

## Action plan

- 1 For each question, quickly read the first line. What's the situation? Will you hear one person or two? Female or male?
- 2 Look at the direct question and stem (e.g. *Who is the woman?*) and underline the key words.
- 3 When you first hear the recording, try to think of an answer to each question in your own words. Then choose (from A, B or C) the option most like your answer.
- 4 Check your answer the second time you listen, making sure that you have not made a mistake – speakers may use words connected with more than one option.
- 5 If you're still not sure which is the correct answer, cross out any you are sure are wrong and guess.
- 6 When the recording has finished and you have chosen your answer, forget about that question and concentrate on the next one.

### 03 Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

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

**Tip!** Before you listen, think of other expressions for the words in the question, e.g. 'What does he do?' – *he works in ...*, *his job is ...*, *he's employed as ...*, etc.

**Tip!** Make sure you always know which question and situation you are listening to.

- 1 You hear a customer talking to a shop assistant about a coat she bought. What does she want?
  - A a different kind of item
  - B the same item but in a different size
  - C her money back
- 2 You hear a weather forecast on the radio. Tomorrow, the weather in the east of the country will be
  - A stormy in the morning.
  - B sunny in the afternoon.
  - C foggy in the evening.
- 3 You hear an office worker talking about cycling to work. What does she enjoy most about it?
  - A getting some exercise each morning
  - B avoiding the traffic into town
  - C thinking about the day ahead
- 4 You hear a radio announcer talking about a competition for writers of short stories. The man says that one of the rules is that
  - A you have to be over sixteen to enter.
  - B you can submit more than one entry.
  - C your entry must be emailed.

## Advice

- 1 Be careful with the assistant's suggestions. The customer rejects two of these.
- 2 You need to listen for the correct region, weather and time of day.
- 3 Listen for an activity similar to one of those in A–C.
- 4 Don't be misled by numbers that seem to give the answer.



## Advice

5 Remember that the question is about the present.

6 Both mention all of A-C, but the woman disagrees about two of them.

7 Base your answer on what happened this time, not on a previous occasion.

8 Listen to everything the speaker says about each point.

- 5 You hear a conversation about reading.  
The man enjoys reading books which
- A have characters that remind him of people he knows.
  - B describe situations that he finds highly amusing.
  - C are set in places that he is unlikely ever to visit.
- 6 You hear two people talking about watching films on the Internet.  
What do they agree about?
- A the advantages of buying films online
  - B the usefulness of reading film reviews
  - C the pleasure of watching films at home
- 7 You hear a woman at an airport talking on the phone.  
Why did she miss her flight?
- A She was held up by traffic.
  - B There was a long queue at check-in.
  - C She went to the wrong terminal.
- 8 You hear a man talking about his new job.  
What attracted him to this job?
- A the type of work
  - B the opportunities for promotion
  - C the salary offered



**Action plan**

- 1 Read the instructions to get an idea of the situation.
- 2 Quickly go through the incomplete sentences, including the words after the gaps. This will help you get an idea of what the text is about.
- 3 For each gap, decide what kind of information (e.g. *object, number*) you need to listen for.
- 4 The first time you listen, write your answer in pencil, in case you want to change it on the second listening.
- 5 When the recording has finished, check the sentences all make sense – and check your spelling, too.



**Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.**

You will hear an expert snowboarder called Brad Mitchell talking about the sport of extreme snowboarding. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. **[You will need to play this recording twice.]**

**Extreme snowboarding**

Brad says there are no (9) ..... to warn extreme snowboarders of dangers.

Brad advises snowboarders always to follow the (10) ..... when descending.

Brad always wears a (11) ..... when he goes into the mountains.

According to Brad, you need a lot of (12) ..... to set off down the mountain.

Brad particularly enjoys doing several (13) ..... when he is going down a slope.

Brad says at first he found it difficult to do a good (14) ..... on steep slopes.

Brad says you must never (15) ..... if you feel you're about to fall.

Brad advises against putting your weight on your (16) ..... in a fall.

Brad always carries a (17) ..... in case he is in difficulty following a fall.

In the future, Brad would most like to try (18) ..... snowboarding.

**Advice**

**9** Listen for an expression that means 'there are no'.

**10** Listen for expressions often used for giving advice.

**11** Focus on what Brad does, not other people.

**12** Don't be misled by what others say. Wait for Brad's opinion.

**13** Make sure you choose the word that goes with the verb 'do'.

**14** Which is the more difficult of the two skills mentioned?

**15** Listen for an expression with a similar meaning to 'if you feel you're about to fall'.

**16** Take care when the speaker mentions different parts of the body.

**17** Focus on what Brad carries, not on what may be recommended.

**18** Don't be misled by two other activities he mentions.



### Action plan

- 1 Quickly read the instructions and options A–H. What is the link between the five recordings?
- 2 Study options A–H and underline the key words in each.
- 3 Before you listen, think of words or phrases that the speakers might use to talk about different aspects of the topic.
- 4 The first time you hear the recording, listen for the general idea of what each speaker says.
- 5 Choose the answer to each question that you think is correct.
- 6 The second time you listen, check that each of your choices exactly matches what the speaker says.

### 07 Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.

You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about habits they find difficult to control.

For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) the habit each person has. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use. **[You will need to play this recording twice.]**

- A eating unhealthy food
- B doing too much exercise
- C buying unnecessary items
- D watching too much television
- E spending too much time online
- F oversleeping
- G working too hard
- H arriving late for everything

Speaker 1	<input type="text"/>	19
Speaker 2	<input type="text"/>	20
Speaker 3	<input type="text"/>	21
Speaker 4	<input type="text"/>	22
Speaker 5	<input type="text"/>	23

**Tip!** When you have chosen an answer, cross it out in pencil so that you can concentrate on the others.

**Tip!** Be careful if a speaker says something connected with two or more options: there is only one correct answer.

### Advice

- A** Be careful – one person buys unhealthy food but doesn't eat it.
- B** Four speakers mention exercise or sport, but only one says they do too much.
- C** Three speakers talk about shopping, but only one buys unnecessary items.
- D** Watching TV is mentioned by three speakers, but only one watches too much.
- E** One speaker mentions spending a lot of time online, but is referring to other people.
- F** Four speakers talk about their sleeping habits, but do any of them sleep too much?
- G** Take care with different meanings of 'work' and 'job'.
- H** Listen for someone who's late for everything, not just one thing.



**Action plan**

- 1 Quickly read the instructions. What kind of recording is it? What's the topic? Who will you hear?
- 2 Before you listen, look at the first line of each item. What kind of information, e.g. somebody's opinion, do you need for each?
- 3 Underline the key words in each item to help you focus on the information you need.
- 4 Listen for expressions with similar or opposite meanings to the key words you underlined.
- 5 Think of an answer in your own words. Then choose the option most like your answer.
- 6 Check all your answers on the second listening.



**Follow the exam instructions, using the advice to help you.**



**Tip!** After you hear the instructions, there's a one-minute pause before the recording begins. Use this time to look through the questions, underlining the key words.

You will hear Leonie Steiner talking to an interviewer about her work as a music teacher in a school. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C). **[You will need to play this recording twice.]**

- 24 Leonie first starting learning the piano
  - A with a relative.
  - B at primary school.
  - C with a private teacher.
- 25 Leonie started giving music lessons
  - A for the pleasure of seeing others learn.
  - B because she needed some extra money.
  - C to see if she was suited to teaching.
- 26 Leonie most likes to teach students who
  - A have great natural talent at an early age.
  - B need good teaching to develop their talent.
  - C have previously been taught badly.
- 27 Leonie thinks that schools should
  - A employ far more music teachers.
  - B buy good musical instruments.
  - C ensure that all their pupils pass music exams.
- 28 Leonie thinks the problem with singing in schools is that
  - A many students are too embarrassed to sing.
  - B few students want to learn how to sing.
  - C singing is not often taught in them nowadays.
- 29 Leonie believes her success as a music teacher is a result of
  - A choosing a particular age group of children to teach.
  - B the training she received as a student teacher.
  - C a natural ability to communicate with young people.
- 30 What decision did Leonie find difficult to make?
  - A to turn down the offer of a job abroad
  - B to refuse promotion in the school
  - C to continue teaching when she felt tired

**Advice**

- 24 Listen carefully to the order in which she did things.
- 25 Don't be misled by reasons other people have for teaching.
- 26 Listen for a comparative form which tells you which she likes most.
- 27 Take care with ideas she mentions but then rejects. Which of A–C does she reject?
- 28 Think of another way of saying 'too embarrassed'.
- 29 What does the use of the past conditional tell you about something in the past?
- 30 Focusing on the word 'that' can help you decide about two of A–C.