

**B 2 L 4**

**PART 1 Questions 1-10**

Complete the form below.

Questions 1-7

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

<b>Dolphin Babies Swimming Club Registration Form</b>	
Referred by	Friend
Child's name:	1. _____
Age:	2. _____ months
Address:	25, Bishop's Road
Phone number:	3. _____
Day of class:	4. _____
Time of class:	5. _____
No of classes booked:	8
Start date:	6. _____
Total cost	7. £ _____

Questions 8-10

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

<p>Maximum number of children per class: 8. _____.</p> <p>Relationship to child of adult who will be in the pool with them: 9. _____</p> <p>Photos for sale to parents: at the end of each 10. _____</p>
--

**PART 2**      **Questions 11-20**

Questions 11-14

Complete the sentences below.

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

11. The speaker explains that they are having this meeting because there are more \_\_\_\_\_ than usual.
12. This food bank is different from most because clients do not require a \_\_\_\_\_ from a professional person.
13. By signing a receipt, clients verify that they have a \_\_\_\_\_ for the food parcel.
14. Food bank staff at the \_\_\_\_\_ check how many people the client lives with.

Questions 15-17

Choose **THREE** letters, A-G.

Write the correct letter, A-G, next to Questions 15-17.

Which **THREE** things does the speaker say about the food bank?

- A. Children cannot be brought to the food bank.
- B. Only people with children can receive free food.
- C. People with children under 17 go to a different area.
- D. Only children are given fresh fruit and dairy products.
- E. New workers are supported by someone experienced.
- F. Connie and Paul work in a different room.
- G. The food bank needs people with computer skills.

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

Questions 18-20

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

18. When can clients choose the items they receive?

- A. If they arrive early enough.
- B. If they have a special diet.
- C. If they dislike an item.

19. According to the speaker, food bank clients:

- A. often want to swap items.
- B. prefer vegetarian food.
- C. accept only what they will use.

20. According to the speaker, food bank clients:

- A. appreciate the help.
- B. are all unemployed.
- C. often behave badly.

**PART 3**      **Questions 21-30**

Questions 21-24

What does the tutor say about the product or service students need to market?

- A. It must have this feature.
- B. It mustn't have this feature.
- C. It may or may not have this feature.

Write the correct letter A, B or C, next to Questions 21 to 24.

**NB** You may choose any letter more than once.

- 21. Not currently available in Britain.
- 22. Designed or made in the student's country.
- 23. Similar to other products already on sale in the UK.
- 24. Healthier than other similar products.

Questions 25-28

Complete the summary below.

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

An example of a service a student marketed is Feng Shui. After visiting clients' homes or workplaces, she told them where to move the 25. \_\_\_\_\_ to, in order to allow the life force to flow freely. Like other Eastern concepts, Feng Shui is now fairly 26. \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK.

David points out that British people don't eat a wide variety of 27. \_\_\_\_\_. He doesn't think the Chinese specialty 28. \_\_\_\_\_ would be popular in the UK.

Questions 29-30

Choose **TWO** letters A-F. Write the correct letter, **A-F** next to Questions 29-30.

What **TWO** points does the tutor make about Maryam's beauty product idea?

- A. There is nothing similar on the UK market.
- B. She should focus on just one product.
- C. Creams and lotions don't usually sell well.
- D. The products seem to be attractive.
- E. She needs to advertise effectively.
- F. Hair care products would sell better.

29. \_\_\_\_\_

30. \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 4 Questions 31-40**

Questions 31-34

Which species matches each description?

Choose your answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-C**, next to Questions 31-34.

- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| A. Turtles<br>B. Lizards<br>C. Snakes |
|---------------------------------------|

- 31. Many people do not know how endangered they are.
- 32. They no longer need a waterside habitat.
- 33. They may be viewed more favourably than other reptiles.
- 34. They have the highest proportion of endangered species.

Questions 35-37

Answer the Questions below.

Write no more than ONE WORD for each answer.

- 35. What is the greatest risk faced by reptiles?
- 36. What do reptiles move from place to place?
- 37. What does the speaker believe to be the most important way to protect reptiles?

Questions 38-40

Complete the table below.

Write no more than TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Examples of endangered reptile species			
	Orinoco crocodile	Madagascar big-headed turtle	Ornate ground snake
<b>Reason for being threatened</b>	Hunted for their skin	Hunted for their 39 _____	Invasive species, e.g. mongoose
<b>Estimated number left in wild</b>	250-500	10,000	A maximum of 40 _____
<b>Conservation efforts</b>	Has had 38 _____ since the 1970s. Captive breeding.	Education, captive breeding, reintroduction.	Captive breeding.

**Answers – B 2 L 4**

**PART 1 Questions 1-10**

**1. Cara Atkins**

To answer this question correctly, you need to practise listening to words being spelt out. Names of people and places will usually be spelt out, unless the words are very common (e.g., High Street).

**2. 4**

The number 18 is mentioned twice. The mother says the child is 18 weeks old, which the receptionist mishears as 18 months. The mother rephrases the child's age as 4 months.

**3. 07882 690147**

It is a good idea to practise listening to numbers being read out as this is common in Part 1. In English, telephone numbers are usually read digit by digit, unless the same number is repeated, when it is expressed as 'double 8', for example. Numbers will often have a 'double' number to test this aspect. O is usually pronounced 'O' in phone numbers, especially in UK English.

**4. Thursday**

The receptionist mentions Tuesday, then self-corrects to Wednesday. Judy initially agrees and then realises she can't do Wednesdays. She finally agrees to Thursday, even though she mentions one Thursday she can't do.

**5. 1.30 (pm)/one thirty/half past one**

The receptionist gives the time of the Thursday class as 1.30. Judy mentions some other times on Thursday (11, 12) before agreeing to the suggested time.

**6. 6th October**

Other dates are mentioned as distractors. Judy says she can't do 12th September 3rd October is mentioned as the beginning of term, but that is a Monday and Cara's class is on Thursday, which is the 6th.

**7. 140**

The cost for the term is £160, but £20 is deducted from that, which is £140. You will not have to do any maths in the listening test but need to practise listening for numbers. The £ sign is given on the form, so you mustn't write it again. If you do, the answer is wrong.

**8. 6**

To answer this question correctly, you need to understand that 'upper limit means the same as 'maximum number of'. Simon mentions other numbers: there are currently 3 children signed up and he says there could be 4 or 5. However, that is unlikely.

**9. Mum**

Although the instructor says, 'It doesn't need to be you as her mum', and goes on to list other people who could support Cara in the lesson, Judy then says 'I'll do it'.

**10. Term**

To answer this question correctly, you need to recognise that 'once a' in the audio and 'every' in the question are both ways of introducing frequency.

**PART 2**      **Questions 11-20**

**11. new volunteers**

To answer this question correctly, you need to recognise that 'an exceptionally large number of implies that there are 'more than usual and that this is the reason for the meeting; in the audio, it says 'which is why I've got you all together.

**12. referral**

To answer this question correctly, you need to link what is special' in the audio and 'is different' in the question, and 'we don't ask for' in the audio with 'clients do not require in the question. You also need to identify that the question requires the noun 'referral' and not the verb 'referred" (which also appears in the audio).

**13. genuine need**

To answer this question correctly, you need to recognise that 'confirm' in the audio has a similar meaning to 'verify' in the question. The phrase 'genuine need' can be used after 'in' or 'have a'.

**14. front desk**

To answer this question correctly, you need to identify that 'check how many people the client lives with' in the question is a paraphrase of 'we ask them about the members of their household' in the audio.

**15-17. C, E, G** (any order)

A. This is incorrect. 'Children' are mentioned but only to say that people with children under 17 go to Connie's team and are prioritised for certain types of food. It doesn't say whether they are allowed to attend the food bank.

B. This is incorrect. It says people with children are prioritised, but those without children are sent to Paul's team to receive food.

C. This is correct. They are sent to Connie's team on the right.

D. This is incorrect. It says that children are 'prioritised'. This means that if there is a limited amount of fresh fruit and dairy products, they will be given to children. This implies that adults will get them if there is enough. It does not say that adults will not get these types of food.

E. This is correct. 'Supported' in the question is a synonym of 'paired up with' in the audio.

F. This is incorrect. There is reference to another room: 'in the back' but that is where those who are not assigned to Paul or Connie's teams will be working.

G. This is correct. The speaker asks for volunteers who are 'good with IT' to let him know after the briefing.

**18. B**

A. This is incorrect. The speaker says, 'it depends on what is left that day', which might imply you can choose if you are early, but this only refers to people who have a special diet.

B. This is correct. If people 'don't eat certain things' (vegetarians, vegans, gluten free, allergies) the staff 'try to exchange'.

C. This is incorrect. Clients are encouraged not to 'take any item they won't use' but it does not say they can exchange such items.

**19. C**

A. This is incorrect. Although it mentions situations in which people want to swap items, it doesn't say how often this happens.

B. This is incorrect. There is a reference to 'vegetarians' but it doesn't say how many people prefer vegetarian food.

C. This is correct. The speaker says that 'most of them wouldn't' (take what they can't use) because they know another person in need could use it.

**20. A**

A. This is correct. The speaker says, 'the vast majority are very grateful'. 'grateful' and 'appreciate' are synonyms.

B. This is incorrect. The speaker says 'with the cost-of-living crisis, many working people rely on us too'.

C. This is incorrect. Some people may get 'a bit loud' or use 'bad language', but this happens 'very occasionally'.

**PART 3      Questions 21-30**

**21. A**

To answer this question correctly, you need to identify 'not currently available in Britain in the question as a paraphrase of 'you can't get here in the UK' on the recording.

**22. C**

The tutor says, 'It could be made in your country or just sold there'. The use of 'could implies that being designed or made in the student's country is optional

**23. B**

The tutor says the item students choose must be 'sufficiently different from things that are already available here', which has the same meaning as it mustn't be similar to other products already on sale in the UK'.

**24. C**

Maryam mentions a healthier drink as an example of how a product might differ from what is already available. The product students choose could be healthier but does not have to be.

**25. furniture**

The tutor tells the students about a previous student's presentation on Feng Shui. She would 'come to people's homes and advise them on where different pieces of furniture should be'.

**26. popular**

The speaker talks about the interest people in the UK have in 'all things Eastern'. 'Fairly' in the summary is a synonym of 'quite' in the audio.

**27. meats**

'Don't eat a wide variety of in the summary is a paraphrase of 'only use a limited range of in the audio. If you write 'meat', it will be marked incorrect.

**28. fish head sauce**

David says he can't see his British friends appreciating fish head sauce, although it is very popular in China. This is a paraphrase of "He doesn't think...would be popular in the UK".

**29-30. B and D** (either order)

- A. This is incorrect. The tutor says, 'there are all kinds of creams and lotions in the shops here'.
- B. This is correct. The tutor says it would be 'too risky' to go for a whole range and that Maryam should concentrate on just one product.
- C. This is incorrect. The tutor says that 'people do buy a lot of skin and haircare products'
- D. This is correct. The tutor says the range 'sounds really nice'.
- E. This is incorrect. Although the tutor says that the product needs to 'stand out', she doesn't refer to advertising.
- F. This is incorrect. The tutor says that both skin and haircare products sell well but doesn't say which sells better.

**PART 4      Questions 31-40**

**31. C**

To answer this question correctly, you need to identify "Many people do not know the question as a paraphrase of 'Few people are aware in the audio and endangered in the question as a synonym of 'threatened with extinction' in the audio

**32. B**

To answer this question correctly, you need to recognise 'no longer need a waterside habitat' in the question as a paraphrase of 'have adapted to live away from the water in the audio.

**33. A**

The speaker introduces the idea that reptiles are generally not viewed favourably in the phrase 'lack the cute and cuddly appeal of species with fur or feathers', The speaker then says that 'This isn't necessarily true of turtles, though, who lack the 'scary' perception of most reptiles. This implies that they are viewed 'more favourably'.

**34. A**

The speaker says that 'between 18 and 33% of reptile species are in danger of extinction'. To answer this question correctly, you needed to keep listening as the speaker then says 'When it comes to turtles, this rises to 59% of species', which is a higher proportion than 18%.

**35. hunting**

The speaker mentions several different threats to reptiles. To answer this question correctly, you need to keep listening and recognise 'The biggest threat to reptiles' in the audio as a paraphrase of 'the greatest risk faced by reptiles' in the question.

**36. Seeds**

The speaker says that reptiles are pollinators and explains that this means they 'spread' seeds, which helps sustain other species. To answer this question correctly. you need to recognise 'spread' as a synonym of 'move'. Remember, if an answer is a plural noun and you write the singular noun, it will be marked incorrect.



**37. Education**

The speaker says that education is 'more crucial than all the others', which is a paraphrase of 'the most important way' in the question.

**38. Protected status**

The speaker says this species 'was given protected status in the 1970s', which is a paraphrase of 'has had protected status since the 1970s'.

**39. Meat**

The speaker says there is a 'huge appetite' for the meat of this species of turtle, which is the reason they are hunted.

**40. 20/twenty**

To answer this question correctly, you need to link 'less than' in the audio with 'a maximum of' in the question. Where a word is optional, you are advised not to write it in case you misspell it, in which case the answer will be wrong. You are also advised to write numbers in figures not words for the same reason.

**voxcel**<sup>TM</sup>