim that this is rare, but statistics show that this crime is on the increase. Another problem is that only those people who own a computer can benefit from these low prices, and some companies such as cut-price airlines will only operate through the Internet. Older people, not having grown up with this technology, may not know how to use a computer and so are not able to buy these goods and services. In fact, the Internet would be a perfect way for older people to shop. They're often confined to their homes due to illness, and they could use an Internet supermarket to order food and have it delivered to their door, instead of having to carry the food home themselves, which can be exhausting.

A further disadvantage to shopping on the Internet is that you have to order something without trying it on or seeing it with your own eyes. Even though the goods on most Internet shopping sites are clearly illustrated, it's only when you have an item delivered that you can tell whether you want to keep it or not. Should you wish to send it back, you have the inconvenience of having to wrap it up and send it back by post.

However many drawbacks we can think of, Internet shopping is here to stay, and the number of shops in the town centres will decrease and perhaps disappear altogether in the not-so-distant future.

Next week I will continue this course with a lecture about the kind of holidays the British used to take compared to today. Thank you.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 4 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 4.*

*There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind*

you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

## Listening Test 10

### Part 1

- |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 C | 3 B | 5 A | 7 C |
| 2 A | 4 A | 6 C | 8 A |

### Part 2

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 9 paper bag       | 14 (huge) waste |
| 10 fresher        | 15 freezer      |
| 11 presentation   | 16 heavy        |
| 12 transport      | 17 keeps out    |
| 13 2-3% / percent | 18 environment  |

### Part 3

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 19 D | 21 E | 23 C |
| 20 F | 22 B |      |

### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 26 B | 28 C | 30 B |
| 25 A | 27 C | 29 A |      |

### Tapescript (Listening Test 10)

Express Publishing. Listening & Speaking Skills for the Revised Cambridge FCE. Listening Test 10.

I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.

I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.

At the start of each piece you will hear this sound:

TONE

You'll hear each piece twice.

Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.

There'll now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

Now open your paper and look at **Part 1**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

1

You hear two answerphone messages. After the messages, what is Nick supposed to do?

- A visit his mother
- B take his mother to Blackpool
- C phone Jenny

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

[beep] Hi, Nick. It's Jenny. Look, I've been trying to get hold of Mum all day, but I'm not getting an answer. I'm a bit worried. Can you pop round and see if she's okay? I'll call you later.

[beep] It's Jenny again. Ignore the last message. I'm so sorry - I forgot it was her trip to Blackpool today. You went with her last year, didn't you? Anyway, give me a call when you get home.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 1

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

2

You hear an advertisement for a supermarket.

What does it suggest you should buy?

- A Asdaway products
- B popular products
- C half-price products

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Cut your shopping bill in half with Asdaway Savers. At Asdaway we're doing everything possible to help reduce the cost of your weekly shopping bill. Now you can cut your shopping bill in half simply by switching to our Asdaway Saver products instead of more popular alternatives. Of course, other supermarkets may argue that our prices are too low. But at Asdaway we don't do things by half. Asdaway. Lightening the load for shoppers.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 2

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

3

You hear a short news item.

Why did a doctor stop at Alan's house?

- A He had broken down.
- B He was lost.
- C The house was on fire.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

And now the story of a lucky coincidence. Local fireman Alan Bennet panicked yesterday morning when his wife went into labour and he found that his car wouldn't start. With his wife screaming that the baby was on its way and it was too late for the hospital, Alan couldn't believe his luck when a passing motorist stopped to ask him for directions and turned out to be a doctor. Alan, now the proud father of a healthy 8lb boy safely delivered at home, said, "I hope I happen to be driving past the doctor's house if he ever has a fire."

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 3

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

4

You hear a girl talking to her mother.

What does she think of her mother's suggestions?

- A One dish is too fattening.
- B One dish needs too much cooking.
- C One dish is too complicated.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

G: Mum, I've got to cook a special meal for my Food Technology lesson. Any suggestions?

M: Why not do a roast? Beef, or chicken ...

G: That's rather an ordinary meal, isn't it? Anyone can do a roast.

M: Then ... how about a pasta dish? Everyone likes Italian food.

G: Very tasty, but full of calories. We're supposed to produce a healthy meal.

M: So, a salad – maybe a Greek one, or make up your own.

G: Salads ... yes, but that's not really cooking, is it?

M: Honestly, I don't know what else to suggest! You'll have to find a recipe yourself!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 4

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

5

You hear a receptionist talking on the phone.

Where does she work?

- A a college
- B an accountant's office
- C a doctor's surgery

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Yes, of course you can book a course. Classes are in the evenings. What did you have in mind? ..... German? Yes, there are places on that one. What level are you at? ..... Well, that's no problem – we have several levels, and we'll test you when you arrive. .... The next courses start on the 21st. Come straight to reception, and Dr Schumacher will be here to meet you. Please send in the fees by the 16th. Yours will be £40 a term.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 5

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

6

You hear someone addressing a crowd of people.

Where are they?

- A at a building site
- B at a road accident
- C outside a burning building

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Can we ask members of the public to stand back, please? We appreciate people want to do all they can to help, but this is only making the job of the firemen more difficult. The flames may suddenly change direction and the building is in danger of collapsing, so keep back, please, and leave the road clear for emergency services vehicles. Thank you for your co-operation.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 6

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

7

You hear two men, Alan and Jim, talking about a tree.

Who will keep the tree?

- A Alan
- B Jim
- C Steve

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

A: Jim – that tree in my front garden which I'm going to dig up. Do you want it?

J: Thanks for the offer, Alan, but actually I don't think I've got anywhere to put it. Shame. Sorry, Alan.

A: Well, don't worry, Jim. Steve said he'd have it if no-one else did. It's a beautiful tree, but I'll be glad when it's gone!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 7

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

8

You hear a chef on a TV cookery programme.

Why doesn't she make brownies very often?

- A They are hard to resist.
- B They are too moist.
- C They are very heavy.

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

Today we're going to make chocolate fudge brownies. These are chocolate and nut squares, and they're supposed to be moist and chewy. People often say to me their brownies fail because they're too heavy. Well, that's because they put in too much liquid. I find that once I start eating mine, I can't stop, so I try not to make them too often. I don't want to get too fat!

PAUSE 2 SECONDS - TONE

REPEAT EXTRACT 8

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

That is the end of Part 1.

Now turn to **Part 2**.

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

You'll hear a radio programme on which the host, Gordon Joyce, talks to a woman called Maggie Forbes about food packaging. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part 2.

PAUSE 45 SECONDS - TONE

G: You don't have to go far back to find a time when the most widely used packaging for food was a brown paper bag. In fact, I remember as a boy, some 40 years ago, when everything from bacon to biscuits to butter was measured out and then wrapped just well enough to get it home. Since then we've seen the development of plastics and other materials for packaging our food. We're told this makes the food better and keeps it fresher. Now, with me in the studio today is Maggie Forbes, who is head of packaging and presentation for the supermarket chain, Waston's. Welcome, Maggie. Can you tell us, does the new packaging really help us, or does it create problems for us?

M: Well, Gordon, it's very easy to see the benefits of modern food packaging. In countries which don't have modern packaging and transport systems, between 30% and 50% of all food deteriorates before it can be eaten. It was probably the same when you were a boy. Nowadays in Britain and across Europe, only 2-3% of food is thrown away. It saves a lot of money.

G: That may be so. But do we need so much of today's modern packaging? With freezers at home, surely we only need the brown bags to carry food home. Most of the plastics we see today are just thrown away and, far from being a saving, it seems a huge waste.

M: I think you're being unfair there. Brown paper bags do very little to keep food fresh, clean or wholesome. They don't stop food drying out and they can actually encourage the bacteria which make food go bad quickly. And if you want to chill food successfully in your freezer, you need a plastic which doesn't let water vapour through. Without a wrapping like that, food loses most of its water content in the freezer and is uneatable.

G: OK, so they may be useful in the freezer – but what about products like milk, which aren't frozen? Surely glass or even stone bottles were just as effective and could be used again?

M: Yes, they were certainly effective – but also very heavy. I assure you, you wouldn't want to carry all of your food home in glass jars. Glass and stone jars are also easy to break, as you will probably remember from your boyhood. The benefit of plastic is that it's light and long-lasting. It also keeps in smells. You wouldn't want your milk smelling of fish, would you? And lastly, it keeps out bacteria. If we seal fresh food in good condition in plastic, then it's certain to be free from contamination when you get it home. You probably won't remember, but in your boyhood,

food poisoning was much more common than it is today.

G: But plastic takes so long to break down in the ground – plastic bags take over a hundred years! This is so bad for the environment. I believe that until we use less packaging, the future of our world looks grim. But now we've run out of time, so perhaps you could come again, Maggie, and we'll continue this fascinating discussion.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 2 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 2

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 2.*

*Now turn to Part 3.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear five different horoscopes on the radio. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-F) what each horoscope says. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.*

*You now have 30 seconds to look at Part 3.*

PAUSE 30 SECONDS - TONE

*Horoscope 1*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Yours is an artistic and creative personality and you work best independently, achieving a great deal. But those of you with a job which involves routine should beware. You will feel like being carefree and irresponsible, and this may cause difficulties in your employment. In your personal life, however, you can be less cautious and let your fun-loving imagination take over.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Horoscope 2*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

You have a powerful and forceful nature and the influence of the planet Mars at this time makes these characteristics even stronger. So make sure you think carefully about your dealings with others, and avoid upsetting them with your behaviour and attitude. You are naturally skilful in financial matters and someone will ask you for a loan. Don't do it! Instead, give them some good advice on how to budget.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

*Horoscope 3*

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

Your sign is that of the romantic and the dreamer. You prefer to sit back and think about great ideas rather than carry them out. But now you are under the influence of the planet Pluto and it's time to take decisions and be more positive. This will be especially helpful in your job, where advancement is a real possibility and you could

go further up the ladder of success. Beware, though, that this new-found energy doesn't threaten your usual good health. Get plenty of sleep.

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Horoscope 4**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

For those of you born under this sign, partnership, either romantic or professional, will be most important this year. You don't naturally make decisions easily but this could be a good time to make up your mind, especially where romance is concerned. For those of you thinking about choosing the right partner to settle down with, go ahead and propose – there'll never be a better time. Love is in the air!

PAUSE 3 SECONDS

**Horoscope 5**

PAUSE 2 SECONDS

You are a naturally shy person who finds it difficult meeting new people and forming relationships. But things look more positive for you this year, and situations will arise where you feel more confident about widening your social circle. Don't be afraid to give it a try, and you'll find your lonely days are at an end. Go out and enjoy yourself.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 3 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 3

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That's the end of Part 3.*

*Now turn to Part 4.*

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*You'll hear a radio interview with Dr Ramsdale about keeping healthy. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.*

*You now have 1 minute to look at Part 4.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE - TONE

Int: Dr Ramsdale, you've come here today to tell our listeners about the importance of living a healthy life. Why do you feel so strongly about this?

DR: Well, it worries me a great deal that, even though we're richer and better educated than previous generations, we don't enjoy such good health as our parents and grandparents. Every day, my surgery is full of patients suffering from illnesses which could have been prevented.

Int: What exactly do you mean by this?

DR: Many people have developed diseases as a result of the way they live. If they'd eaten more sensibly, these could have been prevented.

Int: Can you give some examples?

DR: Of course. If you eat food with a lot of fat, say fried steak or rich creamy sauces, you'll develop

heart disease. Now, you don't have to eat fried food, you can grill meat instead, and substitute yoghurt for the cream. If you did, you'd find your blood pressure would go down almost immediately and you'd have more energy.

Int: In the news these days there is a lot of publicity about teenagers becoming obese.

DR: Yes, it's incredible to see the difference from only twenty years ago. Now, teenagers eat so much junk food and prefer sugary drinks with so many calories that they're becoming fatter. They don't eat regular meals, they're always snacking on crisps or chocolate ... schools should be doing more to advise them on a healthy way of living. Why not have special cookery classes – for girls *and* boys – and also teach them about nutrition?

Int: But don't growing kids need to eat a lot?

DR: Eat a lot of the right kind of food, otherwise kids will grow in the wrong way. But you know, it's not just the diet that's the problem, but also the lack of exercise. When I was young, we walked to school and played outside all day in the summer. Now kids are couch potatoes, watching TV from morning to night or playing mindless computer games.

Int: But life was much safer then. I wouldn't want my children playing in the streets with the terrible traffic we have – and I want to know where they are ... keep an eye on them.

DR: True – but by overprotecting and pampering our children, we are making them less independent and less able to cope with life. We give them everything they want, but we don't prepare them for real life. If only we could get schools to organise more games lessons or after-school activity clubs ... The kids would be much fitter. I do feel let down by schools these days – they have their priorities wrong.

Int: Earlier you mentioned people were more stressed these days. Why is that?

DR: There's so much pressure to succeed in life, both in careers and having possessions like expensive cars. There's a lot of competition between people and this results in stress or depression. What you can do is perhaps get some counselling, but again, if you eat well and take regular exercise, you will feel fitter and able to cope with difficulties more logically. All too often, doctors prescribe pills as a solution, but I truly believe in looking at your lifestyle first and altering your routine, before resorting to medicines.

Int: So ... I gather your approach to curing illnesses is to analyse your current way of life and try to substitute a healthier diet and exercise routine.

DR: Exactly that. Some people say that they can't afford to follow a healthy diet, but if you buy your fruit and vegetables from a market you'll find you're saving money. And you don't have to go to a gym or join a fancy tennis club. Walk to work, or buy a bicycle, or join a weekend hiking club. Not only will you get fitter and lose weight, but you'll make new friends. Don't look for excuses not to change your attitude to health. And the healthier people become, the fewer patients I'll have to see in my surgery. Then I'll be able to concentrate on those who are really unwell.

Int: Dr Ramsdale, thank you for your advice – I'm sure our listeners will be inspired to throw away their frying pan and start to live more healthily from now on.

PAUSE 10 SECONDS

*Now you'll hear Part 4 again.*

TONE

REPEAT PART 4

PAUSE 5 SECONDS

*That is the end of Part 4.*

*There'll now be a pause of 5 minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.*

PAUSE 4 MINUTES

*You have one more minute left.*

PAUSE 1 MINUTE

*That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.*

**1a DWELLINGS****1 (Suggested answer)**

- In picture B, I can see a traditional cottage. It's medium-sized and probably has two or three bedrooms. It has a thatched roof and a small front garden. Cottages like this one are probably quite expensive.
- In picture C, I can see old terraced houses. They are medium-sized and probably have two or three bedrooms. They don't have a front garden or a balcony. I think they are quite cheap.
- In picture D, I can see a modern villa. It's quite spacious and probably has more than three bedrooms. It has a nice veranda and a beautiful view of the sea. I'd say it's very expensive.
- In picture E, I can see a block of flats. The flats are probably small with one or two bedrooms. They have balconies and a nice view of the city centre. I suppose they're average-priced.
- In picture F, I can see a modern detached home. It's family-sized and probably has three or more bedrooms. It has a lovely front garden and is probably in a quiet area. I believe it's relatively expensive.

**2 (Suggested answer)**

One important thing about houses is that they are roomy and comfortable. They usually have gardens and are in pleasant surroundings which offer plenty of privacy. Moreover, houses have lots of storage space and they're not crowded by other houses. A bad thing about houses is that they can be quite expensive to maintain and costly to heat. In addition, they are usually isolated so they are not so convenient for public transport facilities.

**3 (Suggested answer)**

- A: I'd like to live in a villa as they are spacious. They are also usually located near the sea in pleasant surroundings.
- B: Really? I'd prefer to live in a traditional cottage in the countryside. Villas are far more expensive than cottages.

**1b HOLIDAYS****1 (Suggested answer)**

- On a camping holiday I could go for walks and enjoy nature.
- On a sightseeing holiday I could visit galleries and museums, ancient ruins and historical sites.
- On a camping holiday I could have an opportunity to meet new people.
- On a sightseeing holiday I could sample local dishes.
- On a sightseeing holiday I could hear a new language.
- On a camping holiday I could experience a different lifestyle.
- On a sightseeing holiday I could buy handmade souvenirs.
- On a sightseeing holiday I could compare cultures.
- On a sightseeing holiday I could spend pleasant hours in cafés, restaurants and shops.
- On a camping holiday I could cook in the great outdoors.
- On a camping holiday I could appreciate wildlife.

**2 (Suggested answer)**

A: If I had a choice, I think I'd go on a sightseeing holiday because it would give me a chance to discover a country's historical and cultural attractions.

B: Yes, that's right. However, I'd choose the camping holiday because I would have a better appreciation of nature. I'd love to be able to cook in the great outdoors, too.

**3 2 rubber ring, swimming costume****3 riding boots, tennis racket****4 raincoat, mittens****5 parachute, net, bait****6 wet suit, evening gown****7 oxygen, whistle****8 saddle, hairdryer, goggles****4 A: If I went on a camping holiday, I'd definitely take insect repellent with me as there are a lot of mosquitoes.**

B: I agree with you. I'd also take matches to light a camp fire.

A: Good idea. One thing I wouldn't bother taking is riding boots because we probably wouldn't be going horse riding.

## Speaking Test 1

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also to answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Bob, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show different types of homes. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say what it might be like to live in homes like these.

**Bob:** Well, to begin with, in the first picture there is a small wooden house – a log cabin, I think – whereas in the second picture we can see a modern house. I think it is a bungalow and it seems to be quite large, certainly a lot bigger than the cabin in the first picture. Because the cabin seems to be in the country, perhaps in a forest, I imagine it would be very quiet and peaceful to live there, but you might feel a bit lonely at times as it is very isolated. As I said, the second house is modern so I'm sure that it would have all the conveniences you need to make life comfortable. I think it is probably a lot closer to public transport and other facilities as well, so I think people living in a house like this would have fewer problems than people living in a log cabin. I think the cabin would be quite difficult to maintain, actually, because the wood could rot over a period of time so you would have to treat it regularly. I don't think you would have such problems in this modern house.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Susan, which of these homes would you prefer to live in?

**Susan:** Well, although the bungalow looks comfortable, I'd prefer to live in the log cabin. I'm a romantic sort of person and, to me, the cabin looks very romantic.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Now, Susan, here are your photographs. They show different types of holiday. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say why you think people choose holidays like these.

**Susan:** Well, the first picture shows a man relaxing on a yacht and the second picture shows some people in a jungle. One of them is pointing at something and the man here looks as though he is about to take a photograph so I imagine they are on a safari holiday. I suppose the most important difference is the type of holiday. The first one is probably more relaxing and luxurious while the other is quite adventurous. I think people would choose to go on a yachting holiday or a cruise because they want to get away from their hectic lifestyles. Of course, anyone who is interested in wildlife and adventure would choose to go on a safari. This kind of holiday probably appeals more to people who are active.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Bob, Would you choose either of these holidays or something else?

**Bob:** I think both of the holidays shown in the pictures would be very expensive so, although I would like to go on a safari because I think it would be very exciting, I would choose something else. A camping holiday, probably, because that can be exciting too, and it is a lot cheaper than a safari, I think.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Bob:** People living in a log cabin may feel lonely because it is isolated. There may be maintenance problems as the logs need to be treated. A modern house is more comfortable as it has all the conveniences required and it is close to facilities and public transport.

**Susan:** People would choose a yachting holiday to get away from the stress of their normal lives. People who are active and interested in wildlife would choose a safari holiday.

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that a couple are planning a holiday to celebrate their 40<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary. Here are some of the suggestions they are considering. First, talk to each other about how enjoyable each of these holidays might be for older people. Then decide which two would be the most suitable.

**Bob:** Hmmmmm ... here I see a camp site. I don't think that a camping holiday would be ideal for the older couple, do you?

**Susan:** I agree. I think it takes a lot of effort and it can certainly be tiring for older people.

**Bob:** I think the ski resort looks lovely.

**Susan:** It does, but I'm not sure it would be suitable for an older couple. The place looks remote and it might not have any facilities for older people. What do you think?

**Bob:** Well, I'm not sure I agree with you on that. I think that they would enjoy a holiday there. The fact that it is remote is not necessarily a disadvantage because it would be quiet. Also, by taking nice walks in the forest they would explore the natural surroundings.

**Susan:** Mmmm ... that's a good point. Although I have to say that going on a beach holiday would offer the same opportunities. Look at the photo of the beach. I think it would be just as relaxing and enjoyable. The couple could stay in a lovely hotel by the sea, wake up each morning and go swimming. Then spend the afternoons exploring the town and the evenings eating in seaside fish restaurants.

**Bob:** You're right. On a beach holiday they would combine comfort with relaxation. What about a package holiday? I think this type of holiday is quite popular among older people because they don't need to plan very much. A travel agency organises the itinerary.

**Susan:** I think you're right. For example, on an organised sightseeing holiday all they need to do is hop on a coach and enjoy the route.

**Bob:** Mmmm ... It's a good solution for older people, isn't it? What do you think about the yachting holiday?

**Susan:** I don't think this type of holiday would be suitable for the couple. It's a bit complicated and quite adventurous for older people.

**Bob:** That's true.

**Susan:** What about going on a cruise?

**Bob:** Oh, that sounds like a great idea. I believe that cruises are perfect for older people. They can be fun, interesting, relaxing and exciting at the same time.

**Susan:** That's true. They could enjoy the luxury and comfort that a cruise ship offers along with the excitement of visiting a variety of places.

**Bob:** You're right, but they are quite expensive. Which two types of holiday do you think older people would prefer?

**Susan:** I think they would be attracted more to the beach holiday. That way, they could combine fresh air and the sea with hotel comforts. I also believe they might like the package holiday. They would not have to worry about driving, and all the trip would be planned for them.

**Bob:** I agree. What's more, they wouldn't be isolated on these types of holiday.

**Susan:** So I think we both agree on the type of holiday the older couple would be attracted to, right?

**Bob:** Definitely. A beach holiday and a package holiday.

#### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** What sort of holidays do people from your country prefer?

**Bob:** Well, our country is surrounded by the sea, so I think that most of us like going on beach holidays. Also, our country has beautiful islands which are packed with tourists, especially in the summer. We love swimming and sunbathing. Some of us go camping. I don't know many who would opt for a cruise or a package holiday.

**Susan:** I'd like to add that people from our country also like mountain holidays. This is because our country has lots of mountains with beautiful resorts. You can ski there, wander around pretty villages, try the local cuisine... many also go climbing and mountain biking.

**Interlocutor:** Why do you think young people choose different holiday destinations from older people?

**Bob:** I think this happens because young people look for a different type of entertainment than older people when they are on holiday. Young people are more adventurous and have more energy so they go to places that are lively and offer a wider range of holiday activities. Older people choose quieter holidays, so they usually go to less popular places where they can relax and enjoy a peaceful holiday. Don't you agree?

**Susan:** Yes. I think that young people love trying different things on their holidays and are attracted by places that are packed with tourists, night clubs and fun activities. Older people are happier with holidays that offer comfort and relaxation. They are more likely to choose a destination that is less popular but quieter. Of course, there are always exceptions to the rule.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

#### Answers for Model Interview (Parts 3 and 4)

- 1 The beach holiday, the touring holiday and the cruise. They choose the beach holiday and the cruise. These would be the most relaxing and offer the most in the terms of the activities that would appeal most to a mature couple.
- 2 **Bob:** Beach holidays and camping holidays.  
**Susan:** Mountain holidays.
- 3 Young people prefer holidays offering sports activities and entertainment. Young people are more interested in dancing and socialising than older people.

### 2a WORK

- |     |             |                      |
|-----|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 a | 1 secretary | 6 doctor             |
|     | 2 farmer    | 7 electrician        |
|     | 3 porter    | 8 estate agent       |
|     | 4 waiter    | 9 business executive |
|     | 5 policeman | 10 chef              |

- b works 9-5:** architect, secretary, cashier, business executive  
**works with hands:** doctor, builder, chef, architect, nurse, vet, farmer, secretary, cashier, porter, mechanic, electrician  
**works in an office:** journalist, architect, secretary, business executive, lawyer  
**gets tips:** porter, waiter  
**works in a hospital:** doctor, nurse  
**works outdoors:** journalist, builder, architect, deep sea diver, farmer, policeman, electrician  
**works indoors:** doctor, journalist, teacher, chef, architect, nurse, ballerina, vet, policeman, secretary, cashier, porter, business executive, scientist, lawyer, mechanic, electrician  
**gets a commission:** estate agent  
**gets a high salary:** doctor, chef, architect, vet, business executive, scientist, lawyer  
**has flexible hours:** journalist, chef, architect, deep sea diver, lawyer  
**does shift work:** doctor, chef, nurse, policeman, waiter, porter

**wears a uniform:** doctor, builder, chef, deep sea diver, nurse, ballerina, vet, farmer, policeman, porter, scientist, mechanic, electrician

- 2 a 2 fit                    4 ambitious    6 imaginative  
3 polite                5 dedicated

**b (Suggested answers)**

- An estate agent needs to be persuasive in order to sell houses and get a commission.
- A business executive needs to be ambitious and dedicated because the world of business is very competitive.
- A police officer has to be courageous because it is a risky job.
- An electrician must be reliable in order to produce quality work. Electricians also have to be accurate and pay attention to detail.
- A business executive needs to be decisive as they will often have to make quick decisions in difficult situations. They must be very polite as they deal with people.

**3 (Suggested answer)**

I'd love to be a chef because I enjoy cooking for people. I don't fancy being a business executive because the job is stressful and you have to work long hours.

## 2b FORMS OF ENTERTAINMENT

**1 (Suggested answer)**

**Pictures:** art gallery, theatre, amusement park, bowling alley

**Other:** cinema, ice-skating, water park, opera

**2 (Suggested answer)**

- I love going to the theatre because I find it cultural and relaxing.
- I don't fancy bowling because I think it's boring.

**3 (Suggested answer)**

SA: It's far too expensive, and maybe they wouldn't all enjoy it. Why don't we take them to an amusement park?

SB: Yes, let's do that. Everyone's sure to have fun there. We could also go to the theatre in the evening.

SA: OK. That would be a great way to finish off the day with something cultural!

## Speaking Test 2

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also to answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Tom, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show people doing different jobs. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say what it might be like to do jobs like these.

**Tom:** Well ... in the first picture there is a nurse wearing a white uniform and in the second picture there is a man on a construction site. He is not a construction worker though because he is wearing a suit and he has some drawings in his hands. I think he is an architect. In the first picture, the nurse is talking to a patient, while in the second picture the architect is having a discussion with a colleague, or perhaps an engineer. I think it would be rewarding to do both of these jobs, but for very different reasons. First of all, I'm sure nurses feel satisfied when patients get better and that is their reward for doing a very hard and stressful job. On the other hand, an architect must feel satisfied when a building project is finished and he or she can see the result of their efforts. It's also a stressful job, of course, because a lot of things can go wrong.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Fiona, which of the jobs would you prefer to do?

**Fiona:** Actually, I've wanted to be an architect since I was a little girl. I love drawing and making models of buildings. My friends say I'm very good!

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Now, Fiona, here are your photographs. They show different places to live. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say which place is closest to your ideal home.

**Fiona:** In the first picture, I can see a beautiful detached house with a lovely front garden which seems to be in a spacious area. In the second picture, I see a flat with a balcony and a view of the city. Both types of accommodation look new and have a contemporary design. The main difference between the two pictures, though, has to do with space and location. The house is more spacious as it is located in a residential area. The flat is less roomy because it is located in the city. I would definitely prefer to live in a house as I would enjoy the space it would offer. Besides, living in a residential area would mean less air and noise pollution. I would also like the idea of having barbecues and parties in the garden or hopping on my bike and cycling around the area.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Tom, which place would you prefer to live in?

**Tom:** I would definitely go for the flat! A flat close to the city centre would give me access to different types of

entertainment and I wouldn't have to worry about moving around as the public transport networks are usually very good in cities.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Tom:** Both jobs would be stressful but rewarding. A nurse feels rewarded when patients get better and an architect takes satisfaction from the successful completion of a building project.

**Fiona:** Prefers the house because it is more spacious and there would be less pollution. Likes the idea of having barbecues and garden parties.

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that you are trying to decide what to do during the school holidays. Here are some of the ideas you are considering. First, talk to each other about how attractive each of these suggestions are and then decide which two things you will not do.

**Tom:** Hmmm ... I suppose the concert is a possibility, but I don't think I would enjoy it very much. I find them too noisy.

**Fiona:** Really? I love going to concerts! I always have a great time. I wouldn't enjoy going to the ballet, though. I think that's more for older people and I don't understand it, really.

**Tom:** Yes, I agree with you. I saw some ballet on TV once and I thought it was silly. What about going to the circus? That seems really interesting to me. I'd love to go there.

**Fiona:** Yes, me too! I think it would be great to watch acrobats performing those difficult tricks, and I don't think that it is very expensive. That's a good way to spend an evening. We could also go to an amusement park one day.

**Tom:** That's not a bad idea. There must be some exciting rides we can go on there.

**Fiona:** Right ... I can't wait to try the big roller coasters.

**Tom:** So, that's one thing we have agreed that we would want to do, and we both said we definitely do not want to go to the ballet, What about the cinema? It's nothing special, is it? It's the sort of thing we can do at the weekends anyway.

**Fiona:** That's true ... I suppose it depends what film is on, but I agree that it's not something to look forward to doing during the holidays. Alright, so we both agree that we will not go the ballet or the cinema, yes?

**Tom:** I think so ... but I suppose that means I will have to go to a concert with you!

### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** How do you usually spend an evening out with your friends?

**Tom:** I guess it really depends on the mood we're in at the time. We usually go to the cinema. After that we hang

out at our favourite fast food restaurant and talk about the film. Sometimes, though, we just skateboard in the park. There's a skate park in my neighbourhood that's open until 9:30 at night. What about you?

**Fiona:** Well, all of my friends love going to amusement parks. We especially love the roller coaster because of its exciting high-speed drops. I think there's a lot more to do at amusement parks for kids my age because there are rides that offer an endless variety of thrills.

**Interlocutor:** How satisfied are you with the variety of entertainment where you live?

**Fiona:** There are many forms of entertainment available where I live. Apart from a huge amusement park, there are also cinema complexes and a large concert hall. So luckily, there's a great variety of activities available. How about you?

**Tom:** Well, I come from a very small town, so there isn't really a lot to do. We have a few cinemas and a bowling alley, though. The good thing is that our area has some good sports facilities for all ages.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

### Answers for Model Interview (Parts 3 and 4)

- 1 The ballet is least attractive because it is incomprehensible and silly. They also decide not to go to the cinema as there is nothing special about the activity.
- 2 **Tom:** Cinema, fast food restaurant, skateboarding in the park.  
**Fiona:** Amusement parks
- 3 **Fiona:** Very satisfied; comes from an area where there is plenty to do.  
**Tom:** Not very satisfied; not a lot to do apart from sports facilities, a few cinemas and a bowling alley.

## 3a EATING OUT

- 1 a
  - I could enjoy a quiet and formal atmosphere in a restaurant.
  - I could meet with other young people for a hamburger in a fast food restaurant.
  - I could try some traditional food in a restaurant.
  - I could have some light refreshment while out shopping in a café or at a snack bar.
  - I could have lunch with a business colleague in a restaurant.
  - I could celebrate a special occasion in a restaurant.

**b (Suggested answers)**

In my country we have lots of indoor and outdoor cafés. You can have various types of refreshments and probably something light to eat like a sandwich or some cake.

There are a lot of fast food restaurants in my country. Most of them are full of young people who find them convenient and relatively cheap. People can eat in or have a take away meal. There are lots of restaurants selling traditional food as well.

**2 (Suggested answers)**

What I like about cafés is that they are convenient because you can pop in and have a quick coffee or a snack in no time. Also, they are cheap and good places to socialise and relax in. However, cafés tend to be rather noisy and crowded. Of course, if I wanted to have a full meal I would avoid going to a café and choose a restaurant instead. There I would enjoy freshly cooked food and I would take my time over a meal. Restaurants are more suitable for formal occasions but tend to be quite expensive. Finally, some restaurants are so popular that you need to make a reservation in advance.

**3 (Suggested answer)**

Sometimes the food can be served cold because the waiters are slow. Or your meal may be served overcooked.

Also, the tables can be small in order to save space, so they are uncomfortable.

Quite often the music is unsuitable for the place and creates an unpleasant atmosphere. Finally, vegetables may not be washed carefully, which can spoil your appetite and perhaps give you food-poisoning.

**4 (Suggested answer)**

SA: The worst meal I ever had was at a restaurant in the mountains where I went skiing last winter. The service was terribly slow. First, we had to wait for about twenty minutes before a waiter came to clean the table. Then, it took another half an hour before we were served our drinks. Of course, they were all lukewarm. By the time we were served, the food was cold. What really bothered me, though, was that when we complained about it the waiter became very aggressive and rude. I'm not going back there again.

SB: How horrible! I'll never forget going to that restaurant on the seafront last summer for

some fresh fish. The food was disgusting. The fish and seafood we had were at least two days old and we were even served stale bread. Later on that evening my brother and I ended up in hospital with food poisoning. It was a terrible experience.

**3b****FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES AND HOBBIES**

- 1 • If you want to do archery you have to be fit, because it is difficult to control the bow.
- If you want to do cookery you have to be creative, because you need to invent new recipes.
- If you want to do fishing you have to be very patient, because you might need to wait a long time for a bite.
- If you want to do gardening you have to be energetic, because digging and weeding are hard work.
- If you want to do painting you have to be artistic as you need to be able to capture a scene on canvas.
- If you want to do karate you have to be flexible so that you are able to master the moves.
- If you want to do painting you have to be observant so that you notice the fine details.
- If you want to do stamp collecting you have to be well-organised, because you need to keep your collections in categories.

**2 (Suggested answer)**

Archery is a very exciting hobby, but it can be expensive because you need special equipment.

**3 (Suggested answer)**

I think the business executive should try something relaxing in a natural environment, like fishing. I don't think rock climbing would be a good idea though, as it can be quite dangerous and there is a risk of serious injury.

I would definitely recommend rock climbing for the teenagers, since this sport can be very exciting and keep them fit. Teenagers should avoid stamp collecting as they would probably find it boring.

**Speaking Test 3****Part 2 (Model Interview)**

*Interlocutor:* Now, I'd like each of you to talk on your own for about a minute. I'm going to give each of you two

different photographs and I'd like you to talk about them. Tina, it's your turn first. Here are your two photographs. They show different places to eat. I'd like you to compare these pictures, saying why people choose to eat in places like these. All right?

**Tina:** Yes ... well ... the first picture shows two women sitting at a nice outdoor restaurant giving their order to a waiter. The waiter is dressed in a white jacket and bow tie, which shows that this is an expensive place to eat. In the second picture, there's a man and a woman buying fast food. I think people go to expensive restaurants when they want to celebrate a special occasion like a birthday or wedding anniversary. Oh, and business people use restaurants a lot when they are entertaining clients. Generally, they are too expensive for most people to go to very often, which is probably why fast food places have become so popular. You can get a quick meal in a fast food restaurant and it is not expensive. I know some people who go to fast food restaurants almost every day during the week.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you, Tina. Mark, where would you prefer to eat?

**Mark:** Well, personally, I'm a big fan of fast food, so for me, the best choice would be the fast food restaurant. The atmosphere is much more relaxing and it's a lot cheaper too.

**Interlocutor:** Now, Mark, here are your two photographs. They show people who have different professions. Compare the two pictures saying which person you think has the most difficult job.

**Mark:** The woman in the first picture is a teacher, whereas the second picture shows a farmer. Both professions are rewarding for a number of reasons. The teacher works with children to educate them whereas the farmer works on the land using machinery in order to grow crops. I'd say that the farmer has the most difficult job because it is probably more insecure and it involves a lot of physical strength. Also, farmers rely heavily on the weather and work irregular hours. They may also feel lonely and isolated compared to people in other professions. For this reason, I feel the farmer has the most difficult job.

**Interlocutor:** Tina, which job do you find more interesting?

**Tina:** Actually, I find the job of the farmer more interesting because I think it would be more challenging. It would be a great way to avoid the hectic city life and enjoy good health at the same time.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Tina:** Restaurants for special occasions and business entertainment, expensive. Fast food restaurants popular because quick and inexpensive.

**Mark:** The farmer because the job involves physical strength and working irregular hours, may feel lonely.

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. Imagine that your local youth club is going to introduce some new activities for the teenagers in your area. Here are some of the suggestions you have been asked to give your opinion on. First, talk to each other about how useful the activities would be for teenagers. Then decide which two would be the most popular.

**Tina:** Well ... I think that chess would be a useful thing for the teenagers to do because it helps stimulate the brain. What do you think?

**Mark:** I agree with you up to a point. It is a lovely game and it doesn't cost much to set up, but I'm not sure that it would be very popular with teenagers. You have to study the game a lot if you want to become good at it, and I'm not sure that a lot of teenagers would want to do that.

**Tina:** I suppose you're right ... what about whitewater rafting? I personally find it dangerous and pointless. I don't think that a whitewater rafting club would be that popular since there are only a limited number of teenagers who like extreme sports.

**Mark:** I think you're right. There is no point in organising a club for an activity that can put people's lives at risk. There are a few people, though, who love doing stuff that raises their adrenaline levels! How about fencing? That's a dangerous sport too.

**Tina:** It can be. However, if you use the right equipment, then there is no danger really. Nevertheless, I think that a fencing club would have few members. I would consider it the least popular activity.

**Mark:** I think you're right. I don't know many teenagers who are interested in fencing. I think that an amateur dramatics club would be a great hit though.

**Tina:** Oh, I agree. We all love acting and most of us have taken part in school theatricals. So why not have our own club to put on our own performances?

**Mark:** It's a great idea. Acting is a fantastic way of letting off steam and building up your confidence. It would be the most popular activity of all. It's a good social activity.

**Tina:** Definitely. The club would have lots of members. I also think that photography is quite a popular activity, especially with young people. Maybe a photography club would be successful.

**Mark:** Absolutely. And I would be the first to join it. I love photography and many of my friends like it too. I would definitely consider it as an option.

**Tina:** Oh, me too. I think everybody would love to have a club where they could learn how to take professional photos. It's very useful because it could lead to a career.

**Mark:** So, which two do we think would be most popular?

**Tina:** I'd go for drama and photography since they are very popular activities with people our age. How about you?

**Mark:** Oh, I'm with you on that. Definitely drama and photography. They are fun and creative.

**Part 4 (Model Interview)**

**Interlocutor:** What do you think are some of the benefits of youth activity clubs?

**Tina:** Well ... I think that one of the advantages is that teenagers are given the opportunity to develop certain skills. For example, a sports club would encourage young people to exercise and learn a new sport. Likewise, a drama club would develop acting skills. What do you think, Mark?

**Mark:** Erm ... I agree. I also believe that another advantage is the fact that teenagers get to socialise with peers and establish new friendships. Activity clubs are good fun and a pleasant break from studying.

**Interlocutor:** Do you think it is important or not for free-time activities to be educational?

**Tina:** Mmmm ... I think that it is not so important for free-time activities or hobbies to be educational. Students spend too much time learning about different things anyway. What is important to me is that these activities and hobbies are pleasant. This way, students have fun and don't have to think about the amount of knowledge they have gained in their free time.

**Mark:** Well ... I don't quite agree with you on that. I think that the educational value of these activities is very important. Free-time activities and hobbies can and should educate people as well as entertain them. In fact, you can learn a lot of things that are important to life through such activities.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

**Answers for Model Interview (Parts 3 and 4)**

1 Drama. Everybody loves acting and it is a good social activity.  
Photography. Learn to take professional photographs, possible career

2 **Tina:** Give teenagers chance to develop skills.

**Mark:** Socialise, make new friends.

3 **Tina.** Educational value not so important, emphasis on enjoyment and relaxation.

**Mark:** Educational aspect very important, learn a lot of things that are important to life.

**4a FASHION**

- In picture B, Mary is wearing a long dress, a hat and high-heeled shoes. She's also carrying a handbag. Overall, she looks elegant and smart.
- In picture C, Gus is wearing a tuxedo, a white shirt and a bow tie. Overall, he looks formal.

- In picture D, Tony is wearing a suit and a tie. He's also wearing a raincoat and he's carrying a briefcase. Overall, he looks very smart.

2 a 1 jacket                      3 T-shirt  
2 jumper                      4 overcoat

b 1 uniform                    2 ribbons                    3 socks

c 1 trousers                    3 T-shirt                    5 handbag  
2 sweatshirt                    4 jumper

3 1 fit                            3 match                    5 fit  
2 suit                            4 suits

- 4 1 ... a tracksuit because I find it too casual and scruffy looking.  
2 ... wear a suit to work and carry a briefcase.  
3 ... something eccentric like a polka-dotted dress with a feathered hat.  
4 I do like to dress up in something formal and elegant ...

**5 (Suggested answers)****(a picnic in the countryside with friends)**

A: If I were going on a picnic in the countryside with friends, I would want to feel relaxed so I'd wear something rather casual. I'd probably choose a pair of jeans and a shirt.

B: Yes, I agree that casual clothes are important. I would wear a pair of trousers and a T-shirt.

**(a formal wedding reception)**

A: If I were going to a formal wedding reception, I would want to look **formal**. I'd probably wear a **suit** with a matching **shirt** and **tie**.

B: Yes. I would wear a formal dress and a pair of **high-heeled shoes**.

**(skiing in the Alps)**

A: If I were going skiing in the Alps, I would want to wear something warm and comfortable. I'd probably wear a pair of **jeans** and a **jumper**.

B: I would also want to stay dry, so I'd probably wear a ski **suit** over my clothes.

**(a visit to the farm)**

A: If I were visiting a farm, I would want to be comfortable so I'd wear something very casual and informal. I'd probably wear a pair of **shorts** and a **shirt**.

B: Yes, I agree that casual clothes are essential. I would wear **dungarees** and a **T-shirt**.

## 4b LIFESTYLES

### 1 a (Suggested answers)

- Miranda's lifestyle is conventional and relaxing because she lives in the countryside with her family and enjoys going on long walks.
- John's lifestyle is simple and active because he has a part-time job buys clothes at second-hand shops and goes jogging every morning.

### b (Ss' own answers)

### 2 (Suggested answers)

- A: A good thing about living in the city is that there are a full range of facilities and good career prospects. There is also a wide variety of entertainment and easy transportation.  
B: That's true. On the other hand, the pace of life is faster there, so you might get stressed.
- A: A good thing about living in the suburbs is that there's a cosy neighbourhood atmosphere and the accommodation is more spacious than in a city.  
B: That's true. On the other hand, it's far from the city centre and it's not easily accessible.

### 3 (Ss' own answers)

## Speaking Test 4

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like each of you to talk on your own for about a minute. I'm going to give each of you two different photographs and I'd like you to talk about them. Daniel, here are your two photographs. They show different lifestyles. Daniel, I'd like you to compare these pictures, saying what these people's clothes tell you about their lifestyles. All right?

**Daniel:** Yes...well... the first picture shows a woman holding a bunch of grapes and wearing an apron, and the second one shows a man in a suit and tie. He looks like he's about to go on a business trip. The main difference between the pictures is the type of lifestyle: the woman seems to be working on a farm, whereas the man appears to be a businessman or an executive. I suppose he has a more affluent lifestyle as he earns a lot of money and gets to travel a lot. The woman's lifestyle is much simpler and she seems to be happy working outdoors. I wouldn't mind this lifestyle as it would be much simpler and more relaxing than being an executive. I think there would be less stress involved.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Pamela, which lifestyle do you think would be more rewarding?

**Pamela:** Oh, being able to travel and earn a lot of money would be very rewarding. I'd love the opportunity to run a business and live the lifestyle of an executive!

**Interlocutor:** Now, Pamela, here are your two photographs. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say what it would be like to eat in places like these. All right?

**Pamela:** Well, in the first picture I can see a man in a dark dinner jacket and bow tie who seems to be choosing food from a big plate that is being held by a waiter. They are both standing up so I think this is a very formal buffet with a large number of guests. It reminds me of the sort of thing that politicians go to and I don't think it would be very relaxing although I am sure the food would be delicious. In fact, I would feel very nervous and awkward at an event like this. In the second picture there's an open-air restaurant which looks very attractive. It could be a Spanish or Italian restaurant in a tourist area, I think, and it looks far less formal than the buffet we see in the first picture. I think it would be quite exciting to eat in a restaurant like this because it looks very colourful and I am sure that the food is excellent. There is something special about eating in the open air and I think most people enjoy themselves and the surroundings.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Daniel, which place do you find more relaxing?

**Daniel:** Oh, I think the open-air restaurant is much more relaxing. Formal restaurants are not my cup of tea! You have to look smart and the waiters are not always friendly.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Daniel:** The woman has a simple lifestyle working outdoors as suggested by her clothes. The man has an affluent lifestyle because he is dressed like a business executive.

**Pamela:** Prefers to eat at the restaurant shown in the second picture as it is more relaxed, people are more likely to enjoy themselves.

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that a retired couple wants to move to another area. Here are some pictures of the suggestions they are considering. First, talk to each other about the advantages and disadvantages of these suggestions, then decide which one would be the most suitable for the couple.

**Daniel:** Hmm... here's a city. I think that's pretty stressful, don't you?

**Pamela:** Well, I'm not so sure. I don't think it's that bad. You do have a full range of facilities and hospitals. But I think that moving to the city would be stressful for a retired couple.

**Daniel:** Oh, so do I! I don't think they would enjoy living in the city because the pace of life is much faster and it's always noisy and crowded.

**Pamela:** That's right. And there's also more pollution and a higher crime rate. Look at this beautiful home in the suburbs. The house is definitely more spacious than in a city and there's a cosy neighbourhood atmosphere.

**Daniel:** Hmm...I don't know about that! There could be noisy neighbours, not to mention the fact that the suburbs are not easily accessible because they're far from the city centre.

**Pamela:** You have a point. It wouldn't really be the best environment for a retired couple. What about this cottage in the countryside?

**Daniel:** It's a bit isolated, but it's definitely quiet and peaceful.

**Pamela:** Yes, I agree with you there. There is a lot of fresh air and the countryside would offer a very relaxing atmosphere, although it could be a bit boring because there's not much to do.

**Daniel:** Yes, but there is a possibility of working in the garden. Pensioners usually enjoy working in the garden and growing their own vegetables or planting flowers, don't you think?

**Pamela:** Yes. I think it would be an ideal place for retired people because of the slower pace of life.

**Daniel:** That's true. The couple would also be able to enjoy long walks in the countryside.

**Pamela:** So, we've decided on the countryside.

**Daniel:** Exactly. I think it's the best choice for the retired couple.

#### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Does a wealthy lifestyle necessarily make someone happy?

**Daniel:** No, I don't believe being wealthy automatically makes someone happy. Most of the time, what makes us really happy is what money can't buy, like love. Unfortunately, though, many people believe that an affluent lifestyle equals happiness, but I think that's very unrealistic. What about you?

**Pamela:** Yes, I agree with you. In fact, I think that money actually makes people unhappy because there are often other problems involved. I feel that relationships with other people are what make us truly happy.

**Interlocutor:** How satisfied are you with your own lifestyle?

**Daniel:** Actually, I'm very satisfied with my lifestyle because it's simple and active. I like working part-time and making my own money. I also enjoy riding my bike in the country as I find it fun and a great way to relax. What about you?

**Pamela:** I'm very satisfied with my lifestyle too. It's not affluent or glamorous, but it is quite satisfying. I don't have a lot of free time because I study a lot, but I do like spending quality time with family whenever I can.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

#### Answers for Model Interview (Parts 3 and 4)

- 1 City: stressful, fast pace, noisy, crowded, pollution, crime, facilities, hospitals  
Suburbs: noisy neighbours, not easily accessible, spacious homes, cosy atmosphere  
Countryside: isolated, boring, little to do, quiet, peaceful, fresh air, relaxing, grow own vegetables and flowers, enjoy country walks
- 2 **Daniel:** Wealth does not automatically bring happiness, love more important.  
**Pamela:** Wealth can make people unhappy because of problems. Relationships make people truly happy.
- 3 Both candidates are very satisfied with their lifestyles.

#### 5a POLLUTION

- 1 a • 1 pesticides                      4 landfill sites  
          2 vehicles                        5 factories  
          3 oil tankers                      6 aerosol sprays

#### b (Suggested answer)

- 1 vehicles                              4 pesticides
- 2 Aerosol sprays                      5 landfill sites
- 3 oil tankers

#### 2 b (Suggested Answer)

- A: Oil tanker accidents at sea result in oil slicks.  
B: Yes, and this can lead to the gradual destruction of sea life.
- A: This problem could be avoided by more careful navigation and the implementation of stricter fines. This will stop further water pollution and destruction of aquatic life.
- A: Aerosol sprays emit large quantities of CFCs.  
B: That's right, and this can bring about damage to the ozone layer.
- A: This problem can be solved by the use of ozone-friendly sprays. That way, further damage to the ozone layer will be prevented.
- A: Landfill sites are overfull with rubbish due to too much packaging.  
B: Yes, and this can result in endless waste piles and unhygienic conditions, not to mention the contamination of the soil.
- A: This problem can be avoided by recycling and by using less packaging whenever possible. This way, the amount of waste will be significantly reduced.

- A: Farmers make use of pesticides in farming.  
 B: Yes, and therefore food, water and the soil get contaminated.  
 A: This problem can be overcome by introducing natural pest control through the use of 'green' products. That way, any further contamination will be prevented and we will consume healthier products.  
 A: Vehicles emit a lot of carbon monoxide into the air.  
 B: That's right, and as a consequence trees, lakes and buildings are damaged by acid rain and smog, which have become frequent phenomena, especially in cities.  
 A: This problem can be reduced by using cars that are powered by alternative fuels. That way, air pollution will be significantly reduced.

## 5b WILDLIFE

### 1 a (Suggested Answer)

The animals that appear in the pictures are the following: polar bear, sea turtle, penguin, elephant, tiger, crocodile.

### b (Suggested Answer)

- Sea turtles are amphibians that live near the sea. They eat sea plants and sometimes shellfish. They are endangered because people collect their eggs in order to sell or eat them.
- Penguins are aquatic birds that usually live near the water in cold places such as Antarctica. They eat various types of fish. They are endangered because of the climatic changes in their natural habitats.
- Elephants are mammals that live in the jungle or the savannah. They eat grass and leaves. They are endangered because people hunt them for their tusks to use them for accessories and types of furniture.
- Tigers are mammals that live in the savannah, the jungle, and sometimes in forests. They eat meat. They are endangered because people hunt them for their skin, which is used for home decoration.
- Crocodiles are aquatic reptiles that live close to areas like rivers and lakes. They eat meat and fish. They are endangered because people kill them for their skin, mostly for fashion accessories such as bags and shoes.

### 2 (Suggested answer)

- A lot of industries release toxic waste into nearby streams and rivers which results in the destruction of the natural habitats of many aquatic animals.
- There is growth in urban expansion, so large amounts of ground is cleared to make way for housing and industry that destroys the natural habitat of animals.
- The increase in populations world-wide demands that more people be fed. So the ground is cleared to make way for crops, resulting in animals losing their habitat.
- The demand for luxury items leads to the hunting and killing of many species for their fur. As a result, many animals become endangered.

### 3 (Suggested answer)

- A: Another priority for the government is to introduce stricter legislation banning the sale of animal products. It's the only way to put a stop to the illegal killing of animals.  
 B: I agree, and they should also use the media to educate people on the issues facing wildlife today.  
 A: Adopting an animal may not be as effective as creating more zoos where they can breed endangered animals.  
 B: Another important thing to consider is raising money to plant more trees. So many are lost each year, and animals lose their homes.

## Speaking Test 5

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also to answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Laura, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show different environmental problems. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say how these problems have a negative effect on the environment.

**Laura:** OK, let's see ... in picture A there's a beach which is full of rubbish and it looks very unhealthy and unhygienic for anybody who might live near there. In picture B there's a large factory of some kind with several tall chimneys. I can also see a tractor and the farmer seems to be ploughing the land. The polluted beach obviously affects the environment negatively. Both land and sea are contaminated here. The amount of litter we see suggests that people do not do enough recycling and

that they are not conscientious enough to take their litter home with them. Everything is pre-packaged nowadays so people on boats just dump their rubbish overboard and it ends up on the beach. This pollutes the sea and sea life is threatened. The pollution in the second picture is caused by the factory chimneys. Lots of sulphur and other chemicals are emitted into the atmosphere, causing acid rain which damages buildings. These chemicals also contribute to the greenhouse effect, which affects both people and wildlife.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Colin, which would you say is the most serious form of pollution?

**Colin:** Definitely air pollution as shown in picture B. Not only is the air unhealthy to breathe, but as Laura said, factories like this are a major cause of global warming.

**Interlocutor:** Now, Colin, here are your two photographs. They show people wearing uniforms in different places. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say why it is helpful for these people to wear uniforms.

**Colin:** Both pictures show people who are wearing uniforms. In the first picture I can see a group of young Japanese children wearing what look like orange tracksuits with matching orange hats. They're obviously school children wearing school uniforms, and probably going on a school trip, as they're carrying bags and water flasks. The second picture shows two British policemen in their traditional uniform of dark blue jacket and helmet. I think it is useful for both these groups of people to wear uniforms but for different reasons. First of all, a school uniform is useful because it is practical and inexpensive. When there is no school uniform a lot of children like to show off and wear expensive clothes to school. This is unfair because some parents cannot afford to buy expensive clothes for their children and so they stand out and get bullied as a result. The reason why policeman all over the world wear uniforms is so that they can be easily identified as people with authority. I think that the uniform has a calming effect on members of the public, especially in an emergency situation.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Laura, how do you feel about pupils wearing the same clothes at school?

**Laura:** Well, actually, not many schools in my country have a rule about school uniforms, but I think overall it is not a good idea. I think children need to express their personalities freely. Clothes help them do that.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Laura:** The polluted beach shows both land and sea are contaminated, threatening sea life. Pollution from factory chimneys causes acid rain and contributes to the greenhouse effect which affects both people and wildlife.

**Colin:** School uniforms are practical and inexpensive, some parents cannot afford to buy expensive clothes. Police officers wear uniforms so they can be identified, has a calming effect on people.

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that your school wants to produce a series of posters to help promote awareness of the environment. Here are some of the suggestions they are considering. First, talk together about how effective the pictures are at drawing attention to environmental concerns. Then decide which two pictures you would not use for the posters. All right?

**Colin:** Right. Let's see what we've got in the first picture ... it's a bird of some sort ... it seems to be trapped in a cage. What do you think?

**Laura:** Actually, I think it's a seabird that has been affected by oil from a tanker. It looks covered in it. Rescuers have probably caught it to try to clean the oil off. It's quite effective, I suppose. This picture here seems to be a good one, the one where the hands are protecting the planet. I think that is very effective. I noticed it immediately.

**Colin:** Yes, it is good, isn't it? It shows how important it is to protect our environment. I like that one very much. I'm not sure about this one here, with the people in the flood. I know that it is a serious problem, but I don't think it is directly related to the environment.

**Laura:** Hmm, I don't go along with that. I think global warming means that there will be more serious floods in the future, so it is an environmental issue. But perhaps it is not a very effective picture. This one is, though. The one with the pile of elephant tusks. I think that is shocking. Imagine how many elephants must have been killed!

**Colin:** I agree. The one showing the trees that have been cut down is similar in a way, isn't it? Perhaps we should only use one of those two, perhaps not the one showing deforestation. So that would mean we wouldn't use this one or the picture of the flood. What do you think?

**Laura:** I'm not sure ... the one showing people cleaning the pond does not seem very effective to me. It could just be a pond that has become overgrown with weeds, so I don't think it would get people's attention. They might not understand the link to environmental issues.

**Colin:** That's a good point. Yes, the more I think about it, the more I agree with you. So we don't use the picture of the flood or the picture of the pond being cleaned, right?

**Laura:** I agree.

### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** What do you think poses the most serious threat to wildlife?

**Laura:** Mmm ... Pesticides and toxic waste are really harmful, poisonous, in fact, for animals and birds. Farmers don't stop to think when they spray their crops to protect them from insects that they are damaging wildlife as well. Factory owners who allow their waste to be pumped into seas and rivers are also very irresponsible, as this causes fish and other aquatic life to die.

**Colin:** Yes, and another thing is the fact that the animals' natural habitat is constantly being destroyed to make way for new buildings and farmland. Large areas of forest are cut down so that farmers can plant crops, for example, or in order to expand the cities. The growth of the suburbs has become really dramatic in recent decades.

**Interlocutor:** How important is it to protect species that are endangered?

**Colin:** I think that it depends. I know I will not be very popular when I say this, but I think that we should remember that animals have become extinct throughout history, and it is not always because of what human beings do. Of course, if we know for certain that a species is endangered because of what we do then we should protect it, but there may be natural reasons for an animal or plant to become extinct.

**Laura:** I totally disagree with Colin on this. For a start, I don't think that it is possible to say that a species is becoming extinct for natural reasons. We have done so much damage to the planet that we have affected all forms of life. No, I think we must try to protect all species in order to save ourselves. We need all the forms of life on Earth so that nature remains balanced.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

#### Answers for Model Interview (Parts 3 and 4)

1 The candidates think the picture of the globe is most effective because it suggests protecting the planet.. They do not recommend the picture of the flood or the picture of the pond.

2 **Laura:** Pesticides and toxic waste damage wildlife, waste in seas and rivers kill aquatic life.

**Colin:** Habitats being destroyed to make way for new buildings and farmland.

3 **Colin:** Humans perhaps not to blame in all cases. Protect only the species that are at risk because of human activity.

**Laura:** Protect all species to protect ourselves. Keep nature balanced.

### 6a ADVERTISING

- 1 a
- promotes an everyday product: B
  - is targeted at a specific age group: C
  - promotes a luxurious lifestyle: A

b (Ss' own answers)

- 2
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 agency    | 4 promote    |
| 2 billboard | 5 target     |
| 3 consumers | 6 classified |

### 3 (Suggested answers)

A: I believe that advertising in local newspapers is an effective way for businesses to advertise their products; particularly in regards to small businesses. What do you think?

B: I see what you mean, but I think that advertising on TV might be more worthwhile. Not everyone reads newspapers, but most people watch TV, so I think TV reaches a greater percentage of consumers.

### 6b SPENDING MONEY

- 1 a
- 1 computer/video games
  - 2 magazines/comics
  - 3 CDs/DVDs
  - 4 sweets and snacks
  - 5 cosmetics and perfumes
  - 6 supermarket shopping
  - 7 clothes and accessories

b (Ss' own answers)

- 2
- |           |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 earns   | 5 interest | 9 borrowed |
| 2 pocket  | 6 pay      | 10 spend   |
| 3 cash    | 7 saving   |            |
| 4 savings | 8 makes    |            |

### 3 (Suggested answers)

**Continued ...**

A: Right then, it seems that the science lab is a strong possibility! What do you think about a new library?

B: It seems to me that a new library would contribute to our school by providing a quiet place where pupils can go to study, as well as many books and other resources that can be used to help pupils with school projects.

## Speaking Test 6

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also to answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Mary, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show two different means of advertising. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say which means of advertising would be more suitable for a new product. All right?

**Mary:** Well, the first picture shows a man reading through a newspaper. The second picture shows another man looking at a computer screen, holding a credit card. He is

probably shopping for something on-line. Newspapers enjoy a fairly wide national circulation and can reach specific geographical locations, whereas the Internet has an impact worldwide. I'm not sure about the quality of the photos in newspaper ads, though, as black and white pictures are not so eye-catching. Also people may enjoy surfing the Net more than they would enjoy glancing through the papers. The Internet has a major disadvantage for shoppers, however, in that they may be afraid to respond to an ad online and buy using their credit card. Many people consider this a high security risk. In the end, my choice of advertising method would depend on the product I wanted to promote and the market I wanted to target. Local newspapers could be effective to advertise locally produced goods, but if a product was highly specialised and not normally available in the shops, then most people would try and buy it online.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Barry, which means of advertising would be more likely to reach teenagers?

**Barry:** Oh, I definitely believe that teenagers would be more interested in surfing the Net than reading newspapers, as it has become a popular pastime for them, often on a daily basis. Reading newspapers is more of an occasional activity, say, when you're on the bus. Therefore, anyone wanting to target a teenage market should advertise on the Net.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Now, Barry, here are your photographs. They show two different forms of environmental pollution. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say how these forms of pollution can be controlled.

**Barry:** In picture one I can see a city street full of cars which are polluting the atmosphere by emitting poisonous fumes and chemicals from their exhausts. The other picture shows a different type of pollution, though. The dead fish on the shoreline of the beach have obviously been killed by toxic waste and other poisonous substances which are dumped in oceans and rivers by factories. Oil slicks caused by oil tankers that spill their loads at sea can also be responsible for the death of sea life, but in this particular picture toxic waste would seem to be the cause. Obviously, cars which are powered by alternative energy sources, such as electricity, are a far better option than cars which run on petrol, as they are more eco-friendly. Motorists should think seriously about making this change. As far as sea pollution is concerned, the factories that contaminate the oceans in this way should be forced by the government to dispose of their waste in another way, or else be given heavy fines or even imprisonment.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Mary, which of these environmental problems concerns you most?

**Mary:** I'd have to say that air pollution is something that really worries me, as the greenhouse effect which is caused by emissions from cars and factories is putting our planet in immediate danger.

## Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Mary:** Choice of advertising method depends on what the product is and what market is targeted. Local products can be advertised in newspapers, especially local or regional ones, but a specialised product could be better advertised on the Internet, as people often search there for products which they don't normally find elsewhere.

**Barry:** Pollution from car exhaust fumes can be tackled by using cars which are powered by alternative energy sources. Sea pollution can be controlled by getting factories to dispose of their waste in another way rather than throwing it in the sea. Alternatively, they should be made to pay heavy fines or be given prison sentences.

## Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that your town council has extra funds to spend on improving your area. Here are some of the suggestions they are considering. First, talk to each other about which suggestions you think would be the best and the worst. Then choose two suggestions for the local council to spend its money on.

**Barry:** Well ... I think a swimming pool would be a nice idea, as we don't have one, and it would appeal to many age groups. It would be an excellent form of exercise, too, and really convenient for people to go there after work or school. People who don't enjoy the gym could find it a useful alternative.

**Mary:** Maybe you have a point there, but on the other hand, not everyone is an exercise freak! Some people would much prefer to spend their evenings and weekends doing something more cultural, like visiting an art gallery. Our town doesn't have one of those, and I know there are several budding artists around here who would love to have the chance of exhibiting their work. An art gallery would give them an ideal opportunity.

**Barry:** Hmmm ... it's a bit of a minority interest, though, isn't it? I'm fond of art myself, but the fact is most people are more interested in sports. As the town has a definite shortage of sports facilities, I think the tennis court is a serious consideration. Young people especially would prefer something more active that they could do outdoors. A new tennis court would allow them to try something a bit different from football and basketball. What do you say?

**Mary:** Well, yes, but isn't that ignoring older people a bit? I mean, if tennis turned out not to be popular, the court would be a complete waste of money. I enjoy reading myself, and I imagine many people would agree. I think a library is an attractive suggestion, as it would have books and other resources to cater for all tastes and ages.

**Barry:** Yes, I agree. I hadn't thought of that. So let's not choose a tennis court or an art gallery because they might be of limited interest. What do you think about the idea of a park?

**Mary:** It's always nice to have somewhere green to go and sit and admire nature, but our town is quite small and doesn't have the same need for parks as a big city. In fact, the countryside is only a ten-minute drive away, so people can easily go there in the evenings or at weekends when they feel like relaxing. I don't feel it would be worth spending the money on a park.

**Barry:** So then we come back to my original choice of the swimming pool. Although we said not everyone might like to swim, I still feel it could double up as a place where people could socialise, let's say, if there was a refreshment area attached.

**Mary:** OK, I take your point. But along with that, don't you feel we should include the library, as it would have a wide appeal to all our citizens?

**Barry:** Yes, I think we can finally narrow it down to the pool and the library. The art gallery and the tennis court may have a limited appeal, and a park, while a nice thing to have, is probably a less important priority.

#### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Is it a good idea to charge admission to museums and art galleries, or should they be free of charge?

**Mary:** Well, actually, I've always felt that, as museums and art galleries contain collections that represent the national heritage of one's country, they should be free of charge. Citizens should not have to pay to go and see national treasures as they are in some way part of your culture and heritage and so do not belong to any one individual, but to the country as a whole. Visitors from other countries should also be given the opportunity to enjoy these exhibits free of charge, as part of a cultural exchange between countries, which means you could go and visit museums and art galleries in their countries free of charge, too.

**Barry:** Yes, but surely you overlook the fact that maintaining these collections costs money. If museums and art galleries do not charge an entrance fee towards the upkeep of the building and its artifacts, then this would mean that taxes may have to be raised to cover these expenses. So, in effect, tax payers would have to dig into their own pockets to pay for these, even if they never went to see the collections! That doesn't sound very practical or fair to me!

**Interlocutor:** How important is it to have parks in urban areas?

**Mary:** Well, big cities certainly have a need of trees and plants to compensate for all the buildings. They don't call them cement jungles for nothing! Because of rapid development, cities have far less oxygen than they used to have, and we know plants are a vital factor in helping to replenish oxygen supplies. So I'd say it's very important indeed to have plants in cities, especially in the city centre, where oxygen levels are at their lowest, due to the concentration of buildings and traffic.

**Barry:** Yes, and not only that, but even further out in the suburbs it's really good to have parks. It may not be as polluted as the city centre but a little extra green is always welcome and nice to look at. I also feel that suburban parks are a necessary thing for recreation. Children have much-needed places to play in relative safety and adults have a pleasant environment in which to take exercise – they can go jogging there, for example.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

#### Answers for Model Interview (Parts 3 and 4)

1 The tennis court and the art gallery. They choose the swimming pool and the library.

2 **Mary:** Museums and art galleries are part of one's national heritage so we should not have to pay an entrance fee. Free entrance encourages international exchange as people can visit treasures in other countries for free and also host visitors to their own national collections for free.

**Barry:** Museums and art galleries should charge an admission fee in order to cover the cost of maintaining collections; otherwise the burden of this cost will fall upon the tax payer (who may or may not be interested in art and archaeology).

3 **Mary:** Big cities need parks in order to replace the oxygen lost due to the large number of buildings and cars.

**Barry:** Not only city centres but also suburban areas benefit from parks, as they provide a place for children to play and adults to take exercise.

## 7a SPORTS AND GAMES

### 1 a (Suggested answers)

- Ice-skating is both an indoor and outdoor sport. To ice-skate indoors you need a rink, and of course skates. If it's cold enough you can ice-skate outdoors on a frozen lake. It can be done both individually and in pairs.
- Skydiving is an individual or team sport that must be done outdoors in the sky. You need a parachute, a helmet and goggles to do it.
- Tennis is an indoor and outdoor sport played on a court. You can play against just one person, or team up with someone and play against another pair. You need good tennis shoes, a tennis racquet and a tennis ball to play it.
- Water polo is a team sport played in a pool. You need a ball, a helmet and a swimsuit to play this water sport.

- Swimming is both an individual and a team sport. You can swim in a pool or anywhere there is clean water. You need a swimsuit and professionals usually wear goggles.
- Basketball is a team sport played on a court both indoors and outdoors. All you need is a ball, a hoop and trainers.
- Football is a team sport played on a pitch. You need several people on each team, a ball and goalposts to play it.
- Ice hockey is a team sport played indoors on a rink or outdoors on a frozen lake. You need skates, a stick, a puck, gloves and a helmet to play it. Hockey can be violent.
- Cricket is a team sport played on a field. You need wickets, a ball and a bat to play it.

### b (Suggested answers)

- I play cricket and tennis in my free time.
- I'm in a boxing club and I also go swimming a lot.
- I'm on the ice hockey team at school.
- I've been playing tennis for four years.
- I have been able to swim since I was a small girl.

### 2 a (Suggested answers)

relaxing P	energy-consuming P/N
spectacular P	exciting P
easy to learn P	intellectual P
dangerous N	highly skilled P
time-consuming N	popular P
tough P/N	monotonous N
competitive P/N	tiring P/N
boring N	challenging P/N
active P	

### b (Suggested answers)

A: I love water polo because it's physically demanding and competitive. I'm a really active and energetic person and I go crazy if I don't get enough exercise!

B: Oh I'm just the opposite! I find water polo too tiring. I much prefer relaxing sports like golf.

### 3 (Suggested Answers)

A: In my mind basketball would be a great idea because it is a very active and physically demanding sport. What do you think?

B: That's true. However, it could be tiring because the games can be very fast moving.

A: That's a good point, but it would be a good way to relieve stress. Etc...

## 7b EDUCATION

### 1 a (Suggested Answers)

#### University

**Subjects/courses:** ICT (Information and Communications Technology) / Geography / Maths / Science / Economics / lecture

**Facilities/Places:** halls of residence / canteen / campus / library / computer lab

**Qualifications:** BA/BSc / MSc/MA

**People:** undergraduate (student) / postgraduate (student) / tutor

#### School:

**Subjects/courses:** ICT (Information and Communications Technology) / Geography, Maths / Science / PE (Physical Education) / lesson

**Facilities/Places:** computer lab / canteen / library / playground

**Qualifications:** 'A' Levels

**People:** teacher / student / headmaster / tutor

### b (Suggested Answer)

At university my lectures start at around 10 o'clock most days, but on Mondays I meet with my Maths professor at nine. I am an undergraduate student studying for a BSc in Mathematics and when I'm not having a lecture you will find me in the library catching up on my reading. I go to the canteen most days for lunch and after all my lectures have finished for the day I head back to the halls of residence.

### 2 (Suggested Answers)

- In England secondary school finishes at the age of 18. In my country, though, secondary school finishes at the age of 15.
- In England schooling is compulsory until the age of 16. In my country it's the same.
- In England primary school finishes at the age of 11. In my country, though, primary school finishes at the age of 10.

### 3 (Suggested Answers)

A: I'm crazy about history. It's by far my favourite subject because we get to learn about past events and about other countries and their people. What's your favourite subject?

B: I like science the best because you get to learn about the world around you. We study living organisms, and physical forces like energy and light. It's really interesting.

#### 4 (Suggested Answers)

- A: The best thing about being at university is getting to socialise with the other students. We do have to study for long hours, but our timetable is pretty flexible so there is plenty of time to meet up with friends.
- B: What I like the most is living on campus in the halls of residence. There is always some kind of organised event that we can attend, in between all those long hours of studying.

## Speaking Test 7

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about the photographs on your own for about a minute, and also answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Jane, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show people learning in different situations. I'd like you to compare the pictures and say what the advantages of learning in these situations might be. All right?

**Jane:** Well, in the first picture, a young girl is having a lesson on a veranda. In the second picture, there is a group of students having a lesson in a classroom. I think that the most striking similarity between the two pictures is that they both involve tuition. In the first picture there is just the student and the teacher, they are probably at the student's home, whereas in the second picture there is a group of students in a classroom. There are advantages and disadvantages to both situations. For example, in the first picture the student is having one-to-one tuition, which means she gets all the teacher's attention. That's good because the teacher can explain every mistake and show the student the correct way. Another benefit of this way of learning is that the time of the lesson can be arranged to suit the student. You know the student doesn't have to go to a school at a fixed time every day. At home the student is more likely to be relaxed and can concentrate better. Of course, this is more expensive and some people can't afford private tuition so they go to a school, which is obviously cheaper. In a class with other students you have the opportunity to learn from each other. Perhaps the most important advantage to learning in a class is you have your friends with you and can have fun while you learn.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Peter, which type of lesson would you prefer?

**Peter:** Well, I prefer to be in a class with my friends. In my opinion, there is less pressure when you are with more people. You get a chance to talk to them before and after the lesson so there is a lot more socialising and generally the atmosphere is better.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Now, Peter, here are your photographs. They show people spending money. I'd like you to compare the pictures and say why you think people choose to spend money this way. All right?

**Peter:** Okay. The first picture shows three people having their picture taken. They seem very relaxed and in a good mood. They are also dressed in summer clothing. Behind them might be a hotel and a harbour so I think they are on holiday. The second picture shows a woman looking in a shop window at some jewellery - diamonds perhaps. She seems thoughtful and pre-occupied with what is in the window. Both pictures show people spending money on luxuries: you know, the things that make our lives seem better, but we don't really need them. Most people take a holiday every year. It helps them to forget their worries and relax for one or two weeks. After a busy year at work they need to unwind so a holiday is quite important. If you go abroad, you have the opportunity to experience other cultures, which means different places, different people and new and interesting food. It can be very educational to spend money in this way because you learn things at the same time as enjoying yourself. The woman in the second picture is spending money on jewellery. Many people who have money enjoy spending it on things that they can wear and show off to their friends. It makes them feel better and sometimes it makes them feel more important. One difference between the pictures is that after the holiday you don't have anything except for memories and photographs, but if you buy jewellery, you will have it for the rest of your life and, if you need to, you can sell it, sometimes for more money than you bought it for in the first place.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Jane, what do you spend your money on?

**Jane:** Most of my money is spent on clothes and entertainment. I go to the centre of town every month and I buy CDs, computer games and books. I buy magazines sometimes, too.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Jane:** in private lessons, the student gets all the teacher's attention/the lesson can be arranged to suit the student/student is more relaxed at home. In a class, the student can learn from other students' mistakes/the student can have his/her friends with him/her

**Peter:** spending on a holiday, you can relax/ experience other cultures/learn as you enjoy yourself. Spending on jewellery, you can show off to friends/feel more important/it can be a good investment

**Part 3 (Model Interview)**

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that your community centre is trying to organise a sports club in your area. Here are some of the suggestions they are considering. First, talk to each other about what types of sports and games would attract teenagers as well as older people. Then choose two of the options for the new sports club. All right?

**Jane:** Okay, there are some children playing chess in this picture. That's a relaxing game that both older and younger people can get involved in. The only thing it requires is concentration; it's a mental game rather than a physical one.

**Peter:** Yes, it's good because although it is quite a challenging game, it is not a very active one so, as you said, all generations can take part. On the other hand, the sport in this picture, volleyball, is a very difficult sport and the players need to be extremely fit. Older people would either find it very difficult or not be interested.

**Jane:** Exactly, it's too physically demanding, but the kids would definitely enjoy it.

**Peter:** Mmm. You might be right, but we need to find something that appeals to everyone. Now, sailing is a sport that we can't really do at a community centre unless we're by the coast or a lake. It would appeal to all ages, in my opinion, so that's a shame.

**Jane:** Maybe horse-riding is a better option. I believe it is a good sport for people of all ages and abilities. However, it might not be good for a community centre and the upkeep might be a problem.

**Peter:** I agree with you, but the advantage of this is that it's a sport that encourages love of animals and can create a sense of freedom. The only problem being that some of the older people may have trouble getting on to and off the horses. What do you think about cycling?

**Jane:** Younger people would love it. It's not just a sport, it's also a way to get fit so older people can try it and the more they practise, the better they'll get.

**Peter:** Yes, that's true, and let's not forget that it's an excellent means of transport as well as being environmentally friendly. It has many advantages as a sport; perhaps the only disadvantage is the cost of the bicycle.

**Jane:** Well, the other option is table-tennis. Now this is a sport that I believe all ages can play and enjoy without hurting themselves and without it costing too much.

**Peter:** Yes, that's a good point. So shall we choose that as one of the sports for the community centre? All ages can take part and it would attract lots of people from the community. Cycling is also good for all ages but I don't think that we should choose it because it might be dangerous, cycling on the roads if you don't live in the countryside.

**Jane:** Okay, so we agree on table-tennis. Also, to my mind, chess is the other game we should choose because it doesn't require a lot of equipment, is not too tiring but it's an intellectual game that would help both old and young to improve their mental skills.

**Peter:** Right. Table-tennis and chess would be best for the community centre.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you.

**Part 4 (Model Interview)**

**Interlocutor:** In your opinion, what are the benefits of taking up a sport?

**Peter:** I think that taking up a sport can be valuable for our general health. A little bit of exercise every day can strengthen our bones and muscles and also build up our immune system. This way, we can stay healthy for longer and also avoid certain illnesses or aches and pains that come with age. So, I guess taking up a sport improves our quality of life.

**Jane:** I couldn't agree more and I would like to add that sports are not only beneficial for our physical health but also for our psychological well-being. Taking up a sport can make people more optimistic and positive towards life. Team sports in particular can build team spirit and encourage cooperation and understanding towards others. Sport can also improve your self-confidence.

**Interlocutor:** Some people think that a sport can be tiring and energy-consuming. Do you agree?

**Jane:** I agree up to a point. I think that initially a sport can be tiring and even exhausting but as you keep training you become stronger, your stamina increases and you actually want to carry on and do more. Yes, sport can be tiring and energy-consuming but it is good to get tired doing something you enjoy, isn't it?

**Peter:** Well, I don't fully agree. A lot of people believe that everyone likes sport and everyone needs to take part in one, two or sometimes three different sports. From my point of view that's exhausting, so I would have to agree with the people who say it's tiring and energy-consuming. Yes, we need to do some kind of exercise on a regular basis, but we don't need to push ourselves so much. I get a lot of pleasure from just watching sport on the TV!

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

**Answers for Model Interview (Part 3 & 4)**

- chess/horse riding/cycling/table-tennis  
**chess:** challenging/intellectual/not too active/helps to enhance mental skills  
**table-tennis:** not too expensive/low risk of injury/all ages would enjoy it

- 2 **Jane:** strengthens the body/builds the immune system/helps us to stay healthier longer and avoid aches and pains of old age  
**Peter:** good for our mental well-being/makes us more optimistic and positive/encourages cooperation/helps to improve self-confidence.
- 3 They both agree but they have different opinions about whether the fact that sport is tiring and energy-consuming is a good thing. Jane believes that the more exercise people do, the more they will enjoy the sport. Peter believes that exercise is important but only to a certain extent.

## 8a TECHNOLOGY/PCs

- 1 a
- A – MP3 player
  - B – laptop
  - C – games console
  - D – printer
  - E – DVD player
  - F – mobile phone

### b (Suggested Answer)

- To surf the Internet you need a laptop or a PC.
- To text your friend you need a mobile phone.
- To play a video game you need a games console.
- To print out a document you need a printer.
- To transfer files from one PC to another you need a memory stick.
- To store and listen to your favourite songs you need an MP3 player, a laptop or a PC.
- To check the translation of a phrase you need an electronic phrase book.
- To do your homework you need a PC or a laptop.
- To store your photographs electronically you need a digital camera, a laptop or a PC.
- To email your friends you need a PC or a computer.
- To watch a documentary you need a plasma TV or a DVD player.

### 2 (Suggested answers)

At home I have a DVD player and a games console. I use both of them quite a lot. I watch films on the DVD player two or three times a week. There is a DVD club very near my house and I rent all the latest releases from there. I only use my games console at the weekends for playing games in my free time. My parents don't let me use it during the week because I have to study for school. So it's a treat for the end of the week! I suppose I couldn't live without my DVD player as I absolutely love watching films.

### 3 (Suggested answers)

- A: Surfing the Internet can be very educational as you can get information instantly about everything from various sources.
- B: That's true, but on the other hand, it can be highly addictive and you can end up spending hours in front of the screen.

### 4 (Suggested answers)

- B: I believe that computers have helped to make our lives easier. There are so many films online that you can watch at home. Not only that, you can also listen to music online.
- C: If you ask me, the great thing about the Internet is that it offers a number of ways to meet new people and socialise. You can chat online and make new friends in the convenience of your house. etc

## 8b MEANS OF TRANSPORT

### 1 (Suggested answer)

- If I went on a business trip to another country, I would go by plane as it is the fastest means of transport and for a long journey it would be the most comfortable.
- If I went on a touring holiday in my country, I would go by car because I could travel wherever I wanted, whenever I wanted, in comfort.
- If I wanted to get to the airport as fast as possible, I would use a taxi as it would get me there quickly and I wouldn't have to wait for very long.
- If I wanted to get to the seaside with a lot of beach gear, I would use the train as it has special compartments for luggage.
- If I wanted to take a regular form of outdoor exercise, I would use a bicycle as it would help me to keep fit at the same time as getting me to my destination.
- If I wanted to go sightseeing around the centre of a city, I would use a bus because it could take me to many different places and it is not expensive.

### 2 (Suggested answer)

- A: A bicycle is an extremely economical way of getting around the town or city. It can sometimes be even quicker than cars or buses.
- B: Yes, to a certain extent I agree, but it can be quite dangerous when you have to cycle through heavy traffic and in all that pollution.

### 3 (Suggested answer)

- A: A monorail would be an answer to the problem of traffic in city centres because it is fast and eco-friendly; not only that, it would be useful for commuters and shoppers.
- B: That would help a lot. Still, it would be expensive to build and maintain. Also, an extensive network would be required to encourage people to use it.

## Speaking Test 8

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocuter:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also answer a short question about your partner's photographs. George, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show people using different technological devices. I'd like you to compare the photographs and say how these technological devices have made our lives easier. All right?

**George:** Okay, in picture one the woman is using a mobile phone, while in picture two the woman is using a laptop. I'll start with the mobile phone, these are obviously very useful and not just because we can phone anyone wherever we are and whatever we are doing. If you have one it means you don't need to look around for a phone by the side of the road. If we are out somewhere and there is an emergency, we can be contacted immediately and similarly, if we have an emergency we can get in touch with whoever we want, there and then. We can also send text messages to our friends to make arrangements or even just to say hello. This is really quick and it's very cheap. Newer models can store and play music or even record and show videos so we don't need to carry an MP3 player, a video camera and a phone – we just carry the phone because it does everything. The laptop means that we can work at home if we want. Maybe the boss wants us to do extra work after office hours, in this case we can do the work in the comfort of our own living room and send the work to the office via email. Sometimes we don't even need to go into the office. Work is emailed to us and when we have finished, it is emailed back. I think this is called tele-commuting... I'm not sure. We can also use laptops for entertainment such as watching films or listening to music. Nowadays, we can download many films, which means we don't have to go out to the DVD club and it is the same with music. It is very useful and saves us a lot of time and money.

**Interlocuter:** Thank you. Lisa, which of these devices do you use most?

**Lisa:** Well, I would definitely say the mobile phone. It is so convenient to be able to call my friends at any time,

wherever I am. The new model mobile phones also have Internet access and are MP3 players too!

**Interlocuter:** Thank you. Now, Lisa, here are your photographs. They show people doing extreme sports. I'd like you to compare the pictures and say why you think people enjoy doing extreme sports. All right?

**Lisa:** Both pictures show sports which definitely could be defined as thrill-seeking activities. To do either of these, you would certainly need to be brave and physically fit. The first picture is of people white-water rafting. This is a sport, an extreme sport, that is, I believe, much more physically demanding than skydiving. Sometimes, you have to carry all that heavy equipment long distances, over mountains and through forests in order to reach the rapids. Once there, you have to use your strength to manoeuvre the dinghy past the rocks. People enjoy this sport because firstly, they enjoy the danger and secondly, they get a lot of excitement. It makes the adrenaline flow! To go skydiving, you need to have nerves of steel. In this sport, you need to rely more on your parachute opening on time, rather than your strength. When you jump out of the plane there must be a feeling of fear and then freedom – there is nothing holding you and you are falling towards the ground very fast indeed, but the feel of the air on your face must be quite amazing. And finally landing must be a huge relief. Both sports, as with all other extreme sports, provide those that participate in them, apart from excitement and fitness, the sensation that they can compete against the elements of nature and win. They are risking their lives and the prize is survival.

**Interlocuter:** Thank you. George, which of these two sports would you like to try?

**George:** I don't know if I am daring enough to try any extreme sports. I guess between the two shown here, I could be tempted to try white-water rafting if I was sure that the people in the raft were very experienced and we had all the appropriate equipment to keep us as safe as possible.

**Interlocuter:** Thank you.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**George:** useful/can phone wherever and whenever/good in emergencies/text messaging is quick and cheap

**Lisa:** people enjoy the danger/get a lot of excitement/fitness/sensation of winning

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocuter:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that this summer, you and your friend are planning to go on a trip across Europe. Here are some of the means of transport that you are considering using. First, talk to each other about which means of transport you find the most and least appealing to get from country to country. Then decide which two forms of transport you will finally use. All right?

**George:** The plane is an excellent means of transport to get from one country to another, particularly if the country is on another continent. I really like planes because I enjoy flying. The plane can get you to your destination in the quickest, most efficient way. You don't have to do anything, just pay for your ticket, get on the plane and relax until you get to the other country.

**Lisa:** Yes, I have to agree that the plane is one of the most convenient ways of travelling but there is one problem – it can be very expensive and some people cannot afford to fly, in particular younger people who may be on a budget. The bus – or is it a coach? is a much cheaper way of travelling but it's also a lot slower and quite often a lot busier.

**George:** If it travels from country to country then it's a coach. I certainly wouldn't want to travel to another country on a hot coach full of other people. On the other hand, coaches are regular – they follow a timetable and they probably go to more places than planes.

**Lisa:** Perhaps you're right. What about the car? This is the most common way of travelling, isn't it?

**George:** It's a means of transport that everyone will have used, yes. But it is not used that much to travel abroad; you would need a plane or a ferry to get across the sea anyway.

**Lisa:** By car, you can travel at the time you want, you can stop when you want and even take a break when you want.

**George:** Yes, but if you are the driver, it can be very tiring and you need to be a responsible person if you are going to drive in foreign countries. Do you want to drive?

**Lisa:** No, not really! The train might be the better option. This has all the advantages of a bus but with more comfort. It has a regular timetable; it is not too expensive; you can walk around during the journey and some trains even have somewhere to eat – it's called a buffet car.

**George:** And it should be quicker than a bus.

**Lisa:** Yes, definitely. What about the boat?

**George:** Well, if you ask me, this is a very good choice if you have the time to enjoy the voyage. It has many amenities on board especially if it is a cruise ship.

**Lisa:** Yes, but we are not going on a cruise, we are planning to go across Europe and perhaps we need something that is a lot quicker. I like ships, though. There is enough room to walk around; you can enjoy the view and again you can have something to eat.

**George:** But not much fun if you get seasick!

**Lisa:** No, that's true! So which of these are we going to choose? In my opinion, we should choose the plane or the train depending on how much money we have to spend.

**George:** Yes, I agree. I think these are the best choices. The plane because it's fast, comfortable and convenient, and the train because...

**Lisa:** ...because it's cheaper, makes regular trips and, like the plane, can be comfortable.

**Interlocuter:** Thank you.

#### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocuter:** What do you think transport will be like 100 years from now?

**George:** I think people will be using flying cars and motorbikes. Technology is developing really fast and I'm sure that scientists are working on new designs right now so it is just a matter of time before we can all have a flying car. And any way, with all the traffic on the roads these days, the only place we can go is up, into the sky!

**Lisa:** Yes, most people think that. However, I believe that the means of transport we have now will still be here a century from now. But they will be different, of course. I think the most important difference will be in fuel. All means of transport will have to be environmentally friendly, using either electricity or solar power and they might look very unusual. We won't be using petrol in the future, as it will have run out by then so we will need to use alternative sources of energy.

**Interlocuter:** Do you feel safer in some forms of transport than in others?

**Lisa:** I generally feel safer on public transport like the underground. I think this is because the drivers are responsible for a lot more people and they are very careful because of that. You don't hear of too many accidents on the underground; they do happen, but very rarely. This is probably because on the underground no other train is on the track so there's not as much danger of a crash, unlike on a busy road when there is heavy traffic. You hear about car crashes on the news all the time.

**George:** Well, I usually feel safest when I'm on a plane. I think this is because you don't often hear of plane crashes whereas, as you mentioned, there are reports of terrible car crashes on TV nearly every day. For me, travelling by plane is very relaxing. This is probably because you don't really notice that you are up in the sky. If I'm relaxed, that must mean that I consider myself safe and with an experienced pilot you are in safe hands.

**Interlocuter:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

#### Answers for Model Interview (Parts 3 & 4)

- 1 forms of transport that least appeal – coach/car/boat  
final choice – plane/train
- 2 flying cars/motorbikes/traffic in the sky/  
environmentally-friendly/using electricity or solar/  
power/looking different
- 3 Yes, they do.  
underground: responsible/careful drivers/few  
accidents/only one train on the track  
plane: few accidents/experienced pilots/do not  
notice the journey

## 9a HEALTHY LIVING

### 1 (Suggested answers)

vegetables – carrots, celery  
 meat & poultry – beef, turkey  
 desserts – apple pie, trifle  
 fruit – bananas, pineapples  
 other – pasta, white rice  
 fish & seafood – crab, cod  
 dairy products – full fat milk, cheese  
 drinks – orange juice, fizzy drinks

### 2 (Suggested answers)

Before Ss do the exercise write the following table on the board. Please explain what proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals are, where they can be found & why we need them.

Nutrients	Foods	
protein	meat, salmon, egg, tuna, rice, beans, cereal, milk, corn, bread, cheese	build muscles & body tissue
fat	bread, cereal, pasta, olives, beef, vegetable oil, margarine, mayonnaise	provide source of stored energy, gives shape to body, acts like an insulation blanket
carbohydrates	fruit, vegetables, grains, milk, yoghurt, cheese	provide energy, regulate blood pressure
vitamins	low fat milk, cereal, fish, eggs, vegetables, fruit	help resist infection, develop bones properly
minerals (calcium, iron, sodium, potassium, phosphorus etc)	yogurt, milk, red meat, fruit and vegetables	help body grow, develop and stay healthy help lower blood pressure

- If I were on a diet, I would avoid eating chocolate cake and burgers because of all the fat.
- I think wholegrain cereal, salad, fruit salad and orange juice would help me balance my diet with proteins, carbohydrates and some vitamins.

### 3 (Suggested answers)

- 1 ... snacking on fatty foods.
- 2 ... meal without drinking a lot of water.
- 3 ... diets that don't allow you to eat carbohydrates. They are not healthy.
- 4 ... take vitamins.
- 5 ... fruit as a snack.

- 4
- Although / Even though vegetables are not very filling, they are rich in vitamins.  
 In spite of / Despite the fact that vegetables are not very filling, they are rich in vitamins.
  - Although / Even though exercise can be tiring, it keeps you fit.  
 In spite of / Despite the fact that exercise can be tiring, it keeps you fit.
  - Although / Even though fast food is tasty, it is high in fat, salt and sugar.  
 In spite of / Despite the fact that fast food is tasty, it is high in fat, salt and sugar.

### 5 (Suggested answers)

- A: I think it is important to have a well balanced diet and make sure you limit your consumption of fatty foods. That way you will be able to maintain a healthy weight.
- B: Yes, I agree with you. I also think that you should take regular exercise as well. Any kind of sport is a great way to keep fit and have fun at the same time.

## 9b DISASTERS

- 1 A aeroplane crash  
 B car crash  
 C fire
- 2 A 1 explosion                      3 emergency  
      2 collapse                        4 homeless
- B 1 fire alarm                        3 evacuate  
      2 smoke                            4 fire brigade
- C 1 ambulances                      3 damage  
      2 rescue                            4 fatalities

### 3 (Suggested answers)

#### Train Derails in Heart of City

I was on my way home from school when the accident happened. There was a huge bang and all the lights in the carriages went out. The train derailed just as it was pulling in to the station. Fortunately, the ambulances and rescue teams were at the scene within minutes. They helped us

climb out of the carriages. Although there was considerable damage to the train and a few people had minor injuries, there were no fatalities. I was shaken but, luckily, unhurt.

### **Woman Saved from Burning Building**

I was out shopping on Saturday afternoon when I noticed smoke pouring out of a nearby office block. Then I heard an alarm go off and the fire brigade arrived on the scene promptly. People in the street were told to stand well back while the building was being evacuated. They had to use hoses to fight the flames that had by this time started to lick the building. One woman remained trapped inside and a fireman had to climb up a ladder and carry her down. It was really dramatic!

### **National Hockey Team Hospitalised after Food Poisoning**

Our hockey team went to Sweden to take part in an important game last month. We were really excited at the prospect of playing abroad. Our manager had booked us into a luxury five-star hotel, so we were looking forward to a tasty dinner on the night of our arrival. As we were playing the next day, we ordered something with lots of proteins and carbohydrates. During the night, however, we all began to feel terribly ill, with stomach pains and vomiting. Six of us were taken to hospital with food poisoning, something had not been cooked properly. Needless to say, the match was cancelled after that!

#### **4 (Suggested answers)**

1 E            3 H            5 C            7 A  
2 G            4 D            6 B            8 F

#### **5 (Suggested answers)**

- A: A drought is caused by a shortage of rainfall over a long period of time.  
B: That's right, and this can lead to water shortages and reduced production of hydro electricity.  
A: Not only that, it can cause loss of crops and livestock and disease.  
B: That's true. I hadn't thought of that.

#### **6 (Suggested answers)**

- A: If there was a drought, I would bring food and water supplies to help the people in the affected area.  
B: I would donate money to an emergency fund.  
A: If there was a flood, I would give warm clothes and blankets to those who needed them.  
B: I would bring food and water supplies to the victims of a flood.

## **Speaking Test 9**

### **Part 2 (Model Interview)**

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Lucy, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs; they show people eating different kinds of food. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say how you think the different people's eating habits might affect their health. All right?

**Lucy:** Well, in the first picture, there are two teenagers receiving an order of fast food. In the second picture there are two children happily eating slices of watermelon. In the first picture, the two teenagers are obviously in some kind of fast food restaurant and are being served their order by a restaurant employee, whereas in the second picture the two children appear to be enjoying their watermelon outside. They may be at home in the garden, or possibly even at school in the playground. If we consider what types of food the people are eating and the possible effects these types of food may have on their health the conclusions are very different. The people in the first picture are eating junk food; this kind of food is very bad for us if we eat it on a regular basis. Junk food usually contains high levels of salt and sugar. If we eat too much of these substances it can lead to health problems. If they don't want to suffer from a great variety of health problems in the future they must try to limit their consumption of fatty foods, or risk paying the price later. On the other hand, if the children in the second picture eat as well as they are in the picture every day they are likely to see the benefits from their diet. If you have a well-balanced diet you will have more energy and are more likely to maintain a healthy weight. It is important to eat plenty of fruit and vegetables, as they are a very important source of fibre, which is an essential part of everyone's diet.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Bill, which kind of food do you prefer?

**Bill:** Well, if I'm honest and I had to make a choice on taste alone I would have to say fast food. I'm a bit of a junk food addict. I know that I should eat more fruit and vegetables but it's hard sometimes. It just doesn't taste as good.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Now, Bill here are your photographs. They show people shopping in different ways. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say which method of shopping you think is more practical.

**Bill:** In the first picture we can see a woman shopping in a supermarket or maybe a grocery store. The second picture is of a man who appears to be making a purchase online. The most obvious similarity between the two pictures is that they both show people shopping. In the first picture we see a woman shopping in the more

traditional sense of the word by going to a shop or supermarket and buying things that she wants or needs, whereas in the second picture the man is sitting at home in front of the computer and making purchases through a website with his credit card. Personally I think that the way of shopping in the first picture is by far the most practical, this is because when you are in a shop you can actually see what you are buying and make a decision as to whether you want it or not there and then. When you buy things online you only have a picture of the product to rely on so you can't really judge its quality until you have paid for it and it has arrived at your house. Another reason would be when you enter a shop there are always assistants on hand to answer any questions you may have about an item or to just help you in general. On the other hand, when you shop online there is no one to advise you about products so the whole process can be a little hit or miss. I also think that by going to the shops you get the goods you need immediately, whereas if you buy online you may have to wait for a few weeks to receive your purchase. This means if you're buying for a birthday or special occasion you have to plan ahead to ensure you receive the product on time. Also there is no guarantee that you will like the product when it finally arrives either!

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Lucy, which method of shopping do you enjoy most?

**Lucy:** I really enjoy shopping online, thank goodness for the Internet! When you buy things on the Internet you can just sit there in your pyjamas and relax, while you decide what you want. It is so much easier.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Lucy:** Junk food is very bad for you if you eat it on a regular basis / contains high levels of salt and sugar, which can lead to health problems / have to limit consumption of fatty foods / a well balanced diet can give you more energy / keep you at a healthy weight / fruit and vegetables are an important source of fibre.

**Bill:** you can see what you are buying / there are shop assistants to help you out – answer your queries / you have the goods immediately / can't judge the quality of a product / no one to ask questions about the product / hit or miss process / you have to plan ahead as items can take weeks to arrive

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about 3 minutes. I'd like you to imagine there has been an earthquake in a city in your country. Here are some suggestions for helping the survivors. First talk to each other about how successful these suggestions might be. Then decide which two need to be put into effect immediately. All right?

**Lucy:** It is quite possible that after an earthquake, people's houses may have been damaged badly or even destroyed and this could mean they don't have access to a fresh supply of water. So I think that it is very important that the authorities make sure that bottled water is freely available to those who need it.

**Bill:** Yes, I couldn't agree more. Water is very important, more so than food as you can survive for quite a while without food, but clean water is absolutely essential. The only problem being that the supermarkets that have stocks of water may have been damaged by the quake as well so there has to be an emergency plan in place for all possible outcomes. Moving on, I think that depending on the climate of the area affected, warm clothes and blankets may be needed. If people have no shelter for the night then at least by making sure they have the necessary clothes or a blanket to wrap themselves up in may help if the weather conditions are extreme.

**Lucy:** You are right, but after an earthquake it usually takes some time to gather these kinds of supplies from people or charity organisations, so I'm not sure if there would be enough available right away. One important thing we have forgotten to mention is medical supplies and first aid kits. There might be a lot of injured people after an earthquake, so perhaps bandages, plasters and antiseptics would come in handy.

**Bill:** I agree. If people don't get their wounds cleaned and bandaged they are at risk of them becoming infected and this could lead to more people needing hospital treatment, and usually the hospitals are over-stretched in these situations with the seriously injured people.

**Lucy:** What about donating money to an emergency fund? That can help to rebuild the damage caused to the city.

**Bill:** It certainly can, but I don't think it is an immediate solution. When you donate money to a charity it takes time for them to check your details and process the transaction, so the people in the affected area don't get the benefit of the money right away, it is up to the charity to divide up the money and decide what each amount is going to be used for.

**Lucy:** I see, so that is more of a long-term solution then?

**Bill:** Yes, so if we are looking for two suggestions that should be put into effect immediately I think that we should go for providing a fresh supply of water and the first aid supplies.

**Lucy:** What about the blankets and warm clothing?

**Bill:** Hopefully, there would be adequate shelter and, as we mentioned before, if you don't see to people's minor injuries they may waste hospital resources later on if they become infected.

**Lucy:** Yes, you're right. We'll settle for the water and the medical supplies then.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you.



## 10b NEWSPAPER SECTIONS

### 1 a (Suggested answers)

- Sports: Henry to return to pro tennis tour
- Entertainment: Pop Star Gives Birth to Baby Boy
- Science/Technology: New High-Tech Plane Flies At California Air Base
- Environment: WWF Launches Campaign to Save South African Fisheries
- Arts: Somerset House transforms into a giant open-air cinema for 10 nights in August
- Politics: New government raises retirement age limit to 67
- World news: Earthquake rocks Indonesia leaving thousands homeless
- Education: Minister of Education suggests new approach to school discipline

### b (Suggested answers)

I usually read the sports section because I like to keep up with the news of my favourite team. I never read the politics section, though, because I think it's all boring.

- |   |                    |                           |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | 1 ...broadsheet... | 8 ...thought-provoking... |
|   | 2 ...tabloid...    | 9 ...issue...             |
|   | 3 ...editorials... | 10 ...subscription...     |
|   | 4 ...glossy...     | 11 ...circulation...      |
|   | 5 ...real-life...  | 12 ...market...           |
|   | 6 ...sections...   | 13 ...classified...       |
|   | 7 ...gossip...     |                           |

- |   |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 3 | 1 d | 3 f | 5 b | 7 a |
|   | 2 g | 4 c | 6 e |     |

- A good magazine should be very informative so that it gives the reader useful facts or ideas.
- A good newspaper should be well-researched so that it studies the topics carefully and discovers facts about them.

### 4 a (Suggested answers)

- He is reading a newspaper. He seems to be really interested in what he's reading. He is dressed in a suit and tie and is probably on his way to work.
- Picture B shows a woman reading a magazine. She seems to be enjoying herself. She is wearing comfortable casual clothes and she is probably sitting outside in her garden.

### b (Suggested answers)

A: I usually read the free newspapers on my train ride to work everyday. They cover all the major headlines in short articles and are fairly informative and unbiased.

B: I'm more into science/technology magazines. I'm really keen on the latest developments in technology so the articles are not only educational but very revealing as well.

## Speaking Test 10

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Julie, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show two different types of film. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say what would be enjoyable about films like these. All right?

**Julie:** Well, the most obvious difference is that one film is a fantasy film and the other is an animated film. In picture one you can see the hero, Eragon, holding a sword in his hand, and in the background some of the evil characters of the film with whom he is to fight. Picture 2 shows something quite different, an animated cartoon with a strong element of adventure, centring around Nemo the clownfish who gets kidnapped. Of course, what would be really enjoyable about the film in the first picture are the special effects and the fight scenes, which are really action-packed. While there is quite a bit of adventure in the second film, too, it comes across as much more light-hearted, as it's an animated film and therefore enjoyable viewing for all the family. Not everyone might enjoy the fight scenes in Eragon, though, as they might consider them to be too violent. On the other hand, animated cartoons aren't everyone's cup of tea, either, and they may seem silly and boring to some people. Overall, I'd say the most enjoyable things about the films would be the special effects in the first and the colourful cartoon characters in the second.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Philip, which film would you prefer to see?

**Philip:** Oh, I would definitely prefer to see the fantasy film because it would be gripping and awesome to watch the special effects. I think I would find the fighting scenes thrilling. Animated films are a bit too slow and dull for me.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Now, Philip, here are your photographs. They show people experiencing two different kinds of disaster. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say how these disasters affect people's lives.

**Philip:** The most striking similarity is that both pictures depict a serious disaster: in the first picture, the people's homes have been flooded, and in the second picture, a home is burning down. I would say that the situations differ quite a bit because in picture one, if the water recedes, they may be able to restore the house, but in picture two, a burned house would have to be rebuilt. The problem that people face in a flood, though, is that there will be food and water shortages and they run the risk of widespread disease due to contaminated waters. On the other hand, the problem with a fire is that a property could be completely destroyed along with personal belongings that can never be replaced. The victims would be faced with having to find a new home or taking a loan in order to rebuild. Overall, both disasters can completely change people's lives and set them back in many ways.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Julie, how would you help people who have experienced disasters like these?

**Julie:** Hmm... I think the first thing would be to get emergency services to them. Someone may be lost, hurt or trapped under debris. Then, I would make sure they received clothes, blankets, water and food supplies, as those would be scarce at times like these.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 2)

**Julie:** *Eragon:* special effects, fight scenes, action-packed. *Finding Nemo:* colourful cartoon characters, good family viewing, light-hearted

**Philip:** Flood: food and water shortages, risk of disease from contaminated water  
Fire: Property/belongings completely destroyed, need to rebuild

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that you are the editor of a new wildlife magazine for teenagers and are looking for topics for the first issue. Here are some suggestions of what to include. First, talk to each other about how interested teenagers would be in topics like these. Then decide which two topics should be included. All right?

**Julie:** Well, let's see. This is a picture of someone downhill skiing. I don't think it's actually appropriate for a wildlife magazine, do you?

**Philip:** Hmm... I guess not, unless you want to say that ski resorts are destroying the animals' natural habitat.

**Julie:** Isn't the dog adorable in the picture with the man?

**Philip:** It is, but it wouldn't be a good idea to include this in the magazine; it seems irrelevant, unless the magazine focuses on having animals as pets.

**Julie:** Yeah. Well, here's something important. Look at the baby seal. Those poor things are hunted for their fur!

**Philip:** You're right. That would make an interesting topic as they're facing extinction as we speak. Teenagers would be very interested in that. I also think the picture of the logs on the mountainside should be included.

**Julie:** I disagree. Deforestation is destroying the habitats of many animals, but I think that oil slicks are much more destructive. Sea birds get their feathers covered in oil and of course, fish are killed by oil slicks.

**Philip:** Very good point, Jane. We cannot omit the picture of the people cleaning up an oil spill. After all, that has a serious effect on the environment and all the living things in it.

**Julie:** So I think we have narrowed it down to two topics: seal hunting and oil spills, right?

**Philip:** Exactly. They're both important issues affecting wildlife today and must be included in the magazine.

### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** What factors influence people's choice of newspapers?

**Julie:** Well, I think first and foremost that they are looking for unbiased reporting. It is important to report the facts without trying to impose their own opinion of the facts on their readers. Secondly, I think people choose newspapers that are reliable and offer well-researched articles that study the issues carefully and discover more facts about them.

**Philip:** I believe people also want a newspaper that is revealing. Not everyone wants to read heavy articles. Some people prefer reading the gossip columns about the lives of the rich and famous. However, it is also important that a newspaper be educational, so that it teaches you something you were not aware of.

**Interlocutor:** Is there anything you don't like about popular magazines?

**Julie:** Hmm... I usually buy fashion magazines; they keep me up to date with the latest trends. What I don't like about them, though, is that the models in them are too skinny and unhealthy looking. I also would like to see more tips on how to dress cheaply or recipes for preparing your own meals. They tend to waste too many pages on advertising.

**Philip:** I love reading magazines on science and technology, so I can safely say that there's nothing I don't like about them. You can find a lot of information on new research, lab studies and computer updates. The articles are detailed and very educational. As for other magazines, I think they tend to deal too much with the lifestyles of the rich and famous and that's just not my sort of thing.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. That is the end of the test.

### Answers for Model Interview (Part 3 and 4)

1 Least appropriate are the man downhill skiing, the man walking his dog and deforestation. Downhill

skiing is a sport, and the only possible connection with wildlife could be that ski resorts are destroying the animals' habitat. The man walking his dog is not appropriate either, as it is unlikely that a wildlife magazine would focus on the topic of pets. Seal hunting is included because they are hunted for their fur and therefore face extinction. Oil spills are included because oil slicks cause immediate death to fish and sea birds.

**2 Julie:** People choose newspapers that are reliable with unbiased reporting and well-researched articles that study issues in depth and discover new facts.

**Philip:** People choose newspapers that are revealing, with gossip columns about the lives of the rich and famous. They also need to be educational.

**3 Julie:** Reads fashion magazines to keep in touch with the latest trends. She doesn't like the skinny image many of the models have and wants to see more articles on fashion on a budget and cooking.

**Philip:** Prefers specialist magazines to popular ones, with a particular interest in science and technology. He enjoys the information on research, lab studies and computer updates.

## Speaking Test 11

### Part 2 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you two photographs. I'd like you to talk about your photographs on your own for about a minute, and also answer a short question about your partner's photographs. Megan, it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show two different types of jobs. I'd like you to compare the pictures, and say what difficulties you think these people may face at work.

**Megan:** Well, um, to begin with, in the first photograph there is a man lifting a bale of hay, whereas in the second photograph we can see a man scratching his head while staring into a computer screen. He seems to be contemplating some problem probably appearing in the graph on the screen. His job entails a lot of concentration and thought, whereas in the first picture the man who may be a farmer or hired hand on a farm, has to undergo long hours of hard physical work. As a farm is found in the countryside, the people there tend to work under more peaceful and healthier conditions, but may face hardships under severe weather conditions that directly affect their working environment. The man in the second photograph is involved in purely intellectual activity, usually in an office located in the city centre. Although he may have all the conveniences around him to make his daily routine comfortable, he does not engage in any physical activity whatsoever and may suffer from high blood pressure or

headaches due to stress. He would also have to be very careful with his work as a minor mistake can cost a company a lot of money, therefore he would be constantly subject to criticism. The farmer, on the other hand, depends solely on the conditions in weather and any changes in climate can have a direct consequence on his crop yield or livestock. For example, a drought can completely reduce or destroy productivity, resulting in profit losses and loss of jobs.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Oliver, what job would you like to do?

**Oliver:** Although I believe a career in a high profile profession would come with a very high salary, I would still choose to work away from the city, out there in the fields. I think it's time we left the cities and came closer to nature. It would be a much healthier lifestyle.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Now, Oliver, here are your photographs. They show two different types of activities. I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say why people enjoy these kinds of activities.

**Oliver:** Well, the first photograph shows a man mountain climbing on a very steep cliff with all his gear around his waist and the second photograph shows two skiers flying high in the air. What they both have in common is that they are each engaged in an extreme sport. Extreme sports, as we know, involve risky, even dangerous stunts that test speed or skill in tackling difficulties, while raising adrenaline to the limits. In the first photograph, the climber will usually attempt to reach the summit of a mountain together with a team. With the proper gears they will help each other up through the challenging surfaces of a cliff. The Alpine skiers, on the other hand, can ski as a team but usually alone, because skiing is more of a solitary sport where the person enjoys the freedom and the thrill of descending a mountain. As mountain climbing can be very dangerous, with many climbers losing their lives trying to reach the summit or peak of a mountain, only the fearless or true adrenaline seekers might try it. Those who do succeed will reap the rewards of finding unexplored territory and appreciating the beauty of it. Skiing can also be quite dangerous because many thrill seekers tend to ski slopes, off the beaten path. Most people enjoy the challenge of an extreme sport where they can battle their fears and gain confidence when they succeed.

**Interlocutor:** Thank you. Megan, which of these activities would you prefer to do?

**Megan:** I am completely terrified of heights, especially if I am dangling off a mountain in mid air. I certainly would prefer to ski, of course, at popular ski slopes where you may find easy trails with little risk involved.

### Part 3 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'd like you to imagine that a local environment group is designing a poster to

make people aware of the environmental problems they face in their area. Here are some of the suggestions for the poster. First, talk to each other about how serious these problems might be. Then, decide which two photographs should be on the poster.

**Megan:** Hmmmm... look at this picture. It's awful! All that rubbish dumped out there in the countryside. That's a serious problem in our country.

**Oliver:** It sure is. People behave so irresponsibly, don't they?

**Megan:** They sure do. I mean, look at all that traffic. All those poisonous fumes released into the atmosphere and we have to breathe it. Why can't they just leave their cars at home and use public transport?

**Oliver:** Well, I guess because there aren't enough strict laws banning cars from the centre. You know pollution levels have risen to very dangerous levels over the last few years.

**Megan:** Not to mention the increase in cases of asthma or other respiratory diseases. Children are especially vulnerable, you know.

**Oliver:** Of course, the government has to improve the means of transportation and make it more convenient for people to use. For example, building more parking spaces near bus and metro stops.

**Megan:** And don't forget, there are many areas that are still secluded with no means of transportation whatsoever. So people are forced to use their cars.

**Oliver:** Talking about air pollution, I don't think much is being done to regulate the gases released by factories, do you?

**Megan:** It's true. We mostly hear about cars and fumes and not nearly enough about what factories are doing to our atmosphere. It's like they're invisible. Only when you drive out into the countryside or on the outskirts of town do you suddenly face the ghastly sight of all those gases being released into the air.

**Oliver:** You're quite right. You know there are still many factories operating within the city's range.

**Megan:** That's awful! They should've been closed down years ago! And you know they're the ones also releasing toxic waste into nearby lakes and rivers. I don't think anyone is inspecting that. Imagine all the fish and animals affected by that.

**Oliver:** Yup. The whole eco-system can be disrupted if plants and animals start dying off.

**Megan:** Well, one sure way to destroy all animal and plant life is the danger of forest fires. One match lit in the wrong place can result in the loss of thousands of acres of land and wildlife.

**Oliver:** We sure have seen a lot of those in recent years. If we keep burning our forests we won't have anymore oxygen to breathe. Something must be done to protect the remaining forests.

**Megan:** And there should be more tree-planting going on, too. So, which two problems should we include in the poster?

**Oliver:** You know, a lot is being said about rubbish and car exhaust fumes, don't you think?

**Megan:** I agree. Even tree-planting and forest fires are in the news daily. I think we should concentrate on the serious issues of industrial pollution and toxic waste. Someone has to go after them.

**Oliver:** I agree. I think people must be made more aware of these problems affecting them on a daily basis.

**Megan:** So, it's agreed. The poster will deal with the problems of toxic waste and industrial pollution.

#### Part 4 (Model Interview)

**Interlocutor:** What kind of environmental problems are there in your area/town?

**Megan:** Well, I live close to the centre of town so I have to breathe in all those deadly fumes released from cars. We also have too much traffic congestion and noise pollution.

**Oliver:** I live in the countryside which is certainly far away from all that. Unfortunately, there's a huge oil refinery across the bay from where I live. When the wind is blowing our way, it's horrible.

**Interlocutor:** Do you think the problems of the environment are going to get better or worse in the future?

**Megan:** Hmm.. that's difficult to answer. I'd like to believe that we are advancing so much in technology that we will be able to solve most of our problems in the near future. The problem is that the more we create, the more we waste. All those new gadgets are adding to a new kind of waste. Unless they are all recycled, we won't have anywhere to put them.

**Oliver:** I believe there are too many people in the world already and the population is set to boom in the near future. All those underdeveloped countries that are now entering the world economy with growth in industry and technology, are going to add to the existing problem. There will be more consumers world-wide as their incomes increase and greater demand for products and services. Therefore, I can see no end to this problem and the environment will suffer the consequences.



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