

CAMBRIDGE IELTS LISTENING BOOK 17 TEST 1

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

*Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Buckworth Conservation Group

Regular activities

Beach

- making sure the beach does not have **1** on it
- no **2**

Native reserve

- maintaining paths
- nesting boxes for birds installed
- next task is taking action to attract **3** to the place
- identifying types of **4**
- building a new **5**

Forthcoming events

Saturday

- meet at Dunsmore Beach car park
- walk across the sands and reach the **6**
- take a picnic
- wear appropriate **7**

Woodwork session

- suitable for **8** to participate in
- making **9** out of wood
- 17th, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- cost of session (no camping): **10** £

PART 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–14

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

Boat Trip Round Tasmania

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>11 What is the maximum number of people who can stand on each side of the boat?</p> <p>A 9
B 15
C 18</p> | <p>13 Which lunchbox is suitable for someone who doesn't eat meat or fish?</p> <p>A Lunchbox 1
B Lunchbox 2
C Lunchbox 3</p> |
| <p>12 What colour are the tour boats?</p> <p>A dark red
B jet black
C light green</p> | <p>14 What should people do with their litter?</p> <p>A take it home
B hand it to a member of staff
C put it in the bins provided on the boat</p> |

Questions 15 and 16

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** features of the lighthouse does Lou mention?

- A** why it was built
- B** who built it
- C** how long it took to build
- D** who staffed it
- E** what it was built with

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** types of creature might come close to the boat?

- A** sea eagles
- B** fur seals
- C** dolphins
- D** whales
- E** penguins

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** points does Lou make about the caves?

- A** Only large tourist boats can visit them.
- B** The entrances to them are often blocked.
- C** It is too dangerous for individuals to go near them.
- D** Someone will explain what is inside them.
- E** They cannot be reached on foot.

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–26

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

Work experience for veterinary science students

- 21** What problem did both Diana and Tim have when arranging their work experience?
- A** making initial contact with suitable farms
 - B** organising transport to and from the farm
 - C** finding a placement for the required length of time
- 22** Tim was pleased to be able to help
- A** a lamb that had a broken leg.
 - B** a sheep that was having difficulty giving birth.
 - C** a newly born lamb that was having trouble feeding.
- 23** Diana says the sheep on her farm
- A** were of various different varieties.
 - B** were mainly reared for their meat.
 - C** had better quality wool than sheep on the hills.
- 24** What did the students learn about adding supplements to chicken feed?
- A** These should only be given if specially needed.
 - B** It is worth paying extra for the most effective ones.
 - C** The amount given at one time should be limited.
- 25** What happened when Diana was working with dairy cows?
- A** She identified some cows incorrectly.
 - B** She accidentally threw some milk away.
 - C** She made a mistake when storing milk.
- 26** What did both farmers mention about vets and farming?
- A** Vets are failing to cope with some aspects of animal health.
 - B** There needs to be a fundamental change in the training of vets.
 - C** Some jobs could be done by the farmer rather than by a vet.

Questions 27–30

What opinion do the students give about each of the following modules on their veterinary science course?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to questions 27–30.

OPINIONS

- A** Tim found this easier than expected.
- B** Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.
- C** Diana may do some further study on this.
- D** They both found the reading required for this was difficult.
- E** Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module.
- F** They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this.

Modules on Veterinary Science course

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 27 Medical terminology | 29 Animal disease |
| 28 Diet and nutrition | 30 Wildlife medication |

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Labyrinths

Definition

- a winding spiral path leading to a central area

Labyrinths compared with mazes

- Mazes are a type of **31**
 - **32** is needed to navigate through a maze
 - the word ‘maze’ is derived from a word meaning a feeling of **33**
- Labyrinths represent a journey through life
 - they have frequently been used in **34** and prayer

Early examples of the labyrinth spiral

- Ancient carvings on **35** have been found across many cultures
- The Pima, a native American tribe, wove the symbol on baskets
- Ancient Greeks used the symbol on **36**

Walking labyrinths

- The largest surviving example of a turf labyrinth once had a big **37** at its centre

Labyrinths nowadays

- Believed to have a beneficial impact on mental and physical health, e.g. walking a maze can reduce a person’s **38** rate
- Used in medical and health and fitness settings and also prisons
- Popular with patients, visitors and staff in hospitals
 - patients who can’t walk can use ‘finger labyrinths’ made from **39**
 - research has shown that Alzheimer’s sufferers experience less **40**