



IELTS Mock Test 2020 May Listening Practice Test 1

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/61lsz> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Questions 1-7

Complete the table below.

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

Mobile Phone Model	Pricing	Appearance	Camera Features/Battery Power	Extra Notes
Example: Apple iPhone 7S 32GB	£ 1 _____ on a fixed 24-month contract	Very 2 _____ weighing only 140 grammes	8-megapixel camera Battery lasts for 8 hours talk time, and Standby, 200 hours	Special features include 3 _____ service in addition to a GPS
LG G8	£40 monthly for a fixed 24-month contract	4 _____ than the iPhone, weighing 149 grammes	13-megapixel camera Talk time 19 hours, and standby time 5 _____ hours	Quad HD screen that is four times the pixel count of a normal HD screen
6 _____	£20 for handset Pay-as-you-go contract	Surprisingly light, at 131 grammes	Camera lacks 7 _____ Talk time: 2.5 hours Standby time: 75 hours	Flip top phone Hard keys - not touch screen

Questions 8-10

Complete the table below.

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

CUSTOMER ORDER FORM

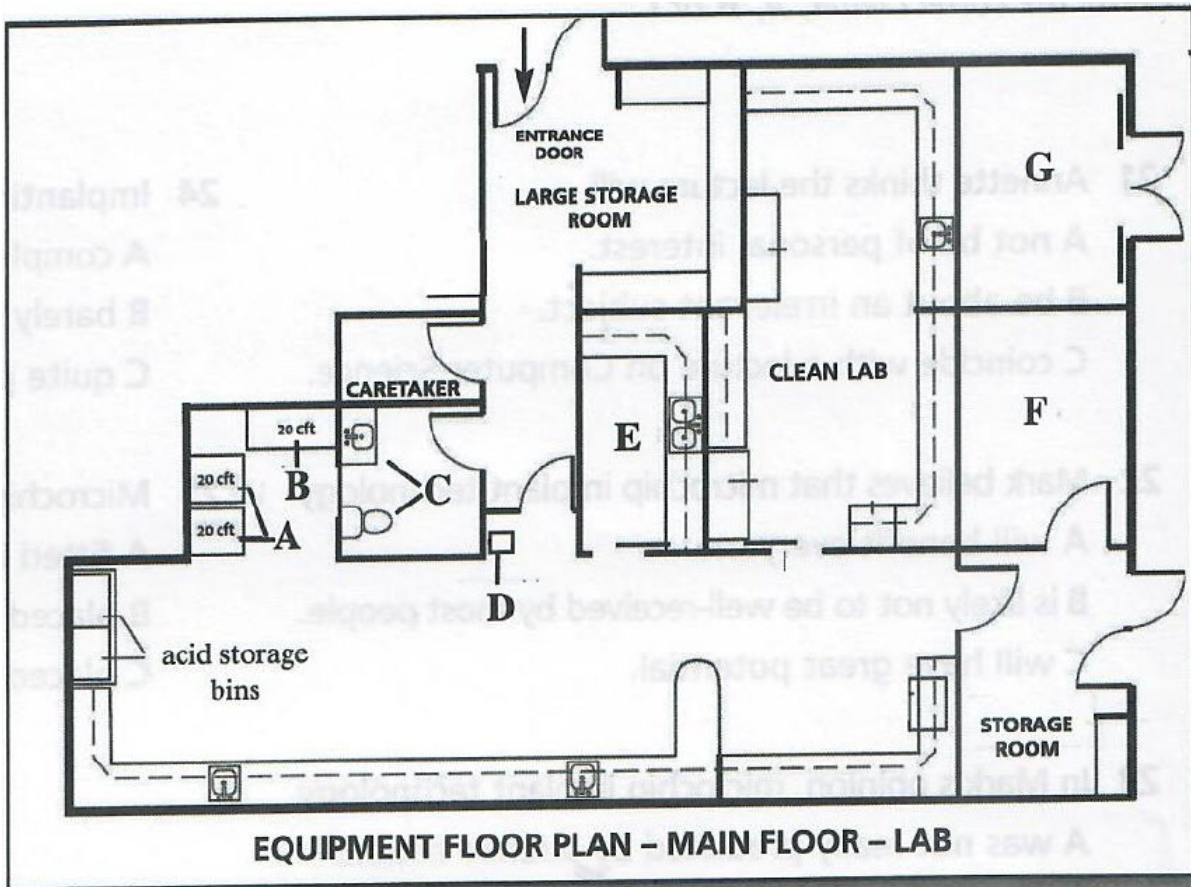
Model on order	Date due in store	Customer name	Contact number
Apple iPhone 7S 32GB	8 _____ - April 8th	9 _____	10 _____

Questions 11-15

Access <https://ieltsolinetests.com> for more practices

Label the floor plan below.

Write the correct letter, A-G, next to questions 11-15.



- 11 Unisex toilet
- 12 Eye wash/ emergency shower
- 13 Chest freezer
- 14 Walk-in cooler
- 15 Walk-in freezer

Questions 16-20

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

16 The speaker is assuming that laboratory workers

- A are unfamiliar with the Health and Safety Procedure.
- B are fully aware of the Health and Safety Procedure.

[Access https://ieltsionlinetests.com for more practices](https://ieltsionlinetests.com)

- C need to be reminded about the Health and Safety Procedure.

17 All experiments

- A are at the discretion of the Health and Safety Officer.
- B need written approval.
- C only need to be referred to the Health and Safety Officer in special cases.

18 If projects are not approved by the Health and Safety Officer

- A an alternative project has to be undertaken.
- B the project may be reconsidered if required alterations are made to the project.
- C details of the project must be written down as a standard operating procedure.

19 It is not permissible to remove

- A waste materials from the laboratory.
- B samples and clothing from the laboratory.
- C contaminated objects, such as needles, from the laboratory.

20 Contaminated objects e.g. needles

- A need to be immediately removed from the laboratory.
- B are to be stored in special containers overnight.
- C need to be removed from the laboratory at the end of the working day.

Questions 21-25

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

21 Annette thinks the lecture will

- A not be of personal interest.
- B be about an irrelevant subject.
- C coincide with a lecture on Computer Science.

22 Mark believes that microchip implant technology

- A will benefit everyone.
- B is likely not to be well-received by most people.
- C will have great potential.

23 In Mark's opinion, microchip implant technology

- A was not really predicted by science fiction.
- B has not yet left the realms of science fiction.
- C was fairly accurately predicted in science fiction.

24 Implanting a microchip is

- A completely painless.
- B barely noticeable.
- C quite painful.

25 Microchips are

- A fitted into the thumbnail.
- B placed beneath the skin's layer.
- C placed onto the skin's surface.

Questions 26-30

What does Annette say about the following?

Write the correct letter, A, B or C, next to questions 26-30.

A	She agrees.
B	She is undecided.
C	She disagrees.

26 turning on electrical appliances

27 accessing medical records

28 security systems

29 finding lost pets

30 a GPS system

Questions 31-35

Complete the notes below.

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

Drone technology is 31 amongst people of all ages and from all walks of life.

Whether for work-related or purely 32 use, everyone is seemingly fascinated by drones.

In the US, drone technology is a booming 33 , set to create up to 70,000 new jobs.

E-commerce delivery is probably the most novel and 34 use envisaged for drones so far.

Although Amazon was keen to take up the idea of a drone-based 35 plans have stopped for now.

Questions 36-40

Complete the sentences below.

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

Drone-based delivery services fail to conform to US 36 thereby making them illegal in the US.

Due to 37 laws in the UK, drones may soon become big business in this country.

Currently the UK has made a successful venture into drone-based 38 .

Problems have arisen with the new technology due to people not confining their drones to a 39 .

If 40 are brought in, however, the drone industry will not become very big very quickly.



Solution:

Part 1: Question 1 - 10

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 22.50 a month | 2 sleek and lightweight |
| 3 a voice-activated | 4 Slightly heavier |
| 5 565 | 6 Samsung DM S410 |
| 7 a flash | 8 within the week |
| 9 Janet Johnson | 10 0799 6783058378 |

Part 2: Question 11 - 20

- | | |
|------|------|
| 11 C | 12 D |
| 13 B | 14 F |
| 15 G | 16 B |
| 17 A | 18 B |
| 19 B | 20 C |

Part 3: Question 21 - 30

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

25 B

27 A

29 A

26 C

28 C

30 B

Part 4: Question 31 - 40

31 catching on (fast)

33 new industry

35 delivery service

37 more relaxed

39 controlled area

32 recreational

34 ground-breaking

36 aviation rules

38 aerial photography

40 stricter regulations

Part 1

You will hear a conversation in a mobile phone centre between a customer and a mobile phone seller. First you have some time to look at questions 1-7. [Pause 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.

Salesman: Good afternoon, madam, May I help you?

Customer: Oh yes. I'm looking for a mobile phone but don't really know where to start. This one looks a very attractive phone.

Salesman: Ah yes, that's the Apple iPhone 7S 32GB. It's very sleek and lightweight; it's only 140 grammes. It's a classic look, packed with special features such as a voice-activated service to assist you and built-in GPS.

Narrator: The phone the customer first looks at is the Apple iPhone 7S 32GB. So you should write '7S 32GB' in the space provided. You should answer the questions as you listen because you will not hear the recording a second time.

Listen carefully and answer questions 1-7.

Salesman: Good afternoon, madam. May I help you?

Customer: Oh yes. I'm looking for a mobile phone but don't really know where to start. This one looks a very attractive phone.

Salesman: Ah yes, that's the Apple iPhone 7S 32GB. It's very Q2 sleek and lightweight; it's only 140 grammes. It's a classic look, packed with special features such as Q3 a voice-activated service to assist you and built-in GPS.

Customer: Well, I really only want a mobile which has a good camera and which is easy to use. Oh, and another thing! I don't want it to run out of battery all the time like some of those cheaper phones.

Salesman: If you want an excellent camera then this phone has an 8-megapixel camera for photos. You can also talk for up to 8 hours once the battery is charged. On standby, your phone will remain powered for up to 200 hours.

Customer: Oh, that sounds good. How much is it, though? Salesman: You're looking at Q1 £22,50 a month on a fixed 24-month contract. The good thing is that there are no fees payable upfront.

Customer: Yes, it's a bit pricey. What about this one?

Salesman: That's the LG G8 phone. I'm afraid I'm going to disappoint you when you learn the price; It's £40 per month.

Customer: For a 24-month contract?

Salesman: Afraid so. But you're paying for several excellent features. The camera is a colossal 13 megapixels! You can also take still photos while simultaneously recording a video! Another good point is that it is remarkably lightweight at 149 grammes - so it's only **Q4** slightly heavier than the Apple iPhone we just looked at.

Customer: What is the battery power?

Salesman: A lot more impressive than the Apple iPhone. Standby time is **Q5** 565 hours and talk time 19 hours. It also has a high-definition screen that is second to none due to Quad HD technology. In fact the screen has four times the pixel count of a normal HD screen.

Customer: I admit I love the look of the phone but really it's way out of my price range. Oh look, that's a nice phone! The one with the flip top.

Salesman: Ah yes, the **Q6** Samsung DM S410. That's one of our more basic models but it's still solid and reliable. Obviously it has hard keys rather than a touch screen but it's very economical. It's only £20 for the handset and It's pay-as-you-go thereafter.

Customer: What about the camera? Are the pictures of good quality?

Salesman: That's where the other two phones I showed you earlier are far superior in quality of picture than this model. In fact, the camera doesn't even possess **Q7** a flash. You're also very limited on your talk time. It's only up to 2.5 hours and standby time is 75 hours. It's also fairly lightweight considering it's not state-of-the-art technology. It weighs in at 131 grammes.

Narrator: Before listening to the rest of the conversation you have some time to look at questions 8-10. [Pause 30 seconds] Now listen and answer questions 8-10.

Customer: Well, all things considered, I reckon the Apple iPhone 7S 32GB is the one for me.

Salesman: Actually, I know that it's out of stock at the moment. We only have the display model to show customers. But if I put in an order today it will be with you **Q8** within the week, say around April 8th.

Customer: Great!

Salesman: So If I could just take your name and contact number, I will give you a call as soon as it's in.

Customer: OK, thank you. The name's **Q9** Janet Johnson. That's Johnson with an 'H' and my mobile number is **Q10** 0799 6783058378.

Salesman: Wonderful. Thank you very much madam. It was a pleasure meeting you.

Customer: Thank you, too, for all your help and for your patience!

Narrator: That's the end of Part 1. You have half a minute to check your answers. [Pause 30 seconds]

Now turn to Part 2.

Part 2

You will hear a scientist giving a laboratory induction to a group of new employees. First you will have time to look at questions 11-15. [Pause 30 seconds]

Now listen carefully and answer questions 11-15.

Welcome everybody to Browning-Smith laboratories. I'll be giving you a short tour around your new working environment and pointing out several key features. It's very much state-of-the-art as I'm sure you'll see.

Please now look at the plan of the laboratory building I gave you earlier. At the moment, we're standing in the large storage room. It's right there, positioned at the top on your plans and roughly in the middle. We've just come through the entrance door indicated and that's now behind us. OK, so got your bearings? All know where we are? Good! Let's continue our tour then and go next to the Dry Lab.

Q11 As we go straight ahead down this corridor, the caretaker's room is the next room on your right. Immediately after are the unisex toilets. Now, let's go through these doors ahead of us and into the Dry Lab. OK... So here we are now in the Dry Lab, which is the laboratory's biggest work area. If you look at your map, as we are standing now with the doors behind us, you can see the acid storage bin area clearly marked off to your right. Let's walk over there and take a look. You can see on your maps that we're standing in the far end of the building now. The acid storage bins are a hazardous area obviously. If one of you should accidentally come into contact with not only these stored materials but any other hazardous substance, then please proceed immediately to the eye wash/emergency shower area. **Q12** That's just back where we came in, right after the doors opening onto the Dry Lab, on the outside corner of the unisex toilets. I think those are the 'main features' this end of the Lab apart from **Q13** the chest freezer and cooler you see off to your right, as you're facing the acid storage bins. The cooler area is divided into two sections.

OK... let's go and see the rooms now at the other end of the building. Now don't turn off to your left... that's where we entered the lab, if you'll remember... The next entrance off to your left, however, is the Wet Lab which if you'll look on your plan is adjacent to the large storage area but can only be reached by this entrance. Let's pass on by this lab and the Clean Lab adjacent to it and make our way to the small storage area. It's the first room through these doors ahead of us now. Please hold the door open for the person behind you as we file through. Good, I think

that's everyone here now. This is the small storage area and now we are at this end of the building there remains for me to show you only one other room. **Q14** You can see two doors leading off this room. The one ahead is an exit which will take you outside the building. The other leads to the walk-in cooler. Oh... There is one more area I need to mention. That's **Q15** the walk-in freezer. It can only be accessed by leaving the building entirely, either through the exit I just pointed out or the first entrance we came in. I hope that's all clear now but you will soon become more familiar with the general layout of the laboratory building.

Narrator: Before you hear the rest of the discussion you have some time to look at questions 16-20. [Pause 30 seconds]

Now listen and answer questions 16-20.

Now I'd just like to refer to Health and Safety Procedure. **Q16** This is essentially to fulfil basic health and safety requirements since I know that you are not unfamiliar with such procedures and must know them off by memory!

OK... So firstly, I'd like to say that if you are undertaking any project whether supervised or not, all of you will be required to discuss it first with your Health and Safety Co-ordinator. In certain cases, written approval is required. **Q17** The Health and Safety Co-ordinator has the final decision in situations where formal approval is needed. Everyone undertaking a project will have to first submit a form of a written standard operating procedure to the Health and Safety Co-ordinator, outlining the steps and justifications for the experimental process to be carried out. **Q18** Should the undertaking of a project not be granted initially, plans for the project, if satisfactorily amended, can be represented to the Health and Safety Co-ordinator for approval at a later date.

Assuming acceptance of the undertaking of a project, strict laboratory procedures must be adhered to. Overalls and non-hazardous equipment can be kept in the large storage room. **Q19** On no account can either laboratory clothing or samples be removed from the building itself. Obviously the same goes for equipment that is portable. This way we can ensure that no cross-contamination can occur with samples or specimens kept in the laboratories.

Finally, and this goes without saying, when hazardous materials are being handled, full protective equipment should be worn. Safety goggles and protective overalls are kept in the small storage room for this purpose. **Q20** If using sharp, contaminated objects, such as needles, these can be temporarily stored in clearly marked containers on your laboratory work surface. However, they must be disposed of by the end of the day in the waste disposal bins clearly indicated outside the laboratory building. These bins are to be found just outside the exit by the small storage room.

In the event of fire, please make your way immediately to the nearest of the two exits, either by the small storage or large storage room that I pointed out earlier.

All that remains for me to do is to welcome you all to the company and wish you good luck!

Narrator: That's the end of Part 2. You have half a minute to check your answers. [Pause 30 seconds]

Now turn to Part 3.

Part 3

You will hear a discussion between two science students. First you have some time to look at questions 21-25.

[Pause 30 seconds]

Now listen carefully and answer questions 21-25.

Annette: Hi Mark! Are you going to that lecture on microchip Implant technology? I don't think I'll go. **Q21** It's not that it's not a relevant field of study, it's just that it isn't personally relevant to me. If it were a Computer Science lecture, though, I wouldn't miss it for anything!

Mark: I know! Still I think the concept of microchip Implants is rather intriguing. **Q22** Whether you like the idea or not, such a technology opens up so many possibilities. Almost everyone stands to benefit from it.

Annette: It just sounds so futuristic and like something out of a sci-fi novel to me.

Mark: **Q23** Funnily enough, microchip technology was first predicted in a sci-fi novel over half a century ago. More amazingly still, the prediction didn't fall far short of reality, either!

Annette: But what sort of person would implant a microchip in their body?

Mark: Oh I don't know... gadget and techie enthusiasts for one. Whilst we may not have the technology available at the moment to use their full potential they will have uses in many fields in the future, I'm sure,

Annette: But doesn't the Implantation of the chip hurt at all? I'd imagine it was quite painful!

Mark: **Q24** Actually, from what I've heard it's relatively painless. **Q25** All you feel is a slight prick on your skin as a needle with the chip is inserted under your skin.

Annette: Just the thought of it makes my stomach turn! But isn't it quite unsightly? Doesn't the chip show up as a bump on the skin's surface?

Mark: No, not at all. It's really minute, you see. It's so small it fits into the size of a thumbnail.

Annette: Well, it's certainly not my thing, for sure.

Mark: I think you ought to come to the lecture though. You might change your mind.

Annette: No, you go. If you find out anything interesting, then you can tell me. I'll be around on

campus for at least the rest of the afternoon.

Mark: OK! You're on.

Annette: Great! Well meet after the lecture then. See you!

Mark: Bye!

Narrator: Before you hear the rest of the discussion you have some time to look at questions 26-30. [Pause 30 seconds]

Now listen and answer questions 26-30.

Annette: Hi Mark! So how was the lecture?

Mark: You really missed out!

Annette: Really?

Mark: Yes. I learned so much. You wouldn't believe how microchip implants will improve our lives in the future.

Annette: Oh? Tell me more.

Mark: Well, from the simple action of allowing us to switch on a light or mechanical device with a wave of the hand to accessing our medical records, microchips will prove indispensable to us in the future!

Annette: **Q26** Hm... Indispensable wouldn't be the word I'd use for encouraging people to be so lazy that they can't switch on an electric appliance unaided. I thought remote controls were bad enough! **Q27** I take your point though about using microchips to access medical records.

Mark: Also, using microchip implant technology can help secure buildings. Access of buildings in the future will be restricted to individuals with a specific code on their microchip implant. But at the moment, though, there are some problems with the technology.

Annette: Like what, exactly?

Mark: Well, the microchip ID numbers of employees can theoretically be obtained and cloned by any individual standing close enough with a hand-held device.

Annette: **Q28** I can't say that I was really in favour of the idea when you first mentioned it... but now you've persuaded me. If it's so easy to breach security then you're really defeating the whole point of the object aren't you, by using microchips to secure a building.

Mark: Guess so... but there's another brilliant use for microchips that I haven't told you about yet...

Annette: Go on...

Mark: GPS-enabled chips!

Annette: Which are?

Mark: Well, microchips that tell you the position of an individual. Like a GPS that tells you the direction when you're in a car but these tell you where someone is when they're lost and say if they're injured or in danger, they can be found easily.

Annette: So it's a bit like the microchips that are already used on pets?

Mark: Exactly!

Annette: **Q29 Q30** Much as I can understand pet owners wanting to microchip their pets I don't think the case for microchipping humans is as clear-cut. I mean is it wise for an individual's movements to be known to everyone? That could place some individuals such as political activists and those escaping persecution under threat.

Mark: Doesn't seem like you're a great fan of microchip implants, then.

Annette: Their uses do at best seem rather limited. Well, you won't catch me having a microchip implant in the near future, that's for sure!

Narrator: That's the end of Part 3. You have half a minute to check your answers. [Pause 30 seconds]

Now turn to Part 4.

Part 4

You will hear part of a science lecture. First you have some time to look at questions 31-40. [Pause 1 minute]

Now listen carefully and answer questions 31-40.

Now I'm sure most of you will be familiar with the concept of drones or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, UAVs for short, to give them their technical name. If you are lucky enough, you may even own one! In fact they are becoming so popular amongst gadget lovers that the sales of consumer drones were up by 24% in 2014. It is certainly a technology that is **Q31** catching on fast and seems to have captured the public's imagination. People of all ages are seemingly fascinated by UAVs whether the interest is professional or purely **Q32** recreational. In fact, so far most members of the public tend to view UAVs as no more than a very sophisticated and expensive toy. As confirmation of this, Selfridges, the well-known London department store, has described them as 'the ultimate toy that spans the generations'. However, in this lecture, I would like to talk about the more serious side to UAVs and how they may revolutionise the world of business as well as employment.

With regard to the job sector, analysts predict that the market for drones could be worth

billions. In the US alone, drones could create up to 70,000 jobs In this booming **Q33 new industry**. This would definitely be a boost to employment in a time where so many industries are replacing their workers with machines. The consumer end of the market, though, is a mere drop in the ocean. The potential for drones to revolutionise the way we do business is where the real opportunity lies and Britain has the potential to become the world leader.

Probably the most novel and **Q34 ground-breaking** use for UAVs is as an E-commerce **Q35 delivery service**. However, the idea has yet to get off the ground - literally! In principal, the idea is an excellent one. Consumers order Items from an Internet site and the order is dispatched and delivered to your door by an unmanned drone within minutes. The mall order giant, Amazon, first conceived of drones as a delivery service in the US, but plans stalled leading many to question if the whole proposition was merely a marketing stunt. More likely, though, the proposed drone delivery service conflicted with **Q36 aviation rules** as laid down by the US Federal Aviation Administration. The biggest problem In the US is that they've invested \$5 billion in a new traffic control system but it was years before drones were on the radar. Therefore, aviation laws are not compatible with or accommodate for UAVs.

The UK, however, has much **Q37 more relaxed** aviation laws. Drones are permitted as long as they do not fly in 'crowded areas' as defined by the Civil Aviation Authority. It, therefore, makes the UK a very attractive country to develop the E-commerce delivery system in. Whilst the UK Is trying to set up and run a drone-based delivery service, Britain is already a leader In the field of drone-based **Q38 aerial photography**. If you think about it, the potential for such photography Is huge. Not only does It allow you to take photos that could only previously be taken from an aircraft or even hot air balloon but drones can get much closer to their subject. This is obviously a great advantage if taking photos of dangerous wildlife on safari. For the moment, drone-based aerial photography is especially popular for weddings. It's a bit of one-upmanship for the bride and groom really. I think most people are bored with the usual cliché settings of a ehurcti with a countryside backdrop.

Well, so far I've talked about all the positive aspects of UAVs. But we shouldn't forget that there have also been some problems experienced by those using this technology. Many of the problems have arisen because of a handful of hobbyists who are giving the industry a bad name. The issue mainly Is with cheap drones flown by people without licences. Because in the UK, unlike the US, a driver's licence is officially required to fly a UAV. When someone flies a drone outside a **Q39 controlled area**, like a park, you're heading for trouble. Only recently an accident caused by a drone made headlines. A photographer was injured In TGI Fridays when a stunt using a drone spectacularly backfired. That might be bad enough but an even more serious incident occurred recently when a drone had a near-miss with an Airbus A320 as it began its descent into Heathrow airport. However, that said, with **Q40 stricter regulations** in place, Britain could soon see E-commerce delivery systems 24 hours a day and may become a leading centre for imagery shot by drones. It certainly is a burgeoning Industry where, If you pardon the pun, the sky's the limit!

Narrator: That is the end of Part 4. You now have half a minute to check your answers. [Pause 30 seconds]

That is the end of the listening test. You now have ten minutes to transfer your answers to the Listening Answer Sheet.