

BURLINGTON IELTS GENERAL TRAINING VOLUME 1 TEST 3

SECTION 1 QUESTIONS 1–14

Read the advertisements below and answer Questions 1–8.

A STARS ON ICE

Bigger than ever! All the stars of Channel Ten's surprise hit *Ice Challenge*, plus special guests.

Amazing routines set to hits old and new!

Now on tour throughout the country until the end of May, *Stars on Ice* brings the entertainment to you!

For bookings and pricing, contact your local venue. Please note that pricing policies of individual theatres are beyond the control of the production company.

B COMEDY CAPERS

Now in its fifth fantastic year at the Norton Apollo!

Comedy Capers brings you the brightest new comedians on the circuit!

This may be your last chance to see some of these hilarious stand-ups before they make it big on TV!

These tickets sell out fast! Contact the Box Office on 0312-555712 today!

Please note that due to the nature of the show, it is not suitable for minors.

★★★★★ *showspotter.com*

★★★★★ *The Daily Report*

C FOR MY NEXT TRICK

East Kenman Theatre presents a show where you won't believe your senses!

Eight magicians from across the country bring you their latest illusions, many of which are being presented to the public for the first time!

Tickets: £30 adults, £19 under-16s, £80 Family Saver

Patrons are advised that this show contains flashing images and strobe lighting. Limited parking space is available. Discounts available for senior citizens and the unemployed.

Contact; info@eastkenmantheatre.co.uk for details.

D TALENT HUNTERS

You've seen talent shows on TV, and now's your chance to step into the shoes of the judges!

Acts who have never appeared professionally have been carefully selected to do their thing for you, and using your Audience Vote Panel, you get to say who stays and who goes!

From singers and comedians to dance troupes and acrobats, there's something for everyone at the Pentagon Theatre as the search for the stars of tomorrow continues!

See talenthunters.com for details and dates.

E OFF THE CUFF

Appearing at the Castleton Theatre after a sell-out run at the Empire, *Off The Cuff* brings together a team of stars from musical theatre who create a show based on suggestions from the audience!

You never know what to expect with *Off The Cuff*, but you can be sure of fun, laughter, and entertainment!

Book at www.castletontheatre.co.uk. Please note that relaxed shows for people with autism and sensitivities to loud noise are available.

Questions 1–8

Look at the five advertisements for shows **A–E** on the previous page.

For which show are the following statements true?

Write the correct letter, **A–E**, in boxes 1–8 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 1 Children are not allowed to go to see this show.
- 2 The show is based on ideas from the audience.
- 3 This show offers special performances for people with disabilities.
- 4 This show has received positive reviews.
- 5 You can see people from a popular TV show here.
- 6 People on a limited income can get cheaper tickets to this show.
- 7 Amateur performers appear in this show.
- 8 You can choose where to see this show.

Read the text below and answer Questions 9–14.

NOTICE TO TENANTS

By authority of the Management Committee, 18th August

Dear Tenants,

Following the latest Management Committee meeting, I have been authorised to pass on the following statements.

- Tenants have complained about noise coming from a small number of flats in the building. Under the current building regulations, the Management Committee have no responsibility for such matters, and complaints should be addressed to the local council. They will then investigate. You are advised to keep records which will be used to support any case against the offending tenants.
- Construction work, which has been planned for the last six months and which is scheduled to run for the next six weeks, has commenced on the neighbouring building. This consists of essential repairs. The contractors have promised to keep disruption to a minimum but, due to the risk of damage from this work, cars can no longer be parked in spaces reserved for Flats 10-12. Please make use of the

disabled spaces at the front of the building. Disabled residents have already been contacted, and since none of them own a car at the moment, this arrangement should be fine for the time being.

- A place has become available on the Management Committee due to resignation of one of its member. The Committee thanks the member for the contributions, and invites applications from current tenants to join the Committee. You must be able to devote approximately four hours per week to the Committee, in addition to attending meetings once a month. Preference will be given to tenants holding a driving licence. Tenants who are fully up to date with the rent and who have lived in the building for over twelve months are eligible to apply.

Questions 9–14

Answer the questions below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the text for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 9–14 on your answer sheet.

- 9 Who should you contact if you have a problem with noise in the building?
- 10 What should you do to help prove that there is a problem with noise in the building?
- 11 How long will repair work on another building last?
- 12 If you live in Flat 12, where should you temporarily park your car?
- 13 What do the Management Committee want applicants to the Committee to have?
- 14 How long must you have lived in the building to join the Management Committee?

SECTION 2 QUESTIONS 15–27

Read the text below and answer Questions 15–21.

COMPANY RELOCATION

As you are aware, we are about to start the relocation to our new offices in South Drummond. The existing offices in Belfield, while they have served us well, are no longer fit for purpose as we continue to expand into new markets, and I'm sure we'll all be relieved to have a little more room. The upgrade to the South Drummond office will overlap with our move, and so the relocation will take place in stages, the final one being when Accounting joins the rest of us there at the end of July.

Our new premises will be far more adaptable, and we have the option of taking further space on other floors should the need arise. This gives us much more flexibility as we attempt to grow the business. We are aware that for some of you, though, the relocation will involve a longer commute, and we encourage you to take advantage of the company allowance scheme, which will remain at the same level for the time being. Employees now facing a shorter commute should remember to adjust their claims accordingly.

Parking at the South Drummond facility is more generous than at Belfield, but we encourage car sharing where possible. Note that the entry pass, available for a nominal fee, is coded for each vehicle – not each driver. We know that many of you share our commitment to sustainability, and as a demonstration

of that, we are providing electric car charging stations for use at no cost to employees. We are also ensuring that there is adequate, secure bicycle storage for those of you who wish to cycle to work.

Finally, we know that some of you will be moving on to other positions outside our company and won't be joining us in the relocation. Anyone requesting redundancy is eligible for the enhanced package, which we have increased compared to recent years in recognition of the difficulties caused by our decision to relocate.

Questions 15–21

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, **A–J**, from the box below.

Write the correct letter, **A–J**, in boxes 15–21 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 15 The Belfield office
- 16 The accounting department
- 17 The South Drummond office
- 18 The travel expense allowance
- 19 The South Drummond car park
- 20 A means of charging electric cars
- 21 The redundancy package

- | | |
|----------|---|
| A | allows for future expansion. |
| B | is available for free. |
| C | is now higher than it was before. |
| D | is in the wrong location. |
| E | is not being increased for now. |
| F | requires a security pass. |
| G | is too small for the number of employees. |
| H | is close to main travel links. |
| I | makes it easier to find new clients. |
| J | plans to move at a later date. |

Read the text below and answer Questions 22–27.

SUSTAINABILITY POLICY - ANNUAL REVIEW

- A** For some time now, we've been carefully analysing the supply chain of our products to identify points where we can move closer to our sustainability goals. This year, we're going further. The focus shifts to our in-house practices where there are a number of points to be addressed, such as replacing plastic cutlery in the canteen with products based on bamboo.
- B** Less and less of what's left over from our production processes is finding its way to landfills. We recycle 90% of what we used to throw away. Innovative thinking means that some of our excess

chemicals are becoming fertiliser, while water is being piped back to the start of manufacturing to be used again and again.

- C** Our ongoing partnership with the town council continues to produce excellent results. By providing financial assistance to environmental charities the council identifies as particularly promising, we ensure that people in the area benefit directly from the shift to a greener economy. A great example is GreenBuild, which produces affordable, eco-friendly housing!
- D** All our work conforms to all relevant rules and regulations, but we've decided that we need to do even more. We have committed ourselves to reaching even higher standards than are legally required, meaning that we can futureproof the business against the day when, inevitably, the government decides that tighter controls are necessary.
- E** For the first time this year, we are introducing a Sustainability Committee, composed of representatives from all departments. This committee will be tasked with ensuring that we get even greener than is possible with an annual review. The members will continuously monitor our performance and actively seek out ways in which we could do better.
- F** We're convinced the business model of moving large numbers of people to a central location to work is broken. While we will maintain our offices for some purposes, we recognise that a large amount of work can be done remotely. By allowing workers, in conjunction with their managers, to choose how and where they work, we will play our part in reducing the impact the daily commute has on the environment.

Questions 22–27

The text has six paragraphs, **A–F**.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number, **i–viii**, in boxes 22–27 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

- i** Beyond manufacturing processes
- ii** Investing in the local community
- iii** Flexible working practices
- iv** Reducing our waste
- v** Current and future legislation
- vi** Going green and saving money
- vii** Constantly checking
- viii** Using energy more wisely

22 Paragraph **A**

23 Paragraph **B**

24 Paragraph **C**

25 Paragraph **D**

26 Paragraph E

27 Paragraph F

SECTION 3 QUESTIONS 28–40

Read the text below and answer Questions 28–30

FINDING TITANIC

The events of the night of 15th April 1912 have been retold many times in many forms, including over a dozen movies. That was the fateful night when RMS *Titanic*, the supposedly unsinkable luxury liner, hit an iceberg and sank in the Atlantic Ocean, with the loss of more than 1,500 passengers and crew members. How an ocean-going liner built to such a high standard and boasting such advanced safety features as separate waterproof compartments in the hull and remotely-activated electronic doors that could be closed to seal off parts of the ship came to flounder on her maiden voyage was a shock to almost everyone who heard the first reports of the sinking. Those reports described the ship as taking two and a half hours to sink, with the hull largely intact as it finally disappeared beneath the surface. Almost immediately, people began to propose a variety of schemes to achieve an audacious aim: to find the wreck of the *Titanic*.

Most proposals significantly underestimated the difficulty of conditions in the area where the *Titanic* sank. At a depth of 3,700 metres, where we now know the wreck lies, the pressure is 450 bar, enough to crush a person and destroy most pieces of equipment, and certainly enough to make the early suggestions of using balloons or electromagnets to raise the *Titanic* to the surface seem naive in the extreme. The difficulties seemed insurmountable, meaning that few proposals attracted the necessary funding to be feasible. The first serious attempt to locate the wreck was made in 1953 by Risdon Beazley Ltd, a Southampton-based salvage company, using their salvage vessel, *Help*. Using echo-location, they detonated high explosives at the surface and analysed the signals they got back in the hope that the wreck of the *Titanic* would show up in the data. However, this proved unsuccessful.

In 1980, an eccentric Texan millionaire by the name of Jack Grimm funded the first of three missions using sonar technology. This involved lowering submersible craft – *Deep-Tow* and *Sea Marc 1* – deep into the water and towing them across a search area of 100 square nautical miles while they sent out signals and listened for the echoes. Weather conditions were unfavourable, however, and a second attempt was made a year later, which also fell foul of the difficult conditions in the North Atlantic. In 1983, a final attempt was made, and this time Grimm claimed to have captured images of one of the *Titanic*'s propellers, although this was quickly discounted by experts. Later discoveries showed that *Sea Marc 1* had actually passed over the wreck but had failed to detect it and *Deep-Tow* had come within 1.5 nautical miles.

Just two years later, in July 1985, a collaboration between the French National Institute for Ocean Science (IFREMER) and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI) searched 70 per cent of an area of 150 square nautical miles. Once again sonar technology and submersible vehicles were used, without success, although it later transpired that they had in fact come very close to the target area. They returned in August, and the WHOI team, led by Robert Ballard on the research vessel *Knorr*, towed a submersible vehicle called *Argo* equipped with sonar and black and white video cameras. Believing the latter to offer more sensitivity, they scoured the area again, taking shifts to observe the signal around the clock. They spotted what looked like debris from the wreck, and in the early hours of September 1st 1985, they saw what was clearly a boiler. The *Titanic* had been found.

The wreck lies in two main pieces separated by a distance of around 600 m. The stern of the boat was heavily damaged on impact with the seabed at around 10 m per second, causing the decks in that section to collapse in on each other. Another source of damage was the remaining air pockets. Since water entered the stern last, air was trapped in that section as the ship sank, and the enormous pressure caused implosions that were heard by survivors on the surface. In contrast, the bow is still recognisable, which is why most images of the discovery focus on this area. Much of the large-scale structure of the ship, such as the characteristic funnels, came away from the main body during the descent and forms part of the debris field that stretches over 15 square miles.

The materials of some of the passenger cabins, such as pine, perished long ago, leaving the metal infrastructure of wiring and light fixtures in place along with other metal and ceramic objects, such as washbasins, although a great deal is hidden by silt and rust. Hardwoods, such as mahogany, have survived better, as have softwood fittings with metal attachments, such as doorknobs, since the metals emit tiny electrical charges that discourage sensitive fish and other organisms. Submersible vehicles are able to access the interior through the open grand staircase, and the relatively intact First-Class Reception Room hints at the opulence of the *Titanic*, with its leaded glass windows and ornate ceiling lamps, which are still identifiable so many years after that unforgettable night.

Questions 28–30

Choose **THREE** letters, **A–F**

Write your answers in boxes 28–30 on your answer sheet.

What **THREE** possible reasons for the idea that the *Titanic* was unsinkable are given in the text?

- A** Parts could easily be sealed from each other.
- B** It was brand-new.
- C** It was designed for the open ocean.
- D** The hull consisted of separate sections.
- E** The whole ship was waterproof.
- F** The construction was very high quality.

Questions 31–35

Complete the table below.

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

Write your answers in boxes 31–35 on your answer sheet.

Year of expedition	Expedition organiser	Methods and results
1953	Risdon Beazley Ltd	Sounds from 31 were used for echo-location.
1981–1983	Jack Grimm	They towed 32 to survey a designated area. Grimm mistakenly claimed he got 33 of ship parts.
1985	IFREMER / WHOI	The two organisations worked in 34 to find the wreck. They realised that 35 were more likely than sonar to yield results.

Questions 36–40

Complete the summary of the last two paragraphs of the text using **words** from the **box**.

Write your answers in boxes 36–40 on your answer sheet.

There are two main parts to the wreck. The stern was damaged when it **36** the seabed. Pressure **37** on air pockets caused implosions. The bow is in better condition, hence images of this area are often **38** Most softwood has **39** unless it also has metal parts. Some artefacts are still present, although a lot is **40** by rust and dirt. Some of the luxurious fittings remain in some areas.

activated	hit	disappeared
exerted	exposed	interacted
covered	preserved	used