

# GENERAL MOCK TEST 1

## LISTENING

### Part 1: Questions 1-4

Complete the notes below using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

### NOTES ON SOCIAL PROGRAMME

Visit places which have:

- historical interest
- good (1)
- (2)

Cost: between £5.00 and £15.00 per person

Note: special trips organised for groups of (3)  people

Time: departure – 8.30 a.m. and return – 6.00 p.m.

To reserve a seat: sign name on the (4)  3 days in advance

### Questions 5-10

Complete the table given below.

WEEKEND TRIPS		
Place	Date	Optional Extra
St Ives	(5) .....	Hepworth Museum
London	16 <sup>th</sup> February	(6) .....
(7) .....	3 <sup>rd</sup> March	S.S. Great Britain
Salisbury	18 <sup>th</sup> March	Stonehenge
Bath	23 <sup>rd</sup> March	(8) .....
<b>For further information:</b> Read the (9) ..... or see Social Assistant Jane (10) .....		

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

## Part 2: Questions 11-15

Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

### Theatre trip to Munich

11. When the group meet at the airport they will have

- A. breakfast
- B. coffee
- C. lunch

12. The group will be met at Munich airport by

- A. an employee at the National Theatre
- B. a theatre manager
- C. a tour operator

13. How much will they pay per night for a double room at the hotel?

- A. 110 euros
- B. 120 euros
- C. 150 euros

14. What type of restaurant will they go to on Tuesday evening?

- A. an Italian restaurant
- B. a Lebanese restaurant
- C. a typical restaurant of the region

15. Who will they meet on Wednesday afternoon?

- A. an actor
- B. a playwright
- C. a theatre director

### Questions 16-20

What does the man say about the play on each of the following days? Choose **FIVE** answers from options given below.

### Comments

- A The playwright will be present
- B The play was written to celebrate an anniversary
- C The play will be performed inside historic building
- D The play will be accompanied by live music
- E The play will be performed outdoors
- F The play will be performed for the first time
- G The performance will be attended by officials from the town

### Days

- 16 Wednesday
- 17 Thursday
- 18 Friday
- 19 Saturday
- 20 Monday

### Part 3: Questions 21 and 22

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

21. In her home country, Kira had

- A completed a course
- B done two years of a course
- C found her course difficult

22. To succeed with assignments, Kira had to

- A read faster
- B write faster
- C change her way of thinking

### Questions 23-25

Complete the sentences below. Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

23. Kira says that lecturers are easier to  than those in her home country.

24. Paul suggests that Kira may be more  than when she was studying before.

25. Kira says that students want to discuss things that worry them or that  them very much.

### Questions 26-30

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

26. How did the students do their practical sessions?

27. In the second semester how often did Kira work in a hospital?

28. How much full-time work did Kira do during the year?

29. Having completed the year, how does Kira feel?

30. In addition to the language, what do overseas students need to become familiar with?

### Part 4: Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below. Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

#### THE EXTINCTION OF THE DODO BIRD

The dodo was a large flightless bird which used to inhabit the island of Mauritius.

### History

- 1507 – Portuguese ships transporting (31)  stopped at the island to collect food and water.
- 1638 – The Dutch established a (32)  on the island.
- They killed the dodo birds for their meat.
- The last one was killed in 1681.

### Description

- The only record we have is written descriptions and pictures (possibly unreliable).
- A Dutch painting suggests the dodo was very (33) .
- The only remaining soft tissue is a dried (34) .
- Recent studies of a dodo skeleton suggest the birds were capable of rapid (35) .
- It is thought they were able to use their small wings to maintain (36) .
- Their (37)  was of average size.
- Their sense of (38)  enabled them to find food.

### Reasons for extinction

- Hunting was probably not the main cause.
- Sailors brought dogs and monkeys.
- (39)  also escaped onto the island and ate the birds' eggs.
- The arrival of farming meant the (40)  was destroyed.

# READING

## SECTION-1

### MAIL ORDER BROCHURE

Want some great clothing ideas for your family? Our key for clothing specials in July:

**M** for men **W** for women **C** for children

For under \$10

Cotton socks C – made of pure cotton for long wearing

Woollen socks C – to keep young feet warm in winter

Sports socks M – to go with jeans and other casual clothes

Patterned belts W – to go with jeans and other casual clothes

For under \$25

Cotton shirts W – for day and evening wear

Silk shirts M – five sizes, in designer colours, for that special social occasion

T-shirts C – hard-wearing, white with a variety of animal motifs

Colour T-shirts M W – cotton and polyester blend, plain colours, no ironing

For under \$50

Blue jeans M W – non-shrink, colourfast, small sizes only

Silk shirts M W – plain and patterned, all sizes

Hooded jacket C – protects from the wind, 4 sizes, large strong pockets

jacket W – waterproof with zipper front, all sizes

Or you can buy a gift voucher so that someone else can choose. These come in \$10, \$20 and \$50 amounts.

Additional monthly specials for July to September

July – \$10 voucher with any purchase over \$60

August – Travel alarm clock worth \$19.95 free with purchases of \$80 or more!

September – Children's backpacks. Free with any credit card purchase over \$75!

Note: Postage and packing charges

These are applied to each order as follows:

Within Australia:

\$7.95 per address, regular post

\$17.95 for Express Delivery Service (overnight)

Overseas:

Surface Mail (allow a minimum of two months for delivery)

Airmail (allow around two weeks delivery to most destinations)

### Questions 1-7

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text? In boxes 1-7 on your answer sheet, write

**TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information

**FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information

**NOT GIVEN** if there is no information on this

1. Women's cotton socks cost less than men's.
2. Men's silk shirts are available in more than five colours.
3. Children's 7-shirts come in a variety of colours.
4. The child's jacket has four pockets.
5. If you buy clothes worth \$80 in August, you will receive a free alarm clock.
6. The charge for special next-day delivery in Australia is \$7.95.
7. All clothing is guaranteed to arrive within two months.

### Questions 8-14

The list of New Book Releases on the following page has nine book descriptions A-I.

Choose the correct title for each book from the list of book titles below.

Write the correct number i-xi in boxes 8-14 on your answer sheet.

### List of Book Titles

i Field Guide to Native Birds of Australia

ii The Bush on Two Wheels: 100 Top Rides

- iii Bush Foods of Australian Aborigines
- iv A Pictorial History of the Dinosaur in Australia
- v. Bushwalking in Australia
- vi World Geographica
- vii Driving Adventures for 4-wheel-drive Vehicles
- viii Survival Techniques in the Wild
- ix Encyclopaedia of Australian Wildlife
- x Guide to the Art of the Australian Desert
- xi Field Guide to Animals of the World

8. Book A

9. Book B

10. Book C

**Example** Book D vi

11. Book E

12. Book F

13. Book G

14. Book H

**Example** Book I vii

### **New Book Releases**

**A** This book describes the creativity of Aboriginal people living in the driest parts of Australia. Stunning reproductions of paintings, beautiful photography, and informative text.

**B** Pocket-sized maps and illustrations with detailed information on the nesting sites and migration patterns of Australia. This is a classic booklet suitable for both beginner and expert.

**C** Packed full of information for the avid hiker, this book is a must. Photographs, maps and practical advice will guide your journeys on foot through the forests of the southern continent.

**D** More than-an atlas – this book contains maps, photographs, and an abundance of information on the land and climate of countries from around the globe.

**E** Australia’s premier mountain biking guidebook – taking you through a host of national parks and state forests.

**F** Here's the A-Z of Australian native animals – take an in-depth look at their lives and characteristics, through fantastic photographs and informative text.

**G** Graphic artists have worked with researchers and scientists to illustrate how these prehistoric animals lived and died on the Australian continent.

**H** A definitive handbook on outdoor safety – with a specific focus on equipment, nutrition, first aid, special clothing, and bush skills.

**I** Detailed guides to 15 scenic car tours that will take you onto fascinating wilderness tracks and along routes that you could otherwise have missed.

## **SECTION 2**

Read the text below and answer Questions 15-20.

### **Marketing advice for new businesses**

If you're setting up your own business, here's some advice on getting customers.

#### **Know where your customers look**

Your customers aren't necessarily where you think they are. So if you're advertising where they're just not looking, it's wasted money. That's why it pays to do a bit of research. Every time someone contacts your company, ask them where they found out about you. And act on this information so you're advertising in the right places.

#### **Always think like a customer**

What makes your customers tick? Find out, and you're halfway to saying the right things in your advertising. So take the time to ask them. A simple phone or email survey of your own customers, politely asking why they use you, what they really like and what they don't, is invaluable.

#### **Make sure customers know you're there**

If a customer can't see you, they can't buy from you. There are loads of opportunities to promote your business — print, press, direct mail, telemarketing, email and the internet — and using a mix of these increases your chances of being seen (and remembered).

**Ignore your customers and they'll go away**

It sounds obvious, but companies who talk to their customers have much better retention rates than those that don't, so it's worth staying in touch. Capture your customers' email addresses upfront. Follow up a transaction to check they're happy with the service and, if possible, send them updates that are helpful, informative, and relevant.

**Know what works (and what doesn't)**

Do what the professionals do and measure all your advertising. That'll tell you what you're doing right — and where there's room for improvement. You never know, it might just throw up some information that could change your business for the better.

**Remember word-of-mouth: the best advertising there is**

A recent survey found that consumers are 50% more likely to be influenced by word-of-mouth recommendations than by TV or radio ads. So your reputation is your greatest asset. If your current customers are impressed with your company, they'll be more inclined to recommend you to others. On the flip side, if they experience bad service they probably won't complain to you — but you can be sure they will to their friends.

**Questions 15-20**

Complete the sentences below. Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the text for each answer. Write your answers in boxes 15—20 on your answer sheet.

- 15. Some ..... will help you to discover the most effective places to advertise.
- 16. A ..... of your customers will show you how they feel about your company.
- 17. A ..... of forms of advertising will make it more likely that potential customers will find out about you.
- 18. If you can, provide customers with useful ..... about your business.
- 19. Measuring the effects of your advertising can give you ..... that will improve your business.
- 20. Success in finding new customers largely depends on your .....

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Read the text below and answer Questions 21-27.

### **Working Time Regulations for Mobile Workers**

These rules apply to drivers and crew of heavy goods vehicles or public service vehicles. The rules limit the amount of time that can be worked.

Those defined in the Regulations as being self-employed are currently not covered by the Regulations.

#### **What are the limits?**

- An average of 48 hours' work per week.
- In any single week up to 60 hours can be worked so long as the 48-hour average is maintained.
- Night work is limited to 10 hours per night unless there is a workforce agreement to work longer.
- Statutory annual leave and any sick leave and/or maternity/paternity leave counts as working time.

#### **What counts as work?**

In general, any activities performed in connection with the transport operation count as work, for example, driving, loading/unloading and those checks that are the responsibility of drivers, such as checking lights, brakes, etc. There are a number of periods of time that do not count as work, for example, travelling between home and your normal place of work, lunch or other breaks and periods of availability.

Periods of availability are periods of time during which the mobile worker is not required to remain at their workstation but is required to be available for work, the foreseeable duration of which is known about in advance, for example:

- Delays at a distribution centre.
- Reporting for work then being informed that no duties are to be undertaken for a specified period.
- Accompanying a vehicle being transported, for example by train.

A period of availability can be taken at the workstation. Providing the worker has a reasonable amount of freedom (e.g. they can read and relax) for a known duration. This could satisfy the requirements of a period of availability.

Situations when a period of time should not be recorded as a period of availability:

- Hold-ups due to congestion, because the driver would be stopping and starting the vehicle.
- Frequently moving up within a queue (e.g. waiting within a queue to load or unload) every other minute.

**Questions 21-27**

Complete the notes below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the text for each answer. Write your answers in boxes 21-27 on your answer sheet.

**Working Time Regulations for Mobile Workers**

These apply to people working on lorries, buses, etc.

They don't apply to (21)..... workers.

Maximum working hours: 60 hours a week, provided the (22) ..... is no more than 48 hours.

Night work can be more than 10 hours with the (23) ..... of the workers.

Work includes driving, loading and unloading, and carrying out various (24)..... of the vehicle.

Periods of availability include:

going on a (25)..... or other form of transport with a vehicle

a period at the workstation when the driver has some (26) ..... might count as a period of availability

Periods of availability exclude:

time spent stopping and starting the vehicle when (27) ..... causes delays being in a queue, e.g. in order to load or unload.

21.

24.

27.

22.

25.

23.

26.

## SECTION 3

### A Very Special Dog

**Florence is one of a new breed of dog who is making the work of the Australian Customs much easier**

It is 8.15 a.m. A flight lands at Melbourne's Tullamarine International Airport. Several hundred pieces of baggage are rushed from the plane onto a conveyor belt in the baggage reclaim annexe. Over the sound of roaring engines, rushing air vents and grinding generators, a dog barks. Florence, a sleek black labrador, wags her tail.

Among the cavalcade of luggage passing beneath Florence's all-smelling nose, is a nondescript hardback suitcase. Inside the case, within styrofoam casing, packed in loose pepper and coffee, wrapped in freezer paper and heat-sealed in plastic, are 18 kilograms of hashish.

The cleverly concealed drugs don't fool super-sniffer Florence, and her persistent scratching at the case alerts her handler. Florence is one of a truly new breed: the product of what is perhaps the only project in the world dedicated to breeding dogs solely to detect drugs. Ordinary dogs have only 0.1% chance of making it in drug detection. The new breeding programme, run by the Australian Customs, is so successful that more than 50% of its dogs make the grade.

And what began as a wholly practical exercise in keeping illegal drugs out of Australia may end up playing a role in an entirely different sphere – the comparatively esoteric world of neurobiology. It turns out that it's not Florence's nose that makes her a top drug dog, but her unswerving concentration, plus a few other essential traits. Florence could help neurobiologists to understand both what they call 'attention processing', the brain mechanisms that determine what a person pays attention to and for how long, and its flip side, problems such as Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). As many as 3 to 5% of children are thought to suffer from the condition in the US, where the incidence is highest, although diagnosis is often controversial.

The Australian Customs has used dogs to find drugs since 1969. Traditionally, the animals came from pounds and private breeders. But, in 1993, fed up with the poor success rate of finding good dogs this way, John Vandelloo, senior instructor with the Detector Dog Unit, joined forces with Kath Champness, then a doctoral student at the University of Melbourne, and set up a breeding programme.

Champness began by defining six essential traits that make a detector dog. First, every good detector dog must love praise because this is the only tool trainers have at their disposal, but the dog must still be able to work for long periods without it. Then it needs a strong hunting instinct and the stamina to keep sniffing at the taxing rate of around 300 times per minute. The ideal detector is also fearless enough to deal with jam-packed airport crowds and the roaring engine rooms of cargo ships.

The remaining two traits are closely related and cognitive in nature. A good detector must be capable of focusing on the task of searching for drugs, despite the distractions in any airport or dockside. This is what neurobiologists call 'selective attention'. And finally, with potentially tens of thousands of hiding places for drugs, the dog must persevere and maintain focus for hours at a time. Neurobiologists call this 'sustained attention'.

Vandeloo and Champness assess the dogs' abilities to concentrate by marking them on a scale of between one and five according to how well they remain focused on a toy tossed into a patch of grass. Ivan scores a feeble one. He follows the toy, gets half-way there, then becomes distracted by places where the other dogs have been or by flowers in the paddock. Rowena, on the other hand, has phenomenal concentration; some might even consider her obsessive. When Vandeloo tosses the toy, nothing can distract her from the searching, not other dogs, not food. And even if no one is around to encourage her, she keeps looking just the same. Rowena gets a five.

A person's ability to pay attention, like a dog's, depends on a number of overlapping cognitive behaviours, including memory and learning – the neurobiologist's attention processing. Attention in humans can be tested by asking subjects to spot colours on a screen while ignoring shapes, or to spot sounds while ignoring visual cues, or to take a 'vigilance test'. Sitting a vigilance test is like being a military radar operator. Blips appear on a cluttered monitor infrequently and at irregular intervals. Rapid detection of all blips earns a high score. Five minutes into the test, one in ten subjects will start to miss the majority of the blips, one in ten will still be able to spot nearly all of them and the rest will come somewhere in between.

Vigilance tasks provide signals that are infrequent and unpredictable – which is exactly what is expected of the dogs when they are asked to notice just a few odour molecules in the air, and then to home in on the source. During a routine mail screen that can take hours, the dogs stay so focused that not even a postcard lined with 0.5 grams of heroin and hidden in a bulging sack of letters escapes detection.

With the current interest in attentional processing, as well as human conditions that have an attention deficit component, such as ADHD, it is predicted that it is only a matter of time before the super-sniffer dogs attract the attention of neurobiologists trying to cure these conditions.

### **Questions 28-32**

Choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D. Write the correct letter in boxes 28-32 on your answer sheet.

28. The drugs in the suitcase

- A** were hidden inside the lining.
- B** had pepper and coffee around them.
- C** had previously been frozen.
- D** had a special smell to repel dogs.

29. Most dogs are not good at finding drugs because

- A they don't work well with a handler.
- B they lack the right training.
- C the drugs are usually very well hidden.
- D they lack certain genetic qualities.

30 Florence is a good drug detector because she

- A has a better sense of smell than other dogs.
- B is not easily distracted.
- C has been specially trained to work at airports.
- D enjoys what she is doing.

31. Dogs like Florence may help scientists understand

- A how human and dog brains differ.
- B how people can use both sides of their brain.
- C why some people have difficulty paying attention.
- D the best way for people to maintain their focus.

32. In 1993, the Australian Customs

- A decided to use its own dogs again.
- B was successful in finding detector dogs.
- C changed the way it obtained dogs.
- D asked private breeders to provide more dogs.

28.

31.

29.

32.

30.

**Question 33-36**

Choose FOUR letters, A-J Write the correct letters in boxes 33-36 on your answer sheet.  
The writer mentions a number of important qualities that detector dogs must have.

Which FOUR of the following qualities are mentioned by the writer of the text?

- A a good relationship with people
- B a willingness to work in smelly conditions
- C quick reflexes
- D an ability to work in noisy conditions
- E an ability to maintain concentration
- F a willingness to work without constant encouragement
- G the skill to find things in long grass
- H experience as hunters
- I a desire for people's approval
- J the ability to search a large number of places rapidly

33.

35.

34.

36.

### Questions 37-40

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text? In boxes 37-40 on your answer sheet, write

**TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information

**FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information

**NOT GIVEN** if there is no information on this

37. Methods of determining if the child has ADHD are now widely accepted.

38. After about five minutes of a vigilance test, some subjects will still notice some blips.

39. Vigilance tests help improve concentration.

40. If a few grams of a drug are well concealed, even the best dogs will miss them.

## WRITING

### Writing Task 1

You should spend 20 minutes on this task

*You are going on a short course to a training college abroad. It is a college that you have not been to before.*

*Write a letter to the accommodation officer. In your letter,*

- *give details of your course and your arrival/departure date*
- *explain your accommodation needs*
- *ask for information about getting to and from the college*

Write at least 150 words.

You do **NOT** need to write any addresses.

Begin your letter as follows:

**Dear Sir or Madam,**

## Writing task 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

***Some say that the most important thing about being rich is that one has the opportunity to help others.***

***To what extent do you agree or disagree?***

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.