

IELTS Practice Tests Plus Volume 2

Listening Practice Test 6

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/Ppltj> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Questions 1-10

Complete the form below.

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

<i>Report on abandoned vehicle</i>	
Example	Answer
Name of caller	Mrs Shefford
Address	41, 1 _____, Barrowdale
Postcode	WH4 5JP
Telephone	2 _____
Vehicle location	in 3 _____ near main road (A69)
Type of vehicle	4 _____
Make	Catala
Model	5 _____
Present colour of vehicle	6 _____
Vehicle number	S 322 GEC
General condition	poor - one 7 _____ cracked windscreen
Length of time at site	8 _____
Land belongs to	9 _____
Last owner	no information available
Other notes	vehicle does not belong to a 10 _____ resident

Questions 11-17

Complete the sentences below.

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

The story of John Manjiro

Manjiro started work as a 11 when he was still a young boy.

He spent 12 on a deserted island before he was rescued.

He became friends with William Whitfield, who was a ship's 13

The cost of Manjiro's 14 in America was covered by the Whitfield family.

Manjiro eventually returned to Japan, where he carried out important work as a teacher and 15

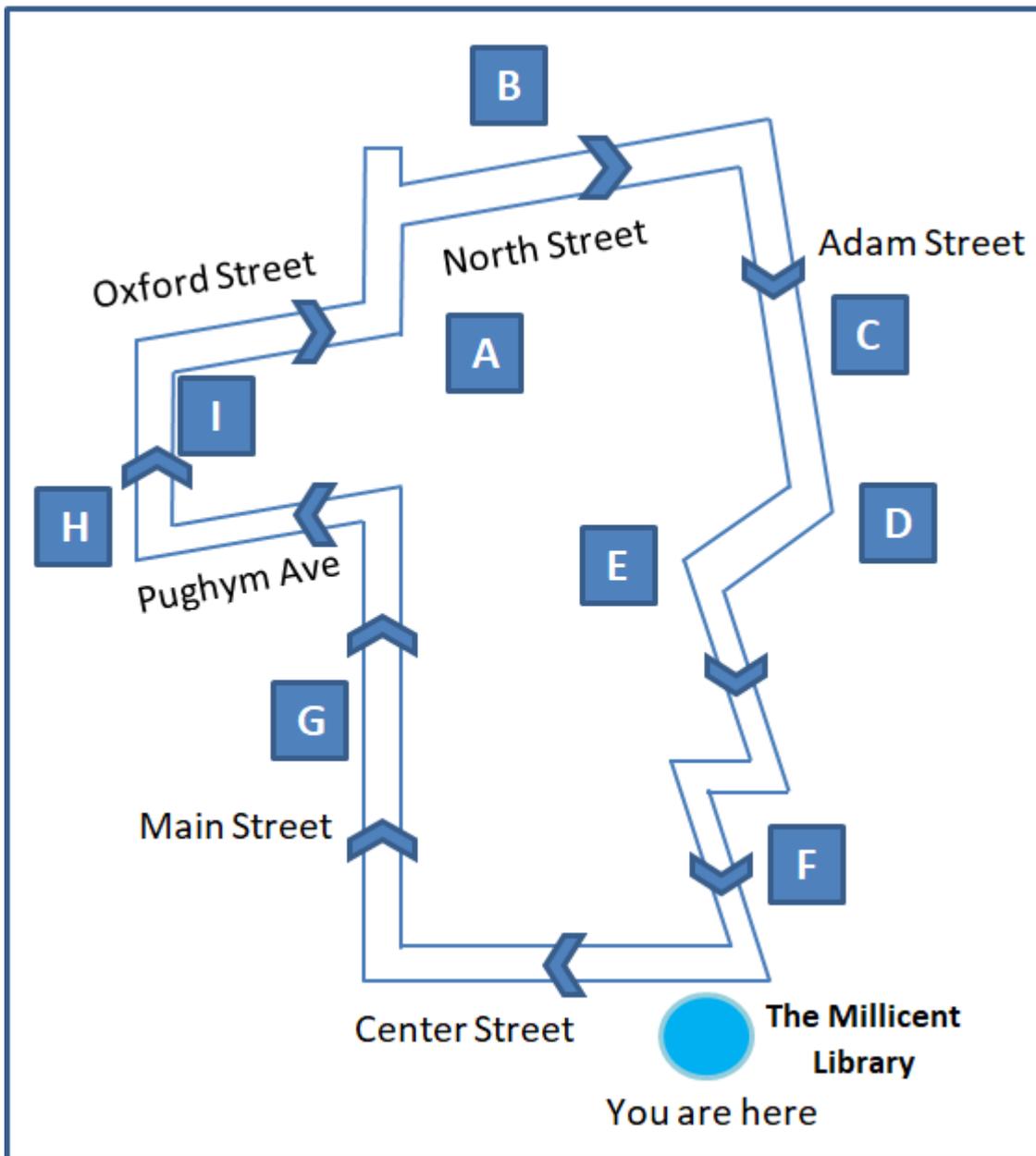
Fairhaven and Tosashimizu are now officially 16

Every two years, the John Manjiro 17 is held in Fairhaven.

Questions 18-20

Write the correct letter A-I next to Questions 18-20.

Label the map below.



18 Whitfield family house

19 Old Oxford School

20 School of Navigation

Questions 21-23

Choose the best answer, A, B or C

21 What is the main thing Julia feels she has gained from her experience in retail?

- A B C better understanding of customer attitudes

- B** improved ability to predict fashion trends
- C** more skill in setting priorities in her work

22 Why is Julia interested in doing the postgraduate course?

- A** It will enable her to develop new types of technology.
- B** It will allow her to specialise in a design area of her choice.
- C** It will provide managerial training focusing on her needs

23 What would Julia like to do after she has completed the postgraduate course?

- A** work overseas
- B** start her own business
- C** stay in an academic environment

Questions 24-27

What does each university facility have?

Choose your answers from the box and write the correct letter A-G next to Questions 24-27.

A	laboratories
B	rooms for individual study
C	inter-disciplinary focus
D	introductory course
E	purpose-built premises
F	cafeteria
G	emphasis on creative use

- 24 Library
- 25 Computer Centre
- 26 Photomedia
- 27 Time Based Media

Questions 28-30

Complete the summary below.

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

MA in Fashion Design: Assessment

Assessment includes three 28 _____ which take place at the end of the stages of the degree. Final assessment is based on a project, and includes the student's 29 _____ in the form of a written report, and the 30 _____ to which representatives of fashion companies are invited.

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

Laughter

The nature of laughter

laughter is a 31 _____ process - involves movement and sound
it is controlled by our 32 _____

Reasons for laughter

only 10% of laughter is caused by jokes / funny stories
may have begun as sign of 33 _____ after a dangerous situation
nowadays, may help to develop 34 _____ within a group
connected to 35 _____ (e.g. use of humour by politicians or bosses)
may be related to male / female differences (e.g. women laugh more at male speakers)
may be used in a 36 _____ way to keep someone out of a group

Benefits of laughter

safe method for the 37 _____ of emotions such as anger and sadness
provides good aerobic exercise
leads to drop in levels of stress-related 38 _____
improves the 39 _____ can stop 40 _____ and improve sleep



Solution:

Part 1: Question 1 - 10

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Lower Green(e) Street/St | 2 01778 552387 |
| 3 field/a field | 4 van/a van |
| 5 Flyer 2000/a Flyer 2000 | 6 blue |
| 7 flat tyre/tire | 8 8/eight days |
| 9 Hill Farm Estate | 10 local |

Part 2: Question 11 - 20

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 11 fisherman | 12 six/6 months |
| 13 captain | 14 education |
| 15 interpreter | 16 sister cities |
| 17 Festival | 18 I |
| 19 B | 20 E |

Part 3: Question 21 - 30

- | | |
|------|------|
| 21 A | 22 B |
| 23 B | 24 D |

25 G

27 E

29 (critical) reflection

Part 4: Question 31 - 40

31 physical

33 relief

35 power

37 release

39 immune system

26 C

28 progress reviews

30 exhibition

32 instincts

34 (social) bonds

36 negative

38 hormones

40 bad dreams

Section 1

Council Officer: Environmental Health Department, Paul speaking.

Mrs Shefford: Oh, hello. Erm, wanted to report a vehicle that's been left parked near where I live - I think it's been abandoned, I wondered if the council could arrange to get it towed away. Have I got through to the right department?

Council Officer: Yes, you have. If I could just take a few details, your name, please?

Mrs Shefford: **Example** Mrs Shefford.

Council Officer: Thank you.

Mrs Shefford: It's not my vehicle, though.. I just thought someone ought to report it.

Council Officer: No, that's fine. What I need to do is take some details first, then we can decide what to do about the problem.

Mrs Shefford: Oh, I see.

Council Officer: So the next thing I need to know is your address.

Mrs Shefford: Right, it's 41 **Q1** Lower Green Street.

Council Officer: Yes.

Mrs Shefford: Barrowdale. And the post code's WH4 5JP.

Council Officer: Fine. And if I could just ask for a telephone number?

Mrs Shefford: It's **Q2** 01778 552387. I'm out quite a lot, but you can just leave a message on the answer phone if you need to, or I could give you my mobile number?

Council Officer: That's all right, don't worry. Now, could you tell me a little more about this vehicle? You say it's been abandoned?

Mrs Shefford: Well, it certainly looks like it.

Council Officer: Can you give me an idea of where it is?

Mrs Shefford: Yes, it's near the main road that goes through Barrowdale.

Council Officer: Is that the A69?

Mrs Shefford: Yes, that's right. Now, there's the primary school just towards the end of the village, and then next to that, next to the children's playground, there's a **Q3** field, and it's in there.

Council Officer: Aah... I wonder how it got in there?

Mrs Shefford: There's a gate to allow farm machinery in and out I thought something ought to be done about it - the children from the school might start playing in the vehicle and lock themselves in or something

Council Officer: Yes, you were quite right to report it. And what type of vehicle are we talking about here?

Mrs Shefford: It's a Q4 van actually. You know, the sort with just a couple of little windows at the back.

Council Officer: Right You don't happen to know the make and model, do you?

Mrs Shefford: Oh. yes I went and had a look and got all the details. I thought you might need them I'm surprised the school hasn't contacted you about it Anyway. I wrote the details down Er. right, it's a Catala, and the model's a Q5 Flyer 2000.

Council Officer: Is that F-L-Y-E-R?

Mrs Shefford: That's right.

Council Officer: Very good. And the colour?

Mrs Shefford: Well, it's not all that easy to see because it's absolutely filthy. And actually, it looks as if it's had a paint job at some stage .. it's Q6 blue, but you can just see white underneath where it's been scratched.

Council Officer: Right Well, I'll just make a note of the present colour. And if you could just tell me the vehicle number. Did you make a note of that?

Mrs Shefford: Oh, yes. It's S 322 GEC.

Council Officer: OK. And it sounds as if the general condition of the vehicle isn't too good, from what you say.

Mrs Shefford: No, it's pretty poor. It wouldn't be drivable. It's got a Q7 flat tyre, and there's a crack in the windscreen I reckon someone just wanted to get rid of it.

Council Officer: That's usually the way.

Mrs Shefford: It's been there for nearly a week . no. it must be Q8 eight days. I remember it was a Sunday morning when I noticed it. It wasn't there the day before. I walk past it most days on the way to the shops I'd have thought the school would have reported it.

Council Officer: Does the field actually belong to the school?

Mrs Shefford: No, it's part of Q9 Hill Farm Estate.

Council Officer: Right! It just make a note of that. And I don't suppose you have any information about who might own the vehicle?

Mrs Shefford: No, I've no idea. So what will you do now?

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Council Officer: Well, we'll come and have a look, and see if we can trace the owner. And if we can't, the vehicle will be removed as rapidly as the law permits. It could be anything up to 20 days.

Mrs Shefford: One thing I should say, I'm quite sure this doesn't belong to anyone round here I'd definitely recognise it if it was from someone who lived here.

Council Officer: So you don't think it was anyone **Q10 local**. Right, I'd say at a guess we're looking at a stolen vehicle here.

Mrs Shefford: I did wonder if it might have been. You hear such a lot about car thieves nowadays.

Council Officer: Well, we certainly will be looking into that possibility. Anyway, thank you for contacting us, Mrs Shefford, and we'll keep you informed of what happens.

Mrs Shefford: Right. Thank you very much.

Council Officer: Goodbye.

Mrs Shefford: Goodbye.

Section 2

Right, so here we are in Fairhaven, and we have a couple of hours to spend in this historic centre before we carry on to our motel. And as you'll know from the itinerary of our trip, we're visiting Fairhaven because of its historical links with a man called Manjiro Nakahama. So I'll begin by giving you a brief overview of his life, and then you can explore the town at your leisure.

Well, Manjiro Nakahama, as he was then known, was born in 1827 in a village by the sea in what is now Tosashimizu in Japan. And like many people in that town, he became a **Q11 fisherman** when he was just a youngster.

One day in 1841, when he was just 14 years old, he and some others were fishing far off the coast of Japan when they were caught in a storm and shipwrecked on a small deserted island. They had to wait for **Q12 six months** before they were rescued by an American whale ship that had stopped at the island by chance. Four of the five Japanese were put ashore in Hawaii, but Manjiro had become friends with the **Q13 captain**, William Whitfield, who came from the town of Fairhaven, where we are now, and he chose to remain aboard, and to return with the boat to the USA. So Manjiro unwittingly became the first Japanese ever to set foot on American soil. He came back right here to Fairhaven with Whitfield, and stayed with the Whitfield family who paid for his **Q14 education** here in the town. He studied Mathematics and Geography as well as shipbuilding and navigation. But he missed his mother, and his own country, and eventually he went back to Japan where he had a responsible position as a university teacher

and also served an invaluable role as **Q15 interpreter** during the initiation of relations between Japan and the United States in the middle of the nineteenth century.

But the most interesting thing is that the links between Tosashimizu and Fairhaven have remained and grown stronger over the years, in spite of the distance between them, and in fact the two places now have the official status of **Q16 sister cities**. Both places are ports, so in fact the inhabitants have a lot in common. There have been a number of visits by the inhabitants of Tosashimizu, in particular at the time of the **Q17 Festival**, which is held every two years here in Fairhaven to celebrate the life and achievements of John Manjiro. It takes place in the fall, and there's an ever-growing programme including drumming, singing, martial arts, and stalls selling Japanese and American food. So if you're going to be in the region around then, it's really worth a visit.

Now many of the buildings that Manjiro Nakahama knew in Fairhaven are still standing today, and so if you'd just like to hand round some copies of this map I'll suggest the best route to follow to see them. OK, so if you look at the bottom of the map you can see the Millicent Library, and that's where we are now. Now to follow the John Manjiro trail, you go out of here along Center Street, and then head up Main Street until you get to Pilgrim Avenue. Go down there and turn right at the end, go straight on and **Q18 just on the corner with Oxford Street you'll see a two-storey house This is the Whitfield family house**, and this is where Manjiro first stayed when he came to Fairhaven. It's still a private residence, so please respect the owner's privacy. OK Now, if you carry on along Oxford Street, then turn left at the end, **Q19 you'll come to North Street**, and about half-way down there is what's known as **Old Oxford School**. This was the very same school that Manjiro attended when he lived here. It was considered to be the best school in town because of the quality of the building unusually, it was built of stone - and the quality of the teaching. Nowadays it's usually closed, except on special occasions. Go on to the end of North Street and turn the corner onto Adams Street, **Q20 if you follow the road down, back towards the library, you go round a couple of sharp bends and on the second of these, you can see the School Of Navigation** which Manjiro also attended. And if you follow the road on, you'll soon find yourself back here at the library, and I'd suggest you spend some time looking round that too. if you have any time left.

Right, now, does anyone have any questions ..

Section 3

Dr Hilsden: Right Julia, so from your CV and portfolio, and what you've already told me. you seem to be very much the sort of person we're looking for on the postgraduate course. So tell me, you finished your Fashion Design course in London four years ago did you think of carrying straight on and doing a higher degree at the time?

Julia: Yes but there were financial pressures. So I ended up working in the retail industry, as you can see from my CV. And actually it was a very useful experience.

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Dr Hilsden: Mmm Iri what way?

Julia: Well, I was lucky to get the job with FashionNow - they're a big store, and, one of my priorities was to get as much experience as possible in different areas, so that was good because I had the chance to work in lots of different departments. **Q21** And having direct contact with the customers meant I was able to see how they reacted to innovation - to new fashion ideas, because with FashionNow, a designer might show something in New York or Milan and there'll be something similar in the shop within weeks. **Q21** So, that was probably the most useful thing for me.

Dr Hilsden: Right. And so what's made you decide to do a postgraduate course now?

Julia: Erm . Well, while I enjoyed working at FashionNow and I learned a lot there, I felt .. well, the way forward would have been to develop my managerial skills rather than my skills in fashion design, and I'm not sure that's what I want to do.

Dr Hilsden: Mmm, yes.

Julia: When I was doing my degree in London I'd been interested in women's wear. But know that there's been a lot of work done in areas like new fabric construction - and though I'm not intending to go too deeply into the technology **Q22** I'd be very interested in looking at how new fabrics could be used in children's wear, so I'd like the chance to pursue that line.

Dr Hilsden: Yes. Good. And are you at all concerned about what's going to be like coming back into an academic context after being away from it for several years?

Julia: No, I'm looking forward to it. But I'm basically more interested in the application than the theory or at least that's what I've found so far, and I'm hoping the course will give me the contacts and skills I need eventually **Q23** to set up my own enterprise I'm particularly interested by the overseas links that the department has.

Dr Hilsden: Yes, many of our students look overseas or to international companies for sponsorship of their projects.

Julia: And the facilities here look excellent. I just went to look at the library - it's really impressive. There's so much room compared with the one at my old university.

Dr Hilsden: Yes, most students find it's a good place to study. And there are linkups to other universities, of course, and all the usual electronic sources **Q24** the staff run an Information Skills Programme which we recommend all postgraduates do in the first week or two. Design students find the Special Collections particularly useful.

Julia: Yes.

Dr Hilsden: Then we have a separate Computer Centre, which has its own academic coordinator, Tim Spender - he's got a background in art design, and **Q25** the ethos of the centre is that it's a studio for innovation and creativity, rather than a computer laboratory.

Julia: Oh, right, I liked the study spaces where students can sit and discuss work together very useful for joint projects. We always had to do that sort of thing in the cafeteria when I was an undergraduate. And I read in the brochure that there's a separate resource for photography.

Dr Hilsden: Yes, it's called Photomedia. It's not just for photography, but things like digital imaging and new media. It's a resource for all our students, not just fashion design, and we encourage students to work there producing **Q26 work that crosses disciplinary boundaries**. It's well used in fact, it's doubled in size since it was set up three years ago. And we also have an offshoot from that which is called Time Based Media - this is for students who want to develop their ideas in the area of the moving image or sound. That's in **Q27 a new building that was specially built for it just last year**, but there are plans to expand it as the present facilities are overstretched already.

Julia: Right.

Dr Hilsden: Now, is there anything you'd like to ask about the course itself?

Julia: Erm, ... I know it's a combination of taught modules and a specialist project, but how does assessment fit in?

Dr Hilsden: Well, as you'd expect on a course of this nature, it's an ongoing process. The degree course has four stages, and there are what we call **Q28 progress reviews** at the end of each of the first three. Then the final assessment is based on your project. You have to produce a report which is a **Q29 critical reflection** on your work.

Julia: And is there some sort of fashion show?

Dr Hilsden: There's an **Q30 exhibition**. The projects aren't all focused on clothes as such, some are more experimental, so that seems more appropriate. We ask representatives of fashion companies along, and it's usually well attended.

Julia: Right. And another thing I wanted to ask .

Section 4

You will hear a lecturer talking about the importance of laughter.

Good afternoon, everybody .. and in our second talk on social psychology I want to look at the role of laughter in our lives - something that usually gets everyone smiling from the start.

So first of all, I'll start by looking at the actual nature of laughter. Well, when someone laughs you've got movement of the muscles of the face and the chest, and you've got sound formed when the air's forced out of the body as part of this process, so we're talking about a **Q31 physical** activity. But obviously other things are involved as well and this is where it gets more complicated. Laughing isn't something that you normally decide to do. so it's not voluntary behaviour, like ordinary speech. Instead it's regulated by our **Q32 instincts** rather like

the singing of a bird, or the roaring of a lion. And once you start to laugh, it can be quite hard to stop that's not always under your conscious control either.

But why do we laugh? Because we find something funny, most of us would say. But in fact it appears that laughter has little to do with jokes or funny stories only about 10 percent of laughter is caused by things like that. One suggestion is that human laughter may have originally started out as a shared response to signal **Q33 relief** at the passing of danger. And it's true that even these days, laughter's rarely an activity carried out by an individual on his or her own. In fact, people are 30 times more likely to laugh when they're with other people than when they're completely alone. Laughter still seems to be a kind of social signal, it occurs when people are in a group and they're comfortable with one another And it seems likely that laughter can result in the creation of **Q34 bonds** between the people in the group.

And it's precisely because of this social aspect of laughter that people like public speakers and politicians often try to get their audience to laugh it encourages their listeners to trust them and to connect with them. But this kind of thing - controlling the laughter of a group, that is indicates that there's a link between laughter and **Q35 power**, and this is supported by several studies that indicate that bosses use humour more than their employees. And research has also shown that female listeners are likely to laugh much more if the speaker is male, so it appears that there are gender issues associated with how much we laugh

I should also point out that laughter can be used as a **Q36 negative** signal as well as a positive one. I think we've all probably seen evidence of a group using laughter to exclude someone ... to emphasise that they are not accepted. So it's not always a positive type of behaviour, either. So what all this goes to show is that laughter is a very, very complex issue.

It does appear however that laughter has definite benefits. If we look first at the psychological aspects, we know that people often tend to store negative emotions, such as anger, sadness and fear, rather than expressing them, and it seems that laughter provides a harmless way for the **Q37 release** of those emotions. But there are also clear physical effects that have been monitored too. For example, laughter is good aerobic exercise - it speeds up heart rate and respiration, and raises blood pressure; one researcher suggests that 100 laughs a day is the equivalent of 10 minutes' jogging.

Laughter also helps prevent the stress that so many people suffer from today, which results from the faster pace of life and all that goes with it. It does this by reducing the levels of **Q38 hormones** in the blood which are caused by stress. And, in addition, it is known to increase the levels of chemicals that protect the body from infection or pain and so it helps to boost the **Q39 immune system**. One interesting study showed that people who had had surgical operations asked for fewer pain killers if they'd been viewing comic films. In fact, research has even shown that the quality of dreams can be positively affected by laughter - a good laugh 10 minutes before going to sleep can prevent you from having **Q40 bad dreams** and give a much more pleasant and restorative night's sleep, So, there's now little argument

that finding things funny and enjoying a good laugh is extremely beneficial to us all.

What we need to consider now are the ways in which laughter can be used as a treatment for people who...