

CAMBRIDGE IELTS LISTENING BOOK 13 TEST 3

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

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

Moving to Banford City

Linda recommends living in suburb of: Dalton

Accommodation

- Average rent: **1** £ a month

Transport

- Linda travels to work by **2**
- Limited **3** in city centre
- Trains to London every **4** minutes
- Poor train service at **5**

Advantages of living in Banford

- New **6** opened recently
- **7** has excellent reputation
- Good **8** on Bridge Street

Meet Linda

- Meet Linda on **9** after 5.30 pm
- In the **10** opposite the station

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–16

What advantage does the speaker mention for each of the following physical activities?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to questions 11–16

Advantages	
A	not dependent on season
B	enjoyable
C	low risk of injury
D	fitness level unimportant
E	sociable
F	fast results
G	motivating

Physical Activities

- 11 using a gym
- 12 running
- 13 swimming
- 14 cycling
- 15 doing yoga
- 16 training with a personal trainer

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters **A–E**.

For which **TWO** reasons does the speaker say people give up going to the gym?

- A** lack of time
- B** loss of confidence
- C** too much effort required
- D** high costs
- E** feeling less successful than others

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters **A–E**.

Which **TWO** pieces of advice does the speaker give for setting goals?

- A** write goals down
- B** have achievable aims
- C** set a time limit
- D** give yourself rewards
- E** challenge yourself

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–24

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

Project on using natural dyes to colour fabrics

- 21** What first inspired Jim to choose this project?
- A** textiles displayed in an exhibition
 - B** a book about a botanic garden
 - C** carpets he saw on holiday
- 22** Jim eventually decided to do a practical investigation which involved
- A** using a range of dyes with different fibres.
 - B** applying different dyes to one type of fibre.
 - C** testing one dye and a range of fibres.
- 23** When doing his experiments Jim was surprised by
- A** how much natural material was needed to make the dye.
 - B** the fact that dyes were widely available on the internet.
 - C** the time that he had to leave the fabric in the dye.
- 24** What problem did Jim have with using tartrazine as a fabric dye?
- A** It caused a slight allergic reaction.
 - B** It was not a permanent dye on cotton.
 - C** It was ineffective when used on nylon.

Questions 25–30

What problem is identified with each of the following natural dyes?

Choose **SIX** answers from the options below and write correct letter, **A–H**, next to questions 25–30.

Problems

- A** It is expensive.
- B** The color is too strong.
- C** The color is not long-lasting.
- D** It is very poisonous.
- E** It can damage the fabric.
- F** The color may be unexpected.
- G** It is unsuitable for some fabrics.
- H** It is not generally available.

Natural dyes

- 25** turmeric
- 26** beetroot
- 27** Tyrian purple
- 28** logwood
- 29** cochineal
- 30** metal oxide

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

The sleepy lizard (*tiliqua rugosa*)

Description

- They are common in Western and South Australia
- They are brown, but recognisable by their blue **31**
- They are relatively large
- Their diet consists mainly of **32**
- Their main predators are large birds and **33**

Navigation study

- One study found that lizards can use the **34** to help them navigate

Observations in the wild

- Observations show that these lizards keep the same **35** for several years

What people want

- Possible reasons:
 - to improve the survival of their young (but little **36** has been noted between parents and children)
 - to provide **37** for female lizards

Tracking study

- A study was carried out using GPS systems attached to the **38** of the lizards
- This provided information on the lizards' location and even the number of **39** taken
- It appeared that the lizards were trying to avoid one another
- This may be in order to reduce chances of **40**