

CAMBRIDGE IELTS LISTENING BOOK 13 TEST 2

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

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

South city cycling club

Name of club secretary: Jim Hunter

Membership

- Full membership costs \$260; this covers cycling and **1** all over Australia
- Recreational membership costs \$108
- Cost of membership includes the club fee and **2**
- The club kit is made by a company called **3**

Training rides

- Chance to improve cycling skills and fitness
- Level B: speed about **4** kph
- Weekly sessions
 - Tuesdays at 5.30 am, meet at the **5**
 - Thursdays at 5.30 am, meet at the entrance to the **6**

Further information

- Rides are about an hour and a half
- Members often have **7** together afterwards
- There is not always a **8** with the group on these rides
- Check and print the **9** on the website beforehand
- Bikes must have **10**

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–16

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

Information on company volunteering projects

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>11 How much time for volunteering does the company allow per employee?</p> <p>A two hours per week
 B one day per month
 C 8 hours per year</p> | <p>14 This year the company will start a new volunteering project with a local</p> <p>A school.
 B park.
 C charity.</p> |
| <p>12 In feedback almost all employees said that volunteering improved their</p> <p>A chances of promotion.
 B job satisfaction.
 C relationships with colleagues.</p> | <p>15 Where will the Digital Inclusion Day be held?</p> <p>A at the company's training facility
 B at a college
 C in a community centre</p> |
| <p>13 Last year some staff helped unemployed people with their</p> <p>A literacy skills.
 B job applications.
 C communication skills.</p> | <p>16 What should staff do if they want to take part in the Digital Inclusion Day?</p> <p>A fill in a form
 B attend a training workshop
 C get permission from their manager</p> |

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things are mentioned about the participants on the last Digital Inclusion Day?

- A** They were all over 70.
- B** They never used their computer.
- C** Their phones were mostly old-fashioned.
- D** They only used their phones for making calls.
- E** They initially showed little interest.

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters **A–E**.

What **TWO** activities on the last Digital Inclusion Day did participants describe as useful?

- A** learning to use tablets
- B** communicating with family
- C** shopping online
- D** playing online games
- E** sending emails

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–25

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

Planning a presentation on nanotechnology

- 21** Russ says that his difficulty in planning the presentation is due to
- A** his lack of knowledge about the topic.
 - B** his uncertainty about what he should try to achieve.
 - C** the short time that he has for preparation.
- 22** Russ and his tutor agree that his approach in the presentation will be
- A** to concentrate on how nanotechnology is used in one field.
 - B** to follow the chronological development of nanotechnology.
 - C** to show the range of applications of nanotechnology.
- 23** In connection with slides, the tutor advises Russ to
- A** talk about things that he can find slides to illustrate.
 - B** look for slides to illustrate the points he makes.
 - C** consider omitting slides altogether.
- 24** They both agree that the best way for Russ to start his presentation is
- A** to encourage the audience to talk.
 - B** to explain what Russ intends to do.
 - C** to provide an example.
- 25** What does the tutor advise Russ to do next while preparing his presentation?
- A** summarise the main point he wants to make
 - B** read the notes he has already made
 - C** list the topics he wants to cover

Questions 26–30

What comments does the speaker make about each of the following aspects of Russ's previous presentation?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to questions 26–30.

Comments

- A** lacked a conclusion
- B** useful in the future
- C** not enough
- D** sometimes distracting
- E** showed originality
- F** covered a wide range
- G** not too technical

Aspects of Russ's previous presentation

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| 26 structure | | 29 choice of words | |
| 27 eye contact | | 30 handouts | |
| 28 body language | | | |

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Episodic memory

- the ability to recall details, e.g. the time and **31** of past events
- different to semantic memory – the ability to remember general information about the **32**, which does not involve recalling **33** information

Forming episodic memories involves three steps:

Encoding

- involves receiving and processing information
- the more **34** given to an event, the more successfully it can be encoded
- to remember a **35**, it is useful to have a strategy for encoding such information

Consolidation

- how memories are strengthened and stored
- most effective when memories can be added to a **36** of related information
- the **37** of retrieval affects the strength of memories

Retrieval

- memory retrieval often depends on using a prompt, e.g. the **38** of an object near to the place where you left your car

Episodic memory impairments

- these affect people with a wide range of medical conditions
- games which stimulate the **39** have been found to help people with schizophrenia
- children with autism may have difficulty forming episodic memories – possibly because their concept of the **40** may be absent
- memory training may help autistic children develop social skills