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SECTION 4



About this book

This book contains 40 tests of IELTS Listening. The best way to improve listening is that practicing listening test section-by-section. So, this book is specialized for 40 section 4 tests. All section 4 tests are brought from Cambridge IELTS Books.

Who this book is for?

To all IELTS candidates who wants to improve the IELTS.

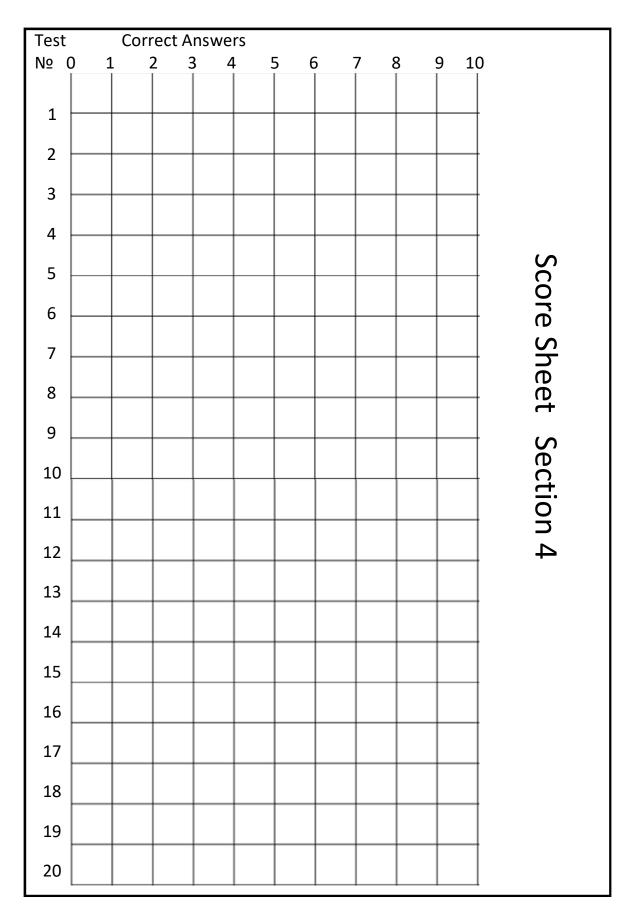
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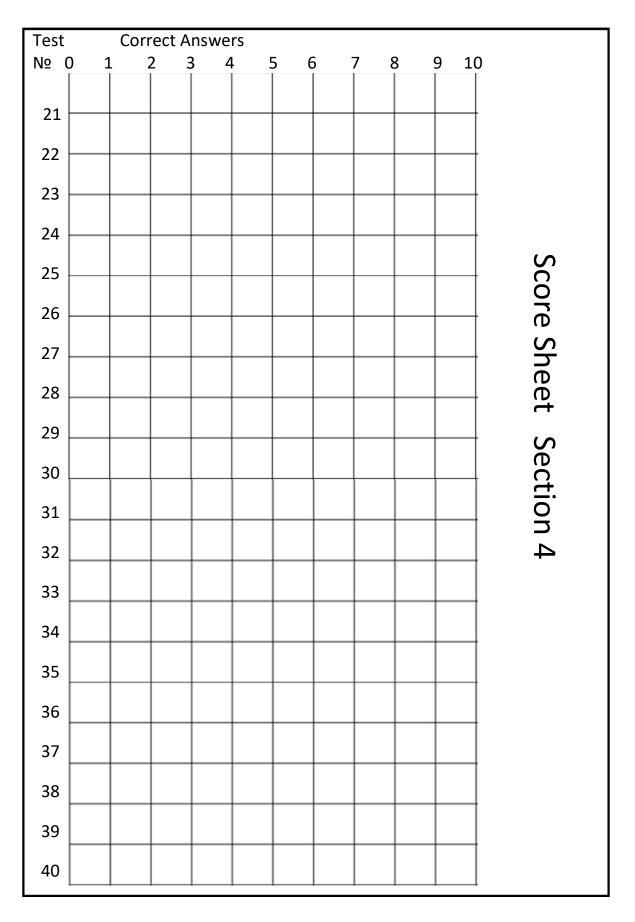
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Questions 31–40 Fill the notes below.Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

THE URBAN LANDSCAPE
Two areas of focus: •the effect of vegetation on the urban climate •ways of planning our 31) better
Large-scale impact of trees: •they can make cities more or less 32) •in summer they can make cities cooler •they can make inland cities more 33)
Local impact of trees: •they can make local areas
– more 34)
coolermore humid
- less windy - less 35)
Comparing trees and buildings Temperature regulation: •trees evaporate water through their 36) •building surfaces may reach high temperatures Wind force: •tall buildings cause more wind at 37)
•trees 38) the wind force Noise: •trees have a small effect on traffic noise •39) frequency noise passes through trees
Important points to consider: •trees require a lot of sunlight, water and 40) to grow

Question 31 and 32

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

31 Corporate crime is generally committed

A against individuals.

B by groups.

C for companies.

32 Corporate crime does NOT include

A employees stealing from their company.

B unintentional crime by employees.

C fraud resulting from company polity.

Question 33-38

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

Corporate crime has been ignored by:
1 the 33 e.g. films
2 34
Reasons:
1 often more complex, and needing 35
2 less human interest than conventional crime
3 victims often 36
Effects:
1 Economic costs
·may appear unimportant to 37
·can make large 38 for company
·cause more losses to individuals than conventional crimes
2 Social costs
·make people lose trust in business world
·affect poorer people most

Question 39 and 40

Choose TWO letters A-F.

The oil tanker explosion was an example of crime which

A was no-one's fault.

B was not a corporate crime.

C was intentional.

D was caused by indifference.

E had tragic results.

F made a large profit for the company.

Question 31 and 32 Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

New Union Building Procedures to establish student opinion:
students were asked to give written suggestions on the building's design
these points informed the design of a 31 (there were 32 respondents) results collated and report produced by union committee

Question 33-37

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

	CHOICE OF SIT	E	
	Site one	Site two	Site three
Location	City centre near Faculty of 33	Outskirts near park	Out of town near the 34
Advantages and/or disadvantages	Problems with 35 and	Close to 36	Access to living quarters. Larger site, so more 37

Question 38

Choose **TWO** letters A-G.

Which TWO facilities did the students request in the new Union building?

A a library

B a games room

C a student health centre

D a mini fitness centre

E a large swimming pool

F a travel agency

G a lecture theatre

Question 39

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Which argument was used AGAINST having a drama theatre?

A It would be expensive and no students would use it.

B It would be a poor use of resources because only a minority would use it.

C It could not accommodate large productions of plays.

Question 40

Choose TWO letters A-E.

Which TWO security measures have been requested?

A closed-circuit TV

B show Union Card on entering the building

C show Union Card when asked

D spot searches of bags

E permanent Security Office on site

Questions 31-34

Complete the notes below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Sharks in Australia
Length - largest caught: 16 metres
Weight
heaviest: 31) kg
Skeleton
Cartilage
Skin texture
rough barbs
Swimming aide
fins and 32)
Food
gathered from the ocean 33)
sharks locate food by using their 34)

Questions 35-38

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

35 Shark meshing uses nets laid

A along the coastline.

B at an angle to the beach.

C from the beach to the sea.

36 Other places that have taken up shark meshing include

A South Africa.

B New Zealand.

C Tahiti.

37 The average number of sharks caught in nets each year is

A 15.

B 150.

C 1,500.

38 Most sharks are caught in

A spring.

B summer.

C winter.

Questions 39 and 40

Choose TWO letters A-G.

Which **TWO** factors reduce the benefits of shark nets?

A nets wrongly positioned

B strong waves and currents

C too many fish

D sharks eat holes in nets

E moving sands

F nets too short

G holes in nets scare sharks

Questions 31-35

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

- **31** According to George Bernard Shaw, men are supposed to understand...... economics and finance.
- 32. However, women are more prepared to and a house
- **33.** Women tend to save for and a house.
- **34** Men tend to save for and for retirement.
- **35** Women who are left alone any have to pay for when they are old.

Questions 36-40

Complete the summary below.

Write **NO MORE THANN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Saving for the future

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

ANTARCTICA GEOGRAPHY • world's highest, coldest and windiest continent • more than (31) times as big as the UK • most of the area is classified as (32) RESEARCH STATIONS international teams work together • (33) is integrated with technical support • stations contain accommodation, work areas, a kitchen, a **(34)** and a gym • supplies were brought to Zero One station by sledge from a (35) at the edge of the ice 15 km away • problem of snow build-ups solved by building stations on (36) with adjustable legs FOOD AND DIET • average daily requirement for an adult in Antarctica is approximately (37)kilocalories rations for field work prepared by process of freeze-drying RESEARCH The most important research focuses on climate change, including - measuring changes in the ice-cap (because of effects on sea levels and **(38)** - monitoring the hole in the ozone layer

WORK OPPORTUNITIES

Many openings for (40) people including

research assistants

human activity

administrative and technical positions

- analysing air from bubbles in ice to measure (39) caused by

Questions 31-35

Complete the sentences below.

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

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING

- 31) By 2008, carbon dioxide emissions need to be lower than in 1990.32) Recycling saves energy and reduces emissions from landfill sites
- **33)** People say that one problem is a lack of '.....' sites for household waste.
- **34)** Glass designed to be utilised for cannot be recycled with other types of glass.
- **35)** In the UK, tons of glass is recycled each year.

Questions 36-40

Choose the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Companies working with recycled materials		
Material	Company	Product that the company manufactures
glass	CLA Aggregates	material used for making (36)
paper	Martin's	office stationery
puper	Papersave	(37) for use on farms
	Pacrite	(38) for collecting waste
plastic	Waterford	(39)
	Johnson & Jones	(40)

Questions 31-36

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

31) During the first week of term, students are invited to

A be shown round the library by the librarian.

B listen to descriptions of library resources.

C do an intensive course in the computer centre.

32) The speaker warns the students that

A Internet materials can be unreliable.

B downloaded information must be acknowledged.

C computer access may be limited at times.

33) The library is acquiring more CDs as a resource because

A they are a cheap source of information.

B they take up very little space.

C they are more up to date than the reference books.

34) Students are encouraged to use journals online because

A the articles do not need to be returned to the shelves.

B reading online is cheaper than photocopying articles.

C the stock of printed articles is to be reduced.

35) Why might some students continue to use reference books?

A they can be taken away from the library

B they provide information unavailable elsewhere

C they can be borrowed for an extended loan period

36) What is the responsibility of the Training Supervisor?

A to supervise and support library staff

B to provide orientation to the library facilities

C to identify needs and inform section manager

Questions 37-40

Which section of the university will help postgraduate students with their dissertations in the following ways?

A the postgraduate's own department or tutor

B library staff

C another section of the university

Write the correct letter, A, B or C, next to questions 37-40.

- 37) training in specialised computer programs
- **38)** advising on bibliography presentation
- **39)** checking the draft of the dissertation
- 40) providing language support

Questions 31-37

Complete the table below. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Social history of the East End of London

Period	Situation
1st-4th centuries	Produce from the area was used to 31 the people of London.
5 th - 10 th centuries	New technology allowed the production of goods made of 32 and
11th century	Lack of 33 in the East End encouraged the growth of businesses.
16տ century	Construction of facilities for the building of 34 stimulated international trade. Agricultural workers came from other parts of 35 to look for work.
17 th century	Marshes were drained to provide land that could be 36 on.
19 ^{ւհ} century	Inhabitants lived in conditions of great 37 with very poor sanitation.

Questions 38-40

Choose **THREE** letters, **A-G**. Which **THREE** of the following problems are mentioned in connection with 20th century housing in the East End?

- A unsympathetic landlords
- B unclean water
- C heating problems
- D high rents
- E overcrowding
- F poor standards of building
- **G** houses catching fire

Questions 31-37

You will hear part of a lecture about the history of moving pictures.

First look at questions 31 to 40.

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

The history of moving pictures

31. Some photographs of a horse running showed

A all feet off the ground.

B at least one foot on the ground.

C two feet off the ground.

32. The Scotsman employed by Edison

A. designed a system to use the technology Edison had invited.

B. used available technology to make a new system.

C. was already an expert in motion picture technology.

33. One major problem with the first system was that

A. only one persion could be filmed.

B. people could only see very short films.

C. the camera was very heavy.

34. Rival systems started to appear in Europe after people had

A. been told about the American system.

B. seen the American system.

C. used the American system.

35. In 1895, a famous new system was developed by

A. a French team working alone.

B. a Fernch and German team working together.

C. a German team who invented the word 'cinema'.

36. Longer filmes were not made at the time because of problems involving

A. the subject matters.

B. the camera.

C. the film projector.

37. The 'Lantham Loop' invention relied on

A. removing tension between the film reels.

B. adding three more films reels to the system.

C. making one of the film reels more effective.

Questions 38-40

Complete the sentences below.

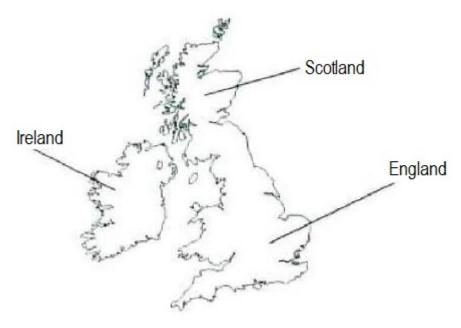
Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

- **38.** The first motion picture was called The
- **39.** were used for the first time on film in 1926.

Questions 31-34

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C

IRELAND IN THE NEOLITHIC PERIOD



31. According to the speaker, it is not clear

A when the farming economy was introduced to Ireland.

B why people began to farm in Ireland.

C where the early Irish farmers came from.

32. What point does the speaker make about breeding animals in Neolithic Ireland?

A Their numbers must have been above a certain level.

B They were under threat from wild animals.

C Some species died out during this period.

33. What does the speaker say about the transportation of animals?

A Livestock would have limited the distance the farmers could sail.

B Neolithic boats were too primitive to have been used.

C Probably only a few breeding animals were imported.

34. What is the main evidence for cereal crops in Neolithic Ireland?

A the remains of burnt grain in pots

B the marks left on pots by grains

C the patterns painted on the surface of pots.

Questions 35-40

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

STONE TOOLS

- **35.** Ploughs could either have been pulled by or by cattle. The farmers needed homes which were permanent dwellings.
- **36.** In the final stages of axe-making and were necessary for grinding and polishing.
- 37. Irish axes were exported from Ireland to and England

POTTERY MAKING

The colonisers used clay to make pots.

- **38.** The of the pots was often polished to make them watertight.
- **39.** Clay from areas was generally used.
- **40.** Decoration was only put around the of the earliest pots.

Questions	21-2/
Questions	.5154

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

31. When did Asiatic lions develop as a separate sub-species?

- A. about 10,000 years ago
- B. about 100,000 years ago
- C. about 1,000,000 years ago

32. Pictures of Asiatic lions can be seen on ancient coins from

- A. Greece.
- B. The Middle East.
- C. India.

33. Asiatic lions disappeared from Europe

- A. 2,500 years ago.
- B. 2,000 years ago.
- C. 1,900 years ago.

34. Very few African lions have

- A. a long mane.
- B. a coat with varied colours.
- C. a fold of skin on their stomach.

Questions 35 - 40

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer

THE GIR SANCTUARY

- **35.** The sanctuary has an area of approximately......square kilometres.
- **36.** One threat to the lions in the sanctuary is.....
- **37.** The ancestors of the Gir Sanctuary lions were protected by a.....
- **38.** A large part of the lions'......consists of animals belonging to local farmers.
- **39.** The lions sometimes.....especially when water is short.
- **40.** In ancient India, a man would light a lion as a test of......

Questions 31-35 Complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

SEMINAR ON ROCK ART
Preparation for fieldwork trip to Namibia in 31
Rock art in Namibia may be
Paintings
Engravings
Earliest explanation of engravings of animal footprints They were used to help 32learn about tracking But:
Why are the tracks usually 33 ?
Why are some engravings realistic and others unrealistic?
Why are the unrealistic animals sometimes half 34 ?
More recent explanation:
Wise men may have been trying to control wild animals with 35
Comment:
Earlier explanation was due to scholars over-generalising from their experience of a different culture.
Questions 36-40
Complete the sentences below.
Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.
36 If you look at a site from a, you reduced visitor pressure.
37 To camp on a site may be disrespectful to people from that
38 Undiscovered material may be damaged by
39 You should avoidor tracing rock art as it is so frasgile.

40 In general, your aim is to leave the site......

Questions 31-35

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Left and Right Handedness in Sport

31 Anita first felt the Matthews article was of value when she realized

A how it would help her difficulties with left-handedness.

B the relevance of connections he made with music.

C the impressive size of his research project.

32 Anita feels that the findings on handedness will be of value in

A helping sportspeople identify their weaknesses.

B aiding sportspeople as they plan tactics for each game.

C developing suitable training programmes for sportspeople.

33 Anita feels that most sports coaches

A know nothing about the influence of handedness.

B focus on the wrong aspects of performance.,

C underestimate what science has to offer sport.

34 A German study showed there was greater mixed handednessx'in musicians who

A started playing instruments in early youth.

B play a string instrument such as the violin.

C practice a great deal on their instrument.

35 Studies on ape behaviour show that

A apes which always use the same hand to get food are most successful.

B apes have the same proportion of left-and right-handers as humans.

C more apes are left-handed than right-handed.

Questions 36-40

Complete the table below.

Write ONE WORD ANDIOR A NUMBER for each answer.

Sport	Best laterality	Comments	
Hockey	mixed laterality	hockey stick has to be used	
		in 36 l Mixed-handed players	
		found to be much more	
		37than others	
Tennis	single laterality	gives a larger relevant field	
		of 38 l Cross-lateral players	
		make 39 too late	
Gymnastics	cross laterality	gymnasts' 40 is important for	
		performances	

Questions 31-34

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

Hotels and the tourist industry

31 According to the speaker, how might a guest feel when staying in a luxury hotel?

A impressed with the facilities

B depressed by the experience

C concerned at the high costs

32 According to recent research, luxury hotels overlook the need to

A provide for the demands of important guests.

B create a comfortable environment.

C offer an individual and personal welcome.

33 The company focused their research on

A a wide variety of hotels.

B large, luxury hotel chains.

C exotic holiday hotels.

34 What is the impact of the outside environment on a hotel guest?

A It has a considerable effect.

B It has a very limited effect.

C It has no effect whatsoever.

Questions 35-40

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

J
A company providing luxury serviced apartments aims to:l cater specifically for 35 travellers provide a stylish 36 for guests to use set a trend throughout the 37 which becomes permanent Traditional holiday hotels attract people by:
offering the chance to 38 their ordinary routine life making sure that they are cared for in all respects-like a 39 leaving small treats in their rooms-e.g. cosmetics or 40

Questions 31-33

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

Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)

31 The speaker says the main topic of the lecture is

A the history of monosodium glutamate.

B the way monosodium glutamate works.

C where monosodium glutamate is used.

32 In 1908, scientists in Japan

A made monosodium glutamate.

B began using kombu.

C identified glutamate.

33 What change occurred in the manufacture of glutamate in 1956?

A It began to be manufactured on a large scale.

B The Japanese began extracting it from natural sources.

C It became much more expensive to produce.

Questions 34-40

Complete the notes below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Monosodium Glutamate (MSG) MSG contains -glutamate (78.2%) -sodium (12.2%) **-34**.....(9.6%) Glutamate is found in foods that contain protein such as 35.....and MSG is used in foods in many different parts of the world. In 1908 Kikunae ikeda discovered a 37..... Our ability to detect glutamate makes sense because it is so 38..... naturally. John Prescott suggests that: -sweetness tells us that a food contains carbohydrates. -39..... tells us that a food contains toxins. -sourness tells us that a food is spoiled. -saltiness tells us that a food contains **40**.....

Questions 31-40
Complete the notes below.
Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

V
Geography
Studying geography help us to understand:
the effects of different processes on the 31 of the Earth
the dynamic between 32 and population
Two main branches of study:
physical features
human lifestyles and their 33
Training Troopy for all a trois 33
Specific study areas:
biophysical, topographic, political, social, economic,
Historical and 34 geography, and also cartography
Key point: geography help us to understand our surroundings and the
Associated 35
What do geographers do?
find data – e.g. conduct censuses, collect information in the form of
36 using computer and satellite technology
analyse data-identify 37 ,e.g. cause and effect publish findings in
form of:
TOTHI OI.
a) maps
- easy to carry
- can show physical features of large and small areas
- BUT a two-dimensional map will always have some 38
De l'a two difficisional map win arways have some 30
b) aerial photos
- can show vegetation problems, 39 density, ocean floor etc.
- can show vegetation problems, 39 density, occan noor etc.
c) Landsat pictures sent to receiving stations
- used for monitoring 40 conditions etc.

Questions 31-36

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Research on questions about doctors

- 31 In order to set up her research programme, Shona got
- **A** advice from personal friends in other countries.
- **B** help from students in other countries.
- **C** information from her tutor's contacts in other countries

32 What types of people were included in the research?

- **A** young people in their first job
- **B** men who were working
- C women who were unemployed

33 Shona says that in her questionnaire her aim was

- **A** to get a wide range of data.
- **B** to limit people's responses.
- **C** to guide people through interviews.

34 What do Shona's initial results show about medical services in Britain?

- **A** Current concerns are misrepresented by the press.
- **B** Financial issues are critical to the government.
- C Reforms within hospitals have been unsuccessful.

35 Shona needs to do further research in order to

- **A** present the government with her findings.
- **B** decide the level of extra funding needed.
- **C** identify the preferences of the public.

36 Shona has learnt from the research project that

- **A** it is important to plan projects carefully.
- **B** people do not like answering questions.
- C colleagues do not always agree.

Questions 37-40

Which statement applies to each of the following people who were interviewed by Shona?

Choose FOUR answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to questions 37-40.

- A gave false data
- B decided to stop participating
- C refused to tell Shona about their job
- D kept changing their mind about participating
- E became very angry with Shona
- F was worried about confidentiality

People interviewed by Shona

- **37** a person interviewed in the street
- **38** an undergraduate at the university
- **39** a colleague in her department
- **40** a tutor in a foreign university

Questions 31-34

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Trying to repeat success

31 Compared to introducing new business processes, attempts to copy existing processes are

A more attractive.

B more frequent.

C more straightforward.

32 Most research into the repetition of success in business has

A been done outside the United States.

B produced consistent findings.

C related to only a few contexts.

33 What does the speaker say about consulting experts?

A Too few managers ever do it.

B It can be useful in certain circumstances.

C Experts are sometimes unwilling to give advice.

34 An expert's knowledge about a business system may be incomplete because

A some details are difficult for workers to explain.

B workers choose not to mention certain details.

C details are sometimes altered by workers.

Questions 35-40

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

Questions 31-36

Australian Aboriginal Rock Paintings

Which painting styles have the following features? Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to questions 31-36.

Painting Styles

A Dynamic

B Yam

C Modern

Features

31 figures revealing bones

32 rounded figures

33 figures with parts missing

34 figures smaller than life size

35 sea creatures

36 plants

Questions 37-40

Complete the notes below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Rainbow Serpent Project

Aim of project: to identify the **37**.....used as thebasis for the Rainbow Serpent

Yam Period

environmental changes led to higher 38.....

traditional activities were affected, especially 39.....

Rainbow Serpent image

similar to a sea horse

unusual because it appeared in inland areas

symbolizes 40..... in Aboriginal culture

Questions 31-40
Complete the notes below.
Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Mass Strandings of Whales and Dolphins Mass strandings: situations where groups of whales, dolphins, etc. swim onto the beach and die Common in areas where the 31
Parasites e.g. some parasites can affect marine animals' 32, which they depend on for navigation
Toxins Poisons from 33
Accidental Strandings Animals may follow prey ashore, e.g. Thurston (1995) Unlikely because the majority of animals were not 34 when they stranded
Human Activity 35
Group Behaviour More strandings in the most 38
Further Reading
Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) — gives information about stranding 40

Questions 31-40 Complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

Business Cultures		
Power culture Characteristics of organization	 small 31 power source few rules and procedures communication by 32 	
Advantage: Disadvantage:	can act quicklymight not act 33	
Suitable employee:	not afraid of 34doesn't need job security	
Role culture Characteristics of organization:	 large, many 35 specialized departments rules and procedure, e.g. job 36 and rules for discipline 	
Advantages:	 economies of scale successful when 37 ability is important 	
Disadvantages:	 slow to see when 38 is needed slow to react	
Suitable employee:	 values security doesn't want 39 	
Task culture Characteristics of organization:	 project orientated in competitive market or making product with short life a lot of delegation 	
Advantage:	• 40	
Disadvantages: •	no economies of scale or special expertise	
Suitable employee:	likes to work in groups	

Questions 31 and 32 Choose the correct letter A. B or C. 31. The owners of the underground house A had no experience of living in a rural area. B were interested in environmental issues. C wanted a professional project manager.
32. What does the speaker say about the site of the house? A The land was quite cheap. B Stone was being extracted nearby. C It was in a completely unspoiled area.
Questions 33-40 Complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD AND/ORA NUMBER for each answer The Underground House Design • Built in the earth, with two floors • The south-facing side was constructed of two layers of 33
• A layer of foam was used to improve the 34 of the building Special features
 To increase the light, the building has many internal minors and 35 In future, the house may produce more 36
Environmental issues
 The use of large quantities of 39 in construction was environmentally harmful But the house will have paid its 'environmental debt within 40

Questions 31-36

Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

Wildlife in city gardens

31. What led the group to choose their topic?

A They were concerned about the decline of one species.

B They were interested in the effects of city growth.

C They wanted to Investigate a recent phenomenon.

32. The exact proportion of land devoted to private gardens was confirmed by

A consulting some official documents.

B taking large-scale photos.

C discussions with town surveyors.

33. The group asked garden owners to

A take part in formal interviews.

B keep a record of animals they saw.

C get in contact when they saw a rare species.

34. The group made their observations in gardens

A which had a large number of animal species.

B which they considered to be representative.

C which had stable populations of rare animals.

35. The group did extensive reading on

A wildlife problems in rural areas.

B urban animal populations.

C current gardening practices.

36. The speaker focuses on three animal species because

A a lot of data has been obtained about them.

B the group were most interested in them.

C they best indicated general trends.

Questions 37-40

Complete the sentences below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer

Animals	Reason for population	Comments
	increase in gardens	
37	Suitable stretches of water	Massive increase in urban population
Hedgehogs	Safer from 38 when in cities	Easy to 39 them accurately
Song thrushes	A variety of 40toeatMore nesting placesavailable	Large survey starting soon

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

THE SPIRIT BEAR

General facts

- It is a white bear belonging to the black bear family.
- Its colour comes from an uncommon **31**.....
- Local people believe that it has unusual **32**......
- They protect the bear from **33**.....

Habitat

- The bear's relationship with the forest is complex.
- Tree roots stop **34**..... along salmon streams.
- The bears' feeding habits provide nutrients for forest vegetation.
- It is currently found on a small number of **35**......Threats
- Habitat is being lost due to deforestation and construction of
- **36**.....by logging companies.
- Unrestricted **37**.....is affecting the salmon supply.
- Interested parties are working together.
- Logging companies must improve their **39**..... of logging.
- Maintenance and **40**..... of the spirit bears' territory is needed.

Questions **31–40** Complete the notes below.

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

The Future of Management

Business markets • greater **31**.....among companies • increase in power of large **32**.....companies • rising **33**.....in certain countries **External influences on businesses** • more discussion with 34..... before making business decisions • environmental concerns which may lead to more 35..... **Business structures** • more teams will be formed to work on a particular **36**..... • businesses may need to offer hours that are 37.....or the chance to work remotely **Management styles** • increasing need for managers to provide good **38**...... • changes influenced by **39**..... taking senior roles • increase in number among 40.....specialists

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below:

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer

'Self-regulatory focus theory' and leadership

Self-regulatory focus theory

People's focus is to approach pleasure or avoid pain

Promotion goals focus on **31**.....

Prevention goals emphasise avoiding punishment

Factors that affect people's focus

The Chronic Factor

• comes from one's **32**.....

The **33**.....

- we are more likely to focus on promotion goals when with a **34**.....
- we are more likely to focus on prevention goals with our boss

How people's focus affects them

Promotion Focus: People think about an ideal version of themselves,

their **35**.....and their gains.

Prevention Focus: People think about their 'ought' self and their obligations

Leaders

Leadership behavior and **36**......affects people's focus

Transformational Leaders:

- pay special attention to the 37..... of their followers
- passionately communicate a clear **38**.....
- inspire promotion focus in followers

Transactional Leaders:

- create **39**..... to make expectations clear
- emphasise the results of a mistake
- inspire prevention focus in followers

Conclusion

Promotion Focus is good for jobs requiring **40**.....

Prevention Focus is good for work such as a surgeon

Leaders' actions affect which focus people use

Questions 31-33 Choose the correct letter; A, B or C.

Nanotechnology: technology on a small scale

31 The speaker says that one problem with nanotechnology is that

A it could threaten our way of life.

B it could be used to spy on people.

C it is misunderstood by the public.

32 According to the speaker, some scientists believe that nano-particles

A should be restricted to secure environments.

B should be used with more caution.

C should only be developed for essential products.

33 In the speaker's opinion, research into nanotechnology

A has yet to win popular support.

B could be seen as unethical.

C ought to be continued.

Questions 34-40

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

Complete the notes below.

Uses of Nanotechnology Transport • Nanotechnology could allow the development of stronger **34** _____ • Planes would be much lighter in weight. • 35 _____ travel will be made available to the masses. **Technology** • Computers will be even smaller, faster, and will have a greater **36** _____ • 37 _____ energy will become more affordable. The Environment • Nano-robots could rebuild the ozone layer. • Pollutants such as **38** _____ could be removed from water more easily. • There will be no **39** ______ from manufacturing. **Health and Medicine** • New methods of food production could eradicate famine. • Analysis of medical **40** ______will be sped up. • Life expectancy could be increased.

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

Ocean Biodiversity

Biodiversity hotspots

- areas containing many different species
- important for locating targets for **31**
- at first only identified on land

Boris Worm, 2005

- identified hotspots for large ocean predators, e.g. sharks
- found that ocean hotspots:
- were not always rich in **32**
- had higher temperatures at the **33**
- had sufficient **34** in the water

Lisa Ballance, 2007

- looked for hotspots for marine 35
- found these were all located where ocean currents meet

Census of Marine Life

- found new ocean species living:
- under the **36**
- near volcanoes on the ocean floor

Global Marine Species Assessment

- want to list endangered ocean species, considering:
- population size
- geographical distribution
- rate of **3**7
 - Aim: to assess 20,000 species and make a distribution **38** for each one

Recommendations to retain ocean biodiversity

- increase the number of ocean reserves
- establish **39** corridors (e.g. for turtles)
- reduce fishing quotas
- catch fish only for the purpose of 40

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

DESIGNING A PUBLIC BUILDING:

THE TAYLOR CONCERT HALL

Introduction

The designer of a public building may need to consider the building's

- function
- physical and **31** context
- symbolic meaning

Location and	concept	of the	Concert	Hall
--------------	---------	--------	----------------	------

_
On the site of a disused 32
Beside a 33
The design is based on the concept of a mystery
Building design
It's approached by a 34 for pedestrians
The building is the shape of a 35
One exterior wall acts as a large 36
In the auditorium:
– the floor is built on huge pads made of 37
– the walls are made of local wood and are 38 in shape
– ceiling panels and 39 on walls allow adjustment of acoustics
Evaluation
Some critics say the 40 style of the building is inappropriate

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

ETHNOGRAPHY IN BUSINESS

Ethnography: research which explores human cultures

It can be used in business:

- to investigate customer needs and **31**
- to help companies develop new designs

Examples of ethnographic research in business

Kitchen equipment

• Researchers found that cooks could not easily see the **32** in measuring cups.

Cell phones

- In Uganda, customers paid to use the cell phones of entrepreneurs
- These customers wanted to check the **33** used.

Computer companies

• There was a need to develop **34** to improve communication between systemadministrators and colleagues.

Hospitals

• Nurses needed to access information about **35** in different parts of the hospital.

Airlines

• Respondents recorded information about their **36** while travelling.

Principles of ethnographic research in business

- The researcher does not start off with a hypothesis.
- Participants may be selected by criteria such as age, **37** or product used.
- The participants must feel **38** about taking part in the research.
- There is usually direct **39** of the participants.
- A lot of time is needed for the **40** of the data.
- Researchers look for a meaningful pattern in the data.

Questions 31–40Complete the notes below.
Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

The use of soil to reduce carbon dioxide (CO ₂)in the atmosphere
Rattan Lal:
• Claims that 13% of Co2 in the atmosphere could be absorbed by agricultura
soils
• Erosion is more likely in soil that is 31
• Lal found soil in Africa that was very 32
 It was suggested that carbon from soil was entering the atmosphere
Soil and carbon:
 plants turn Co₂ from the air into carbon-based substances such
as 33
• some Co ₂ moves from the 34 of plants to microbes in the soil
 carbon was lost from the soil when agriculture was invented
Regenerative agriculture:
 uses established practices to make sure soil remains fertile
and 35
• e.g. through year-round planting and increasing the 36 of
plants that are grown
California study:
• taking place on a big 37 farm
• uses compost made from waste from agriculture and 38
Australia study:
• aims to increase soil carbon by using 39 that are
always green
Future developments may include:
 reducing the amount of fertilizer used in farming
• giving farmers 40 for carbon storage, as well as their
produce

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Four business values
Many business values can result in 31
Senior managers need to understand and deal with the potential 32that
may result.
Collaboration
During a training course, the speaker was in a team that had to build
a 33
Other teams experienced 34 from trying to collaborate.
The speaker's team won because they, reduced collaboration.
Sales of a 35 were poor because of collaboration.
Industriousness
Hard work may be a bad use of various company 36
The word 'lazy' in this context refers to people who avoid doing tasks that are
37
Creativity
An advertising campaign for a 38 was memorable but failed to
boost sales.
Creativity should be used as a response to a particular 39
Excellence
According to one study, on average, pioneers had a 40that was far
higher than that of followers.
Companies that always aim at excellence may miss opportunities.

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

Conflict at work Conflict mostly consists of behavior in the general category of 31..... Often a result of people wanting to prove their **32**..... Also caused by differences in 33..... between people 34...... conflicts: people more concerned about own team than about company Conflict-related stress can cause 35 that may last for months **Chief Executives (CEOs)** Many have both **36**..... and anxiety May not like to have their decisions questioned There may be conflict between people who have different 37...... Other managers A structure that is more **38** may create a feeling of uncertainty about who staff should report to. **Minimizing conflict** Bosses need to try hard to gain 39..... Someone from outside the company may be given the role of **40**..... in order to resolve conflicts.

Questions 31-40 Complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.
The effects of environmental change on birds Mercury (Hg)
 Highly toxic Released into the atmosphere from coal In water it may be consumed by fish It has also recently been found to affect birds which feed on 31
Research on effects of mercury or binds
Claire Varian-Ramos is investigating
 the effects on birds' 32 or mental processes, e.g. memory the effects on bird song (usually learned from a bird's 33) Findings
 songs learned by birds exposed to mercury are less 34
• this may have a negative effect on birds' 35 Lab-based studies
• allow more 36 for the experimenter Implications for humans
Migrating birds such as 37 containing mercury may be eaten by humans Management also sources problems in learning 28.
 Mercury also causes problems in learning 38 Mercury in a mother's body from 39 may affect the unborn child
New regulations for mercury emissions will affect everyone's energy 40

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

Noise in Cities

Past research focused on noise level (measured in decibels) and people's responses. **Noise 'maps'**

- show that the highest noise levels are usually found on roads
- do not show other sources of noise, e.g. when windows are open or people's neighbours are in their 31......
- ignore variations in people's perceptions of noise
- have made people realize that the noise is a 32..... issue that must be dealt with

Problems caused by noise

- sleep disturbance
- increase in amount of stress
- effect on the **33**..... of schoolchildren

Different types of noise

Some noises can be considered pleasant e.g. the sound of a 34...... in a town

To investigate this, researchers may use methods

from 35..... sciences e.g. questionnaires

What people want

Plenty of activity in urban environments which are 36....., but also allow people to relax

But architects and town planners

- do not get much 37.....in acoustics
- regard sound as the responsibility of engineers

Understanding sound as an art form

We need to know

- how sound relates to 38.....
- · what can be learnt from psychology about the effects of sound
- whether physics can help us understand the 39..... of sound

Virtual reality programs

- advantage: predict the effect of buildings
- current disadvantage: they are 40......

Questions 31-36

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Insect Extinction in the 21st Century

The reasons	why insect	populations	are declining
THE TEMBOTIS	Willy History	populations	are acciming

- In Europe, important plants are no longer found in fields or 31
- In the Amazon rainforest, **32** might be the cause of butterfly and beetle loss.
- Globally, pesticides are affecting the spatial skills and **33**......ofbees.

The consequences ofdeclining insect populations

- Insects are an essential part of the **34** in all places apart from Antarctica.
- Crop production will fall dramatically.
- Researchers can't discover any new 35..... based on plants.

The possible ways to prevent insect extinction

- Governments must restrict the sale of pesticides.
- People must reduce their consumption of **36**......

Questions 37-40

		-			
Comp	12+2+	ha	sentences	hal	OT 47
COHID	iere i	пе	semences.	DE	OW.

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

- **37** Sand from the Antioch Dunes was used to make for houses in the early 1 900s.
- **38** The metalmark butterfly requires one type of Antioch Dunes plant for its
- **39** In recent years has led to the loss of wildlife in the Antioch Dunes.
- **40** The Antioch Dunes project shows how does not always require much land.

Complete the notes below.

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

Questions 31-40

The Engineer Sarah Guppy, 1770-1852
Background
• women were active in many areas of 1 9th-century British society,
e.g. Jane Harrison was the first female 31
• by the end of the century there were 1 40 female dentists and 212 32 ,
as well as many musicians and actors
Sarah Guppy
• was born in Birmingham and moved to Bristol with her husband
• designed bridges that could survive 33
• built 34 of the Clifton Suspension Bridge
• was a significant 35 in the Clifton Suspension
Bridge together with her husband
• designed a 'barnacle buster' that allowed 36
to go faster
• helped stop 37 near railway lines
 built an amusing machine for making different parts of
38 at the same time
• designed an early type of 39 equipment
Conclusions
• other women worked as engineers, e.g. Ada Lovelace and Hertha
Marks Ayrton
• it was not until 1 906 that a woman 40 in engineering

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

The Challenges of Living in Space

Living on the International Space Station (ISS)
• Astronauts spend months in microgravity, so
- their blood moves to the head and 31
- they lose minerals such as 32
- they have to exercise 2.5 hours to avoid 33loss.
– they may suffer from poor 34 back on Earth.
• NASA continues to improve ways to recycle water, including 35
Building on the moon or Mars
• Engineers and architects must either use materials which
– are 36 enough for transport.
– can already be found on the moon or Mars.
• Rocks and minerals could be used to make metal, brick and possibly
3 7 for buildings.
• NASA still needs to find a way to make large 38
• People could use virtual reality
– to visit places like a 39
- to get a new 40

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

Traditional Polynesian Navigation

- Introduction
• the islands of Polynesia are in the Pacific Ocean
• the Polynesian peoples originally migrated from 31 to the Pacific
islands
• European explorers were impressed that Polynesian canoes were 32
than European ships
- Equipment on ocean-going canoes
• paddles were use for 33
• sails were made from the pandanus plant
• warm clothes were made from 34 of the paper mulberry tree
– How Polynesians navigated at sea
• they did not have the magnetic compass
• when it was cloudy, they found the direction by using 36
– Finding new islands
• they could identify certain 37 that only live near land
• close to land, they could read changes in the sea's 38
- Recent history
• in 1967 the canoe Hokule'a sailed from Hawaii to Tahiti without 39
• now replica traditional canoes have sailed across the Pacific and around the
world
• as well as sailing, these voyages have created fresh interest in Polynesian
culture, music and 40

Answers

Test 1	Test 2	Tost o
		Test 3
31. cities / environment	31. C	31. questionnaire
32. windy	32. A	32. approximately 2,000/ about
33. humid	33. mass media/ media	2,000
34. shady / shaded	34. academic circles/	33. Education
35. dangerous	academics/ researchers	34. halls of residence/ living
36. leaves	35. specialist knowledge	quarters
37. ground	36. unaware	35. IN EITHER ORDER, BOTH
38. considerably reduce /	37. individual customers/	REQUIRED FOR ONE MARK
decrease / filter	individual consumers/	Traffic , parking
39. low	individuals	36. (most) lecture rooms/
40. space / room	38. illegal profit/ illegal profits	lecture halls/ lecture theatres/
	39& 40 IN EITHER ORDER:	lecture theatres
	E,D	37. (choice of) facilities/(room
		for)facilities
		38. IN EITHER ORDER, BOTH
		REQUIRED FOR ONE MARK
		D, F
		39. B
		40. IN EITHER ORDER,
		BOTH REQUIRED FOR ONE
		MARK – A, C
Test 4	Test 5	Test 6
10504	1030	Test
31. 795	31. politics	31. 58
-	_	
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom	31. politics	31. 58
31. 795 32. tail	31. politics 32. learn	31. 58 32. desert
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their	31. 58 32. desert 33. science
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B 32. A	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young Test 9 31. feed 32. metal / leather
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E Test 7 31. 12.5% 32. incineration plants 33. drop-off	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B 32. A 33. A	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young Test 9 31. feed 32. metal / leather 33. restrictions
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31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E Test 7 31. 12.5% 32. incineration plants 33. drop-off 34. cooking 35. 500,000	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. A	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young Test 9 31. feed 32. metal / leather 33. restrictions 34. ships 35. England
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E Test 7 31. 12.5% 32. incineration plants 33. drop-off 34. cooking 35. 500,000 36. roads	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. A 36. B	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young Test 9 31. feed 32. metal / leather 33. restrictions 34. ships 35. England 36. built
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E Test 7 31. 12.5% 32. incineration plants 33. drop-off 34. cooking 35. 500,000 36. roads 37. soil conditioner	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. A 36. B 37. B	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young Test 9 31. feed 32. metal / leather 33. restrictions 34. ships 35. England 36. built 37. poverty
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E Test 7 31. 12.5% 32. incineration plants 33. drop-off 34. cooking 35. 500,000 36. roads 37. soil conditioner 38. containers	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. A 36. B 37. B 38. A	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young Test 9 31. feed 32. metal / leather 33. restrictions 34. ships 35. England 36. built 37. poverty 38. C
31. 795 32. tail 33. floor/bed/bottom 34. sense of smell 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. B 40. E Test 7 31. 12.5% 32. incineration plants 33. drop-off 34. cooking 35. 500,000 36. roads 37. soil conditioner	31. politics 32. learn 33. children's education/ their children's education 34. a car 35. nursing care 36. crisis 37. early twenties 38. confidence 39. money management 40. low-risk investments Test 8 31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. A 36. B 37. B	31. 58 32. desert 33. science 34. hospital/small hospital 35. ship 36. platforms 37. 3,500 38. currents/ocean currents 39.(the) pollution 40. young Test 9 31. feed 32. metal / leather 33. restrictions 34. ships 35. England 36. built 37. poverty

	T	
Test 10	Test 11	Test 12
31.A	31-34 CAAB	31. B
32. B	35 people	32. A
33. C	36 water sand	33. B
34. A	37 Scotland	35. 1,450
35. A	38 outside	36. disease
36. C	39 local	37. (wealthy) prince
37.A	40 tops	38. diet
38. Great Train Robbery	_	39. attack humans
39. Sound effects		40. leadership
40. poor sound quality		•
Test 13	Test 14	Test 15
31. April	31. C	31. B
32. children	32. B	32. B
33. repeated	33. C	33. A
34. human	34. A	34. C
35. magic	35. A	35. business
36. distance	36. 2 directions	36. kitchen
37. culture	37. confident	37. world
38. fire(s)	38. vision	38. escape
39. touching	39. corrections	39. baby
40. intact	40. balance	40. chocolate
Test 16	Test 17	Test 18
31. B	• 31 Surface :	• 31 B:
31. B 32. C	• 32 environment :	• 31 B :
	_	_
33. A	• 33 impact :	• 33 A:
34. water	• 34 urban :	• 34 A:
35&36 IN EITHER ORDER	• 35 problems :	• 35 C:
meat	• 36 images :	• 36 C:
cheese	• 37 patterns :	• 37 B:
37. 5th/new taste	• 38 distortion :	• 38 F:
38. common	• 39 traffic :	• 39 D:
39. bitterness	• 40 weather :	• 40 C:
40. minerals		-
Test 19	Test 20	Test 21
31.	31. C	31) tide/tides
32.	32. B	32) hearing/ear/ears
33.	33. C	33)plants,animals/fish/fishes
34.	34. A	34) feeding
35.	35. B	35) noise/noises
36.	36. B	36) healthy
37.	37. animal/creature	37) group
38.	38. sea/water level/s	38) social
		1
39.	39. hunting	39) leader

Test 22	Test 23	Test 24
31. central	31. B	31. C
32. conversation/conversational	32. A	32. A
33. effectively	33. glass	33. B
34. risk/risks	34. insulation	34. B
35. levels	35. windows	35. A
36. description/descriptions	36. electricity	36. C
37. technical	37. floor/floors	37. frog/frogs
38. change	38. waste	38. predators
39. responsibility	39. concrete	39. count
40. flexible	40. 15 years	40. seed/seeds
Test 25	Test 26	Test 27
31. C	31. competition	31. achievement/achievements
32. A	32. global	32. personality / character
33. B	33. demand	33. situational
33. B 34. A	34. customers	34. friend
35. C	35. regulation	35. aspirations / ambitions
36. presentation	36. project	36. style
37. model	37. flexible	37. development
38. material/materials	38. leadership	38. vision
39. grant	39. women	39. structures
40. technical	40. self-employed	40. innovation / innovations
Test 28	Test 29	Test 30
	I -	
31. C 32. B	1 9	
	I	- ·
33. C		
34. metal/metals	34. Oxygen/ O2 35. mammals	34. bridge 35. box
35. space	00	00
36. memory	36. ice 37. decline/declining/decrease	36. screen 37. rubber
37. solar 38. oil		0,
	38. map 39. migration	
39. waste	0 /	
40. tests Test 31	40. consumption Test 32	40. international Test 33
_	1	
31. attitude/ attitudes	31. dry 32. hard	31. damage 32. side effects
32. numbers		
33. time/ minutes	33. sugar/ sugars	33. bridge
34. software	34. roots	34. confusion
35. patients	35. moist/ damp/ wet	35. smartphone
36. emotions/feelings	36. variety	36. resources
37. income	37. cattle	37. unnecessary/not necessary
38. comfortable	38. gardens/gardening	38. chocolate bar
39. observation	39. grasses	39. problem
40. analysis	40. payment/ payments/	40. market share
	Toot 9.4	
or bullying	Test 34	
31. bullying 36. confider	ice	
32. superiority 37. visions	otia	
33. personality 38. democra	atic	
34. structural 39. respect	27	
35. absence 40. mediate	DI'	

Test 35	Test 36	Test 37	
31. insects	31. garden(s)	31. gardens	
32. behaviour/behavior	32. political	32. climate change	
33. father	33. work/study	33. memory	
34. complex/complicated	34. fountain	34. food chain	
35. reproduction/breeding	35. social	35. medicine	
36. control	36. lively	36. meat	
37. duck(s)	37. training	37. bricks	
38. language	38. culture	38. eggs	
39. food	39. nature	39. fire	
40. cost(s)/price(s)/bill(s)	40. silent	40. conservation	
Test 38	Test 39	Test 40	
31. academic	31. chest	31. Asia	
31. academic 32. doctors	31. chest 32. calcium	31. Asia 32. faster	
	•		
32. doctors	32. calcium	32. faster	
32. doctors 33. floods	32. calcium 33. muscle	32. faster 33. steering	
32. doctors 33. floods 34. models	32. calcium 33. muscle 34. vision	32. faster 33. steering 34. bark	
32. doctors 33. floods 34. models 35. investors	32. calcium 33. muscle 34. vision 35. sweat 36. light 37. paint	32. faster 33. steering 34. bark 35. songs	
32. doctors 33. floods 34. models 35. investors 36. ships	32. calcium 33. muscle 34. vision 35. sweat 36. light	32. faster 33. steering 34. bark 35. songs 36. waves	
32. doctors 33. floods 34. models 35. investors 36. ships 37. erosion	32. calcium 33. muscle 34. vision 35. sweat 36. light 37. paint	32. faster 33. steering 34. bark 35. songs 36. waves 37. birds	

What's next?

Thank you for reading this book. Hopefully, your listening improved. Take a photo of your Score Sheet and send us via Telegram. We really appreciate it!

https://t.me/ielts40tests bot

What's next?

I think you are master at doing Listening part 4. Probably, you can easly find 10 out of 10!

Now, you can do full listening practice tests.

Best wishes. Good Luck!

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