

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 talking about people who were once famous but who are now relatively unknown.

- 1 What point does the man make about people who are no longer famous?
 - A The public does not allow them to move on.
 - B The probability of them being recognised is low.
 - C The temptation for them not to let go of their celebrity status is great.
- 2 Why does the woman mention the example of the dancer?
 - A to highlight the dancer's need for support from others
 - B to express her admiration for the dancer's coping strategies
 - C to suggest that the dancer's approach is by no means unusual

Extract Two

You hear two friends talking about swimming in rivers and lakes, a practice known as 'wild swimming'.

- 3 The woman decided to take up wild swimming because of
 - A her desire to explore unfamiliar places.
 - B the chance it offers to tackle a difficult challenge.
 - C a feeling of boredom with existing hobbies.
- 4 Which aspect of communal swimming do they both particularly appreciate?
 - A the variety of people they meet
 - B the feeling of mutual support
 - C the sharing of notable experiences

Extract Three

You hear two friends talking about installing solar electricity systems in private houses.

- 5 What aspect of solar power do the friends disagree about?
 - A the need for the government to support the industry
 - B the influence of the media on people's opinions
 - C the importance of price in the demand for green energy
- 6 In the man's opinion, what will happen in the future regarding energy?
 - A Vital resources will be scarce.
 - B People will be forced to accept major lifestyle changes.
 - C The current situation will continue for longer than expected.

Part 2

You will hear a sports nutritionist called Emily Anderson talking to a group of students about how she helps young athletes with their diet. For questions 7–14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Working as a sports nutritionist

Emily's early passion for (7) influenced her choice of career.

After completing her education, Emily wanted to find employment in
(8) but there was a lack of opportunity.

Emily uses the word (9) to describe the stage youth
athletics has reached.

Emily often leads (10) , which she finds very rewarding.

Emily recommends doing a degree module in (11) to
increase work opportunities.

Emily explains that reading (12) the best way to keep
up with the latest developments.

Emily points out that what she calls the (13) can require
considerable investment.

Emily was surprised that one of the advantages of her job is the (14)
that she can use.

Part 3

You will hear part of an interview with two environmentalists, Carol Jones and James Wilson, who are talking about an approach to conservation called rewilding, and damaged environments. For questions 15–20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

- 15 Carol's view of rewilding as a form of conservation is that it
 - A is limited in its scope.
 - B enables native species to thrive.
 - C is often misunderstood by non-scientists.
 - D may be difficult to implement with some species.
- 16 James supports the presence of alien species because
 - A they have been shown to improve soil quality.
 - B they are part of the evolution of nature.
 - C the problem of removing them is too complex.
 - D most native species are too weak to survive.
- 17 Carol produced her report on the location of native species in order to
 - A contradict certain widely-held beliefs.
 - B criticise the way people neglect nature.
 - C provide support for her original hypothesis.
 - D enable research to be done into unusual habitats.
- 18 With conservation work, Carol and James both think that
 - A it's easy to learn from past mistakes made with ecosystems.
 - B most ecosystems today have undergone some improvement.
 - C it's necessary to understand that all ecosystems are dynamic.
 - D most people accept the idea that climate change affects ecosystems.
- 19 Why does Carol mention wildlife corridors?
 - A to illustrate what ordinary citizens can do
 - B to clarify a scientific term that is often misunderstood
 - C to describe the way animals behave in urban environments
 - D to show why open spaces have disappeared from cities
- 20 How does James feel about the attitude of some people towards the environment?
 - A worried about the way they ignore the problems
 - B annoyed that they are unwilling to listen to suggestions
 - C frustrated that they continue to plant non-native species
 - D disappointed that they are only concerned with their own interests

Part 4

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about leaving their previous jobs to work freelance from home.

TASK ONE

For questions 21–25, choose from the list (A–H) the reason why each speaker decided to work freelance from home.

- A to fulfil a greater variety of tasks
- B to feel free of supervision
- C to follow the example of a friend
- D to develop their creativity
- E to gain greater financial rewards
- F to avoid travel difficulties
- G to be in control of their workload
- H to have more options for holidays

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) the aspect of working freelance from home which each speaker has found challenging.

While you listen, you must complete both tasks.

- A resisting online distractions
- B having no colleagues to talk to
- C stopping focussing on work at the end of the day
- D feeling responsible for everything
- E keeping up with professional developments
- F organising the physical workspace
- G receiving no feedback from superiors
- H preventing interruptions from visitors

Speaker 1	26
Speaker 2	27
Speaker 3	28
Speaker 4	29
Speaker 5	30

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.