



Succeed in IELTS Volume 1

Listening Practice Test 2

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/0WxcD> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Questions 1-7

Listen to a conversation and complete the market list below.

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

MARKET LIST

Address	Open Hours	Days	Tube Station
Example East Street SE17	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	Sat & Tue.	Castle
Leather Lane WC1	lunch times	1 _____	Chancery Lane
2 _____ Lane E1	9 a.m. - 12 noon	Sunday mornings	3 _____
Walthamstow E17	4 _____	Mon. - Sat. Except Wed & Sun.	5 _____
Brixton SW9	9 a.m. - 6 p.m.	Mon. - Sun. Half day on Wed.	6 _____
Camden High St. NW1	8 a.m. - 5 p.m.	7 _____	Chalk Farm, Camden Town

Questions 8-10

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

Who is Barbara going to shop with?

8 _____

How is Barbara traveling to the shops tomorrow?

9 _____

What time are they going to meet?

10 _____

Questions 11-16

Complete the table below as you listen.

Write either **A NUMBER** or **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** to fill each space.

	Radio South	Radio Soap	new Wake-up	15 _____
--	-------------	------------	-------------	----------

approval rating	11 _____ %	17%	87%	15%
disapproval rating	12 _____ %	64%	13 _____ %	25%
don't knows	not mentioned	19%	not mentioned	60%
listeners' comments	excellent	vulgar and puerile	14 _____	16 _____

Number of participants in the survey: 4373

Questions 17-20

Circle the correct answer.

17 Regarding the message Voice box, the number of complaints

- ☐ A has gone up and down in recent weeks.
- ☐ B has gone down.
- ☐ C has remained static.
- ☐ D has risen in the recent week.

18 The praise for the music on the Wake-up show has come

- ☐ A only from Australia.
- ☐ B only from New Zealand.
- ☐ C from all over South-east Asia.
- ☐ D from all over Asia.

19 Regarding English Worldwide, the number of listeners

- ☐ A has increased ten times.
- ☐ B has remained fairly static.
- ☐ C has decreased tenfold.
- ☐ D will increase in the future.

20 The radio station broadcasts

- ☐ A 14 hours per day.

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- ☒ B ☐ 19 hours per day.
- ☒ C ☐ 24 hours per day.
- ☒ D ☐ 22 hours per day.

Questions 21-30

Complete the form below.

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

OUTLINE OF BOOK REVIEW

Introduction	
• Title	21 <input type="text"/>
• Author	Robert Winston
• Category	22 <input type="text"/>
• Subject area	brain
• Intended readers	23 <input type="text"/>
Overview	
Author's purpose to inform and advise on maximising use of the brain	
Main topics history of	24 <input type="text"/> about brain
what enables brain to	25 <input type="text"/> brain's contribution to development of
how to increase intelligence	26 <input type="text"/>
Analysis and evaluation	
Writer's qualifications professor at the University of London who carries out	27 <input type="text"/>
research	
Strengths readable, particularly through use of	28 <input type="text"/> contains a useful
	29 <input type="text"/>
Weaknesses none	
Conclusion	
Overall response a very interesting book that aims high and achieves its	30 <input type="text"/>

Questions 31-33

Complete the following table.

Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** or **A NUMBER** for each answer.

EARLY BRIDGES			
Bridge type	Material(s) used	First examples date from	Region
arch	stone or brick	31 _____ B. C.	Middle East
suspension	32 _____	A.D. 550	33 _____
iron suspension	iron	1826	Wales (UK)

Questions 34-37

Complete the notes on the time line below.

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

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CLIFTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE

1831	Design for bridge chosen by 34 _____ Work begun, but soon halted by political events. 1836 Work resumed.
1843	Work stopped when 35 _____
1851	Ironwork sold to pay 36 _____
1860	Second-hand 37 _____ became available.
1862	Work resumed.
1864	Bridge completed.

Questions 38-40

Complete the table.

Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** or **A NUMBER** for each answer.

BRIDGE PROPOSALS			
Location	Distance	Main difficulty	Effect
Alaska and Siberia	80km	38 _____	construction time limited
Europe and Africa	28 km	39 _____	new type of bridge structure required
Sicily and mainland Italy	40 _____ km	funding	



Solution:

Part 1: Question 1 - 10

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Mon. – Fri./Monday to Friday | 2 Petticoat/Peticote |
| 3 Aldgate | 4 9 am to 4 pm/9 am - 4 pm |
| 5 Central Line | 6 Brixton |
| 7 Sun./Sundays | 8 Tom and Mary |
| 9 by/take underground/tube/subway | 10 9:30 am |

Part 2: Question 11 - 20

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 11 83/eighty-three | 12 7/seven |
| 13 3/three | 14 a real hit |
| 15 Wine Show | 16 downright boring |
| 17 D | 18 C |
| 19 A | 20 B |

Part 3: Question 21 - 30

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 21 The Human Mind | 22 popular science |
| 23 non-specialists | 24 theories |

25 function

27 medical

29 word list

26 personality

28 stories

30 goal

Part 4: Question 31 - 40

31 3200

33 China

35 money ran out/finished

37 chains

39 depth of water/ (very) deep water

32 rope (and) wood

34 competition

36 (back) (the) creditors (creditors is an acceptable misspelling)

38 extreme cold/ (very/extremely) cold location

40 2.5

SECTION 1

T = Tom B = Barbara

T: Hi, Barbara. What will you do this weekend?

B: Well, I'd like to do some shopping, but I have no idea where to go. I've only been here a few days. I was told London is an expensive place to live.

T: Yes, but that's not completely true. London can be an expensive place to live, but if you shop in the right places, you can live relatively cheaply.

B: Is that true? Could you tell me something about the shops?

T: All right. You know food tends to be the cheapest in the big supermarkets like Sainsburys and Tesco's. Most of them have quite a good variety of food and household items. You can buy your fruit and vegetables on the street. You will find these street markets in almost every part of London. You can also buy clothes, shoes and household items in these markets for a real bargain. Have you got a market list provided by the Student Union?

B: Yes. Here you are.

T: This might give you some ideas. Let me see. **Example East Street SE17**. This market sells cheap food, clothes and hardware. It's open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

B: Yes, but how can I get there?

T: You can take the underground. We call it tube. You see, there is a tube station on the list.

B: Let me see. Yes, it's Castle Station.

T: Right. You can get off at the Castle.

B: Good. Look at Leather Lane WC1.

T: Yes, that's a good central London market for clothes, food and hardware. It's open at lunch times from **Q1 Monday to Friday**. It's near Chancery Lane Station.

B: Well, what about the one in Petticoat Lane?

T: Oh, **Q2 Petticoat** Lane E1. It sells clothes, shoes and household goods. It opens only on Sunday mornings from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

B: Yes. We can get off at **Q3 Aldgate** Station. What about the one in Walthamstow E17?

T: Oh, that's a big market for clothes and food. It's open from **Q4 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.** on Mondays to Saturdays, except Wednesdays and Sundays.

B: Let me see, yes, we can get there on the **Q5 Central Line**. What about Brixton?

T: That's **Q6 Brixton** SW9. It's an indoor and outdoor market with a lively atmosphere. It sells vegetables from all over the world. It opens from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Mondays to Sundays and half day on Wednesdays.

B: Oh, it's close to Brixton station. Very near my place. Great, it's very convenient. Tell me more details about Camden Lock.

T: Yes. There are several markets on Camden High Street and plenty of shops. They sell fashion clothes, jewelry, recorders and pottery. The most famous one is Camden High St. NW1. It's good for buying presents, very close to Chalk Farm and Camden Town Station.

B: I see. It says it opens on **Q7 Sundays** only from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Well, I think these markets might help to keep my costs down.

T: Well, if you need to buy new electrical goods or large household items, you can wait until the January sales when all shops sell goods at discounted prices.

B: Thank you so much for your help. **Q8 Tom, shall we go to Brixton** together this weekend?

T: I'd love to.

B: Oh, I'm afraid I've got to go to a lecture. I'll ring you tonight.

T: Before you hear the rest of the conversation you have some time to look at questions 8:00 to 10:00 now listen carefully and answer questions 8 to 10 401 or 65?

B: Hello, is that you, Tom?

T: Hi Barbara. Have you decided where to go tomorrow?

B: Yes, I'd like to go to Camden Town to shop. Would you like to go there with me?

T: Yes, I'd love to. That's a good market. **Q8** Mary is here with me now. She wants to go there too. Shall we meet at Camden Town Station?

B: OK. How are you going there?

T: We will go there by bus. It's only three stops from my place. Well, we might walk there if the weather is fine. How will you get there?

B: I think I'll have to **Q9** take the underground. I'm at Bond Street and I'll take the Central Line first and get off at Tottenham Court Road.

T: OK. Take the Central Line and get off at Tottenham Court Road. Then you want the Northern Line to Camden Town. It's only about four stops. Make sure you get a northbound train though. You want northbound Camden Town. OK?

B: OK I think I can find the way. I have an underground map with me now. What time shall we meet tomorrow?

T: How about one hour earlier, say **Q10** 9:30?

B: Fine, That will be all right. See you tomorrow.

T: Bye.

SECTION 2

Welcome and indeed welcome every Friday afternoon at 2:15 to Post-bag, your chance as listeners to let us know what you think about our program and current issues.

This week our Post-bag has been virtually overflowing-not that we are complaining, mind you. Many of you, in fact, a staggering four thousand three hundred and seventy three of you to be precise, have completed Radio South's listener phone-in survey. Some general points- **Q11** 83% of you think that the radio station has improved over the last year: and only **Q12** 7% that it has got worse. Most of you think that the radio station provides an excellent service! That's a big thumbs up for Radio South. Some more statistics-a rather disappointing 64% of you did not like the start of the new international Radio Soap that

began on Wednesday evenings last month. Many of you said that it was too vulgar and pure oil , with no plot, no excitement' And only 17% said they liked it.

We passed on your messages to the producer and he said that he had received a number of letters and countless phone calls, saying how innovative and modern the plot was. In fact, those figures for those listening had more than doubled for the second program ! We'll have to wait and see how this one develops!

And for 87% of you, the new starting time of 5 a.m. for the Wake-up show went down really well! Only a small disapproval rating for this one: in fact, only **Q13** 3%. Many of you said the earlier time is **Q14** a real hit.

Unfortunately, the **Q15** Wine Show has not gone down well at all. It had a 15 percent approval rating and 25% who did not like it and 60 percent who didn't know! Sadly, the main comment was that the programme is **Q16** downright boring. Maybe, wine's going out of fashion.

The full survey will be published next month and it is free on request! And now to our weekly letters slot.

Sharon from Tasmania has written in to say that she has tried to get through on the telephone to our new Message Line to leave a message on the Voicebox, but she finds it too complicated . She says, and I quote: Every time I press a number after the main menu the line won't accept my message. It is so frustrating. Maybe your voice box should come with a health warning! Well, I can tell you that you're not the first person to have complained about this; **Q17** in fact, we had 67 letters this past week alone and complaints have been going up at the rate of 10% a week recently. And we're now looking into the problem.

On a more cheerful note, Mary from Sydney, Australia, wrote in to say how refreshing and cheerful she found our station was. She says the music and the morning **Q18** Wake-up show she finds really invigorating . We've had lots of similar letters from all around South-east Asia saying the same thing: from Terry in Auckland, New Zealand, Yuko in Japan and Ahmed in Indonesia. Robyn in Australia says it's really an excellent new contribution to the radio scene in the area and encourages us to keep going. Thank you Robyn for your support.

Pangapom from Thailand wants to know if there are any plans to repeat the English language program , English Worldwide, on Sunday morning at 9 a.m. or whether we are going to expand the programme. **Q19** We've had so many letters over the past weeks ago, the number of people tuning in has grown tenfold . There are no plans at the moment to increase the 2-hour slot on Friday morning, but if numbers keep increasing at the rate they are we may

have to.

Many of you have asked when we are becoming a 24-hour service. The answer is as soon as we can. **Q20** We now broadcast 19 hours a day and hope to be on air 24 hours a day within the next six months.

And now it's over to Marco, who's going to look at the latest cinema and video releases .

SECTION 3

Rachel: Oh, hello, can you spare me a few minutes, please?

Tutor: Yes, of course, Rachel, what can I do for you?

Rachel: It's about the book review you've asked us to write as part of the academic Writing course. You said we should ask if we didn't know how to set about it.

Tutor: OK. Well, sit down, and let's talk about it. I presume you've chosen the book you want to write about.

Rachel: Yes.

Tutor: Good. Then have a look at this outline. If we talk it through and you make notes on it, it'll help you to structure your review. Right, first of all, what's the name of the book?

Rachel: **Q21** The Human Mind.

Tutor: Ah yes, by Robert Winston. It was tied in with a very good television series, wasn't it? So you should start your review with the title and author. The next question is, what character would you put it in? For example, fiction, history, math...

Rachel: Well, I suppose it's science.

Tutor: Can you limit the field a little?

Rachel: How about **Q22** popular science?

Tutor: Yes, I think that's more helpful .

Rachel: Then I suppose the subject area is the brain .

Tutor: OK. And it's important to mention the intended readership , because you can't judge how effective a book is without considering who it's meant for.

Rachel: Well, it doesn't assume you know a lot about the subject, so I'd say it's for **Q23 non-specialists**. It was promoted in general bookshops.

Tutor: Right. Now the overview. What would you say Winston is trying to do?

Rachel: Er...it's very informative, but I think he's also telling us how to make the most of our brains.

Tutor: Then you should briefly discuss the main topics. I'd recommend mentioning the ones that you found the most significant and interesting.

Rachel: Well, it starts by looking back at the last few thousand years, and looks briefly at some of the **Q24 theories** that have been developed about the brain, and about its importance . It wasn't always considered as important as we now believe.

Tutor: True. And the next topic?

Rachel: I think it should be the structure and activities of the brain that make it **Q25 function** . I found that chapter very interesting, but it was probably the hardest to understand.

Tutor: Mm, I'd probably agree with you. Any more topics you want to mention?

Rachel: Oh, it covers so much, like the emotions, memory...but I think the role of the brain in creating **Q26 personality** should be mentioned, because I think that's an important aspect of the book. And then there's the advice on how we can use our brains to boost our intelligence . I've already started acting on some of the suggestions !

Tutor: Good luck! Now let's look at the next section of your review, where you should analyze and evaluate the book. This is the main section where you give your own opinions . This first point is really a question of whether we should take the writer seriously. A musician may be qualified to write about music, but not necessary to write about the brain, for instance.

Rachel: Mm. Winston is a professor at the University of London, and he's done a lot of research in various **Q27 medical** fields. So he's very well qualified to write about this subject.

Tutor: What would you say are the strengths of the book?

Rachel: Mm...it's a complex subject, but he makes it as accessible as it can be for the general reader. That's partly because he illustrates his points with a lot of **Q28 stories**, both about well-known people, like Einstein, and from his own life.

Tutor: OK. Are there any other strengths you want to add?

Rachel: I was glad he included a **Q29 word list** to explain the meanings of medical terms . And I didn't find any weaknesses .

Tutor: Mm. Right. Then that brings us to the conclusion . How would you sum up your overall response to the book?

Rachel: Well, I found it fascinating . I think Winston is quite ambitious in the **Q30 goal** he's set, himself, but he's succeeded in reaching it.

Tutor: Well, there you are-you've got the skeleton of your review. Keep that in front of you while you're reading it up, and it should be fine.

Rachel: Thank you very much.

Tutor: You're welcome

SECTION 4

This is the first of a series of lectures on historic engineering structures. Today, we're looking at the Clifton suspension Bridge in Bristol, which we hope to visit later this term, and I'd like to begin with a brief word about the bridges history and about bridge building in general.

Now, people have been building bridges since prehistoric times. Over the centuries, bridge design has evolved using a variety of engineering techniques, but the objective has always been the same: to get to the other side.

One of the most basic types of bridge is the arch, and there's evidence from the Middle East that people know how to construct arches using stone or brick as early as **Q31 3200** bc . The stone arch had the advantage of being quite simple to build, and it remained the main type of bridge design from Roman times until the early 1700s .

Another type of bridge with a long history is the suspension bridge, where the road is

suspended from cables hanging between towers. The first suspension bridges were simple affairs , made of **Q32 rope and wood**, and the earliest recorded examples were constructed around A.D. 550 in **Q33 China**. But rope has limited strength, and it only became possible to build longer bridges when iron became available. The first major iron suspension bridge in Europe , completed in 1826 , was the Menai Strait Bridge in Wales.

The story of the Clifton Suspension Bridge in Bristol began just three years later, in 1829 . At that time, the city authorities wanted to build a bridge over the River Avon. In order to choose the best design, they organized a **Q34 competition** , and the winner, announced in 1831, was an engineer by the name of Isambard Kingdom Brunel. Work began the same year, but was almost immediately interrupted when serious riots broke out in the city. As a result, investors lost confidence , and work stopped until 1836. The two supporting piers had been completed by the 1843 , but unfortunately, at this point the **Q35 money ran out**, and work on the bridge came to a halt for a second time. Then, in 1851, all the iron work for the bridge was sold off in order to pay **Q36 back the creditors** , and the project seemed to have reached an end. However, in 1860 there was a stroke of luck when a suspension bridge in London was demolished . That bridge had chains which were almost the same as the ones designed for Clifton, and these **Q37 chains** were available to buy. Events moved quickly after that. Money was raised, and work went ahead again in 1862 . The bridge was finally completed amid great celebration two years later, in 1864.

We'll be examining some of the design features in more details in the second half of this talk. But just as a footnote to this section, it's worth looking ahead to the future, and a couple of proposals for "super bridges" linking not only river banks or even countries, but continents .

One of these is for a bridge between Alaska and Siberia , which would be six lanes wide and 80 s long. The water of the Bering Sea beneath is only about 50 meters deep, but the biggest challenge is **Q38 the extreme cold of the location**. This would restrict construction to five months a year and also close the road during winter.

There's a different obstacle facing a second proposal, a bridge linking Europe and Africa across the Straits of Gibraltar, and that's the **Q39 depth of water**. Although it's only 28 kilometers across, the water is as deep as 1500 meters in places. In such deep water, a bridge may not be able to support its own weight, so engineers are considering using bridge structures which have never been attempted before.

A third seaway that engineers hope to cross in the near future is the Straits of Messina, between the island of Sicily and mainland Italy. Unlike the other two proposals , the Messina Bridge only involves one national government, and the distance is relatively short at **Q40 two and a half kilometres**, so there's a good chance it will be built. In this case, it's just a matter of

who will provide the cash!

OK, let's take a break at this point and then