



IELTS Mock Test 2025

August

Listening Practice Test 2

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/p50JF> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Questions 1-3

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

Example:

When is there a 50% discount on Lasagna?

- A On the weekends and on weekdays.
- B On weekdays only

C On weekends only

1 How many bottles of wine do you have to buy to get one free?

- A** one
- B** three
- C** four

2 Which type of wine do David's friends prefer?

- A** French
- B** Italian
- C** Spanish

3 what is the price of the champagne?

- A** £20
- B** £35
- C** £25

Questions 4-10

Answer the questions below.

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

Belluci's Restaurant

Sam's suggestions	Other side dishes that Sam mentions:
Would go best with the Lasagna:	
4 _____	6 _____
5 _____	7 _____

CUSTOMER DETAILS

Booking made on: 5th August

Date when customers will be at the restaurant: 8 _____

Time: 7:00 pm

Number of people: 9 _____

Email address: 10 _____ .com

Customer phone number: 01445 333 6451

Customer willing to have emails sent to them: Yes

Questions 11-12

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

11 How did the playes hit the ball when the game first launched in the 12th century?

- A** with a bat
- B** with a racquet
- C** with their bare hand

12 In the 16th century what kind of people found tennis most appealing?

- A** royal families
- B** wealthy merchants
- C** everyday people

Questions 13-20

Complete the table below.

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

Tennis Player	Year Born	Nationality	Number of Major Titles Won	Interesting Fact
Bjorn Burg	13 _____	Swedish	14 _____	won both Wimbledon and the French Open in 15 _____ more than once
Boris Meeker	1967	German	16 _____	the youngest ever male Grand Slam singles champion at 17 _____ months.
Pete Sampras	1971	American	18 _____	He started hitting tennis halls at the age of 3
Andre Agassi	19 _____	American	Eight	His first 20 _____ was in La Quinta

Questions 21-27

Complete the table below.

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

College Conference 2009

Speakers	Administration and Organisation
Professor Harman - good at running 21 _____	Invitations to all speakers have to be typed on the school's headed paper.
Mr Steve Bishop - 22 _____ among many Universities in England.	The photographer will take pictures for the school 25 _____
Sandra Bolton will give some Drama 23 _____	The caterers are called 26 _____
Mr Max Wallington will give a lecture about Shakespeare.	The conference will be in the main college hall and rooms 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Sean O'Brien has done a lot of work in the field of 24 _____	The date of the next meeting will be on 27 _____
Geoff O'Hara has a lot of knowledge about Albert Einstein.	

Questions 28-30

Choose **THREE** letters, **A - G**.

What **THREE** rules, given to them by the headmaster, do the students have to follow during the conference?

- A** Make sure they tidy up the hall and rooms after the conference.
- B** Provide cleaners for the conference.
- C** Provide lunch for the speakers
- D** Make a record of what each student at the conference wants to study at University.
- E** Make a record of what each student at the conference is studying now.
- F** Make a record of all students who attend the conference.
- G** Help organise the travel arrangements for the speakers.

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

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

To calculate your Body Mass Index you should first take 31 _____ in kilograms and divide it by your height in metres.

Healthy Diets

- It is important to eat starchy foods with fruit and vegetables.
- There are people who 32 _____ that starchy foods are 'fattening'.
- Eat a minimum of 33 _____ of fruit and vegetables a day.
- People tend to eat too much 34 _____ and you only need a certain amount, to keep healthy.
- People say that 35 _____ can help protect, against heart disease.

Exercise is good for us because:

- 1) it strengthens the heart
- 2) it tones our 36 _____
- 3) it is good for the mind

- We do less exercise because we have domestic 37 _____ to do things for us.
- Adults should do at least 38 _____ moderate-intensity physical activity, five days a week.

A physical activity can be:

- a lifestyle activity
- a 39 _____ activity
- sports

Activities that produce 40 _____ on the bones are necessary.



Solution:

Part 1: Question 1 - 10

1 B

2 B

3 A

4 Mixed Salad

5 Greek Salad

6 bread with herbs

7 cheese with peppers

8 27th August

9 15

10 david.hamill@worthing

Part 2: Question 11 - 20

11 C

12 A

13 1956

14 Eleven

15 the same year

16 Six

17 17 years 7

18 Fourteen

19 1970

20 tournament

Part 3: Question 21 - 30

21 workshops

22 well-respected

23 seminars

24 genetics

25 newsletter

26 Flying Fish

27 Wednesday 6th June

28/30 D,F,G

Part 4: Question 31 - 40

31 your weight

32 (wrongly) think

33 five portions

34 protein

35 oily fish

36 muscles

37 appliances

38 30 minutes

39 structured

40 high/physical stresses



Audio Script:

Part 1

You will hear a telephone conversation between the owner of a restaurant and a customer who is calling to find out information about food and prices at the restaurant.

First you have some time to look at question 1 to 3.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

You will see that there is an example that has been done for you. On this occasion only, the conversation relating to this will be played first.

Sam: Hello. Belluci's Restaurant, Sam speaking. How may I help you?

David: Hi, my name's David Marsden, and I'm calling to ask about the offers I saw on the website for your restaurant. I am thinking about organising a party for a friend's birthday.

Sam: Yes, Mr Marsden, what information would you like to know?

David: You can call me David.

Sam: OK, great. So, David, what can I help you with?

David: Well, first of all, I wanted to know if the 50% offer that you have on for certain dishes is valid for week nights as well as on the weekend. The party may take place during the week, you see.

Sam: Well, there are many dishes that are 50% off on weekends and only a small number of dishes are 50% off during the week. For example, the Spaghetti Bolognaise is 50% off on whatever day you come in during this month, and

Example Lasagna and steaks are 50% off on our most busy days, which are Saturday and Sunday.

David: Would you be able to do a discount on the Lasagna if there was a large group of people coming in during the week?

Sam: We can only do a 25% discount, but we can do a 50% discount for large groups on any dessert you have with the Lasagna.

David: Well, that sounds like a good deal.

The 50% discount on Lasagna is on the weekends only so the answer is (C). Now we shall begin. You should answer the questions as you listen because you will not hear the recording a second time. Listen carefully and answer questions 1-3.

[REPEAT]

Sam: There are many other offers that we have on, at the moment, as well.

David: What about drinks? Are there any discounts on drinks?

Sam: Yes, of course. **Q1** For every three bottles of house red or white wine ordered, you will get a bottle free. So that is four bottles of wine for only about £25. If you order two bottles of champagne you will get half a bottle free of charge as well.

David: That sounds like a really good offer. Which house wine do you stock? Most restaurants have French house wine and sometimes Spanish but I think **Q2** most of my friends will want to drink Italian wine.

Sam: We normally serve French as the house wine but we will be able to find a nice Italian one instead, if you prefer.

David: That would be great. What about Champagne? We will probably order at least two really good bottles. How much would a good bottle cost?

Sam: Well, you are in luck because the Champagne used to cost £25 per bottle **Q3** but now it's only £20 per bottle so you'll save £5.

Before you hear the rest of the conversation, you have some time to look at questions 4 to 10.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now listen and answer questions 4 to 10.

David: That sounds like a good price based on my experience. Now, what side dishes are on the menu that could be ordered with the Lasagna?

Sam: Well, we have a range of side dishes, some go better with the Lasagna than others but of course it's your choice. The chef's special side dish is a chicken and cheese dish. This may be too heavy to have with Lasagna but we have a selection of salads such as a **Q4** mixed salad and a **Q5** Greek salad. They would be the best option with that main course. Some other side dishes that are popular are tomato **Q6** bread with herbs and Italian **Q7** cheese with peppers.

David: That all sounds very tasty and I'm sure all the people who are coming to the party will like these types of dishes. I might come in during the week to try out some of your food before the party.

Sam: So, would you like to reserve the table then for your party?

David: Yes. I was wondering if you have any tables free for the 20th of August?

Sam: I'm afraid we are all booked up on that date but we can reserve a table for

you for the week after on the **Q8** 27th of August. Is that OK?

David: Yes, that will be fine.

Sam: How many people will there be?

David: **Q9 Fifteen**. Can we have the table for 7:00 o'clock on that evening?

Sam: Yes, that can be arranged. Please, can I take your phone number for the booking?

David: Yes, it's 01445 333 6451

Sam: OK, that's great. Can I also take your email address to send you information about the restaurant and update you about offers and evening entertainment?

David: Sure, it's **Q10** david.hamill@worthing.com, d a v i d (dot) h a m i l l @ w o r t h i n g (dot) com

Sam: Great! Well, I think that's all I need for the moment. We will be in touch closer to the date when you'll be coming to the restaurant. If you want to ask anything or order anything special we can cater for most requests.

David: Yes, that would be good as I'm sure I'll think of something,

Sam: Bye Bye David. Speak soon.

That is the end of Part one. You now have half a minute to check your answers. (Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now turn to Part two.

Part 2

You will hear an extract from a talk about the history of Tennis.

First you will have time to look at questions 11 and 12

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now listen carefully and answer questions 11 and 12.

Presenter: Good afternoon and welcome to the programme. Today we have a special programme about the history of tennis in this country and we also have Steve Mackay in the studio, the all-time great British tennis player, to give us the lowdown on some interesting facts about the sport and other great tennis players. Steve, obviously tennis is one of the most popular sports broadcast on T.V today. Can you tell us about the early days of tennis?

Steve: Well, the medieval form of tennis is known as 'real tennis' and eventually

became lawn tennis' which is what we know today. 'Real tennis' changed over three centuries from an earlier ball game played around the 12th century in France. This had some similarities to handball. **Q11** People would hit a ball with a bare hand and later with a glove. People say this game was played by monks in monasteries. By the 16th century, the glove had become a racquet. **Q12** 'Real tennis' spread in popularity throughout royalty in Europe and was the most popular in the 16th century.

Before you hear the rest of the conversation, you have some time to look at questions 13 to 20.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now listen and answer questions 13-20.

Presenter: It's amazing how the sport has changed then over time and how technology has helped to advance it with the state-of-the-art tennis racquets that we have today. So, what about the players who will go down in history as the best at this sport? Who do you think will be remembered on the Wall of Fame?

Steve: Well, obviously I have many favourites and all tennis players have different styles and will be remembered for different aspects of their game. The first player though that has to be mentioned is the great Bjorn Borg. He will go down in history due to the fact that he won **Q14 11** Grand Slam singles titles between 1974 and 1981, five at Wimbledon and six at the French Open. **Q13** Born in '56 in Sweden, Borg became the youngest winner of the Italian Championship just before his 18th birthday, and two weeks later he was the youngest winner of the French Championship. Borg is the only player in the open era to have won both Wimbledon and the French Open in **Q15** the same year more than once.

Another very important tennis player is Boris Becker. He was born in 1967 in Leimen, West Germany, and he is a **Q16** six-time Grand Slam singles champion. Since he retired in 1999 from the professional tour, media work and his personal life have kept him in the headlines. An interesting aspect of his career is the fact that he was the youngest ever male Grand Slam singles champion, winning Wimbledon at **Q17** 17 years 7 months.

Moving on to our next great player, we have Pete Sampras. He was born on August 12, 1971 in Washington D.C and during his 15-year career he won **Q18 14** Grand Slam men's singles titles. His flair for the game was evident at age 3 when he discovered a tennis racquet in the basement of his home and spent hours hitting balls against the wall. His parents are of Greek origin. He has given some truly unforgettable performances on the court over the years.

The final player I will mention is the great Andre Agassi. He was born on April 29, in [Access https://ieltonlinetests.com for more practices](https://ieltonlinetests.com)

Q19 1970 in Las Vegas, Nevada. During his career he won 4 Australian Open titles, 1 French Open, 1 Wimbledon and 2 US Open which gives a total of eight Grand Slam titles. An interesting aspect of his career was that he turned professional at the age of 16 and his first **Q20** tournament was in La Quinta, California. He won his first match against John Austin 6-4, 6-2 but then lost his second match to Mats Wilander 6-1, 6-1. By the end of the year, Agassi was ranked World No. 91.

Presenter: These players really have achieved a great amount in their lives and they will be talked about for years to come, especially when the Wimbledon Championships come round in June. Steve, which one is your ultimate favourite?

Steve: I just can't answer that; they all evoke great memories in the world of tennis and they have all contributed so much to the game. Their names will always be inscribed on the wall of champions!

That is the end of Part two. You now have half a minute to check your answers.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now turn to Part three.

Part 3

You will hear four students discussing a conference they want to organise at their college..

First you will have time to look at questions 21 to 27.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now listen carefully and answer questions 21 to 27.

Sam: So Mr Peters has finally agreed that we can organise this year's college conference, so we need to really go through all the most important items in order to establish a general schedule for the conference and how we are going to put it all together,

Kate: Yes, I agree. We can't leave things to the last minute and there are quite a lot of good speakers who have offered their services for this conference.

Dave: It's important that things go smoothly. Don't forget that Mr Peters has been against the idea of this conference for the last two years so we need to make it worthwhile and get at least 100 students to attend, so that we can prove this is an event that students can benefit from.

Lucy: The most important thing we need to consider is the range of speakers who we will invite to the conference. If they are well-respected in their different fields

then the students will be very keen to come and hear the talks. We don't have a massive budget either, so we have to negotiate on the fees that the speakers will charge. Kate: Sam, you mentioned before this meeting that you have had some calls from some interesting potential speakers. Can you give us the lowdown on the rough list that you have at the moment?

Sam: Yes, the main person on my list, who is an expert in the field of Business Management, is Professor Harman. He would be good at running **Q21 workshops** where students can discuss how to start a business and he likes to include role-plays, which make the sessions more interesting.

Kate: Yes, I've heard of him and people have told me that he is dynamic and interesting. He doesn't like just giving lectures; he likes to get the students involved more in the discussion. We should definitely send him a formal invitation. What about another area of study such as Maths?

Sam: Well, I have done some research on Mr Steve Bishop. I heard about him because my brother went to see him give a lecture at a University in his area. Apparently, he is **Q22 well-respected** among many Universities in England for his knowledge in the field of Maths. He's even done some research with some famous Mathematicians.

Lucy: My sister studies Maths at University and I think he came to her University, too, to give some extra lectures. He would be a good one to keep on the list. I could send the invitation to him if you want, Sam.

Sam: That would be great, thanks. We have speakers now to talk about business and mathematics so it would be a good idea to invite someone who is an expert in an Arts subject, like English or Drama. I haven't actually got any ideas for Arts subjects.

Kate: Well, I'm planning to do Drama at University and I know of a lady who is the head of Drama at a well-known University. Her name is Sandra Bolton. She would give some Drama **Q23 seminars** where students can discuss aspects of theatre and production in smaller groups. I also know a professor called Mr Max Wallington. He is a Professor of English Literature and he would come and give a lecture about Shakespeare. I'll send invitations to Ms Bolton and Mr Wallington then.

Sam: Great! That's two Arts subjects covered then. The final main subject area we need to think about is Science. Dave, you want to study Biology at University, don't you? Do you know of any Professors we can contact?

Dave: Well, there's the famous Professor Sean O'Brien. He's done quite a lot of work in the field of **Q24 genetics**. I'm sure all the budding scientists will really want to come and hear him speak. As well as this, there's the 'mad scientist', Geoff O'Hara

who is very knowledgeable about Albert Einstein and he can come and talk about his famous theories.

Sam: Perfect. Now that we have some speakers in mind to cover the main areas of study we need to think about the administration and organisation of the conference. To start with, we need to send the invitations out to all the speakers we have agreed on, on school-headed paper. Kate, Lucy and I will take care of that. Dave, would you be able to contact a photographer to come and take pictures for the **Q25** newsletter that will be printed after the conference?

Dave: Yes, I know a good photographer who has come to the college for some other events. I will contact him as his photos were of really good quality.

Sam: Lucy, would you be able to order the food and drinks? Which caterers do you think we should use? We don't want to spend too much money. We have about £400 to cover food and drink for 100 students. We need a selection of finger food and soft drinks.

Lucy: I will contact **Q26 Flying Fish**. They are quite cheap and they will do some discounts for us as we have used them before at the college. Don't worry Sam, I'll sort all that out.

Sam: Excellent. We have covered a lot for today. I will book the main college hall and rooms 10,11,12 and 13 this week. I think we need to have about two more meetings before the conference. The next one we'll schedule for **Q27 Wednesday 6th June**. Can everyone do that or would Thursday 7th June be better?

Kate: The first date you said is fine with me.

Dave: Me too.

Lucy: Yes, that's fine with me as well.

Before you hear the rest of the discussion you have some time to look at questions 28 to 30.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now listen and answer questions 28-30.

Sam: Last thing to mention before we finish up for today is some things that Mr Peters, our lovely headmaster, has said. As we said at the beginning, he hasn't been so enthusiastic about this conference and he has given us some rules we have to stick to during the conference. I've made a photocopy of them for everyone. I think we should just go through them now to get them out of the way.

Lucy: Good Idea.

Sam: Well, the first thing Mr Peters said is that **Q28** we have to make a record of all the students who attend the conference as he wants those figures after the event to check that the money he gave us to organise it was worth it. **Q29** He also wants to know which subject each of the students who attended is going to study at University to show that we have provided suitable speakers at the conference. He said that he doesn't mind how many speakers we invite as long as the lectures are well-attended. The last requirement was that **Q30** we help organise the travel arrangements for the speakers. We can discuss the details of this in the next meeting.

Kate: That all sounds fairly easy to manage. Did Mr Peters not say anything about tidying up the hall and the rooms after? I would have thought that he would have said something about that.

Sam: That wasn't something on the list. I could check with him but the cleaners who clean the college on a regular basis might tidy everything up. They would just have to be paid a bit more. I don't think the conference will produce too much mess anyway.

Dave: It would be good to get some help with all that anyway.

Sam: Yes. So, that's everything then. Let's go for lunch now, I'm starving. We can speak about the next lot of things at the next meeting.

That is the end of Part three. Now you have half a minute to check your answers.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now turn to Part four.

Part 4

You will hear an extract from a talk about the history of Tenins.

First you will have time to look at questions 31-40

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

Now listen carefully and answer questions 31 to 40

Professor: I'd like to introduce our speaker today who has come all the way from Manchester. Dr Paul Harold, the Head of Research in Nutrition at Manchester University. He is going to talk to us about ways we can improve our lifestyle and fitness. This will include watching what we eat and being more careful about our calorie intake as well as taking regular exercise. This is an important current issue as many people eat too much junk food and the nation as a whole is fatter than it was one hundred years ago.

Dr Harold: Thank you, James, for your introduction. You are absolutely right; statistics show that the nation is heavier than it used to be and this is due to the long hours that we work and the lack of time we have to prepare healthy meals that are low in fat and sugar. There are some simple steps everyone can take to help improve their general health; maybe lose some weight first; in the long run, it could lower your cholesterol and blood pressure.

The first thing to do in order to check that your weight is healthy is to work out your Body Mass Index or BMI. This is a tool that can help you find out if you are a healthy weight for your height. Obviously the height of a person will affect what weight they should be. To work out your BMI you should take **Q31** your weight in kilograms and divide it by your height in metres. Then you divide the results by your height in metres again. The results you come up with can be checked on a chart to see if your BMI is too high, too low or about right.

Even if your BMI is about where it should be it is still important to eat a healthy and well-balanced diet. A healthy diet involves consuming appropriate amounts of all the food groups, including an adequate amount of water. Nutrients can be obtained from many different foods, so there are a wide variety of healthy diets.

To start with, it is important to eat starchy foods such as bread, cereals, potatoes, rice, and pasta, together with fruit and vegetables and this should provide the bulk of most meals. Some people **Q32** wrongly think that starchy foods are 'fattening'. In fact, they contain about half the calories of the same weight of fat. Also, starchy foods often contain a lot of fibre. When you eat starchy foods, you get a feeling of fullness which helps to control appetite. It is also important to eat at least **Q33** 5 portions, and ideally 7 to 9 portions, of a variety of fruit or vegetables each day. If you eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, then your chances of developing heart disease, a stroke, or bowel cancer are reduced. You also need a certain amount of **Q34** protein to keep healthy. However, most people eat more protein than is necessary. You should choose poultry such as chicken or lean meat. There is evidence that eating **Q35** oily fish helps to protect against heart disease. It is probably the 'omega-3 fatty acids' in the fish oil that help to reduce build-up in the arteries. Aim to eat at least two portions of fish per week, one of which should be oily.

Pause (4 seconds)

Obviously what we eat is highly important but it is also crucial to do regular exercise as it strengthens the heart, tones our **Q36** muscles and is also good for the mind. We're increasingly living in a world where physical activity has stopped being a day-to-day part of our lives.

We have domestic **Q37** appliances to wash and dry for us 'and cars to get us

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around and with the decline in manual labour many of us spend our working day sitting at desks. Adults should do a minimum of **Q38 30 minutes** moderate-intensity physical activity, five days a week. You don't have to do the whole 30 minutes in one go. Your half-hour could be made up of three ten-minute bursts of activity spread through the day, if you prefer. The activity can be a 'lifestyle activity' such as walking to the shops or taking the dog out or **Q39 structured** exercise or sport, or a combination of these. But it does need to be of at least moderate intensity. For bone health, activities that produce **Q40 high physical stresses** on the bones are necessary.

Well, I hope you have learned some interesting facts from this talk and that it will help you to change your lifestyles for the better. Thank you for your attention and I believe that James has some handouts to give you on this subject, James....

That is the end of Part four. You now have half a minute to check your answers.

(Pause the recording for 30 seconds)

That is the end of the listening test. In the IELTS test you would now have ten minutes to transfer your answers to the listening answer sheet.