

## Section 1

You'll hear a telephone conversation between Yuki, a Japanese student in Japan and Mrs. Grey in London, England, who will provide homestay accommodation for Yuki. Look at questions 1 to 5 on the form now.

You see that there is an example which has been done for you. On this occasion only, the conversation relating to this will be played first and repeated.

Mrs.Grey: Hello, the Grey residence.

Yuki: Hello. You are Mrs. Grey?

Mrs.Grey: Yes, who's calling?

Yuki: I am Yuki, Kashima in Tokyo.

Mrs.Grey: Oh, I'm so happy, you called. The homestay officer at the college told me you would call in a day or two.

Now. We shall begin. You should answer the questions as you listen because you will not hear the recording a second time. First you have another chance to look at questions 1 to 5. Listen carefully and answer questions 1 to 5.

Mrs.Grey: Hello, the Grey residence.

Yuki: Hello. You are Mrs. Grey?

Mrs.Grey: Yes, who's calling?

Yuki: I am Yuki, Kashima in Tokyo.

Mrs.Grey: Oh, I'm so happy, you called. The homestay officer at the college told me, you would call in a day or two.

Yuki: Yes. I am very happy to speak with you Mrs. Grey. I hope I am not calling at an Inconvenient time.

Mrs.Grey: No, it's perfect. I've just got back from taking the dogs for a walk and put the kettle on, for a cup of tea. What time is it where you are Yuki?

Yuki: It is 3 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Grey.

Mrs. Grey: Oh dear! you waited up all this time to call me?

Yuki: It is 7 p.m. in London, I think.

Mrs.Grey: Exactly!

Yuki: My English teacher told me this is a good time to call English people. They have just had their dinner and then watch television or go to the pub.

Mrs.Grey: Ha Ha.Well Fred, that's my husband. He's working a bit late tonight. So we'll go out for dinner when he gets back. Probably in an hour or so. Now you've called, and will have to have Japanese food to celebrate.

Yuki: Oh, you're too kind Mrs. Grey. So, I should go out for a fish and chips. Yes?

Mrs.Grey: So lovely! us eating sushi in London and you eating fish and chips in Tokyo. I don't know what Richard and Ann will have?

Yuki: Richard and Ann?

Mrs.Grey: Oh! How silly of me? Yes. They are our two children. Richard is 17 and Ann is 19, just about your age.

Yuki: Yes. I am just 20, Mrs. Grey.

Look at questions 6 to 10.

Now listen to more of the conversation between Mrs. Grey and Yuki and answer questions 6 to 10.

Mrs.Grey: I know they are both so looking forward to seeing you. They have lots of friends. John's in his last year at high school and Ann has just started University near here.

Yuki: What is Ann studying, Mrs. Grey?

Mrs.Grey: Well, you wouldn't believe this. Japanese language and culture. In fact, that's one reason, we thought it would be nice to have another homestay student from Japan. She can't wait to meet you and nor can Richard. I'm sure. You will all get on famously together. Your room is all ready.

Yuki: Thank you. Mrs. Grey.

Mrs.Grey: Oh Yuki. Have you booked your flight yet?

Yuki: All booked.

Mrs.Grey: Great. When can we expect you? Let me get a pen. We'll all meet you at the airport.

Yuki: Thank you so much. I'll arrive at Heathrow Airport next Wednesday the 15th at 10:30 a.m.

Mrs.Grey: Your flight Yuki?

Yuki: Japan Airlines JA 2674. I will go to the travel agent this morning to pick up my ticket. Then I will confirm the details by email. Lots of luggage Mrs. Grey.

Mrs.Grey: No problem, Yuki. We will write a big sign so you can recognize us. We are sure you will feel at home with us.

Yuki: Thank you very much, Mrs. Grey.

### Question 1

Choose the correct letter, A-C

**1. Mrs Grey .....**

- A. does not have any pets
- B. had just put the kettle on for coffee when the call came
- C. is impressed by Yuki waiting up late to call

### Question 2-3

**Complete the following sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.**

Yuki's teacher says English people **2**..... or go **3**..... after dinner.

**Question 4-5**

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** or **A TIME** for each answer

4. About what time does Mrs Grey expect Fred to get back? .....

5. Who is the oldest among Yuki, Richard, and Ann? .....

**Question 6**

Choose the correct letter, A-C

A. Ann is studying away at university.

B. Yuki will have his own room at the Grey's.

C. Yuki is the Grey family's first Japanese homestay student.

**Question 7-10**

Complete the following notes written by Mrs Grey with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

Arrive Heathrow 7....., 15<sup>th</sup> at 10:30 a.m.

Japan Airlines flight 8.....

Lots of 9..... (so, take station wagon)

Write 10.....

**Section 2**

You're going to hear the immigration officer at a British Embassy explaining the visa application process to a group of people who wish to go to the United Kingdom. First, look at questions 11 to 16.

As you listen to the first part of the talk, answer questions 11 to 16.

Good morning. I'm the head visa officer here. Welcome to our monthly talk on applying for British visa. We used to give everybody photocopies of the different forms you have to fill in. But found that that was rather expensive. So to save money and paper, we now use slides that

you can see on the screen behind me. By the way, this and the other forms you will see, are the same forms that you will see, if you go online to UK visas. That's one word dot gov dot uk. They are very similar to the hard copy you will find in our offices.

### **The first question.**

Do you need a visa to enter the UK?

If you are not a British citizen or a citizen of one of the European economic area countries, you may need an entry clearance, before you travel to the UK. Entry clearance, means the application process for people who need a visa to travel to the United Kingdom, and for those who don't need a visa for a short stay. How short?, it depends on their nationality, but who intend a longer stay or to settle in the UK, people from certain countries known as visa Nationals, the first type I mentioned, need an entry clearance to enter the UK for any reason. Those from other countries, need only one, for certain reasons, for example, to live as the wife or husband of a British citizen. The entry clearance certificate that we all call a visa, is placed in your passport or travel Document. The job of an entry clearance officer at a British Embassy or consulate or other Mission overseas is to decide if you qualify for entry before you travel to the United Kingdom. These officers stick to very strict rules and procedures. If you need to find out more, then you can click on the immigration rules and diplomatic service procedures entry clearance. If you have a valid UK visa, you will not normally be refused entry to the UK on arrival. Unless your circumstances have changed, you gave false information or you did not tell the entry clearance officer, important facts when you applied for your visa. So let's assume that you have your entry visa which by the way is only valid up to a certain date at your UK Port of arrival, the visa tells the immigration officer, there, the purpose of your travel, how long you can stay in the UK and the latest date that you can enter the UK. Normally you may enter and leave the UK as many times as you like during the validity of your visa.

Now look at questions 17 to 20. As the talk continues, answer questions 17 to 20.

Okay, let's go back to the question. Do you need a visa? If you look on the screen now, you will see a picture of the first page of the form. Do I need a UK visa? We find that a few people spend hours filling out visa application forms only to discover that they don't need a visa. You can use this questionnaire to find out if you need a visa or entry clearance to enter or transit through the UK. Please note that the rules can change sometimes. So it's a good idea to visit the news page and the visa and DA TV Nationals page. You can see that this is recommended on the form. Going down the form, we see the purpose of the visit section, au-pair, business, doctor ,medical treatment, to see one's fiance, returning resident, student for more than six months and dozens more. I must stress again, that it is very important that you answer all the questions truthfully and accurately. Even an accidental mistake can ruin your chances of getting a visa possibly forever. Next, we have country of nationality. Please note that this refers to the passport you hold or that you will hold and not to where you are living or staying now.

That is the next question. Current location, which is quite simple. So, as well helping you find out if you need a visa, you can also find out where you should make your application as well as which application form you need to fill in and which guidance note you should read. Now some of you here I know wish to sponsor a visitor to the UK and others of you have a sponsor for your

visit. The basic rules applying to a sponsored visitor are, one, he or she wishes to stay in the UK as a visitor for no more than six months, two, he or she intends to leave the United Kingdom on completion of his or her visit and three, he or she has enough money to live without working and without needing help from public funds such as income support or housing benefit.

Question 11-20

**Question 11-12**

Choose the correct letters, A-C

**11. Why is the visa officer showing slides of forms?**

- A. The forms can be downloaded from ukvisas.gov.uk.
- B. Copies of the forms are available in the visa office.
- C. To reduce costs

**12. Which of the following people don't need an entry clearance before entering the UK?**

- A. Citizens of one of the European Economic Area countries
- B. Visa nationals
- C. Foreigners who intend to live in the UK with a British spouse

**Question 13-15**

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

**List three reasons why the holder of a valid UK visa may be refused entry to the UK on arrival.**

- 13. ....
- 14. ....
- 15. ....

**Question 16**

Choose **ONE** letter, A-C

**16. UK visas are usually .....**

valid for three months

multiple entries

complete with the names of people the holder will stay with

**Question 17**

Answer the following question in **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS**.

**17. On the questionnaire, what question follows Country of Nationality?**

.....

**Question 18-20**

Choose **THREE** letters, A-F

**The visa officer says sponsored visitors to the UK .....**

A. must have friends or relatives in the UK

B. can stay in the UK for less than six months

C. should leave the UK at the end of the visit

D. need to fill out a special application form

E. should have enough money to live on without working

F. cannot apply for a housing benefit

**Section 3**

You're going to hear a market researcher asking an elderly couple in a shopping mall about how their environmental awareness affects their shopping decisions. Listen to the first part of the conversation and answer questions 21 to 25. You now have some time to read questions 21 to 25.

Bob: Good morning, Madam, Sir. My name is Bob Smith. I'm doing a survey of people's shopping preferences and how it relates to their thoughts about the environment. I'd be very grateful if you could spare a few minutes of your time.

Joan: The environment, you say? Well, I think it's very important. It's terrible, what's happening. You can't pick up a newspaper without reading about melting ice caps and tigers going extinct. I'm very worried about my grandchildren's future.

John: Oh, Don't carry on dear. Are we going to help this gentleman, or do you have to get to your meeting?

Joan: It's the environment. Of course, we're going to help him. My meeting can wait.

John: Looks like we can spare you a few minutes. By the way. What's your name? Again? Bob

Bob: right Bob.

John: I'm John and this is Joan.

Bob: Great. Good to meet you.

John: You don't mind me asking who you are doing this for and what the purpose is. I don't want to go out giving information that will help those big corporations sell more junk food to children.

Bob: Don't worry. It's the opposite. I work for the Green Market Research company based in West London. We specialize in helping environmentally responsible companies tell consumers why they should buy their products rather than products that have a more damaging effect on the environment.

Joan: Well, that's a good thing. All those poisons the big companies are putting in our food and air. Have you read about the polar bears and seals in the Arctic having very high levels of pcbs, pesticides and lots of other terrible things in them and there are no factories where they live.

John: It's okay, dear. Why don't we see what the gentleman wants to know?

As the conversation continues, answer questions 26 to 30. You now have some time to read questions 26 to 30.

Bob: Yes. Well, thank you, Sir. Look, why don't we sit down at that table. Can I get you a coffee tea or something?

Joan: Oh, I love a cup of tea. My husband always has black coffee.

Bob: Sure. Anyway, can I begin by asking you what you believe is the most serious environmental problem humans are facing nowadays.

John: Well, there are so many but since I retired I've been doing a lot of reading about this. So much information on the internet. I think it's climate change, global warming.

Bob: Global warming and John. May I call you John?

Male: Please do.

Bob: And does this make any difference to your shopping decisions?

John: It certainly does. For example, we bought a new fridge a week ago. We're both pensioners. So we're a bit careful about how we spend our money. We had already decided we didn't need such a big fridge. We'd have the old ones, since the kids left home over 20 years ago. But we also decided to look for the most energy-efficient fridge.

Joan: Yes, it cost 20 pounds more than the second most efficient one, but John worked out. We were soon saving more on our electricity bill.

Bob: So what was the main reason you chose the most expensive one. Saving money or saving energy to reduce the effect on global warming?

John: Oh Global Warming certainly. The money savings were secondary.

Bob: And did the salesman where you bought it mention global warming before you did that?

Joan: Oh, no, I think he thought we were a bit strange. But he was too polite to show it. But he did point out the lower electricity bills.

Bob: And you Joan. What do you think is the most serious environmental problem?

Joan: Well, John and I both agree that it is global warming.

Bob: What about the second most serious?

Joan: Oh, it must be all those pesticides and other chemicals. Do you know that we are all walking around with hundreds of chemicals inside us that mother nature never intended to be there. John. What was that name? they used. PO something.

John: persistent organic pollutants dear, POPs.

Joan: That's it. POPs. Well, they are so harmful, all that cancer. It's terrible.

Bob: I agree and what difference if any does this make to your shopping?

Joan: Well, we love gardening. So we grow most of our own vegetables now, but when we buy food, we always go to the health food store and buy organic fruits and vegetables and our children do the same now.

John: It cost a bit more but it's getting cheaper as more and more people insist on it and the farmers are happy not to work with all those pesticides and herbicides. So we try to do our bit for the planet.

Bob: That's great. Okay, let's drink our tea and coffee and then we'll carry on.

Question 21-30

### Question 21-23

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

What are the first three things that Joan says she is worried about?

21. ....

22. ....

23. ....

**Question 24**

Choose the correct letter, A-C

**24. Bob's company**

- A. advises environmentally responsible companies and consumers
- B. helps such companies educate consumers
- C. advises consumers to buy green products

**Question 25**

Write **ONE WORD** for your answer.

**25.** What type of pollutant does Joan say is found at high levels in two Arctic animals?  
.....

**Question 26-27**

Choose **TWO** letters, A-E

**Why did John and Joan buy a new fridge?**

- A. Their old one was not working well.
- B. Their old one was too large.
- C. To save energy
- D. They didn't like the old one.
- E. To save money on electricity bills

**Question 28-30**

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

**28.** What are POPs? .....

29. What type of illness does Joan mention? .....

30. Where do John and Joan get most of their vegetables from? .....

#### **Section 4**

You're going to hear a university lecture about good study habits and developing a study plan.

You now have some time to read questions 31 to 40.

Good morning, everybody. As most of you know, I'm Professor Rosemary Parkinson. And as I'm sure you all know, else you wouldn't be here. I'm going to give a talk on good study habits and developing a study plan. First of all, why do I think such a talk will be helpful to you? After all, you are all first-year University students. Although I see some familiar faces here. So I guess some of you have been at our University for much more than a week or so. But the point is you've all been students for 12 years or more. So surely, you know all about studying. Well, it seems rather strange but all of us spend years at school learning maths, physics, chemistry, history, languages, all sorts of things. But how many of us have ever been to a class where they try to teach us how to learn, how to study, in the most efficient and enjoyable way.

I say enjoyable, because learning things we don't enjoy learning, that we think we have no interest in, is such a bore. But in fact many studies show that most of us enjoy studying most things if we do it right, if we study properly in an active way that constantly uses our creativity, that makes us excited about what is coming next. That gives us the satisfaction of having solved a problem. How many of you know people who hate studying, but love doing crosswords or playing computer games that challenge their minds and their reflexes? Lots of you, I'm sure. Well, one objective is to learn to enjoy studying in the same way, we enjoy those crosswords and computer games. Okay, we'll come back to that later. Now, I want to discuss a few basics. One, regular exercise. Countless studies show that regular physical exercise, say, 40 minutes or so, five days a week of jogging, fast walking, weight training, tennis, whatever you enjoy, puts you in a more positive frame of mind and also increases creativity and memory for hours after the exercise. Other important things are to eat good healthy food, get enough sleep and try not to spend too much time and money in the student bar. There's nothing worse than trying to learn something or solve a problem than when you have a hangover. So, as the Romans used to say men Sana in corpore Sano, a healthy mind in a healthy body. Right. Now we're all going to keep fit and healthy. What about the studying? First, you must work out the times that you will use for study. When I say study, I mean all the school work. Writing essays, reading etc that you do out of class. Be realistic, don't plan to spend 60 hours a week on it. It's too much for most of us. Set aside one or two blocks of time each of say, two or two and a half hours a day, that are your study time.

As I say be realistic. Don't set yourself such an ambitious goal that you will never stick to it. And it's also a good idea to leave one day a week, Sunday, perhaps, completely free so you can relax and occasionally do some schoolwork at those times when it builds up a bit. That's time, settled. Now for place. We are creatures of habit. We do things better when we do them in places that we

associate with the particular activity, in this case studying. So it's best to try and set aside a quiet place. Perhaps your bedroom, a study if you have one which is where you study. When the weather is nice, it could be our doors. Nothing is nicer than reading and thinking about that novel, you have to read for English literature 101 on a quiet grassy bank by a stream on a sunny day.

And we mustn't forget the library. Most of us find that studying surrounded by the learning of centuries is inspiring as those studying is the only proper thing to do in a library. Okay, time, place, what next? It is, questions. Before you set out to read something, always ask yourself, what questions do I want and expect to be answered in this chapter or this paper. Don't simply start reading and hoping, to absorb information like a sponge. Give the information somewhere to go like little hooks in your brain to hang it on. These hooks are the questions you've thought of. And don't try to do too much at a time, after say 40 or 50 minutes, put the book down and tell yourself what you've learnt, what questions have been answered, what it means, spend a few minutes on this and take a short walk while you're doing it.

Question 31-40

**Question 31-32**

**Complete the following sentence.**

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.

The professor says studying properly uses our **31**..... and gives us **32**.....

**Question 33-34**

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

**What two things does the professor say can be challenged by crosswords and computer games?**

**33.** .....

**34.** .....

**Question 35-37**

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

**What two immediate benefits of physical exercise does the professor mention?**

35. ....

36. .... and memory

37. The professor says we do things better when we do them in places that we  
..... a particular activity.

**Question 38**

Choose the correct letter, A-C

**38. The professor says it is good to study in a library because of .....**

A. the quiet

B. the academic atmosphere

C. the relaxing environment

**Question 39-40**

Complete the sentence with **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

The professor says questions raised before you start studying are  
like **39**..... and every forty or fifty minutes you should think back  
and **40**.....