# PRE IELTS LISTENING 2018

# **UNIT 2: NUMBERS (Part 6 + 7)**

# Cô Vũ Mai Phương

# A. THE TELEPHONE

Listen to the following conversation and fill in the missing information in the spaces below

T
1. Operator: Can I help you? Inquirer: Yes. Could give me Hilton Hotel's telephone number, please?
Operator:
Inquirer: Thanks.
2. Operator: Can I help you?
Inquirer: Yes. Could you tell me British Rail's telephone number, please?
Operator:
Inquirer: Thank you very much.
3. Inquirer: Is that?  Operator: Yes. Can I help you?  Inquirer: I'd like to speak to, please.
4. Inquirer: Is that?
Operator: Yes. Who do you want to speak to? Inquirer: Doctor, please.
5. Inquirer: Is that?
Operator: Yes. Who do you wish to speak to?

You will hear three dialogues on the telephone between a secretary and a person who is making an appointment to see someone. As you listen, complete the notes below. Please write the name of the person, the day, the time and the telephone number in each dialogue.

Dialogue 1
Note for Mr. Watson:
is coming to see you
on at
His telephone number is
Dialogue 2
Note for Dr. Jenkinson:
is coming to see you
on at
Her telephone number is
Dialogue 3
Note for Professor Hansen:
is coming to see you
On at
His telephone number is

Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the right places

Message to Ms. Proctor			
Date July 8 at 10:30			
From	_		
Message:			
The meeting is on	at	, Room	·
Please call him	·		
Telephone number:		_•	
Listen to the conversation	on and fill in t	he missing inform	nation in the right
Message to			
Date: July 15 at 3:30			
From:			
Message			
There is a	at Bob's house	e on	
Bob's address:			
Please call back			
Telephone No.:			

Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information in the right places

Message to Professor:		
From:		
Message:		
The meeting on	is	
Please call him:		
Telephone No.:		

### **B. DATES**

✓ The numbers 1, 2, 3 of dates are usually written  $1^{st}$ ,  $2^{nd}$ ,  $3^{rd}$ , also in  $21^{st}$ ,  $22^{nd}$ ,  $23^{rd}$ . The other dates are written with "th" after the numbers.

Example: 4<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>,.....

- ✓ In Britain, dates can be written
- In numbers only: 5/1/2001.
- In numbers and words: 5<sup>th</sup> January 2001.

The days of the week are as follows. In the recording, you will hear how to say them. Listen to the recording and repeat after the speaker.



Listen to the months of the year and repeat after the speaker



Listen to some conversations and fill in the missing information in the forms

# Type of room \_\_\_\_\_\_ Room No. \_\_\_\_\_ Floor \_\_\_\_\_ Cost \_\_\_\_ Conversation 2 Type of room \_\_\_\_\_ Room No. \_\_\_\_\_ Floor \_\_\_\_\_

**Conversation 1** 

Cost \_\_\_\_\_

# **Conversation 3**

Type of room \_\_\_\_\_

Room No. \_\_\_\_

Floor \_\_\_\_

Cost \_\_\_\_

# Listen to the recording and tick the correct answer

- 1. When does your mother arrive?
- A. Tuesday, 14<sup>th</sup> May
- B. Thursday, 14<sup>th</sup> May
- C. Thursday, 4<sup>th</sup> May
- 2. When are you going on holiday?
- A. 23<sup>rd</sup> March
- B. 21st March
- C. 25<sup>th</sup> March
- 3. When does the exams begin?
- A. 21st June
- B. 25<sup>th</sup> June
- C. 26<sup>th</sup> June
- 4. When does the school start?
- A, 5<sup>th</sup> July
- B. 15<sup>th</sup> July
- C. 13<sup>th</sup> July

- 5. When are you going to move into the new house?
- A, Next Monday, 8th February
- B. Next Monday, 18th February
- C. Next Tuesday, 18th February
- 6. When does the Art Museum open?
- A. 31<sup>st</sup> September
- B. 1<sup>st</sup> September
- C. 4<sup>th</sup> September
- 7. When are you leaving?
- A. 13<sup>th</sup> April
- B. 14<sup>th</sup> February
- C. 15<sup>th</sup> February
- 8. Here is an interesting date in Britain.
- A. 13<sup>th</sup> February
- B. 14<sup>th</sup> February
- C. 15<sup>th</sup> February
- 9. Do you know when Halloween is?
- A. 31st October
- B. 30<sup>th</sup> October
- C. 23<sup>rd</sup> October
- 10. When is Boxing Day?
- A. 26<sup>th</sup> December
- B. 29<sup>th</sup> December

C. 27 <sup>th</sup> December
11. In Britain, Autumn begins on
A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> September
B. 13 <sup>th</sup> September
C. 23 <sup>rd</sup> September
12. When is the shortest day of the year in Britain? A. 21 <sup>st</sup> December
B. 22 <sup>nd</sup> December
C. 23 <sup>rd</sup> December

You will hear some great numbers in British history. As you listen, write down the years of their birth and death in the correct columns.

Name	Birth	Death
Henry VIII		
Queen Elizabeth I		
William Shakespeare		
Queen Victoria		
Sir Winston Churchill		

In this part, you will hear some short descriptions of festivals. You will be asked to compare the information that you hear with similar information that you read, and to underline the changes that have been made.

Text 1

Valentine's Day

On 15<sup>th</sup> February, St. Valentine's Day, many people send a card to the one they love or someone whom they have been in love with. People usually do not sign these cards and a lot of time is spent trying to guess who has sent them.

### Text 2

### Easter Eggs

At Easter time, the American celebrate the idea of new birth by giving each other chocolate and Easter eggs which are opened and eaten on Easter Sunday. On Good Friday bakers sell hot cross buns, which are toasted and eaten with butter. Easter Monday is a holiday and a lot of people travel to the seaside for the day or go and watch one of the many sporting events such as football or horse racing.

### Text 3

### New Year's Eve

New Year' Eve is on the night of 31<sup>st</sup> December. Many people stay up until at least just after midnight in order to see in the New Year. It's also the night of the year when most pubs, bars and restaurants forget about their usual closing times and stay open until after midnight. In London, many people go to Trafalgar Square to hear Big Ben chime midnight, and traditionally take a shower in the fountains in Trafalgar Square. The Christmas tree is a yearly gift from Norway.

### Text 4

## Pancake Day

Ash Wednesday is the day in February when the Christian period of Lent begins. This refers to the time when Christ went into the desert and fasted for fifty days. Although not many people actually give up eating during this period, on Pancake Thursday, the day before Ash Wednesday, they eat lots of pancakes. They are made from flour, milk and eggs, and fried in a hot pan. Many towns also hold pancake races on that day. People run along the streets holding a frying pan and throwing the pancakes in the air. Of course if they drop the pancake they lose the race.