

## PRE IELTS LISTENING 2018

### UNIT 2: NUMBERS (PART 3 + 4 + 5)

**Cô Vũ Mai Phương**

---

#### **A, DECIMAL FRACTION**

- In decimal fractions, an “o” has two names. If it comes before the decimal point, it’s called “naught”, after the point, it’s pronounced “oh”.
- Numbers before the decimal point are said normally: one, two, ten, twenty – four, two hundred, etc.
- After the point, we say each number by itself; we don’t say hundred, thousand, etc, e.g. 1.23, we say one point two three.

#### **Look at the notes**

0.1	Naught point one
0.01	Naught point oh one
0.002	Naught point oh oh two
2.123	Two point one two three
41.005	Forty – one point oh oh five

**You will hear about passengers’ traffic at Britain’s main airports in 1990 and 1993. Listen to the recording and write down the figures in the correct columns.**

Name of Airport	1990 (in millions)	1993 (in millions)
Manchester	10.1	13.1
Glasgow		
Birmingham		
Edinburgh		
Newcastle		
Bristol		

### \*\*\* Notes

- ✓ We use percentages when we want to express a number more simply.  
Percentage means the number X per 100.

- ✓ The “per cent” is said after the number.

20% twenty per cent

26 % twenty – six per cent

- ✓ We can use % with decimals

7.02 seven point oh two per cent

**Now listen to the report on customers’ expenditure in 1983 and 1993 at market price and write down the percentages in the correct columns.**

Customers’ Expenditure	1983 (%)	1993 (%)
Food		

Alcoholic drink		
Tobacco		
Housing		
Recreation, entertainment and education		
Other goods and services		

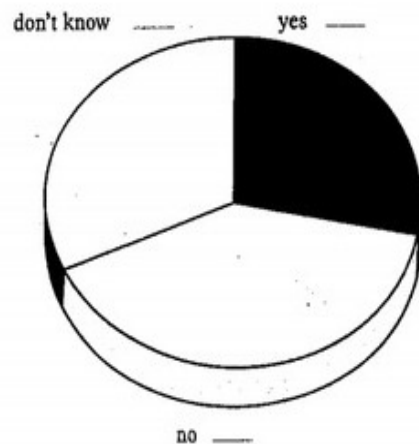
**Listen to the recording and write down the total numbers and the percentages in the right columns**

	Emigration from Britain (1993)	Emigration to Britain (1993)
Total number		
Other EU countries		
Australia, Canada or New Zealand		
The US		
Commonwealth countries		

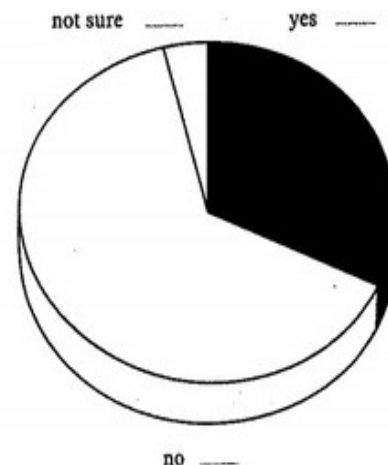
**Look at the pie charts and listen to the short interview about the earthquake. Write down the percentages you hear**

We asked Nanaimo people about earthquakes:

Do you feel that local schools are adequately prepared for an earthquake?

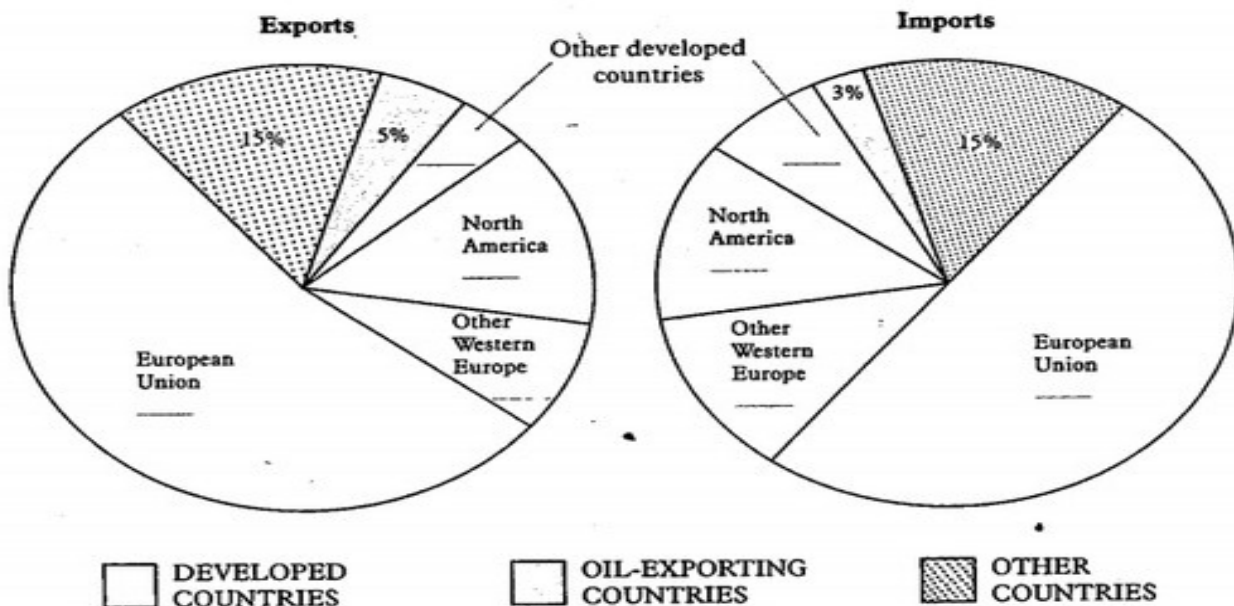


Do you have an earthquake emergency kit in your home?



You will hear a talk about British trade in 1993. As you listen, write down the percentages in the appropriate places.

### Geographical Distribution of Trade in 1993



## B. MONEY

British money has pound (£) and pence (p), 1 pound = 1000 pence.

<b>Pound (£)</b>	<b>Pence (p)</b>
It is written before the number, but it said after the number.	It is written after the number, and said after it.
£1: a/one pound £20: twenty pounds	50p: fifty pence 76p: seventy – six pence

A sum of money can be said in different way

£10.50	Ten pounds fifty pence
	Ten pounds fifty
	Ten fifty
£21.99	Twenty – one pounds ninety – nine pence
	Twenty – one pounds ninety - nine
	Twenty – one ninety - nine

**Listen to the recording and write down the price for each item**



1, CD player: .....



2. Bicycle: .....



3. TV: .....



4. Camera: .....



5. Radio: .....

**Listen to the recording and write down the prices (in figures)**

1, How much does this cost, please?

.....

2. What's the price of that book, please?

.....

3. How much are those shoes, please?

.....

4. How much is that, please?

.....

5. How much is the bill, please?

.....

6. Can you tell me how much is left in my bank account, please?

.....

7. How much will it cost to send this letter to France?

.....

8. What's the price of that bike over there?

.....

9. How much is the return ticket to Edinburgh?

.....

10. How much does this cost, please?

.....

**Listen to the talk and write down the prices in the boxes provided**

Transport	Price
Bus fare (minimum)	
Underground fare (minimum)	
Taxi fare (minimum)	
Coach fare	

**Listen to the second part of the talk and write down the prices in the boxes provided.**

Living	Price
Rent for one room	
Rent for a one – bedroom flat	
A local telephone call	
Posting a letter	
A bottle of beer	
Use of a large washing machine	
Use of a small washing machine	

**Listen to the last part of the talk and write down the prices in the boxes provided**

Clothes	Price
A shirt	
A jacket	
A pair of jeans	
A pair of running shoes	
A warm coat	
A light raincoat	
A skirt	
A day dress	

### **C. TIME**

**Listen to the recording and write down the times**



1. Excuse me. Can you tell me the time, please?

Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you have the right time, please?

I think it's \_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you know what time the next train to Leeds is, please?

Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_

4. When do the banks open, please?

At \_\_\_\_\_

5. What time does the film finish, please?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. When did they come?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What time do you finish your work today?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Do you know when the play finishes?

Yes, at exactly \_\_\_\_\_

9. Excuse me, please. What time does the Glasgow train arrive?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. When is the next flight to Paris?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Look at the boxes below. Tick the appropriate time as you listen to the recording**

1,

14: 14	
14: 40	

2.

12: 15	
12: 50	

3.

16: 13	
16: 30	

4.

22: 131	
22: 30	

5.

18: 14	
18: 40	

**You are going to hear a conversation between two friends. As you listen, write down some of the details in the right columns. You will need to write a time, or length of time, or a few words to describe the activities. Some of the items have already been completed.**

Time	Activities
	Get up

7:00 – 9: 00	
	Study at school
	Work again
7:30	
	Do homework
9:30 – 11: 30	
	Go to bed

**Listen to Mike, Susan, and Ellen talking about their daily schedules. Complete the chart below as you listen**

Name	Mike	Ellen	Susan
Job			
Gets up at			
Gets home at			
Goes to bed at			