

Test 3

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

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

Moving to Banford City
<p><i>Example</i></p> <p>Linda recommends living in suburb of: <i>Dalton</i></p>
<p>Accommodation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Average rent: 1 £ a month
<p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Linda travels to work by 2• Limited 3 in city centre• Trains to London every 4 minutes• Poor train service at 5
<p>Advantages of living in Banford</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New 6 opened recently• 7 has excellent reputation• Good 8 on Bridge Street
<p>Meet Linda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meet Linda on 9 after 5.30 pm• In the 10 opposite the station

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–16

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

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

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

Physical activities

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

Test 3

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

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

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

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

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

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

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–24

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Project on using natural dyes to colour fabrics

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

Test 3

Questions 25–30

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

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 25–30.

Problems

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

Natural dyes

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

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

The sleepy lizard (*tiliqua rugosa*)

Description

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

Navigation study

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

Observations in the wild

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

What people want

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

Tracking study

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