

Part 4 – Listening comprehension**Task 1: Questions 1-10**

You are going to hear a report about a new way of camping called “glamping”. For Questions 1-10, listen to the recording and complete the sentences with expressions from the text. You can write **up to four words** (compound words count two). You will hear the recording twice. You will receive 1 point for each correct sentence.

Now you will have two minutes to read the sentences.

Now you will have two minutes to answer the questions. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

1. Camping is a popular outdoor activity for people who like to (4 words)
2. Campers do not mind rough circumstances; they don't mindon the ground. (4 words)
3. It's not a problem for themoutside. (4 words)
4. Even these tough people might like to get ain a bed. (4 words)
5. There are people for whom glamping might be (2 words)
6. Anna asks her friend Lisa about her (2 words)
7. 'Glamping' is camping without all (2-4 words)
8. Lisa talks about a resort where glampers stayed in yurts, which are (4 words)
9. The surprising “luxury” Lisa mentioned is the baskets of muffins delivered..... (4 words)
10. Anna admits that she likes camping but glamping sounds (2 words)

Task 2: Questions 11-15

You are going to hear a news item about bilingualism. For Questions 11-15, finish the sentences by choosing the correct option (A, B, C or D) to make true statements. You will hear the text twice. You will receive 2 points for each correct answer.

Now you will have two minutes to read the sentences.

Now you will have one minute to answer the questions. Mark your answers on the Answer Sheet.

11. A new study seems to prove that
- A. bilingual adults have better mental abilities than other adults.
 - B. we have to learn a second language from a young age.
 - C. bilingual kids are smarter than their monolingual peers.
 - D. adults who have been bilingual since childhood are mentally better than those who speak one language.
12. In the study people were asked to
- A. draw colorful shapes.
 - B. do some simple coloring exercise.
 - C. line up colors and shapes in some exercises.
 - D. work with simple colored shapes.
13. The author of the study says they found that
- A. bilingual people can inspire their brain almost as well as young peers.
 - B. seniors needed to make extreme effort to perform their tasks.
 - C. monolingual people out-performed the rest of the group who took part in the experiment.
 - D. bilingual seniors were able to motivate their brain much better than the monolingual adult group.
14. Knowing a second language
- A. made the young adults a lot smarter than the older groups.
 - B. made no difference for the young adults.
 - C. did not mean more lifetime mental activity.
 - D. helped the young people to do better at the exercises.
15. The latest findings
- A. did not prove anything in connection with mental diseases.
 - B. showed similar results on bilingualism among mentally ill people.
 - C. could not prove that bilingualism can play a protective role in the brain.
 - D. showed that older monolingual people developed more damage that is why they performed poorly .

11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

Task 3: Questions 16-20

You are going to hear several people talking about safety in city parks. For Questions 16-20, decide which of the opinions summarised in the statements A-G is which person's opinion.

There are two extra summaries you will not need. You will hear the text twice. You will receive 2 points for each correct answer.

Now you will have one minute to read the summaries A-G.

Now you will have two minutes to answer the questions. Mark your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Speakers

- 16) Erik Tovar's, the first person's opinion
- 17) Ju-Young Kim's, the second person's opinion
- 18) Estelita Pascual's, the third person's opinion
- 19) Jasmine Mendoza's, the fourth person's opinion
- 20) Kevin Cruz's, the fifth person's opinion

Summaries

- A** The park would be safe if gangs didn't hang out there.
- B** People feel safe because the park is patrolled.
- C** The park is safe during the day but not at night.
- D** Young people would visit the park after school to hang out with friends if the park were safe.
- E** People feel safer if they see policemen in the park.
- F** People are afraid of being followed.
- G** Lovely parks cannot be enjoyed if their neighbourhood is not safe.

16. 17. 18. 19. 20.