

**B 2 L 3**

PART 1 Questions 1-10

Questions 1-5

Which cruise holiday matches the description?

Write the correct letter, **A-E** next to Questions 1-5.

- A. O&P Caribbean cruise
- B. O&P Mediterranean cruise
- C. Classic Mediterranean cruise
- D. Nordic Norwegian fjord cruise
- E. E. Eurocruise Rhine cruise

1. The agent talks about coastal features.
2. The agent has been on this cruise.
3. The agent speaks about the food.
4. The agent mentions shopping.
5. This cruise combines some of the interests of the customer's wife.

Questions 6-10

Complete the table below.

Write **A NUMBER** for each answer.

Accommodation type	O&P Caribbean cruise <sup>1</sup>	O&P Mediterranean cruise	Classic Mediterranean cruise <sup>2</sup>	Nordic Norwegian fjord cruise	Eurocruise Rhine cruise
Cruise duration	14 nights	6. _____ nights	7 nights	7 nights	7 nights
Inside cabin	£2,179	£1,099	8. _____	£8493	-----
Sea view cabin	£2,549	£1,199	£1,329	£1,049	£1,595
Balcony cabin	£2,759	£1,799	£1,539	£1,249	£1,745
Stateroom/suite	£5,559	£2,399	9. £ _____		10. £ _____
	<sup>1</sup> On-board spend per cabin up to 7. £ _____		<sup>2</sup> Drinks, WiFi & crew gratuities £40pp per day	<sup>3</sup> Cabins for solo travellers @ £1,699pp	

**PART 2 Questions 11-20**

Questions 11-14

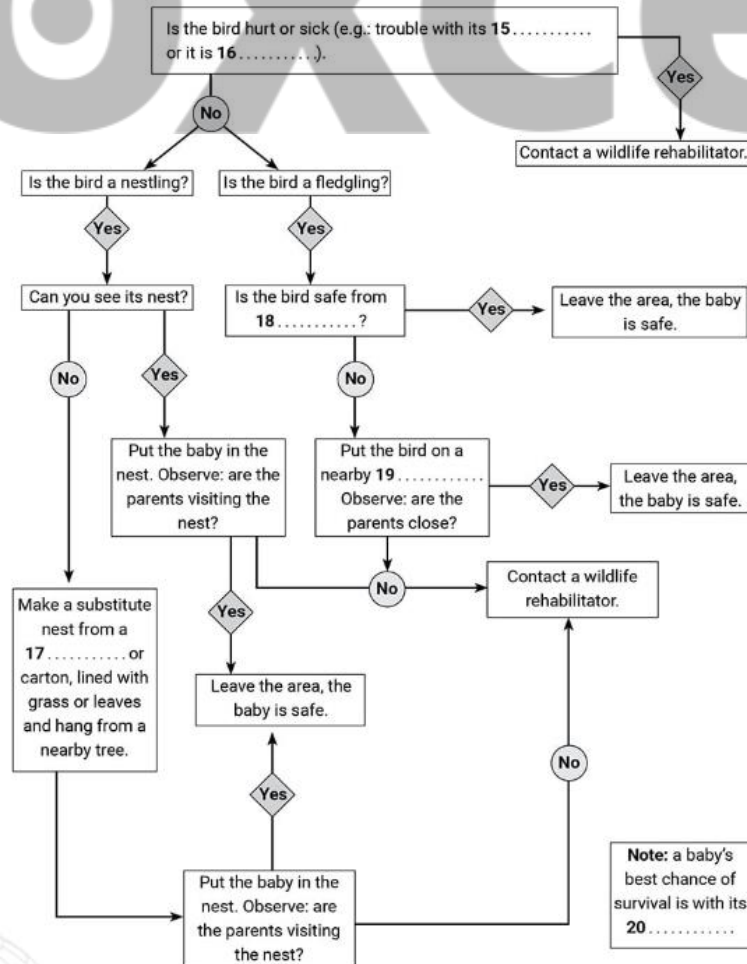
Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

11. Why are baby birds being discussed at the time of year the broadcast was made?
  - A. It is a special nature conservation week.
  - B. Because of harsh weather conditions.
  - C. Because of the numbers of hatchings taking place.
12. Why is it important to contact an expert rehabilitator?
  - A. Members of the public cannot save the birds.
  - B. Birds may become dependent on humans.
  - C. The birds may not need help.
13. Which specific type of baby bird should not be returned to its nest?
  - A. A hatchling
  - B. A nestling
  - C. A fledgling
14. Is the initial approach different if dealing with a duckling?
  - A. No, follow the same approach as you would with fledglings.
  - B. Yes, place the baby close to the mother so she can hear it.
  - C. Yes, in the case of ducklings, contact a wildlife rehabilitator immediately.

Questions 15-20

Complete the flow-chart below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.



**PART 3**      **Questions 21-30**

Questions 21-27

Which student do the statements below refer to?

- |            |
|------------|
| A. Manish  |
| B. Suzanne |
| C. William |

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions 21-27.

21. This student decided to study culinary, rather than office equipment.
22. Manish particularly admired this student's report.
23. This student learned some technical vocabulary.
24. This student pointed out a problem with the equipment they had chosen.
25. This student failed to meet the project deadline.
26. This student's report was singled out for the breadth of information it covered.
27. This student's report will need some rewriting.

Questions 28-30

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

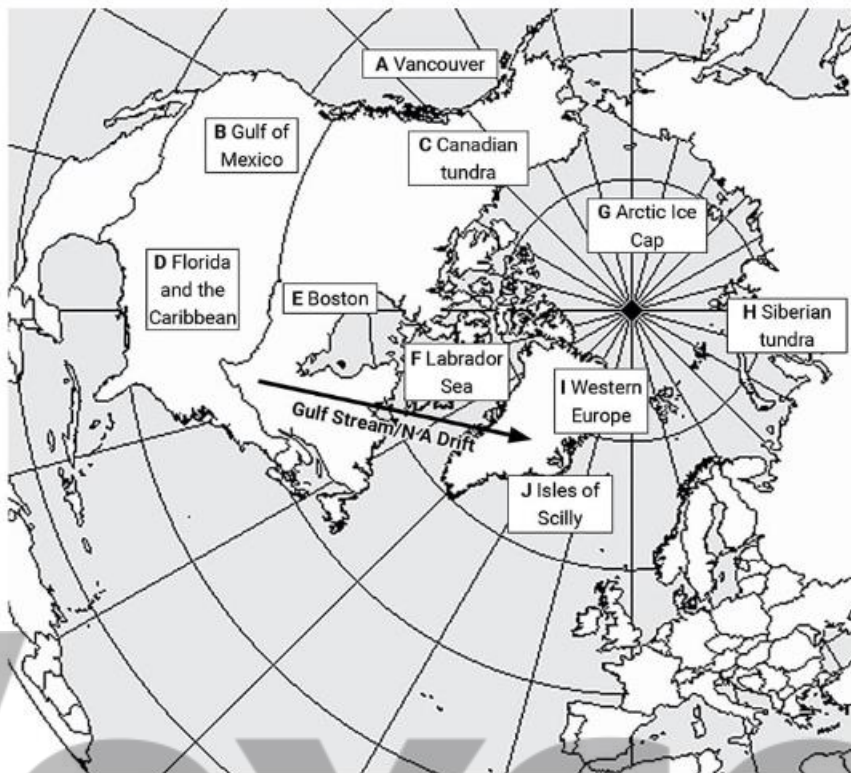
28. William's work contained too much material that was \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Suzanne's essay included too much information from \_\_\_\_\_ non-academic sources.
30. Manish's writing was too \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART 4 Questions 31-40**

Questions 31-35

Which place matches each description?

Choose your answers from the map, and write the correct letter, A-J, next to Questions 31-35.



31. The source area for the majority of the Gulf Stream waters.
32. A location that currently enjoys mild, frost-free winters.
33. A location that currently suffers severe winters.
34. A place with a climate similar to Western Europe.
35. The most significant source of permafrost melt-water.

Questions 36-40

Complete the sentences using **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

***Processes which may lead to climate warming in the North Atlantic area.***

36. Melting ice sheets means less of the \_\_\_\_\_ is reflected back into space.
37. The thawing of permafrost will result in the release of \_\_\_\_\_ greenhouse gas, a powerful

***Processes which may lead to climate cooling in the North Atlantic area.***

38. Massive \_\_\_\_\_ from ice melt, river flow and increased rainfall could significantly lower the salt content of Arctic waters.
39. Continued freshening of Arctic waters could, at its most extreme result in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Gulf Stream.

***Processes that don't lead to either a warming or a cooling of climate.***

40. Evidence suggests that the Gulf Stream and North Atlantic Drift are powered mainly by the \_\_\_\_\_, so the speaker suggests they will not be stopped by global climate change.

**Answers – B 2 L 3**

**PART 1**

**Questions 1-10**

**1. A**

A beach' is an example of a 'coastal feature

**2. D**

The Agent says that he has been on a Nordix cruise.

**3. D**

The agent goes on to mention the views (which may, or may not include 'coastal features', so cannot be an answer to Question 1) but mentions the food being 'excellent', including a 'Scandinavian Smorgasbord, an all-you-can-eat buffet.

**4. E**

The agent describes the Rhine cruise as 'great for sightseeing and shopping".

**5. B**

The customer mentions that his wife likes lying on the beach and shopping. In response, the agent suggests 'Option B', O and P's Mediterranean cruise. <sup>TM</sup>

**6. 14**

A 'fortnight' is 14 nights. The agent says that this cruise is as long as O and P's Caribbean cruise, which is shown as 14 nights on the table.

**7. 700**

The agent clearly says that O&P's Caribbean cruise provides an on-board spending allowance of up to seven hundred pounds.

**8. 1,139**

The agent clearly lists the price but also states that it is forty pounds more than the cheapest O&P Mediterranean cruise indoor cabin (@£1,099).

**9. 2,199**

The agent compares the most expensive fares on the two Mediterranean cruises, stating it is two hundred pounds cheaper than O&Ps £2,399, hence £2,199.

**10. 2,500**

The customer points out the price of a state room/suit on the Rhine cruise a and-a-half thousand pounds, would need to be written as '2,500

**PART 2**

**Questions 11-20**

**11. C** (because of the number of hatchings taking place.)

The presenter mentions 'this being environmental awareness week (suggesting Option A) and Jim mentions a recent cold snap (suggest Option B) but he stresses the amount of hatching twice: 'at this time of year' and 'there's certainly a lot of chirping (the sound a baby bird makes) going on', showing this is the main reason for the broadcast.

**12. B** (birds may become dependent on humans.)

Jim says that 'relying on your help and not being able to survive on its own in the wild, he doesn't suggest the public cannot help (Option A), nor that the birds don't need help (Option C).

**13. C** (a fledgling.)

Though a fledgling is a type of hatchling, the question asks for 'which specific types bird should not be returned to the nest'. If a nestling was found, it should be returned to the nest but this 'wouldn't be a good idea' in the case of fledglings.

**14. B** (Yes, place the baby close to the mother so she can hear it.)

Jim says that the procedure with ducklings (and signets - baby swans) is different from fledglings, so eliminating Option A. Option C (contacting a wildlife rehabilitator) but this shouldn't be 'immediate and not the 'initial' approach mentioned in the question, but only after the mother cannot be found. Jim mentions 'within earshot, meaning it can be heard.

**15. wings**

Here Jim says that the bird 'cannot flutter its wings'.

**16. bleeding**

He goes on to ask if the bird is bleeding.

**17. box**

Jim mentions making a 'replacement box or carton', while 'substitute' is used as a synonym in the question,

**18. predators or cats (either is acceptable)**

Though Jim mentions fledglings specifically, he only mentions them in relation to safety, from 'predators', giving the example of 'cats'. Either 'predators' or 'cats' would be an acceptable answer.

**19. branch**

Jim mentioned that fledglings should not be returned to the nest (see Question 13) but suggests putting the bird on a nearby branch (the word 'nearby' appearing in both the flow chart and in the recording)

**20. mother**

The information is given in a different order in the flow chart and in the text, with 'mother' being the object in the chart but the subject of the clause in the recording.

**PART 3**

**Questions 21-30**

**21. B** (Suzanne)

With questions 21 to 24 it is important to identify which name is linked with the question subject, whoever says it. In this first question, the lecturer mentions Suzanne by name and talks about her choosing a kitchen knife, which is a type of 'culinary' (i.e.: cooking) equipment.

**22. C** (William)

The lecturer mentions William choosing a desk lamp, which Manish states he thought was the best project. You only learn Manish said this when William thanks him, saying 'thanks Manish'.

**23. B** (Suzanne)

The lecturer asks about what Suzanne learned from her project and, in their conversation, mentions 'tempering', which she says she remembers.

**24. A** (Manish)

Manish mentions that he has a problem with leaking pens, but he is only identified when William mentions his name, stating he didn't share this problem.

**25. B** (Suzanne)

The lecturer mentions that Suzanne 'submitted late', so missed the project deadline, as mentioned in the question.

**26. B** (Suzanne)

The lecture mentions all three students' names very rapidly when describing positive features of their work, but finishes with Suzanne, stating that she had a great deal of information on knives, while William was praised for his technical information and Manish for his historic detail.

**27. C** (William)

Here the lecturer tells William by name that he has to 'redraft' some of his assignment - a synonym for 'rewriting' in the question.

**28. copied**

The answer to this follows on from the reason William had to redraft, there was too much material copied word-for-word and not paraphrased.

**29. commercial**

Suzanne was criticised for using 'commercial', not academic sources.

**30. descriptive**

Manish was named by the lecturer as being too descriptive, missing the opportunity to evaluate the pens in his project.

**PART 4**                      **Questions 31-40**

**31. D** (The source area for the majority of the Gulf Stream waters)

As the Gulf Stream is named after the Gulf of Mexico, it would be tempting to opt for Option B, The Gulf of Mexico, though the scientist states these waters 'largely originate in the seas around Florida and the Caribbean.

**32. J** (A location that currently enjoys mild, frost-free winters)

Both the UK coast and the Isles of Scilly are mentioned as having frost-free winters, but only the latter is labelled on the map.

**33. E** (A location that currently suffers from severe winters)

In this case the adjective 'harsh' in the recording is replaced by the synonym 'severe in the question. Boston is the only place shown on the map.

**34. A** (A place with a climate similar to Western Europe)

Because of its location on the Pacific's east coast, it is stated it has a climate similar to Western Europe.

**35. H** (The most significant source of permafrost melt-water)

The key words here are 'most significant', with the recording 'particularly pointing out Siberian melt-waters.

**36. Sun's radiation**

The scientist first describes the processes which may add to global warming. Less of the Sun's radiation is reflected back into space is the first reason mentioned.

**37. methane**

As an additional factor contributing to the 'feedback loops' is the generation of methane as the tundra melts, which is a more powerful greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide.

**38. freshwater influx**

The scientist then considers arguments for the weakening or ending of the Gulf Stream, which may result in decreasing temperatures in the North Atlantic and its eastern coast. It's argued that the influx of freshwater due to melting may weaken the AMOC, which is part of the ocean's circulation.

**39. reversal/reversing**

This weakening of the AMOC may result in a reversal of Atlantic Ocean surface waters from the South to the North to a North to South flow

**40. Earth's rotation**

A counter-argument against a reversal of the Atlantic's surface waters comes from the idea that the Gulf Stream/North Atlantic Drift is powered by the Earth's rotation.