

IELTS

Name :

Batch:

Crash

Listening Lecture-2

General Note about Lectures/Speeches

Remember:

- Speeches and lectures are generally spoken in formal English, which is very much like written language. So the difficulty of language here is almost at the same level as the IELTS Reading section.
- Find relevant information. Read the question stems before hand to beat the linguistic challenge.
- Look out for specific information and discard general rhetoric.
- Watch out for the shift in narration.

Completing Tables

How to do these completion questions

- **Read the instructions carefully.**
- **Look at the table or form etc carefully before the recording starts and during the 30 seconds given. As you do this,**
 - **examine any headings or subheadings.**
 - try to **work out what you are going to hear.**
 - decide what you **need to listen out for.**
 - **anticipate grammatical form** as well as vocabulary.
 - if a box of answers is given, see if you can **guess any of the matches & eliminate unlikely answers.**
- **Listen to the introduction given carefully.**
- **Answer the questions as you listen.**
- **Make notes beside the question if you are not sure of the answer.**

Remember

- if there is a box of answers, there will be at least two you don't need.
- if there is no box, the answer could be one word, two words or three words but not four or more.
- if you think you need more than three words your answer is probably incorrect.

- there may be alternative rubrics for these completion questions e.g. 'complete the notice' or 'complete the explanation' or 'complete the news report'.
- **the order of the questions and that of the information in the audio tracks are frequently different.**

Classifying in Tables (or otherwise)

These questions ask you to **classify information** given in the listening text. Classifications are often according to the speaker's opinion or according to a period of time or place.

You will either be asked to **write a letter** which represents one of the classifications beside each item in a list of statements. Or you could be asked to **circle a letter in a table or tick a column in a table.**

Look at the examples:

Questions 1-4 Write the appropriate letters A-C against questions 1-4.

Where are the following facilities?

A in Portsmede
B in Smalltown
C in Farmton

Example hairdressers C.....

1. ice rink
2. cinema
3. French restaurant
4. clinic

or

Questions 1-4 Choose the correct letters, A-C.

	In Portsmede A	In Smalltown B	In Farmton C
Example hairdressers	A	B	C
1. ice rink	A	B	C
2. cinema	A	B	C
3. French restaurant	A	B	C
4. clinic	A	B	C

Exercise 2A

Remember William and Mary? Listen to them discussing Mary's weekly schedule:

William: You've got a rather busy week ahead of you, haven't you?

Mary: Yeah! I've got 2 lectures on Tuesday. One is a Chemistry lecture, at 10am, and the other is Microbiology at 2 o' clock. The Microbiology lecture goes for 1 hour. And then, it's followed immediately by a lab.

William: What lab is that?

Mary: Um... Plant Pathology.

William: That sounds like quite a full day!

Mary: Well, actually Wednesday's my busiest.

I've got 2 tutorials, a lecture and a Chemistry lab.

The lab's first thing in the morning at 9 o' clock; that goes until 11 o' clock. Then, my first tutorial, that's Plant Pathology, is at 12.

I've got a couple of hours break for lunch and relaxation. Then at 3 o' clock, I've got another tutorial, uh... my Microbiology tutorial, that goes on for 2 hours.

Finally, at 5 o' clock I've got my Genetics lecture.

William: Whew! I see what you mean by Wednesday being your busiest day! What about the rest of the week?

Mary: Well, I've got nothing on Thursday thankfully. And Friday's a short day, I've just got a lecture; Plant Pathology. And the best thing is that it begins at 10 o' clock in the morning. So from 11 o' clock I'm free to enjoy the weekend.

Now listen to the track again and complete the following table. Use no more than ONE WORD or A NUMBER.

Mary's Timetable		
<u>Class</u>	<u>Day of the week</u>	<u>Time</u>
Chemistry lecture
Chemistry lab
Genetics lecture
Microbiology lecture
Microbiology tutorial
Plant Pathology lecture
Plant Pathology lab
Plant Pathology tutorial

Exercise 2B

Use no more than TWO WORDS for each answer.

Business Cultures				
Type of Culture	Characteristics of Organization	Advantages	Disadvantages	Most suitable personnel type
Power Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small • 1..... power source • Few rules and procedures • Communication by 2..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can act quickly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might not act 3..... . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willing to 4..... • Doesn't need job security
Role Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large; many 5..... • Specialized departments • Rules and procedures, e.g. job 6..... and rules for discipline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economics of scale • Successful when 7..... ability is important 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow to see need for change • Slow to react 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values security • Doesn't want to have 8..... ..
Task Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project oriented • Competitive market or product with short life • Little central control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No economies of scale • No special expertise • Quite unstable • Difficult to make 10..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likes working in groups
Person culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loose groups 			

Exercise 2C

What is the main interest in a meeting ...

1. ... for the meeting leader?

2. ... for the facilitator?

Complete the table below writing the appropriate letter **A – E** in each blank box.

- A** = Blueprinting
- B** = Pro-integration
- C** = Focusing
- D** = Prompting
- E** = Friction Management

Writing an agenda	3.....
Defining technical terms	4.....
Maintaining harmony	5.....
Getting to know participants	6.....
Guiding discussion	7.....
Promoting agreement	8.....
Encouraging everyone's participation	9.....

Exercise 2D

Write no more than a **number** or a **word** for each answer.

Distance from New Zealand	1..... km.
Direction from New Zealand	2.....
Size compared with New Zealand	3..... larger
Shape of the island	4.....
Climate	5.....

Write no more than **2 words** and/or a **number**.

*Example:
Break of order*

The provinces of Astoria

<u>Province</u>	<u>Part of island</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Main tourist attraction</u>
Hornchurch	6.....	7.....	English	Culture
New Devon	North East	8.....	English	9.....
Anglezark	10.....	11.....	English	12.....
New Albion	13.....		14.....	15.....

Exercise 2E

1. In Australia when **MUST** men shake hands?

2. What is the message when men **DON'T** shake hands?

Match the gestures with their messages. Choose the appropriate letters A – I from the table. You may use a letter more than once.

For Australian men		
3	A weak handshake
4	Crushing handshake
5	Half Handshake
6	Quickly released handshake
7	Long handshake
For Australian women		
8	Half handshake
9	Full, firm handshake
For both sexes		
10	No eye contact during handshake

A	No message
B	Confidence
C	Lack of confidence
D	Lack of interest
E	Arrogance
F	Competence
G	Competitiveness
H	Mutual liking
I	Recognition

Exercise 2F

1 – 4. Identify **FOUR** sources of stress Fiona mentions.

- A. note-taking
- C. speaking to large groups
- B. sitting examinations
- D. getting to lectures on time
- E. anticipating assessment results
- F. writing essays
- G. speaking to lecturers
- H. assignment deadlines
- I. project planning

Tick the relevant boxes in each column.

How does the speaker rate the following events?

Event	Moderately stressful	Highly stressful	Extremely stressful
5. marriage			
6. divorce			
7. pregnancy			
8. school graduation			
9. spouse leaves work			

10. Which is the most stressful event?

- A. Shifting house
- B. Retirement
- C. Getting sacked from work
- D. Conflict with spouse's mother
- E. Holiday

Exercise 2G

In which year did the events below happen?

Tick the appropriate box.

	1810	1812	1814	1817	1818	1819	1821	1822	1824
Example Dickens was born		√							
1. The first steam locomotive was built									
2. Waterloo Bridge was opened									
3. Dickens left London									
4. Several famous English novels were published									
5. Dickens moved back to London									

6. In 1833

- a. Chapman and Hall was published
- b. The Pickwick Papers was published
- c. a steam boat crossed the Atlantic

7. Which of the following took place in 1837?

- a. Queen Victoria became queen
- b. Dickens married Catherine Hogarth
- c. Miscellany was serialized

8. When did the serialization of *Nicholas Nickelby* begin?

9. When was the first postage stamp introduced?

10. What else was produced in the same year?

Home Work Exercise 2A

1. On what basis does Alf Meerscham divide Chapmanville into 3 areas?

.....

2. How much do the cheapest flats in eastern Chapmanville rent for?

\$ per month

3. What is the price range per month (\$\$\$ - \$\$\$) for a flat in the west or the south?

\$ to \$

4. Where is the cheapest accommodation?

.....

Complete the table. Write no more than 2 words for each answer.

Region	Natural features	Disadvantages	Public transport
Northern Chapmanville	<i>Example</i> wetlands	(7)	buses
Southern Chapmanville	(5)	<i>Example</i> factories	(10)
Eastern Chapmanville	hills, trees		(11)
Western Chapmanville	(6)	(8) (9)	<i>Example</i> trains, buses

Home Work Exercise 2B

Complete the tables below.

DISSERTATION INFORMATION	
Hand in date: (1)	
Length: (2) to words	
Extra programme offered on: (3)	

Date	Action
31 January	Basic bibliography
7 February	(4)
February – March	(5)
(6) to	Write up work
21 May	Hand in date

What is Dr. Simon's opinion on the following points?

Tick column A if he is in favour

Tick column B if he has no strong opinion either way

Tick column C if he is against

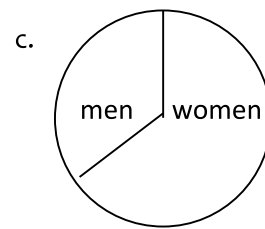
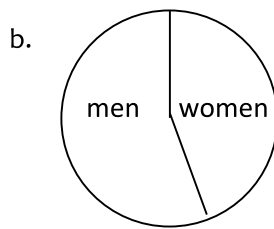
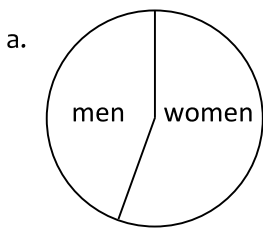
	A	B	C
(7) Buying a computer			
(8) Reading previous year's dissertations			
(9) Using questionnaires as main research instrument			
(10) Interviewing tutors			

Home Work Exercise 2C

1. John was first interested in the subject because of something ...
 - a. he had witnessed
 - b. he had experienced
 - c. he had read about

2. The main research method was
 - a. interviews
 - b. observation
 - c. questionnaires

3. Which pie chart shows the proportion of men and women respondents?



4. How many respondents were there?
 - a. 50 – 100
 - b. 150 - 200
 - c. 100 – 150

5. The most common type of road rage incident involved ...
 - a. damage to property
 - b. verbal abuse
 - c. personal violence

Which group gave the following advice?

Tick column **A** if it was mainly women

Tick column **B** if it was mainly men

Tick column **C** if it was both men and women

	A	B	C
Don't stop to ask direction	√		
(6) Avoid eye contact with other drivers			
(7) Inform someone of your likely arrival time			
(8) Ensure car keys are ready when you return to the car			
(9) Leave plenty of space when parking			
(10) Keep all doors locked			

Home Work Exercise 2D

1. The students are discussing
 - a. one essay of 1,500 words
 - b. four essays of 1,500 words
 - c. one essay of 5,000 words
 - d. one essay of 5,000-6,000 words

2. Which of the following can be included in the assignment?
 - a. Dr. Brightwell's notes
 - b. tables, graphs and charts
 - c. tables and graphs, but not charts
 - d. social science books

3. What has to be handed in to Dr. Brightwell in two weeks' time?
 - a. data for the graphs
 - b. a completed questionnaire
 - c. a questionnaire in draft form
 - d. collected information

What is the question limit (number) on the questionnaire?

Circle **M** for Mark or **A** for Anne.

4. Forty questions will be enough.	M	A
5. The questions should be simple.	M	A
6. The subject of the questionnaire will be how active students are.	M	A
7. The questionnaires do not need to have names.	M	A
8. Twenty to twenty-five questions should be written by both of them.	M	A
9. The layout of the questionnaire can be played with.	M	A