

## LISTENING SECTION 1



### Questions 1–12

Questions 1–5

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

- 1 Why are they going to the Main Hall?  
**A** to apply for a course  
**B** to hand out some forms  
**C** to register for the coming year
- 2 Where is the Administration Office?  
**A** on ground level  
**B** on the first floor  
**C** on the second floor
- 3 What do they agree to do?  
**A** to separate and meet later  
**B** to go to the Main Hall together  
**C** to go to the canteen together
- 4 What does Phoebe want to drink?  
**A** Coke  
**B** orange juice  
**C** water
- 5 How much money does Phoebe give Mike?  
**A** twenty pounds  
**B** five pounds  
**C** two pounds

Questions 6–10

Complete the registration form using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**.

Name of student
<b>6</b> .....
Address
<b>7</b> .....
Town
<b>8</b> .....
Telephone number
<b>9</b> .....
Course
<b>10</b> .....

Questions 11 and 12

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

- 11 What did Mike buy her to eat?  
**A** a chicken and tomato sandwich  
**B** a salad and cheese sandwich  
**C** a cheese and tomato sandwich
- 12 What must the students do as part of registration at the university?  
**A** pay their fees  
**B** find out about lectures  
**C** check the noticeboard

## LISTENING SECTION 2

 044

Questions 13–21

Complete the notes below.

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

### RECOMMENDED BANKS

Barclays

National Westminster

HSBC

Halifax

### LOCATION

Ragdale Square

Preston Park

City Plaza

(13) .....

International students must provide (14) ..... proving they can support themselves.

International students must take with them a photocopy of their passport and (15) ..... of their enrolment.

Time given by universities for the repayment of loans is (16) .....

The university has an interest rate of (17) .....

Recommended accounts are either a (18) ..... or a (19) .....

Automatic teller machines allow you to make (20) ..... at any time.

Maestro services (21) ..... the money from your account.

## LISTENING SECTION 3

 045

Questions 22–31

Questions 22–25

Complete the fact sheet.

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

### FACT SHEET – Glass

- In 4000 BC, glass was used as a **(22)** ..... to decorate beads.
- Glass became affordable only as recently as the beginning of the **(23)** .....
- Glass is made from **(24)** ....., limestone and other additives.
- Every year, around **(25)** ..... of glass is used by Britons.

Questions 26–31

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

- 26** When recycled, glass retains its
- A** shape.
  - B** quality.
  - C** colour.
- 27** Last year, 2.5 million tonnes of glass were
- A** recycled.
  - B** used as landfill.
  - C** unaccounted for.
- 28** Cullet is
- A** new glass.
  - B** glass in general circulation.
  - C** used glass.
- 29** The energy used to recycle two bottles is enough to make
- A** a bottle bank.
  - B** another two.
  - C** five cups of tea.
- 30** Recycling glass reduces the need
- A** to make more from scratch.
  - B** for plastic products.
  - C** for people to be environmentally conscious.
- 31** By recycling glass, we create a better
- A** product.
  - B** economy.
  - C** environment.

## LISTENING SECTION 4

 046

Questions 32–40  
Complete the notes below.

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

The purpose of the lecture is to experience a university lecture and find out about the **(32)** .....

Studying at the university will develop your understanding of the **(33)** ..... within the sports therapy, health and fitness industries.

The programme teaches specialist knowledge, consisting of **(34)** ....., physiology and **(35)** .....

There are six lectures, three practical sessions and a **(36)** ..... seminar per week.

Most of the modules also have **(37)** ..... within the final half of the year.

By studying Sports Therapy, you can choose to work in a number of fields, or become a personal **(38)** ..... or sports therapist.

International students can qualify by having a pass in English Language at GCSE O level, or **(39)** ..... level in an approved English language test.

For those who have not reached the required standards, Kent runs a **(40)** ..... of one year's academic and language training.

## READING SECTION 1

You are advised to spend 20 minutes on questions 1–14. Read the webpage below and answer questions 1–8.

# Looking for Winter Sun

Everyone needs some sunshine at this time of year, so we have come up with five holiday spots where the January weather is near perfect – clear and sunny, with temperatures in the high 20s – and where there is something to keep everyone happy.

### A ANGUILLA

This little island boasts some of the finest beaches in the Caribbean – long stretches of dazzlingly white sand that you sink into as you step along. You won't have the beaches all to yourself, but they will certainly not be crowded. Anguilla is very exclusive, and there are many gourmet restaurants. Our favourite is chic Scilly Cay, which serves barbecued lobster on its own tiny island. Some of the Caribbean's best hotels are on Anguilla, as well as some of the most luxurious villas imaginable. Spend the days diving and snorkelling, or just soaking up the sun with a good book.

### B DOMINICA

Dominica offers the Caribbean's natural landscape at its most dramatic. You can rent a jeep, put on your walking boots and discover thick rainforest, thundering waterfalls and boiling lakes hidden in the jungle. You might glimpse rare parrots or agouti, the huge rat-like creatures that roam the island. At the eco-friendly guesthouses, you can expect morning visits from tiny hummingbirds. There are some spectacular beaches in the north, but they will probably be a long drive from where you are staying. Remember, too, that there's a reason why Dominica is so green – even in the dry winter season you can expect a little rain most days.

### C CUBA

With its unusual mix of Spanish colonial architecture, its old-fashioned Communist lifestyle and its battered vintage Cadillacs, Cuba is the Caribbean at its most fascinating. There is also the wonderful music and the world's best cigars. Don't

stay in a beach resort in Cuba – they are boring and isolated, and you can find better beach hotels anywhere in the world. Cuba should be an adventure, so spend a few days in the old part of Havana, and then rent a car and head west to Vinales Valley, Cuba's most beautiful corner, where limestone outcrops rise from tobacco fields.

### D THE MALDIVES

Almost every one of the ninety or so hotels in this Indian Ocean archipelago occupy their own tiny tropical island, ringed by sandy beaches and a turquoise lagoon. Diving and snorkelling is like swimming in a giant, natural aquarium. Choose a hotel on one of the bigger islands, where there's a little more entertainment. Our favourite is the Soneva Fushi, which offers fashionable eco-friendly luxury and fabulous food that comes from the hotel's own organic garden.

### E DUBAI

Dubai offers the very best upmarket resort hotels and fantastic shopping – the city has over forty malls, buzzing nightlife, first-rate restaurants and glorious weather. If the heat gets too much, you can head for the slopes and snow park of Ski Dubai, in the Mall of the Emirates. The only drawback is the permanent construction, so choose your hotel carefully. We say the wave-shaped Jumeirah Beach is the best for families, or the Madinat Jumeirah, a mock-ancient Arabian city threaded by waterways, with dozens of cafés and restaurants and its own souk.

For questions 1–8, match the destinations with the statements below. Write the correct letter **A–E** in the spaces. Use some letters more than once.

- 1 There is a range of strange and exciting attractions. ....
- 2 There are many different kinds of fish in the sea. ....
- 3 Building work might spoil your stay. ....
- 4 Your hotel will probably be the only one on the island. ....
- 5 It is usual to see wildlife. ....
- 6 The sand is very soft. ....
- 7 You can escape from the sun if you need to. ....
- 8 The best beaches will not be near your hotel. ....

Now read the information below about moving house and answer questions 9–14.

## PACKING TIPS

House packing is a tiring and time-consuming affair. We can't claim that packing your life into boxes is ever going to be a pleasure, but our practical tips and advice will help to make sure that everything goes as smoothly as possible.

The more you get rid of, the less you have to pack and unpack! Treat this as the perfect opportunity to have a good clear-out. Take your unwanted items to your nearest charity shop. If you have time, arrange a garage sale, attend a car boot sale or sell your belongings online. Put your proceeds towards furnishing your new home or even a house-warming party.

Set to work as early as possible. You can never anticipate how long it will take to pack your entire home into a box. Pack as much as you can ahead of the moving day. Items you don't need on a daily basis can be dealt with well in advance. Dismantle any furniture you don't regularly use. If possible, empty whole rooms such as the study or conservatory, and close the door on them.

Pack one room at a time, clearly labelling each box with content details and the room to which it belongs. This will make life much easier when you're unpacking in your new home, and help any removal people know which box to put in which room. Boxes that contain breakables should be clearly labelled to help your removal company when loading the van.

Pack heavier items in smaller boxes, making them easier to carry. Use larger boxes for lighter items. Pack valuable items individually and carefully. Place them in a box lined with several layers of newspaper or even better a sheet of bubble wrap. It might seem time-consuming, but the last thing you want is valuable or fragile items breaking. Use clean tissue or wrapping paper for the first layer to prevent newspaper print leaving marks. Blankets, pillows and sheets can also be used to protect furniture from dents and scratches.

Use suitcases as packing boxes. They're best used for belongings such as toiletries which you need immediate access to, while clothes and linen are best packed away in black bin liners.

Finally, make sure that your household contents insurance will cover any damage during the move.

For questions 9–14, complete each sentence with the correct ending **A–K**. Write the correct letter in the spaces.

- 9** If you don't want to keep something, you could give it to .....
- 10** Money made from selling possessions could be used for .....
- 11** Boxes containing fragile objects need .....
- 12** Valuable items are best protected with .....
- 13** Dents and scratches to furniture can be avoided by wrapping items in .....
- 14** Items you need as soon as you arrive in your new house should be packed in .....

**A** *newspaper print*

**B** *a car boot sale*

**C** *labels*

**D** *bubble wrap*

**E** *a party*

**F** *a charity shop*

**G** *black bin liners*

**H** *small boxes*

**I** *bedding*

**J** *a study or conservatory*

**K** *a suitcase*



## READING SECTION 2

*You are advised to spend 20 minutes on questions 15–30. Read the book review below and answer questions 15–22.*

### **Working for the Government – a Professional Guide**

I am sure that every bookshop in the country has a range of books with titles that begin ‘How to get a job in ...’, ‘How to apply for ...’ and ‘How to climb the career ladder ...’ It would be interesting to know whether people ever actually read such books and how much help any of them really are. People working in the public sector especially are bombarded with endless tips about how to acquire a position and then how to get ahead.

When it comes to finding a job with the government, though, I think it is fair to say that any potential applicant should take all the advice he or she can get. And that’s where this classic book comes in. For over ten years now, ‘Working for the Government’ has been recognized as the primary source of information for both those who want to work for the government and for those who already do. The latest edition, the sixth, in fact, collects together tips and techniques, old and new, and provides the most helpful guide yet.

The book is written in a clear and concise style, illustrated with honest and occasionally humorous real-life examples that all readers will relate to. Various well-organized sections cover topics such as the kind of jobs that are available, exactly what different jobs involve, the qualifications and experience required and how much employees can expect to be paid. There is advice about how to prepare a resume and plenty of information about the entry test you will have to take and the exams you can take to help you to progress.

For anyone with a deep-rooted fear of interviews, there is a whole section on getting through that particular process. From explaining why you want the job and answering difficult questions, to positively analyzing your areas of weakness, every aspect of interview technique is dealt with.

Sceptics might argue that any of this advice could be found on various websites, and that many potential buyers of this book are more likely to simply go online. However, I would say that having all this information in one volume that can be kept close at hand will be a huge benefit to anyone with any intention of becoming a government employee. There are numerous options on the market, but this title has the edge and it is well worth the £12.50 recommended price.

For questions 15–18, choose *FOUR* of the statements about the book that are true. Write the letters on your answer sheet. The order is not important.

- A** The book that is reviewed is available in every bookshop.
- B** The writer thinks that public sector workers have seen a lot of similar books.
- C** The writer suggests that it is not easy to get a job working for the government.
- D** Earlier editions of the book are not as good as they could be.
- E** The book includes stories about what has happened to real people.
- F** The book explains why people are afraid of job interviews.
- G** The writer would advise people to go online as well as reading the book.
- H** The writer thinks that the book is better than other books of its type.
- I** The writer thinks the book is quite expensive to buy.

For questions 19–22, complete each of the following sentences with words from the text. Use **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

- 19** The writer says that people working in the public sector are given many .....
- 20** The writer thinks that readers will be able to ..... the real-life stories in the book.
- 21** The writer says that the book can help people who are afraid of going to .....
- 22** The writer accepts that some people may ..... instead of reading the book.

Now read this advertisement and answer questions 23–30.

## Lattitude Global Volunteering – Volunteering Abroad

Lattitude Global Volunteering is a youth development charity which, for 40 years has specialized in overseas volunteering placements for 17–25 year olds. We have a number of placements that will allow you to work all over the world doing volunteering jobs that really make a difference. If you are looking for an overseas volunteering opportunity, we can help you.

Lattitude is passionate about providing volunteering opportunities that make a positive impact on the communities with which we work. We have an unrivalled selection of placements from the South Pacific, Australia, New Zealand, India, South-East Asia, Africa and South America and Canada.

Our volunteers are looking for a volunteering experience that changes their lives and fits with their timetable. We have projects for 17–25 year olds that you just can't find anywhere else. If you are looking to take a year out between school and university, or you are looking for a programme that makes a difference once you have graduated, we are confident that we will have a placement to meet your needs.

Lattitude volunteers are not tourists. They immerse themselves in the local culture and become members of the local community. They learn about a country from within, step outside their comfort zone and achieve something unique, including a whole range of skills that can be used to enhance their career prospects.

Last year, Lattitude volunteers contributed over one million hours towards projects across the globe, ranging from teaching, outdoor education and community care work, to conservation and outdoor education placements. If you still need convincing that volunteering with Lattitude is a good idea, here are a few reasons.

**Make a difference:** Wherever they go, our volunteers make an enormous impact. Rather than increasing your carbon footprint by hopping round the world, you'll be making a significant difference to the country you're in.

**CV building:** After you finish your education, the chances are you'll want to find a job. The market can be highly competitive and having a Lattitude placement on your CV can make all the difference. It can also give you unique real-life experiences to talk about in your job interviews that set you aside from the other candidates.

**Personal growth:** Many of our returned volunteers comment on how much they learnt about themselves on their placement. On average, people work for around 40 years of their lives. Taking time out to volunteer abroad is a once-in-a-lifetime chance to do something truly different. It can provide the space you might need to think about what you really want to do with your life while helping you to build confidence and develop skills along the way.

**Foreign culture:** When simply travelling between countries, you rarely have time to truly learn about different ways of life. By spending several months living and helping abroad, you can really experience and immerse yourself in the culture of your chosen country.

**Adventure:** Going on a Lattitude placement is a real challenge. Taking yourself off to volunteer in a foreign country may sound like you'll be stepping way out of your comfort zone, but all we hear from our returned volunteers is that they can't wait to go back!

**New friends:** Going on a Lattitude volunteering placement means you're guaranteed to meet like-minded people. Many volunteers return from their placements with memories, stories and friends for life.

**Language skills:** The best way to improve your foreign language skills is to spend time in the country itself. Volunteering abroad is an ideal way to improve existing language skills and you may even learn a new one.

If you have any questions about volunteering abroad, why not give us a ring? We can chat through your options and answer any questions.

To talk to a member of the Lattitude team, call: 0118 959 4914.

For questions 23–30, choose the correct answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

- 23** What does Lattitude specialize in?
- A** arranging holidays for young people
  - B** arranging exotic holidays for wealthy students
  - C** finding paid employment for students when they finish their course
  - D** organizing unpaid placements for students and graduates
- 24** The advertisement says that Lattitude ...
- A** has more programmes than other similar organizations.
  - B** has programmes in every country in the world.
  - C** is the only organization that arranges overseas volunteering placements.
  - D** is by far the cheapest travel option.
- 25** The advertisement says that Lattitude volunteers are not tourists because they ...
- A** learn about the countries they visit before they go there.
  - B** experience life as it really is in the countries they visit.
  - C** stay in uncomfortable accommodation.
  - D** do not travel in comfort.
- 26** Why does Lattitude want students to become volunteers?
- A** so they can travel to many different countries
  - B** to be a benefit to the country they choose to visit
  - C** to earn a lot of money
  - D** to persuade others to do the same thing
- 27** The advertisement says that many Lattitude volunteers ...
- A** work for the organization for 40 years.
  - B** only travel abroad once in their life.
  - C** make important decisions after their experience with Lattitude.
  - D** start to regret decisions made in the past.
- 28** After working with Lattitude, most volunteers ...
- A** want to do it all again.
  - B** have had enough of travelling.
  - C** are afraid to go back to the places they visited.
  - D** return to the place they visited with friends.
- 29** The advertisement says that Lattitude volunteers will make friends ...
- A** who have a similar view of life.
  - B** but will not remember them for long.
  - C** in the local community.
  - D** and perhaps meet a partner.
- 30** Why do Lattitude volunteers often learn a new language?
- A** The languages in the countries they visit are easy to learn.
  - B** They cannot speak their own language all the time.
  - C** They cannot survive without it.
  - D** Most of them are very intelligent.

## READING SECTION 3

You are advised to spend 20 minutes on questions 30–40. Read the text below about writing novels and answer questions 30–40.

### Have you got what it takes to write a novel?

The whole process of writing and then publishing a novel takes something like three years. Publishers have to plan ahead, and so does the smart writer. Whatever you do, don't waste your time trying to emulate today's best-sellers. Write the novel that you've been longing to write, and make it as good as you possibly can. There really is only one rule, and that is 'don't bore your reader'!

If you've never written a novel before, you would be wise to complete your manuscript before approaching the market. In today's fast-moving publishing world, it is very rare for editors and agents to agree to work with a new author on the strength of an outline or sample. You must be able to show them that you can deliver what you promise.

When you have finished your novel, put it away somewhere safe for a few weeks. Then take it out, read it right through and ask yourself these questions:

Have you kept the spotlight on your basic theme and main characters? Sub-plots and minor characters mustn't overshadow these.

Have you developed your main characters fully, portraying them through their actions, reactions and interactions? Have you kept them 'in character' throughout? Only allow them to act out of character if there is a good reason for them to.

Has your main character changed or been changed in any way by the end of the story? A main character who neither changes nor grows between the first and last pages will be static and unconvincing.

Is your plot logical? Even a fantasy needs to make sense within its own terms.

Does the plot maintain a satisfactory 'cause and effect' sequence, with each event following on logically from what has happened previously? A plot that relies on coincidence, for example, or the convenient arrival of a new character, will be difficult for your reader to believe in. Coincidences do happen in real life, but they are much less believable in fiction.

Does every scene take the action forward, help characters to grow, increase tension or provide a reflective interlude? If it does none of these, ask yourself why it's there. Could it be cut without harming the story?

Is all of your dialogue in character? Does it help the reader understand more about the character who is speaking, and does it take the story forward?

Have you left room for your readers to use their imagination? Providing too much description and giving too much explanation makes a story heavy and unappealing.

Is the writing style strong, and does it evoke emotion? Have you used passive voice where active voice would have been more effective? Have you used verbs with adverbs, when using dramatic verbs alone would have created more impact? Sloppy writing can spoil even the most brilliant story.

Look again at the story as a whole. Is the structure balanced? Have you begun in the right place? Make sure you haven't started the story too early without providing any background. Likewise, make sure you haven't provided more background than is necessary, and taken too long to get things moving. Many good stories have been saved by cutting out the first chapter and jumping straight into the action.

Have you sustained momentum throughout, moving the story on through cause and effect, action and reaction, and building tension as you reach the climax?

Have you left your reader feeling satisfied that the whole story has been told? Make sure you haven't left any unintentional loose ends.

Are you absolutely sure your novel is as good as you can make it?

For questions 30–40, complete the notes in the table with words from the text. Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

WRITING PROCESS	ADVICE
General content	Write my own story – don't try to copy current <b>(31)</b> .....
Manuscript	Publisher wants finished manuscript – <b>(32)</b> ..... not enough.
<b>(33)</b> .....	Must develop and change in some way, but not behave in a way that readers can't believe.
The plot	Must be logical. Readers find too many <b>(34)</b> ..... or a <b>(35)</b> ..... suddenly appearing impossible to believe.
Scenes	Could I <b>(36)</b> ..... scenes that do not help the story to develop?
Description and explanation	Readers like to <b>(37)</b> ..... sometimes.
Writing style	Using active voice and <b>(38)</b> ..... has impact and evokes emotion.
The whole story	Don't start story too soon or too far into the book. Give readers some <b>(39)</b> ....., but not too much.  Make sure there is momentum and tension, and that it ends with an exciting <b>(40)</b> .....

## WRITING TASK 1

*You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.*

*One of your friends has applied for a job working in the activities office of a local college. The job will involve organizing social events, sports days and excursions. Your friend has asked you to write a character reference.*

Write to the college saying why you think your friend is suitable for the position.

Write at least 150 words.

## WRITING TASK 2

*You should spend 40 minutes on this task.*

Write about the following topic:

*Do you think the most important things you learn in life are the things you learn from teachers and books at school, college and university, or the things that you learn from real, everyday experience?*

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

Write at least 250 words.

## **SPEAKING PART 1**

*The examiner asks the candidate about him/herself, his/her home, work or studies and other familiar topics.*

- Would you prefer to live in a traditional house or a modern apartment building? Why?
- Can you tell me something about the area you live in?
- If you could make changes to your area or hometown, what would you change?
- Would you prefer to live in a big city or in the countryside? Why?
- What problems exist for people who live in big cities?

## **PART 2**

*You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you're going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.*

**Describe the types of things you have in your house.**

**You should say:**

- if your home is big or small
- what type of furniture you have
- if you have modern appliances, like a DVD, computer, mobile phone, etc.
- what else you would like to have in your home

## **PART 3**

*Discussion topic:*

### **Lifestyle**

- How important is it for you to have all the latest modern gadgets?
- Do you think your life would be different if you didn't have all of these things?
- What advances in technology do you consider to be the most important, and why?
- How have mobile phones affected the way we communicate on an everyday basis?
- Computers have had a great effect on the way we live and work. What in the future do you think will influence how we lead our lives?



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