

## 4

## PAPER 4: LISTENING

## Tapescript for Part 1

Hello. I'm going to give you the instructions for this test. I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.

At the start of each piece you'll hear this sound:

— \*\*\* —

You'll hear each piece twice.

Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper. You'll have time at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.

There will now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.

PAUSE-10 SECONDS

Now open your question paper and look at Part 1.

## PART 1

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

1

YOU HEAR AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE RADIO

What kind of programme is being advertised?

- A a quiz show
- B a documentary
- C a drama series

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

Next today we catch up with the five teenagers who we have been interviewing regularly over the last few years since they were thirteen, one from each continent. Today we continue their fascinating life-stories. Listen to their views to get a really up-to-date account of what life is like for a teenager in the five different corners of our planet. Don't miss it – this week they are answering a variety of questions which have been sent in by you, the listeners.

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

2

YOU HEAR PART OF A TALK ON THE RADIO

What is the woman talking about?

- A a local celebration
- B a history expert
- C a guided walk

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

Every day throughout the summer commencing the 3rd Saturday in May until the 30th of September, local people who know something about the origins and development of the ancient city of York have volunteered to show visitors around the city and tell them about the old buildings, historic sites and the people who lived here. For people interested in the traditional dances of the ancient inhabitants of this area, there will be a special slide show at the end of each day.

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

3

YOU HEAR A MAN TALKING ABOUT A RESTAURANT HE RUNS ON A CARIBBEAN ISLAND

What is he doing when he speaks?

- A asking for help with a continuing problem
- B explaining how a problem occurred
- C advising on how to avoid a problem

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

I wanted people to eat outside and so originally we had a canvas roof which you could roll back depending on the weather. It would flap about a bit in the wind, but gave good protection from the midday sun. But what tended to happen was that, after a heavy shower, this roof would fill with water, which at a certain point, given a gust of wind, would turn back on itself and empty its contents, splashing the diners beneath. So my son, before he left, built us this straw roof, but as there are no walls, we still get just enough sun and breeze.

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

## PAPER 4: LISTENING

### Tapescript for Part 1

4

YOU OVERHEAR A WOMAN TALKING TO HER COLLEAGUE

Where does the woman work?

- A in a publisher's office
- B in a school
- C in a bookshop

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

**MAN:** How do you like it now you're head of department?

**WOMAN:** Fine, I really want to make some changes though.

Lots of parents just can't afford to keep buying new books you know for their children. They're just too expensive – we really need to bring the price down. The schools can't afford them either so there are all these lovely new books and they're just sitting in stock rooms not being sold.

The booksellers do their best to promote them but they do keep telling us the price needs to be more competitive. It's time we took some notice because we're losing money and nobody is benefiting, least of all the children.

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

5

YOU HEAR A SCIENTIST TALKING ABOUT A SLIMMING DIET WHICH IS USED BY PEOPLE WHO WANT TO LOSE WEIGHT

What does she say about the diet?

- A It can have useful results.
- B It may have harmful effects.
- C It might get scientific approval.

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

My friend's been doing the cabbage soup diet, you know where you eat almost nothing except cabbage soup for a week as a way of losing weight. Well, whilst it won't do her any harm, there's no scientific basis for it at all. They've made up rules which are quite hard to stick to and so you feel that you're doing something beneficial, which in a way you are. But, actually if she loses weight, it'll be because she's controlling what she eats – like all such diets, you know, it will be because she eats less rather than because of the cabbage itself.

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

6

YOU OVERHEAR A WOMAN TALKING ON THE PHONE

Who is she speaking to?

- A a builder
- B a hotel manager
- C a shop assistant

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

... when it rained, water came straight through the roof and into the bedroom. The bed's completely ruined. I'll have to buy another one – and new bed clothes. I'm sure the shop won't be able to replace it exactly. They never have what I want in stock. It would never have happened if your employee hadn't left a hole. And where am I going to spend the night? I can't sleep there...

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

7

YOU HEAR SOMEONE TALKING ABOUT THE WORK HE DOES SUPPLYING FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

When does he receive most of the orders?

- A in the morning
- B in the afternoon
- C in the evening

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

We supply over 400 of London's restaurants. The vegetables come from our stores deep in the heart of the wholesale market where in the very early hours of the morning, the orders are packed and loaded onto vans for delivery later that day. Our work begins as the restaurants are shutting. The chefs have finished cooking and they're planning the next day's menu which means placing their orders for fruit and veg with us. It gets really tough in the run up to midnight when everyone phones us at once with their requests. We don't catch up on paperwork until the afternoon – if we're lucky!

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

## PAPER 4: LISTENING

### Tapescript for Parts 1/2

8

YOU OVERHEAR A WOMAN TALKING TO A FRIEND.

What is she doing?

- A offering him something
- B complaining about something
- C suggesting something

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

**WOMAN:** I told her she could have it because we were planning to buy a new carpet pretty soon.

**MAN:** What did you say exactly?

**WOMAN:** Well ... something like ... you know ... we've got this old carpet – it's still in reasonable condition so maybe you'd like to have it as we're planning to replace it ... something like that. I know she hasn't got much money but to just turn up like that and say 'OK I'll take it now.' She could have waited.

**MAN:** ... I guess you did offer ...

**WOMAN:** I know but ...

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 1.  
Now turn to Part 2.

#### PART 2

PAUSE-10 SECONDS

You'll hear part of a recorded guided tour which is given to people visiting a wildlife park. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

You now have forty-five seconds in which to look at Part 2.

PAUSE-45 SECONDS

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**PRESENTER:** Welcome to Burton Safari Park. This cassette has been made so that you can listen to a guided tour as you drive round the wildlife park in your car. Burton is one of Europe's oldest wildlife parks. Here you can see wild animals from all over the world – and they're not in cages. Before we start, we do have some information for the animals' safety and for your own. First, please stay in your car at all times. In case of emergency or breakdown, please use your horn and lights and a ranger will come and help you. If you'd like to stop, please do so on the left side of the

road, allowing traffic to pass on the right. Please do not feed the animals. Our animals are fed on special diets and your leftover picnic might make them ill or even kill them.

We're starting our tour with some of Burton's most interesting wild animals, our four white rhinos from South Africa. The white rhino doesn't get its name from its colour. The African word white means wide and the white rhino has a wide mouth which helps it eat grasses. Sadly there aren't many rhinos left in the world today. Poachers hunt rhinos for their horns which can be made into things like handles for knives.

Burton's oldest animals are two female rhinos, Maggot and Mary. They've been here since the park opened thirty years ago. They're great friends and could live to be forty. Head keeper, Anne Stewart, has worked with rhinos and other large animals at Burton for twenty years.

**ANNE:** Rhinos can be dangerous – er – these ones here have been here a long time so they know me and I know them. Their hearing's excellent but their eyesight is poor so it's important that I talk and then they recognise my voice and they're OK with me.

**PRESENTER:** Anne has noticed how intelligent the rhinos are. They can tell the vet's Volvo car from any other Volvo and become suspicious if a car is not going round the normal route.

**ANNE:** One of the keepers has a special but dangerous job: checking the rhinos' toes. There are three toes on each foot, and they have to be checked regularly in case they get damaged. There are two male rhinos, Harold and Arthur, who came to Burton from the north of England. Harold in particular can get quite angry at times. Their keeper says sometimes rhinos might want to have a little rub on the side of your car. It's because it's a convenient place to scratch themselves, but it's nothing to worry about really. Just drive out of the way and keep clear of them if they look as though they are going to use your car in this way. If you can't move, sound the horn and someone will come and rescue you.

**PRESENTER:** White rhinos spend most of their time eating when they're not sleeping or taking a mud bath. The rhinos' diet is mostly grass and sugar. The keepers make a special mixture for them which they seem to enjoy very much. They have a good life really! And now let's move on to ...  
(fade)

PAUSE-10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 2 again.

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-5 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 2.  
Now turn to Part 3.

## PAPER 4: LISTENING

### Tapescript for Part 3

#### PART 3

PAUSE-10 SECONDS

You'll hear five careers advisers talking to young people who are preparing for their first interview for a job. For questions 19-23, choose from the list A-F which piece of advice each speaker gives. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

You now have thirty seconds in which to look at Part 3.

PAUSE-30 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

When the company invites you to attend an interview, it means that the company is interested in you, because they've looked at all the information you've given them about yourself, and they probably think you've got a number of strong points ... so now it's your turn to show an interest in them ... So, if the organisation is ... say a car manufacturer, you need to ask yourself what kind of cars it makes, how they differ from the rest ... Read the newspapers for details about their expansion plans, new products and developments. And keep a record of all the important points.

PAUSE-3 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

Well, employers are, of course, looking for ability, for useful skills ... Think carefully of every corner of your daily life for examples of initiative, teamwork, verbal and written communication skills. Remember, for example, when you organised an event at school. Employers want people who get things done, so it's useful to note these down and keep them handy. What I mean is, don't concentrate on the things you feel you're not so good at. If, say, your computer skills are not top of the range, chances are the job will be offered to you anyway, on condition that you do some training to upgrade those skills ...

PAUSE-3 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

You'll have to answer a lot of questions. Interviewers almost always want to know why! Why you did that course. Why you decided not to go to university next year. What kind of leisure activities you like and why. You'll have no trouble answering such questions. Now, it's advisable to be realistic when it comes to talking about your problem areas, maybe skills you haven't quite

mastered. Your family and friends may tell you not to worry, but the truth is you need to be able to show what action you are taking to reach the standard the company requires. You need to be prepared for that.

PAUSE-3 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

Before you applied for this job, you probably thought carefully what the company could offer you, and what you could give them. Spending long hours reading all their literature won't help you because you may still be unprepared for a question they're likely to ask - what made you choose them? It is worthwhile remembering that, say the company is an airline, you are not applying so as to have worldwide travel opportunities, although of course you can express your interest in the travel industry. You need to know what to say, so give it some thought in advance.

PAUSE-3 SECONDS

— \*\*\* —

PAUSE-2 SECONDS

When you're asked questions, try to avoid giving one-word answers. It's easy to do this when you're a bit nervous. When asked about leisure interests, for example, responses such as 'reading' or 'sport', tell them very little about you, while 'I'm a member of a rugby club', 'I'm a drummer in a band', say much more. This also shows more enthusiasm, and the people interviewing you may conclude that you are really very interested in getting this job. It's a good idea to think of what to say and practise your answers with a friend, so you can show off all your skills on the day.

PAUSE-10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 3 again.

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-5 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 3.

Now turn to Part 4.

## 4

## PAPER 4: LISTENING

## Tapescript for Part 4

## PART 4

PAUSE-10 SECONDS

You'll hear an interview with Colin Browne, a representative of the Youth Hostel Association or YHA. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

You now have one minute in which to look at Part 4.

PAUSE-1 MINUTE

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**INTERVIEWER:** The Youth Hostel Association started in the 1930s and since then the organisation has continued to provide low-cost accommodation for millions of people travelling around. I asked Colin Browne, a representative of the YHA for an update on the hostel situation ...

(change of acoustic)

Colin, first of all, is it true that the hostels aren't as good as they used to be?

**COLIN:** Well, if you're asking me about quality, I'd say – and most would agree with me – that the opposite is the case. The original hostels were pretty tough places to stay in ... no hot water ... hard floors and beds.

**INTERVIEWER:** (Mmmmm laughs) But people argue that hostel travellers don't want fluffy carpets and matching curtains and that this goes against the original aims of the organisation.

**COLIN:** Well, all I can say is that these criticisms have no basis in fact. We know what we're doing ... we do market research, we talk to a random selection of people who regularly stay in hostels ... and the results show that that we're getting it right.

**INTERVIEWER:** But if you look back to the 30s and 40s ... when the organisation started, the general philosophy was very different, wasn't it?

**COLIN:** I think the important thing to remember is that we aren't in the 1940s any more. Teenagers don't travel around on their own as much as they did then because parents no longer consider it safe. Our hostels are still full but things have changed ... visitors now are often young families with children, couples on restricted budgets ... people who care about the environment and are pretty 'green' ...

**INTERVIEWER:** How has this affected hostel rules and regulations?

**COLIN:** Well, we have to market the YHA to be competitive in the 21st century. Rules have become more flexible to accommodate the different types of hostel and their visitors. Sometimes there is no rule about what time you have to be back at night, for example, but not in all hostels, and we still have large open-plan dormitories which not everyone wants ...

**INTERVIEWER:** So you've switched really from just offering basic, self-service style accommodation to being more of a service organisation ... like a hotel?

**COLIN:** Yes, and it's a reflection of what people want. You should see my postbag! For every member who writes to say, 'It's not like it used to be', we get a pile of letters saying 'This is great!' If we'd stuck to the old ways, there wouldn't be a YHA. There'd be a few hostels with a small membership of ageing hostellers, with no newcomers and no future.

**INTERVIEWER:** Colin, can we talk a little about rural hostels ... I know you've had to close some of these. How do you decide when to close a hostel?

**COLIN:** There are any number of reasons for closing a hostel – leases run out, buildings become uneconomic, visiting patterns change. The general policy is to consider closing hostels which are significantly below standard, particularly in terms of safety, where the remedial work required would be very expensive ...

**INTERVIEWER:** It seems odd to be closing them down when I know a lot of companies in this type of business are doing just the opposite.

**COLIN:** Mmmm it's true. I do get lots of enquiries – more every year – from people who want to set up a hostel or a chain of hostels. And I suppose I do wonder sometimes if we might end up with more hostels than the market can cope with. Take the island of Skye in Scotland, for example, ten years ago, there were 20 hostels there, now there are over 500 ... (fade)

PAUSE-10 SECONDS

Now you'll hear Part 4 again.

— \*\*\* —

REPEAT

PAUSE-5 SECONDS

That's the end of Part 4.

There'll now be a pause of five minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. I'll remind you when there is one minute left, so that you're sure to finish in time.

PAUSE-4 MINUTES

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE-1 MINUTE

That's the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.

Goodbye.