



Listening Test

Set 2

24 December 2025

- You will hear four recordings.
- Write your answers on the question paper.
- You will have time to read the questions before you listen.
- Use a pencil. Write clearly and follow instructions.
- At the end, you will have 10 minutes to transfer your answers.

Part 1

Complete the form below.

Write ONE WORD AND / OR A NUMBER for each answer.

WELLNESS HUB FITNESS CENTRE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM
<p>Client Details:</p> <p>Name: Sarah Evans</p> <p>Phone Number: 1. _____</p> <p>Email Address: sarah.evans@2. _____.com</p>
<p>Membership Type: (Please circle one: Standard / Premium / Off-Peak)</p> <p>Duration: 3. _____ months</p>
<p>Start Date: 4. _____ October</p> <p>Preferred Activity/Class: 5. _____</p>
<p>Medical Notes:</p> <p>Special requirement: 6. _____</p>
<p>Payment Details:</p> <p>Method: Direct 7. _____</p> <p>Monthly Fee: £ 8. _____</p>
<p>How did you hear about us? 9.</p> <p>If by recommendation, please provide Reference Number: 10. _____</p>

Part 2

Questions 11-20

Choose TWO letters, A-E.

11-12 According to Dr. Vance, what are the two main functions of the National Medical Board?

[A) To fund private medical research projects.', 'B) To establish and uphold professional standards.', 'C) To ensure all registered doctors are competent.', 'D) To offer legal advice to medical staff.', 'E) To organize international medical conferences.]

[A) A personal statement outlining career aspirations.', 'B) Verification of their primary medical qualification.', 'C) Results from an approved English language test.', 'D) A detailed curriculum vitae highlighting all work experience.', 'E) Proof of residency in the country for at least five years.]

[A) The applicant's financial stability.", 'B) Their clinical skills and medical knowledge.', 'C) Their understanding of ethical medical practice.', 'D) Their involvement in community volunteer work.', 'E) Their ability to secure hospital employment.]

[A) Achieve a specialist medical qualification.', 'B) Complete a mandatory period of supervised practice.', 'C) Demonstrate satisfactory clinical performance.', 'D) Secure funding for further medical research.', 'E) Participate in public health awareness campaigns.]

[A) To contribute regularly to medical journals.', 'B) To engage in continuous professional development (CPD).', "C) To adhere strictly to the board's code of conduct.", 'D) To limit their practice to specific geographical areas.', 'E) To regularly update their social media profiles.]

13-14 Which two crucial pieces of evidence must international medical graduates submit for initial consideration?

[A) To fund private medical research projects.', 'B) To establish and uphold professional standards.', 'C) To ensure all registered doctors are competent.', 'D) To offer legal advice to medical staff.', 'E) To organize international medical conferences.]

[A) A personal statement outlining career aspirations.', 'B) Verification of their primary medical qualification.', 'C) Results from an approved English language test.', 'D) A detailed curriculum vitae highlighting all work experience.', 'E) Proof of residency in the country for at least five years.]

[A) The applicant's financial stability.", 'B) Their clinical skills and medical knowledge.', 'C) Their understanding of ethical medical practice.', 'D) Their involvement in community volunteer work.', 'E) Their ability to secure hospital employment.]

[A) Achieve a specialist medical qualification.', 'B) Complete a mandatory period of supervised practice.', 'C) Demonstrate satisfactory clinical performance.', 'D) Secure funding for further medical research.', 'E) Participate in public health awareness campaigns.]

[‘A) To contribute regularly to medical journals.’, ‘B) To engage in continuous professional development (CPD).’, ‘C) To adhere strictly to the board’s code of conduct.’, ‘D) To limit their practice to specific geographical areas.’, ‘E) To regularly update their social media profiles.’]

15-16 During the assessment phase, which two areas are primarily evaluated by the board?

[‘A) To fund private medical research projects.’, ‘B) To establish and uphold professional standards.’, ‘C) To ensure all registered doctors are competent.’, ‘D) To offer legal advice to medical staff.’, ‘E) To organize international medical conferences.’]

[‘A) A personal statement outlining career aspirations.’, ‘B) Verification of their primary medical qualification.’, ‘C) Results from an approved English language test.’, ‘D) A detailed curriculum vitae highlighting all work experience.’, ‘E) Proof of residency in the country for at least five years.’]

[“A) The applicant’s financial stability.”, ‘B) Their clinical skills and medical knowledge.’, ‘C) Their understanding of ethical medical practice.’, ‘D) Their involvement in community volunteer work.’, ‘E) Their ability to secure hospital employment.’]

[‘A) Achieve a specialist medical qualification.’, ‘B) Complete a mandatory period of supervised practice.’, ‘C) Demonstrate satisfactory clinical performance.’, ‘D) Secure funding for further medical research.’, ‘E) Participate in public health awareness campaigns.’]

[‘A) To contribute regularly to medical journals.’, ‘B) To engage in continuous professional development (CPD).’, ‘C) To adhere strictly to the board’s code of conduct.’, ‘D) To limit their practice to specific geographical areas.’, ‘E) To regularly update their social media profiles.’]

17-18 During provisional registration, what two requirements must applicants fulfil?

[‘A) To fund private medical research projects.’, ‘B) To establish and uphold professional standards.’, ‘C) To ensure all registered doctors are competent.’, ‘D) To offer legal advice to medical staff.’, ‘E) To organize international medical conferences.’]

[‘A) A personal statement outlining career aspirations.’, ‘B) Verification of their primary medical qualification.’, ‘C) Results from an approved English language test.’, ‘D) A detailed curriculum vitae highlighting all work experience.’, ‘E) Proof of residency in the country for at least five years.’]

[“A) The applicant’s financial stability.”, ‘B) Their clinical skills and medical knowledge.’, ‘C) Their understanding of ethical medical practice.’, ‘D) Their involvement in community volunteer work.’, ‘E) Their ability to secure hospital employment.’]

[‘A) Achieve a specialist medical qualification.’, ‘B) Complete a mandatory period of supervised practice.’, ‘C) Demonstrate satisfactory clinical performance.’, ‘D) Secure funding for further medical research.’, ‘E) Participate in public health awareness campaigns.’]

[‘A) To contribute regularly to medical journals.’, ‘B) To engage in continuous professional development (CPD).’, ‘C) To adhere strictly to the board’s code of conduct.’, ‘D) To limit their practice to specific geographical areas.’, ‘E) To regularly update their social media

profiles.]

19-20 What two obligations must registered doctors continuously meet to maintain their good standing?

[A) To fund private medical research projects., B) To establish and uphold professional standards., C) To ensure all registered doctors are competent., D) To offer legal advice to medical staff., E) To organize international medical conferences.]

[A) A personal statement outlining career aspirations., B) Verification of their primary medical qualification., C) Results from an approved English language test., D) A detailed curriculum vitae highlighting all work experience., E) Proof of residency in the country for at least five years.]

[A) The applicant's financial stability., B) Their clinical skills and medical knowledge., C) Their understanding of ethical medical practice., D) Their involvement in community volunteer work., E) Their ability to secure hospital employment.]

[A) Achieve a specialist medical qualification., B) Complete a mandatory period of supervised practice., C) Demonstrate satisfactory clinical performance., D) Secure funding for further medical research., E) Participate in public health awareness campaigns.]

[A) To contribute regularly to medical journals., B) To engage in continuous professional development (CPD)., C) To adhere strictly to the board's code of conduct., D) To limit their practice to specific geographical areas., E) To regularly update their social media profiles.]

Part 3

Questions 21-30

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

21. What is the main purpose of Sarah and Mark's meeting with their tutor?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time., B. finding accurate information on healthy living., C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

[A. to expand their research to include staff well-being., B. to focus primarily on the nutritional aspects of lifestyle., C. to concentrate on a more specific area.]

[A. cautiously optimistic about its potential benefits., B. highly skeptical due to practical difficulties., C. enthusiastic, believing it's the most effective solution.]

[A. the potential negative impact on academic performance., B. the lack of sustained motivation among students., C. the difficulty in measuring the effectiveness of interventions.]

[A. gathering qualitative data through student interviews., B. ensuring sufficient participants for a large-scale study., C. ensuring a rigorous research design.]

[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

22. What is the tutor's initial reaction to the students' preliminary survey findings on student stress?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

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[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

23. What did Sarah find most surprising during her preliminary research?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

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[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

24. According to Mark, what is the biggest challenge for students trying to improve their lifestyle?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding

support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time., B. finding accurate information on healthy living., C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

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[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

25. What does the tutor suggest regarding the scope of their project?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time., B. finding accurate information on healthy living., C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

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[A. gathering qualitative data through student interviews., B. ensuring sufficient participants for a large-scale study., C. ensuring a rigorous research design.]

[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

26. What is Sarah's attitude towards the idea of a 'digital detox' for students?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time., B. finding accurate information on healthy living., C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

[A. to expand their research to include staff well-being., B. to focus primarily on the nutritional aspects of lifestyle., C. to concentrate on a more specific area.]

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[A. gathering qualitative data through student interviews., B. ensuring sufficient participants for a large-scale study., C. ensuring a rigorous research design.]

[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

27. What is Mark's main concern about implementing lifestyle changes on campus?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time., B. finding accurate information on healthy living., C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

[A. to expand their research to include staff well-being., B. to focus primarily on the nutritional aspects of lifestyle., C. to concentrate on a more specific area.]

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[A. gathering qualitative data through student interviews., B. ensuring sufficient participants for a large-scale study., C. ensuring a rigorous research design.]

[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed

intervention strategy.', 'C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

28. What does the tutor emphasize about the research methodology for their intervention?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation.', 'B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges.', 'C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated.', 'B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known.', 'C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties.', 'B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance.', 'C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time.', 'B. finding accurate information on healthy living.', 'C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

[A. to expand their research to include staff well-being.', 'B. to focus primarily on the nutritional aspects of lifestyle.', 'C. to concentrate on a more specific area.]

[A. cautiously optimistic about its potential benefits.', 'B. highly skeptical due to practical difficulties.', "C. enthusiastic, believing it's the most effective solution."]

[A. the potential negative impact on academic performance.', 'B. the lack of sustained motivation among students.', 'C. the difficulty in measuring the effectiveness of interventions.]

[A. gathering qualitative data through student interviews.', 'B. ensuring sufficient participants for a large-scale study.', 'C. ensuring a rigorous research design.]

[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus.', 'B. the pressure from academic deadlines.', 'C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews.', 'B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy.', 'C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

29. Sarah and Mark agree on the importance of which factor in influencing student lifestyle choices?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation.', 'B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges.', 'C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated.', 'B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known.', 'C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties.', 'B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance.', 'C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time.', 'B. finding accurate information on healthy living.', 'C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

[A. to expand their research to include staff well-being.', 'B. to focus primarily on the nutritional aspects of lifestyle.', 'C. to concentrate on a more specific area.]

[A. cautiously optimistic about its potential benefits.', 'B. highly skeptical due to practical difficulties.', "C. enthusiastic, believing it's the most effective solution."]

[A. the potential negative impact on academic performance.', 'B. the lack of sustained motivation among students.', 'C. the difficulty in measuring the effectiveness of interventions.]

[A. gathering qualitative data through student interviews., B. ensuring sufficient participants for a large-scale study., C. ensuring a rigorous research design.]

[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

30. What is the tutor's final advice for the next stage of their project?

[A. To finalize the topic for their dissertation., B. To review their project progress and discuss challenges., C. To plan a new research methodology for data collection.]

[A. He believes the findings are greatly exaggerated., B. He thinks it confirms what is generally known., C. He is concerned about the quality of their data collection.]

[A. the high number of students reporting sleep difficulties., B. the strong correlation between diet and academic performance., C. the lack of student awareness regarding support services.]

[A. maintaining new habits over time., B. finding accurate information on healthy living., C. balancing social life with academic responsibilities.]

[A. to expand their research to include staff well-being., B. to focus primarily on the nutritional aspects of lifestyle., C. to concentrate on a more specific area.]

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[A. gathering qualitative data through student interviews., B. ensuring sufficient participants for a large-scale study., C. ensuring a rigorous research design.]

[A. the availability of healthy food options on campus., B. the pressure from academic deadlines., C. the influence of the peer group.]

[A. to conduct more extensive literature reviews., B. to clearly outlining their proposed intervention strategy., C. to begin drafting the introduction of their final report.]

Part 4

Complete the sentences below.

Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

31. Recent trends indicate a growing desire for fitness solutions that offer more than just physical activity, focusing on overall _____.
32. A key challenge for fitness centres is retaining members, often due to high initial expectations and a subsequent lack of _____.
33. The speaker suggests that traditional annual contracts can deter new members who prefer more _____ membership options.
34. Incorporating wearable technology into membership packages could provide members with personalised data and enhance their sense of _____.
35. Fitness centres should consider offering specialised programs catering to specific demographics, such as the _____ population, to broaden their appeal.
36. To foster a stronger community, centres might organise regular social events or _____ challenges among members.
37. The success of a fitness centre heavily relies on the ongoing professional development and _____ of its staff.
38. Offering complimentary nutritional workshops or _____ advice can add significant value beyond standard gym access.
39. Emphasising flexible cancellation policies can build greater _____ with potential members, reducing their perceived risk.
40. Ultimately, the long-term viability of fitness centres depends on their ability to adapt and deliver a truly _____ experience.

Answers

Part 1

1. 07700900123

2. pmail

3. 12

4. 15th

5. Yoga

6. vegetarian

7. Debit

8. 45

9. friend

10. 8899

Part 2

11. B,C

12. B,C

13. B,C

14. B,C

15. B,C

Part 3

16. B

17. B

18. C

19. A

20. C

21. A

22. B

23. C

24. C

25. B

Part 4

26. wellbeing

27. motivation

28. flexible

29. progress

30. elderly

31. team

32. training

33. dietary

34. trust

35. holistic

Transcripts

Part 1

Narrator: You will hear a conversation between a client and a receptionist at a fitness centre. First, you have some time to look at Questions 1 to 5.

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

Mark: Good morning and welcome to the Wellness Hub. How can I help you today?

Sarah: Good morning. I'd like to inquire about a membership, please.

Mark: Certainly. We have several options available. First, could I take a few of your details? What's your full name, please?

Sarah: It's Sarah Evans.

Narrator: The client's name is Sarah Evans. So, 'Sarah Evans' has been written in the space. Now we shall begin. You should answer the questions as you listen because you will not hear the recording a second time. Listen carefully and answer Questions 1 to 5.

Mark: So, Sarah Evans. Thank you. Now, what's the best phone number for us to reach you on, Sarah?

Sarah: My mobile is zero seven seven double oh nine double oh one two three. That's 07700900123. (1)

Mark: Perfect. And your email address? We send out weekly updates and class schedules.

Sarah: It's sarah.evans@pmail.com. That's P for Peter, M-A-I-L.com. (2)

Mark: Got it. [Sarah.evans@pmail.com](mailto:sarah.evans@pmail.com). Thank you. Now, regarding membership, do you have any particular type in mind? We have standard, premium, and off-peak options.

Sarah: I think the standard membership would be fine for me. I'm mostly interested in using the gym and attending a few classes.

Mark: Excellent. And how long are you looking to sign up for? We offer six-month or twelve-month contracts. The twelve-month option offers a slightly better monthly rate.

Sarah: Oh, that's good to know. I'd definitely prefer the twelve-month one then. (3)

Mark: Great choice. And when would you like your membership to start?

Sarah: I'm quite keen to get started straight away. How about the fifteenth of October? (4)

Mark: The fifteenth of October. That works perfectly. And thinking about classes, is there any particular activity you're hoping to try? We have a wide range, from spinning to Pilates to yoga.

Sarah: I've always wanted to try yoga, so that would be my preferred activity for now. (5)

Narrator: Before you hear the rest of the conversation, you have some time to look at Questions 6 to 10.

Narrator: Now listen and answer Questions 6 to 10.

Mark: Okay, Sarah, just a couple more things. Do you have any medical conditions or special requirements we should be aware of, perhaps for class participation or dietary needs if you use our cafe?

Sarah: Yes, actually. I'm a vegetarian, so it would be helpful if the cafe had clear labelling for vegetarian options. (6)

Mark: Absolutely, we take dietary needs very seriously. I'll make a note of that for you. Now, regarding payment. How would you like to pay your monthly fee? Most members choose to set up a direct debit.

Sarah: Yes, a direct debit would be easiest for me. (7)

Mark: And the monthly fee for the twelve-month standard membership is forty-five pounds. (8)

Sarah: That sounds reasonable.

Mark: Just one final question, Sarah. How did you hear about the Wellness Hub? Was it through an advertisement, our website, or a recommendation?

Sarah: Oh, it was a friend of mine, Emily Watson. She's been a member here for ages and highly recommended it. (9)

Mark: Emily Watson, wonderful. We love hearing that. Does Emily have a membership reference number that we can add to your form? Sometimes we offer a small thank you gift for referrals.

Sarah: Oh, really? I think she mentioned it once. Let me see... Yes, it's eight eight double nine. (10)

Mark: Eight eight double nine. Got it. Thank you so much, Sarah. That's all the information I need for your membership. I'll just get this processed for you. Welcome to the Wellness Hub!

Sarah: Thank you!

Narrator: That is the end of Part 1. You now have half a minute to check your answers.

Part 2

Narrator: You will hear a talk about medical registration by a representative of the National Medical Board.

Speaker: Good morning, everyone. Thanks for coming. My name is Dr. Eleanor Vance, and I'm a senior advisor here at the National Medical Board. It's a pleasure to speak to you today about a topic of immense importance for anyone looking to practice medicine in this country: the process of medical registration. Our board's mission is fundamentally about safeguarding public health and maintaining the integrity of the medical profession. Now, if you look at your question sheet for questions 11 and 12, you'll see we're asking about the board's main functions. Let me elaborate: our board primarily serves two critical roles. Firstly, we are responsible for establishing and upholding the highest professional standards that all medical practitioners must adhere to. This isn't just about knowledge; it's about ethical conduct and appropriate patient interaction. Secondly, and equally important, we ensure that every single doctor who is registered to practice within our healthcare system is not only fully qualified but also consistently competent throughout their career. This involves rigorous assessment both at entry and on an ongoing basis. These two pillars, professional standards and ongoing competence, are the bedrock of patient trust.

Now, many of you in the audience might be international medical graduates, and the process can seem daunting. Let's move on to questions 13 and 14, which focus on crucial initial requirements. When you first apply, there are two key pieces of evidence that are absolutely essential for your application to even begin processing. Firstly, you must provide clear, undeniable verification of your primary medical qualification. This means your degree certificate and academic transcripts from a medical school officially recognised by our board. We rigorously check the authenticity and equivalence of these qualifications. Secondly, for those whose primary medical education was not conducted entirely in English, you will need to demonstrate strong proficiency in the English language. This is typically achieved by submitting results from an approved English language test, such as the IELTS academic module or the OET, both at a specified minimum level. Please be aware that without these two foundational elements, your application cannot proceed to the next stage.

Once these initial documents are successfully verified, applicants enter the assessment phase, which brings us to questions 15 and 16. During this critical stage, the board concentrates on two primary areas of evaluation. The first is a comprehensive assessment of your clinical skills and medical knowledge. This often takes the form of a structured clinical examination designed to simulate real-life patient encounters and test your practical abilities and diagnostic reasoning. The second crucial area we evaluate is your understanding and, more importantly, your demonstrated commitment to ethical medical practice. This might involve scenario-based questions, professional judgment tests, or interviews to ensure you comprehend and will adhere to the high ethical standards expected of doctors in this country. It's not just about what you know, but how you apply it responsibly and ethically.

After successful assessment, many of you will move into a period of provisional registration before full licensure. So, turning our attention to questions 17 and 18, there are two fundamental requirements during this provisional phase. Firstly, you will be required to complete a specified and mandatory period of supervised practice. This typically involves working in an approved clinical setting under the direct guidance of a fully registered supervisor, allowing you to adapt to our healthcare system and gain practical experience. Secondly, and continuously throughout this period, you must consistently demonstrate satisfactory clinical performance in your duties. This is evaluated through regular assessments and feedback from your supervisors, ensuring you are developing the necessary skills and judgment to practice independently and safely.

Finally, let's consider the ongoing obligations for fully registered doctors, which is the subject of questions 19 and 20. Maintaining your registration and, indeed, your good standing with the board is not a one-time event; it's a continuous commitment. There are two primary obligations. The first is the essential requirement to engage in continuous professional development, widely known as CPD. This means actively pursuing ongoing learning to keep your medical knowledge and skills up-to-date with the latest advancements and best practices. It's not optional; it's fundamental to maintaining competence. The second crucial obligation is to adhere strictly to the board's code of conduct and ethical guidelines at all times. This covers everything from patient confidentiality to professional boundaries and dealing with colleagues. Any breach can lead to serious disciplinary action. By fulfilling both of these, you ensure you remain a valued and trusted member of the medical community. Thank you.

Part 3

Narrator: You will hear a tutor discussing a research project with two students, Sarah and Mark.

Tutor: Good morning, Sarah, Mark. Come in, take a seat. So, we're here today to discuss your progress on the 'Student Well-being and Lifestyle Choices' project, and to tackle any challenges you might be encountering. How are things looking?

Mark: Good morning, Professor Davies. Thanks. We've certainly made a start. Sarah and I have completed the initial literature review and we've also run a preliminary online survey to gauge student perceptions on their current lifestyle habits and overall well-being.

Sarah: Yes, we've gathered quite a lot of data, especially concerning stress levels among undergraduates. It's been really insightful. We're hoping to move onto the intervention phase soon, but we wanted to get your feedback first.

Tutor: Excellent. That sounds like a solid beginning. And just to clarify for question 21, the main purpose of this meeting is indeed to review your progress and discuss any theoretical or practical challenges you're facing before you proceed. So, Mark, Sarah, tell me about these survey findings. What's standing out?

Mark: Well, Professor, as expected, a significant number of students reported high levels of stress, mainly linked to academic pressures and financial concerns.

Tutor: (Nods) Yes, that's a common theme in studies of student life, isn't it? For question 22, I'd say it largely confirms what we already know about university students. The key for your project will be how you interpret and act on that information, not just reporting the obvious. What else?

Sarah: What I found particularly surprising – and this goes to question 23 – was the relatively low awareness of the support services available on campus. We asked about counselling, academic support, even sports facilities, and a good portion of respondents either didn't know they existed or weren't sure how to access them. That was quite a revelation. We thought information about these was widely disseminated.

Mark: Definitely. And building on that, for question 24, I think the biggest challenge isn't necessarily a lack of information, but rather the difficulty students face in actually implementing and, more importantly, *maintaining* positive lifestyle changes. There's a lot of initial enthusiasm, but it seems to wane quickly under pressure.

Tutor: That's a very astute observation, Mark. Sustainability is key. Now, regarding the scope of your project, for question 25, you're looking at overall lifestyle, which is broad. Have you considered narrowing your focus a little? Perhaps concentrating on one specific area like sleep hygiene or digital well-being might allow for a more in-depth study and a more measurable intervention.

Sarah: That's an interesting thought, Professor. We did consider 'digital detox' as a potential intervention, but we weren't sure how realistic it would be for students who rely so heavily on their devices for studies and social connections.

Tutor: It's certainly a challenge. But for question 26, Sarah, a 'digital detox' doesn't necessarily mean cutting off all tech. It could be about mindful usage, setting boundaries. It presents an opportunity for a well-structured intervention. I think you could be cautiously optimistic about its potential benefits if approached strategically.

Mark: My main concern, which relates to question 27, is that even if we design a fantastic intervention, how do we ensure students stick with it? The enthusiasm might last a week or two, but then deadlines hit, social events happen, and good habits often fall by the wayside. It feels like the lack of sustained motivation is the biggest hurdle.

Tutor: That's a valid point, Mark. And it brings us to a crucial aspect of your project: your methodology for the intervention itself. For question 28, you must ensure a rigorous research design. How will you measure the impact of your intervention? Are you planning pre- and post-intervention surveys? Perhaps a control group? Anecdotal evidence alone won't be sufficient for a robust academic study.

Sarah: We were thinking of a series of workshops, maybe focusing on time management and stress reduction techniques, combined with a 'buddy system' to encourage accountability. And yes, we'd definitely do pre and post-surveys, maybe even a follow-up a month later.

Mark: I think the 'buddy system' could work well. It ties into something we both agreed on earlier, for question 29, which is how much the influence of the peer group affects student choices. If your friends are doing something positive, you're far more likely to join in and stick with it.

Tutor: Absolutely. Social support and peer influence are powerful motivators. That's a very strong aspect to consider. So, to summarise, you've done excellent groundwork. For the next stage of your project, and this is my final advice for question 30, I want you to clearly outline your proposed intervention strategy. Specify the precise activities, the duration, how you'll recruit participants, and crucially, how you intend to measure its effectiveness. Think about those quantifiable outcomes.

Sarah: So, a more detailed plan for the intervention, with clear metrics.

Mark: And possibly a narrower focus, like the digital well-being idea.

Tutor: Precisely. Let's aim to meet again in three weeks with that updated plan.
Any questions for me before you go?

Sarah: No, I think that's clear, Professor. Thank you very much.

Mark: Yes, thank you. This has been really helpful.

Tutor: You're welcome. Keep up the good work.

Part 4

You will hear a lecturer giving a talk about the future of fitness centre membership.

First, you have some time to look at questions 31 to 40.

(pause 30 seconds)

Now listen carefully and answer questions 31 to 40.

Good morning everyone. Today, we're going to delve into a fascinating and rapidly evolving sector: the fitness industry, specifically focusing on the future of fitness centre membership. For decades, the gym model remained relatively static, offering access to equipment and perhaps some basic classes. However, recent trends indicate a significant shift in consumer expectations. People are no longer just looking for a place to work out; they're seeking comprehensive solutions that address their overall health and mental state. There's a growing desire for fitness solutions that offer more than just physical activity, focusing profoundly on overall **wellbeing**. This holistic demand presents both challenges and tremendous opportunities for fitness centres aiming to thrive in the 21st century.

One of the most persistent challenges for fitness centres globally is member retention. It's a well-documented phenomenon that a significant percentage of new members drop out within the first few months. This attrition often stems from a combination of high initial expectations and a subsequent lack of sustained **motivation**. Members sign up with great enthusiasm, but without continuous engagement and perceived progress, their commitment wanes. This leads us to question the efficacy of traditional membership models.

Consider the typical annual contract. While it provides a stable revenue stream for the centre, it can be a significant barrier for potential new members. Many individuals are hesitant to commit to a long-term agreement, especially if they are unsure about their ability to stick with a routine or if their lifestyle demands flexibility. This is why the speaker suggests that traditional annual contracts can deter new members who prefer more **flexible** membership options. This could mean month-to-month plans, pay-as-you-go systems, or even tiered memberships that allow members to scale their commitment up or down based on their needs.

Looking ahead, technology is undeniably poised to play a crucial role. The proliferation of wearable technology, from smartwatches to fitness trackers, provides an unprecedented amount of personal health data. Integrating these devices into membership packages isn't merely about novelty; it's about empowering members. It could provide them with personalised data, allowing them to track their improvements, monitor their health metrics, and truly enhance their sense of **progress**. Imagine a system where your workout data automatically syncs with your membership profile, offering tailored recommendations and celebrating milestones. This creates a much more engaging and personalized experience.

Beyond technology, a key strategy for enhancing membership value is diversification and specialization. The 'one size fits all' approach is increasingly outdated. Fitness centres should consider offering specialised programs catering to specific demographics. For instance, the rapidly growing **elderly** population represents a significant untapped market. Programs focused on mobility, balance, and low-impact exercises, designed specifically for seniors, could attract a whole new segment of members. Similarly, targeted programs for pre- and post-natal women, youth sports conditioning, or corporate wellness initiatives can broaden a centre's appeal and demonstrate a deeper understanding of diverse member needs.

Furthermore, fostering a strong sense of community within the fitness centre environment can dramatically improve retention and overall member satisfaction. People are social creatures, and the gym can be more than just a place to sweat; it can be a hub for connection. To foster a stronger community, centres might organise regular social events - perhaps healthy cooking classes, guided nature walks, or even charity runs. Or they could initiate **team** challenges, where members work together towards a common fitness goal. This transforms the often solitary act of working out into a shared experience, building camaraderie and mutual support.

The quality of staff is another non-negotiable factor. A state-of-the-art facility with cutting-edge equipment will fall short if the staff are not equally exceptional. This extends beyond just personal trainers; it encompasses front-desk staff, class instructors, and management. The success of a fitness centre heavily relies on the ongoing professional development and **training** of its staff. Staff should be knowledgeable, empathetic, and proactive in engaging with members, offering guidance, and creating a welcoming atmosphere. Regular workshops, certification updates, and internal development programs are essential investments.

Adding value beyond the traditional gym floor is also critical. What extra benefits can a membership offer that competitors might overlook? Offering complimentary nutritional workshops or **dietary** advice from qualified experts can add significant value beyond standard gym access. This positions the centre as a comprehensive health partner, not just a place for physical exercise. Other value-added services might include mindfulness classes, physiotherapy consultations, or access to educational resources on health and wellness. These extras demonstrate a commitment to members' holistic health.

Another critical aspect for attracting and retaining members is transparency and trust. In an age where subscriptions are ubiquitous, consumers are wary of hidden fees or rigid contracts. Emphasising flexible cancellation policies can build greater **trust** with potential members, reducing their perceived risk. If members feel confident that they can pause or terminate their membership without punitive penalties, they are far more likely to commit in the first place. This demonstrates that the centre is confident in its offering and prioritises member satisfaction over locking them into undesirable terms.

In conclusion, the future of fitness centre membership is not about simply providing access to equipment. It's about creating an adaptive, engaging, and value-driven ecosystem that caters to the evolving needs of its members. Ultimately, the long-term viability of fitness centres depends on their ability to adapt and deliver a truly **holistic** experience – one that addresses physical, mental, and social wellbeing. Those centres that embrace innovation, foster community, empower their members, and invest in their staff will be the ones that redefine success in the fitness industry.
