



IELTS Mock Test 2022 February

Listening Practice Test 1

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

1. Open this URL <http://link.intergreat.com/v6F8r> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Questions 1-7

Complete the notes below.

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

TRAVEL AGENCY

| Example | Answer |
|---------------------------|--|
| Name of tour: | Magic One Day |
| Departure time: | 1 <input type="text"/> on Saturdays |
| Return time: | 6:00 p.m |
| Transportation: | 2 <input type="text"/> or minibus |
| Group size: | 15 – 25 tourists |
| Cost: | 3 <input type="text"/> per person including 4 <input type="text"/> |
| Peak season: | tourists need to 5 <input type="text"/> 2 days ahead. |
| Payment: | 6 <input type="text"/> |
| Reference number of tour: | 7 <input type="text"/> |

Questions 8-10

Choose **THREE** letters, A-G.

Which **THREE** attractions can tourists visit at present in Edinburgh?

- ☐ A City Hall
- ☐ B Old Castles
- ☐ C Zoo
- ☐ D Art Studio
- ☐ E Royal Palace
- ☐ F Seabird Centre
- ☐ G Aquarium

Questions 11-15

Complete the notes below.

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

CAMPUS CLINIC

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Patient's name: | Mary Nixon |
| Faculty | 11 <input type="text"/> |
| Registered No. | 12 <input type="text"/> |
| Date of birth: | 20th November, 1987 |
| Nationality: | 13 <input type="text"/> |
| Address: | 14 <input type="text"/> |
| Case history: | 15 <input type="text"/> |

Questions 16-18

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

16 Which of these describes Mary's problem?

- ☐ A sneeze
- ☐ B sore throat
- ☐ C nausea

17 How long does Mary's symptom last?

- ☐ A one week
- ☐ B two weeks
- ☐ C three weeks

18 What's wrong with Mary according to the doctor?

- ☐ A She got headache.
- ☐ B She got allergy.
- ☐ C She was exhausted.

Questions 19-20

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Choose **TWO** letters, A-E.

Which **TWO** things does the doctor suggest?

- ☐ A to have a rest at home
- ☐ B to have a check in a hospital
- ☐ C to stop eating seafood
- ☐ D to eat more fruits
- ☐ E to take some medicine

Questions 21-25

Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

21 The orientation meeting _____

- ☐ A took place last term.
- ☐ B will take place next month.
- ☐ C took place last week.

22 How many lectures will a student have in a week?

- ☐ A one
- ☐ B two
- ☐ C three

23 The number of students in one group is _____

- ☐ A 2-3
- ☐ B 3-5
- ☐ C 5-6

24 Who will give the group a mark according to its representative's presentation?

- ☐ A subject advisor
- ☐ B tutor

☒ C ☐ dean

25 According to the lecturer, postgraduate course is _____

☒ A ☐ relaxed

☒ B ☐ intensive

☒ C ☐ interesting

Questions 26-30

Answer the questions below.

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

What's the main assessment of course?

26 _____

Who can choose the topic of essay?

27 _____

Where can students find their tutors' names?

28 _____

What should students use when they borrow materials from library?

29 _____

Where can students get the username and password?

30 _____

Questions 31-32

Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

31 Which of the following animals is the slowest?

☒ A ☐ koala

☒ B ☐ sloth

☒ C ☐ tortoise

32 What does algae reward sloth?

- ☒ A ☐ skin
- ☒ B ☐ protection
- ☒ C ☐ nutrition

Questions 33-38

Complete the notes below.

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

THE LIVES OF SLOTH

Sloth has a short snout, big round eyes, a 33 _____ tail, and small ears. The favorite activity of sloth is to 34 _____ on trees.

Sloth is also classified as 35 _____ just like horses and cattle. Average body temperature of sloth is 36 _____ Fahrenheit.

37 _____ will affect sloth's body temperature. Sloths get everything on tree, even

38 _____ which comes from juicy leaves and morning dew.

Questions 39-40

Answer the questions below.

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

How long does sloth digest its food?

39 _____

What substance can help to resolve food in sloth's stomach?

40 _____



Solution:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 8:00 a.m./8 a.m | 2 coach |
| 3 18 pounds | 4 guide fee |
| 5 reserve a seat | 6 cash |
| 7 FC864 | $\frac{8}{10}$ B,E,F |
| 11 Art | 12 MN0918 |
| 13 American | 14 17th King street |
| 15 gastritis | 16 A |
| 17 A | 18 B |
| $\frac{19}{20}$ B,E | 21 C |
| 22 C | |

23 B

25 B

27 student(s)

29 (a) Library Card

31 B

33 stubby

35 herbivores

37 Surrounding temperature

39 a month

24 A

26 (the) assignment

28 website/ on their website

30 (The) Computer Centre/Center

32 C

34 sleep

36 93 (degrees)

38 water

40 bacteria

SECTION 1

Clerk: Good morning. Wonderful travel agency. How can I help you?

Tourist: Good morning. I'd like to know about the information about your short trip. What's the name of the trip?

Clerk: **Example** Magic One Day.

Tourist: Right. Could you introduce me to the tour?

Clerk: Of course. And we will give you a 5% discount if you book the latest trip.

Tourist: Fine. When is the next one going?

Clerk: We have a trip every Saturday, which usually departs at **Q1** 8:00 o'clock in the morning.

Tourist: And when will we come back?

Clerk: About 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

Tourist: Fine. How about the type of transportation ?

Clerk: We like to keep our tours small, so we offer a **Q2** coach or a minibus .

Tourist: That's great. So how many tourists are there in one group?

Clerk: Usually, we take about 15 to 20 tourists. But you know it is a peak time now, so the number is up to 25 tourists.

Tourist: Well, that sounds good. So how much is the tour price?

Clerk: As I said I will give you a 5% discount, so the cost is **Q3** 18 pounds for each person.

Tourist: Great. Does it include lunch?

Clerk: No, but the **Q4** guide fee has been included.

Tourist: Do I need to book a seat?

Clerk: Yes. At peak season, in order to ensure your position, seat reservation is needed. So the tourist has to **Q5 reserve a seat** at least two days before leaving.

Tourist: OK. And how about the deposits ?

Clerk: You don't need to pay any fees in advance .

Tourist: Fine. How about payments? Cash or credit card?

Clerk: Because we collect money just before departing, the only payment **Q6 we accept is cash.**

Tourist: Fine. I see.

Clerk: That's OK. And let me confirm you with your customer reference number.

Tourist: Fine.

Clerk: That is **Q7 FC864.**

Tourist: Right. I write it down.

Clerk: How about other things do you want to know?

Tourist: Er, yes. I'd like to know what attractions we will visit during the tour.

Clerk: Well, let me check the time schedule . We will start at 8 o'clock, and will arrive at Edinburgh about 10 o'clock. The first resort we will visit is **Q8 Old Castles**, the most famous Scottish castles . It is the home of the Scottish Crown Jewels the oldest Royal Regalia in Britain.

Tourist: Well. May I take photos?

Clerk: Of course.

Tourist: I heard that the City Hall is a good place. Will we go there?

Clerk: The next tour does not include that place.

Tourist: OK.

Clerk: And then we will go to see St. Giles' Cathedral with 1,000 years history. It is renowned for its stained glass, Rieger organ and beautiful Thistle chapel.

Tourist: Great. Is it near to the zoo?

Clerk: Yes. After lunch you will visit **Q9 Royal Palace**. It is a good place to know about royal family's life, but it has a rule with no photo.

Tourist: Right.

Clerk: But, you can pick some souvenirs in the local handicraft shops closed to the palace.

Tourist: Great.

Clerk: And about 4 o'clock, we will get to the **Q10 Seabird Centre**.

Tourist: Do you mean the aquarium ?

Clerk: No. They are different places.

Tourist: OK. Does it have an animal performance ?

Clerk: Sure. You can appreciate the play of dolphin and sea lion.

Tourist: It sounds good.

Clerk: About 6 o'clock we will return. If you need other information, please read our tour booklet .

Tourist: Fine. Thank you very much.

Clerk: You are welcome. Good-bye.

Tourist: Good-bye.

SECTION 2

Mary: Good afternoon, doctor. May I come in?

Doctor: Yes. Come in.

Mary: I'm a freshman in the university and I don't feel very good.

Doctor: OK, sit down please. I need to record some basic details about, you first.

Mary: Fine.

Doctor: What's your full name?

Mary: Mary Nixon.

Doctor: Is your surname spelt N-I-X-O-N?

Mary: That's right.

Doctor: Well. Mary, what's your major?

Mary: I'm studying **Q11** Art.

Doctor: A good choice. Tell me your registered number .

Mary: Registered number? Sorry, I'm not sure... may be...

Doctor: Did you bring your Union Card or Library Card?

Mary: Yes. I brought it.

Doctor: OK. Well tell me the number on your card.

Mary: It is **Q12** MN0918.

Doctor: And your birthday?

Mary: I was born on November 20th 1987 .

Doctor: Where are you from?

Mary: **Q13** I come from New York.

Doctor: Oh, we are from the same city.

Mary: Really?

Doctor: Yes. Where do you live? Campus accommodation ?

Mary: Actually, I will move out from campus flat tomorrow. I rent a house in North-West with three friends.

Doctor: Fine. Tell me your present address.

Mary: It is **Q14** 17th King street.

Doctor: OK. And your contact number?

Mary: 3678259.

Doctor: Right. Now, let's get some of your medical background.

Mary: OK.

Doctor: Have you ever had any serious illnesses or accidents?

Mary: I got **Q15** gastritis when I was in middle school.

Doctor: Did you have an operation?

Mary: No. I just took medicine and had some injections .

Doctor: Anything else?

Mary: No, nothing.

Doctor: So, Mary, what's your trouble?

Mary: Well, recently I've been having some trouble with my head and eyes and nose...

Doctor: Oh, no.

Mary: I think I've got a terrible flu.

Doctor: Maybe or maybe not. Describe your problem specifically .

Mary: OK. Since last week I've been **Q16** sneezing and sometimes I can't stop and even later I began to feel dizzy .

Doctor: Do you get a fever?

Mary: No.

Doctor: Did you attend any unusual activities during the last, week?

Mary: Let me think... no, nothing special... yeah, I had a camping last Monday.

Doctor: To where?

Mary: Eastern mountain. You know there are lots of beautiful flowers. We took many photos there.

Doctor: So your illness has lasted for **Q17** one week?

Mary: Yes. But sometimes I'm fine. I don't know why.

Doctor: **Q18** Do you have any allergies?

Mai'y: I remember I got allergic to mango when I was child, but now I'm fine.

Doctor: How about flowers? I mean pollen ?

Mary: You mean I'm allergic to pollen?

Doctor: Yes.

Mary: What, should I do?

Doctor: **Q20** I suggest you take some medicine first and drink more water.

Mary: OK.

Doctor: And then if your symptoms are getting worse **Q19** I suggest you go to a hospital to check.

Mary: OK. Thank you very much.

Doctor: I hope you will recover soon.

Mary: Thanks. Goodbye.

Doctor: Goodbye.

SECTION 3

Student: Good morning. May I come in?

Lecturer: Yes. come in please.

Student: I'm a new student and I'm looking for the office of engineering faculty. Is this the right place?

Lecturer: Yes, this is the Faculty of Engineering. How can I help you?

Student: I know there was **Q21** an orientation meeting last Friday. but I did not attend that meeting, so I'm wondering if someone could give me some information about... you know the campus life or course requirements or something like that.

Lecturer: Yes. Sit down please. Where should we begin?

Student: Firstly, how many lectures do I have to attend every week?

Lecturer: You know there are not too many lectures of postgraduate courses. Let me check. Oh, you have lectures on **Q22** Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, from 2p.m. to 4p.m.

Student: How often do I have to attend seminars in a week?

Lecturer: Well, there is only one group seminar on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock .

Student: You mean the group?

Lecturer: Yes.

Student: How many people are there in one group?

Lecturer: **Q23** About 3 to 5.

Student: Fine.

Lecturer: You will discuss about 20 minutes and then the representative of your group will give a short presentation.

Student: A presentation?

Lecturer: Right.

Student: Do all members in group have a chance to give a presentation ?

Lecturer: Maybe. And then your **Q24** subject advisor will give you a mark.

Student: A mark? Does that mean the representative's mark is all members' mark?

Lecturer: That's right.

Student: How about attendance ?

Lecturer: The postgraduate attendance is only 70% . But a few students will be absent in our faculty.

Student: Fine. Should I choose the time? Because I have a part-time job.

Lecturer: I am afraid not. You know the **Q25** postgraduate course is very intensive. We do not suggest that our students do any jobs.

Student: Yes, I see. I will spend time on my course. Oh, how many modular courses are there in the coming academic year?

Lecturer: You have three modular courses from September to June next year.

Student: OK.

Lecturer: Anything else can I help you with?

Student: I'd like to know some information about the course assessment .

Lecturer: Well, beside presentation you will have an exam at the end of the term.

Student: An exam? What type of exam?

Lecturer: It's an open book exam.

Student: Fine.

Lecturer: **Q26** But your main assessment is assignment.

Student: You mean homework?

Lecturer: Yes. You will have to write an assignment with 6 to 7 thousand words every month.

Student: 6,000 to 7,000 ?

Lecturer: Yes.

Student: Oh. How about the topic?

Lecturer: Your tutor will give you some advice on the topic based on some course hand outs or reference books, but you have to narrow the topic by yourself.

Student: So can **Q27** I choose the topic of essay by myself?

Lecturer: Yes, of course.

Student: Great.

Lecturer: You must pay attention to your essay deadline. All assignment work must be handed in before the deadline your tutor gives you.

Student: When should I visit my tutor?

Lecturer: You should check **Q28** your tutor's name and contact number on our website.

Student: Fine.

Lecturer: Do you have a library card ?

Student: No. I have not applied for one.

Lecturer: I think you should register for a **Q29 Library Card** first. Because you need it when you borrow reference books from library.

Student: OK. I will apply for one tomorrow morning.

Lecturer: Anything else?

Student: The last thing is how can I get my username and password of our university's website.

Lecturer: First you should go to **Q30 The Computer Centre** to register and then they will give you a username and password.

Student: That's fine. Thanks for your introduction .

Lecturer: You are welcome. See you later.

Student: See you.

Welcome to Magic Animal Time. Today I'd like to give you an introduction to a magic animal called sloth. Native to Central and South American rain forest, the **Q31 sloth is the slowest animal on the earth**. It needs 12 seconds to finish one step even slower than a tortoise. Algae grows on its brown furry back because its inactive lifestyle. Even the fur of sloths is adapted to their lifestyle. Sloths usually hang upside down so their stiff, wiry fur grows differently from the coats of most mammals. Horses' hair, for example, grows from the back, so rain water will run off. Below this tough top layer, a denser downy layer of hair provides additional protection from pesky insects.

The greenish cast of the sloth's shaggy fur is caused by symbiotic algae that grow in grooves running along the length of each of the mammal's outer hairs. The sloth hosts the algae, and the algae return the favour by providing **Q32 nutrition** that the sloth either ingests by licking its fur or absorbs through its skin. The grayish green colour makes the sloth look just like a clump of dry leaves hanging from a branch – the perfect jungle camouflage. And the longer a sloth lives, the greener it gets.

Sloths have a short and flat, head, a snout that is short in length, big round eyes, long tree-

tree-climbing legs, a **Q33 stubby** tail and small ears and though some have called them ugly, they have the cutest face that looks like they are always smiling just like koala in Australia .

Q34 Sloths spend most of the day sleeping. Curling up in a tree notch or hanging from a branch with all four legs closed together, their heads tuck between their front, legs. People seldom see them much move even when they are awake. Only at feeding time, sloths move slowly and carefully , hand over and through the treetops , searching for leaves, fruits, and twigs. They even mate and give birth while suspended from their long, curved daws. Sometimes a sloth will die hanging upside down from a tree limb and remain so after death, until they decompose or are forcibly removed.

Why do sloths have such an unusual lifestyle ? It's the strategy they evolved to survive as tree-dwelling plant eaters in a place with many predators.

Most domestic herbivores, such as cattle, horse, and sheep, graze all day long. Because they feed on nutrient poor vegetation, they must eat almost constantly. **Q35 Sloths are also classified as herbivores**, and their diets are also low in nutrition; but rather than munching all day long, they have become masters at conserving energy.

As any athlete knows, maintaining muscle requires large quantities of food energy, far more than a sloth's vegetarian diet can provide. Sloths are relatively inactive and usually spend most of their day hanging upside down, so they can get by with half as much muscle mass as similar sized mammals . Hence, they don't, need to eat too much. In addition, because of heavy muscle sloths weigh far less than other mammals. This makes it possible for them to climb on thin branches high in the tropical forest canopy, where they can more easily find food and avoid heftier predators .

Keeping a high body temperature also takes energy. Sloths fall this need by maintaining a lower average body temperature than other mammals. Dogs, cats, horses, sheep, and cows all have average body temperatures between about 100 and 103°F, but **Q36 a sloth's average body temperature is about 93°F.**

Equally important, a sloth's body temperature fluctuates with the **Q37 surrounding temperature**. Like snakes and frogs which are "cold-blooded" creatures, a sloth's body temperature is highest on warm, sunny days and lowest at night and on rainy days. Sometimes a sloth takes a sunbath in the morning to warm up. Then, during the hottest time of the day, it hides in the shade so it won't overheat. During a 24-hour period, a sloth's body temperature may vary as much as 10 degrees Fahrenheit. If the body temperature of a person, a cat, or a dog varies just 5°F, it can be life threatening.

Because sloths have difficulty moving over land, they spend most of their time in the trees. They can get just about everything they need high above the forest floor – **Q38** even water, which comes from eating juicy leaves and licking up drops of morning dew. Short bursts of feeding followed by long periods of inactivity make sloths less vulnerable to large raptors such as harpy eagles and other carnivores such as ocelots. As long as sloths remain perfectly quiet and still, they're nearly impossible to detect.

At feeding time, a sloth reaches out, grabs an overhead branch with its flexible feet, and tugs until the food is within reach of its long tongue. After pulling the vegetation into its mouth, the sloth clips the leaves with its hard, tough lips and slowly grinds them with large, peg-like teeth. A sloth digests its food just as it does everything else – very slowly. People usually digest their food in about a day, but sloths can take about **Q39** a month to finish the process. As soon as a sloth swallows a mouthful of pulverized plants, the **Q40** bacteria in its stomach and intestines begin breaking down the food. It takes many hours for the bacteria to digest the tough plant material that makes up a sloth's diet. Only then can the sloth absorb the nutrients it needs to live and grow.

So do you have a new understanding about the slow but not lazy animal? Next week we will talk about...