## Practice Test 3 Listening



Total marks available: 31 You have **35 minutes** to finish the examination.

#### PART 1

Your will hear 10 sentences twice. Choose the best answer in each situation.

Now look at the answers. You have two minutes to read the answers.

Now listen to the sentences and select the best answer.

- 1. a. Yes, we need to leave the hotel soon.
  - b. Yes, the flight leaves in two hours.
  - c. Yes, we should check everything carefully.
- 2. a. Yes, we get along great.
  - **b.** I have a brother and a sister.
  - c. They're very well, thanks.
- 3. a. She didn't turn up.
  - **b.** She turned him down.
  - c. She gave him away.
- 4. a. If I were you, I'd rewrite it.
  - **b.** If I were you, I'd hand it in.
  - **c.** If I were you, I'd ask the teacher.
- 5. a. I will keep it to myself.
  - b. I will pay attention to it.
  - c. I will make up my mind.

- **6. a.** It's about two hours long.
  - **b.** It's basically a love story.
  - c. It's probably on at the Odeon.
- 7. a. I want to focus on economics.
  - b. I want to succeed in my exams.
  - c. I have heard of some excellent universities.
- 8. a. It's r-i-g-h-t.
  - **b.** It's f-i-g-h-t.
  - c. It's f-r-i-g-h-t.
- 9. a. Yes, two heads are better than one.
  - **b.** Yes, I can't see eye to eye with you.
  - c. Yes, I'll have to sleep on it.
- 10. a. It's for you to fix.
  - **b.** Did you fix it yourself?
  - c. No, but I know somebody who can.

#### PART 2

You will hear two conversations. You will hear them twice. You have two minutes to look at the questions for both conversations.

Now listen to Conversation 1.

### 1. What does Gwen say?

- a. Healthy food is worth the extra cost.
- b. You cannot do two things at once.
- c. Organise your meals on a weekly basis.

## 2. What is said about shopping in a supermarket?

- a. Only buy what you have written down.
- b. It will make you hungry so buy a snack.
- c. Make a list of unhealthy foods to avoid.

# 3. What does Gwen recommend when cooking evening meals?

- a. Spend more time on preparation.
- b. Make more than is necessary.
- c. Ensure portions are not overly large.

# 4. According to Gwen, what is true about fruit and vegetables?

- a. These foods will last a long time.
- b. Frozen ones tend to be cheaper.
- c. Most frozen products have added salt.

#### 5. When freezing bread

- a. the whole loaf must be frozen.
- b. it should be as fresh as possible.
- c. there is a high risk of freezer burn.

Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

### Now listen to Conversation 2.

## 1. Why does Jake want to attend night school?

- a. as something different to sports
- b. to use his spare time wisely
- c. to avoid hand injuries

## 2. Why does Jake consider car maintenance?

- a. His car constantly needs minor repairs.
- b. He will get a job as a car mechanic.
- c. It will be useful when he owns a car.

## 3. Why does Lindsay recommend photography?

- a. The technology will not change much.
- b. She believes it will suit Jake.
- c. She wants Jake to become an artist.

## 4. Lindsay says that her uncle

- a. has a lot of money.
- **b.** has a camera shop.
- c. has many hi-tech devices.

#### 5. What will happen first?

- a. Jake will register for the photography course.
- b. Lindsay will lend Jake some money.
- c. Lindsay will phone her uncle.

Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

#### PART 3

You will hear a debate and discussion. Read the questions and answers for both the debate and the discussion.

Now listen to the debate.

#### 1. What is the main issue of the debate?

- **a.** If transportation affects the environment negatively.
- **b.** If aeroplanes are releasing chemicals into the air.
- **c.** If chemicals are improving aeroplanes' speed.

## 2. Why does Mike not approve of the word 'chemtrails'?

- a. The trails are not straight enough.
- **b.** The trails do not come from the plane's engines.
- c. The trails do not contain harmful substances.

## 3. Where else does Mike answer questions about chemtrails?

- a. on the Internet
- b. on TV channels
- c. during aerodynamics lectures

#### 4. What does Peter claim is in the YouTube video?

- **a.** Scientists explaining the harmful effects of chemtrails.
- **b.** People who became ill because of chemtrails.
- **c.** Evidence that shows chemtrails are dangerous.

## 5. What did a US Navy report examine?

- a. The possibility of changing the weather.
- b. The use of chemtrails as a weapon of war.
- **c.** How scientists had been controlling the climate.

### 6. At the end of the debate the two men

- a. agree on one point.
- b. do not reach any agreement.
- c. accept that chemtrails are dangerous.

Listen to the debate again and check your answers.

Now listen to the discussion.

## 1. What has recently caused discussion about school uniforms?

- a. The rules are being more strictly imposed.
- **b.** The introduction of new school uniforms.
- **c.** The fact that children prefer their own clothes.

### 2. What does Anna say about modern schools?

- a. There is more discipline than in the past.
- **b.** There is less respect than in the past.
- **c.** Girls are not sure what is appropriate clothing.

## 3. What does Tina say about the fifty children who were sent home?

- a. They had not bought school uniforms yet.
- b. They had not been told about new rules.
- c. They had not seriously broken the rules.

## 4. Why does Anna believe the issue is important?

- a. Schools must teach students they are all equal.
- **b.** Breaking the rules is something that will probably lead to a life of crime.
- c. Breaking the rules on small issues can lead to more serious rule breaking.

## 5. What does Anna say about families who cannot easily afford school uniforms?

- **a.** They will be given more time to shop around.
- **b.** There are very few families in this condition.
- **c.** There is financial assistance available to them.

Listen to the discussion again and check your answers.

# Practice Test 3 Reading

There are 31 questions in this examination.
You must attempt all the questions.
Total marks available: 31
You have **75 minutes** to finish the examination.

### TEXT 1

Pokémon Go, a mobile phone app, was a massive hit when it was first released, and was downloaded by millions of people. The game involves searching for *Pokémon* (pocket monsters) that materialise in various locations throughout towns and cities around the world, usually places where people congregate, such as museums and parks. The developers, Niantic, wanted to get people out and about, exploring their neighbourhood's and socialising with other Pokémon hunters. The actual objective of the game is to capture as many of the 150 Pokémon as you can. However, after downloads of the game reached a peak, four out of five players stopped playing.

There were several reasons for this decline in popularity. The main problems with the game were software issues and network availability. Players were constantly unable to log into the game or were frequently booted out, turning what should have been an enjoyable pastime into something resembled a chore. In addition, players were able to catch the more common Pokémon quite easily but struggled to find and capture the more elusive ones. Battling and catching the same monsters over and over again eventually became exceedingly boring. Players became unsure of exactly what it was they hoped to achieve in the game and eventually turned their attention elsewhere.

So, Niantic set to work on trying to entice players back. First, they released a number of updates for the game to tackle the software and network issues. Then they started to interact with users through social media sites, informing them of when and where elusive Pokémon could be found. They even hosted ....... live events, and although some of these suffered from a number of technical hitches, they still proved to be extremely popular. A new generation of Pokémon to catch were released in February 2017, which led to a further surge in the number of players. A greater number of 'rare' and 'legendary' monsters continue to be released with new ways for friends to work together to battle and catch them. It would appear that Niantic is attempting to return to their original concept for the game: get out, explore and interact with other people and places.

The good news is it seems to be working.

- 1. What do people playing the game have to collect?
  - a. different monsters
  - b. over 150 Pokémon hunters
  - c. information on locations
- 2. What was an additional aim of the company who made the game?
  - a. to encourage people to make more online friends
  - **b.** to encourage people to spend more time outside
  - **c.** to make people think about what is real and what is fantasy
- 3. What caused frustration among those playing the game?
  - a. having to log in
  - b. technical faults
  - c. bad weather
- 4. What is said about the rarest Pokémon creatures?
  - a. They were very hard to collect.
  - b. They were ineffective in battles.
  - c. They were similar to the common ones.
- 5. What changed about the Pokémon game in February 2017?
  - **a.** There was a decline in the number of players.
  - **b.** There were new monsters to search for.
  - c. A number of similar games were released.

- 6. There is a punctuation mistake on:
  - a. line 5
  - **b.** line 12
  - **c.** line 17
- 7. The phrase completing the sentence in line 19 is:
  - a. a few
  - **b.** very few
  - c. no fewer
- 8. There is a grammatical error on:
  - a. line 6
  - **b.** line 11
  - **c.** line 23
- The best word or phrase to replace 'exceedingly' in line 14 is:
  - a. excitedly
  - b. extremely
  - c. unpredictably
- 10. How would you describe the style of the text?
  - a. technical and critical
  - **b.** factual and informative
  - c. informal and dull

#### TEXT 2

The Vatican City is actually a country that is located within the city of Rome. It covers just half a square kilometre and has a population of approximately 1,000, making it the smallest state in the world by both area and population. Vatican City is home to religious and cultural sites such as St. Peter's Basilica, the Sistine Chapel and the Vatican Museums, which house some of the world's most famous paintings and sculptures. Over five million people visit Vatican City each year and it is supported financially by the sale of postage stamps and tourist mementos, fees for admission to museums, and the sale of publications. However, if you are planning on visiting Vatican City, there is a number of things you should bear in mind.

First of all, it's worth noting that the queues to get into the museums are almost as famous as the works of art themselves. If you intend to try and see everything all in one day then you need to start very early. This will also help you avoid both the queues and the crowds. Vatican City has a number of 'Free Days' when there are no admission charges. These should be avoided if at all possible as the queues and crowds are massive and you could spend half the morning just trying to gain entry to the City. One possible solution is to book your ticket online, and although this costs an extra €4, it will drastically reduce the amount of waiting time.

The best place to start your tour of the city is with the Vatican Museums. This complex is enormous and contains what has to be one of the worlds greatest art collections. There are numerous galleries to explore, with everything from Egyptian mummies to classical sculptures and Renaissance frescoes. The star attraction of the museums is the Sistine Chapel, which boasts two of the world's greatest masterpieces: Michelangelo's ceiling frescoes and his painting *Giudizio Universale* (Last Judgement). For the best views of the ceiling cross to the chapel's main entrance in the east wall – this is opposite the visitor entrance.

Next you should head for St Peter's Basilica, which is approximately a twenty-minute walk from the museums. Entering this place for the first time is a totally unforgettable experience. The interior is literally breathtaking and no matter where you look your gaze falls on yet another priceless masterpeace. It should be noted that there is a strict dress code for entry to the basilica – shorts, miniskirts or bare shoulders are not permitted.

They always say you should save the best for last, and St Peter's Dome certainly falls into this category. To reach the dome, often ...... Michelangelo's greatest architectural achievement, you will need to go in a lift and then walk up a 320-step narrow, winding staircase. You will be well rewarded by the views though.

Overall the Vatican City is a collection of wonderful attractions and a must-see for any first-time visitor to Rome.

## 11. What is true about Vatican City?

- a. It is not really a country.
- b. It is small but has a big population.
- c. It receives a lot of income from visitors.

## 12. How can a visitor best avoid the queues?

- a. start very early
- **b.** visit the museums only
- c. go on a 'free' day

## 13. According to the article, which is the most impressive attraction?

- a. the Renaissance frescos
- b. the Egyptian mummies
- c. the Sistine Chapel

#### 14. What is said about St Peter's Basilica?

- a. It is 20 minutes away from Vatican City.
- **b.** It should be seen before the museums.
- c. Visitors must not wear revealing clothing.

#### 15. What can be understood about St Peter's Dome?

- a. Only very fit people can visit it.
- b. It offers great views of Rome.
- c. It is the best place to see great works of art.

# 16. Which word should always be spelt with a capital letter?

- a. Chapel
- b. Vatican
- c. Dome

### 17. There is a punctuation mistake on:

- a. line 4
- **b.** line 19
- **c.** line 32

### 18. A spelling error has been made on:

- a. line 15
- **b.** line 23
- **c.** line 27

## 19. There is a grammatical error on:

- a. line 7
- **b.** line 18
- **c.** line 25

## 20. A word has been deleted from line 32. It should be:

- a. designed
- **b.** considered
- c. interpreted

#### TEXT 3

It recently has been suggested that using vegetable oils to fry food may be bad for your health due to the production of toxic chemicals called *aldehydes* during the heating process. Aldehydes are simple organic structures – compounds which contain a carbon-oxygen double bond – and are abundant in nature. They are formed in the human body in small amounts as by-products of normal fructose and alcohol metabolism. Consumption of dietary aldehydes is thought to contribute to human diseases including diabetes and heart disease. But what about olive oil? Is it classed as a vegetable oil, and is it safe to fry food with it?

Around half of UK households now use olive oil, which demonstrates a sizeable shift in our oil use in recent years. This may be in part because olive oil consumption is frequently linked to good health, and forms a central component of the Mediterranean diet. The Mediterranean diet is itself known to reduce the risk of disease and early death. Olive oil, produced by pressing olives, is commonly used across the world in food preparation, whether for frying, drizzling or as a part of a salad dressing. It is therefore classed as a vegetable oil, as it is produced from vegetable matter, as opposed to animal fats such as lard or goose fat.

Of the vegetable oils that have been tested for heating-induced aldehyde content, olive oil actually performs reasonably well. Researchers from the University of the Basque Country analysed olive, sunflower and flaxseed oils for their aldehyde content after the oils had been heated to 190°. They found that heating the polyunsaturated sunflower and flaxseed oils produced greater quantities of aldehydes more quickly, whereas heating monounsaturated olive oil created fewer aldehydes and much later in the heating process.

This is thought to be because of a structural difference, with polyunsaturated oils containing more regions ripe for chemical reaction. Experiments performed for BBC's *Trust Me I'm a Doctor* confirmed this, suggesting that heating olive oil, butter and goose fat produced similarly lower levels of aldehydes. These experiments collectively suggest that if you are going to fry, choosing olive oil is one of the better options.

Importantly, very little is known about what constitutes a low or high dose of aldehydes in food in humans. There is some data from animal studies, but the conclusions we can draw from them are limited. If olive oil is used to shallow fry foods for short periods, it is unlikely that your body would be exposed to greater concentrations of aldehydes than it normally would as a result of your body's normal metabolic processes, mentioned earlier.

#### Verdict

While there are clearly healthier ways to cook foods, frying food with olive oil is unlikely to be significantly bad for your health.

- 21. What is not mentioned as a health risk associated with aldehydes?
  - a. diabetes
  - b. heart disease
  - c. obesity
- 22. What does the word 'component' on line 11 mean?
  - a. part
  - b. health
  - c. system
- 23. What was used in the University of the Basque Country study?
  - a. olive oil only
  - b. sunflower and flaxseed oil
  - c. three types of oil

#### 24. Different tests indicate

- a. no food should be fried in oil.
- **b.** using olive oil when frying is preferable.
- c. olive oil makes fried food healthy.
- 25. Which words would mean the opposite of 'exposed to' in line 31?

  a. hidden from

  - **b.** protected from
  - **c.** improved by

#### **TEXT 4**

### What did James Cameron see 11 km under?

The Mariana Trench Challenger Deep at 10897 m, the deepest point in the world's ocean, is featured today around the world media. The reason: the successful descent, and return to the sea surface, of the vehicle *Deepsea Challenger*, designed and manned by Hollywood director and ocean explorer James Cameron. Cameron is the third human being to reach this depth, following the pioneer descent of Jacques Piccard and Don Walsh in the "Trieste" bathyscaphe in 1960. This is quite a remarkable feat, mostly because of the revolutionary design of the submersible Cameron built for this purpose, and one that reminds us that the challenges of the exploration of the ocean rival with those of space exploration. For a comparison, four times as many people as those that have descended to the Challenger Deep have walked on the moon and 500 times more people have climbed to the highest peak on earth, Mount Everest.

But what may have Cameron seen? Most likely nothing remarkable, a deep, thick darkness, with – if lucky – scattered sparks of bioluminescence, likely triggered by the turbulence created by his vehicle and not much more. Certainly none of the beasts and monsters he imagined in his science fiction movie *The Abyss*. Most likely a really boring descent, if no doubt full of adrenaline.

Because the ocean, particularly the deep ocean, is a microbial ecosystem. Indeed, the Challenger Deep has been sampled recurrently using unmanned autonomous vehicles notably the Japanese unmanned deep-sea submersible *Kaiko* (in Japanese, Ocean Trench). The samples collected by *Kaiko* have led to discoveries of extreme bacteria. In a series of papers, the microbial flora of the sediments of the basin were reported (e.g. Takami et al. 1997). In 1998, Takai and coworkers reported two new bacteria species able, not surprisingly of growing at extreme pressures. A decade later, Takai and co-workers reported a new bacteria species, which they named Thermaerobacter Marianensis, capable of growing very fast (90 minutes doubling time) at very high temperatures (optimum: 75 °C). Unfortunately, *Kaiko* was lost during a typhoon and has now been replaced by the Japanese vehicle *ABISMO* (Automatic Bottom Inspection and Sampling Mobile) able to descend 11,000m into the ocean.

Granted, this is not as exciting as imaginary bioluminescence monsters, but likely of far greater consequences for science. Indeed, extreme bacteria, isolated from deep, warm ocean waters affected by volcanic activities have delivered a large number of genes and proteins of interest in industrial processes, from bioenergy to biotech, with a huge market value. Enzymes functional at high pressure and high temperature are likely to be able to catalyse processes at very high rates and yields (Arrieta et al. 2010).

Let's welcome a long overdue new era in the exploration of the deep ocean! But expect discoveries to come from coccoid microorganisms, not large fluorescent monsters, whose habitat is to be found in fantasy books.

### 26. Why was the Mariana Trench in the news?

- **a.** A manned vehicle successfully went there and came back.
- **b.** James Cameron became the first human to see it.
- **c.** A film about ocean exploration has been made there.

### 27. What does the word 'feat' on line 7 mean?

- a. experiment
- **b.** mission
- c. achievement

## 28. What can be understood about the film *The Abyss*?

- a. It did not have enough scary creatures.
- **b.** It was made in the style of a documentary.
- **c.** It did not depict the marine life realistically.

#### 29. What is said about extreme bacteria?

- a. They are deadly to humans.
- **b.** They exist in highly pressurised places.
- **c.** They multiply faster when there is less heat.

### 30. Why is the Kaiko no longer in use?

- a. It sunk in bad weather.
- b. It cannot travel deep enough.
- c. It became obsolete.

## 31. In which field do extreme bacteria have a potential use?

- a. volcanology
- b. biotechnology
- c. deep-sea exploration

# Practice Test 3 Writing

There are two tasks. You must attempt both Tasks.

Formal Writing Task 1, you must complete either Option 1 OR Option 2.

Informal Writing Task 2, you must complete the set Task.

Total marks available: 24

You have 75 minutes to finish the examination.

## Option 1 Formal Writing Task 1 - Allow around 35 minutes for this task

Your friend is getting married next month and you have booked a room in the hotel where the wedding reception is being held. When you receive the booking confirmation, you realise the details are incorrect – the date is wrong and they have given you a double room instead of a single. Write an email to the hotel.

Your ideas could include:

- what is wrong with the booking
- what needs to be changed
- what you expect to happen next

#### OR

## Option 2 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow around 35 minutes for this task

A café in your area has offered local bands an opportunity to play before a live audience by starting a 'Battle of the Bands' night on their premises. The winning band each week will get to play at the café on the following Saturday evening, and get paid for their performance. You went along last week with your friends to see what it was like. Write an article for a local entertainment magazine reviewing your experience at the café.

You could write about:

- the size and location of the café and what their menu is like
- the type of bands that appeared
- how the winning act was selected

Write 200-250 words.

(12 Marks)

## Informal Writing Task 2 - Allow around 35 minutes for this task

You recently worked as a volunteer for a charity that provides people with food on a daily basis. Write a letter to a friend about the experience.

You could write about:

- what you did each day
- some of the homeless people you met
- how charity changes the lives of the people it helps

Write 250-300 words.

(12 Marks)

## You will be assessed on:

- content
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary
- use of appropriate tenses
- legibility of writing
- word order

## Practice Test 3 | Speaking

### **PART 1** (Approximately 2 minutes)

Your teacher will ask you some questions. Answer in full sentences.

### PART 2 (Approximately 6 minutes)

Follow your teacher's instructions.

Situation 1:	You are going to an interview at the college that you want to attend. You will need to talk about
	yourself - where you are from, why you want to enrol at the college and why you want to learn
	English. What would you say at the interview?

- Situation 2: You have just failed an important test at school and your teacher is upset with you. You didn't study for it at all. What would you say?
- Situation 3: You go to your friend's house and when you arrive there you realise it is his / her birthday and you had completely forgotten. You feel really embarrassed. What would you say?
- Situation 4: You ordered some clothes from the Internet to wear to a party. They arrive late and are the wrong size. You call the online company to complain. What would you say?

## PART 3 (Approximately 6 minutes)

Follow your teacher's instructions.

- Scenario 1: Your teacher has recently asked one of your classmates to make a presentation to the class on a subject that you know very well and you feel you would be the better choice to do it. Talk with your teacher to discuss the presentation and how much you would like to have been considered for it. You will have two minutes to prepare your arguments. You may make notes. I will take the role of your teacher.
- Scenario 2: Your friend has been having problems with his / her back. You have recommended that he / she should try alternative medicine such as acupuncture or reflexology, but your friend has never used alternative medicine and is not convinced that it works. Try to convince your friend that it is worth trying as conventional medicine has not managed to cure the problem. You will have two minutes to prepare your arguments. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.
- Scenario 3: You have to wear a uniform at school, but the school is considering getting rid of it and allowing students to wear their own clothes. You think this is a great idea, but your friend is against it. Convince your friend that it would be a good idea. You will have two minutes to prepare your arguments. You may make notes. I will take the place of your friend.

You may use this space to make notes.