

LanguageCert

Jenny Dooley

International ESOL
Communicator

Student's Book

Practice Tests

B₂



Express Publishing

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LanguageCert Level 1 Certificate in ESOL International (Listening, Reading, Writing)
(Communicator B2)

Section	Number of parts	Duration	Marks
Listening	4	about 30 minutes	26
Reading	4	2 hours 10 minutes	26
Writing	2		24

Listening	Description	Marks
Part 1	Listen twice to seven unfinished conversations; choose which of three sentences completes it.	7
Part 2	Listen twice to three conversations; answer two three-option multiple choice questions on each.	6
Part 3	Listen twice to a speaker (broadcast, presentation, etc); complete seven gaps with one to five words.	7
Part 4	Listen twice to a discussion; answer six three-option multiple choice questions on it.	6

Reading	Description	Marks
Part 1	Read one text; answer six three-option multiple choice questions about it.	6
Part 2	Read one text; complete six gaps from a choice of seven sentences.	6
Part 3	Read four related texts; match seven questions with which text answers it.	7
Part 4	Read one text; answer seven questions on it in no more than five words.	7

Writing	Description	Marks
Part 1	Write a formal text of 100-150 words, responding to a written input and based on three content points.	12
Part 2	Write an informal text (letter, narrative or descriptive composition) of 150-200 words based on two content points.	12

LanguageCert Level 1 Certificate in ESOL International (Speaking) (Communicator B2)
Duration: 13 minutes

Speaking	Description	Marks
Part 1	Give personal information in response to questions.	3 minutes
Part 2	Role-play two or three situations, both initiating and responding.	3 minutes
Part 3	Have a discussion to decide upon something.	3 minutes
Part 4	Speak on a topic for two minutes; answer follow-up question(s).	4 minutes



Practice Test 1

Listening Part 1

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answer to complete each conversation.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 a It's what I want.
b I don't think so.
c I suppose so.</p> | <p>5 a I can get it for you if you like.
b You should have thought ahead.
c OK, but you'll need to post it tomorrow.</p> |
| <p>2 a It is rather boring.
b True, and it makes us all equal.
c I know what to wear.</p> | <p>6 a I won't watch it again.
b My sister, too.
c I really doubt it.</p> |
| <p>3 a It would depend on time.
b It isn't very interesting.
c Of course they would.</p> | <p>7 a You wouldn't like it.
b You like being different.
c You can come, too, if you want.</p> |
| <p>4 a I'll hear from you later, then.
b I need to know the times.
c You can e-mail me back.</p> | |

Listening Part 2

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answers for each conversation.

Conversation 1

- 1 What are the two people discussing?
 - a How often they disagree.
 - b An online game.
 - c Changes to a board game.
- 2 What does the man say about proper nouns?
 - a You can find them in a special dictionary.
 - b They are difficult to spell.
 - c It's not always easy to look up their spelling.

Conversation 2

- 3 How does the woman react to the man's suggestions?
 - a She agrees wholeheartedly.
 - b She knows he's only teasing.
 - c She doesn't think he's serious.
- 4 What does the woman think of the man?
 - a He's full of good ideas.
 - b He is not very energetic.
 - c He's a bit unexciting.

Conversation 3

- 5 Where are the speakers?
 - a In a hotel.
 - b At a ski resort.
 - c At a beach.
- 6 What does the man think of the woman's suggestions?
 - a He's not convinced.
 - b He thinks she's joking.
 - c He partly agrees with her.

Listening Part 3

You will hear someone talking. You will hear the person twice. Complete the information. Write short answers of one to five words.

LEATHERBACK TURTLE SANCTUARY

- 1 Age of bones found:
- 2 Beach not open to public to let:
.....
- 3 Leatherback turtles now fighting against:
.....
- 4 Reasons for death of turtles:
a) *drowning in fishing nets* b) *fishing lines*
c) d) *house construction*
- 5 Female lays eggs for:
.....
- 6 Number of hatchlings reaching maturity:
.....
- 7 Experts hope to discover more about:
a) b) *medicine*

Listening Part 4

You will hear a conversation. You will hear the conversation twice. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The woman learned that the Olympic committee accepts a new sport
 - a if it is a recognised competition.
 - b only if it is a new event.
 - c by using one of three criteria.
- 2 Nigel's reaction to Rachael's explanation about women's pole-vaulting is one of
 - a appreciation.
 - b agreement.
 - c consideration.
- 3 Nigel's main criticism of the lobbying process is
 - a what is actually considered a sport.
 - b the frequent changes in sports included.
 - c the possibility of corruption.
- 4 Nigel considers mention of an Olympic sport being removed is
 - a a terrible thought.
 - b always controversial.
 - c a waste of time.
- 5 Rachael believes that one sport
 - a should remain in the Olympics.
 - b ought to be synchronised.
 - c does not have true athletes.
- 6 What do Rachael and Nigel agree on at the end of their chat?
 - a Some athletes do not exemplify the Olympic values.
 - b Not all athletes do their best or try their hardest.
 - c Some athletes prefer to collect prize money elsewhere.

Reading Part 1

Read the text and the questions. Choose the correct answer for each question.

Near-death experiences

Twenty percent of the people whose heart stops beating during an operation or while having a heart attack, report experiencing a near-death experience. 'These experiences often take the form of seeing a dead relative, an out-of-body floating sensation, feelings of joy and peace, or seeing bright lights at the end of a tunnel,' reveals Dr. Isobel Masters.

Recent research though, has discovered a link between these experiences and high levels of carbon dioxide in the blood. The researchers consider that carbon dioxide may change the chemical balance of the brain, thus misleading the brain into seeing different things, such as lights and dead people.

Researching the experiences of fifty-two people treated for a heart attack, who had technically died but were revived, doctors later asked the patients if they had had a near-death experience. Their blood was also tested at the time of their treatment – tested for a variety of chemicals in the blood, including carbon dioxide.

Eleven of these patients, who stated they had a near-death experience, were found to have blood carbon dioxide levels that were much higher than in those who had not. Although further research needs to be carried out, no connection was found between age, fear of death, medication given during treatment, sex or religious beliefs.

It is still unclear if near-death experiences occur before, during or after a heart attack. Once a person stops breathing, the heart can continue beating for a few minutes before it slows down and stops. If the heart stops first due to a heart attack, breathing ceases within a few seconds. This is when a person is classed as clinically dead. Although a person would lose consciousness quickly, the brain can live on for several minutes, and it is during this period of time that until now near-death experiences are thought to happen.

Today, research is continuing in twenty-five British and American hospitals to discover the truth about the timing of the experience. As part of the research, doctors have put pictures on high shelves in operating theatres and recovery rooms – pictures that can only be seen from the ceiling. Doctors are interested to know if patients who have out-of-body experiences can explain what the pictures portray. Says Dr. Masters, 'We also hope to discover whether carbon dioxide really does play a part in near-death experiences or if it means that patients just have a good flow of blood to the brain after being revived.'

- 1 What can carbon dioxide do to the brain?
- a** It causes death.
 - b** It can confuse it.
 - c** It changes the chemicals.
- 2 For research purposes
- a** survival rates were compared.
 - b** a number of deaths were investigated.
 - c** just over fifty patients were questioned.
- 3 The patients who had a near-death experience
- a** had only carbon dioxide in common.
 - b** were all the of the same age.
 - c** had all had the same treatment.
- 4 When the heart stops beating first, breathing
- a** continues for minutes.
 - b** is not affected.
 - c** stops soon after.
- 5 New research hopes to confirm
- a** when a near-death experience happens.
 - b** if patients can describe pictures.
 - c** the survival rate of heart attacks.
- 6 The article shows that near-death experiences
- a** are well documented.
 - b** need further research.
 - c** are not believable.

Reading Part 2

Read the text. Use the sentences to complete the text. Choose the correct sentence for each gap. There is one extra sentence you will not need.

Animals are also right or left-handed

Very few people can use both their hands to write or complete certain tasks – they are either right or left-handed.

They use one hand more than the other all their lives. 1

Psychologists studied cats and dogs, and discovered that the females of both species are right-pawed and the males, left. The main difference with dogs though, was that once they were neutered this difference disappeared. 2

Dogs were also found to wag their tails to the right when happy and relaxed, and to the left when upset.

3 Whether mammal, bird, invertebrate, or fish, they have a preference for one paw, eye, foot or even antenna. This preference helps both humans and animals to refine using one foot or hand over another, thus allowing them to respond to either threat or opportunity more quickly.

Like humans, some animals of the same species will all follow the majority, and use the same paw, hand, eye, and so on. 4 This can increase their chances of survival. For instance, fish nearly always move in a group in the same direction, relying on safety in numbers. A small number though, will often go in the opposite direction, thus surprising their predator. 5

6 They can attack from an unexpected angle and give themselves the advantage. Left-handed boxers and left-footed footballers are aware of this, and can make use of the fact that most people are right-handed and right-footed.

- A** Researchers looking at other animals learned that this applies across the animal kingdom.
- B** Therefore more of the group survive because the predator has not predicted their behaviour.
- C** Now, however, months of research has revealed that something believed to be confined only to humans in fact applies to animals, too.
- D** This technique also works in the predator's favour.
- E** This suggests that hormones also play a part in left and right-handedness.
- F** This might be because of the different hunting styles of male and female cats.
- G** However, a minority will use the opposite side, or go the opposite way.

Reading Part 3

Read the four texts. Which text gives you the answer to each question? Choose the correct text (A-D) for each question.

A The newest addition to the elephant herd at Taronga Zoo, Sydney, has been named Pathi Harn, which means 'miracle' in Thai. His birth stunned zookeepers, who had pronounced him dead before his birth. After a six-day labour, the keepers were very relieved to see him born alive. Ultrasound images taken before his birth confirmed he was in an upside-down position in the womb, meaning it would be impossible for the mother to give birth to a live baby. Pathi Harn is now gaining about one kilogram a day, and doing well despite his traumatic birth.

B Pathi Harn is part of the Asian elephant conservation programme at Taronga Zoo. The elephants were brought from Thailand in 2006, taken from work camps and tourist areas. Due to the fact there are no logging forests in Thailand now, many of the elephants were unemployed. All the elephants are eligible to take part in the breeding programme, and to date two calves have been born with another one due at the end of the year. The elephants have together formed a healthy social group, who all interact well with their keepers.

C For our trip to the zoo, let's meet at 9.30 at the Circular Quay, Gate 3. The ferry ride only takes twelve minutes and it should leave us enough time to find the elephants. They all have a bath at 10.30 and then we can watch them play. The entrance fee to the zoo is \$43.00, but there are lots of other animals to see, apart from the elephants. There are presentations by the keepers throughout the day. There's also a great place there where we could have fish and chips for lunch if you want. See you on Wednesday.

D We had a great time watching Pathi Harn and the other elephants playing. As soon as he had had a bath and he was nice and clean, he covered himself in dust to protect himself against the heat and the insects. He played with a hanging tyre for a while, by putting a back leg in it and hopping around on three legs. Just as we all thought he was stuck, he pulled out his leg and put in his front leg. He had so much fun, watched over all the time by his mother.

Which text:

- 1 provides details of a distressing event?
- 2 indicates the length of a journey?
- 3 describes a day out?

Which text gives the answers to the following questions?

- 4 What is the native country of Taronga's elephants?
- 5 What did the baby elephant have fun with?
- 6 What does the name mean?
- 7 How much weight is he putting on?

Reading Part 4

Read the text and answer the questions. Use a maximum of five words for each question.

Stone Age Man

The two men walked towards me wearing animal skins and carrying arrows with the tips covered in poison. I was finally meeting the tribe that time seems to have stood still for. These two men belong to the Hadzabe tribe, a group of four hundred men, women and children whose way of life has not changed since the start of human evolution and the Stone Age.

These hunter-gatherers still live as all humans once did – moving around the plains hunting for food with the changing of the seasons. They kill animals to eat and survive, using their skins for clothes and other parts of the body as much as they can for their everyday needs. They waste nothing.

They greet me with a series of clicks and whistles – they do not have a language with words as we do, and although their clicks sound rather basic to us, they can express their thoughts and ideas to each other quite clearly. I introduced myself through the translator, and the older of the two men's reply surprised me. 'You are welcome here. But please tell your people how things are for the Hadzabe. Please do not add things and please do not take things away. Please just tell the world that we are dying.'

Of course, he is referring to the modern world using the land they have traditionally hunted to build on, or for their own private hunting grounds. This refers particularly to two Arab princes, who have made their fortune from oil and gas in the Middle East, and are now in negotiations with the Tanzanian government to buy the Hadzabe's ancient lands. To the princes it is just another way of spending their money, but to the Hadzabe it would spell the end of life as they know it.

In the not too distant past, the Hadzabe tribe numbered more than 10,000. There should be no doubt that this tribe should be protected and allowed to live as they have always done. Their significant drop in numbers is proof that the modern world is affecting their way of life and how much land and food they have available to them. The Tanzanian government has been trying for years to domesticate the Hadzabe, by building houses and attempting to teach them to grow crops. One such attempt ended in the deaths of twelve of the tribe when they were forced to live in a modern house. Ten also died when arrested by the police. Today, though, they have been forced into settlements.

Sitting round their fire under the stars in the African bush is something that I will never forget. I had sensed that there were not going to be many more years of the tribe living this way and that, sadly, a unique way of life may soon be lost forever.

- 1 How long have the Hadzabe lived the way they do?
.....
- 2 Name two things the Hadzabe kill animals for.
.....
- 3 How do the Hadzabe communicate with each other?
.....
- 4 What will the Hadzabe lose to the Arab princes?
.....
- 5 What has made the Arab princes rich?
.....
- 6 How many Hadzabe were there in the past?
.....
- 7 Where do the Hadzabe live now?
.....

Writing Part 1

You have seen this article in your local paper. Write **a letter** to the editor. Mention:

- the benefits of the proposal
- the disadvantages
- your opinion.

Write between 100 and 150 words.

Due to the increased expense of maintaining Belfairs Woods, its picnic areas and riding trails, the council propose in future to charge users. This will include: an entrance fee to the woods, a small fee for use of the horse riding trails and a daily charge for use of the picnic areas.

Some locals have welcomed the proposal, but others are very upset.

Writing Part 2

Imagine you woke up this morning and friendly aliens have landed. They have asked you to show them round your city. Write **a story** about what they were like and how you spent the day together. Write between 150 and 200 words.

Part 1 (3 minutes)

Interlocutor: Hello. My name's *(give full name)*. Can you spell your family name for me, please?

Candidate: *(Spells family name.)*

Interlocutor: Thank you. Which country are you from?

Candidate: *(Responds.)*

Interlocutor: Thank you. Now, Part One. I'm going to ask you some questions about yourself and your ideas. *(Choose **up to five** questions, one from each of the different topic areas, as time allows. Name the topic; eg 'Now, **Television.**')*

The Home

- What things in your home couldn't you live without?
- Where would your dream home be?
- Which room in your flat / house do you spend the most time in?
- Do you think it would be difficult at home without electricity?

Music

- Do you ever listen to MP4 files on your computer?
- Do you enjoy music videos?
- Have you ever sung karaoke?
- Do you listen to music when you are doing your homework?

Health

- Do you always eat healthy food?
- Do you think you get enough sleep each night?
- How do you cope with stress?
- How often do you get a cold?

Travel

- Have you ever been to another country?
- What countries would you like to visit? Why?
- What is the most interesting place you have ever visited?
- What is important to you about a holiday?

Television

- What TV commercials do you like? Why?
- Do you think teenagers watch too much TV?
- Do you think TV is educational?
- What types of TV programmes are most popular in your country?

Part 2 (3 minutes)

Interlocutor: Now, Part Two. We are going to role-play some situations. I want you to start or respond. First situation (*choose one situation from A*).

- A**
- I'm your teacher. I start.
"Why haven't you brought your books to class?"
 - I'm your friend. I start.
"Shall we go to the cinema on Saturday night?"
 - I'm a shop assistant. I start.
"Would you like to try that skirt on?"
 - I'm a new student at your school. I start.
"Excuse me. Could you tell me where the gym is, please?"

Candidate: (*Responds.*)

Interlocutor: (*Role-play the situation with the candidate – approximately two turns each.*)

Interlocutor: Second situation (*choose one situation from B*).

- B**
- I work in a bank. Money has gone missing from your account. You start.
 - I'm a hotel receptionist. You have no hot water in your bathroom. You start.
 - I'm your boss. You want all next week off. You start.
 - I'm your friend. You want me to lend you £5. You start.

Candidate: (*Initiates.*)

Interlocutor: (*Role-play the situation with the candidate – approximately two turns each.*)

Interlocutor: (*Role-play a third situation from A or B if time allows.*)

Part 3 (3 minutes)

Interlocutor: Now, Part Three. We're going to discuss something together.

We're planning a school trip for our class to a museum. Here's some information about a museum. I have some further information about a different museum. Let's ask and answer questions to decide which museum would be the best to visit.

Take twenty seconds to think about what you want to say. (20 seconds.) Please start.

Interlocutor's Task Sheet

The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford *The oldest museum in Britain*

Exhibits

Ceramics, paintings and silver from Egypt, Greece, Asia and Rome.

Star attraction

The golden jewel made for Alfred the Great.

Facilities

Café

Gift and Book Shop

Admission

Free

Candidate's Task Sheet

Bath Postal Museum

Including a recreation of a 19th century post office

Exhibits

Many rare and valuable artefacts from British postal history.

Star attraction

Recreation of 19th century post office.

Facilities

Gift shop

Admission

£1.50 for students

Part 4 (4 minutes)

Interlocutor: In Part Four you are going to talk on your own for about two minutes. Your topic is (*choose topic for candidate*).

Topics

- A** Being physically attractive is better than being intelligent.
- B** Honesty is important.
- C** Famous people are focused on too much in the media.

Interlocutor: (*Hand over piece of paper and pen/pencil.*) You now have thirty seconds to write some notes to help you. So your topic is (*repeat topic*). (*Withdraw eye contact for thirty seconds.*)

Interlocutor: (*Candidate's name*), please start.

Candidate: (*Talks.*)

Interlocutor: (*When candidate has talked for a maximum of two minutes, say, 'Thank you', and then ask some follow-up questions.*)

Follow-up questions

Being physically attractive is better than being intelligent.

- Should people have cosmetic surgery to make themselves look better?
- Do you think having a lot of tattoos is attractive?
- Do you think piercings make someone more beautiful?
- Is it better to be beautiful or rich?

Honesty is important.

- How do you feel when someone has lied to you?
- Is it ever okay to tell a white lie?
- How can you be honest and not hurt someone's feelings?
- Are there people that you do not trust?

Famous people are focused on too much in the media.

- What are the good and bad points of being a celebrity?
- Do you belong to any fan clubs?
- Would you like to be famous? Why? Why not?
- Which celebrity do you most admire and why?

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Practice Test 1

Listening Part 1

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answer to complete each conversation.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | a It's what I want.
b I don't think so.
c I suppose so. | 5 | a I can get it for you if you like.
b You should have thought ahead.
c OK, but you'll need to post it tomorrow. |
| 2 | a It is rather boring.
b True, and it makes us all equal.
c I know what to wear. | 6 | a I won't watch it again.
b My sister, too.
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| 3 | a It would depend on time.
b It isn't very interesting.
c Of course they would. | 7 | a You wouldn't like it.
b You like being different.
c You can come, too, if you want. |
| 4 | a I'll hear from you later, then.
b I need to know the times.
c You can e-mail me back. | | |

Listening Part 2

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answers for each conversation.

Conversation 1

- 1 What are the two people discussing?
 - a How often they disagree.
 - b An online game.
 - ☒ c Changes to a board game.
- 2 What does the man say about proper nouns?
 - a You can find them in a special dictionary.
 - b They are difficult to spell.
 - ☒ c It's not always easy to look up their spelling.

Conversation 2

- 3 How does the woman react to the man's suggestions?
 - ☒ a She agrees wholeheartedly.
 - b She knows he's only teasing.
 - c She doesn't think he's serious.
- 4 What does the woman think of the man?
 - a He's full of good ideas.
 - b He is not very energetic.
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Conversation 3

- 5 Where are the speakers?
 - a In a hotel.
 - ☒ b At a ski resort.
 - c At a beach.
- 6 What does the man think of the woman's suggestions?
 - a He's not convinced.
 - b He thinks she's joking.
 - ☒ c He partly agrees with her.

Listening Part 3

You will hear someone talking. You will hear the person twice. Complete the information. Write short answers of one to five words.

LEATHERBACK TURTLE SANCTUARY

- 1 Age of bones found: over a million years old
- 2 Beach not open to public to let: (leatherback) turtles hatch their eggs (undisturbed)
- 3 Leatherback turtles now fighting against: extinction / becoming extinct
- 4 Reasons for death of turtles:
a) *drowning in fishing nets* b) *fishing lines*
c) tourist industry development d) *house construction*
- 5 Female lays eggs for:
about / around thirty / 30 years
- 6 Number of hatchlings reaching maturity:
one in one thousand / 1 in 1,000
- 7 Experts hope to discover more about:
a) biology b) *medicine*

Listening Part 4

You will hear a conversation. You will hear the conversation twice. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The woman learned that the Olympic committee accepts a new sport
 - a if it is a recognised competition.
 - b only if it is a new event.
 - c** by using one of three criteria.
- 2 Nigel's reaction to Rachael's explanation about women's pole-vaulting is one of
 - a appreciation.
 - b** agreement.
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 - a what is actually considered a sport.
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 - a a terrible thought.
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 - a** should remain in the Olympics.
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 - a** Some athletes do not exemplify the Olympic values.
 - b Not all athletes do their best or try their hardest.
 - c Some athletes prefer to collect prize money elsewhere.

Reading Part 1

Read the text and the questions. Choose the correct answer for each question.

Near-death experiences

Twenty percent of the people whose heart stops beating during an operation or while having a heart attack, report experiencing a near-death experience. 'These experiences often take the form of seeing a dead relative, an out-of-body floating sensation, feelings of joy and peace, or seeing bright lights at the end of a tunnel,' reveals Dr. Isobel Masters.

Recent research though, has discovered a link between these experiences and high levels of carbon dioxide in the blood. ^①The researchers consider that carbon dioxide may change the chemical balance of the brain, thus misleading the brain into seeing different things, such as lights and dead people.

^② Researching the experiences of fifty-two people treated for a heart attack, who had technically died but were revived, doctors later asked the patients if they had had a near-death experience. Their blood was also tested at the time of their treatment – tested for a variety of chemicals in the blood, including carbon dioxide.

^③ Eleven of these patients, who stated they had a near-death experience, were found to have blood carbon dioxide levels that were much higher than in those who had not. Although further research needs to be carried out, no connection was found between age, fear of death, medication given during treatment, sex or religious beliefs.

It is still unclear if near-death experiences occur before, during or after a heart attack. Once a person stops breathing, the heart can continue beating for a few minutes before it slows down and stops. ^④If the heart stops first due to a heart attack, breathing ceases within a few seconds. This is when a person is classed as clinically dead. Although a person would lose consciousness quickly, the brain can live on for several minutes, and it is during this period of time that until now near-death experiences are thought to happen.

^⑤ Today, research is continuing in twenty-five British and American hospitals to discover the truth about the timing of the experience. As part of the research, doctors have put pictures on high shelves in operating theatres and recovery rooms – pictures that can only be seen from the ceiling. Doctors are interested to know if patients who have out-of-body experiences can explain what the pictures portray. Says Dr. Masters, 'We also hope to discover whether carbon dioxide really does play a part in near-death experiences or if it means that patients just have a good flow of blood to the brain after being revived.'

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- a It causes death.
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- a survival rates were compared.
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- a had only carbon dioxide in common.
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- a continues for minutes.
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- a when a near-death experience happens.
 - b if patients can describe pictures.
 - c the survival rate of heart attacks.
- 6 The article shows that near-death experiences
- a are well documented.
 - b need further research.
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Dogs were also found to wag their tails to the right when happy and relaxed, and to the left when upset.

3 A Whether mammal, bird, invertebrate, or fish, they have a preference for one paw, eye, foot or even antenna. This preference helps both humans and animals to refine using one foot or hand over another, thus allowing them to respond to either threat or opportunity more quickly.

Like humans, some animals of the same species will all follow the majority, and use the same paw, hand, eye, and so on. 4 G This can increase their chances of survival. For instance, fish nearly always move in a group in the same direction, relying on safety in numbers. A small number though, will often go in the opposite direction, thus surprising their predator. 5 B

6 D They can attack from an unexpected angle and give themselves the advantage. Left-handed boxers and left-footed footballers are aware of this, and can make use of the fact that most people are right-handed and right-footed.

- A** Researchers looking at other animals learned that this applies across the animal kingdom.
- B** Therefore more of the group survive because the predator has not predicted their behaviour.
- C** Now, however, months of research has revealed that something believed to be confined only to humans in fact applies to animals, too.
- D** This technique also works in the predator's favour.
- E** This suggests that hormones also play a part in left and right-handedness.
- F** This might be because of the different hunting styles of male and female cats.
- G** However, a minority will use the opposite side, or go the opposite way.

Reading Part 3

Read the four texts. Which text gives you the answer to each question? Choose the correct text (A-D) for each question.

A The newest addition to the elephant herd at Taronga Zoo, Sydney, has been named Pathi Harn,^⑥ which means 'miracle' in Thai.^① His birth stunned zookeepers, who had pronounced him dead before his birth. After a six-day labour, the keepers were very relieved to see him born alive. Ultrasound images taken before his birth confirmed he was in an upside-down position in the womb, meaning it would be impossible for the mother to give birth to a live baby.^⑦ Pathi Harn is now gaining about one kilogram a day, and doing well despite his traumatic birth.

B Pathi Harn is part of the Asian elephant conservation programme at Taronga Zoo.^④ The elephants were brought from Thailand in 2006, taken from work camps and tourist areas. Due to the fact there are no logging forests in Thailand now, many of the elephants were unemployed. All the elephants are eligible to take part in the breeding programme, and to date two calves have been born with another one due at the end of the year. The elephants have together formed a healthy social group, who all interact well with their keepers.

C For our trip to the zoo, let's meet at 9.30 at the Circular Quay, Gate 3.^② The ferry ride only takes twelve minutes and it should leave us enough time to find the elephants. They all have a bath at 10.30 and then we can watch them play. The entrance fee to the zoo is \$43.00, but there are lots of other animals to see, apart from the elephants. There are presentations by the keepers^③ throughout the day.^④ There's also a great place there where we could have fish and chips for lunch if you want. See you on Wednesday.

D We had a great time watching Pathi Harn and the other elephants playing. As soon as he had had a bath and he was nice and clean, he covered himself in dust to protect himself against the heat and the insects.^⑤ He played with a hanging tyre for a while, by putting a back leg in it and hopping around on three legs. Just as we all thought he was stuck, he pulled out his leg and put in his front leg. He had so much fun, watched over all the time by his mother.

Which text:

- 1 provides details of a distressing event?
- 2 indicates the length of a journey?
- 3 describes a day out?

A

C

C

Which text gives the answers to the following questions?

- 4 What is the native country of Taronga's elephants?
- 5 What did the baby elephant have fun with?
- 6 What does the name mean?
- 7 How much weight is he putting on?

B

D

A

A

Reading Part 4

Read the text and answer the questions. Use a maximum of five words for each question.

Stone Age Man

The two men walked towards me wearing animal skins and carrying arrows with the tips covered in poison. I was finally meeting the tribe that time seems to have stood still for. These two men belong to the Hadzabe tribe, a group of four hundred men, women and children whose way of life has not changed since the start of human evolution and the Stone Age.

These hunter-gatherers still live as all humans once did – moving around the plains hunting for food with the changing of the seasons. They kill animals to eat and survive, using their skins for clothes and other parts of the body as much as they can for their everyday needs. They waste nothing.

They greet me with a series of clicks and whistles – they do not have a language with words as we do, and although their clicks sound rather basic to us, they can express their thoughts and ideas to each other quite clearly. I introduced myself through the translator, and the older of the two men's reply surprised me. 'You are welcome here. But please tell your people how things are for the Hadzabe. Please do not add things and please do not take things away. Please just tell the world that we are dying.'

Of course, he is referring to the modern world using the land they have traditionally hunted to build on, or for their own private hunting grounds. This refers particularly to two Arab princes, who have made their fortune from oil and gas in the Middle East, and are now in negotiations with the Tanzanian government to buy the Hadzabe's ancient lands. To the princes it is just another way of spending their money, but to the Hadzabe it would spell the end of life as they know it.

In the not too distant past, the Hadzabe tribe numbered more than 10,000. There should be no doubt that this tribe should be protected and allowed to live as they have always done. Their significant drop in numbers is proof that the modern world is affecting their way of life and how much land and food they have available to them. The Tanzanian government has been trying for years to domesticate the Hadzabe, by building houses and attempting to teach them to grow crops. One such attempt ended in the deaths of twelve of the tribe when they were forced to live in a modern house. Ten also died when arrested by the police. Today, though, they have been forced into settlements.

Sitting round their fire under the stars in the African bush is something that I will never forget. I had sensed that there were not going to be many more years of the tribe living this way and that, sadly, a unique way of life may soon be lost forever.

- 1 How long have the Hadzabe lived the way they do?
since the Stone Age
- 2 Name two things the Hadzabe kill animals for.
food / survival / clothes / everyday needs and food / survival / clothes / everyday needs
- 3 How do the Hadzabe communicate with each other?
(with / through / by) clicks and whistles
- 4 What will the Hadzabe lose to the Arab princes?
their hunting grounds
- 5 What has made the Arab princes rich?
oil and gas
- 6 How many Hadzabe were there in the past?
more than 10,000 / over 10,000
- 7 Where do the Hadzabe live now?
in settlements

Writing Part 1

You have seen this article in your local paper. Write **a letter** to the editor. Mention:

- the benefits of the proposal
- the disadvantages
- your opinion.

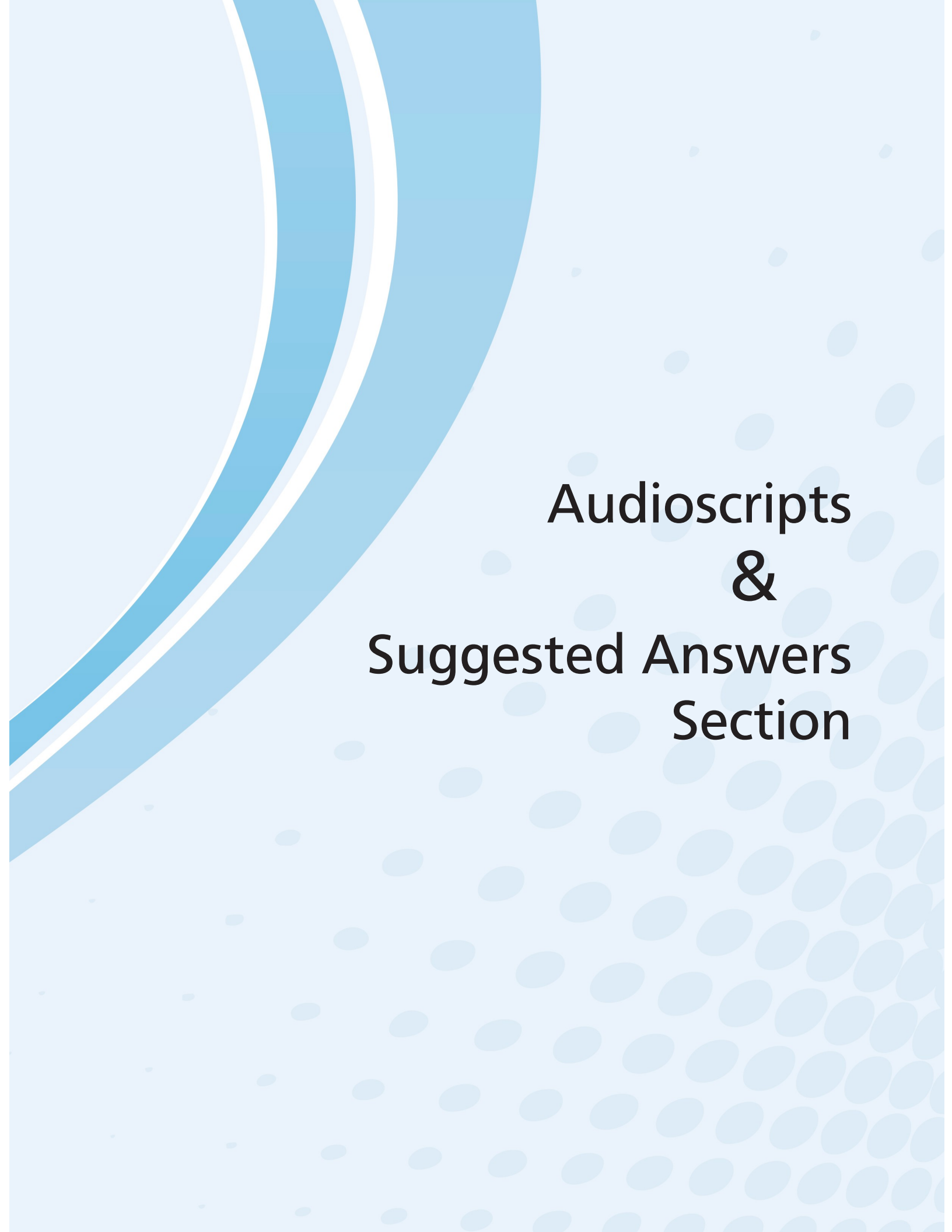
Write between 100 and 150 words.

Due to the increased expense of maintaining Belfairs Woods, its picnic areas and riding trails, the council propose in future to charge users. This will include: an entrance fee to the woods, a small fee for use of the horse riding trails and a daily charge for use of the picnic areas.

Some locals have welcomed the proposal, but others are very upset.

Writing Part 2

Imagine you woke up this morning and friendly aliens have landed. They have asked you to show them round your city. Write **a story** about what they were like and how you spent the day together. Write between 150 and 200 words.



Audioscripts & Suggested Answers Section

Test 1

Listening Part 1

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answer to complete each conversation.

Number one. Number one.

- A: I know this isn't what you really want, but it's affordable.
B: [sounding unsure] I know we really can't afford the bigger model.
A: So are we agreed on this car, then?

Number two. Number two.

- A: Do you mind wearing a school uniform?
B: No, not really.
A: At least you don't have to think about what to wear each day.

Number three. Number three.

- A: I could do a question and answer session after the seminar.
B: That would be very helpful as well as interesting.
A: As long as you're sure people would like it.

Number four. Number four.

- A: I can e-mail you later and let you know the flight times.
B: Thanks, that'd be great.
A: It's no problem.

Number five. Number five.

- A: Have you walked the dog yet?
B: No. I'm taking her out in about half an hour. Why?
A: Could you pop in 'Daltons' and get a birthday card for Annie?

Number six. Number six.

- A: Did you see the film on Channel 4 last night?
B: Yes, I did, but it was a bit scary, wasn't it?
A: Yes, it terrified the life out of my wife.

Number seven. Number seven.

- A: What are you doing at the weekend?
B: Well, on Saturday I'm planting trees in the woods.
A: Wow! That's certainly different.

That is the end of Part One.

Listening Part 2

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answers for each conversation.

Conversation One

- 1** F: Did you see they've made changes to the rules of Scrabble for the first time in its history? Now you can make words using proper nouns – you know – place names, people's names, brand names, company names, and so on.
M: Are there any rules about whether a proper noun is correct or not?
F: No, so I can see it leading to a lot of arguments.
M: Why've they decided to change the rules?
F: To make it more appealing to young people and to give it an element of popular culture.
M: Good idea, I suppose. Makes it more exciting, but **2** as most proper nouns are not in a dictionary, it's going to make it difficult to check the spelling if the other player disagrees about it.
F: Yes, and you and I row enough with the old version, so forget trying the new one.

Now, look at the questions for Conversation Two.

Conversation Two

- M: Let's do something different this weekend. Every Saturday and Sunday we do the same thing.
F: That's fine with me. What do you have in mind?
M: I was thinking that perhaps we could get up early on Saturday and drive to Kent. I can book us a hotel near Leeds Castle, we can unpack, freshen up and go sightseeing. Then **3** we'll go on a sunset hot air balloon trip over Leeds Castle.
F: Wow! Great idea. Won't it be expensive though?
M: The balloon trip is £150 each and the hotel I found on the Internet is nearly a hundred pounds for the night. With food and petrol about ... mmm ... five hundred pounds.
F: Not cheap to do something different then! Still, it'll liven up our lives a bit. **4**
M: Are you suggesting that that's what I need?
F: Well, now you come to mention it ... (fade)

Now, look at the questions for Conversation Three.

Conversation Three

- F: Sun, fun and snow. This is the life! What more could we ask for, eh?
M: Well, ... perhaps a few degrees warmer would be nice.
F: Are you kidding? It's perfect weather – don't you like the cold?
M: Yes, and no. I mean, I'd rather be cold than too hot, but I don't really like being this cold. This is colder than I'm comfortable with to be honest.
F: Why not get a nice hot chocolate to warm you up? That'd help.

M: Yes, I think I will. Do you want one?

F: No, thanks. ⁵ Soon we'll be on the piste – that'll warm you up. Then we'll go back to the hotel and you can have a nice ⁶ hot shower.

M: That sounds good, though I think I'd rather have a long soak in a really hot bath.

F: Come on then. Let's go over there and get your hot chocolate and we'll go.

That is the end of Part Two.

Listening Part 3

You will hear someone talking. You will hear the person twice. Complete the information. Write short answers of one to five words.

Good afternoon and welcome to the Leatherback Turtle Sanctuary. Today you're going to learn more about – as well as see – creatures whose ancestors survived the age of dinosaurs. Leatherback turtle bones that have been discovered date back over one hundred million years!

As you can see, the beach is shut to people and you cannot walk on it. This is to allow the leatherback the best opportunity to hatch their eggs without being disturbed. In 1980, there were over 115,000 adult females, but today there are less than 25,000 worldwide. Why, you might ask, has there been this sharp decline in their numbers? In fact, so much so, that it now means they are hanging on the brink of extinction? In short – humans. Untold numbers die annually from drowning in fishing nets or on fishing lines. More and more of their nesting beaches are lost each year due to tourist industry development or for houses to be built. This is the prime reason this beach was bought by the sanctuary so the leatherback turtle can lay and hatch its eggs, and is not for public use. This way we can protect their eggs and make sure they are not stolen to be sold on the black market. There is also less pollution, noise, and rubbish without human activity on the beach.

Now, ... leatherbacks are found all over the world – they actually migrate hundreds of miles each year, so they're really quite cosmopolitan. The male leatherbacks never leave the water, though the females do, of course, for one to five hours each time to lay their eggs. Each female has the capability to nest up to ten times in each nesting season, and they return every three to four years for about thirty years!

As I just mentioned, it's the leatherbacks' hatchlings that are in most danger – they are eaten by other animals on both the beach and in the water – they are small and cannot defend themselves. Experts estimate that only one in one thousand leatherback hatchlings reach adulthood today – another reason for their declining numbers. Adult leatherbacks, on the other hand, have few natural predators – humans being the main

'unnatural' one! They are the largest of all the turtles, sometimes having a shell up to one point seven metres in length and can weigh up to seven hundred kilograms. Here at the sanctuary, we not only try to help increase their numbers but have experts here studying them to learn more about biology and medicine. We hope that a programme with a foundation built on scientific research will help us solve some of the complicated problems that leatherbacks face in the world today.

Now, if you'd all like to follow me, we'll go and see some of these magnificent creatures and ... (fade)

That is the end of Part Three.

Listening Part 4

You will hear a conversation. You will hear the conversation twice. Choose the correct answers.

F: I was talking to Bob today. You know he's a keen sports fan and he's been glued to the Olympics. He was asking my opinion about some of the sports – you know, should they really be an Olympic sport or not.

M: Well, let's be fair – he has a point. I used to do trampolining myself, but it beats me how it got into the Olympics.

¹ F: I was telling Bob that I heard on TV yesterday that there are three ways 'a sport' can become recognised by the Olympic committee. The first is as a completely new sport ...

M: ... such as the triathlon was in the Sydney Olympics?

F: Exactly, Nigel. The second is as a discipline – in other words a branch of an existing sport like trampoline, which is included because it's part of gymnastics.

M: So that's how it got in the Olympics. And the third way, Rachael?

F: As an event – a competition within a discipline – for instance, women's pole-vaulting, which was new at the Athens Olympics because it became part of the track and field events. They already had men's pole-vaulting, of course.

² M: Now that I can understand becoming part of the Games – they should have done it years ago.

F: Women's events are gradually catching up with those of the men, and not before time. Did you know that becoming part of the summer Olympic Games means a sport has to organise itself into an international federation?

M: What's wrong with that?

F: Nothing, I suppose.

M: Anyway. What happens after they become a federation?

F: The International Olympic Committee has to vote to recognise the federation and that, apparently, all comes down to lobbying.

³ M: This is probably where bribery rears its ugly head!

F: Hopefully not! The IOC now recognises thirty federations and sports covering everything from billiards games to

tug-of-war, though this can change with every Olympics as sports are added or removed.

M: What a mixture! And how many of them are what we would consider a sport?

F: Well, some sports – like Snowboarding – made it into the Olympics by becoming a discipline. They are now part of the International Ski Federation. They lost some of their independence but this was preferable to them as they now have Olympic status.

M: And that's something no 'sport' wants to lose. ⁴When there are reports that the IOC is going to eliminate some sport or ⁵other and there's always a big hoo ha about it.

F: ⁵Personally, I like watching the synchronised swimming, which always seems to be under threat. I don't think many people realise what hard work it is. I tried it once and couldn't keep up with the girls who were in training. At that time I was swimming every day, but just couldn't do it. They really do have some stamina and are real athletes in my opinion.

M: Yes, you've got a point. Mind you, there's one thing about the Olympics that I do feel strongly about and that's the IOC changing the rules to allow professional athletes to take part in the Olympics. Most sports have a championship that is considered more important to their sport than the Olympics – like Wimbledon to tennis or The World Cup to football.

F: You mean they won't give their best at the Olympics?

M: Not so much that, but that the best athletes don't show up because they run the risk of being injured. Injury means ⁶possible loss of prize money at the other events.

F: ⁶Yes, but many of them don't try as hard as they could and that's not exactly a shining example of the Olympic spirit or ideal.

M: No, it isn't.

That is the end of Part Four.

Test 2

Listening Part 1

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answer to complete each conversation.

Number one. Number one.

A: Have you measured it to see it's the right size for the space?

B: No, but it looks about right.

A: [sighing and sounding a bit exasperated] Look, you can't just guess if it will fit.

Number two. Number two.

A: Do you happen to know what ubiquitous means?

B: No, you'll have to look it up in the dictionary.

A: But I haven't got one with me.

Number three. Number three.

A: Do we need anything else for dinner tomorrow?

B: Oh, ... we need fruit and yoghurt for dessert.

A: What about the main course?

Number four. Number four.

A: Good morning. Lexicon Foreign Languages.

B: Hello. Can you tell me if you have French classes for adults?

A: We certainly do, with a choice of morning or evening classes.

Number five. Number five.

A: Have you decided what to wear to the interview?

B: Well, I'm thinking of wearing my blue suit.

A: And what with it?

Number six. Number six.

A: Have you seen my purse? I can't find it.

B: The last time I saw it you were putting it in your bag.

A: Well, it's not there now.

Number seven. Number seven.

A: Have you done the washing yet?

B: Yes. Why?

A: I need my football kit.

That is the end of Part One.

Listening Part 2

You will hear some short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. Choose the correct answers for each conversation.

Conversation One

M: I went to the game on Saturday. I still can't believe we won ¹six one after weeks of losing every game.

F: ¹Even I enjoyed watching the game on TV, and considering your team was five nil up at half time, the second half could have been really boring.

M: Yes, we were lucky that they only got the one goal. They played really well considering they went down to ten men straight after half time.

F: Yes, amazingly it didn't really seem to affect their play - the team just carried on as if he was still there.