

IELTS Mock Test 2022 June Listening Practice Test 1

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

- 1. Open this URL https://link.intergreat.com/pE8Hv on your computer
- 2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Questions 1-10

Complete the notes below.

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

Architecture 21 conference

Conference dates:	1
Conference venue:	2
Reservations phone no.:	3
Student rate per day:	4
Contact person:	5
Must act fast:	
Closing date for talks:	6
Summary should have:	7
Maximum length:	8
Also send:	9
Email address:	10 @uniconf.edu.au

Question 11

Write NO MORE THAN FOUR	WORDS	OR A NUMBER	for the answer.
The house was built between	11		

Question 12

Tick one letter A-C.

12 It was originally constructed as a/an:

- A C family home
- **B** O office
- **C** opublic house

Questions 13-15

Write NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS for each answer.
The house contains art from: 13
Until recently, the art gallery was: 14
Tomorrow's talk will be on: 15
Questions 16-20
Write NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS for each answer.
Breakfast is served in the cafeteria or: 16
You can choose between an English breakfast or: 17
A car park was built because of an increase in: 18
The garden contains many: 19
The animals at Apsley House are all: 20
Questions 21-25
Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.
21 Which college does Chris suggest would be best?
A C Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music
B C The Henry Music Institute
C C The Academy in London
22 What entry requirements are common to all the colleges?
A C an audition
B C an essay
C C an interview
23 How much does the course at Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music cost?
A C £6,000 a year
B C £7,000 a year

C	O	£8,000 a year
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24 What other expenses are payable to the colleges?

- A C application fee
- **B** C insurance
- **C** train fare

25 When is the deadline for Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music?

- A C January 9th
- B C January 19th
- C O January 30th

Questions 26-30

Which facilities do the colleges have?

Choose FIVE answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-G, next to questions 26-30.

	Facilities
Α	large gardens
В	multiple sites
С	practice rooms
D	recording studio
E	research facility
F	student canteen G technology suite
G	technology suite

Colleges



29	The Henry Music Institute
30	The James Academy of Music

Questions 31-35

Complete the sentences below.

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

THE HEALTH BENEFITS OF ART AND MUSIC

According to	o the speak	er, art and music can bene	efit patients' emotional,
31	and physi	cal well-being.	
Florence Nightingale first noted the improvements in the year 32			
The results of	of many stu	idies did not prove a link b	etween health and art as they
were rarely	33].	
The American study looked at the effects of architecture on patients' 34			
The patients who were in a ward with a 35 were not in hospital for as			
long and nee	eded less m	nedication.	

Questions 36-40

Complete the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

Recent Research Projects

Type of patient	Type of art/music	Effect on patients	Other improvements
Unborn babies	36	heart rate increased	mother felt relaxed
Cancer patient	37	38	improvements in well-being
Hip replacement (elderly)	39	eased anxiety	staff 40

Solution:

Part 1: Question 1 - 10

18th - 20th October

2 the pacific hotel

3 0793332266

4 60 (dollars)

5 professor burt

6 last Friday

7 an interesting title

- 8 300 words
- 9 brief CV/short CV (curriculum vitae)
- 10 info

Part 2: Question 11 - 20

- 11 1771-1778 /1771 and 1778
- **12** B

all over europe

14 closed to the public

15 the art gallery

16 your room

vegetarian food

18 visitors

19 animals

20 very friendly

Part 3: Question 21 - 30

21 B

22 C

23 A

24 A

25 B

26 E

27 E

28 C

29 G

30 D

Part 4: Question 31 - 40

31 social

32 1860

33 strictly controlled

34 recovery time

35 nice view

36 live music

37 artistic pictures

- 38 (felt) less pain
- 39 (soothing) classical (music)
- 40 (felt) happier



SECTION 1

Secretary: School of architecture. Professor Burt's office.

Student: Oh! Good morning. I was wondering if you could give me some information about the forthcoming Architecture 21 conference – dates, enrollment procedures, costs... that sort of thing.

Secretary: Well... Q1 the conference runs from the 18th to the 20th of October.

Student: 18th to the 20th of October... Oh good. I'll still be here then and um... where exactly is it being held? Is it at the university as in previous years?

Secretary: No, **Q2** it's actually being held at the Pacific Hotel – we're rather outgoing the university conference facilities, so we've opted for this new venue.

Student: Right. Paradise Hotel.

Secretary: No. The Pacific – that's P-A-C-I-F-I-C.

Student: Oh right. And presumably we can get accommodation at the hotel?

Secretary: Yes, but you'll need to contact them direct to arrange that. I'll give you the number for hotel reservations. Have you got a pen ready?

Student: Yes, go ahead.

Secretary: Q3 It's area code zero seven and then nine triple three, double two double six.

Student: And what's the registration fee?

Secretary: Individual fees are \$300 for the three days, or a hundred and twenty dollars a day if you only want to attend for one day.

Student: Are there any student concessions?

Secretary: **Q4** There's a 50% concession for students, so that's \$150 for the three days, or \$60 a day.

Student: And am I too late to offer to give a talk?

Secretary: Oh, I'm pretty sure you've missed the deadline for that.

Student: Oh, really? But I've only just arrived here in Australia – is there any way I could have a paper accepted?

Secretary: **Q5** Well, you'd need to talk to Professor Burt, the conference organiser. I can put you through, if you like.

Student: That'd be great. Oh and can I just check the spelling of his name. Is that B-U-R-T?

Secretary: Yes, that's correct.

Prof. Burt: Professor Burt speaking.

Student: Oh, hello. My name's John Helstone. I'm an architecture student at London University. I'm here in Australia for three months, looking at energy-saving house designs.

Prof. Burt: Right.

Student: I'm interested in giving a talk on my research at the conference but I believe I may have missed the deadline.

Prof. Burt: Well, strictly speaking you have. Q6 The closing date was last Friday.

Student: Oh, no!

Prof. Burt: But we may be able to include your paper if it fits into our programme ... but you'll have to be quick.

Student: OK. What do I need to do?

Prof. Burt: Send me a summary of your talk. **Q7** And make sure you include an interesting title for the talk. Something to attract people's attention.

Student: OK. Interesting title. Right. I'm looking at ways of designing buildings for tropical climates that don't rely on the need to include air conditioning, so I'm sure I can come up with something.

Prof. Burt: Yes, quite. But remember: **Q8** the outline should be no more than 300 words.

Student: Right. I'll try to keep it down to 300 words, but would 400 be OK?

Prof. Burt: No, not really, because we have to print it in the proceedings and we just don't have the space.

Student: Sure, I understand.

Prof. Burt: **Q9** And also, can you send me a short CV – the usual stuff – name, age, qualifications, that sort of thing.

Student: Right. OK, short CV.

Prof. Burt: Actually, you can email it to me. That'd be quicker.

Student: Sure. What's your email address?

Prof. Burt: **Q10** Well the best thing would be to send it to the conference administrative officer at info ... that's I-N-F-0@uniconf.edu.au.

Student: Right. I'll do that straight away.

SECTION 2

Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to Apsley House. My name's Henry James and I'm the proprietor of this, I must say, wonderful old house. My staff and I will do all that we can to ensure that your stay here at Apsley House is both informative and relaxing.

If you look at the schedule I've prepared you will see that we have planned a number of different activities for you. But what I'd like to do today is to introduce the house to you. So let's first deal with the history of the house.

Apsley House is known as one of the finest houses in England. **Q11** It was originally designed and constructed by the Scottish-born architect Robert Adam between the years 1771 and 1778, **Q12** and from day one was the office of the Duke of Wellington. Back then it was a private house, but in 1987 it opened to the public for the first time.

The Duke of Wellington was an avid collector of art, and if you look to the room to your left... Can everyone see that alright? Yes? Good. You will see a rather large art gallery. The viewing gallery is 90 feet long and **Q13** houses a wide range of art from all over Europe. **Q14** Until recently, the gallery was closed to the public, but I'm pleased to say that it is now open and you are free to visit anytime you wish. If you take a look at the schedule you will see that **Q15** I'll be talking to you about the gallery tomorrow after breakfast, so if you're interested in art please be here by 9 o'clock for the talk.

Q16 This room here, to your right, is the cafeteria. Breakfast is served from 7:30 to 8:30 a.m, although you can request breakfast in your room if you prefer. Q17 The dining hall serves a traditional English breakfast, although vegetarian food is available on request. Just let the kitchen staff know the previous evening. Outside you will find a magnificent garden. Q18 A section of the garden was converted into a car park in 1990 to make way for the growing number of visitors. Nevertheless, much of it remains and is an ideal place for you to wander and enjoy the peace and quiet, or simply sit and read.

Q19 There are a lot of animals in the garden, including birds, squirrels, rabbits, oh, and not to forget Felix the cat. Now don't be alarmed if the animals come up to you. **Q20** They are used to people and very friendly. Anyway, dinner will be served at seven, so in the mean time please feel free to simply wander and enjoy the hospitality Apsley House has to offer.

SECTION 3

(A=Anna; C=Chris)

A: Hi Chris! What are you doing here? I thought you were supposed to be revising for your finals in the library?

C: Yeah, well I decided it was time for a break. I really wasn't being very productive so thought I'd come and have a coffee and some fresh air to see if that'd help. What are you doing with all those prospectuses?

A: Well I'm trying to decide which university to apply to for my MA in Music. The choice is really overwhelming!

C: Well that certainly is a big pile of prospectuses. Maybe talking about it will help you at least narrow it down? I've got some time, and to be honest, it'll be a welcome distraction from my dissertation.

A: Great! Thanks Chris. So far, the universities that appeal the most are The Academy in London, Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music and The Henry Music Institute, which is also in London.

C: **Q21** I'm not an expert but wouldn't The Henry Music Institute be the best as it's the one that everyone's heard of?

A: Well ... yes and no. Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music is also pretty famous and although The Academy in London is less well-known, they've got some excellent modules on offer.

C: But still, it's always good to have a well-known name on your CV, even if Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music and The Academy in London are good... What about the entry requirements? That might help you to make a decision.

A: Well, funny you should say that as I was just looking at them. The Academy in London requires an audition as does The Henry Music Institute.

C: Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music doesn't?

A: No, they want candidates to compose a piece of music instead, before attending an interview.

C: Don't the others require you to do that? Compose, that is?

A: No, **Q22** the others ask you to write an assignment stating why you want to join the course first of all, but if I pass that stage then I'll also have to attend a face-to-face interview like the other two places with the head of school. Assuming that goes OK, then I'll be accepted onto the course.

C: Right. Sounds tough!

A: I know, but I suppose it's for a Master's degree so I wasn't expecting it to be easy.

C: What about the fees? Are they all the same?

A: Well, surprisingly, the fee structures are very different.

C: Why's that?

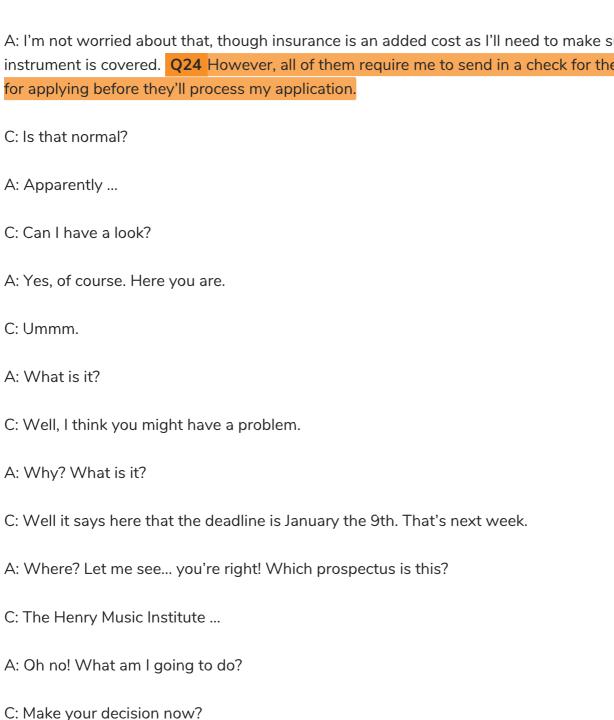
A: I really don't know, but, for example, The Henry Music Institute is the most expensive at £8,000 a year, next comes The Academy in London and the cheapest is Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music.

C: Mmm... How much are they exactly?

A: Well, for a full-time course lasting one year it's 7,000 pounds at The Academy in London and Q23 6,000 pounds at Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music.

C: OK. Well, what other expenses do you have to take into consideration, like train fares for example? If you're going to be travelling home and back during the holidays, that's got to be a factor.

A: I'm not worried about that, though insurance is an added cost as I'll need to make sure my instrument is covered. **Q24** However, all of them require me to send in a check for the charges



A: Is the closing date the same for all of them?

C: Let's check... Look here, **Q25** Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music is on the 19th but The Academy in London isn't until the 30th of this month.

A: Ok, I'd better hurry up and make a decision.

A: Right, now, apart from those three colleges I also wanted to have a quick flick through Northdown College's and the one from The James Academy of Music.

C: Look here it is, **Q26** facilities at Northdown College.

A: What does it say?

C: Well, Q26 it has a library with a dedicated historical research section that's world famous.

A: That's all very interesting, but it's not going to make me go there.

C: OK, **Q27** The Academy in London has four campuses all around central London. They all have large common rooms and there's one 24 hour cafeteria at the biggest site.

A: That's nice, but for me the most important thing is somewhere to practice.

C: Yes, of course.

A: Right, now where did I see it... OK, here it is. Look, now this is good. **Q28** Leeds Conservatory of Contemporary Music has over 100 teaching and practice studios. What a luxury! Here there are only ten and it's really difficult to find one empty so I often have to play in the gardens.

C: Oh dear!

A: Anyway, that's the past and this place looks great!

C: **Q29** Well what about The Henry Music Institute? Look, there's a new suite with the latest that technology has to offer and a small museum dedicated to the history of music. That's really impressive!

A: I don't think I'm really that interested in using computer while making music, so that's not a selling point really. But look, this place is interesting. Q30 The James Academy of Music. It comes recommended by lots of people in the music industry, and all of its courses have a

business element though as well as having a professional studio for recording albums.

C: Wow! That sounds really cutting-edge. So are you any closer to making a decision now?

SECTION 4

P: Hello everyone. Before we continue with our lectures on the history of music and art, we'll be listening to Michael's presentation on how music and art are being used to help with the healing process in the 21st century. Michael, are you ready to begin?

M: Yes, I think so ... Thanks professor. Right. Good morning all. As Professor McKinley just stated, I've been doing some research into the healing powers of art and music, and I'd like to present my findings to you today. **Q31** I intend to demonstrate the positive effects of music and art on patients' emotional, social as well as physical well-being.

Q32 Way back in 1860, Florence Nightingale wrote in her Notes on Nursing that brightly colored flowers and art helped her patients to recover more quickly. Although her comments were viewed with skepticism at the time, she was – we believe – the first of many health professionals to state this. Q33 Over the following years, there were many other studies that tried to prove that a link between art, music and health exists, but very few of them were strictly controlled. So the results were variable, and therefore unreliable. However, one American study was different. Q34 In the 1980s, some research took place into the effects of architecture on the recovery time of 46 patients who were in hospital for a gallbladder operation. Half of the patients were kept in hospital wards with windows overlooking some trees. The other half were left in rooms that faced onto a brick wall. Q35 It was found that the ones with a nice view left hospital a day earlier and needed fewer painkillers. This study was groundbreaking as it was the first that used controlled conditions that could be measured statistically and without bias.

M: Now I'd like to bring you up-to-date and take a closer comparative look at three research projects on three very different types of patients. The first monitored the health of Q36 unborn babies. In the study, which took place at a hospital in London, babies were played live music and their heart rates were monitored. A healthy baby's heart would beat around 110 to 160 times a minute, but researchers found that their heart rate increased by up to 15 beats a minute on average without the mother's pulse changing. This is a good sign that the baby is healthy. In addition, the mothers that took part in the survey also said they felt more relaxed.

Another study looked at Q37 cancer patients who were visiting as day patients to receive their chemotherapy treatments. They were treated in a room that had artistic pictures hanging on

the wall. The pictures were changed each week so that the patients would not have to look at the same ones week after week. Q38 When questioned afterwards, patients said that they felt less pain because the images helped take their mind off the treatment they were receiving. They also noted general improvements in their well-being.

Finally, the last study analyzed the treatment of a group of elderly patients who were in hospital to have a Q39 hip replacement operation, and so they needed to stay for around 10 to 14 days. The researchers played them 30 minute tracks of soothing classical music, but not every day, and then monitored their progress using a questionnaire. When asked to rate how they felt both with and without music, the patients consistently stated that they felt less anxious on the days when they had the music playing. There was a second unexpected, but completely understandable result from the research. Q40 The staff liked the music so much that they said they too felt happier and that they would be less likely to leave the hospital for a job elsewhere if it were to continue. Now that has to be a good thing, which will also have a positive effect on the quality of the treatment patients receive. In conclusion I'd like to bring...

Great thanks to volunteer Hue Uriatp has contributed these explanations markings.

If you want to make a better world like this, please contact us.