

LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes)**Part 1**

You will hear three different extracts. For questions **1–6**, choose the answer (**A**, **B** or **C**) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

You hear two friends discussing an exhibition they have just visited, featuring a female sculptor called Sue Lin.

- 1** What does the woman think about the way the exhibition was set out?
 - A** It enabled people to appreciate how innovative Sue's work was.
 - B** It reflected Sue's original intentions for her sculptures.
 - C** It placed too much emphasis on Sue's contemporaries.
- 2** The man says the decisions made about what to include in the exhibition have
 - A** helped to increase visitor numbers.
 - B** diminished his opinion of Sue's sculptures.
 - C** disappointed admirers of Sue's talent.

Extract Two

You hear part of a discussion between two psychology students on the subject of laughter.

- 3** What is the man doing?
 - A** describing different kinds of humour
 - B** complaining about his tutor's attitude towards his work
 - C** highlighting how surroundings can influence people
- 4** What do they both think about research into laughter?
 - A** It is an effective way to find out about human behaviour.
 - B** It should focus on the physical processes of the brain.
 - C** It has become a popular field of study.

Extract Three

You hear two friends discussing their experiences of learning to play the piano.

- 5** The woman says that since starting to learn the piano, she's felt
 - A** more confident about facing challenges in general.
 - B** newly convinced of the value of perseverance.
 - C** better able to remember factual information.
- 6** Which research findings into playing an instrument does the man question?
 - A** that it improves abstract reasoning skills
 - B** that it fosters creative thinking
 - C** that it acts to relieve stress

Part 2

You will hear a book illustrator called Colin Rodgers talking about his work to a group of students. For questions 7–14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Colin Rodgers – book illustrator

Colin finds that what particularly holds his attention is the (7) in
book illustrations.

He advises would-be artists to recognise the importance of continual
(8) when they are practising drawing an image.

He finds it hard to capture what he refers to as the (9) of
a story when he's illustrating it.

He says that children can be more (10) than adults when
looking at images.

He believes drawings of (11) in illustrations are readily
understood by everyone.

He gives the example of (12) as creatures that are easily
placed in any of his pictures.

He stresses the necessity of developing what he terms (13) in
today's world.

He thinks the quality of (14) is the most important one for illustrators.

Part 3

You will hear an interview in which a deep-sea map-maker called Sally Gordon and a marine biologist called Mark Tomkins are talking about making maps of the ocean floor. For questions 15–20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

15 How did Sally feel when she had completed her first mapping expedition?

- A anxious about the prospect of spending more time at sea
- B unsure whether she had made a good impression
- C keen to begin making a reputation as a leader
- D excited at the prospect of making further discoveries

16 Mark compares the ocean floor to the planets in order to

- A emphasise how under-explored it is.
- B reassess its geographical features.
- C challenge assumptions about the practical difficulties of researching it.
- D speculate about the extent of the area it covers.

17 How does Sally feel about attitudes towards deep-sea exploration?

- A glad that its importance is recognised
- B frustrated that it's not regarded with more enthusiasm
- C optimistic about the possibility of gaining support for it
- D disappointed by public misunderstanding of it

18 They agree that corporate funding of science projects

- A appeals to an idealistic kind of entrepreneur.
- B is now more popular than sports sponsorship.
- C generates a lot of positive publicity for companies.
- D leads to more accurate results than government funding.

19 When talking about the territorial ambitions of some island nations, Mark reveals his

- A irritation at their lack of scientific know-how.
- B support for their right to claim what's theirs.
- C scepticism about the legality of the process.
- D concern about the potential consequences.

20 Sally and Mark predict that future developments in deep-sea exploration will

- A result in a change in human behaviour.
- B help to raise the profile of marine biology.
- C enable a new form of tourism to come into being.
- D have a bigger impact than those in space exploration.

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about going to live in another country.

TASK ONE

For questions 21–25, choose from the list (A–H) speaker’s main reason for moving to the new country.

A to satisfy a desire for change

B to take the advice of a friend

C to have a chance no longer possible at home

D to achieve a long-standing ambition

E to accompany someone else

F to improve a particular skill

G to be part of an important trend

Speaker 1

21

Speaker 2

22

Speaker 3

23

Speaker 4

24

Speaker 5

25

TASK TWO

For questions 26–30, choose from the list (A–H) what each surprised each speaker about the place where they are now living.

While you listen, you must complete both tasks.

A differences in language use

B a seasonal abnormality

C the national cuisine

D practical difficulties of daily life

E the contrast in working cultures

F people’s sense of humour

G the attitude of local people

Speaker 1

26

Speaker 2

27

Speaker 3

28

Speaker 4

29

Speaker 5

30

H to take advantage of an unexpected opportunity

H the authentic reconstructions

SPEAKING (15 minutes)

There are two examiners. One (the interlocutor) conducts the test, providing you with the necessary materials and explaining what you have to do. The other examiner (the assessor) is introduced to you, but then takes no further part in the interaction.

Part 1 (2 minutes)

The interlocutor first asks you and your partner for some information about yourselves, then widens the scope of the questions by asking about e.g. your leisure activities, studies, travel and daily life. You are expected to respond to the interlocutor’s questions and listen to what your partner has to say.

Part 2 (a one-minute ‘long turn’ for each candidate, plus a 30-second response from the second candidate)

You are each given the opportunity to talk for about a minute, and to comment briefly after your partner has spoken.

The interlocutor gives you a set of three pictures and asks you to talk about two of them for about one minute. It is important to listen carefully to the interlocutor’s instructions. The interlocutor then asks your partner a question about your pictures and your partner responds briefly.

You are then given another set of pictures to look at. Your partner talks about these pictures for about one minute. This time the interlocutor asks you a question about your partner’s pictures and you respond briefly.

Part 3 (4 minutes)

In this part of the test, you and your partner are asked to talk together. The interlocutor places a question and some text prompts on the table between you. This stimulus provides the basis for a discussion, after which you will need to make a decision on the topic in question. The interlocutor explains what you have to do.

Part 4 (5 minutes)

The interlocutor asks some further questions, which leads to a more general discussion of the topic you have discussed in Part 3. You may comment on your partner’s answers if you wish.