

Tip Strip

Question 1: When the woman says 'Tell me about it', she's agreeing with the man. But what is she referring to?

Question 3: Listen to the musician's first turn to find the answer. Listen to what he says about 'his music'.

Question 6: Listen to the last thing the woman says. Did she rebel or not?

You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

In the exam, write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Extract One

You hear two students talking about shopping for clothes.

- 1 What do they agree about?
 - A It's better to buy inexpensive clothes.
 - B Shopping for clothes is to be avoided.
 - C People should respect your taste in clothes.

- 2 According to the man, many people see shopping as a way of
 - A achieving social status.
 - B making a comment on society.
 - C identifying with a particular social group.

Extract Two

You hear part of an interview with a musician called Max.

- 3 What does he say about his music in his teenage years?
 - A He wanted to keep it to himself.
 - B He felt quite self-confident about it.
 - C He was reluctant to ask for help with it.

- 4 What does he suggest about his recording contract?
 - A It didn't guarantee him ongoing success.
 - B It didn't mean he could give up other work.
 - C It didn't have very good terms and conditions.

Extract Three

You hear part of a discussion programme in which two dancers are talking about their careers.

- 5 The man was inspired to train as a dancer by
- A one reaction to a performance he gave.
 - B some encouragement from his friends.
 - C the athletic nature of the activity.
- 6 The woman admits that as a teenager, she
- A behaved unreasonably at times.
 - B resented her parents' ambitions for her.
 - C managed to keep certain feelings to herself.

Part 2

You will hear a radio reporter called Sally Nelson telling a group of teenagers about how work experience schemes have helped her in her career. For questions 7–14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

In the exam, write your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

RADIO REPORTER

At university, Sally did a degree in a subject called (7)

After graduating, Sally's first job was as a (8)

Sally uses the word (9) to describe how she felt on her first day at a radio station.

Sally was asked to join a (10) by the boss of the Brighton radio station.

Sally most enjoyed doing (11) on air during her time in Brighton.

One of Sally's colleagues in Brighton advised her to study (12) at evening classes.

At the national broadcasting company, Sally worked mostly on the (13) desk.

Sally identifies (14) as the main benefit of doing work experience.

Tip Strip

Question 7: Be careful. Three degree courses are mentioned. What was the exact name of the one Sally did?

Question 9: You are listening for an adjective that means 'rather frightened by everything around her'.

Question 10: Two schemes are mentioned. One is the name of what Sally did, the other is a comparison she makes with another scheme. Be sure to write the correct one.

Question 13: Be careful. Three desks are mentioned. Listen for the one Sally worked on most often.

Question 14: You are listening for an abstract noun that describes a quality.

Tip Strip

Question 15: Listen for the phrase 'it was pure chance'. The answer comes soon afterwards.

Question 17: Listen for the interviewer's question about 'how you work on a production' and listen to Vivienne's answer. What does she say is 'pretty vital'?

Question 19: Does Neil read reviews? How often? Why?

Question 20: Listen to the last thing Neil says. What does he prefer, films or plays? Why?

You will hear an interview in which two people called Neil Strellson and Vivienne Barnes are talking about their work as set designers in the theatre. For questions 15–20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

In the exam, write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

- 15 Neil first decided he wanted to work as a set designer when
- A he went to see plays with his parents.
 - B he started studying drama at university.
 - C he was asked to help out on a student production.
 - D he gave up on his childhood dream of becoming an actor.
- 16 What does Neil say about working as an assistant set designer?
- A He did it because he was short of money.
 - B He saw it as a way of making useful contacts.
 - C He was too young to take full advantage of it at first.
 - D He appreciated the chance to put theory into practice.
- 17 For Vivienne, the most important aspect of starting work on a new production is
- A establishing a working relationship with the director.
 - B agreeing how many scenery changes are needed.
 - C feeling an involvement with the play itself.
 - D doing a set of preliminary sketches.
- 18 Why does Vivienne prefer working on several productions at once?
- A She finds that it stimulates her creativity.
 - B She feels it gives her increased financial security.
 - C It means she can avoid going to all of the opening nights.
 - D It stops her getting too involved in the problems of any one show.
- 19 Vivienne disagrees with Neil's suggestion that reviews are
- A something that set designers shouldn't take too seriously.
 - B sometimes unfairly critical of the set designer's work.
 - C annoying if the set isn't specifically mentioned.
 - D flattering if the set is singled out for praise.
- 20 What does Neil say about designing film sets?
- A He finds it less challenging than the theatre.
 - B He'd like the chance to work on a really good film.
 - C He hasn't really worked out how to approach it yet.
 - D He isn't sure whether he has the skills to do it effectively.

Part 4

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about a four-day hiking trip to a remote historical site in the mountains.

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

TASK ONE

For questions 21–25, choose from the list (A–H) the reason each speaker gives for going on the trip.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| A to fulfil a long-held ambition | Speaker 1 | <input type="text"/> 21 |
| B to keep someone company | Speaker 2 | <input type="text"/> 22 |
| C to set a personal challenge | Speaker 3 | <input type="text"/> 23 |
| D to celebrate something | Speaker 4 | <input type="text"/> 24 |
| E to prove someone wrong | Speaker 5 | <input type="text"/> 25 |
| F to complete a set of experiences | | |
| G to follow someone's example | | |
| H to meet like-minded people | | |

TASK TWO

For questions 26–30, choose from the list (A–H) the aspect of the trip each speaker found most memorable.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| A the impressive architecture | Speaker 1 | <input type="text"/> 26 |
| B the view from the site | Speaker 2 | <input type="text"/> 27 |
| C the support of companions | Speaker 3 | <input type="text"/> 28 |
| D the historical notes | Speaker 4 | <input type="text"/> 29 |
| E the route taken | Speaker 5 | <input type="text"/> 30 |
| F the overnight accommodation | | |
| G the food provided | | |
| H the attitude of the guide | | |

Tip Strip

- Speaker 1:** Listen to what he says about his wife. It helps with Task One.
- Speaker 2:** When she says 'what made it for me', what is she referring to? This helps with Task Two.
- Speaker 3:** When he says 'I went along for her sake', what does he mean?
- Speaker 4:** Listen to the beginning of what she says. It helps with Task Two.
- Speaker 5:** When he says 'I'll never forget' ..., what is he referring to?