8 Putting it all together

Section A: Listening Part 1

VOCABULARY: FOOD AND COOKING

1 Label the following pictures.

1. (frying) pan 2. sink
3. faucet 4. microwave oven
5. kettle / tea pot 6. stove
7. utensils 8. dishwasher
9. pot 10. toaster

2 Circle the correct answer. Write sentences for the other words.
1. Chop / Slice the bread and put it in the bread basket.
2. Spicy food often tastes hot because it has mayonnaise / chili in it.
3. Garlic / Curry is a member of the onion family and has a strong taste.
4. Processed / Prepared foods don’t have the nutrients that fresh fruits and vegetables have.
5. Have you ever tried Indian kitchen / cuisine?
6. We eat a lot of potatoes. We usually roast / fry them in the oven.
7. I’m avoiding sugar, so I don’t eat pasta / desserts after meals.
8. I followed a recipe / ingredient I found online and the dish turned out great.
9. Heat the water until it is boiling / grilling.
10. If you want to avoid meat, try making this spaghetti dish with tuna / mince.
11. When we go camping we always take some canned / catered food with us.
12. Eating a lot of nutritious / junk food can be harmful to your health.

3 ☐ (Trk 01) Listening for gist. Listen to four short dialogs and circle a or b.
1. The man and woman are...
   a. eating at home.  b. eating in a restaurant.
2. The man...
   a. doesn’t like the woman’s cooking.  b. needs to watch his diet.
3. The woman has been reading...
   a. about the health benefits of fish.  b. different recipes for fish.
4. The woman...
   a. doesn’t like cooking herbs.  b. wants to try new recipes.

4 ☐ (Trk 02) Understanding purpose or function. Listen again to the dialogs. Say which dialog matches the following.
Dialog 1: Someone is expressing dissatisfaction with the situation.
Dialog 2: Someone is making an offer and someone is politely refusing.
Dialog 3: Someone is informing someone else.
Dialog 4: Someone is expressing a wish to do something.

5 Predicting and understanding context. a. Look at the pictures below and, for each set of three, answer the following questions. suggested answers

1. What do the three pictures have in common? SET 1: types of food
   SET 2: ways of cooking
   SET 3: vegetables, healthy, pasta, Italian food, meat, sausages
   SET 4: bake, fry, grill, oven, pan, barbecue
   
2. In what situations would you expect to hear them discussed?
   SET 1: In a discussion about meals/ dieting / preparing a recipe
   SET 2: In a discussion about how to cook something
   SET 3: In a discussion about how to make something
   SET 4: In a discussion about cooking something

3. Which words might the speakers use to describe the pictures?
   SET 1: vegetables, healthy, pasta, Italian food, meat, sausages
   SET 2: bake, fry, grill, oven, pan, barbecue
   SET 3: vegetables, healthy, pasta, Italian food, meat, sausages
   SET 4: bake, fry, grill, oven, pan, barbecue

4. What possible questions could link the three pictures?
   SET 1: What are they going to eat? What should he/she avoid eating? What should they be eating more of?
   SET 2: How will she cook the meal?
                       How will he cook the meal?

SET 1
A    B    C

d. ☐ (Trk 03) Listen to the dialogs and see if your guesses were correct.

SET 2
A    B    C

b. ☐ (Trk 03) Listen to the dialogs and see if your guesses were correct.
6 (Trk 04) Understanding cohesion and coherence. Listen to four short dialogs and choose a, b or c.

1. Why did she go back to the restaurant?
   a. She enjoys the food there.
   b. She found the food there.
   c. She wants to try something new.

2. Why will he speak with the chef?
   a. He wants to talk about the food.
   b. He is unhappy with the meal.
   c. He wants to ask for a discount.

3. What does the woman think of the meal?
   a. It contains too much basil.
   b. It doesn't contain enough flavor.
   c. It is not too spicy.

4. What does the man want?
   a. A drink.
   b. A refund.
   c. A new menu.

7 (Trk 05) Listening for detail. Listen again to the dialogs and answer the questions below.

1. a. Where were the woman's sunglasses?
   b. What was she late for?
   c. Why did she go back to the restaurant?
   d. What will she do if she is not sure about the ingredients?

2. a. Why is the woman concerned about the ingredients?
   b. Why will she put it on a chair in a pizza place?
   c. Why will she suggest making a smoothie?

8 (Trk 06) Understanding opinion and meaning. Listen to three short dialogs and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).

1. a. The woman didn't eat any candy or chocolate as a child.
   b. The man is concerned about giving his children candy.
   c. Simon can cook complicated meals.

2. a. If he was on his own, Simon would probably eat ready meals.
   b. The man is keen to try different foods.
   c. She enjoys the food there.

3. a. The woman is unhappy with her meal.
   b. The woman wants to know the ingredients.
   c. The man has made this dish before.

9 (Trk 07) Understanding implication and inference. Listen again to the dialogs and write the exact words the speakers use to convey the following ideas.

1. a. I didn't like candy very much.
   b. I like chocolate, but I wasn't too keen on some other things.

2. a. If I had to cook for myself, I would manage.
   b. But if I was left on my own, I wouldn't starve.

3. a. We should try eating more superfoods.
   b. I don't object to trying superfoods.

Section B: Listening Part 2

VOCABULARY: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. Label the following pictures.
   - “cable” “bulb” “adaptor” “switch” “key” “plug”

2. Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.
   a. 1 download a handbook to find out how to operate my new cell phone.
   b. 2 to access your files, click on this icon and it will open the folder.
   c. 3 My phone has the capacity to save over 1000 phone numbers.
   d. 4 Tablets are very convenient if you like to browse the Internet regularly.
   e. 5 After our vacation, my friend asked me to burn a CD with all the photos on it for her.
   f. 6 My phone has run out of battery. I need to charge it as soon as possible before it goes dead.
   g. 7 If you make a mistake while copying and pasting text, you can always undo it, so don't worry.
   h. 8 My computer is equipped with a camera and microphone so I can video chat with my friends.

3. Circle the correct answer. Write sentences for the other words.
   1 This is a very expensive piece of equipment. Please be careful.
   2 Nowadays, technology effects everyone in one way or another.
   3 An innovation is a new product or a new way of doing things.
   4 Technology has developed nearly every aspect of our lives.
   5 Few people could live without electrical gadgets like washing machines.
   6 Many portable devices have an AC monitor for when the battery is low.
   7 In an earthquake the earth can move from side to side or vertically, or both.
   8 Scientists are hopeful that a progress is not too far off.

4. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.
   1 Pam spent a year carrying out research before she started building the software.
   2 My old PC was fast, but it kept breaking down and one day it just stopped working.
   3 I don't think there's ever really a need to experiment on animals, is there?
   4 The new program worked well once they had ironed out the initial problems.
   5 It's annoying when ads pop up on the screen.
   6 If you plug the tablet into the computer, it will start charging automatically.
   7 If you remove some of the programs you don't need, it will speed up your computer.
   8 It's a good idea to switch electrical devices off and unplugging them if you're going away.
   9 Click here if you want to zoom in and see the photos in more detail.
   10 My battery's very low. Can I call you back when I get home?
Remember that the questions you have to answer could depend on your skills in:
- Predicting and understanding context
- Listening for gist
- Understanding purpose or function
- Understanding cohesion and coherence
- Listening for detail
- Understanding opinion and meaning
- Understanding implication and inference

In Part 2 of the listening test, be prepared to use all these skills. They will not all be included in every talk you hear.

5 Predicting and understanding context. Look at the introductions below and, for each one, note down some of the things you expect to hear.

1 Listen to a woman talking about a species of animal.
   - habitat, appearance, food sources

2 Listen to a man talking about technology.
   - computers, cell phones, new applications, updates

3 Listen to a radio broadcast from a technology fair.
   - new devices, applications, cameras, computers, virtual reality

4 Listen to a teacher talking about electricity.
   - ways to save, eco-friendly bulbs, how it is made

5 Listen to a scientist talking about weather patterns.
   - winds, clouds, geographical areas, trends

6 (Trk 08) Understanding purpose or function. Listen to four extracts and circle a, b, or c.
   
   Extract 1
   The man…
   a is suggesting that people shop around for the lowest prices.
   b is complaining about poor-quality products.
   c is warning of the dangers of buying the latest products.

   Extract 2
   The purpose of the talk is to explain how Asian air pollution…
   a can cause illnesses like asthma.
   b can affect weather patterns in far-off places.
   c is worse when the weather is cloudy.

   Extract 3
   The teacher is speaking to the class…
   a to explain the next stage of the course.
   b to complain about unsatisfactory work.
   c to enquire if any students have problems.

   Extract 4
   The speaker is speaking to the group…
   a to request volunteers to take part in a study.
   b to give them details of a project.
   c to ask them to keep February free.

7 (Trk 09) Understanding cohesion and coherence. Listen to a woman talking about her work in computer technical support. Number the phrases in the order that you hear them.
   a first of all…
   b you have now isolated the problem…
   c once you have done that…
   d Next you should try…
   e Here goes…
   f There is a certain order of things to check…

8 (Trk 10) Listening for detail. a. Listen to a woman talking about a species of animal and mark the sentences T (True) or F (False).
   1 The Sumatran orangutan was recognized as a separate species hundreds of years ago. T / F
   2 The animal is in danger of becoming extinct. T / F
   3 Hunting is the biggest threat the animal faces. T / F
   4 This animal can be found in several countries around the world. T / F
   5 This animal has a lot in common with humans. T / F
   6 The animal uses simple tools to get its food. T / F

   b. How accurate were your predictions in exercise 5, item 1?

9 (Trk 11) Understanding opinion and meaning. Listen to a woman talking about technology and match the two halves of the sentences.
   1 In my opinion, _d_
   2 Moreover, _f_
   3 It’s often said that _e_
   4 I believe _a_
   5 Many people now feel _c_
   6 As far as most people are concerned, _b_
   a the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.
   b a future without technology is unthinkable.
   c that technology is the only way forward.
   d life without technology is not an option.
   e computers have led to a decline in reading.
   f the benefits can be found everywhere.

10 Which opinions in exercise 9 are the opinion of the speaker, and which the opinion of others? Does the speaker agree with the opinion of others? Which opinions do you agree with? Explain.

11 (Trk 12) Understanding implication and inference. Listen to the talk again. What does the speaker mean when she says the following? Circle a or b.
   1 “Let’s face it, they haven’t been around that long.”
   a Computers have become a part of our lives recently.
   b Not many people use computers.
   2 “Apart from a few odd exceptions, nobody wants to live without technology.”
   a Many people still object to technology.
   b Most people accept technology.
   3 “From the machine that serves you hot coffee to the CCTV that helps keep our streets safe, there is no shortage of good things that technology gives us.”
   a Technology has made our lives easier.
   b There are many examples of the benefits of technology.
   4 “It’s a small price to pay.”
   a The benefits of technology are worth it.
   b Technology has become cheaper.
   5 “Do we really want to turn the clock back – even if that was possible?”
   a We cannot return to the past.
   b Many people have nostalgia for the past.
   6 “And I’m with them.”
   a The speaker supports the opinion of others.
   b The speaker is curious about the future.
Section C: Exam practice

Remember
- Look at the pictures, questions and answer options, and try to predict what you are going to hear. Use your time wisely before you listen, so that you are prepared to listen actively.
- Remember the different skills you have learned in this book and keep them in mind as you listen.
- Linking words and phrases can help you follow the logic. Pay close attention to them.

Part 1
(Trk 13) You will hear short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. The answer choices are shown as pictures. You should mark A, B, or C. You will hear each conversation only once; the conversations will not be repeated.

1. [Image of a hamburger]
2. [Image of a bottle of mustard]
3. [Image of a cooked chicken]
4. [Image of a dishwasher]
5. [Image of a person with a trumpet]
6. [Image of a TV with a VHS tape]
7. [Image of a man using a computer]
8. [Image of a group of children and a book]

Listen again and discuss how you decided on the answer.
Part 2

(Trk 14) You will hear two short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions.

• Read the questions silently.
• Then listen to the talk. You can take notes in the book.
• Then listen to each question and choose the best answer from the answer choices.
• You should mark A, B, C, or D.
You will hear the talk only once.

Questions 1-4

Look at the questions. Listen to a teacher in an Information Technology class.

1 Why does the teacher mention the car industry?
   a because the computer industry is modeled on it
   b to provide an example of modern production methods
   c because developments happen at a similar rate to the computer industry
   d to show the speed at which the computer industry is changing

2 What does the teacher predict about computers?
   a many changes at a rapid rate
   b a slowdown in the rate of change
   c a design revolution
   d simpler CPUs

3 What is the teacher going to hand out?
   a an outline of Moore’s Law
   b a list of other people’s predictions
   c statistics about computing power
   d guidelines for an assignment

4 What does the teacher mean when he says:
   a Students need to consider quantum computers for their assignment.
   b The last big breakthrough was in the development of quantum computers.
   c Quantum computers are sure to be the next generation of computers.
   d Students should carry out extensive research on quantum computers.

(Trk 15) Questions 5-10

Look at the questions. Listen to a nutritionist.

5 What is the purpose of the talk?
   a to compare food today with food in the past
   b to give advice on food preparation
   c to criticize the eating habits of some people
   d to warn people about harmful foods

6 Why does the speaker mention developments in food production techniques?
   a to contrast with the fact that our bodies have not adapted
   b to prove that we are capable of making healthy food
   c to demonstrate that we have many options to choose from
   d to emphasize that we do not understand what goes into our food

7 What does the speaker say about sugar?
   a We do not always realize that we are eating it.
   b It is the food most people find hard to give up.
   c It takes a long time for the body to process it.
   d It is not a natural food for our bodies.

8 How does bread today compare to what it was like in the past?
   a It has added sugar.
   b It tastes better.
   c It used to have healthier ingredients.
   d It used to be less important in our diet.

9 What does the speaker feel about drinking milk?
   a It contains too many added substances.
   b It should be avoided by humans.
   c It is difficult to digest.
   d It has some health benefits.

10 What does the speaker mean when she says:
   a Governments have a duty to protect our health.
   b Government action on sugar consumption is understandable.
   c Governments have too much control over food production.
   d Governments are not helping us reduce health risks.

Listen again and …

discuss what changes you could make to your diet to improve your health, based on the information in the second talk.