

# Listening

## 1 Orientating yourself to the text

### Predicting the situation

- 1 Look at pictures **a–h**, which show people speaking in different situations. Try to imagine what the speakers are saying.



- 2 02 Listen to six short conversations. As you listen, match each conversation to a picture, **a–h**.  
Then listen again and complete the rest of the table. If there are two speakers, say whether they know each other or not.


	Picture	Situation	Number of speakers	Key words	Do the speakers know each other?
1	b	Asking for directions on campus	2	I'm looking for, right direction, go along, on your left	No
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Predicting the answers from the given information


- 3 Look at tasks A and B below and decide what the topic is for each one.
- 4 Look at the words and layout of the questions in tasks A and B and decide what information you need to listen out for, e.g. *a place, a number, an adjective*. Complete the ‘Type of information’ boxes.

A

Complete the form below.  
Use **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.



**POLICE REPORT**



Name: 1 .....

Address: 2 .....  
Beach Road.

Description of stolen items

- Bag: 3 .....
- Passport No: 4 .....
- Watch: 5 .....

Type of information

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

B

Complete the notes below. Use **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Biographical notes - Emma Darwin

- 6 ..... of Charles Darwin
- Good dancer. Spoke many languages
- Played 7 ..... well
- Born into Wedgwood family, famous for 8 ..... and .....
- Happily married with 9 ..... born between 1839 and 1856
- Now the subject of a 10 .....

Type of information



6 .....

7 .....

8 .....

9 .....

10 .....

- 5  03 Listen and complete task A above.
- 6  04 Listen and complete task B above.
- Now check your answers to see how well you were able to predict the information.



# Listening

## 2 Listening for specific information

Table completion

- 1 A and B below are examples of table completion tasks. Study the tables and answer these questions.
- a What is each table about?
  - b How do the column headings help you answer the questions?
  - c In which direction should you read each table: across or down?
  - d What type of word should you listen for in order to do question 1?
  - e What type of word will the answer to question 4 be?
  - f Why is one part of the second table shaded?

A

Zoo animal	Food consumed in captivity
panda	bamboo
orang utan	1 .....
2 .....	hens' eggs
zebra	3 .....

B History of hot-air ballooning

Date	Balloon created by	Type of gas	Significance
1783	Montgolfier brothers	4 .....	first recorded flight
1783	Charles	hydrogen	5 .....
6 .....	Yost	high altitude gas	first new generation hot-air balloon
1960		7 .....	prototype modern hot-air balloon

Sentence completion

- 2 Turn the sentences into questions and write what type of information you must listen for.


	Type of information
<i>Example</i> The bus departs at ..... What time does the bus depart?	a time
1 The man wants to study ..... at university.	
2 Louis Pasteur was born in ..... (2 possible questions)	
3 New Yorkers consume ..... of water each day.	
4 Longitude is difficult to calculate at sea without a .....	
5 ..... has a more difficult scoring system than soccer.	
6 Spring rolls are made of ..... and vegetables.	

Note taking

- 3
- Look at the task below and answer the questions.
- a

What is the topic?
- b

Turn the notes into full questions, e.g. *When is the conference?*
- c

Make a note about the type of information you expect to hear, e.g. *a number*.
- 4
-  05 Listen and answer questions 1–10.

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

'Architecture 21' conference

Conference dates1 .....

Conference venue2 .....

Reservations phone no.3 .....

Student rate per day4 .....

Contact person5 .....

Must act fast!

• Closing date for talks

6 .....

• Summary should have

7 .....

• Maximum length

8 .....

• Also send

9 .....

• email address

10 .....@uniconf.edu.au

Type of information

1. *a number* .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

7 .....



8 .....

9 .....


10 .....

IELTS Listening test practice

Section 1

- 5
-  Take 2 minutes to skim the questions and work out what information is missing.
- 6
-  06 Listen and answer questions 1–10.

**Questions 1–6**  
Complete the table. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

	BLUE HARBOUR CRUISES		
Name of cruise	Highlight Cruise	Noon Cruise	1 ..... Cruise
Price per person	\$16	3 .....	\$25
Departure times	9.30 am	12.00 pm	5 .....
Included in the price	2 .....	4 .....	6 ..... and .....

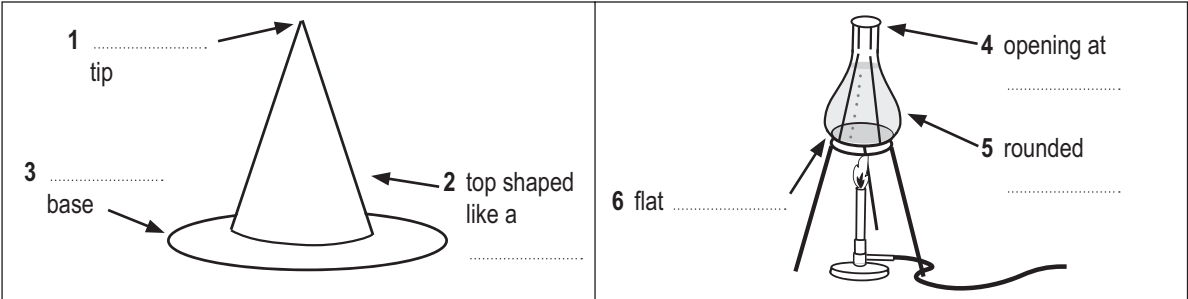
- Questions 7–10**  
Complete the sentences below. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.
- 7
- Jetty no. 2 is across the road from the .....
- 8
- The commentary is in .....
- 9
- A ..... version of the brochure is available.
- 10
- Passengers are advised to take a .....

# Listening

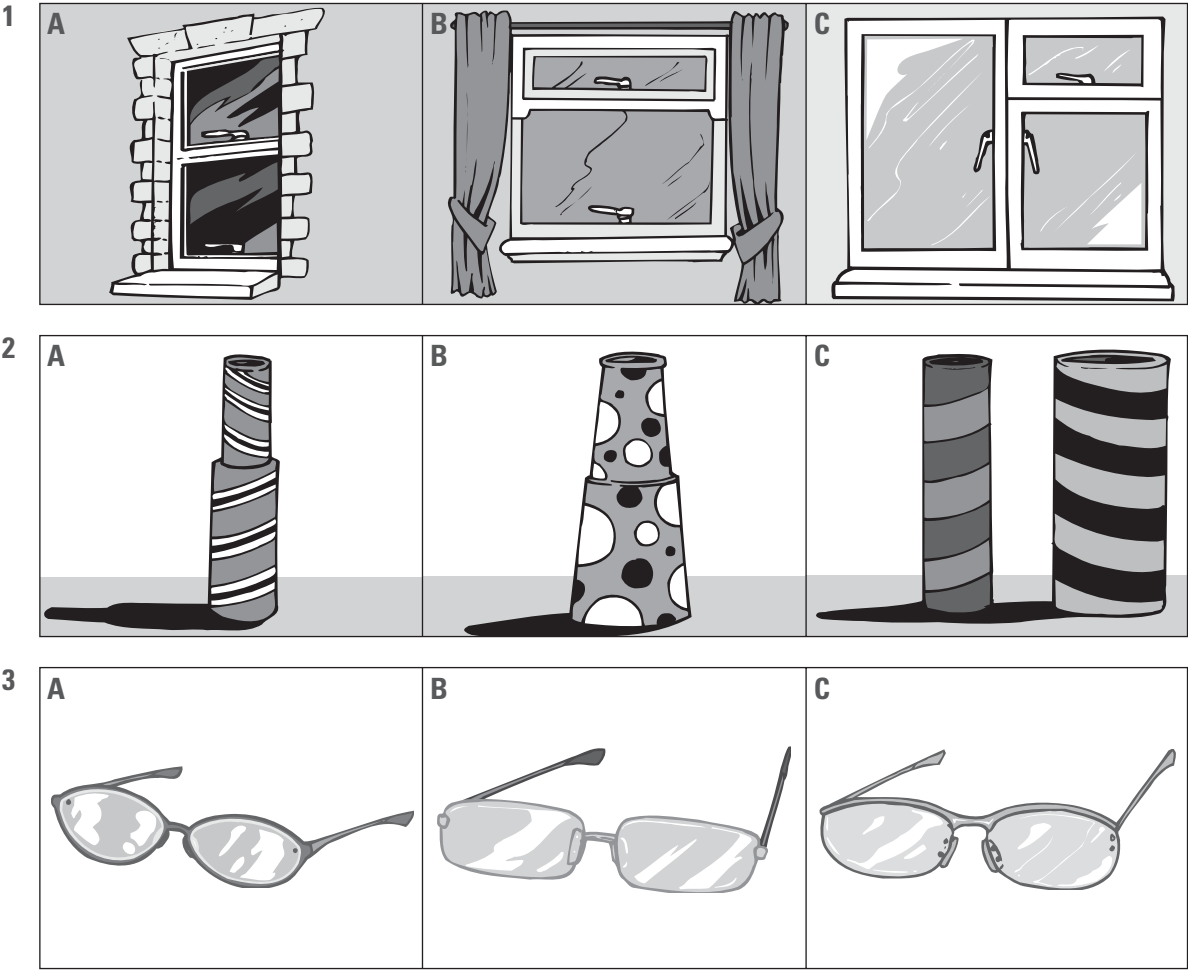
## 3 Identifying detail

### Understanding detailed description

1 Complete the labels on these diagrams with the best word or phrase.



2  07 Listen and decide which picture, A, B or C, matches the description.

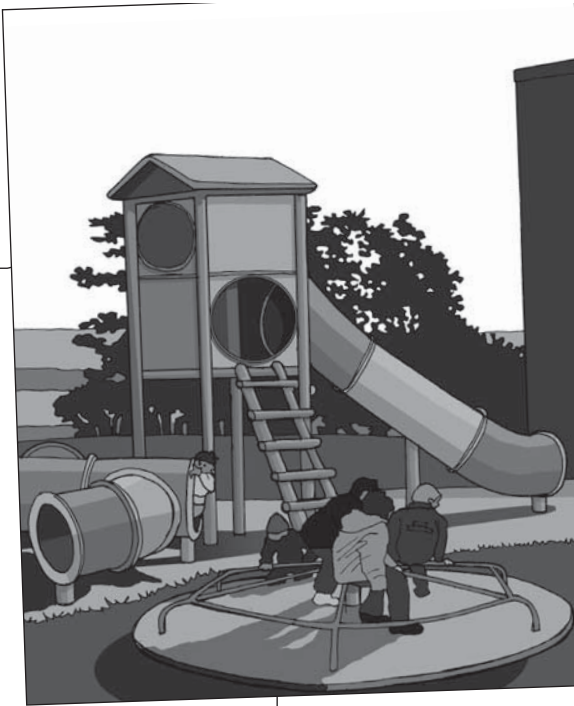


3 Complete the text with words you have seen or heard in this unit.

These days children’s playgrounds offer a range of attractive equipment. One favourite is a type of climbing **1** ..... designed to look like a little house on stilts, with a ladder at the front leading up to an **2** ..... where children can get in, and a **3** ..... slide at the **4** ..... , through which they can get down.

Also popular are the roundabouts, which have a flat **5** ..... platform that children stand on, and curved poles for them to hold on to.

Younger children like the sets of interconnecting **6** ..... which they can crawl through.



IELTS Listening test practice

Multiple choice questions

4 Look at questions 1 and 2 below and say how they differ from each other.  
Underline the key words in each question so that you know what to listen for.  
 08 Listen and answer the questions.

- Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.
- 1 Which lecture did the man attend in the afternoon?  
A psychology  
B sociology  
C history

2 The woman wants to study  
A medicine.  
B medical science.  
C vet science.

5 Look at questions 1–3 below. Read all the options carefully and make sure you understand them.  
 09 Listen and answer the questions. Then listen again. Were you tempted to tick any of the wrong options? If yes, why?

- Questions 1–3
- Which **THREE** things does the man recommend bringing on the trip?  
Choose **THREE** letters **A–G**.
- A camera  
B drinking water  
C food  
D mobile phone  
E radio  
F raincoat  
G sketchbook

6 Listen again and note why the other items in the list are wrong. What does the man say about these items?



# Listening

## 4 Following a description: diagrams, maps and plans

### Following directions on a map

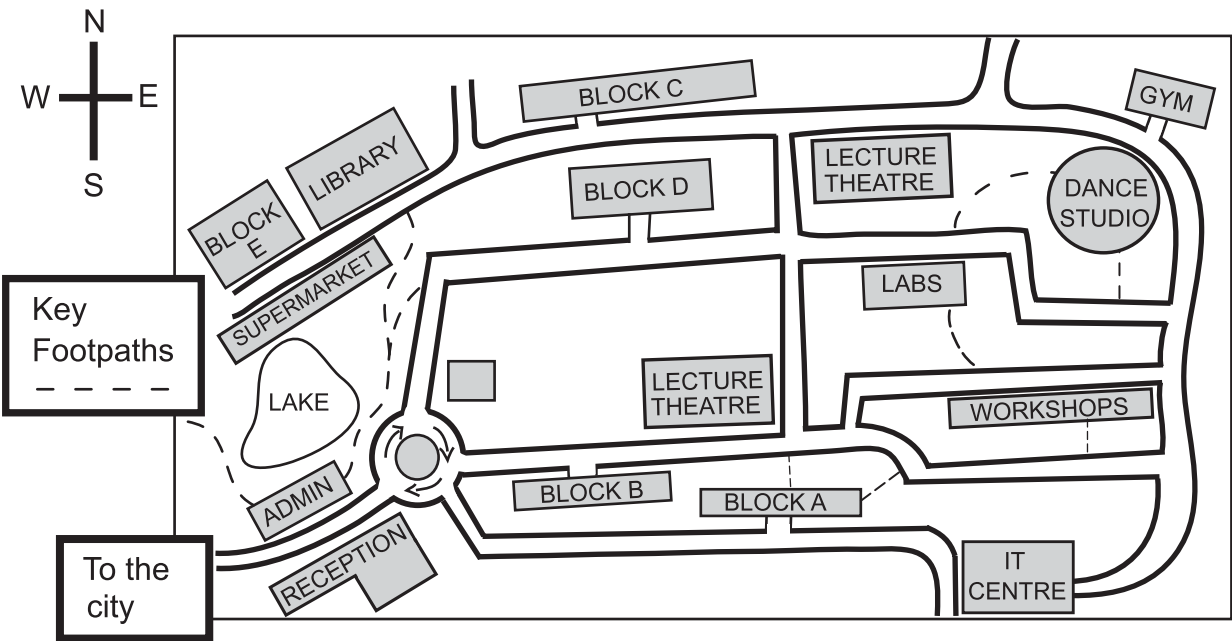
1 Study the campus plan below and complete the sentences using a word from the box.

Example

There are *five* blocks.

- 1 A footpath runs ..... the lake.
- 2 Block E is ..... to the library.
- 3 The library is ..... the supermarket.
- 4 Block A is ..... to Block B than any of the other blocks.
- 5 A footpath ..... the workshops to the dance studio.
- 6 The gym is in the ..... corner of the campus.
- 7 The IT centre is at the ..... end of the campus.
- 8 The reception is at the entrance, just ..... the roundabout if you're coming from the city.

closer	five
north-east	links
near	northern
runs	before
	opposite
southern	beside
	next

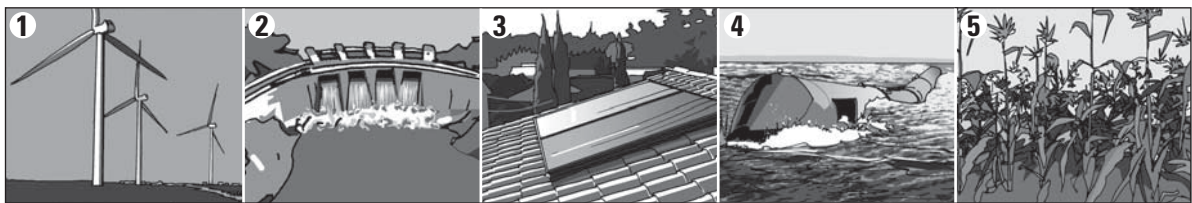


2 10 Look at the campus plan above and listen to three people giving directions. In each case, which block do the directions lead to?

- Speaker 1 is giving directions to Block .....
- Speaker 2 is giving directions to Block .....
- Speaker 3 is giving directions to Block .....

Vocabulary builder

3 Match these forms of alternative energy to the pictures and say how they work.  
bio fuel    solar energy    wave power    hydroelectricity    wind farm

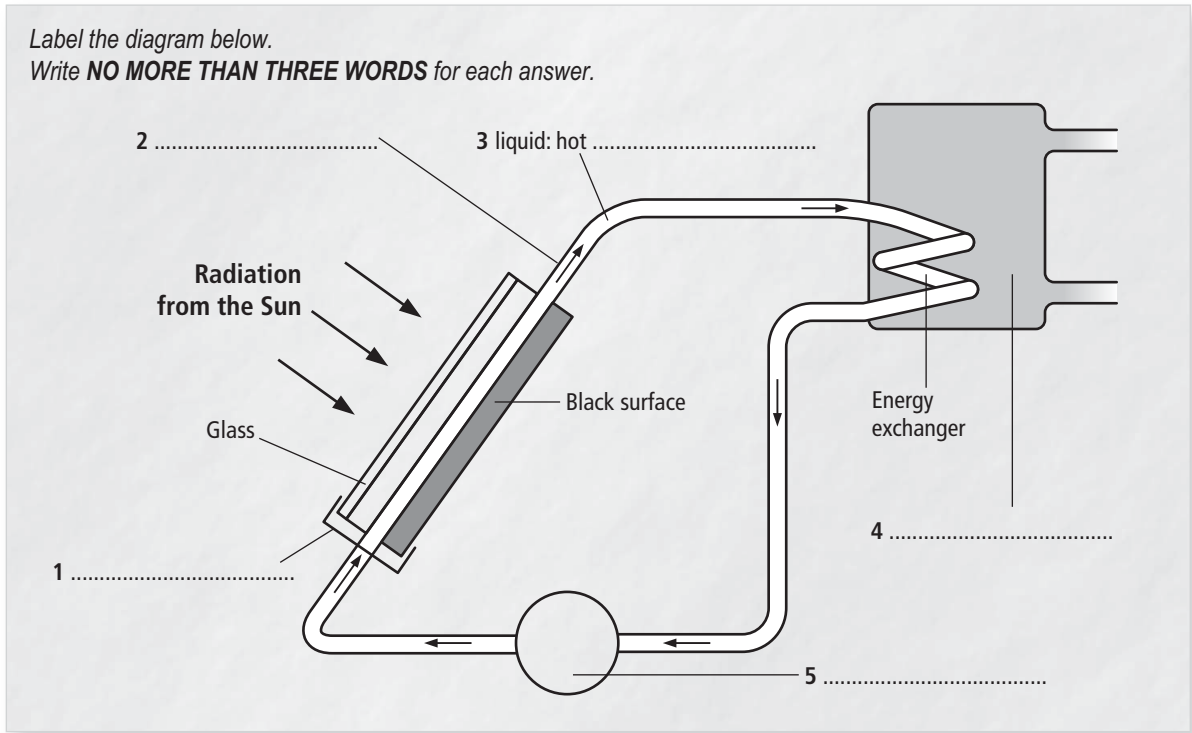


4 Complete the table with the correct form of the word.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
increase		increasing
	to heat	
sun		
	to provide	
representation		representative
type	to typify	
		useful, useless

IELTS Listening test practice Labelling a diagram

5 Look at the diagram of a solar heating system and see what parts you will need to label.  
 11 Listen to a talk about solar energy and complete the labels as you listen.





# Listening

## 5 Identifying main ideas

- 1 Look at the ideas related to football below.  
Write some questions to find out information about the game of football (soccer).  
Write your questions on a piece of paper to refer to later.

Most famous player ever **A**

First football leagues **F**

How the game is organised **E**

International football events **D**

Origins of the game **B**

World famous football clubs **C**

*Example*  
Who is the most well-known player in the history of the game?

- 2 12 You will hear four mini-talks on different aspects of the game of football. Match the talks to the main ideas in the thought bubbles above. Write the letter A–F in the ‘Main ideas’ column of the table.

Talk	Main ideas	Details
1	B	Similar game played in Japan and China. Today women also play.
2		
3		
4		

- 3 Listen again and note down the important details in the ‘Details’ column of the table above. Don’t write full sentences.
- 4 With a partner, ask each other the questions you wrote about football in exercise 1. Answer using information from the recording. Then ask each other questions to find out more.

Vocabulary builder

5 Look at the words and phrases in the box and make sure you know what they mean. Use a good English–English dictionary to check any unfamiliar words. Then put each word into the correct category in the table.

Books	Assessment	Types of class
<i>on loan</i>		<i>tutorial</i>

on loan    tutorial    lecture

reading list    seminar

out of stock    biography

assignment    set text

dissertation    extension

essay    exam    library

bibliography    pass    fail

non-fiction

IELTS Listening test practice

Labelling a diagram

6 13 You are going to hear four short conversations. Before you listen, read the questions and try to rephrase all the options A, B, C in your own words. Then listen and answer the questions.

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

1 The students agree that playing sport is

A better than studying.    *preferable to having to study*

B time-consuming.

C competitive.

2 Why does the man need the library book today?

A He has always wanted to read it.

B It is a set text for the course.

C He is going away on Monday.

3 What problem does the student have?

A She needs to change her essay topic.

B She needs better IT material for her essay.

C She needs more time to write her essay.

4 The student says that he

A needs to improve his grades.

B wants to change his main subject.

C is going to see Dr Pollard that evening.

IELTS Listening test practice

Matching

7 14 Listen and answer the questions.

Which book is needed for the following purposes? Write a letter A–F.

Purposes

1 course requirement

2 personal study

3 pleasure

Books

A Animal Farm

B Better Writing

C Grammar in Use


D Brighton Rock

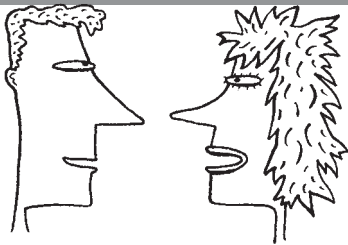
E Nelson Mandela

F Pride and Prejudice


# Listening

## 6 Seeing beyond the surface meaning

- 1  **15** You are going to hear six short conversations. Listen and complete the the first part of the table below with information about the topic, number of speakers and whether they agree with each other or not.




	Topic	Number of speakers	Do they agree?	Words stressed to emphasise meaning	Words used to agree or disagree
1	a movie	2	Yes	really	I thought so too.
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

- 2 Now listen to the conversations again and notice how the speakers use stress and intonation to get their meaning across. Complete the rest of the table with the following information.
- a Which words do they stress?  
b What expression(s) do the speakers use to agree or disagree with each other?
- 3  **16** Listen to the beginning of five different speaking situations, **A, B, C, D** and **E**, and complete the table below.

	What is the situation?	How many speakers are there?	What is the topic?
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			

IELTS Listening test practice

Section 3

- 4 Look at the questions below and decide what the topic is likely to be.  
 17 Listen and answer the questions.

Questions 1–5

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

- 1 The introduction of postage stamps was considered

  - A unusual.
  - B uneconomical.
  - C unnecessary.
- 2 Before the postage stamp was introduced, who usually paid for the delivery of a letter?

  - A the sender
  - B the receiver
  - C the post office
- 3 When was the single rate for a stamp introduced?

  - A 1834
  - B 1839
  - C 1840
- 4 Before stamps, the cost of sending a letter depended on

  - A where it was going.
  - B how long it took to arrive.
  - C how much it weighed.
- 5 The process of stamp production is

  - A expensive.
  - B difficult.
  - C time-consuming.

Questions 6–9

Complete the notes below.

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

Stamps must represent aspects of national interest, e.g. pictures of people from 6 ..... , or specific examples of wildlife, such as the Australian 7 ..... . There are no 8 ..... on Australian or British stamps.  
A favourite topic in Britain is 9 .....

Question 10

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

- 10 Which picture shows the New Zealand stamp worth \$1.50?

