## **Preparation • Listening**

#### Part 1

This part of the Listening paper tests your understanding of gist (general understanding), detail, feeling, attitude, purpose, and agreement between speakers.

#### TIP

Use the time before you hear the recording to read the questions and optional answers A, B and C. This will give you some ideas about what you are going to hear.

1 1.01 Listen to someone talking about a past event he remembers well. Choose the correct answer to this gist question: What kind of event is he talking about?

A something he heard about

B something that he witnessed

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C something that he was personally involved in

2 1.01 Listen to the speaker again, and choose the correct answer to this detail question: How long before the speaker heard about it did the explosion happen?

A more than an hour ago

B more than half an hour ago

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C more than a quarter of an hour ago

#### TIP

To listen for feeling or attitude, you will have to interpret what you hear. Speakers will not say things like *I feel very angry*. You need to be able to understand key expressions which indicate what the speakers are feeling. For example, a speaker who says *Oh no, that's a pity* is disappointed. Someone who says *That's brilliant* is pleased or happy.

3 1.02 Listen to this conversation between a teacher and one of her students and answer this 'feeling' question: How does the teacher react to what the student tells her?

A She is pleased.

**B** She is disappointed.

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C She is annoyed.

Which expressions helped you to choose your answer?

4 (1) 1.02 Listen to the conversation again. How would you describe the student's attitude to the completion of the biology project?

A He is anxious to please the teacher.

B He is confident that he can finish on time.

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C He is polite and respectful to the teacher.

Which expressions helped you to choose your answer?

TIP

If you listen for agreement between speakers, you have to decide whether the speakers think the same or differently about something.

5 Look at these expressions and decide whether they express agreement, disagreement or doubt.

Absolutely! Do you really think so? Exactly! I can't go along with that. I don't think so. I'm not sure about that. That's true.

That's not the way I see it. You're right there.

6 Read this conversation between two friends. What do they agree about?

A The raising of the school leaving age is a good idea.

B The raising of the school leaving age will improve children's education.

6

C The raising of the school leaving age will affect employment figures.

**Anna** Did you hear the news this morning? They're going to raise the school leaving age again.

Sophie Really? That's great!

Anna Do you think so?

Sophie Yes, definitely.

Anna I think it's a terrible idea. I want to leave and get a job as soon as I can.

Sophie Well, it means everyone will get a better education, doesn't it?

Anna Does it?

**Sophie** I think so – and it means it'll make the numbers of unemployed people seem lower.

Anna That's true. But do you really want to stay on an extra year?

Sophie I really don't mind – I wasn't going to leave at the end of next year anyway.

Now underline the expressions which helped you to choose your answer.

### Part 1

1.03 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1	You hear two friends talking about a tennis match they saw on TV. What do they agree about?  A The American player was physically stronger.  B The French player was unlucky to slip.  C The American player deserved to win.	TIP Remember: In Part 1, you will have 8 seconds to read the three possible answers for each question before you listen. You will hear each
2	You hear a girl telling her friend about a concert she attended. What does she say about recorded music?  A She thinks it's fine.  B It's never loud enough.  C It doesn't excite her at all.	piece twice.
3	You hear a news report about the dangers facing tigers today. What is their biggest threat?  A Human beings are destroying their natural environment.  B They are being hunted by people to sell for medicines.  C People are killing them because they are so dangerous.	
	You hear a teacher talking about essay writing. What advice does the teacher give?  A You should go through events in order.  B Begin with something especially interesting.  C Make a plan before you start writing.	
	You hear a brother and sister talking about how much sleep they need. How does the boy feel about the time they have to go to bed?  A He'd feel better if he went to bed earlier.  B He thinks it's good for both of them.  C He needs more sleep than she does.	
	You hear a boy telling a friend about his summer holiday. How did the holiday change him?  A He found that he quite liked the rain.  B He decided that sunbathing was dull.  C His French improved a lot.	
	You hear a news item about a lost cat. What did the family want the neighbours to do?  A to look after the cat  B to find a new home for the cat  C to contact them if they found the cat	
	You hear a radio interview with a young pianist. What does the pianist say about music as a school subject?  A It isn't usually taught very well.  B It should only be taught as a hobby.  C It should never be compulsory.	

# **Preparation • Listening**

#### Part 2

This part of the Listening paper tests your ability to identify detail, specific information and the opinions of speakers.

TIP: Think about subject matter	TIP	: T	hink	about	subi	ect	matter
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Read the sentences you have to complete before listening to the recording. This will give you an idea of the kind of information you need and give your listening a focus. You will hear the actual word or phrases you need to complete the sentences, but the surrounding words will be different.

	Here are some sentences to complete. Thinking about subject matter, choose which of the words or phrases listed could be used to complete these sentences. Each list includes the actual word or phrase you will hear when you listen to the recording.
	Slow Food is an international organization which has 1 all over the world. branches houses members shops offices people
	In addition to members of the public, food producers, including 2, are involved in the organization.  cooks farmers fishermen restaurants shopkeepers
	The organization aims to get people to connect pleasure in 3 with a responsible attitude towards the environment.  cooking drinking eating food living travel
	Where possible, people are encouraged to eat 4 food from the area where they live.  fresh healthy processed traditional tasty
	Slow Food believes that fresh food is preferable to 5 food of any kind. canned frozen processed tinned unhealthy
2	1.04 Now listen and complete sentences 1–5 in exercise 1 with the words you hear. If possible, compare answers with a partner and then listen for a second time.
3	Here are some more sentences to complete. This time, before you listen, decide which of the words listed is more correct for these gapped sentences.
	According to the speaker, everyone in his 1 had a mobile phone before he did. class classes
	His first phone was big and 2 heavy weight
	The speaker and his friends attempted to phone each other during 3  lesson lessons
	Some of his friends got new phones as soon as a new model 4 out.  came comes is coming
	Phone screens increased in size so you 5 watch films and videos on them. can could may

#### Part 2

1) 1.06 You will hear a teenager called Jason talking to his classmates about his project on coffee. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

#### TIP

Remember: In Part 2, you will have 45 seconds to read the sentences before you listen. You will hear each piece twice.



#### COFFEE

Jason nearly did his project on 9			
On his way to school, Jason felt less 10		than most days.	
Drinking coffee late at night keeps Jas	on's 11	awake.	
Most of the time, Jason puts 12		in his coffee.	
Some research suggests that coffee lo	owers the risk of 13		_•
Jason is not certain whether coffee giv	ves him more 14	e	nergy
15 was	s probably the country wl	nere coffee was first drur	nk.
According to one legend, it was a $16$ from coffee berries.		who first made a di	rink
The coffee house came to England in	17		
King Charles II said that people went t		to	

# **Preparation • Listening**

#### Part 3

This part of the Listening paper tests your ability to identify main points, detail, gist, purpose, attitude, opinion and feeling.

TIP: Look for key words and phrases

Before you listen to the recording, read the statements A-H and underline what you think may be key words and phrases. Remember the following points:

- the speakers are talking about different aspects of the same subject
- three of the statements will not relate to any of the speakers.
- 1 Here is a set of statements A-H which you will have to match with what five different speakers say. They are talking about listening to music. Read the statements A-H and answer the questions listed below each statement.
  - A I don't know anyone of my age who listens to music in this way.
    - What age could this be?
    - What is an unusual way of listening to music for people of this age?
  - B I enjoy listening to the same kind of music I play myself.
    - What kinds of music do people you know personally play?
  - C Despite appearances, I don't listen to music all the time.
    - Why would people think someone was listening to music all the time?
  - D I find listening to music helpful in a particular situation.
    - In what situations do people you know find music helpful?
  - E Listening to certain kinds of music makes me feel cheerful.
    - What kinds of music make you feel cheerful?
  - F I enjoy listening to music normally associated with older people.
    - What kinds of music do 'older people' like?
  - G I don't know anyone who listens to this kind of music.
    - What are some of the least popular kinds of music you can think of?
  - H I enjoy not knowing what I'm going to hear next.
    - In what situation would people listening not know what they're going to hear next?
- 2 Now read the statements and underline what you think are key words or phrases.

		this treatches each speaker	
3	A	1.07 Listen and choose the statement you think matches each speaker. I don't know anyone of my age who listens to music in this way.	Speaker 1
	В	l enjoy listening to the same kind of music l play myself.	Speaker 2
	C	Despite appearances, I don't listen to music all the time.	Sheavel 7
	D	I find listening to music helpful in a particular situation.	Speaker 3
	E	Listening to certain kinds of music makes me feel cheerful.	
	F	I enjoy listening to music normally associated with older people.	Speaker 4
	G	I don't know anyone who listens to this kind of music.	
		I enjoy not knowing what I'm going to hear next.	Speaker 5

4 1) 1.07 Listen again and check your answers. Did you underline the most appropriate key words and phrases?

#### Part 3

1) 1.08 You will hear five teenagers talking about holidays abroad. For questions 19-23, choose from the list (A-H) how each speaker feels about them. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

Remember: In Part 3, you will have 30 seconds to read the sentences before you listen. You will hear the pieces twice.

- A I'm not bothered about the weather.
- **B** I prefer to be on my own for some of the time.

Speaker 1 19

C Holidays abroad really don't interest me.

Speaker 2 20

D I like to go somewhere I've never been before.

Speaker 3 21

E I can't wait for the chance to go on holiday without my parents.

Speaker 4 22

F Guidebooks can make it harder for you to appreciate what you're looking at.

Speaker 5 23

- G For me, holidays are all about learning.
- H I was happiest when we were on our way home.

### **Preparation • Listening**

#### Part 4

TIP: Read and underline key words

Before you listen to the recording for the first time, read the seven questions and the three possible answers A, B and C. It is important that you do this quickly, because you will not have much time. In the exam, you will have 1 minute to do this.

1	Here is a set of seven questions, each with three possible answers. Read and underline
	key words and phrases in the answers as quickly as you can. Time yourself. Remember,
	in the exam you have only 1 minute for this.

1	What	is	Matt	doing	now?

A He is in his last year at school.

B He has just finished full-time education.

1

- C He is a part-time student.
- 2 What reason does Matt give for studying his three subjects?
- A They are his favourite subjects.
- 2 B They are the choice of his parents.
- C They are the subjects he is most successful in.
- 3 What would Matt's parents like him to do?
  - A They want him to go to university.
  - 3 B They want him to start work.
  - C They want him to do what makes him happy.
- 4 What does Matt say about physics?
  - A It is his favourite subject.
- B He finds it rather boring.

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- C It would help him to find work.
- 5 What does Matt say about being a music teacher?
  - A He doesn't like working with children.
  - B He knows music is not a popular subject in school.

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- C He doesn't feel sufficiently qualified.
- 6 Why does Matt feel he needs to talk to his parents again?
- A He will need money from them in the future.
- B He values their advice and assistance.

- 6
- C He wants to show them that his is the right choice.

#### 7 What attracts Matt to working as a volunteer?

- A It will help prepare him for the world of work.
- B It will give him more time to decide his future.

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- C It will provide him with a source of income.
- 2 Check that the words you have underlined link to each question.
- 1) 1.09 Now listen and make a choice for each answer.
- 4 (1) 1.09 Listen again and check your answers. Even if you are not sure what is the right answer, do not leave any question unanswered. Guess if necessary.

#### Part 4

1)1.10 You will hear an interview with a chess player called Sophie. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

TIP

Remember: In Part 4, you will have 1 minute to read the questions and options before you listen. You will hear the piece twice.

24 Sophie first became interested in chess through

- A a chess club.
- B a newspaper.
- C her computer.

25 Why does she think she lost some online games which she seemed sure to win?

- A The other player found help online.
- B She became too confident about winning.
- C Her opponent started to concentrate more.

26 What does she say about her early experience of face-to-face games?

- A Looking at the clock distracted her.
- B Seeing her opponent's face put her off.
- C She lost some games that she should have won.

27 What happened when she played against the university student?

- A She didn't win the game because of one bad move.
- B She was amazed to find that she was better than him.
- C The student made a lucky move and won the game.

28 What did she find when she started secondary school?

- A A lot of her fellow students were eager to learn the game.
- B The school's chess club was growing slowly.
- C Hardly anyone there was interested in chess.

29 Why does Sophie sometimes start a game without one of her pieces?

- A No one will play her on equal terms.
- B To give her opponent a chance.
- C To show what she can do.

30 Sophie thinks that

- A she might become a grandmaster some day.
- B the top players aren't that much better than her.
- C she's not improving fast enough.

# **Preparation • Speaking**

#### Part 1

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This part of the Speaking paper tests your ability to interact in general and social situations.

TIP: Give full answers to questions

In this first part of the paper, answer the examiner's questions fully:

- give appropriate explanations, examples or details
- don't give too much information
- answer all the questions and avoid saying 'I don't know' or 'I can't remember'.

1 Here are examples of the kinds of personal questions that you may be asked by the examiner. Write brief notes in answer to these questions. You will get a chance to give fuller answers in the next task. Example answers are given for the first two questions.

Iu	iei alisweis ili tile liekt tuski Example	
a	Where are you from?	Reggello
b	What do you like best about living here?	The countryside
C	How do you travel to school?	
d	What are your favourite school subjects?	
e	Would you like to go to university after you finish school?	
f	What sort of work would you like to do in the future?	
g	What do you like doing in your spare time?	
h	Do you do any sports?	
j	Tell me about your family. Do you have any brothers and sisters?	
i	What do you enjoy doing with your family?	

2 Now work with a partner if possible. Use your notes from exercise 1 to give fuller, more detailed answers. For example:

a Where are you from? Reggello, in Italy. It's a small town southeast of Florence.

b What do you like best about living here? The countryside around the town, which is very beautiful

3 1.11 Now listen to three candidates answering more questions from an examiner. You will hear three answers to each question. Choose the best one.

4 Work with a partner if possible. Ask each other questions about some of these other Speaking Part 1 topics.

favourite films / TV programmes / actors Films and TV ways you travel / memorable journeys

sports you do / sports you watch Sports

Travel

friends / family members / teachers People you know

Seasons / Weather favourite time of year / least favourite weather

When you are answering the questions your partner asks you, give full relevant answers.