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# PHƯƠNG PHÁP **IELTS** TỰ HỌC **LISTENING**

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## LISTENING

### Contents

<b>LISTENING</b> .....	1
<b>Cambridge IELTS 10 – Listening</b> .....	3
Test 1 - Section 3 - Question 21 – 25 .....	3
Test 2 – Section 2 - Question 11 – 14 .....	9
Test 2 – Section 2 - Question 15 – 20 .....	13
Test 2 – Section 3 - Question 25 – 30 .....	17
Test 3 – Section 2 - Question 11 – 12 .....	24
Test 3 – Section 2 - Question 13 – 15 .....	26
Test 3 – Section 2 - Question 16 – 20 .....	29
Test 3 – Section 3 - Question 21 – 25 .....	31
Test 4 – Section 2 – Questions 11-20.....	40
Test 4 – Section 3 – Questions 21-30.....	48
Test 4 – Section 4 – Questions 31-40.....	56
<b>Cambridge IELTS 11 – Listening</b> .....	63
Test 1 – Section 3– Questions 21-30.....	63
Test 2 – Section 2 – Questions 11-16.....	76
Test 2 – Section 3 – Questions 21-30.....	82
Test 3 – Section 1 – Questions 1-6.....	92
Test 3 – Section 2 – Questions 11-20.....	98
Test 3 – Section 3 - Questions 21-26 .....	107
Test 4 – Section 1 - Questions 1-7 .....	112
Test 4 – Section 2 - Questions 11-16 .....	118
Test 4 – Section 3 - Questions 21-30 .....	124
<b>Cambridge IELTS 12 – Listening</b> .....	134
Test 5 – Section 2 - Questions 11-20 .....	134
Test 5 – Section 3 - Questions 21-30 .....	142
Test 6 – Section 2 – Question 11 – 20.....	148
Test 6 – Section 3 – Question 21 – 30.....	155
Test 7 – Section 2 – Question 11 – 20.....	163
Test 7 – Section 3 – Question 21 – 30.....	171

Test 8 – Section 2 – Question 11 – 20.....	179
Test 8 – Section 3 – Question 21 – 30.....	187

## Cambridge IELTS 10 – Listening

### Test 1 - Section 3 - Question 21 – 25

**21.** Students entering the design competition have to

- A. produce an energy-efficient design
- B. adapt an existing energy-saving appliance
- C. **develop a new use** for **current** technology

Here's what the speaker says:

- It's an international design competition and we will have to come up with a new design for a typical domestic kitchen appliance.
- I see, and are there any special conditions? Does it have to save energy for example?
- Actually it was the focus in last year's competition. This year is different. We have to adopt an innovative approach to existing technology, using it in a way that hasn't been thought of before.

Here are the **key words** that help you to get **the correct answer (C)**:

**Develop** = adopt

**A new use** = an innovative approach....using it (existing technology) in a way that hasn't been thought of before.

**Current** = existing

**Explanation:** Answers A and B contain key words “*energy-efficient*” and “*energy-saving*” that can confuse students, because they have the same meaning as “save energy” in the script. However, “*it has to save energy*” was the focus in last year's competition. This year, the design competition is different. Therefore, A is not correct. We have to pay attention to the answer right after ‘*it has to save energy*’ to see if it is true or not. It is a common trick in Listening tests. Answer B is not correct

because this also refers to ‘energy-saving’, but we know now that this is NOT the focus of the design competition this year.

In addition, answer B contains exactly the same words as the script (existing, appliance). Be careful with this kind of answer. A small difference in the words used can change the meaning completely, hence it turns out to be the wrong answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Giải thích: Đáp án A và B chứa những từ khóa như “*energy-efficient*” và “*energy-saving*”, có thể gây ra nhầm lẫn cho người học bởi những từ này có cùng nghĩa với “*save energy*” trong phần script. Tuy nhiên, “*it has to save energy*” là trọng tâm trong cuộc thi năm ngoái. Năm nay, tiêu chuẩn của cuộc thi thiết kế đã khác. Vì thế, đáp án A không đúng. Chúng ta phải chú ý đến câu trả lời ngay sau cụm “*it has to save energy*” để xem liệu nó có đúng hay không. Đây là một câu hỏi gài bẫy điển hình trong phần thi nghe. Đáp án B cũng sai vì nó nhắc đến “*energy-saving*”, nhưng chúng ta biết rằng đây KHÔNG PHẢI là trọng tâm của cuộc thi thiết kế năm nay. Thêm vào đó, đáp án B bao gồm những từ giống như trong script. (existing, appliance). Hãy cẩn thận với loại câu trả lời này. Một sự khác biệt nhỏ trong các từ được sử dụng có thể thay đổi hoàn toàn ý nghĩa của câu, khiến nó trở thành câu trả lời sai.

**22.** John chose a dishwasher because he wanted to make dishwashers

A. more appealing

B. more common

C. more economical

Here’s what the speaker says:

- Interesting, what made you choose that?

- Well, they’re an everyday kitchen appliance in most Australian houses but they are all pretty boring and almost identical to each other. I think some people will be prepared to pay a little extra for something that looks different.

Here are some key words that help you to get **the correct answer (A)**:

**More appealing** = look different

**Common** = everyday

**Explanation:** John states that most Australian houses have dishwashers – that’s what he means when he says that ‘*they’re an everyday kitchenappliance*’. So, he does not want to make them more common – Answer B is NOT correct. After that, he believes people will “pay a little extra”, which means the price will be a little higher, so it can’t be “economical” (which means saving money). Therefore, C is NOT the answer. John hopes people will buy his product because it is something that ‘*looks different*’, which means they are attracted to it, or they find it appealing. A is the answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Khi John nói “*they’re an everyday kitchenappliance*”, ý của anh ấy là hầu hết các gia đình ở Úc đều có máy rửa chén. Vì vậy, anh ấy không muốn khiến cho nó trở nên phổ biến hơn – đáp án B KHÔNG ĐÚNG. Hơn nữa, anh ấy tin rằng mọi người sẽ “pay a little extra”, nghĩa là giá sẽ cao hơn một chút, vì vậy đáp án không thể là “economical” (tiết kiệm). Suy ra, C cũng không phải là đáp án đúng. John hy vọng rằng mọi người sẽ mua sản phẩm của anh ấy bởi đó là một sản phẩm “look different”, nghĩa là họ sẽ bị hấp dẫn bởi nó, hoặc họ sẽ cảm thấy nó thu hút. A là đáp án đúng.

**23.** The stone in John’s “Rockpool” design is used

- A. for decoration
- B. to switch it on
- C. to stop water escaping

Here’s what the speaker says:

- I see you’ve called your design “the Rockpool”. Why is that?
- Basically because it looks like the rock pools you find on a beach. The top is made of glass so you can look down into it.
- And there’s a stone at the bottom. Is that just for decoration?
- Actually it does have a function. Instead of pushing a button, you turn the stone.

Here are some key words that help you to get **the correct answer (B)**:

**To be used** = have a function

**Switch it on** = push a button

**Explanation:** We pay attention from the time when the speakers mention “the Rockpool”. One of them mentions the stone and asks if that is just for decoration. “Just” means the stone is only used for decoration and does not have any other purpose. But this is a question, so we have to listen to the answer. John claims it does have a function, which means it will be used for a particular purpose. Therefore, A is NOT the answer. There is no mention of ‘*water escaping*’, so Answer C is NOT correct. “*Pushing a button*” is what you do to switch a machine on. John states that with this rockpool, you don’t push a button, ‘*you turn the stone*’. Hence, turning the stone has the same function as pushing a button, which is to switch the rockpool on. The answer is B.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Ta cần chú ý từ thời điểm người nói đề cập đến “the Rockpool”. Một trong số họ nhắc đến hòn đá và hỏi liệu rằng có phải nó chỉ dùng để trang trí. “Just” mang ý nghĩa rằng hòn đá chỉ được sử dụng cho mục đích trang trí, ngoài ra không còn bất kì mục đích nào khác. Nhưng đây là một câu hỏi, vì thế chúng ta cần lắng nghe câu trả lời. John khẳng định nó có một chức năng, nghĩa là nó sẽ được sử dụng cho một mục đích cụ thể. Vì thế, A không phải đáp án đúng. Người nói cũng không đề cập đến “water escaping” vì thế C là đáp án sai. “*Pushing a button*” là điều bạn cần làm để bật một cái máy lên. John nói rằng với thiết bị “rockpool” này, bạn sẽ không phải nhấn nút (push a button), “you turn the stone”. Do đó, xoay hòn đá (turning the stone) có chức năng giống với nhấn nút (pushing a button), để bật thiết bị “rockpool” lên. Đáp án đúng là B.

**24.**In the holding chamber, the carbon dioxide

- A. changes back to a gas
- B. dries the dishes
- C. is allowed to cool

Here’s what the speaker says

To allow them to dry, the liquid carbon dioxide and the waste materials all go to an area called the holding chamber. That’s where the liquid is depressurized and so it reverts to a gas.



Here are some key words that help you to get **the correct answer (A)**:

**Change back**= revert

**Explanation:** At first, the speaker mentions “*to dry*”, however, it is **not** the carbon dioxide itself but the whole process that does that function of drying the dishes. The speaker mentions both the liquid carbon dioxide and the waste materials in the holding chamber, and then explains what will happen in that chamber. Therefore, B is NOT correct. It CANNOT be Answer C, because we know that the liquid is ‘depressurised’ = it loses pressure, but no mention is made of the temperature of the liquid. He uses “*the liquid*” to refer to “*the liquid carbon dioxide*”, making it hard for students to understand immediately, hence they are not able to find the answer. “*Revert*” means “change back”. The answer is A.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Ban đầu, người nói đề cập đến “to dry”, tuy nhiên, không phải carbon dioxide mà là cả quá trình này có chức năng làm khô đĩa. Người nói đề cập đến cả chất lỏng carbon dioxide và các vật liệu phế thải trong buồng giữ, sau đó giải thích điều sẽ xảy ra trong buồng đó. Vì thế, đáp án B SAI. Đáp án đúng cũng không thể là C, bởi ta biết chất lỏng “depressurised” = làm giảm áp suất, nhưng không đề cập đến nhiệt độ của chất lỏng. Anh ấy sử dụng “the liquid” để chỉ “the liquid carbon dioxide”, khiến học sinh khó có thể hiểu ngay lập tức, vì thế họ sẽ không thể tìm ra câu trả lời đúng. “Revert” mang nghĩa là “change back” (trở lại). Đáp án đúng là A.

**25.**At the end of the cleaning process, the carbon dioxide

- A. is released into the air
- B. is disposed of with the waste
- C. is collected ready to be re-used.

Here’s what the speaker says

- What happens to the carbon dioxide once the process is complete? Not wasted I hope.
- Actually, that’s where the real savings are made. The carbon dioxide is sent back to the cylinder and can be used again and again.

Here are some key words that help you to get **the correct answer (C)**:

**At the end of the cleaning process** = once the process is complete

**Re-used** = used again and again

**Explanation:** We pay attention when one of the speakers asks about what happens to the carbon dioxide once the process is complete, which means at the end of the process. John states “*real savings are made*”, which means it is not wasted, such as being released to the air or being disposed of. Therefore, A and B are NOT the answer. John says that it will be sent back, which we can understand as being collected at the cylinder, then ‘*used again and again*’, which means “*re-used*”. The answer is C.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Chúng ta chú ý khi một trong những người nói về điều sẽ xảy ra với carbon dioxide một khi quá trình hoàn tất, nghĩa là khi kết thúc quá trình. John nói “*real savings are made*”, nghĩa là nó không bị lãng phí, chẳng hạn như bị thải ra ngoài không khí hoặc bị vứt bỏ. Vì thế, A và B đều không phải là đáp án đúng. John nói rằng nó sẽ được gửi trở lại, chúng ta có thể hiểu là được thu thập lại tại xi lanh, và “*then used again and again*” nghĩa là “*re-used*” (tái sử dụng). Đáp án đúng là C.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

<b>Question</b>	<b>Keywords in the questions</b>	<b>Similar words in the recording</b>
<b>21</b>	Develop	Adopt
	a new use	an innovative approach
	current	Existing
<b>22</b>	more appealing	look different
	Common	Everyday
<b>23</b>	to be used	to have a function
	to switch it on	to push a button
<b>24</b>	to change back	to revert
<b>25</b>	at the end of the cleaning process	once the process is complete
	re-used	used again and again



## Test 2 – Section 2 - Question 11 – 14

Test 2 – Section 2 - Question 11 - 14

**11.** The idea for the two new developments in the city came from

- A. local people
- B. the City Council
- C. the SWRDC

Here's what the speaker says:

Good morning. I'm very pleased to have this opportunity to say a little about two exciting new developments in the city: the Brackenside Open-Air Swimming Pool and the children's Adventure Playground in Central Park. As many of you may know, the idea of these initiatives came from you, the public, in the extensive consultation exercise which the City Council conducted last year. And they have been realised using money from the SWRDC – the South West Regional Development Commission.

Here are the key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

new developments = initiatives

local people = the public

Explanation: We have to pay attention from when the speaker mentions “new developments” and “the idea”. “Initiatives” are referred as “new developments”, and they came from the public, which has the same meaning as local people. The City Council is mentioned as the organization which conducted the consultation exercise for the idea, and that is funded by the SWRDC. It has to be noted that more than one answer is mentioned in the script, so students should be cautious and pay attention to the verb as well, not only the subjects mentioned.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Ta phải chú ý từ khi người nói đề cập đến “new developments” và “the idea”. “Initiatives” được dùng thay cho “new developments”, và chúng đều đến từ “the public” (công chúng) – từ có nghĩa giống với “local people”. The City Council (Hội đồng thành phố) được đề cập đến là tổ chức thực hiện công tác tư vấn cho ý tưởng, và

được tài trợ bởi SWRDC. Cần lưu ý rằng có nhiều hơn một câu trả lời được đề cập trong script. Vì thế, bên cạnh những chủ đề được đề cập đến, học sinh nên thận trọng và chú ý đến cả những động từ

**12. What is unusual about Brackenside pool?**

A. its architectural style

B. its heating system

C. its method of water treatment

Here's what the speaker says:

For the design of this new heated pool, we were very happy to secure the talents of internationally renowned architect Ellen Wendon, who has managed to combine a charming 1930s design, which fits in so well with many of the other buildings in the area, with up-to-the-minute features such as as arecycling system – the only one of its kind in the world – which enables seawater to be used in the pool.

Here are the key words that help you get the correct answer (C)

unusual = the only one of its kind

water treatment = enable seawater to be used in the pool

Explanation: In this part, the speaker mentions the renowned architect and her design for the pool. However, its design is mentioned as a good design which fits in so well with other buildings. There is no information about its **design** being unique or unusual. The speaker also says nothing about the heating system of the pool. Therefore, A and B are not the correct answer. Meanwhile, the speaker mentions one of modern features of the pool, - the recycling system - which allows seawater to be used in the pool, and claims it is the only one of its kind in the world, which means it is unique or unusual. Water treatment means the way you deal with the water, and here it is the use of seawater in the pool. The answer is C.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Trong đoạn này, người nói đề cập đến kiến trúc sư nổi tiếng và thiết kế của cô ấy cho hồ bơi. Tuy nhiên, thiết kế này được đề cập đến như là một thiết kế tốt và rất phù hợp với những tòa nhà khác. Không có thông tin nào về việc thiết kế này là đặc biệt (unique) hay bất thường (unusual). Người nói cũng không nhắc đến hệ thống sưởi ấm

của bể bơi. Do đó, A và B không phải là câu trả lời đúng. Tuy nhiên, người nói đề cập đến một trong những tính năng hiện đại của hồ bơi - hệ thống tái chế - cho phép nước biển được sử dụng trong bể bơi, và tuyên bố đây là hệ thống độc nhất trên thế giới, nghĩa là unique và unusual. Water treatment (xử lý nước) nghĩa là cách bạn đối phó với nước, và ở đây là việc sử dụng nước biển trong hồ bơi. Câu trả lời đúng là C.

### 13. Local newspapers have raised worries about

- A. the late opening date
- B. the cost of the project
- C. the size of the facilities

Here's what the speaker says:

Now, there has been quite a bit of discussion in the local press about whether there would be enough room for the number of visitors we're hoping to attract, but the design is deceptive and there have been rigorous checks about capacity. Also, just in case you were wondering, we're on schedule for a June 15th opening date and well within budget; a testimony to the excellent work of local contractors Hickman's.

Here are key words that help you get the correct answer (C)

local newspapers = local press

worries = discussion

the size of the facilities = enough room, capacity

Explanation: The speaker claims that the local press is now discussing whether there would be enough room for visitors, which means they are worried about the size or the capacity of the facilities there. Later, he refers to the opening date and states that they're going well within budget, which means there is no problem or change in cost of the project. The project is 'on schedule', so it is not late and will open at the date announced. Hence, A and B are not the correct answer. It is **C** that is the answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Người nói cho biết báo chí địa phương hiện đang thảo luận xem liệu có đủ chỗ cho khách tham quan không, có nghĩa là họ đang lo lắng về “the size” (quy mô) hay sức chứa của các cơ sở vật chất tại đó. Sau đó, anh ấy đề cập đến ngày khai mạc và tuyên bố rằng họ đang làm tốt trong phạm vi ngân sách, điều này có nghĩa là không có vấn đề hoặc bất kì thay đổi nào với chi phí của dự án. Dự án đang “on schedule” (đúng tiến độ), vì thế nó không bị muộn và sẽ mở vào đúng ngày đã công bố. Đáp án A và B sai. C là đáp án đúng.

**14. What decision has not yet been made about the pool?**

A. whose statue will be at the door

B. the exact opening times

C. who will open it

Here's what the speaker says:

We hope that as many people as possible will be there on June 15th. We have engaged award-winning actress Coral White to declare the pool open and there'll be drinks and snacks available at the pool side. There'll also be a competition for the public to decide on the sculpture we plan to have at the entrance; you will decide which famous historical figure from the city we should have.

Here are key words that help you get the correct answer (A)

statue = sculpture

door = entrance

to open = to declare the pool open

to make a decision = to decide on

Explanation: The speaker announces the opening day, which is on June 15th, but he doesn't mention anything about the exact opening **times**, so B is not the answer. They also have an actress to declare the **pool open**, which means she will be the one who opens it. So who will open it is decided already. C is not the answer. The speaker then mentions a competition to find out which famous historical figure of the city will be used to make the sculpture at the entrance, which refers to the door. They haven't had the result, so it is not decided yet. **A** is the correct answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý:***

Người nói công bố ngày khai mạc, tức là vào ngày 15 tháng 6, nhưng anh ta không đề cập gì về **thời gian** mở cửa chính xác, vì vậy B không phải là câu trả lời đúng. Họ cũng có một nữ diễn viên người tuyên bố về the pool open (sự mở cửa của hồ bơi) , có nghĩa là cô ấy sẽ là người mở nó. Vì vậy, “who will open it” (người sẽ mở nó) đã được quyết định. C là đáp án sai. Sau đó, người nói đề cập đến một cuộc thi để tìm ra nhân vật lịch sử nổi tiếng (famous historical figure) nào của thành phố sẽ được sử dụng để làm tác phẩm điêu khắc ở lối vào (entrance) , có nghĩa là cửa (door). Họ chưa có kết quả, vì thế nó vẫn chưa được quyết định. A là câu trả lời đúng.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
<b>11</b>	New developments	Initiatives
	The local	The public
<b>12</b>	Unusual	the only one of its kind
	Water treatment	enable seawater to be used in the pool
<b>13</b>	Local newspapers	local press
	Worries	Discussion
	The size of the facilities	room, capacity
<b>14</b>	Statue	Sculpture
	To open	to declare the pool open
	Make decision	Decide

### **Test 2 – Section 2 - Question 15 – 20**

15 – 20. Which feature is related to each of following areas of the world represented in the playground?

Choose SIX answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-I next to questions 16-20.

Features	
A. ancient forts	
B. waterways	
C. ice and snow	
D. jewels	
E. local animals	Areas
F. mountains	15. Asia.....
G. music and film	16. Antarctica.....
H. space travel	17. South America.....
I. volcanoes	18. North America.....
	19. Europe.....
	20. Africa.....

Here's what the speaker says:

For example, there is a section on Asia, and this is represented by rides and equipment in the shape of snakes, orang-utans, tigers and so on – fauna native to the forests of the region. Moving to the Antarctic – we couldn't run to an ice rink I'm afraid but opted instead for climbing blocks in the shape of mountains – I thought they could have had slides for the glaciers but the designers did want to avoid being too literal! Then on to South America – and here the theme is El Dorado – games replicating the search for mines full of precious stones. And then moving to North America, here there was considerable debate – I know the contribution of cinema and jazz was considered but the designers finally opted for rockets and the International Space Station. Eastward to Europe then, and perhaps the most traditional choice of all the areas: medieval castles and other fortifications. Then last, but not least, moving south to Africa and a whole set of wonderful mosaics and trails to represent the great rivers of this fascinating and varied continent.



Here are some key words that help you get the correct answer

animals = fauna

local = native

jewels = precious stones

music and film = cinema and jazz

ancient forts = medieval castles and other fortifications

waterways = rivers

Explanation: The first area to be mentioned is **Asia**. It is represented by equipment in the shape of several animals which are “native to the forests of the region” – their habitat is forests in Asia, so they are local animals. **E** is the answer for question **15**.

We need to pay attention each time the speaker mentions an area. The next is **the Antarctic**. The speaker mentions the option of making an ice rink but it is not possible because he says “couldn’t”. Therefore, ice and snow is not the answer here. Instead, they made “climbing blocks in the shape of mountains”. Therefore, mountains (**F**) is the answer for question **16**. Students should take note of the verb “opt”, which means “make a choice from a range of possibilities”, so what is behind this verb often is the final and most important information we are looking for.

When it comes to **South America**, the speaker mentions “precious stones”, which refers to jewels (precious stones that are used to decorate valuable objects). Therefore, the answer for question **17** is **D**.

What the speaker says about **North America** may confuse students. He claims that cinema and jazz (which are the same as music and film) were “considered”, which means they were taken into account but not necessarily the final choice. What we are looking for is the final decision, and that final decision is “rockets and the International Space Station” (which refers to “space travel”). Again, we need to pay attention to the verb “opt for”. The answer for question **18** is **H**.

Regarding **Europe**, the speaker mentions “medieval castles and other fortifications”. “Medieval” is related to the Middle Ages (= the period in European history from about AD 600 to AD 1500). Therefore, they are castles and other fortifications from ancient times. **A** is the answer for question **19**.

The last area which is mentioned is **Africa**. Great rivers there are represented by mosaics and trails, therefore waterways is related to this area. **B** is the correct answer for question **20**.

**Dịch đại ý:**

Khu vực đầu tiên được đề cập là **Asia** (Châu Á). Nó được đại diện bởi các thiết bị có hình dạng của một số động vật " *native to the forests of the region*" – có môi trường sống là rừng ở châu Á, vì vậy chúng là động vật địa phương. **E** là câu trả lời đúng cho câu hỏi **15**.

Chúng ta cần chú ý mỗi khi người nói đề cập đến một khu vực. Tiếp theo là **Antartic**. Người nói đề cập đến lựa chọn làm sân băng nhưng không thể vì anh ấy nói "couldn't". Do đó, "ice and snow" (băng và tuyết) không phải là câu trả lời ở đây. Thay vào đó, họ đã "climbing blocks in the shape of mountains" (leo lên các khối hình núi). Do đó, "mountains" (**F**) là đáp án cho câu hỏi **16**. Học sinh nên lưu ý động từ "opt", có nghĩa là "lựa chọn từ một loạt các khả năng" (make a choice from a range of possibilities), do đó, những gì đang sau động từ này thường là những thông tin cuối cùng và quan trọng nhất mà chúng ta đang tìm kiếm.

Khi nói đến **South America** (Nam Mỹ), người nói đề cập đến "precious stones", nghĩa là jewels (đá quý được sử dụng để trang trí các vật có giá trị). Do đó, câu trả lời cho câu hỏi **17** là **D**.

Những gì người nói nói về **North America** (Bắc Mỹ) có thể gây nhầm lẫn cho học sinh. Anh ta cho rằng rạp chiếu phim và nhạc jazz (giống như music và film - âm nhạc và phim ảnh) đã được "considered", có nghĩa là đang được xem xét nhưng không nhất thiết là sự lựa chọn cuối cùng. Điều chúng ta tìm kiếm là quyết định cuối cùng và đó là "rockets and the International Space Station" (liên quan tới "space travel"). Một lần nữa, chúng ta cần chú ý đến động từ "opt for". Đáp án cho câu hỏi **18** là **H**.

Về **Europe** (châu Âu), người nói đề cập đến "medieval castles and other fortifications". "Medieval" có liên quan tới thời Trung cổ (khoảng thời gian trong lịch sử Châu Âu từ khoảng năm 600 đến năm 1500 sau công nguyên). Vì vậy, đó là lâu đài và các công trình khác từ thời cổ đại. **A** là đáp án cho câu **19**.

Khu vực cuối cùng được đề cập là **Africa** (Châu Phi). Những con sông lớn được đại diện bởi "mosaics and trails" (những bức tranh khảm và những con đường mòn), do

đó “waterways” (đường thủy) có liên quan đến khu vực này. **B** là câu trả lời chính xác cho câu hỏi **20**.

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
<b>15-20</b>	Local	Native
	Jewels	precious stones
	Music and film	cinema and jazz
	Ancient forts	medieval castles and other fortifications
	Waterways	mosaics and trails

### Test 2 – Section 3 - Question 25 – 30

**25.** According to Victor and Olivia, academics thought that Polynesian migration from the east was impossible due to

- A. the fact that Eastern countries were far away
- B. the lack of materials for boat building
- C. the direction of the winds and currents.

Here’s what the speakers say:

- Up until that time of course, academics had believed that humans first migrated to the islands in Polynesia from Asia, in the west.
- Yes, they thought that travel from the east was impossible, because of the huge, empty stretch of ocean that lies between the islands and the nearest inhabited land.
- Yes, but H spent ages studying the cloud movements, ocean currents and wind patterns to find if it was actually possible. And another argument was that there was no tradition for large ship-building in the communities lying to the east of Polynesia. But H knew they made lots of voyages in locally built canoes.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**A**)

Polynesian migration from the east = humans migrate to the islands in Polynesia/  
travel from the east

far away = the huge, empty stretch of ocean

the direction of the winds and currents = ocean currents and wind patterns

boat-building = ship-building

due to = because of

Explanation: In the above dialogue, Victor claims that academics thought it was impossible due to the huge, empty stretch of ocean. Stretch means “a continuous area of a land or water” (here it is the ocean), which refers to a huge distance between the islands and the nearest land. Therefore, the answer for this is due to the fact that Eastern countries were far away. Later the two speakers mention ocean currents and wind patterns (which refer to the direction of the winds and currents), and things related to materials for building the ship, but they are only factors that were taken into consideration in later studies. They are not the main reason which made academics assume the migration was impossible. Therefore, **A** is the answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Trong đoạn hội thoại trên, Victor cho rằng các nhà khoa học đã nghĩ rằng sự di cư đến Polynesia từ phía Đông là không thể do vùng đại dương rộng lớn, trống rỗng (“the huge, empty stretch of ocean”). “Stretch” nghĩa là khu vực trải dài của đất và nước (ở đây là đại dương), nó ám chỉ đến một khoảng cách rất lớn giữa các hòn đảo và vùng đất gần nhất. Vì vậy, câu trả lời cho điều này là từ thực tế rằng các nước phương Đông đã ở rất xa. Sau đó, hai người nói đề cập tới “ocean currents and wind patterns” (liên quan tới “the direction of the winds and currents”) và những thứ liên quan đến vật liệu để đóng tàu, nhưng chúng chỉ là các yếu tố được xem xét trong những nghiên cứu sau này. Đó không phải là lý do chính khiến các nhà khoa học cho rằng việc di cư là không thể. Do đó, A là câu trả lời đúng.

**26.** Which do the speakers agree was the main reason for H’s raft journey?

- A. to overcome a research setback
- B. to demonstrate a personal quality
- C. to test a new theory

Here’s what the speakers say:

- Yes, or sailing on rafts, as shown by the long voyage that H did next. It was an incredibly risky journey to undertake – sometimes I wonder if he did that trip for private reasons, you know? To show others that he could have spectacular adventures. What do you think, Olivia?

- I think it was more a matter of simply trying out his idea, to see if migration from the east was possible.

- Yes, that's probably it. And the poor guy suffered a bit at that time because the war forced him to stop his work for some years...

Here are some key words that help you get the correct answer (C)

to test = to try out

new theory = idea

Explanation: At first, the speaker Victor suggests a private reason which is that H did that trip to show others that he could have spectacular adventures. This is the same as to demonstrate a personal quality. However, the question is about a main reason on which both speakers agree, meanwhile Olivia doesn't agree with it and suggests another reason. Therefore, B is not the correct answer. Olivia thinks the main reason is just simply trying out his idea, which we can understand as to test a new theory, and Victor agreed by saying "Yes, that's probably it". This speaker also mentions a research setback which is the war, but it is just a minor factor stopping H's research for some years. Hence, the answer we are looking for is C.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Đầu tiên, Victor nói rằng vì một lý do cá nhân mà H đã thực hiện chuyến đi đó để cho mọi người biết rằng anh ta có thể những cuộc phiêu lưu ngoạn mục. Điều này cũng giống như thể hiện tính cách cá nhân ("to demonstrate a personal quality"). Tuy nhiên, câu hỏi đặt ra là về lý do chính mà cả hai người nói đều đồng ý, tuy nhiên, Olivia đã không đồng ý với điều đó và gợi ý một lý do khác. Vì thế, B không phải là câu trả lời đúng. Olivia nghĩ lý do chính chỉ đơn giản là anh ta muốn thử nghiệm ý tưởng của mình, chúng ta có thể hiểu như là thử nghiệm cho một lý thuyết mới ("test a new theory"), và Victor đã đồng ý bằng cách nói "Yes, that's probably it". Anh ấy cũng đề cập đến một trở ngại nghiên cứu là chiến tranh, nhưng nó chỉ là một yếu tố nhỏ cản trở nghiên cứu của H trong một vài năm. Do đó, đáp án đúng là C.

27. What was most important to H about his raft journey?

- A. the fact that he was the first person to do it
- B. the speed of crossing the Pacific
- C. the use of authentic construction methods

Here's what the speakers say:

- When he got started again and planned his epic voyage, do you think it was important to him that he achieve it before anyone else did?
- I haven't read anywhere that that was his motivation. The most important factor seems to have been that he use only ancient techniques and local materials to build his raft.
- Yes, I wonder how fast it went.

Here are some key words that help you get the correct answer (C)

the first person to do it = he achieve it before anyone else did

authentic = ancient and local

methods = techniques

construction = build

Explanation: The speaker Olivia suggests a possible reason, which is H being the first person to do it. However, it is just a suggestion from her, students have to pay attention to the next answer of the other speaker. And Victor denies it, so A is not the correct answer. Victor thinks the most important factor is the fact that H use only authentic methods and materials, and the other speaker agreed by saying "yes". She wonders how fast it went, which refers to the speed of the journey, but it is not one of the important factors considered. Therefore, the answer is C.

***Dịch đại ý:***



Olivia gợi ý một lý do khả thi, rằng H là người đầu tiên làm điều đó. Tuy nhiên, đây chỉ là một gợi ý từ cô ấy, ta phải chú ý đến câu trả lời tiếp theo của người nói khác. Và Victor phủ nhận nó, vì vậy A không phải là câu trả lời chính xác. Victor cho rằng yếu tố quan trọng nhất là sự thật rằng H chỉ sử dụng các phương pháp và tài liệu đáng tin cậy (authentic methods and materials), và Olivia đồng ý bằng cách nói “Yes”. Cô ấy tự hỏi nó diễn ra nhanh như thế nào, đề cập đến “the speed of the journey” (tốc độ của cuộc hành trình), nhưng đó không phải là một trong những yếu tố quan trọng được xem xét. Do đó, câu trả lời là C.

**28. Why did H go to Eastern Island?**

- A. to build a stone statue
- B. to sail a reed boat
- C. to learn the local language

Here’s what the speakers say:

- We should mention the purpose of that trip. I think he sailed there in a boat made out of reeds.
- No, that was later on in Egypt, Olivia.
- Oh, yes, that’s right.
- But what he wanted to do was talk to the local people about their old stone carvings and then make one himself to learn more about the process.

Here are some key words that help you get the correct answer (A)

build = make

stone statue = stone carving

Explanation: This is a why question, which means we have to look for a reason why or the purpose/ aim of H doing that trip, therefore we have to pay more attention when the speakers mention “the purpose”. Olivia mentions a reed boat, which is in answer B. However, Victor points out that H uses a reed boat only later on in another trip.

Hence, B is not the answer. He claims that H wanted to make old stone carvings himself after talking to local people, which means the purpose of that trip is to make a stone statue, so A is the correct answer. We need to be cautious when the speaker mentions H talking to local people, students may think learning the local language is his aim, but actually it is not. He wants to talk to local people to find out how to build a stone statue.

***Dịch đại ý:***

Đây là câu hỏi tại sao, có nghĩa là chúng ta phải tìm kiếm một lý do tại sao hay mục đích/mục tiêu của H trong chuyến đi đó, vì vậy ta phải chú ý nhiều hơn khi người nói nhắc đến “the purpose”. Olivia đề cập đến một con thuyền lau (a reed boat), liên quan đến đáp án B. Tuy nhiên, Victor chỉ ra rằng H sử dụng một chiếc thuyền lau sau này trong một chuyến đi khác. Do đó, B không phải là câu trả lời đúng. Anh ấy nói rằng H muốn tự chạm khắc đá cũ sau khi nói chuyện với người dân địa phương, nghĩa là mục đích của chuyến đi đó là làm một bức tượng đá, vì vậy A là câu trả lời chính xác. Ta cần phải thận trọng bởi khi người nói đề cập H “talking to local people” (nói chuyện với người dân địa phương), ta có thể nghĩ rằng “learn the local language” (học ngôn ngữ địa phương) là mục đích của anh ta, nhưng thực tế thì không phải. Anh ấy muốn nói chuyện với người dân địa phương để tìm hiểu cách xây dựng một bức tượng đá (“to build a stone statue”).

**29.** In Olivia’s opinion, H’s greatest influence was on

- A. theories about Polynesian origins
- B. the development of archaeological methodology.
- C. establishing archaeology as an academic subject.

Here’s what the speakers say

Well, what a great life. Even though many of his theories have been disproven, he certainly left a lasting impression on many disciplines, didn’t he? To my mind, he was the first person to establish what modern academics call practical archaeology. I mean, that they try to recreate something from the past today, like he did with his raft trip. It’s unfortunate that his ideas about where Polynesians originated from have been completely discredited.

Here are some key words to help you get the correct answer (B)

in one's opinion = to one's mind

great influence = lasting impression

Explanation: The question is about Olivia's opinion, so we need to focus on what she says when she starts saying "to my mind", because they have the same meaning. Before that, she mentions that H's theories have been proved wrong. A is not the correct answer. Instead, she claims that he was the first person to establish practical archaeology, not archaeology as an academic subject. Trying to recreate something from the past influenced the methods of archaeologists. Therefore, **B** is the answer.

***Dịch đại ý:***

Câu hỏi là về ý kiến của Olivia, vì thế chúng ta cần tập trung vào những gì cô ấy nói khi cô ấy bắt đầu nói "to my mind", bởi chúng có cùng nghĩa. Trước đó, cô đề cập đến lý thuyết của H đã được chứng minh là sai. A không phải là câu trả lời đúng. Thay vào đó, cô ấy chỉ ra rằng H là người đầu tiên thiết lập khảo cổ thực tế, không phải khảo cổ như một môn học thuật ("academic subject"). Cố gắng tạo lại một cái gì đó từ quá khứ ("Trying to recreate something from the past") đã ảnh hưởng đến các phương pháp của các nhà khảo cổ học. Vì vậy, B là đáp án đúng.

**30.** Which criticism do the speakers make of William Oliver's text book?

A. its style is out of date

B. its content is over-simplified

C. its methodology is flawed

Here's what the speakers say

- I mainly used *The Life and Work of Thor Heyerdahl* by William Oliver. I thought the research methods he used were very sound, although I must say I found the overall tone somewhat old-fashioned, I think they need to do a new, revised edition.

Here are some key words that can help you to get the correct answer (A)

methodology = research methods

style = tone

out of date = old-fashioned

Explanation: At first, the speaker tells us his opinion about the research methods of Oliver, and he thinks they are very sound, which means complete and able to be trusted. Therefore, C is not the answer (because in the answer C, it is believed that its research methods are flawed - flawed means not perfect or containing mistakes). Then, he can't deny that he found the overall tone, which refers to the style used in that book, somewhat old-fashioned (which has the same meaning as "out-of-date"). There is no information about its content. Hence, A is the correct answer.

***Dịch đại ý:***

Ban đầu, người nói nói với ta ý kiến của anh ấy về phương pháp nghiên cứu của Oliver và anh ấy nghĩ rằng chúng "very sound", nghĩa là hoàn chỉnh và có thể tin cậy. Do đó, C không phải là đáp án đúng (vì trong câu trả lời C, người ta tin rằng phương pháp nghiên cứu của nó là flawed - flawed có nghĩa là không hoàn hảo hoặc có sai sót). Sau đó anh ấy đề cập đến việc "found the overall tone", ám chỉ đến phong cách được sử dụng trong cuốn sách đó, "somewhat old-fashioned" (có cùng ý nghĩa như "out-of-date" – lỗi thời). Không có thông tin nào về nội dung của này. Do đó, A là đáp án đúng.

**Test 3 – Section 2 - Question 11 – 12**

**11-12.** Which **TWO** things does Alice say about the Dolphin Conservation Trust?

- A. Children make up most of the membership
- B. It's the country's largest conservation organization.
- C. It helps finance campaigns for changes in fishing practices.
- D. It employs several dolphin experts full-time
- E. Volunteers help in various ways.

Here's what the speaker says:

Obviously its purpose is to protect dolphins in seas all around the world. It tries to raise people's awareness of the problems these marine creatures are suffering because of pollution and other threats. It started ten years ago and it's one of the fastest growing animal charities in the country – although it's still fairly small compared with the big players in animal protection. We are particularly proud of the work we do in education – last year we visited a huge number of schools in different parts of the country, going round to talk to children and young people aged from five to eighteen. In fact, about 35% of our members are children. The charity uses its money to support campaigns – for example, for changes in fishing policy and so forth. It hopes soon to be able to employ its first full-time biologist – with dolphin expertise – to monitor populations. Of course, many people give their services on a voluntary basis and we now have volunteers working in observation, office work and other things.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C and E**):

help = support

dolphin experts = biologists with dolphin expertise

fishing practices = fishing policy

**Explanation:** When introducing the Trust, Alice claims that despite being the fastest growing organization, it's still small compared to its counterparts in the country. We can conclude that B is not the answer.

Then she mentions children and young people as part of their membership. However, they make up about 35% of its members. To be “most of”, the percentage must be over 50%. Therefore, A is not the answer.

She also states that the organization hopes to employ dolphin experts (which are called ‘*biologists with dolphin expertise*’ in the script), which means that this change may take place in the future, not now. They hope to employ their first full-time biologist in the future – so they do not have an expert at the moment. Hence D is not the answer.

The two remaining answers are C and E. The fact that the Trust helps finance campaigns for changes in fishing practices is shown by an example which is mentioned by Alice, while she is talking about the way the organization uses its money. She also lists several jobs done by volunteers, which means its volunteers help in several (various) ways. **C and E** are the correct answers.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Khi giới thiệu về Trust, Alice khẳng định dù là tổ chức phát triển nhanh nhất, nó vẫn có quy mô nhỏ so với các tổ chức tương tự trong nước. Ta có thể kết luận B không phải câu trả lời.

Sau đó cô ấy đề cập tới các thành viên trẻ tuổi. Tuy nhiên, họ chỉ chiếm khoảng 35% thành viên, để là “đa số” thì phần trăm đó phải trên 50%. A không phải đáp án.

Alice cũng khẳng định tổ chức hy vọng sẽ tuyển dụng các chuyên gia về cá heo (được gọi là “các nhà sinh vật chuyên về cá heo” trong script), có nghĩa là thay đổi này sẽ diễn ra trong tương lai – vì thế hiện nay họ không có chuyên gia. D không phải câu trả lời.

Hai đáp án còn lại là C và E. Việc Trust giúp đỡ về mặt tài chính cho các thay đổi về chính sách đánh bắt cá được thể hiện qua ví dụ về cách mà tổ chức sử dụng tiền của mình. Cô ấy cũng đưa ra một danh sách những công việc do tình nguyện viên thực hiện, nghĩa là tình nguyện viên tham gia giúp đỡ ở nhiều mặt. Như vậy, C và E là đáp án đúng.

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
11-12	Help	support
	Dolphin experts	biologists with dolphin expertise
	Fishing practices	fishing policy

### Test 3 – Section 2 - Question 13 – 15

13. Why is Alice so pleased the Trust has won the Charity Commission award?

- A. It has brought in extra money
- B. It made the work of the trust better known
- C. It has attracted more members.

Here's what the speaker says:

I should also tell you about the award we won from the Charity Commission last year – for our work in education. Although it's not meant an enormous amount of money for us, it has made our activities even more widely publicised and understood. In the long term it may not bring in extra members but we're hoping it'll have this effect.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (B):



better known = more widely publicized and understood

attract more members = bring in extra members

**Explanation:** At first, Alice claims that award did not bring in a large amount of money for the organization and she doesn't mention if it brings a small amount as extra money, so it may confuse students. However, the correct answer has to accurately mentioned in the script, therefore A is not the answer we are looking for.

Alice also mentions the potential that the award may help to attract more members, but it is only what they hope for, hence C is not the answer.

She states that the award made the organisation's activities more widely publicized, which means they are known more widely by the public. The correct answer is **B**.

***Dịch đại ý:***

Ban đầu, Alice khẳng định là giải thưởng không mang lại nhiều tiền cho tổ chức và cô ấy cũng không nói đến việc nó mang lại một khoản nhỏ như là extra money, nên ở đây có thể khiến học sinh hoang mang. Tuy nhiên, đáp án đúng phải được đề cập chính xác trong script, nên A không phải đáp án ta đang tìm.

Alice cũng nói đến khả năng giải thưởng đó có thể thu hút nhiều thành viên hơn, nhưng đó chỉ là những gì họ hi vọng, nên C không phải đáp án.

Cô ấy khẳng định giải thưởng đó khiến các hoạt động của tổ chức mang tính quần chúng hơn, tức là họ được công chúng biết đến nhiều hơn. Đáp án đúng là B.

**14.** Alice says oil exploration causes problems to dolphins because of

A. noise

B. oil leaks

C. movement of ships

Here's what the speaker says:

And we have a big project in the east part of Scotland. This has long been a haven for dolphins because it has very little shipping. However, this may be about to change soon because oil companies want to increase exploration there. We're campaigning

against this because, although there'll be little pollution from oil, exploration creates a lot of underwater noise. It means the dolphins can't rest and socialize.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

oil leaks = pollution from oil

movement of ships = shipping

**Explanation:** Alice says that they are against oil exploration because it makes “a lot of underwater noise”. She mentions pollution from oil before, however it's just “little”, which has a negative meaning that this is not as much as expected, in other words, it doesn't cause problems to dolphins. There is no information about movement of ships. Therefore, noises is the main reason here. A is the correct answer.

### *Dịch đại ý*

Alice nói là họ phản đối việc khai thác dầu vì chúng gây ra “nhiều âm thanh dưới nước”. Cô ấy đề cập tới ô nhiễm do dầu trước đó, nhưng chúng là “một chút” (little). Little mang nghĩa phủ định, có nghĩa là nó không đáng kể, hay có thể nói nó không gây ra rắc rối cho cá heo. Không có thông tin về việc di chuyển của thuyền. Như vậy, âm thanh là lí do chính ở đây. A là đáp án đúng.

15. Alice became interested in dolphins when

A. she saw one swimming near her home

B. she heard a speaker at her school

C. she read a book about them

Here's what the speaker says:

This is how I became interested in dolphin conservation in the first place. I had never seen one and I hadn't been particularly interested in them at school. Then I came across this story about a family of dolphins who had to leave their home in the Moray Firth because of the oil companies and about a child who campaigned to save them. I couldn't put the book down – I was hooked.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

story = book

**Explanation:** We need to focus from the time when Alice says “This is how I became interested in...” because we know after that will be the reason that we are trying to find out. She claims she had never seen one, which means she never saw one swimming near her home. Hence A is not the answer.

She also didn’t have an interest in them at school, so the reason of hearing about them at school is not correct. B is not the answer.

And then she tells us about the content of a book she read, about a family of dolphins. Therefore, it is that book that made her interested in dolphin conservation. The correct answer is C.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Chúng ta cần tập trung từ khi Alice nói “Tôi đã cảm thấy hứng thú như thế này...” bởi vì ta biết sau đó sẽ là lí do mà ta đang tập trung tìm kiếm. Cô ấy khẳng định cô ấy chưa từng thấy cá heo trước đó, có nghĩa là cô ấy chưa từng thấy cá heo bơi gần nhà. A không phải đáp án.

Cô ấy cũng không có hứng thú với cá heo khi còn đi học, nên lí do được biết tới cá heo ở trường học là không đúng. B không phải câu trả lời.

Sau đó cô ấy kể về nội dung một cuốn sách cô ấy đọc, về một gia đình cá heo. Như vậy, chính cuốn sách đó đã khiến Alice quan tâm tới bảo tồn cá heo. Đáp án đúng là C.

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
13	Better known	more widely publicized and understood
	Attract more members	bring in extra members

### **Test 3 – Section 2 - Question 16 – 20**

**16 – 20.** Which dolphin does Alice make each of the following comments about?

Comments

Dolphins
A. Moondancer
B. Echo
C. Kiwi
D. Samson

16. It has not been seen this year .....**B.** ....
17. It is photographed more than the others ...**C.** .....
18. It is always energetic ...**D.** .....
19. It is the newest one in the scheme ...**D.** .....
20. It has **an** unusual shape ...**A.**.....

Here's what the speaker says:

I'd like to tell you about four which are currently being adopted by our members: Moondancer, Echo, Kiwi and Samson. Unfortunately, Echo is being rather elusive this year and hasn't yet been sighted by our observers but we remain optimistic that he'll be out there soon. All the others have been out in force – Samson and Moondancer often are photographed together but it is Kiwi who's our real character as she seems to love coming up close for the cameras and we've captured her on film hundreds of times. They all have their own personalities – Moondancer is very elegant and curves out and into the water very smoothly, whereas Samson has a lot of energy – he's always leaping out of the water with great vigour. You'd probably expect him to be the youngest – he's not quite – that's Kiwi – but Samson's the latest of our dolphins to be chosen for the scheme. Kiwi makes a lot of noise so we can often pick her out straightaway. Echo and Moondancer are quite noisy too, but Moondancer's easy to find because she has a particularly large fin on her back, which makes her easy to identify. So, yes, they're all very different.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers:

seen = sighted

photographed = captured on film

energetic = has a lot of energy

the newest = the latest

Explanation:

Echo has not been sighted this year = the answer to Q16 is B.

Kiwi likes to come up close for the cameras, so she is photographed more than the others = the answer to Q17 is C.

Samson has a lot of energy = the answer to Q18 is D.

Samson is the latest dolphin to be chosen for the scheme = the answer to Q19 is D.

Moondancer is easy to identify, because she has a large fin on her back. This gives her an unusual shape compared with the other dolphins = the answer to Q20 is A.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Echo vẫn chưa được thấy trong năm nay = câu trả lời cho câu 16 là B.

Kiwi thích đến gần camera, nên nó được chụp ảnh nhiều hơn những chú cá heo khác = đáp án câu 17 là C.

Samson có rất nhiều năng lượng = đáp án câu 18 là D.

Samson là con cá heo mới nhất được lựa chọn = đáp án câu 19 là D.

Moondancer rất dễ nhận dạng vì nó có một cái vây lớn trên lưng, điều này khiến nó có hình dạng kì lạ so với những chú cá heo khác = đáp án câu 20 là A.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Keywords in the questions</b>	<b>Similar words in the recording</b>
<b>16-20</b>	To be seen	to be sighted
	Energetic	to have a lot of energy
	Newest	Latest
	To be photographed	to be captured on film

### **Test 3 – Section 3 - Question 21 – 25**

Choose the correct letter, **A, B or C**

#### **Theatre Studies Course**

**21.** What helped Rob to prepare to play the character of a doctor?

- A. the stories his grandfather told him
- B. the times when he watched his grandfather working
- C. the way he imagined his grandfather at work

Here's what the speakers say:

ROB: My grandfather was a doctor before he retired, and I just based it on him.

MIA: OK, but how? Did you talk to him about it?

ROB: He must have all sorts of stories, but he never says much about his work, even now. He has a sort of authority though.

MIA: So how did you manage to capture that?

ROB: I'd just visualize what he must have been like in the past, when he was sitting in his consulting room listening to his patients.

Here are some key words that can help you to get the correct answer (C):

imagine = visualize

**Explanation:** At first Mia asks Rob if he had talked to his grandfather about the life of a doctor. That question is related to answer A, and Rob did mention that his grandfather probably has a lot of stories, but it's just a guess. He claims his grandfather never says much about his work, so it is impossible for him to base his character in the play on what his grandfather said. A is not the correct answer.

Then he tells Mia that he visualizes - that is, he forms a picture in his mind - of his grandfather working, which can be considered as "imagine". Rob doesn't mention anything about going to where his grandfather was working so B is not correct.

Rob only tried to imagine his grandfather at work. Therefore, the answer is C.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Ban đầu Mia hỏi Rob liệu anh ấy đã từng nói chuyện với ông mình về cuộc sống của một bác sĩ hay không. Câu hỏi liên quan tới đáp án A, và Rob đã nhắc tới việc hẳn là ông của anh ấy có rất nhiều chuyện để kể, nhưng đó chỉ là suy đoán. Anh ấy khẳng định ông mình không bao giờ nói nhiều về công việc của ông ấy, nên anh ấy không thể xây



dựng nhân vật của mình dựa trên những gì ông anh ấy nói. A không phải câu trả lời đúng.

Sau đó anh ấy nói với Mia là anh đã hình dung – tức là anh ta tạo dựng hình ảnh trong đầu mình – về người ông đang làm việc, và như vậy có thể coi là tưởng tượng. Rob không nhắc tới việc đi đến chỗ làm của ông nên B không phải đáp án.

Rob chỉ cố tưởng tượng hình ảnh ông mình đang làm việc. Như vậy, đáp án là C.

**22.** In the play's first scene, the boredom of the village life was suggested by

A. repetition of words and phrases

B. scenery painted in dull colors

C. long pauses within conversations

Here's what the speakers say:

MIA: Then there is the issue of atmosphere – so in the first scene we needed to know how boring life was in the doctor's village in the 1950s, so when the curtain went up on the first scene in the waiting room, there was that long silence before anyone spoke. And then people keep saying the same thing over and over, like "Cold, isn't it?"

ROB: Yes, and everyone wore grey and brown, and just sat in a row.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

repetition = saying over and over

**Explanation:** We pay attention when the speaker talks about "how boring life was in the village", which refers to the boredom of the village. The first thing when the play begins is a long silence, which is the same as "long pauses" in answer C. However, in the answer C, they are long pauses within conversations, while it's actually a long pause before the conversation. Therefore, C is not the correct answer.

The clothes of the patients – not the scenery – have dull colours, grey and brown, so B is also incorrect.

After that, Mia tells us that people keep saying the same thing over and over, which can be considered as repetition of words and phrases. A is the correct answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Ta tập trung khi người nói nói về “cuộc sống nhàm chán như thế nào trong ngôi làng”, cũng là sự buồn chán của ngôi làng. Điều đầu tiên xuất hiện khi vở kịch bắt đầu là một đoạn im lặng dài, tương tự như “những đoạn dừng kéo dài” trong đáp án C. Tuy nhiên, trong đáp án C, đó là những đoạn dừng giữa các đoạn hội thoại, trong khi thực sự nó là một đoạn dừng trước hội thoại. Như vậy, C không phải câu trả lời đúng.

Quần áo của các bệnh nhân – chứ không phải cảnh vật – mang màu sắc ảm đạm, nâu và xám, nên B cũng không đúng.

Sau đó, Mia cho ta biết mọi người cứ nói đi nói lại một điều, và đó là sự lặp lại của các lời thoại. A là câu trả lời chính xác.

**23.** What has Rob learned about himself through working in a group?

- A. He likes to have clear ideas
- B. He copes well with stress
- C. He thinks he is a good leader

Here's what the speakers say:

ROB: And I have to analyse how I functioned in the group – what I found out about myself. I know I was so frustrated at times, when we couldn't agree.

MIA: Yes. So did one person emerge as the leader?

ROB: Sophia did. That was OK – she helped us work out exactly what to do, for the production. And that made me feel better, I suppose.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

clear ideas = exactly what to do

**Explanation:** Mia asks about the leader, and Rob points out that Sophia was the one. Therefore, he was not the leader and C is not the correct answer.

Then he talks about what Sophia did, which was to point out exactly what to do. That leadership, giving clear ideas so that everyone understood what to do, made Rob feel better, so A is the correct answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Mia hỏi về người trưởng nhóm, và Rob đã chỉ rằng Sophia mới là nhóm trưởng, như vậy anh ấy không giữ vị trí này và C không phải câu trả lời đúng.

Sau đó anh ấy nói về việc Sophia làm là chỉ ra chính xác việc gì cần làm. Việc lãnh đạo đó, chỉ ra những ý tưởng rõ ràng để mọi người đều có thể hiểu, khiến Rob cảm thấy tốt hơn. A là câu trả lời đúng.

**24.** To support the production, research material was used which described

A. political developments

B. changing social attitudes

C. economic transformations

Here's what the speakers say:

ROB: And Sophia did some research too. That was useful in developing our approach.

MIA: Like what?

ROB: Well, she found these articles from the 1950s about how relationships between children and their parents, or between the public and people like bank managers or the police, were shifting.

**Explanation:** Rob mentions the fact that the leader, Sophia, used some articles to do research. Those articles are about relationships between people in a society. There is no information related to political or economic issues. Therefore, the answer is **B**.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Rob đã nhắc tới việc người trưởng nhóm sử dụng một số bài luận để nghiên cứu. Những bài viết đó viết về mối quan hệ của mọi người trong xã hội. Không có thông tin gì liên quan tới chính trị hay kinh tế. Như vậy, đáp án là B.

**25.** What problems did the students overcome in the final rehearsal?

A. one person forgetting their words

B. an equipment failure

C. the injury of one character

Here's what the speakers say:

MIA: And did you have any practical problems to overcome?

ROB: Well, in the final rehearsal everything was going fine until the last scene – that's where the doctor's first patient appears on stage on his own.

MIA: The one in the wheelchair?

ROB: Yes, and he had this really long speech, with the stage all dark except for one spotlight – and then that stuck somehow so it was shining on the wrong side of the stage...but anyway we got that fixed, thank goodness.

**Explanation:** Rob mentions the problem with one spotlight, which can be considered as an equipment failure. So the correct answer is **B**.

When Mia mentions “the one in the wheelchair”, this may confuse students that the answer is the injury of one character (answer C). However, the fact that this patient is in a wheelchair does not mean that one of the actors was injured during the rehearsal – it is a part of the play. So, C is not correct.

Then, the patient in the wheelchair had a really long speech but he did not forget his words. Therefore, A is also incorrect.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Rob nhắc tới vấn đề với một điểm sáng, có thể coi như là một lỗi sai trong thiết bị, câu trả lời đúng là B.

Khi Mia nhắc tới “người ngồi trên xe lăn”, việc này có thể khiến học sinh mông lung và cho câu trả lời là chấn thương của một nhân vật (đáp án C). Tuy nhiên, việc nhân vật đó ngồi trên xe lăn không có nghĩa là một trong các diễn viên bị thương trong quá trình diễn tập. C không phải đáp án đúng.

Sau đó, họ cho biết bệnh nhân ngồi trên xe lăn cho một đoạn thoại rất dài nhưng anh ấy không hề quên lời. Như vậy, A không phải câu trả lời.

### **Questions 26-30**

What action is needed for the following stages in doing the 'year abroad' option?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-G**, next to questions 26-30.

**Action**

- A. be on time
- B. get a letter of recommendation
- C. plan for the final year
- D. make sure the institution's focus is relevant
- E. show ability in Theatre Studies
- F. make travel arrangements and bookings
- G. ask for help

**Stages in doing the 'year abroad' option**

**26.** in the second year of the course .....

Here's what the speaker says:

MIA: Yes, so next year when you are in the second year of the course, you need to work really hard in all your theatre studies modules. Only students with good marks get places – you have to prove that you know your subject really well.

Here are some key words that help you get the correct answer (**E**):

show = prove

**Explanation:** Mia tells Rob that he will have to work hard in his second year to get good marks which prove that he knows a lot about theatre studies. In other words, he will have to show his ability in that subject. The answer is **E**.

***Dịch đại ý***

Mia nói với Rob rằng anh ấy sẽ phải học tập chăm chỉ trong năm 2 để có được điểm cao để chứng minh anh ấy có kiến thức tốt về nghệ thuật sân khấu. Nói cách khác, anh ấy sẽ phải chứng minh khả năng của mình trong môn này. Câu trả lời là E.

27. when first choosing where to go .....

Here's what the speakers say:

ROB: Right. So how did you choose where to go?

MIA: Well, I decided that I wanted a programme that would fit in with what I wanted to do after I graduate, so I looked for a university with emphasis on acting rather than directing for example. It depends on you.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**D**):

institution = university

focus = emphasis

**Explanation:** Mia advises Rob to look for a university that is suitable for what he wants to do in the future, which means that the university's focus is relevant to his needs or wants. **D** is the answer.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Mia khuyên Rob tìm một trường đại học phù hợp với những gì anh ấy muốn làm trong tương lai, có nghĩa là chuyên ngành của trường liên quan tới nhu cầu của Rob. **D** là câu trả lời.

28. when sending in your choices .....

Here's what the speaker says:

MIA: Then about six months before you go, you have to email the scheme coordinator with your top three choices. I had a friend who missed the deadline and didn't get her first choice, so you do need to get a move on at that stage. You'll find that certain places are very popular with everyone.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**A**):

send in = email

**Explanation:** Mia tells Rob about a friend who missed the deadline - a time or day by which something must be done, which means she advises him to be on time. **A** is the answer.

Dịch đại ý

Mia nói với Rob về một người bạn bị trễ hạn nộp – thời hạn phải làm điều gì đó, có nghĩa là cô ấy khuyên Rob cần đúng giờ. A là câu trả lời đúng.

29. when writing your personal statement .....

Here's what the speakers say:

ROB: And don't you have to write a personal statement at that stage?

MIA: Yes.

ROB: Right. I'll get some of the final year students to give me some tips... maybe see if I can read what they wrote.

**Explanation:** Rob is about to get some tips from final year students, which means he wants to get help from them. So when writing a personal statement, it is a good idea to ask for help. **G** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý**

Rob định lấy một số lời khuyên từ những sinh viên năm cuối, tức là anh ấy muốn xin sự giúp đỡ từ họ. Khi viết bài luận cá nhân, đó là một ý tưởng tốt để xin giúp đỡ. G là câu trả lời đúng.

30. when doing the year abroad .....

Here's what the speaker says:

MIA: I think that's a very good idea. I don't mind showing you what I did. And while you're on broad don't make the mistake I made. I got so involved I forgot all about making arrangements for when I came back here for the final year. Make sure you stay in touch so they know your choices for the optional modules. You don't want to miss out doing your preferred specialisms.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

plan = make arrangements

**Explanation:** Mia does mentions arrangements, but they are not travel arrangements, only choices for the optional modules. Hence, F is not the answer.

There is no information about letters of recommendation, hence B is also not the answer.

Mia wants to advise Rob to prepare, or plan for the final year, which is the answer C.

### ***Dịch đại ý***

Mia đã nhắc tới việc chuẩn bị, nhưng không phải là sắp xếp chuẩn bị cho du lịch, chỉ à các lựa chọn cho môn học tùy chọn. F không phải câu trả lời.

Không có thông tin gì về thư giới thiệu, nên B cũng không phải đáp án.

Mia muốn khuyên Rob chuẩn bị, lên kế hoạch cho năm cuối – tức là đáp án C.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
21	imagine	Visualize
22	repetition	saying over and over
23	clear ideas	exactly what to do
26	Show	Prove
27	Institution	university
	Focus	emphasis
28	send in	Email
30	Plan	make arrangements

## **Cambridge IELTS 10 – Listening**

### **Test 4 – Section 2 – Questions 11-20**

#### **Question 11 – 15**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

### **MANHAM PORT**

**11.** Why did a port originally develop at Manham?

**A.** It was safe from enemy attack.

**B.** It was convenient for river transport.



C. It had a good position on the sea coast.

Here's what the speaker says:

The port of Manham is located in beautiful and peaceful countryside, on a bend in the great River Avon, and developed here because it's the highest navigable point of the Avon - boats can go no higher up this river - and proved a handy place to load and unload cargo to and from the sea, which is over 23 miles away.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

convenient = handy

**Explanation:** The speaker does not mention anything related to “enemy attack” so A is irrelevant.

Note that C is wrong because the port is not located on the sea coast, which is said to be “over 23 miles away” from the port.

In the recording, the port is said to be located on a river (River Avon) and is “a handy place to load and unload cargo to and from the sea”. The adjective “handy” is similar to “convenient” and the action of loading/unloading cargo can be understood as “transport”, so **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói không đề cập đến bất kì điều gì liên quan đến “enemy attack” (sự tấn công của kẻ thù) nên A là không thích hợp.

Đề ý rằng C sai vì cảng không nằm trên bờ biển, nơi được nói là “hơn 23 dặm” từ cảng.

Trong đoạn ghi âm, bến cảng được nói là nằm trên dòng sông (River Avon) và là nơi thuận tiện để xuất và nhập hàng hóa đến biển và từ biển đi. Tính từ “handy” gần giống với “convenient” (thuận tiện) và hành động “loading/ unloading cargo” có thể hiểu như là “vận tải”, vậy **B** là câu trả lời đúng.

12. What caused Manham's sudden expansion during the Industrial Revolution?

A. the improvement in mining techniques

**B. the increase in demand for metals**

C. the discovery of tin in the area

Here's what the speaker says:

A small port was already established here when, about 900 years ago, tin was discovered nearby, though it wasn't until the Industrial Revolution, when a tremendous need for metals of all kinds developed, that Manham expanded to become one of the busiest ports in the country.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

expansion = expanded

demand = need

**Explanation:** A is wrong because there is no reference to “mining techniques”.

C is also wrong because the discovery of tin brought about the establishment, not the expansion, of Manham. Furthermore, tin was discovered 900 years ago, not during the Industrial Revolution.

Instead, there was “a tremendous need for metals” (the same as “demand for metals”) which caused the port to expand. Therefore, **B** is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** A sai vì không có sự liên quan đến “mining techniques”.

C cũng sai vì sự khám phá ra thiếc mang đến sự hình thành, không phải sự mở rộng của Manham. Thêm nữa, thiếc được tìm ra 900 năm trước, không phải trong suốt cách mạng công nghiệp.

Thay vào đó, có “a tremendous need for metals” (giống với “demand for mental”) (sự đòi hỏi trí óc) cái mà là nguyên nhân để cảng mở rộng. Do đó, **B** là đúng.

13. Why did rocks have to be sent away from Manham to be processed?

A. shortage of fuel

B. poor transport systems

C. lack of skills among local people

Here's what the speaker says:

But, as demand grew, the smelting process required huge factory furnaces or fires to melt the metal from the rock and there was not enough coal in the local area, so the rocks containing minerals had to be shipped long distances.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

fuel = coal

sent away = shipped

shortage = not enough

**Explanation:** The speaker does not mention “local people” (only “local area”) so C is incorrect.

Also, be careful when you hear “had to be shipped long distances” and choose answer B because poor transport is not the reason for sending rocks away.

It was due to “not enough coal” in the local area, which means they had “shortage of fuel” so they had to transport and process the rocks elsewhere. Hence, **A** is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói không đề cập đến “local people” (người địa phương) (chỉ “local area” (khu vực địa phương)) nên C là không đúng.

Thêm nữa, hãy cẩn thận khi nghe thấy “had to be shipped long distance” (phải được vận chuyển đường dài) và chọn đáp án B bởi vì sự vận tải nghèo nàn không phải là lí do gửi những hòn đá đi.

Là do “not enough coal” (không đủ than đá) trong khu vực địa phương, có nghĩa là “shortage of fuel” (thiếu nhiên liệu) nên họ phải vận chuyển và xử lí những hòn đá ở chỗ khác. Vì thế, A là đúng.

14 . What happened when the port declined in the twentieth century?

A. The workers went away.

B. Traditional skills were lost.

C. Buildings were used for new purposes.

Here’s what the speaker says:

Sadly, in the twentieth century, the great port of Manham declined, and thousands of workers were forced to emigrate out of the area. The building at the port fell into disrepair, and the place became almost forgotten.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

went away = emigrate

**Explanation:** There is no mention of the traditional skills of workers. So, A is not correct.

The buildings at the port were not used for new purposes, they fell into disrepair, and the place became abandoned, so C is also incorrect.

The speaker states that after the port declined, workers had to “emigrate”, or leave the area (the same as “go away”). Therefore the answer has to be A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Không có sự đề cập đến những kỹ năng truyền thống của người công nhân. Vậy nên, A là không đúng.

Các tòa nhà trên bến cảng không được sử dụng cho mục đích mới, chúng rơi vào tình trạng ọp ẹp, và trở thành nhà hoang, nên C cũng không đúng.

Người nói tuyên bố rằng sau khi bến cảng sụp đổ, những người công nhân phải “emigrate” (di cư), hoặc rời khỏi khu vực (the same as “go away”). Do đó, câu trả lời phải là A.

15. What did the Manham Trust hope to do?

A. discover the location of the original port

B. provide jobs for the unemployed

C. rebuild the port complex

Here's what the speaker says:

But then, the Manham Trust was formed to conserve the historical resources of the area. It organised scores of local volunteers to remove undergrowth to find the original outlines of the installations. It then brought in paid professionals to match installations with maps of the original port complex and to set about reconstructing it.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

rebuild = reconstruct

**Explanation:** The Manham Trust found the original outlines of the buildings (installations), not original location, of the port. Therefore A is incorrect.

B is incorrect, because the Trust used volunteers to help to clear the area (to remove undergrowth). It did not provide work for unemployed people to do this job. It then used ‘paid professionals’ to organise the reconstruction (rebuilding) of the port – again, not the unemployed.

The Trust “set about” (which means “want to do something with determination”) reconstructing the original port complex, so we can understand this as it hoped to “rebuild” it. Hence C is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người Manham Trust tìm ra bản phác thảo gốc của những tòa nhà (lắp đặt), không phải địa điểm gốc của bến cảng. Do đó, A là không đúng.

B là không đúng, bởi vì người Trust sử dụng tình nguyện viên để giúp dọn dẹp khu vực (để chuyển bụi cây). Nó đã không cung cấp công việc cho người làm thuê để làm việc này. Sau đó nó sử dụng “paid professionals” (trả chuyên nghiệp) để thành lập sự tái xây dựng (xây lại) bến cảng lần nữa, không phải thuê.

Người Trust quyết làm (nghĩa là muốn quyết tâm làm gì đó) tái xây dựng tổ hợp bến cảng gốc, nên chúng ta có thể hiểu nó như là hy vọng để “xây lại” nó. Nên C là đúng.

Questions 16-20

Complete the table below.

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

Tourist attractions in Manham		
Place	Features and activities	Advice
copper mine	pecially adapted miners’ 16..... take visitors into the mountain	the mine is 17 ..... and enclosed – unsuitable for children and animals
village school	classrooms and a special exhibition of 18 .....	a 19..... is recommended
‘The George’ (old sailing ship)	the ship’s wheel (was lost but has now been restored)	Children shouldn’t use the 20.....

16. Here's what the speaker says:

We suggest you start with the visit to the copper mine. Travel on converted mining trains and journey into the depths of the mountain along seams once worked by hundreds of miners.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**trains**):

adapted = converted

**Explanation:** visitors can 'journey' or 'take a journey' into the mountain using the same trains that were once used by miners. The trains, however, have been 'adapted' or 'converted' for use by visitors. The answer is **trains**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khách tham quan có thể đi tham quan trong núi trên cùng một con tàu được dùng một lần bởi công nhân mỏ. Con tàu, tuy nhiên, từng được biến đổi để người tham quan sử dụng. Câu trả lời là **"trains"**.

17. Here's what the speaker says:

But please be warned that, like all mines, ours is very dark and closed in and we do say that children under five and also dogs should NOT be taken into the mine.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**very dark/dark**):

enclosed = closed in

animals = dogs

**Explanation:** the reason why young children and dogs should not go into the mine is that it is very dark and enclosed. The answer is **dark/very dark**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Lý do vì sao bọn trẻ con và những chú chó không nên đi vào kho là vì nó tối và được dựng rào chắn. Đáp án là **dark/very dark**.

18. Here's what the speaker says:

The next recommended visit is to the village school. While looking round the classrooms, take a special look at our display of games, which is one of the largest in the world.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**games**):

exhibition = display

**Explanation:** the special feature of the classrooms in the village school is the exhibition (display) of games. The answer is **games**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Điểm đặc biệt của lớp học trong trường làng là sự trình diễn của các trò chơi. Đáp án là **games**.

19. Here's what the speaker says:

And it's recommended that you time your visit to coincide with a guided tour.

**Explanation:** when you visit the village school, the speaker 'recommends' that you go with a 'guided tour'. The answer is **guided tour**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khi bạn đến thăm ngôi trường làng, người nói đề nghị bạn đi với một người dẫn. Đáp án là **guided tour**.

20. Here's what the speaker says when talking about the 'ketch' – a type of boat or old sailing ship:

You are welcome to board the boat and look round the cabins. Look out for the ship's wheel which was missing until only five years ago when it was dredged out of the silt by a local fisherman. We have no idea how it got there but it's been polished and proudly restored to its original place on the boat. Please take care going down the ladders if you wish to visit the lower deck – we don't recommend you allow young children to use them.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**ladders**):

shouldn't = we don't recommend

**Explanation:** the speaker says that you have to be careful if you use the ladders, and therefore they are not suitable for young children. The answer is **ladders**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nói rằng bạn phải cẩn thận nếu dùng những cái thang gấp, và do đó nó không phù hợp cho trẻ con. Đáp án là **ladders**.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
11	convenient	handy

<b>12</b>	expansion	expanded
	demand	need
<b>13</b>	Fuel	coal
	sent away	shipped
	shortage	not enough
<b>14</b>	went away	emigrate
<b>15</b>	Rebuild	reconstruct
<b>16</b>	adapted	converted
<b>17</b>	enclosed	closed in
	animals	dogs
<b>18</b>	exhibition	display
<b>20</b>	shouldn't	we don't recommend

### Test 4 – Section 3 – Questions 21-30

Questions 21-30

Questions 21 and 22

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

Which **TWO** skills did Laura improve as a result of her work placement?

**A.** communication

**B.** design

**C.** IT

**D.** marketing

**E.** organisation

Here's what the speaker says:

**TIM:** What kind of skills do you think you developed on the placement? I mean, apart from the ones you already had ... Did you have to do all the artwork for the brochure, the layout and everything?



LAURA: We hired the services of a professional photographer for that. I did have to use my IT skills to a certain extent because I cut and pasted text from marketing leaflets, but that didn't involve anything I hadn't done before.

TIM: Do you think you got any better at managing your time and prioritizing things? You always used to say you had trouble with that ...

LAURA: Oh, definitely. There was so much pressure to meet the project deadline. And I also got better at explaining things and asserting my opinions, because I had to have weekly consultations with the marketing manager and give him a progress report.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**A&E**):

improve = get better

**Explanation:** When asked about the artwork, Laura said that they had hired a professional for it, which means that she did not do any “design” so B is incorrect.

Also, although she used her IT skills, that was not a new skill for her (“that didn't involve anything I hadn't done before”) so C is incorrect as well.

What she got better at (the same as “improve”) was time-managing and prioritizing things, which are similar to “organization”. Therefore, **E** is correct.

Another improvement was in “explaining things and asserting opinions”, meaning that she learned to communicate better, so **A** is the remaining answer. Note that she had consultations with the marketing manager, but she did not say anything about her improvement in marketing skills. The answers are **A** and **E**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khi được hỏi về công việc nghệ thuật, Laura nói rằng họ đã thuê 1 người chuyên nghiệp, nghĩa là cô ấy không thiết kế nên B không đúng.

Thêm nữa, mặc dù cô ấy dùng kỹ năng IT của mình, cái mà không phải kỹ năng mới với cô ấy (“that didn't involve anything I hadn't done before”) nên C cũng không đúng.

Cái mà cô ấy làm tốt hơn (giống với cải thiện) là quản lý thời gian và những thứ ưu tiên, cái mà giống với “tổ chức”. Do đó, E đúng.

Một sự cải thiện nữa là trong “giải thích và xác nhận quan điểm”, nghĩa là cô ấy học giao tiếp tốt hơn, nên **A** là đáp án còn lại. Để ý rằng cô ấy tham khảo người quản lý

marketing, nhưng cô ấy không nói điều gì về sự tiến bộ trong kỹ năng marketing. Đáp án là **A** và **E**.

Questions 23 and 24

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

Which **TWO** immediate benefits did the company get from Laura's work placement?

**A.** updates for its software

**B.** cost savings

**C.** an improved image

**D.** new clients

**E.** a growth in sales

Here's what the speakers say:

LAURA: But you know, the company benefited too ...

TIM: Yes, they must have done. After all, if they'd used a professional advertising agency to produce their brochure instead of doing it in-house, presumably they'd have paid a lot more?

LAURA: Oh, yes. I worked it out - it would have been 250 per cent more. And I thought the end result was good, even though we did everything on site. The company has quite a powerful computer and I managed to borrow some scanning software from the university.

The new brochure looks really professional; it enhances the image of the company straight away.

TIM: So in the long run it should help them to attract clients, and improve their sales figures?

LAURA: That's the idea. Yeah.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**B&C**):

immediate = straight away

improved = enhance

**Explanation:** The speakers agree that the company would have paid a lot more (250 per cent more) if it hadn't been for Laura's work placement. So **B** is one correct answer.

With regard to the software, Laura borrowed it so the company's own software was not relevant, thus A is wrong.

Both "new clients" and "improved sales" (D and E) are the benefits in the 'LONG RUN', so they are not immediate ones.

Instead, the "image of the company" is enhanced, or improved, "straight away" (the same as "immediate") so **C** is the remaining answer. **B and C** are correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Những người nói đồng ý rằng công ty có thể được trả nhiều hơn nhiều (thêm 250%) nếu nó không bị sắp xếp cho công việc của Laura. Nên **B** là 1 câu trả lời đúng.

Liên quan đến phần mềm, Laura mượn nó cho chính phần mềm của công ty là không thích đáng, nên A sai.

Cả "new clients" và "improved sales" (D và E) đều là lợi ý trong đường chạy dài, nên nó không phải là lựa chọn cấp thiết.

Thay vào đó, "hình tượng của công ty" là được nâng cao, được cải thiện, đường thẳng (giống với "cấp thiết") nên C là câu trả lời đúng nữa. **B và C** đúng.

Questions 25-30

What source of information should Tim use at each of the following stages of the work placement?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-G**, next to questions 25-30.

### Sources of information

- A company manager
- B company's personnel department
- C personal tutor
- D psychology department
- E mentor
- F university careers officer
- G internet

### Stages of the work placement procedure

#### 25. obtaining booklet

Here's what the speakers say:

LAURA: You should start by getting their booklet with all the details – I expect you can download one from their website.

TIM: Actually, they've got copies in the psychology department - I've seen them there. I'll just go to the office and pick one up.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**D**):

internet = website

**Explanation:** When Laura recommends downloading the booklet on the website (or internet), you may think the answer is G. However, in his reply, Tim says he can get it in the psychology department. Therefore the correct answer is **D**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khi Laura đề nghị tải về cuốn sách nhỏ trên website (hoặc internet), có thể nghĩ đáp án là G. Tuy nhiên, trong câu trả lời của mình, Tim nói cô ấy có thể lấy nó ở tòa nhà tâm lý. Do đó đáp án đúng là **D**.

#### 26. discussing options

Here's what the speakers say:

LAURA: Right. And then if I were you, after I'd looked at it I'd go over all the options with someone ...

TIM: I suppose I should ask my tutor's advice. He knows more about me than anyone.

LAURA: One of the career officers would be better, they've got more knowledge about the jobs market than your personal tutor would have.

TIM: OK ...

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**F**):

discussing = go over

**Explanation:** Going over the options is similar to discussing. At first, Tim wants to ask his personal tutor, which is answer C, but after that he agrees with Laura that “One of the career officers would be better”. Thus the answer must be **F**.

**Dịch đại ý:** “Going over the options” giống với thảo luận. Đầu tiên, Tim muốn hỏi người gia sư cá nhân của mình, đáp án C, nhưng sau đó anh ấy đồng ý với Laura rằng “One of the career officers would be better” (một người làm văn phòng có thể tốt hơn). Nên đáp án là **F**.

27. getting updates

Here's what the speaker says:

LAURA: They told me at the careers office that it's best to be proactive, and get updates yourself by checking the website for new placement alerts. Your mentor is supposed to keep you informed, but you can't rely on that.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**G**):

updates = alerts

**Explanation:** According to Tim, although his tutor should inform him updates, he “can't rely on that”. Instead, Laura advises him to get updates on the website (or internet). Thus, **G** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Theo Tim, mặc dù gia sư của anh ấy nên cập nhật thông tin cho anh ấy, nhưng anh ấy “không thể trả lời nó”. Thay vào đó, Luara khuyên anh ấy cập nhật trên website (hoặc internet). Nên, **G** là đáp án đúng.

## 28. responding to invitation for interview

Here's what the speaker says:

**LAURA:** But it is the company who notifies you if they want you to go for an interview. You get a letter of invitation or an email from personnel departments.

**TIM:** And do I reply directly to them?

**LAURA:** Yes, you do. STEP only gets involved again once you've been made a job offer.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

responding = reply

**Explanation:** Laura says that if Tim gets an invitation for an interview, which is sent from the personnel departments, he should reply (the same as “respond”) directly to them. The word “them” here refers to the personnel departments, so **B** is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Laura nói rằng nếu Tim có giấy mời phỏng vấn, cái mà được gửi từ phòng cán bộ, anh ấy nên gửi câu trả lời (giống như hồi âm) cho họ. Từ “họ” ở đây là phòng cán bộ, nên **B** là đáp án.

## 29. informing about outcome of interview

Here's what the speakers say:

**TIM:** Right ... So, once you've had an interview you should let your mentor know what the outcome is? I mean whether you're offered a job, and whether you've decided to accept it?

**LAURA:** That's right. They'll inform the careers office once a placement has been agreed, so you don't have to do that.

**Explanation:** Tim should inform his mentor about the outcome of the interview, so the answer has to be **E**. Note that even though the “careers office” is mentioned, Laura

clearly states that Tim does not have to do that (“that” refers to informing the careers office).

**Dịch đại ý:** Tim nên thông tin cho người hướng dẫn của anh ấy về kết quả của buổi phỏng vấn, nên câu trả lời phải là E. Đề ý rằng mặc dù “careers office” được đề cập, Laura tuyên bố Tim không phải làm điều đó (“điều đó” là thông tin cho công việc văn phòng).

30. requesting a reference

Here’s what the speaker says:

Only once you've accepted an offer you'll probably have to supply a reference, because the placement will be conditional on that. And that's something you should ask your own tutor to provide. He knows about your academic ability and also about your qualities, like reliability.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

request = ask

**Explanation:** Laura clearly recommends that Tim should ask his own tutor for a reference, therefore **C** is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Laura đề nghị rõ ràng rằng Tim nên hỏi gia sư của anh ấy cho lời tham khảo, do đó **C** là đúng.

Here’s a table showing keywords:

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similarities in the recording
21/22	improve	get better
23/24	immediate	straight away
	improved	enhance
25	internet	website
26	discussing	go over
27	updates	alerts
28	responding	reply
30	request	Ask

## Test 4 – Section 4 – Questions 31-40

### Questions 31-33

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

31. The speaker says that one problem with nanotechnology is that

**A** it could threaten our way of life.

**B** it could be used to spy on people.

**C** it is misunderstood by the public.

Here's what the speaker says:

And with nanotechnology, society often gets the wrong idea about its capabilities. Numerous science-fiction books and movies have raised people's fears about nanotechnology - with scenarios such as inserting little nano-robots into your body that monitor everything you do without you realising it, or self-replicating nano-robots that eventually take over the world.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

spy = monitor

public = society

misunderstood = get the wrong idea

**Explanation:** The speaker mentions nano-robots that monitor, or “spy”, on everything you do or those that will take over the world, which can be understood that they “threaten” our lives. However, these are all mentioned as works of fiction.

The truth is that “society often gets the wrong idea” about nanotechnology, which means that nanotechnology is “misunderstood by the public”. Therefore, the correct answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói đề cập đến nano-robots giám sát, hoặc điệp viên, mọi thứ bạn làm hoặc nó sẽ phá hủy thế giới, có thể hiểu là nó đe dọa cuộc sống của chúng ta. Tuy nhiên, tất cả được đề cập đến vì công việc viễn tưởng.



Sự thật là “xã hội thường có ý tưởng sai” về công nghệ nano, nghĩa là công nghệ nano bị hiểu nhầm bởi cộng đồng. Do đó, đáp án đúng là **C**.

32. According to the speaker, some scientists believe that nano-particles

**A** should be restricted to secure environments.

**B** should be used with more caution.

**C** should only be developed for essential products.

Here's what the speaker says:

Some scientists recommend that nano-particles be treated as new chemicals with separate safety tests and clear labelling. They believe that greater care should also be taken with nano-particles in laboratories and factories. Others have called for a withdrawal of new nano products such as cosmetics and a temporary halt to many kinds of nanotech research.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

more caution = greater care

**Explanation:** According to the speaker, some scientists think that many products or research should not use nanotech (“have called for a withdrawal of new nano products such as cosmetics and a temporary halt to many kinds of nanotech research”) but they do not say that nanotech should only be developed for certain products, so C is not correct.

Also, the speaker mentions the use of nano-particles in laboratories which can be considered “secure environments”, but does not say anything about only using nano-particles there. In addition, factories cannot be included as ‘secure environments’. Thus, A is incorrect.

However, the speaker thinks that there should be more regulations, that is, “separate safety tests and clear labelling”, concerning the use of nano-particles. In addition, they believe that there should be greater care (similar to “more caution”) when using nano-particles. From this, it is clear that **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Theo người nói, một số nhà khoa học nghĩ rằng rất nhiều sản phẩm hoặc nghiên cứu không nên sử dụng công nghệ nano (bị gọi thu hồi một số sản phẩm công nghệ nano mới như là mỹ phẩm và nhiều nghiên cứu công nghệ nano bị dừng lại tạm

thời) nhưng họ không nói rằng công nghệ nano chỉ nên được phát triển cho các sản phẩm chắc chắn., nên C là không đúng.

Thêm nữa, người nói đề cập đến việc sử dụng phân tử nano trong phòng thí nghiệm có thể được coi là “secure environments” (bảo đảm môi trường), nhưng không nói điều gì về việc chỉ sử dụng phân tử nano ở đây. Thêm đó, các nhà máy không thể tính đến “secure environments”. Nên A là không đúng.

Tuy nhiên, người nói nghĩ rằng nên có sự điều chỉnh thêm, nghĩa là, “separate safety tests and clear labelling” (chia các chia các bài kiểm tra an toàn và nhãn dán rõ ràng), liên quan đến việc sử dụng phân tử nano. Thêm nữa, họ tin rằng nên có sự quan tâm nhiều hơn (giống với “cẩn trọng hơn”) khi sử dụng phân tử nano. Từ đó, rõ ràng **B** là đáp án đúng.

33. In the speaker's opinion, research into nanotechnology

**A** has yet to win popular support.

**B** could be seen as unethical.

**C** ought to be continued.

Here's what the speaker says:

But as far as I'm concerned there's a need to plough ahead with the discoveries and applications of nanotechnology. I really believe that most scientists would welcome a way to guard against unethical uses of such technology. We can't go around thinking that all innovation is bad, all advancement is bad. As with the debate about any new technology, it is how you use it that's important. So let's look at some of its possible uses.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

continue = plough ahead

**Explanation:** The speaker thinks that people need to “plough ahead” (same as “continue”) with nanotechnology, which means that it should be continued. Thus **C** is the correct answer.

Note that although the word “unethical” is mentioned in the recording, what the speaker means is that we must guard against any unethical use of nanotechnology, so **B** is wrong.

And there is no mention about whether people welcome nanotechnology or not, so A is not given.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nghĩ rằng con người cần tiếp tục (giống “continue”) với công nghệ nano, nghĩa là nó nên được tiếp tục. Nên C là câu trả lời đúng.

Đề ý rằng mặc dù từ “unethical” (không có nguyên tắc) được nhắc đến trong bài, ý của người nói là chúng ta phải tự vệ lại bất kì sự không có qui tắc của sử dụng công nghệ nano nên B là sai.

Và không có đề cập nào đến nếu con người đón chào công nghệ nano hay không, nên A không đúng.

Questions 34-40

Complete the notes below

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer

## Uses of Nanotechnology

### Transport

- Nanotechnology could allow the development of stronger **34** .....
- Planes would be much lighter in weight
- **35**.....travel will be made available to the masses

### Technology

- Computers will be even smaller, faster, and will have a greater **36**.....
- **37**..... energy will become more affordable

### The Environment

- Nano-robots could rebuild the ozone layer
- Pollutants such as **38**..... could be removed from water more easily
- There will be no **39**..... from manufacturing

### Health and Medicine

- New methods of food production could eradicate famine
- Analysis of medical **40**..... will be speeded up
- Life expectancy could be increased

34. Here's what the speaker says:

Thanks to nanotechnology, there could be a major breakthrough in the field of transportation with the production of more durable metals.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**metal/metals**):

stronger = more durable

**Explanation:** the speaker is talking about transport/transportation and refers to a major breakthrough or development by applying nanotechnology to metals used in air travel. The answer is therefore **metal/metals**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói đang nói về vận tải/ sự vận tải và nhắc đến sự phá vỡ đa số hay là sự phát triển bằng việc áp dụng công nghệ nano kim loại được dùng trong hàng không. Câu trả lời là **metal/metals**.

35. Here's what the speaker says:

Those same improved capabilities will dramatically reduce the cost of travelling into space, making it more accessible to ordinary people

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**space**):

available = accessible

the masses = ordinary people

**Explanation:** the ability to make lighter, stronger aircraft will also make space travel cheaper for ordinary people, when applied to space vehicles. The answer is **space**.

**Dịch đại ý:** khả năng để làm bật lửa, máy bay cũng sẽ làm ra khoảng di chuyển rẻ hơn cho người thường, khi áp dụng cho không gian xe cộ. Đáp án là **space**.

36. Here's what the speaker says:

In terms of technology, the computer industry will be able to shrink computer parts down to minute sizes. We need nanotechnology in order to create a new generation of computers that will work even faster and will have a million times more memory but will be about the size of a sugar cube.

**Explanation:** the new generation of computers, the speaker says, will be smaller and faster. The other big advantage will be the much greater **memory**. The answer is **memory**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Thế hệ máy tính mới, người nói nói, sẽ nhỏ hơn và nhanh hơn. Lợi thế lớn nữa là có bộ nhớ tuyệt vời hơn rất nhiều. Đáp án là **memory**.

37. Here's what the speaker says:

Nanotechnology could also revolutionise the way that we generate power. The cost of solar cells will be drastically reduced so harnessing this energy will be far more economical than at present.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**solar**):

affordable = economical

**Explanation:** when the speaker refers to ‘this energy’, this means the energy from solar cells. So the answer is **solar**.

**Dịch đại ý:** khi người nói nhắc đến “this energy” (năng lượng này), nghĩa là năng lượng từ mặt trời. Nên câu trả lời là **solar**.

38. Here’s what the speaker says:

This new technology could help with the clean-up of environmental disasters as nanotechnology will allow us to remove oil and other contaminants from the water more effectively.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**oil**):

pollutants = contaminants

**Explanation:** only one example of a contaminant/pollutant is given by the speaker, so the answer must be **oil**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Ví dụ duy nhất cho chất gây ô nhiễm được người nói đưa ra, nên câu trả lời phải là **oil**.

39. Here’s what the speaker says:

In terms of production, this means that you only use what you need and so there wouldn’t be any waste.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**waste**):

manufacturing = production

**Explanation:** the speaker now discusses the applications of nanotechnology in manufacturing that will benefit the environment. In future, no **waste** will be produced, so the answer is **waste**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói đang thảo luận về sự áp dụng của công nghệ nano trong sản xuất mà sẽ có lợi có môi trường. Trong tương lai, sẽ không có sản xuất nào bị lãng phí, nên đáp án là **waste**.

40. Here's what the speaker says:

But it's in the area of medicine that nanotechnology may have its biggest impact. How we detect disease will change as tiny biosensors are developed to analyse tests in minutes rather than days.

**Explanation:** nanotechnology will enable medical tests to be analysed 'in minutes rather than days', in other words analysis of those tests will be speeded up. So the answer is **tests**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Công nghệ nano sẽ có thể kiểm tra y học để chia ra “trong mấy phút hơn là trong mấy ngày”, chia ra trong bài kiểm tra sẽ có tốc độ nhanh. Nên câu trả lời là **tests**.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similarities in the recording
31	Spy	monitor
	public	society
	misunderstood	get the wrong idea
32	more caution	greater care
33	continue	plough ahead
34	stronger	more durable
35	available	accessible
	the masses	ordinary people
37	affordable	economical
38	pollutants	contaminants
39	manufacturing	production

## Cambridge IELTS 11 – Listening

### Test 1 – Section 3– Questions 21-30

21. The students in Akira Miyake's study were all majoring in

A. physics.

B. psychology or physics.

C. science, technology, engineering or mathematics.

Here's what the speaker says:

- About the study of college students done by Akira Miyake and his team? Yeah. I was interested that the researchers were actually a mix of psychologists and physicists. That's an unusual combination.

- Yeah. I got a little confused at first about which students the study was based on. They weren't actually majoring in physics - they were majoring in what's known as the STEM disciplines. That's science, technology, engineering and ...

- ... and math. Yes, but they were all doing physics courses as part of their studies.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

major in physics = physicist

major in psychology = psychologist

mathematics = math

**Explanation:** Answer B seems appropriate at first because “the researchers were actually a mix of psychologists and physicists”. However, the question does not ask about the people carrying out the research but about “the students in Akira Miyake’s study”. Therefore B is not correct.

It is also said that “They weren’t actually majoring in physics” (“they” refers to the students which the study was based on) so A is not correct either.

They were actually majoring in STEM disciplines, including science, technology, engineering and mathematics (or math). Hence C is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đáp án B có vẻ đúng vì những nhà nghiên cứu là sự kết hợp của những nhà tâm lý học và vật lý học. Tuy nhiên câu hỏi không hỏi về người thực hiện nghiên cứu mà về những học sinh trong nghiên cứu của Akira Miyake. Vậy nên B không chính xác



Trong bài cũng có nhắc đến " They weren't actually majoring in physics"- họ thật ra không chuyên về vật lí ( họ ở đây là những học sinh mà nghiên cứu dựa vào) Vậy nên B sai

Họ thật ra chuyên về phương pháp STEM bao gồm khoa học, công nghệ, kỹ thuật và toán họ vậy nên C là đáp án đúng

22. The aim of Miyake's study was to investigate

- A. what kind of women choose to study physics.
- B. a way of improving women's performance in physics.
- C. whether fewer women than men study physics at college.

Here's what the speaker says:

-That's correct. So as I understood it, Miyake and co started from the fact that women are underrepresented in introductory physics courses at college, and also that on average, the women who do enrol on these courses perform more poorly than the men. No one really knows why this is the case.

-Yeah. But what the researchers wanted to find out was basically what they could do about the relatively low level of the women's results. But in order to find a solution they needed to find out more about the nature of the problem.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

aim = want to

investigate = find out

performance = results

**Explanation:** The above conversation is about women who study physics at college, but no mention is made of the different kinds of women, therefore A is irrelevant.

In addition, Miyake's study compared the results, NOT the number, of women and men attending physics class: "the women who do enrol on these courses perform more poorly than the men" so C is also incorrect.

The speaker says that Miyake's team "wanted to find out", which means they aimed to "investigate", a solution to the problem of the poor results of women in physics. So, we understand that they want to "improve" such poor "performance", hence **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Cuộc hội thoại trên là về những người phụ nữ học vật lí ở đại học nhưng không nhắc đến việc họ là những kiểu người khác nhau vậy nên đáp án A không liên quan đến câu hỏi.

Hơn nữa, nghiên cứu của Miyake so sánh các kết quả không phải con số, trong đó với phụ nữ và nam giới tham gia các lớp học về vật lí thì phụ nữ có kết quả kém hơn nam giới. Vậy đáp án C sai.

Người nói có nói đội Miyake đã muốn tìm ra nghĩa là họ đặt mục tiêu tìm ra một giải pháp cho vấn đề về kết quả không tốt của phụ nữ trong lớp vật lí. Vậy nên ta có thể hiểu là họ muốn cải thiện những kết quả đó vậy B là đúng

23. The female physics students were wrong to believe that

- A. the teachers marked them in an unfair way.
- B. the male students expected them to do badly.
- C. their test results were lower than the male students'.

Here's what the speaker says:

-Right - now let's see if I can remember... it was that in the physics class, the female students thought the male students all assumed that women weren't any good at physics ... was that it? And they thought that the men expected them to get poor results in their tests.

-That's what the women thought, and that made them nervous, so they did get poor results. But actually they were wrong ... No one was making any assumptions about the female students at all.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

females = women

believe = thought

male students = men

do badly = get poor results

expect = assume = make assumptions

**Explanation:** The entire dialogue does not mention anything related to teachers, so A is obviously irrelevant.

We need to be careful when the speaker says “That’s what the women thought, and that made them nervous, so they did get poor results”. So C: “their test results were lower than the male students’ ” is the consequence of what the females thought, but it does not describe what the women were thinking or believing, hence C does not answer the question.

As the speaker says “No one was making any assumptions about the female students at all”, we can understand that men did not “assume”, which is similar to “expect”, the women to do badly, meaning the women were wrong to think that way. The answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Phần còn lại của đoạn hội thoại không nhắc gì đến giáo viên nên A dĩ nhiên không liên quan.

Chúng ta cần thận trọng khi người nói nói rằng : "That’s what the women thought, and that made them nervous, so they did get poor results" Vậy đáp án C là kết quả của việc nữ giới nghĩ khiến điểm số của họ thấp hơn nam giới nhưng nó không thực sự miêu tả điều phụ nữ nghĩ và tin nên C không phải là câu trả lời.

Như người nói có nói "No one was making any assumptions about the female students at all" Không có ai có bất kì giả thiết nào về nữ sinh , ta có hiểu là nam giới không có suy nghĩ hay kì vọng là phụ nữ làm không tốt vậy là nữ giới đã sai khi nghĩ theo cách đó. Vậy câu trả lời là B.

24. Miyake’s team asked the students to write about

A. what they enjoyed about studying physics.

B. the successful experiences of other people.

C. something that was important to them personally.

Here's what the speaker says:

-Anyway, what Miyake's team did was quite simple - getting the students to do some writing before they went into the physics class. What did they call it?

-Values-affirmation - they had to write an essay focusing on things that were significant to them, not particularly to do with the subject they were studying, but more general things like music, or people who mattered to them.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

asksb to do = get sb to do

important = significant = mattered to

**Explanation:** It is said that Miyake asked the students to write an essay "on things that were significant to them, not particularly to do with the subject they were studying". Even though "significant" things can refer to the things they enjoyed, we can clearly see that the essay is not related to studying physics, so A is not correct.

B is not the answer because the conversation does not mention anything about others' experiences.

Meanwhile, "significant" is the same as "important", and the speaker gives examples of the essay topics like "music, or people who mattered to them", implying that the students should write about their personal life. If something 'matters to you', it is important to you. Therefore the most appropriate answer is C.

**Dịch đại ý:** Miyake đã yêu cầu các sinh viên viết một bài luận về những điều đặc biệt với họ không liên quan đến môn học họ đang theo học. Tuy nhiên "significant" có thể nghĩa là những thứ họ yêu thích và ta có thể thấy rõ ràng là bài luận không liên quan đến việc học vật lí nên A là sai

B không phải câu trả lời vì đoạn hội thoại không nhắc đến kinh nghiệm của những người khác.

Trong khi đó thì "significant" lại đồng nghĩa với "important" và người nói đưa ra ví dụ về các chủ đề của bài luận như âm nhạc hay những người quan trọng với họ ấn ý là

sinh viên nên viết về đời sống cá nhân của họ. Nếu điều gì gây ảnh hưởng đến bạn thì nó sẽ quan trọng với bạn vậy nên C là đáp án đúng

25. What was the aim of the writing exercise done by the subjects?

A. to reduce stress

B. to strengthen verbal ability

C. to encourage logical thinking

Here's what the speaker says:

- Right. So the idea of doing the writing is that this gets the students thinking in a positive way.

-And putting these thoughts into words can relax them and help them overcome the psychological factors that lead to poor performance.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

writing exercise = doing the writing

aim = idea

reduce stress = relax

**Explanation:** It is clear that “verbal ability” is not mentioned and C cannot be the answer.

One of the speaker says that the idea behind, or the “aim”, of Miyake’s exercise is to encourage positive thinking, not logical thinking. Therefore C is incorrect.

Beside positive thinking, the writing exercise also helps the students with relaxing, not physically but psychologically (“help them overcome the psychological factors”). We can deduce from this that the exercise helps them to “reduce stress”, because stress is a psychological factor that can affect the performance of students. The answer is A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Rõ ràng là khả năng nói không được nhắc đến vậy nên C không thể là câu trả lời.

Một trong số những người nói có nhắc đến một ý kiến hay một ý định của bài tập của Miyake là khuyến khích suy nghĩ tích cực chứ không phải suy nghĩ logic vậy C sai

Bên cạnh khả năng suy nghĩ tích cực thì bài viết cũng giúp sinh viên thư giãn không phải cơ thể mà là tâm lí (“help them overcome the psychological factors”). Ta có thể suy ra từ đó bài tập này giúp giảm stress bởi stress là một vấn đề tâm lí có thể ảnh hưởng đến kết quả của sinh viên. Vậy đáp án đúng là A.

26. What surprised the researchers about the study?

- A. how few students managed to get A grades
- B. the positive impact it had on physics results for women
- C. the difference between male and female performance

Here's what the speaker says:

But what the researchers in the study hadn't expected was that this one activity raised the women's physics grades from the C to the B range.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

surprised = hadn't expected

**Explanation:** It was to the researchers' surprise, because they “hadn't expected”, that their study might improve the grades of women, from C to B range in particular. This is obviously a positive change, so the answer has to be **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đó là một bất ngờ của các nhà nghiên cứu vì họ không tưởng tượng được rằng nghiên cứu của họ có thể cải thiện điểm số của nữ giới từ C lên B. Đây rõ ràng là một sự thay đổi tích cực vậy nên câu trả lời là B

27. Greg and Lisa think Miyake's results could have been affected by

- A. the length of the writing task.
- B. the number of students who took part.
- C. the information the students were given.

Here's what the speaker says:

-Yes. Mind you, Miyake's article left out a lot of details. Like, did the students do the writing just once, or several times? And had they been told why they were doing the writing? That might have affected the results.

- You mean, if they know the researchers thought it might help them to improve, then they'd just try to fulfil that expectation?

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

the writing task = the writing

given information = told

**Explanation:** The question of one speaker: "did the students do the writing just once, or several times" may trick you into thinking about "the length of the writing task". However, it is not mentioned whether this may affect the results of the study. Also the number of times that students do the writing task does not refer to the length of the task. Therefore, A is not correct.

There is no mention of the number of students who took part in the writing task, so B is also incorrect.

Right after that, the speaker says that if the women students knew why they had to write the essay, "That might have affected the results". Whether or not had they been told about the reason for writing the task can be understood as "the information the students were given", hence C is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Câu hỏi của người nói là :“did the students do the writing just once, or several times”- sinh viên chỉ viết một lần hay nhiều lần có thể lừa bạn suy nghĩ đến độ dài của bài viết nhưng nó không nhắc đến điều này có ảnh hưởng đến kết quả của nghiên cứu. Số lần sinh viên làm bài viết cũng không liên quan đến độ dài của bài viết nên A là sai.

Không có bất cứ phần nào nhắc đến số sinh viên tham gia vào bài viết nên B cũng sai.

Ngay sau đó người nói có nói rằng nếu nữ giới biết vì sao họ phải viết bài luận có thể gây ảnh hưởng đến kết quả vậy nên những thông tin sinh viên được cung cấp ảnh hưởng đến kết quả. Đáp án đúng là C

28. Greg and Lisa decide that in their own project, they will compare the effects of

A. two different writing tasks.

B. a writing task with an oral task.

C. two different oral tasks.

Here's what the speaker says:

-So anyway, I thought for our project we could do a similar study, but investigate whether it really was the writing activity that had that result.

-OK. So we could ask them to do a writing task about something completely different ... something more factual? Like a general knowledge topic.

-Maybe ... or we could have half the students doing a writing task and half doing something else, like an oral task.

-Or even, half do the same writing task as in the original research and half do a factual writing task. Then we'd see if it really is the topic that made the difference, or something else.

-That's it. Good.

**Explanation:** We need to be careful when Greg says "oral task", which appears in B and C. At first, Greg suggests a combination of a writing task and an oral task, so we might think the answer is B. However, later on both Greg and Lisa decide to go with two different kinds of writing tasks to see "if it really is the topic that made the difference, or something else".

This means that they want to know which topic or which task might affect the results of the study, so it is the same as "compare the effects" of the two different writing tasks. A is the only answer which refers to **two different** writing tasks. Therefore the answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Chúng ta cần cẩn trọng khi Greg nói đến "oral task"- bài tập nói điều được nhắc đến ở B và C. Đầu tiên greg gợi ý một bài tập kết hợp viết và nói nên ra có thể nghĩ đáp án là b nhưng sau đó Greg và Lisa quyết định 2 loại bài viết khác nhau để xem liệu chủ đề có tạo nên sự khác biệt lớn hay điều gì khác.



Điều này có nghĩa là họ muốn biết chủ đề hay bài tập liệu có ảnh hưởng đến kết quả của nghiên cứu hay không nên nó đồng nghĩa với việc so sánh sự ảnh hưởng của hai bài viết khác nhau. A là đáp án suy nhất đề cập đến hai loại bài viết khác nhau nên câu trả lời là A.

29. The main finding of Smolinsky's research was that class teamwork activities

A. were most effective when done by all-women groups.

B. had no effect on the performance of men or women.

C. improved the results of men more than of women.

Here's what the speaker says:

-And there was another article I read, by Smolinsky. It was about her research on how women and men perform in mixed teams in class, compared with single-sex teams and on their own.

-Let me guess ... the women were better at teamwork.

-That's what I expected, but actually the men and the women got the same results whether they were working in teams or on their own.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (B):

no effect = the same results

teamwork activities = working in teams

performance = results

**Explanation:** At first, we can hear Greg's guess about women being better at teamwork, which has the same meaning as A. However, A is not the answer because consequently Lisa reveals the fact that "the men and the women got the same results whether they were working in teams or on their own".

The "same results" means that teamwork "has no effect" on the performance of the men and women, so C is incorrect.

Working in teams or on their own, men and women got the same results – class teamwork did not affect the results and therefore **A** is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đầu tiên ta có thể nghe thấy Greg đoán nữ giới làm việc nhóm tốt hơn đồng nghĩa với A nhưng A không phải câu trả lời vì sau đó Lisa tiết lộ sự thật rằng nam giới và nữ giới có kết quả cuối cùng như nhau dù họ làm nhóm hay tự làm độc lập.

Kết quả như nhau nghĩa là làm việc nhóm không có ảnh hưởng gì tới sự thể hiện của nam và nữ nên C sai.

Làm việc nhóm hay làm một mình nam và nữ đều đã có cùng kết quả- vậy làm việc nhóm tại lớp không ảnh hưởng đến kết quả vậy nên A đúng.

30. What will Lisa and Greg do next?

- A. talk to a professor
- B. observe a science class
- C. look at the science timetable

Here's what the speaker says:

-Right, what do we need to do next? We could have a look at the timetable for the science classes ... or perhaps we should just make an appointment to see one of the science professors. That'd be better.

-Great. And we could even get to observe one of the classes.

-What for?

-Well ... OK maybe let's just go with your idea. Right, well ...

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**A**):

talk to = make an appointment to see

**Explanation:** When discussing about what they should do next, Lisa initially suggests looking at the timetable for science classes, which is answer C. However, if we listen carefully, Lisa then proposes a better idea of making an appointment with a professor.

To “make an appointment” means that they will see the professor to talk about their project, so that is answer A.

The next part is tricky because Greg also makes a suggestion about observing a science class, so we might think that the answer is C. So, we have to read the next line.

But in the end, both of them agree to go with Lisa’s idea which is seeing a professor and the correct answer is A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khi bàn luận về việc họ nên làm tiếp theo, Lisa đầu tiên gợi ý tìm thời khóa biểu cho môn khoa họ vậy là đáp án C nhưng nếu ta nghe cẩn thận Lisa sau đó đề nghị một ý tưởng hay hơn là hẹn một buổi với giáo sư.

“make an appointment” nghĩa là họ sẽ đến xem giáo sư nói gì về dự án của họ nên câu trả lời là A

Đoạn tiếp theo rất dễ gây hiểu lầm vì Greg cũng gợi ý về quan sát một lớp khoa học nên ta có thể nghĩ là đáp án C. Vậy nên ta phải đọc kĩ dòng tiếp theo.

Cuối cùng cả hai cùng đồng ý với ý kiến của Lisa là đến gặp giáo sư nên đáp án đúng là A.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
21	major in physics	physicist
	major in psychology	psychologist
	mathematics	math
22	aim	want to
	investigate	find out
	performance	results
23	females	women
	believe	thought
	male students	men

	do badly	get poor results
	expect	assume/make assumptions
24	ask sb to do something	get sb to do something
	important	significant/mattered to
25	writing exercise	doing the writing
	aim	idea
	reduce stress	relax
26	surprised	hadn't expected
27	the writing task	the writing
	given information	told
29	no effect	the same results
	teamwork activities	working in teams
	performance	results
30	talk to	make an appointment to see

## Test 2 – Section 2 – Questions 11-16

Questions 11 and 12

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

Which **TWO** changes have been made so far during the refurbishment of the theatre?

- A Some rooms now have a different use.
- B A different type of seating has been installed.
- C An elevator has been installed.
- D The outside of the building has been repaired.
- E Extra seats have been added.

Here's what the speaker says:

...we're carrying out a major refurbishment at the moment. The interior has just been repainted, and we're about to start on the exterior of the building – that'll be a big job. The work's running over budget, so we've had to postpone installing an elevator. I hope you're happy running up and down stairs! When the theatre was built, people

were generally slimmer and shorter than now, and the seats were very close together. We've replaced them with larger seats, with more legroom. This means fewer seats in total, but we've taken the opportunity to install seats that can easily be moved, to create different acting spaces. We've also turned a few storerooms over to other purposes, like using them for meetings.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**A&B**):

outside = exterior

different = other

use = purpose

**Explanation:** An elevator has not yet been installed, because there is not enough money – the cost of refurbishment (modernisation) is ‘running over budget’. So that job has not been done. C is not correct.

Work on the outside – the exterior – of the building has not started. It is ‘about to start’, so D is not correct.

There will be fewer seats in total, not extra seats, so E is not correct.

Old seats have been replaced with new, larger ones, indicating that “A different type of seating has been installed” so **B** is correct.

The speaker also mentions that some storerooms are now used for other “purposes”, which has the same meaning as “use”, so **A** is also correct.

You need to pay attention to the question asking about changes that **HAVE BEEN** made, not will be made in the future, thus the exterior and the elevator is irrelevant. The correct answers are **A and B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Một chiếc thang máy chưa được lắp đặt vì lí do thiếu kinh phí- tiền tu bổ thiết bị đã vượt ngoài ngân sách vậy nên việc đó chưa được thực hiện. C là sai.

Làm việc ở ngoài- exterior ( bên ngoài) của tòa nhà chưa bắt đầu vì trong bài có nhắc đến " It's about to start" nên D sai.

Tổng số ghế ngồi sẽ ít đi không có ghế phụ nên E cũng sai.

Những chiếc ghế cũ đã được thay bằng những chiếc mới to hơn nhằm khẳng định một loại ghế mới đã được lắp đặt nên B là đúng

Người nói cũng đề cập đến những phòng chứa cũng được sử dụng với mục đích khác-purposes đồng nghĩa nói với từ " use" nên A cũng đúng.

Nếu bạn chú ý đến câu hỏi về những sự thay đổi đã được thực hiện chứ không phải sắp được thực hiện nên phía ngoài tòa nhà và thang máy không liên quan đến câu hỏi. Đáp án đúng là A và B.

Questions 13 and 14

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

Which **TWO** facilities does the theatre currently offer to the public?

A rooms for hire

B backstage tours

C hire of costumes

D a bookshop

E a cafe

Here's what the speaker says:

We try hard to involve members of the public in the theatre. One way is by organizing backstage tours, so people can be shown round the building and learn how a theatre operates. These are proving very popular. What we're finding is that people want to have lunch or a cup of coffee while they're here, so we're looking into the possibility of opening a cafe in due course. We have a bookshop, which specialises in books about drama, and that attracts plenty of customers. Then there are two large rooms that will be decorated next month, and they'll be available for hire, for conferences and private functions, such as parties. We're also considering hiring out costumes to amateur drama clubs.

**Explanation:** Remember that you are asked what facilities are **currently** offered to the public.

Rooms for hire “will be decorated next month” so they are not yet open, thus A is incorrect.

Likewise, the speaker says they are “considering” hiring out costumes and “looking into” opening a café in the future, indicating that the two services are not yet available. Hence C and E are incorrect.

Backstage tours “are proving very popular” meaning they are already in operation. In addition, they have a bookshop therefore “backstage tours” and “bookshop” are currently offered to the public. **B and D** are the correct answers.

**Dịch đại ý:** Nhớ rằng bạn được hỏi về các tiện nghi HIện Tại được cung cấp cho cộng đồng.

Phòng cho thuê sẽ được trang trí vào tháng tới nên chúng chưa được mở vậy A sai.

Cũng như vậy người nói nhắc đến từ " considering"- cân nhắc cho thuê trang phục và " looking into"- suy xét mở một quán cà phê trong tương lai nhằm khẳng định hai dịch vụ này chưa có ở thời điểm hiện tại. Nên C và E sai.

Tour hậu kì đang chứng minh rằng chúng rất được ưa chuộng nghĩa là chúng đã được vận hành.Ngoài ra họ có một cửa hàng sách nên tour hậu kì và cửa hàng sách hiện tại đã được cung cấp rồi. B và D là đáp án đúng.

Questions 15 and 16

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

Which **TWO** workshops does the theatre currently offer?

A sound

B acting

C making puppets

D make-up

E lighting

Here’s what the speaker says:

Now I want to tell you about our workshops. We recently started a programme of workshops that anyone can join. Eventually we intend to run courses in acting, but we're waiting until we've got the right people in place as trainers. That's proving more difficult than we'd expected! There's a big demand to learn about the technical side of putting on a production, and our lighting workshop has already started, with great success. We're going to start one on sound next month. A number of people have enquired about workshops on make-up, and that's something we're considering for the future. A surprise success is the workshop on making puppets - we happen to have someone working here who does it as a hobby, and she offered to run a workshop, it was so popular we're now running them every month!

**Explanation:** In the same way as for questions 13 and 14, you are asked what workshops are CURRENTLY offered by the theatre.

The speaker says that they want to open one in acting but are waiting for the right trainers, so that is not open yet. The theatre will start a workshop about sound next month and they are also considering one for make-up, which means these two are not available at the moment either. Thus, A, B and D are not correct, because they refer to future possibilities.

The speaker mentions that lighting and making puppets workshops are really "popular" with "great success" so **C and E** are the correct answers.

**Dịch đại ý:** Giống như câu 13, 14 bạn được hỏi về các workshops đang được cung cấp bởi trung tâm.

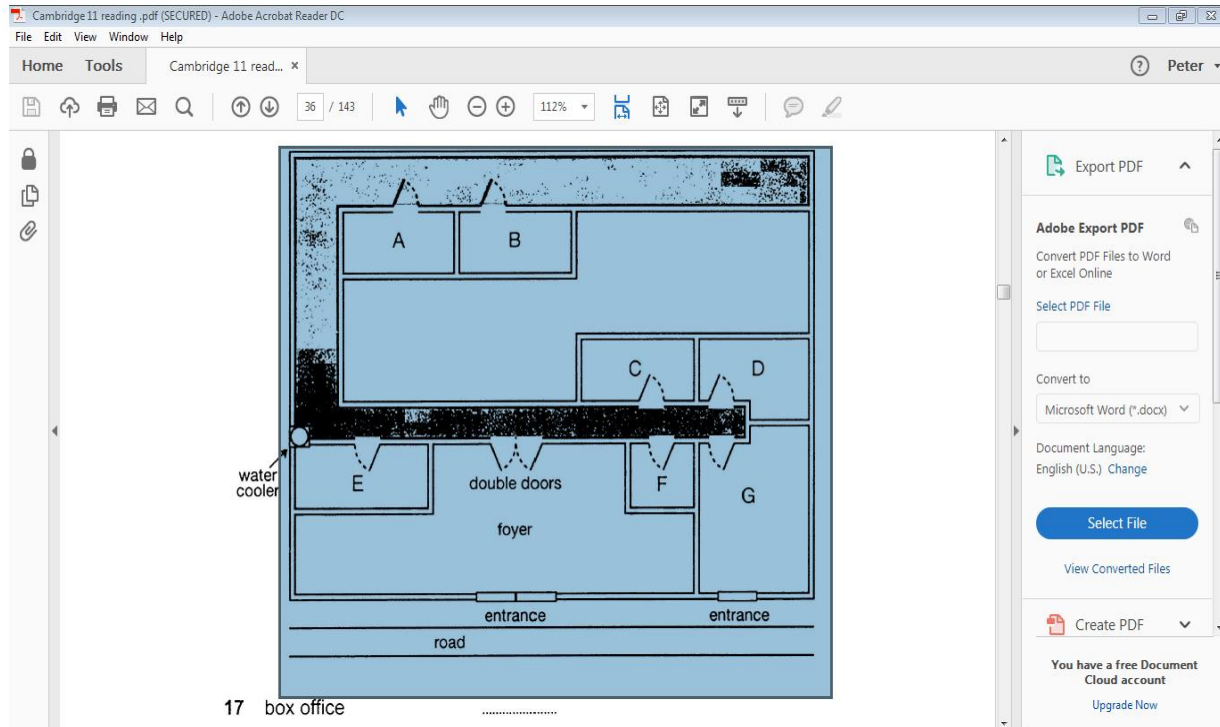
Người nói nói rằng họ muốn mở một workshop về diễn xuất nhưng đang đợi huấn luyện viên nên nó chưa được mở. Nhà hát sẽ mở một workshop về âm nhạc vào tháng tới và họ cũng đang cân nhắc về một workshop về trang điểm có nghĩa là cả hai đều chưa có ở thời điểm hiện tại nên A và B, D là sai vì chúng liên quan tới tương lai.

Người nói cũng đề cập đến việc workshop về ánh sáng và làm con rối đang rất được ưa chuộng và có thành công xuất sắc nên C và E là đáp án đúng.

## Questions 17-20

### 17. Label the Plan





Write the correct letter, A-G, next to Questions 17-20.

17. box office .....

18. theatre manager's office .....

19. lighting box .....

20. artistic director's office .....

17. Here's what the speaker says:

Standing here in the foyer, you're probably wondering why the box office isn't here, where the public would expect to find it. Well, you might have noticed it on your way in – although it's part of this building, it's next door, with a separate entrance from the road.

The separate entrance from the road is letter **G**. **G** is correct.

18. Here's what the speaker says:

For the theatre manager's office, you go across the foyer and through the double doors, turn right, and it's the room at the end of the corridor, with the door on the left.

Follow these instructions on the plan, and you will find the correct answer, **D**.

19. Here's what the speaker says:

The lighting box is where the computerised stage lighting is operated, and it's at the back of the building. When you're through the double doors, turn left, turn right at the water cooler, and right again at the end. It's the second room along that corridor.

Following these instructions on the plan, we locate the correct answer, **B**.

20. Here's what the speaker says:

The artistic director's office is through the double doors, turn right, and it's the first room you come to on the right-hand side. And finally, for the moment the room where I'll take you next – the relaxation room.

Follow these instructions on the plan, we locate the correct answer, **F**.

### **Test 2 – Section 3 – Questions 21-30**

21. What do the students agree should be included in their aims?

- A. factors affecting where organisms live
- B. the need to preserve endangered species
- C. techniques for classifying different organisms

Here's what the speaker says:

-But we need something about what causes different organisms to choose particular habitats.

-I agree. And something about finding out how to protect organisms in danger of dying out?

-In our aims? But we weren't really looking at that.

-I suppose not.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**A**):

affect = cause

where organisms live = habitats

**Explanation:** One speaker does talk about the protection of endangered species (“protect organisms in danger of dying out”) but she is talking about the solution, not the aim, to preserve them. Furthermore, the other speaker does not agree, so B is not correct.

C is irrelevant because there is no mention made of “classifying different organisms”.

What the speakers both agree to include in their aims is “what causes different organisms to choose particular habitats”. The meaning of “cause” is similar to “factors affecting” and “habitats” refers to where something lives, thus it can be understood that the students want to find out what affects where organisms live. Hence, **A** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Một người nói có nhắc đến việc bảo vệ các loài động vật quý hiếm đang gặp nguy hiểm (“protect organisms in danger of dying out”) nhưng cô ấy đang nói về các giải pháp không phải mục tiêu để bảo tồn chúng. Ngoài ra những người nói khác không đồng ý nên B sai.

C không liên quan bởi vì phân loại các sinh vật không được nhắc đến.

Cả hai người nói đều đồng ý thêm lí do điều khiến các sinh vật chọn môi trường sống riêng biệt. Ý nghĩa của "cause" và "factors affecting" và "habitats" là như nhau và cùng diễn tả những sinh vật sống nên có thể hiểu là các sinh viên muốn tìm ra yếu tố ảnh hưởng đến các sinh vật sống. Vậy nên A đúng.

22. What equipment did they forget to take on the Field Trip?

A. string

B. a compass

C. a ruler

Here’s what the speaker says:

-What did they tell us to bring a ruler for?

-It was something about measuring the slope of the shore, but of course we didn't need it because we were measuring wind direction, and we'd brought the compass for that...

-But not the piece of string to hold up in the air! Didn't Mr Blake make a fuss about us leaving that behind.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

forget to take = leave behind

**Explanation:** With regard to the ruler, one speaker says that they did not need it, but we can understand that they DID bring the ruler although it was not really useful. So C is incorrect.

In addition, they brought the compass to measure wind direction, so they definitely did not forget the compass at home. Therefore, B is also incorrect.

However, they were scolded by Mr. Blake because they left “the piece of string to hold up in the air” behind, so “string” is the answer. A is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Nhắc đến thước kẻ, người nói khẳng định họ không cần đến chúng nhưng chúng ta có thể hiểu là họ đã mang thước kẻ dù nó không thật sự hữu ích. Vậy C sai.

Ngoài ra họ mang theo la bàn để xem hướng gió nên họ không thể quên la bàn ở nhà được vậy B sai

Tuy nhiên họ cũng mắng ông Blake vì họ đã bỏ quên một phần sợi dây vậy A là đúng.

23. In Helen's procedure section, Colin suggests a change in

- A. the order in which information is given.
- B. the way the information is divided up.
- C. the amount of information provided.

Here's what the speaker says:

-Now, the next section's the procedure. I sent you the draft of that.

-Yeah. It was clear, but I don't think we need all these details of what time we left and what time we got back and how we divided up the different research tasks.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

information = details

**Explanation:** This conversation is really tricky because it can confuse you. If you do not listen carefully, the time they left and the time they got back can be mistaken as “the order of information”. And the word “divided” appears in both the recording and answer B but it turns out to be wrong.

What Colin really suggests is that they leave out some unnecessary information when he says ‘I don't think we need all these details.....’ Therefore **C** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đoạn hội thoại này rất dễ gây hiểu lầm, nếu bạn nghe không kỹ có thể nhầm lẫn giữa thời gian họ rời đi và quay lại bởi thứ tự thông tin được đưa ra. Từ “divided” xuất trong đoạn băng và đáp án B nhưng hóa ra lại là sai.

Điều Collin gợi ý là họ để lại vài thông tin không quan trọng nên anh ta nói “I don't think we need all these details.....’ Vậy C là đúng.

24. What do they say about the method they used to measure wave speed?

- A. It provided accurate results.
- B. It was simple to carry out.
- C. It required special equipment.

Here's what the speaker says:

-So let's begin with how we measured wave speed. I was surprised how straightforward that was.

-I'd expected us to have some sort of high-tech device, not just stand there and count the number of waves per minute. Not very precise, but I suppose it was good enough.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (B):

the method = how

accurate = precise

simple = straightforward

equipment = device

**Explanation:** The speaker says that they “expected” to have some “high-tech device”, which can be understood as “special equipment”, meaning that they did not actually use it, so C is not correct.

In addition, their method was “not very precise” so the results CANNOT be accurate, thus A is wrong.

In fact, they “just stand there and count the number of waves per minute” so their method is quite simple. **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nhắc đến rằng họ mong có được thiết bị hiện đại có thể hiểu là những thiết bị đặc biệt- speacial equipment vậy nghĩa là họ không thật sự sử dụng chúng, vậy C là sai.

Ngoài ra, phương pháp của họ không thật sự quý giá nên kết quả không thể chính xác nên A sai.

Ngoài ra họ mới chỉ đứng và đếm số sóng theo từng phút nên phương pháp của họ khá đơn giản, B là đáp án đúng.

25. What mistake did Helen make when first drawing the map?

A. She chose the wrong scale.

B. She stood in the wrong place.

C. She did it at the wrong time.

Here’s what the speaker says:

And I had to do it while the tide was low, well that was OK, but the place I started it from was down on the beach, then I realised I should have gone up higher to get better visibility, so I had to start all over again. But at least I’d got the squared paper or I’d have had problems drawing it all to scale.

**Explanation:** Helen says that she had to draw the map while the tide was low and “that was OK” which means that the time was not wrong, so C is incorrect.

Additionally, she got the squared paper to draw the map, otherwise she would have had trouble “drawing it all to scale”. We can infer from this that the paper she had helped her to draw the map correctly scaled, thus A is also wrong.

The actual problem was the place where she stood at, and she wished she had “gone up higher to get better visibility”, which is her mistake. Therefore the answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Helen nói rằng cô ấy đã phải vẽ một chiếc bản đồ khi sóng thấp và nó khá tốt nghĩa là thời gian không bị sai vậy C là sai.

Ngoài ra cô ấy lấy một tờ giấy vuông vẽ bản đồ nếu không thì cô ấy đã gặp rắc rối khi vẽ nó theo các đơn vị đo vậy ta có thể suy ra là tờ giấy giúp cô ấy vẽ bản đồ đúng từng đơn vị đo và A sai.

Vấn đề thật sự là nơi cô ấy đứng, cô ấy ước là mình đã đi đến một chỗ cao hơn để có tầm nhìn tốt hơn- đây là lỗi của cô ấy vậy B là câu trả lời.

26. What do they decide to do next with their map?

- A. scan it onto a computer
- B. check it using photographs
- C. add information from the internet

Here’s what the speaker says:

-We could get a map of the region off the internet and see if we need to make any changes.

-I had a look but I couldn’t find anything. But you took some pictures, didn’t you?

-Yeah. I’ll email you them if you want.

-OK. I’ll make my amendments using those, then I can scan it into our report.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

check = make amendments

photograph = picture

**Explanation:** You should be careful with answers with the exact same words as the recording. Colin suggests checking the “internet” for a map but Helen could not find anything, so C is incorrect.

A is also wrong because the students will scan the map into their report, NOT “onto a computer”.

They agree to make some “amendments” to the map they drew using the pictures, or photographs, that they have taken. It can be understood that they will “check” their map and compare it to the photos to make some change if necessary. Therefore, **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Bạn nên cẩn thận với các đáp án có cùng một từ với đoạn băng. Colin gợi ý kiểm tra bản đồ trên internet nhưng Helen không thể tìm thấy gì vậy nên C là sai.

A cũng sai vì sinh viên scan bản đồ trên báo cáo không phải trong máy tính.

Họ đồng ý sửa đổi bản đồ bằng cách sử dụng các bức vẽ hoặc tranh ảnh mà họ đã chụp được. Có thể hiểu là họ sẽ kiểm tra lại bản đồ và so sánh chúng với những chiếc ảnh để thay đổi nếu cần thiết. Vậy B là đáp án đúng.

Questions 27 and 28

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

Which **TWO** problems affecting organisms in the splash zone are mentioned?

A lack of water

B strong winds

C lack of food

D high temperatures

E large waves

Here’s what the speaker says about the shellfish in the ‘splash zone’:



-But the shells prevent them from drying out because they're in the open air for most of the time.

-Right. And since they're exposed, they need to be able to find some sort of shelter, or cover themselves up, so they don't get too hot. Then in the middle and lower zones, nearer the sea, we need to discuss the effects of wave action...

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**A&D**):

lack of water = drying out

high temperatures = hot

**Explanation:** One speaker says that “the shells prevent them from drying out because they're in the open air for most of the time”. Because organisms can dry out if they do not have enough water in their body, it can be inferred that they may face a problem of lacking water. So **A** is correct.

In addition, the shells also protect the organisms from getting “too hot”, which means that the splash zone is really high in temperature, thus **D** is correct.

The other answers including winds, food and large waves are not mentioned as a threat to splash zone organisms, thus irrelevant. The correct answers are **A and D**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Một người nói nói rằng vỏ bọc bảo vệ chúng khỏi sự chết chóc vì chúng ở ngoài không khí phần lớn thời gian. Bởi các sinh vật có thể chết khô nếu chúng không có đủ nước trong cơ thể nên có thể hiểu là chúng gặp vấn đề thiếu nước nên a là đúng

Ngoài ra vỏ bọc bảo vệ sinh vật khi thời tiết quá nóng vậy nghĩa là vùng cấp nước rất thích ứng tốt với nhiệt độ vậy D đúng

Những đáp án khác bao gồm gió, đồ ăn và sóng lớn không được nhắc đến như một trở ngại với vùng cấp nước của sinh vật nên không liên quan. Vậy A và D đúng

Questions 29 and 30

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

Which **TWO** reasons for possible error will they include in their report?

A. inaccurate records of the habitat of organisms

- B. influence on behaviour of organisms by observer
- C. incorrect identification of some organisms
- D. making generalisations from a small sample
- E. missing some organisms when counting

Here's what the speaker says:

-Right. OK, now I did a draft of the section of sources of possible error in our research, but I don't know if you agree. For example, the size of the sample, and whether it's big enough to make any general conclusions from. But I thought actually we did have quite a big sample.

- We did. And our general method of observation seemed quite reliable. But we might not be all that accurate as far as the actual numbers go.

- Yeah, we might have missed some organisms - if they were hiding under a rock, for example. I wasn't sure about the way we described their habitats. I decided it was probably OK.

- Yeah, and the descriptions we gave of the smaller organisms, they weren't very detailed, but they were adequate in this context. I'm not sure we identified all the species correctly though.

- OK, we'd better mention that.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (C&E):

generalization = general conclusion

**Explanation:** The students fear that “generalizations” or “general conclusions” could not be drawn out from small samples, but they agree that they have quite a big sample, so generalization is not a problem for them, thus D is wrong.

Concerning the habitats, they think their work was OK, so A is also wrong.

There is no mention made of the relation between the behavior of organisms and the observer, hence B is irrelevant.

On the other hand, the students think that they could have missed some organisms when they counted the numbers, which proves that **E** is correct. And one speaker says “I’m not sure we identified all the species correctly” so a possible error could be “incorrect identification of some organisms”, or **C**. So we have **C and E** as the correct answers.

**Dịch đại ý:** Sinh viên lo sợ rằng sự khái quát hóa hay những kết luận chung không thể đúng với từng sinh vật nhỏ nhưng học đồng ý là họ có một lượng lớn các mẫu vậy nên việc khái quát hóa không phải là một vấn đề vậy D sai

Về môi trường sống, họ nghĩ họ làm khá tốt vậy A cũng sai.

Không có gì đề cập đến mối liên hệ giữa trạng thái của sinh vật và người quan sát nên B không liên quan đến câu hỏi và bài nghe.

Tuy nhiên, sinh viên nghĩ rằng họ có thể đã bỏ lỡ vài sinh vật khi họ đếm số vậy nên E đúng. Một người nói đã nói "I'm not sure we identified all the species correctly" vậy nên lỗi có thể xảy ra là “incorrect identification of some organisms”. Như vậy C và E là đáp án đúng.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
<b>11-12</b>	outside	Exterior
	different	other
	use	purpose
<b>21</b>	affect	cause
	where organisms live	habitats
<b>22</b>	forget to take	leave behind
<b>23</b>	information	details
<b>24</b>	the method	how
	accurate	precise
	simple	straightforward
	equipment	device
<b>26</b>	check	make amendments
	photograph	picture
<b>27-28</b>	lack of water	drying out

	high temperatures	hot
<b>29-30</b>	generalization	general conclusion

### Test 3 – Section 1 – Questions 1-6

1. The 'Family Welcome' event in the art gallery begins at

A 10 am.

B 10.30 am.

C 2 pm.

Here's what the speaker says:

The gallery opens at 10, and the 'Family Welcome' event runs from 10.30 until 2 o'clock.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

begins = runs from

Explanation: Listen carefully because all the answers appear in the recording. The gallery opens at 10, but the opening time of the 'Family Welcome' event, which is asked by the question, STARTS at 10.30 am and ENDS at 2 pm. Therefore, A and C are incorrect and the answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Nghe thật kỹ vì mọi câu trả lời đều nằm trong bài nghe. Phòng triển lãm mở cửa lúc 10 giờ nhưng giờ bắt đầu của sự kiện “Family welcome” – sự kiện được hỏi trong câu hỏi bắt đầu lúc 10h30 và kết thúc lúc 2h chiều. Vì vậy đáp án A và C là sai và câu trả lời đúng là B.

2. The film that is now shown in the 'Family Welcome' event is about

A. sculpture

B. paintings

C. ceramics

Here's what the speaker says:

And several times during the day, they're going to show a short film that the gallery has produced. It demonstrates how ceramics are made, and there'll be equipment and materials for children to have a go themselves. Last time they ran the event, there was a film about painting, which went down very well with the children, and they're now working on one about sculpture.

**Explanation:** Be aware that the question concerns the film that is CURRENTLY shown. The speaker says that “Last time they ran the event, there was a film about painting” indicating that a film about painting was shown in the past. And they are “working on one about sculpture” so it will be shown in the future. Hence both A and B are wrong answers.

The correct answer must be **C**. This film will be shown several times during the day at the event **this year**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Chú ý rằng câu hỏi đề cập đến bộ phim hiện tại được chiếu. Người giới thiệu nói “Lần trước đó họ đã chạy một event và đã có một bộ phim về vẽ tranh có nghĩa là bộ phim về tranh được chiếu trong quá khứ. Và họ đang thực hiện một bộ phim về điêu khắc và nó sẽ được chiếu trong tương lai. Vì vậy cả A và B đều sai. Câu trả lời đúng phải là C vì bộ phim này sẽ được chiếu một số lần trong năm nay.

3. When do most of the free concerts take place?

A. in the morning

B. at lunchtime

C. in the evening

Here's what the speaker says:

Well there are several free concerts taking place at different times - one or two in the morning, the majority at lunchtime, and a couple in the evening.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

most = the majority

**Explanation:** The speaker clearly states that “the majority”, which is the same as “most”, of the free concerts will be at lunchtime and only a few in the morning/evening. Hence the answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Người nói có nhắc đến từ “ the majority” đồng nghĩa với “ most” nghĩa là phần lớn buổi hòa nhạc được diễn ra vào buổi trưa và số ít vào sáng hoặc tối. Vì vậy câu trả lời là B.

4. Where will the 4 pm concert of Latin American music take place?

A. in a museum

B. in a theatre

C. in a library

Here's what the speaker says:

-The Latin American could be fun. What time is that?

-It's being repeated several times, in different places. They're performing in the central library at 1 o'clock, then at 4 it's in the City Museum, and in the evening, at 7.30, there's a longer concert, in the theatre.

**Explanation:** The Latin American concert is performed many times throughout the day, “repeated several times, in different places” so we need to pay attention to the information “4 pm”.

In the recording, we hear that at 4 the concert will be in the City Museum, so **A** is correct.

B and C are wrong because the concert at these places happens at times other than 4.

**Dịch đại ý:**Buổi hòa nhạc Mỹ Latin được tổ chức nhiều lần trong ngày-“ repeated several times, in different places” nên chúng ta cần chú ý khoảng thời gian “4pm” . Theo như đoạn băng chúng ta có thể nghe được vào 4 h buổi hòa nhạc sẽ diễn ra ở City Museum- Bảo tàng thành phố nên đáp án đúng là A.

5. The boat race begins at

A. Summer Pool.

B. Charlesworth Bridge.

C. Offord Marina.

Here's what the speaker says:

The race starts at Offord Marina, to the north of Burnham, and goes as far as Summer Pool. The best place to watch it from is Charlesworth Bridge, though that does get rather crowded.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

begins = starts

**Explanation:** Although all three locations are mentioned in the recording, the race starts, or “begins”, at Offord Marina so the correct answer must be C.

Summer Pool is where the race ends, and Charlesworth Bridge is where you can watch the race, so these locations are irrelevant, thus A and B are wrong.

**Dịch đại ý:** Dù cả 3 địa điểm đều được nhắc tới trong đoạn băng tuy nhiên cuộc đua bắt đầu- begins tại offord Marina nên câu trả lời là C. Swimming Pool- hồ bơi là nơi cuộc đua kết thúc và Charlesworth Bridge là nơi bạn có thể xem trận đua và vì thế những địa điểm này không liên quan đến câu hỏi và là đáp án sai.

6. One of the boat race teams

A. won a regional competition earlier this year.

B. has represented the region in a national competition.

C. has won several regional competitions.

Here's what the speaker says:

- And who's taking part?

- Well, local boat clubs, but the standard is very high. One of them came first in the West of England regional championship in May this year - it was the first time a team from Burnham has won. It means that next year they'll be representing the region in the national championship.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

won = came first

**Explanation:** The speaker says that one team “came first in the West of England regional championship in May this year” which means that they won a regional championship this year, thus **A** is correct.

We know that B is incorrect because “it was the first time a team from Burnham has won” so that team could not have won “several regional competitions”.

In addition, that team will represent the region in the national championship NEXT YEAR, so that has not happened yet, thus C is the wrong answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người giới thiệu nói một đội đã dành hạng nhất giải đấu trong nước tại Tây Anh vào Tháng 5 năm nay vì vậy chọn A. Đáp án B sai vì đây là lần đầu tiên đội Burnham thắng nên đội không thể đã thắng một vài giải trong nước.

Questions 7-10

Complete the sentences below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

7. Paxton is a good place for seeing rare.....all year round.
8. This is a particularly good time for seeing certain unusual.....
9. Visitors will be able to learn about.....and then collect some.
10. Part of the.....has been made suitable for swimming.

7. Here's what the speakers say:

- Now I've heard something about Paxton Nature Reserve. It's a good place for spotting unusual birds, isn't it?
- That's right - throughout the year.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer:



seeing = spotting

rare = unusual

all = throughout

The answer is **birds**.

8. Here's what the speakers say:

- And just at the moment you can see various flowers that are pretty unusual – the soil at Paxton isn't very common. They're looking good right now.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer:

certain = various

The answer is **flowers**.

9. Here's what the speakers say:

- And there's going to be a talk and slide show about mushrooms – and you'll be able to go out and pick some afterwards and study the different varieties.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer:

learn about = study

collect = pick

The answer is **mushrooms**.

10. Here's what the speakers say:

- And is it possible for children to swim in the river?

- Yes. Part of it has been fenced off to make it safe for children to swim in.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer:

made suitable for = make it safe for

The answer is **river**.

Here's a table showing keywords:

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
1	begins	runs from
3	most	the majority
5	begins	Starts
6	won	came first
7	seeing	spotting
	rare	unusual
	all	throughout
8	certain	various
9	learn about	Study
	collect	Pick
10	made suitable for	make it safe for

### Test 3 – Section 2 – Questions 11-20

11. In Shona's opinion, why do fewer people use buses in Barford these days?

A. The buses are old and uncomfortable.

B. Fares have gone up too much.

C. There are not so many bus routes.

Here's what the speaker says:

Fifty years ago, buses linked virtually every part of the town and the neighbouring towns and villages. Most people used them frequently, but not now, because the bus companies concentrate on just the routes that attract most passengers. So parts of the town are no longer served by buses. Even replacing old uncomfortable buses with smart new ones has had little impact on passenger numbers. It's sometimes said that

bus fares are too high, but in relation to average incomes, fares are not much higher than they were 50 years ago.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

these days = now

have gone up = are higher

**Explanation:** The speaker says that “old uncomfortable buses” have been replaced by “smart new ones” so they cannot be the reason for fewer bus users; A is incorrect.

We can also confuse the correct answer with B because she says “bus fares are too high”, but then she claims that fares are not too high compared to before, meaning the price has not “gone up” much, due to higher average incomes nowadays. So **B** is incorrect.

The main reason is that buses no longer use various routes, but only those routes which have the most passengers, so the correct answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người giới thiệu nói rằng những chiếc xe buýt cũ và không thoải mái đã bị thay thế bởi những chiếc xe mới nên đó không thể là lý do có ít người đi xe buýt hơn. Đáp án A sai.

Chúng ta có thể bị nhầm lẫn với đáp án B vì cô gái trong đoạn băng nói phí xe buýt rất cao nhưng sau đó cô ấy đã nhận định rằng phí đó chưa quá cao nếu so sánh với trước đây có nghĩa là giá không tăng lên quá cao dựa theo thu nhập trung bình cao hơn tại thời điểm hiện tại. Vậy nên đáp án B sai

Lý do chính là xe buýt không còn nhiều tuyến đường nữa mà chỉ còn những tuyến xe có đông người sử dụng vậy nên đáp án đúng là C

12. What change in the road network is known to have benefited the town most?

A. the construction of a bypass

B. the development of cycle paths

C. the banning of cars from certain streets

Here's what the speaker says:

The centre was recently closed to traffic on a trial basis, making it much safer for pedestrians. The impact of this is being measured. The new cycle paths, separating bikes from cars in most main roads, are being used far more than was expected, reducing traffic and improving air quality. And although the council's attempts to have a bypass constructed have failed, we haven't given up hope of persuading the government to change its mind.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

ban = closed

**Explanation:** A is wrong because "the council's attempts to have a bypass constructed have failed" therefore a bypass cannot benefit the town at all.

The centre being closed to traffic means that cars are banned in the centre, so C seems like the correct answer. However, the speaker says that "The impact of this is being measured" so we cannot say whether it has affected the town yet.

The new cycle paths are said to reduce traffic and improve air quality, which is obviously beneficial, so B is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** A sai vì dự định xây dựng đường vòng (lối rẽ) của hội đồng đã bị hủy bỏ vậy nên không thể đem lại lợi ích gì cho thành phố.

"The centre being closed to traffic"- nghĩa là ô tô đã bị cấm ở trung tâm thành phố nên đáp án C có thể đúng tuy nhiên người nói cũng nhắc đến rằng những tác động của sự việc này đang được kiểm chứng vì thế chúng ta không thể chắc liệu nó có ảnh hưởng gì đến thành phố hay không.

Đường đi mới dành cho xe đạp được nói đến là đã làm giảm tắc đường và cải thiện tình trạng không khí điều dĩ nhiên là có lợi nên B là đáp án đúng.

13. What is the problem affecting shopping in the town centre?

A. lack of parking spaces

B. lack of major retailers

C. lack of restaurants and cafes

Here's what the speaker says:

Shopping in the town centre has changed over the years. Many of us can remember when the town was crowded with people going shopping. Numbers have been falling for several years, despite efforts to attract shoppers, for instance by opening new car parks. Some people combine shopping with visits to the town's restaurants and cafes. Most shops are small independent stores, which is good, but many people prefer to use supermarkets and department stores in nearby large towns, as there are so few well-known chain stores here.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

parking space = car park

major = well-known

**Explanation:** According to the recording, new car parks have been opened, so there cannot be “lack of parking spaces”. Thus A is wrong.

Furthermore, restaurants and cafes are combined with shopping. So shoppers have the chance to go to restaurants and cafes. Therefore, C is also wrong.

Many shoppers now go to nearby large towns, because there they can find supermarkets and department stores. These are referred to as ‘chain stores’. Well-known chain stores are similar to “major retailers”, so we can infer that the “lack of major retailers” is the problem affecting shopping in town centre. **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Theo đoạn băng, bãi đỗ ô tô mới đã được mở nên không thể thiếu chỗ đỗ xe ô tô nên A sai

Ngoài ra các quán ăn và quán cà phê được tích hợp trong khu mua sắm nên người đi mua sắm có thể đến các quán ăn và tiệm cà phê ở đây. Vậy đáp án C sai.

Nhiều người mua hàng hiện nay đến các thị trấn lớn liền kề bởi họ có thể tìm thấy ở đó các siêu thị và trung tâm mua sắm. Những điều này được nhắc đến là "chain stores"- chuỗi cửa hàng. Các chuỗi cửa hàng được biết đến như các đại lý chính nên chúng ta có thể suy ra rằng việc thiếu các đại lý/ cửa hàng lớn là vấn đề ảnh hưởng đến việc mua sắm trong thị trấn.

14. What does Shona say about medical facilities in Barford?

- A. There is no hospital.
- B. New medical practices are planned.
- C. The number of dentists is too low.

Here's what the speaker says:

Turning now to medical facilities, the town is served by family doctors in several medical practices - fewer than 50 years ago, but each catering for far more patients. Our hospital closed 15 years ago, which means journeys to other towns are unavoidable. On the other hand, there are more dentists than there used to be.

**Explanation:** Shona says that there are fewer medical practices than before, so B is clearly wrong.

Also, it is said that "there are more dentists than there used to be" which means that the number of dentists is higher, hence C is incorrect.

The hospital closed 15 years ago, and there has not been a new one yet (therefore people have to travel to hospitals in other towns) so the answer must be A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Shona nói rằng " there are fewer medical practices than before" vì thế nên B sai

Cũng như vậy, trong đoạn có nhắc " there are more dentists than there used to be" có nghĩa là số lượng nha sĩ đang cao hơn nên C là đáp án sai.

Bệnh viện đóng cửa 15 năm trước đây nên hiện tại chưa có một bệnh viện nào mới ( vì thế người dân phải đi đến các bệnh viện ở các thị trấn khác) nên đáp án đúng là A.

15. The largest number of people are employed in

- A. manufacturing .
- B. services.

C. education.

Here's what the speaker says:

The number of schools and colleges has increased. making that the main employment sector.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

education = schools and colleges

largest = main

**Explanation:** The main employment sector refers to the sector with the largest number of employees, and it has to do with schools and colleges so obviously it is "education". The answer must be **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Thị phần công việc chính ý nói đến ngành có nhiều nhân công nhất và nó phải liên quan đến trường học và đại học thì chắc chắn đó là " education"- giáo dục

Questions 16-20

What is planned for each of the following facilities?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box, and write the correct letter, A-G, next to Questions 16-20.

**PLANS**

- A It will move to a new location.
- B It will have its opening hours extended.
- C It will be refurbished.
- D It will be used for a different purpose.
- E It will have its opening hours reduced.

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- G It will be expanded.

## Facilities

16. railway station car park.....

17. cinema.....

18. indoor market.....

19. library.....

20. nature reserve.....

16. Here's what the speaker says:

As you'll know if you regularly use the car park at the railway station, it's usually full. The railway company applied for permission to replace it with a multi-storey car park, but that was refused. Instead, the company has bought some adjoining land, and this will be used to increase the number of parking spaces.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (G):

expand = increase

**Explanation:** Because the car park at the railway station is usually full, the railway company has to increase parking capacity by either building a new multi-storey car park, or buying more land ("adjoining land" means land around or next to). The multi-storey car park has been refused, and the adjoining land "will be used to increase the number of parking spaces". This means that there will be more space, or the parking lot will be "expanded". The correct answer is G.

**Dịch đại ý:** Bởi các bãi đỗ xe tại các ga tàu thường xuyên kín chỗ nên công ty quản lý ga tàu phải tăng thêm chỗ trống đỗ xe bằng cách xây dựng bãi đỗ xe đa chức năng và mua thêm địa bàn( " adjoining land nghĩa là những vùng đất gần kề ) . Bãi đỗ xe đa chức năng đã bị từ chối vậy nên những vùng đất trống liền kề sẽ được sử dụng để tăng



thêm chỗ đậu xe. Điều này có nghĩa là sẽ có thêm nhiều chỗ trống và khu đỗ xe sẽ được mở rộng. Đáp án đúng là G

#### 17. cinema

Here's what the speaker says:

The Grand, the old cinema in the high street, will close at the end of the year, and reopen on a different site.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

new = different

location = site

**Explanation:** The cinema will open on a “different site”, which has the same meaning as “new location” so the answer has to be A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Rạp chiếu phim sẽ được mở ở một khu đất khác đồng nghĩa với một địa điểm mới nên đáp án đúng là A

#### 18. indoor market

Here's what the speaker says:

I expect many of you shop in the indoor market. It's become more and more shabby-looking, and because of fears about safety, it was threatened with demolition. The good news is that it will close for six weeks to be made safe and redecorated, and the improved building will open in July.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

refurbish = redecorate

**Explanation:** The indoor market will be “redecorated”, or “refurbished”, so the answer must be C.

**Dịch đại ý:** Siêu thị trong nhà sẽ được trang trí lại hay sửa sang lại nên đáp án là C

## 19. library

Here's what the speaker says:

The council has managed to secure funding to keep the library open later into the evening, twice a week.

**Explanation:** We need to be careful because the word “manage” in the recording can be confused with “management” in answer F. However, the true meaning of the speaker is that the library will be able to open later at night, that is, opening hours will be extended. Therefore the correct answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Chúng ta cần cẩn thận với từ "manage"- quản lí có thể nhầm lẫn với từ "management" ở câu F. Tuy nhiên ý của người nói trong đoạn băng là thư viện sẽ được mở muộn hơn vào buổi tối nghĩa là giờ mở cửa được kéo dài hơn nên đáp án đúng là B

## 20. nature reserve

Here's what the speaker says:

There's no limit on access to the nature reserve on the edge of town, and this will continue to be the case. What *will* change, though, is that the council will no longer be in charge of the area. Instead it will become the responsibility of a national body that administers most nature reserves in the country.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**F**):

management = a national body that administers

**Explanation:** The speaker says that “There's no limit on access to the nature reserve on the edge of town, and this will continue to be the case” which means that opening hours will stay the same, so E is incorrect.

The change is in the “management” of the facility, that is, another body will be responsible for it, as stated by the speaker. Therefore the answer is **F**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nhắc đến "There's no limit on access to the nature reserve on the edge of town, and this will continue to be the case" - không có giới hạn nào cho

việc đến với khu bảo tồn thiên nhiên ở rìa thị trấn và điều này vẫn sẽ tiếp tục nghĩa là giờ mở cửa sẽ giữ như cũ vậy E là đáp án đúng.

Sự thay đổi trong việc quản lí của cơ sở là có một người khác sẽ chịu trách nhiệm cho nó như người nói có đề cập đến vậy nên câu trả lời là F

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
<b>11</b>	these days	now
	have gone up	are higher
<b>12</b>	ban	closed
<b>13</b>	parking space	car park
	major	well-known
<b>15</b>	education	schools and colleges
	largest	main
<b>16</b>	expand	increase
<b>17</b>	new	different
	location	site
<b>18</b>	refurbish	redecorate
<b>20</b>	management	a national body that administers

### Test 3 – Section 3 - Questions 21-26

Complete the table below

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer

Subject of drawing	Change to be made
A <b>21</b> .....surrounded by trees	Add        Malcolm        and        a <b>22</b> .....noticing him
People        who        are <b>23</b> .....outside the forest	Add Malcolm sitting on a tree trunk and <b>24</b> .....
Ice-skaters        on <b>25</b> .....covered with ice	Add a <b>26</b> .....for each person

21. Here's what the speakers say:

- Now, I'm not sure about the drawing of the cave – it's got trees all around it, which is great, but the drawing's a bit too static, isn't it?

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**cave**):

surrounded by = all around

So, the answer is **cave**.

22. Here's what the speakers say:

- Yes, let's have Malcolm in the drawing. And what about putting in a tiger – the one he makes friends with a bit later? Maybe it could be sitting under a tree washing itself.

- And the tiger stops in the middle of what it's doing when it sees Malcolm walking past.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**tiger**):

noticing = sees

So, the answer is **tiger**.

23. Here's what the speakers say:

– Then there's the drawing of the crowd of men and women dancing. They're just outside the forest, and there's a lot going on.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**dancing**):

people = men and women

So, the answer is **dancing**.

24. Here's what the speakers say:

- What about having him sitting on the tree trunk on the right of the picture?

- Yes, that would be fine.

- And do you want him watching the other people?

– No, he’s been left out of all the fun, so I’d like him to be crying – that’ll contrast nicely with the next picture...

So, the answer is **crying**.

25. Here’s what the speakers say:

- And then the drawing of the people ice skating in the forest.

- I wasn’t too happy with that one. Because they’re supposed to be skating on grass, aren’t they?

- That’s right, and it’s frozen over. At the moment it doesn’t look quite right.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**grass**):

covered with ice = frozen

So, the answer is **grass**.

26. Here’s what the speakers say:

- And I like the wool hats they’re wearing. Maybe you could give each of them a scarf, as well.

So, the answer is **scarf**.

Questions 27-30

Who is going to write each of the following parts of the report?

Write the correct letter, **A-D**, next to Questions 27-30

- |                            |
|----------------------------|
| A Helen only               |
| B Jeremy only              |
| C both Helen and Jeremy    |
| D neither Helen nor Jeremy |

### Parts of the report

27. how they planned the project.....

Here's what the speakers say:

HELEN: What do you think about including a section on how we planned the project as a whole, Jeremy? That's probably quite important.

JEREMY: Yeah. Well, you've had most of the good ideas so far. How do you feel about drafting something, then we can go through it together and discuss it?

**Explanation:** When talking about the section on how they planned the project, Jeremy suggests that Helen does the “drafting”, and then they will discuss that draft together. This means that Helen will write the draft first, so the answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khi nói đến phần về cách họ lên kế hoạch cho dự án Jeremy gợi ý Helen làm phần mẫu/ bản phác thảo và sau đó họ sẽ cùng bàn luận về bản phác thảo. Điều này có nghĩa là Helen sẽ là người viết bản thảo trước nên đáp án là A

28. how they had ideas for their stories.....

Here's what the speakers say:

HELEN: And I could include something on how we came up with the ideas for our two stories, couldn't I?

JEREMY: Well I've started writing something about that. so why don't you do the same and we can include the two things.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

had ideas = came up with ideas

**Explanation:** Jeremy says that he has already started writing about how they “came up with” their ideas. Additionally, he also suggests Helen “do the same” which means BOTH of them will write about it. So the answer is clearly **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Jeremy nói rằng anh ấy đã bắt đầu viết về lí do tại sao họ có ý tưởng cho dự án. Thêm nữa Jeremy cũng gợi ý Helen làm như vậy có nghĩa là cả hai cùng làm. Vậy đáp án rõ ràng là C.

29. an interpretation of their stories.....

Here’s what the speakers say:

HELEN: Right. So what about our interpretation of the stories? Do we need to write about what we think they show, like the value of helping other people, all that sort of thing?

JEREMY: That's going to come up later, isn't it? I think everyone in the class is going to read each other's stories and come up with their own interpretations, which we're going to discuss.

HELEN: Oh, I missed that. So it isn't going to be part of the report at all?

JEREMY: No

**Explanation:** At first, Helen wonders if they should write about the interpretation of their stories but Jeremy thinks that “everyone in the class will come up with their own interpretations”. Eventually both of them decide not to include it in their report, which means that none of them will write that part. The answer is **D**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Ban đầu Helen phân vân về việc họ có nên viết bản phân tích câu chuyện của họ nhưng Jeremy nghĩ rằng tất cả mọi người trong lớp đều có những phân tích riêng nên cuối cùng cả hai cùng quyết định không thêm phần này vào báo cáo nghĩa là cả hai đều không làm. Câu trả lời là D

30. comments on the illustrations.....

Here’s what the speakers say:

JEREMY: But we need to write about the illustrations, because they're an essential element of children's experience of reading the stories. It's probably easiest for you to write that section, as you know more about drawing than I do.

HELEN: Maybe, but I find it quite hard to write about. I'd be happier if you did it.

JEREMY: OK.

**Explanation:** This question is really tricky because the speakers change their mind. Initially Jeremy suggests Helen write the section about illustrations, so you might think Helen will do it.

But later Helen says "I'd be happier if you did it" and Jeremy says OK, which means he agrees to do the writing for her. The person who will write about illustrations is Jeremy, therefore the answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đây là một câu hỏi mẹo bởi người nói đã thay đổi ý kiến của họ. Đầu tiên Jeremy gợi ý Helen viết về phần hướng dẫn nên bạn có thể nghĩ Helen là người làm. tuy nhiên sau đó Helen lại nói "Thật tốt nếu bạn làm nó" và Jeremy đã đồng ý vậy nghĩa là anh ấy đồng ý viết phần này cho cô ấy. Người sẽ viết về phần hướng dẫn là Jeremy, đáp án B

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
21	surrounded by	all around
22	noticing	Sees
23	people	men and women
25	covered with ice	Frozen
28	had ideas	came up with ideas

### Test 4 – Section 1 - Questions 1-7

Complete the table below.

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

Event	Cost	Venue	Notes
-------	------	-------	-------



Jazz band	<i>Example</i> Tickets available for £ ... <b>15</b> .....	The <b>1</b> ..... school	Also appearing: Carolyn Hart (plays the <b>2</b> .....)
Duck races	£1 per duck	Start behind the <b>3</b> .....	Prize: tickets for the <b>4</b> ..... held at the end of the festival. Ducks can be bought in the <b>5</b> .....
Flower show	Free	<b>6</b> .....Hall	Prizes presented at 5pm by a well-known <b>7</b> .....

1. Here's what the speakers say:

- OK. And the venue is the school, isn't it?

- Yes, that's right, the secondary school. Make sure you don't go to the primary school by mistake!

**Explanation:** The second speaker says: 'the secondary school'. He says that it is a mistake to go to the primary school. So, the answer is **secondary**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói thứ hai có nói đến "secondary school" và nhắc người phụ nữ đừng đi lạc vào trường cấp 1 - "primary school". Vậy câu trả lời là "secondary school"

2. Here's what the speakers say:

- And there's an additional performer who isn't mentioned on the posters – Carolyn Hart is going to play with the band

- Oh, I think I've heard her on the radio. Doesn't she play the oboe, or flute or something?

- Yes, the flute.

**Explanation:** although one speaker is not sure which musical instrument Carolyn Hart plays, her colleague confirms that Carolyn Hart plays the flute. The answer is **flute**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mặc dù người nói không chắc về loại nhạc cụ Carolyn Hart chơi nhưng người nói đã xác nhận là đúng là Carolyn Hart chơi sáo. Vậy câu trả lời là flute

3. Here's what the speakers say:

- Well, you buy a yellow plastic duck – or as many as you like – they're a pound each. And you write your name on each one. There'll be several races, depending on the number of ducks taking part. And John Stevens, a champion swimmer who lives locally, is going to start the races. All the ducks will be launched into the river at the back of the cinema.....

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**cinema**):

start = launch something into the water

behind = at the back of

So, the answer is **cinema**.

4. Here's what the speakers say:

- And are there any prizes?

- Yes, the first duck in each race to arrive at the finishing line wins its owner free tickets for the concert on the last night of the festival.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**concert**):

the end = the last night

So, the answer is **concert**.

5. Here's what the speakers say:

- You said you can buy a duck? I'm sure my children will both want one.

- They're on sale at a stall in the market.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**market**):

can be bought = on sale

So, the answer is **market**.

6. Here's what the speakers say:

- Now, could you tell me something about the flower show, please?
- Well, admission is free, and the show is being held in Bythwaite Hall.
- Sorry, how do you spell that?
- B-Y-T-H-W-A-I-T-E. Bythwaite.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**Bythwaite**):

venue = being held in

So, the answer is **Bythwaite**.

7. Here's what the speakers say:

- Yes, but if you'd like to see the prizes being awarded for the best flowers, you'll need to be there at 5 o'clock. The prizes are being given by a famous actor, Kevin Shapless.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**actor**):

presented = given by

well-known = famous

So, the answer is **actor**.

Questions 8-10

Who is each play suitable for?

Write the correct letter, A, B, or C, next to Questions 8-10

- A mainly for children
- B mainly for adults
- C suitable for people of all ages

## Plays

### 8. The Mystery of Muldoon

Here's what the speaker says:

-What about 'The Mystery of Muldoon'?

-That's aimed at five to ten-year-olds.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

suitable for = aimed at

children = five to ten-year-olds

**Explanation:** One speaker says that 'The Mystery of Muldoon' is aimed at five to ten-year-olds, which means that the play is "mainly for children". The answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Người nói nói rằng " The Mystery of Muldoon" nhắm chủ yếu vào trẻ từ 5-10 tuổi vậy có nghĩa là vở kịch chủ yếu dành cho trẻ em. Đáp án là A

### 9. Fire and Flood

Here's what the speaker says:

If you'd like something for yourself and your husband, and leave your children with a babysitter, you might like to see 'Fire and Flood' - it's about events that really happened in Stretton two hundred years ago, and children might find it rather frightening.

**Explanation:** According to the speaker, ‘Fire and Flood’ is not suitable for children as it could frighten them. Instead, the play could be enjoyable to the married couple (“yourself and your husband”) so we can infer that it is “mainly for adults”. The answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Theo như người nói thì " Fire và Flood" không phù hợp cho trẻ em vì nó có thể làm chúng sợ hãi. Tuy nhiên vở kịch rất thích hợp với các cặp vợ chồng nên ta có thể suy ra là vở kịch dành cho người lớn và đáp án B

## 10. Silly Sailor

Here's what the speaker says:

-And finally, what about 'Silly Sailor'?

-That's a comedy, and it's for young and old.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

children = young

adult = old

**Explanation:** The speaker says that ‘Silly Sailor’ is suitable for both the young, that is “children”, and the old, that is “adults”. Therefore the answer must be **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nhắc đến " Silly Sailor: phù hợp cho người trẻ và già vậy là đáp án C

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keyword in the question	Similar word in the recording
<b>3</b>	Start	launch something into the water
	behind	at the back of
<b>4</b>	the end	the last night
<b>5</b>	can be bought	on sale
<b>6</b>	venue	being held in
<b>7</b>	presented	given by
	well-known	famous
<b>8</b>	suitable for	aimed at
	children	five to ten year-olds
<b>10</b>	children	young

	adult	old
--	-------	-----

### Test 4 – Section 2 - Questions 11-16

What does the speaker say about each of the following collections?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-G, next to Questions 11-16.

#### Comments

- A was given by one person
- B was recently publicised in the media
- C includes some items given by members of the public
- D includes some items given by the artists
- E includes the most popular exhibits in the museum
- F is the largest of its kind in the country
- G has had some of its contents relocated

#### Collections

11. 20th- and 21st-century paintings

Here's what the speaker says:

Well, for one thing, we have a fine collection of twentieth and twenty-first century paintings, many by very well-known artists. I'm sure you'll recognise several of the paintings. This is the gallery that attracts the largest number of visitors, so it's best to go in early in the day, before the crowds arrive.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**E**):

most popular = largest number of visitors

**Explanation:** The speaker says that the gallery of 20th- and 21st-century paintings “attracts the largest number of visitors”, which can be understood that these paintings are among the “most popular” in the museum. The answer is **E**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Người nói nói rằng triển lãm tranh thế kỉ 20, 21 thu hút nhiều người đến nhất vậy có nghĩa là nó nổi tiếng nhất trong bảo tàng. Đáp án E đúng

## 12. 19th-century paintings

Here's what the speaker says:

Then there are the nineteenth-century paintings. The museum was opened in the middle of that century, and several of the artists each donated one work - to get the museum started, as it were.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**D**):

give = donate

item = work = painting

**Explanation:** According to the recording, some of the 19th-century paintings were “donated” by the artists, meaning that the museum was “given” those paintings. The correct answer is **D**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Theo đoạn băng thì tranh thế kỉ 19 được tặng bởi các nghệ sĩ vậy đáp án D đúng

## 13. Sculptures

Here's what the speaker says:

The sculpture gallery has a number of fine exhibits, but I'm afraid it's currently closed for refurbishment. You'll need to come back next year to see it properly, but a number of the sculptures have been moved to other parts of the museum.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**G**):

relocated = moved

some = a number of

contents = sculptures

**Explanation:** Concerning sculptures, it is said that “a number of the sculptures have been moved” to somewhere else, that is, they have been “relocated”. Therefore the answer is clearly **G**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Về tượng điêu khắc thì một số tượng đang được di chuyển đến chỗ khác nghĩa là chúng bị đổi chỗ vậy đáp án là G

14. 'Around the world' exhibition

Here's what the speaker says:

'Around the world' is a temporary exhibition - you've probably seen something about it on TV or in the newspapers.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

media = TV/newspapers

**Explanation:** The speaker mentions that ‘Around the world’ has appeared on TV or in the newspapers, which are two forms of the media. Therefore, we can infer that the exhibition has appeared on the media, so the answer must be **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nhắc đến " Around the world" được xuất hiện trên TV hay báo chí - hai phương tiện truyền thông. Vì vậy ta có thể suy ra là triển lãm được giới thiệu với công chúng đáp án B

15. Coins

Here's what the speaker says:

Then there's the collection of coins. This is what you might call a focused, specialist collection, because all the coins come from this country, and were produced between two thousand and a thousand years ago. And many of them were discovered by ordinary people digging their gardens. and donated to the museum!

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):



given = donated

the public = ordinary people

**Explanation:** Although the word “country” appears in both the recording and answer F, the meaning of answer F is completely irrelevant, so you need to be careful with this type of answer.

The speaker says that many coins were discovered by “ordinary people”, which refers to “the public”, and were donated to the museum. Therefore, it is clear that some items in the coin collection were given by the public. The correct answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mặc dù từ " country" xuất hiện trong đoạn băng và đáp án F nhưng đáp án F không hoàn toàn liên quan bạn cần cẩn thận với dạng đáp án này. Người nói nói rằng đồng xu được tìm thấy bởi những người bình thường hay có thể nói là cộng đồng vì vậy những vật trong bộ sưu tập đồng xu được tặng bởi cộng đồng- đáp án C

## 16. Porcelain and glass

Here's what the speaker says:

All our porcelain and glass was left to the museum by its founder, when he died in 1878.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**A**):

given = left

**Explanation:** Because ALL the porcelain and glass was “left” to the museum by its founder, it can be understood that the collection was entirely given by one person. Thus, **A** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** bởi tất cả đồ sứ và thủy tinh đều được để lại bảo tàng bởi người sáng lập có nghĩa là toàn bộ bộ sưu tập được tặng bởi 1 người- đáp án A đúng

## Questions 17-20

Write the correct letter, A-H, next to Questions 17-20

### Basement of museum



17. restaurant

18. café

19. baby-changing facilities

20. cloakroom

17. Here's what the speaker says:

- We have a very good **restaurant**, which serves excellent food all day, in a relaxing atmosphere. To reach it, when you get to the bottom of the stairs, go straight ahead to the far side of the sitting area, then turn right into the corridor. You'll see the door of the restaurant facing you.

Following these instructions, the correct answer is **F**.

18. Here's what the speaker says:

- If you just want a snack, or if you'd like to eat somewhere with facilities for children, we also have a **café**. When you reach the bottom of the stairs, you'll need to go straight ahead, turn right into the corridor and the café is immediately on the right.

Following these instructions, the correct answer is **H**.

19. Here's what the speaker says:

- And talking about children, there are **baby-changing facilities** downstairs: cross the sitting area, continue straight ahead along the corridor on the left, and you and your baby will find the facilities on the left-hand side.

Following these instructions, the correct answer is **C**.

20. Here's what the speaker says:

- The cloakroom, where you should leave coats, umbrellas and any large bags, is on the left hand side of the sitting area. It's through the last door before you come to the corridor.

Following these instructions, the correct answer is **B**.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
11	most popular	largest number of visitors
12	give	donate
	item	work/painting
13	relocated	moved
	some	a number of
	contents	sculptures
14	media	TV/newspapers
15	given	donated
	the public	ordinary people
16	given	left

## Test 4 – Section 3 - Questions 21-30

Questions 21 and 22

Which **TWO** characteristics were shared by the subjects of Joanna's psychology study?

- A They had all won prizes for their music.
- B They had all made music recordings.
- C They were all under 27 years old.
- D They had all toured internationally.
- E They all played a string instrument.

Here's what the speakers say:

-Well, I had six subjects, all professional musicians, and all female. Three were violinists and there was also a cello player and a pianist and a flute player. They were all very highly regarded in the music world and they'd done quite extensive tours in different continents and quite a few had won prizes and competitions as well.

-And they were quite young, weren't they?

-Yes, between 25 and 29 - the mean was 27.8. I wasn't specifically looking for artists who'd produced recordings, but this is something that's just taken for granted these days, and they all had.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**B&D**):

internationally = different continents

**Explanation:** A is wrong because not all had won prizes. Quite a few had won prizes, which means a lot – **but not all** – of them.

E is also wrong because the subjects include one flute player, and the flute is **not** a string instrument.

Joanna says that the subjects were aged “between 25 and 29”, so they CANNOT all be under 27, hence C is wrong.

According to the recording, all of them had done “quite extensive tours in different continents”, which refers to the fact that they had toured “internationally” so **D** is correct.

Additionally, Joanna says that although she did not require this, she chose all subjects who had made their own recordings. So, **B** is also correct.

Therefore, **B and D** are the answers.

**Dịch đại ý:** A sai vì không phải tất cả các giải thưởng mà chỉ thắng một vài giải.

E cũng sai vì chủ thể có người chơi sáo mà sao không phải nhạc cụ có dây.

Joana nói chủ thể là người từ 25 đến 29 tuổi vậy không thể tất cả đều dưới 27 nên C sai

Theo đoạn băng họ đi tour trên nhiều lục địa nghĩa là các tour quốc tế nên D đúng

Ngoài ra Joanna chọn những người có những bản thu riêng nên B đúng

Đáp án là B và D

Questions 23 and 24

Which **TWO** points does Joanna make about her use of telephone interviews?

- A** It meant rich data could be collected.
- B** It allowed the involvement of top performers.
- C** It led to a stressful atmosphere at times.
- D** It meant interview times had to be limited.
- E** It caused some technical problems.

Here's what the speakers say:

- Right. Now you collected your data through telephone interviews, didn't you?

- Yes. I realised if I was going to interview leading musicians it'd only be possible over the phone because they're so busy. I recorded them using a telephone recording adaptor. I'd been worried about the quality, but it worked out all right. I managed at least a 30-minute interview with each subject, sometimes longer.

- Did doing it on the phone make it more stressful?

- I'd thought it might ... it was all quite informal though and in fact they seemed very keen to talk. And I don't think using the phone meant I got less rich data, rather the opposite in fact.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**A&B**):

top = leading

performers = musicians

**Explanation:** Joanna thought telephone interviews would be stressful, but in fact it was “quite informal” so C is incorrect.

She also says that her interviews lasted for at least 30 minutes each, from which we can infer that interview time is not a problem. Therefore D is not the answer.

Lastly, with regard to technical problems, Joanna says that “it worked out all right”, despite her initial worry about the quality of the telephone recording adaptor. Thus E is also wrong.

**B** is the answer because she says “I was going to interview leading musicians”, which is similar to “top performers”.

In addition, she does not think that telephone interviews meant less rich data, “rather the opposite in fact”, so she ACTUALLY got quite rich data, so **A** is correct. **A and B** are the answers.

**Dịch đại ý:** Joanna nghĩ phỏng vấn qua điện thoại có thể rất mệt mỏi nhưng hóa ra lại khá thoải mái nên C sai

Cô ấy cũng nói rằng giờ phỏng vấn là ít nhất 30 phút nghĩa là giờ phỏng vấn không bị giới hạn vì thế D không phải đáp án

Cuối cùng về vấn đề kĩ thuật thì Joanna có nói mọi thứ chạy khá tốt dù ban đầu cô ấy có lo lắng về chất lượng đường dây nên E sai

B là đáp án vì Joanna nói sẽ phỏng vấn những người dẫn đầu- leading musicians giống như top performers

Ngoài ra cô ấy không nghĩ phỏng vấn qua điện thoại có ít dữ liệu nhưng thực tế lại ngược lại vậy A đúng

A và B là câu trả lời

Questions 25 and 26

Which **TWO** topics did Joanna originally intend to investigate in her research?

- A regulations concerning concert dress
- B audience reactions to the dress of performers
- C changes in performer attitudes to concert dress
- D how choice of dress relates to performer roles
- E links between musical instrument and dress choice

Here's what the speakers say:

- My research investigated the way players see their role as a musician and how this is linked to the type of clothing they decide to wear. But that focus didn't emerge immediately. When I started I was more interested in trying to investigate the impact of what was worn on those listening, and also whether someone like a violinist might adopt a different style of clothing from, say, someone playing the flute or the trumpet.

- It's interesting that the choice of dress is up to the individual, isn't it?

-Yes, you'd expect there to be rules about it in orchestras, but that's quite rare.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**B&E**):

originally = when I started

performer = player

dress = clothing

audience = those listening

regulations = rules

**Explanation:** Joanna says that rules about clothing in the orchestras are quite rare, but that is not what she wanted to investigate so A is incorrect.

Initially she was interested in “the impact of what was worn on those listening”. What was worn refers to the clothing of the player, and those listening refers to the audience, so the phrase can be understood as “audience reactions to the dress of performers”, hence **B** is correct.

There is no mention of the “performer attitudes” so C is irrelevant.

Joanna studies the link between dress and how performers see their roles, so we might think D is correct. However, that is NOT what she intended to investigate in the first place (“that focus didn't emerge immediately”).

The correct answer is **E** because she compares the style of different players, whether the role affects their style of dress or not. So it can be inferred as the “link between musical instrument and dress choice”. The answers are **B and E**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Joanna nói rằng luật về quần áo trong giàn hòa nhạc khá lạ nhưng cô ấy không muốn tìm hiểu về nó nên A sai

Đầu tiên cô ấy thích ảnh hưởng của trang phục biểu diễn đối với người nghe nên B đúng

Không có gì nhắc đến thái độ người biểu diễn nên C sai

Joanna nghiên cứu sự liên kết giữa quần áo và cách người biểu diễn nghĩ về vai trò và vị trí của họ nên ta có thể nghĩ D đúng nhưng đó không phải vấn đề cô ấy muốn nghiên cứu

E đúng là cô ấy so sánh các loại trang phục của những người chơi khác nhau để xem vị trí ảnh hưởng thế nào đến gu thời trang của họ hay không. Đáp án đúng là B và E

27. Joanna concentrated on women performers because

**A.** women are more influenced by fashion.



**B.** women's dress has led to more controversy.

**C.** women's code of dress is less strict than men's.

Here's what the speakers say:

- You only had women performers in your study. Was that because male musicians are less worried about fashion?

- I think a lot of the men are very much influenced by fashion, but in social term the choices they have are more limited ... they'd really upset audiences if they strayed away from quite narrow boundaries.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

code = boundaries

strict = limited

**Explanation:** A contains many same words as in the recording, but it is not the answer because the speaker does not compare women and men in terms of who is more influenced by fashion.

B is irrelevant so that is not the answer either. The speaker does not mention anything about the choice of clothing of women performers causing any controversy.

The speaker mentions that men's choice are more limited because they have "quite narrow boundaries", which is similar to "strict code of dress". Therefore, **C** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:**Đáp án A có nhiều từ có trong bài nghe nhưng người nói không so sánh phụ nữ và nam giới xem ai bị ảnh hưởng bởi thời trang hơn

B cũng không phải vì người nói không đề cập đến lựa chọn quần áo của phụ nữ tạo ra bất kỳ tranh luận / xung đột nào.

Người nói nhắc đến việc lựa chọn trang phục của nam giới bị giới hạn và bị bó hẹp đồng nghĩa với sự khó khăn trong việc chọn trang phục nên C đúng

28. Mike Frost's article suggests that in popular music, women's dress is affected by

- A. their wish to be taken seriously.
- B. their tendency to copy each other.
- C. their reaction to the masculine nature of the music.

Here's what the speaker says:

- He points out that a lot of female singers and musicians in popular music tend to dress down in performances, and wear less feminine clothes, like jeans instead of skirts, and he suggests this is because otherwise they'd just be discounted as trivial.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

women = female

**Explanation:** According to Mike's article, in popular music female singers wear less feminine clothes because "otherwise they'd just be discounted as trivial". The word "trivial" means "of little value or importance", so the women singers fear that if they wear feminine clothes then, audiences will focus on their appearance, whereas it is their music which is important. And this is due to the fact that they want to be taken seriously, so A is the correct answer.

The other two are irrelevant to the recording. The speaker does not mention copying or anything about masculine styles of clothing.

**Dịch đại ý:** Theo bài báo của Mike thì nữ ca sĩ nhạc pop ít mặc đồ nữ tính bởi nếu vậy họ sẽ bị coi là tầm thường. Họ sợ nếu mặc đồ nữ tính người nghe sẽ chú ý vào trang phục trong khi âm nhạc mới là điều quan trọng vậy nên A đúng

Hai đáp án còn lại không liên quan đến bài nghe

29. What did Joanna's subjects say about the audience at a performance?

- A. The musicians' choice of clothing is linked to respect for the audience.
- B. The clothing should not distract the audience from the music.
- C. The audience should make the effort to dress appropriately.

Here's what the speakers say:

- I was interested by the effect of the audience at a musical performance when it came to the choice of dress.
- The subjects I interviewed felt this was really important. It's all to do with what we understand by performance as a public event. They believed the audience had certain expectations and it was up to them as performers to fulfil these expectations, to show a kind of esteem...
- ... they weren't afraid of looking as if they'd made an effort to look good.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

respect = esteem

**Explanation:** The subjects wanted to fulfil the expectations of the audience, so it can be inferred that they wanted to earn the affection, the respect of the audience by choosing the right clothing. Thus, A is correct.

B and C are not mentioned in the recording.

**Dịch đại ý:** Chủ thể muốn đạt được kì vọng của người nghe nên có nghĩa là họ muốn có sự ảnh hưởng bởi việc chọn đúng quần áo nên A đúng

30. According to the speakers, musicians could learn from sports scientists about

- A. the importance of clothing for physical freedom .
- B. the part played by clothing in improving performance.
- C. the way clothing may protect against physical injury.

Here's what the speakers say:

- And I also got interested in what sports scientists are doing too, with regard to clothing.
- Musicians are quite vulnerable physically, aren't they, because the movements they carry out are very intensive and repetitive, so I'd imagine some features of sports clothing could safeguard the players from the potentially dangerous effects of this sort of thing.

-Yes, but musicians don't really consider it. They avoid clothing that obviously restricts their movements, but that's as far as they go.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

protect = safeguard

injury = dangerous effects

**Explanation:** The recording does mention the link between clothing and the freedom of movement, or physical freedom, though that is not the work of sports scientists but the habit of musicians, because their movements cannot be restricted. Hence A is incorrect.

Sports scientists work on clothing that can safeguard, or protect, its users from physical injury that may result from their “very intensive and repetitive” movements, not clothing that can improve their performance. Therefore B is wrong.

C is the correct answer. Sports clothing is designed to protect its users from injury through intensive and repetitive actions, which musicians also have to do.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đoạn băng đề cập đến sự liên kết giữa trang phục và sự thoải mái khi di chuyển hay sự thoải mái về thể xác nhưng đây không phải công việc của nhà khoa học thể thao nên thói quen này không thể bị cấm đoán vậy nên A sai

Những nhà chuyên gia về thể thao nghiên cứu về những trang phục có thể bảo vệ người dùng khỏi các chấn thương từ các chuyển động nhanh và mạnh chứ không phải là cải thiện màn biểu diễn nên B sai

C là đáp án đúng vì quần áo được thiết kế để bảo vệ người dùng khỏi các chấn thương của các hoạt động mạnh mà như các nghệ sĩ phải thực hiện.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
21/22	internationally	different continents
23/24	top	leading
	performers	musicians
25/26	originally	when I started

	performer	player
	dress	clothing
	audience	those listening
	regulations	rules
<b>27</b>	code	boundaries
	strict	limited
<b>28</b>	women	female
<b>29</b>	respect	esteem
<b>30</b>	protect	safeguard
	injury	dangerous effects

## Cambridge IELTS 12 – Listening

### Test 5 – Section 2 - Questions 11-20

Question 11 - 14

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

#### **Talk to new kitchen assistants**

11. According to the manager, what do most people like about the job of kitchen assistant?

- A. the variety of work
- B. the friendly atmosphere
- C. the opportunities for promotion

Here's what the speaker says:

- Good morning everyone. My name's Joy Parkins and I'm the restaurant manager. And I understand that none of you've had any previous experience as kitchen assistants? Well, you might be feeling a bit nervous now, but most of our kitchen assistants say they enjoy the work. OK, they might get shouted at sometimes, but it's nothing personal, and they're pleased that they have so many different things to do, which means they never get bored. And I'll tell you straightaway that if you do well, we might think about moving you up and giving you some more responsibility.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**A**):

variety = different

work = things to do

promotion = move up

**Explanation:** The kitchen assistants might get shouted at, so “friendly atmosphere” is impossible. B is incorrect.

In terms of promotion, the restaurant (the speaker) says that those who perform well will get to a higher position. However, the kitchen assistants say nothing about this opportunity. Thus C is not correct.

What the kitchen assistants enjoy about their work is that they have “many different things to do”, which is the same as “variety of work”. So the answer is A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Các trợ lý nhà bếp có thể bị mất, vì thế “friendly atmosphere” (bầu không khí thân thiện) là không thể. B không chính xác. Về “promotion” (thăng chức), nhà hàng (người nói) nói rằng những ai làm việc tốt sẽ đạt được vị trí cao hơn. Tuy nhiên, các trợ lý nhà bếp không nói gì về cơ hội này. Do đó C không chính xác. Điều những trợ lý nhà bếp yêu thích ở công việc của họ là họ có “many different things to do”, cùng nghĩa với “variety of work”. Vì thế, đáp án đúng là A.

12. The manager is concerned about some of the new staff's

A. jewellery .

B. hair styles.

C. shoes.

Here's what the speaker says:

- Now I'm glad to see none of you have unsuitable footwear, so that's good - you need to be careful as the floors can get very wet and slippery. Those of you with long hair have got it well out of the way, but some of you'll need to remove your rings and bracelets - just put them somewhere safe for today, and remember to leave them at home tomorrow, as they can be a safety hazard.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

shoes = footwear

jewellery = rings and bracelets

**Explanation:** According to the speaker, none of the staff have unsuitable “footwear” (the same as “shoes”) so C is not the answer.

About hairstyles, people with long hair “have got it well out of the way” so that should not be a problem either and B is wrong.

However, for safety reasons, the speaker warns some staff to remove their rings and bracelets, which are two kinds of jewellery. Therefore, the answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Theo người nói, không ai trong số nhân viên có “footwear” (giống với “shoes”) không phù hợp, vì thế C sai. Về kiểu tóc (“hairstyle”), những người có mái tóc dài “have got it well out of the way” vì thế đây cũng không phải là vấn đề và đáp án B sai. Tuy nhiên, vì lý do an toàn, người nói nhắc nhở một số nhân viên “remove your rings and bracelets”, đều là hai loại đồ trang sức (“jewellery”). Vì thế, A là đáp án đúng.

13. The manager says that the day is likely to be busy for kitchen staff because

**A.** it is a public holiday.

**B.** the head chef is absent.

**C.** the restaurant is almost fully booked.

Here’s what the speaker says:

Now it's going to be a busy day for you all today - we don't have any tables free for this evening, and only a few for lunch. Fortunately we've got our Head Chef back - he was away on holiday all last week which meant the other chefs had extra work.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

absent = away

**Explanation:** The word “holiday” appears in both the recording and answer A, but in the recording the speaker says that the Head Chef was away on holiday. A public holiday is not mentioned, so A is irrelevant.

The Head Chef is now back to work, so B is wrong.

The restaurant does not have any tables free for that evening, and only a few for lunch, which means that it is “almost fully booked”. Therefore, the answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Từ “holiday” xuất hiện trong cả phần nghe và đáp án A, nhưng trong phần nghe, người nói nói rằng đầu bếp trưởng đã đi nghỉ mát. Một kỳ nghỉ công (“a public



holiday”) không được đề cập đến, do đó, A không liên quan. Đầu bếp trưởng đã trở lại làm việc, vì vậy B cũng sai. Nhà hàng không có bàn nào trống cho buổi tối đó, và chỉ một số ít cho bữa trưa, có nghĩa là nó “almost fully booked” (gần như được đặt hết). Đáp án đúng là C.

14. Only kitchen staff who are 18 or older are allowed to use

A. the waste disposal unit.

B. the electric mixer.

C. the meat slicer.

Here’s what the speaker says:

- For all of you, whatever your age, there's some equipment you mustn't use until you've been properly trained, like the waste disposal system for example, for health and safety reasons. Then I think there are two of you here who are under 18 - that's Emma and Jake, isn't it? Right. so for you two, the meat slicer is out of bounds. And of course none of you are allowed to use the electric mixer until you've been shown how it works.

**Explanation:** The speaker warns the staff, whatever their age, not to use the waste disposal system and the electric mixer until they know how the equipment works. Thus A and B does not answer the question.

Emma and Jake, who are under 18, are not allowed to use the meat slicer (“out of bounds” means not allowed), therefore C is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nhắc nhở nhân viên, dù họ bao nhiêu tuổi, cũng không được sử dụng hệ thống xử lý chất thải (“the waste disposal system”) và máy trộn bằng điện (“the electric mixer”) cho đến khi họ biết cách hoạt động của thiết bị. Vì vậy, A và B sai. Emma và Jake, những người dưới 18 tuổi, không được phép sử dụng “the meat slicer” - máy cắt thịt (“out of bounds” nghĩa là không được phép), do đó C là đáp án chính xác.

Questions 15 and 16

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

According to the manager, which **TWO** things can make the job of kitchen assistant stressful?

- A. They have to follow orders immediately.
- B. The kitchen gets very hot.
- C. They may not be able to take a break.
- D. They have to do overtime.
- E. The work is physically demanding.

Here's what the speaker says:

- Now you may have heard that this can be a stressful job, and I have to say that can be true. You'll be working an eight-hour day for the first week, though you'll have the chance to do overtime after that as well if you want to. But however long the hours are, you'll get a break in the middle. What you will find is that you're on your feet all day long, lifting and carrying, so if you're not fit now you soon will be! You'll find you don't have much chance to take it easy - when someone tells you to do something you need to do it straightaway - but at least we do have a very efficient air conditioning system compared with some kitchens.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**A&E**):

immediately = straightaway

**Explanation:** The manager says that “when someone tells you to do something you need to do it straightaway”, meaning that you have to do it immediately, so **A** is correct.

The kitchen has “a very efficient air conditioning system” so we can infer that it cannot get too hot, thus **B** is incorrect.

Also, the staff can always take a break despite how long they have to work, so **C** is incorrect.

With regard to overtime, the manager says that the staff can decide whether to do overtime or not, which means it is not compulsory, therefore **D** is incorrect.

Lastly, the staff must be “on their feet all day long, lifting and carrying”, indicating that the job is really “physically demanding”, that is, it requires a lot of strength. Hence **A and E** are the answers.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người quản lý nói rằng “when someone tells you to do something you need to do it straightaway”, nghĩa là bạn phải làm ngay lập tức, vì vậy A chính xác. Nhà bếp có “a very efficient air conditioning system” (hệ thống điều hòa rất hiệu quả), ta có thể suy ra rằng nó không thể quá nóng, B sai. Ngoài ra, nhân viên luôn có thể nghỉ ngơi dù họ phải làm việc bao lâu, do đó, C là không chính xác. Về “overtime” (việc làm thêm giờ), người quản lý nói rằng nhân viên có thể quyết định làm thêm giờ hay không, có nghĩa là không bắt buộc, do đó D không chính xác. Cuối cùng, nhân viên phải “on their feet all day long, lifting and carrying” (đứng cả ngày, nâng và mang đồ), cho thấy công việc thực sự “physically demanding” - đòi hỏi rất nhiều sức lực. Vì thế, A và E là đáp án đúng.

Questions 17-20

What is the responsibility of each of the following restaurant staff?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to Questions 17-20

### Responsibilities

- A.** training courses
- B.** food stocks
- C.** first aid
- D.** breakages
- E.** staff discounts
- F.** timetables

17. Joy Parkins

Here's what the speaker says:

- So as I said, I'm Joy Parkins and I decide who does what during the day and how long they work for.

**Explanation:** Joy Parkins is responsible for the way the kitchen operates and the hours which the staff have to work (“how long they work for”) which means that he decides what each person has to do at what time, therefore she is in charge of the “timetable”. **F** is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Joy Parkins chịu trách nhiệm về cách thức bếp hoạt động và giờ mà nhân viên phải làm việc (“how long they work for”). điều đó có nghĩa là cô ấy quyết định mỗi người phải làm gì vào thời điểm nào, do đó cô ấy phụ trách “timetable” (thời gian biểu). F là đáp án đúng.

## 18. David Field

Here's what the speaker says:

- One person whose name you must remember is David Field. If you injure yourself at all, even if it's really minor, you must report to him and he'll make sure the incident is recorded and you get the appropriate treatment. He's trained to give basic treatment to staff himself, or he'll send you off somewhere else if necessary.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

first aid = basic treatment

**Explanation:** If a member of staff gets injured, he needs to see David Field to get the right treatment. Then obviously David is responsible for “first aid”. **C** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Nếu một nhân viên bị thương, anh ta cần gặp David Field để được điều trị đúng. Vậy thì rõ ràng David là người chịu trách nhiệm về “first-aid” (sơ cứu). C là câu trả lời đúng.

## 19. Dexter Wills

Here's what the speaker says:

- Then there's Dexter Wills - he's the person you need to see if you smash a plate or something like that. Don't just leave it and hope no one will notice - it's really important to get things noted and replaced or there could be problems later.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**D**):

breakage = smash

**Explanation:** Dexter is responsible for situations where a plate is smashed (or broken) so his responsibility is obviously “breakages”. **D** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Dexter chịu trách nhiệm về các tình huống mà đĩa bị “smashed” (hoặc “broken” - vỡ), vì vậy trách nhiệm của anh ấy rõ ràng là “breakages”. D là câu đáp án chính xác.

## 20. Mike Smith

Here's what the speaker says:

- And finally, there's Mike Smith. He's the member of staff who takes care of all the stores of perishables, so if you notice we're getting low in flour or sugar or something, make sure you let him know so he can put in an order.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

food stocks = flour or sugar

**Explanation:** Mike will put in an order if the kitchen runs out of flour, sugar or other food items, so he is responsible for “food stocks”. The correct answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mike sẽ đặt hàng nếu nhà bếp hết “flour, sugar or other food items” (bột, đường hoặc các mặt hàng thực phẩm khác), vì vậy anh ấy chịu trách nhiệm về “food stocks” (lương thực). Câu trả lời đúng là B.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
<b>11</b>	variety	different
	work	things to do
	promotion	move up
<b>12</b>	shoes	footwear
	jewellery	rings and bracelets
<b>13</b>	absent	away
<b>15/16</b>	immediately	straightaway
<b>18</b>	first aid	basic treatment

<b>19</b>	breakage	smash
<b>20</b>	food stocks	flour or sugar

### Test 5 – Section 3 - Questions 21-30

#### Question 21 – 23

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

21. What will be the main topic of Trudie and Stewart's paper?

- A.** how public library services are organised in different countries
- B.** how changes in society are reflected in public libraries
- C.** how the funding of public libraries has changed

Here's what the speakers say:

- Well, there's so much we could look into. How libraries have changed over the centuries, for instance, or how different countries organise them. What do you think, Trudie?

- Maybe we should concentrate on this country, and try and relate the changes in libraries to external developments, like the fact that far more people can read than a century ago, and that the local population may speak lots of different languages.

- We could include something about changes in the source of funding, too.

- Yes, but remember we're only supposed to write a short paper, so it's probably best if we don't go into funding in any detail.

- Right.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

changes in society = external developments

**Explanation:** At first, Stewart suggests they should look into how different countries organize public libraries, which is the content of answer A. However, after that they both agree to choose just one country and “relate the changes in libraries to external developments”.

The term “external developments” is similar to “changes in society” so the topic would investigate the link between libraries and the changes in society, which means **B** is correct.

Note that the idea of libraries funding is mentioned but then withdrawn, thus C is incorrect.

The answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đầu tiên, Stewart đề nghị họ nên xem xét “how different countries organize public libraries” (các nước khác nhau tổ chức các thư viện công cộng như thế nào), đó là nội dung của đáp án A. Tuy nhiên, sau đó họ đều đồng ý chỉ chọn một quốc gia và “relate the changes in libraries to external developments” (liên hệ sự thay đổi trong thư viện đối với sự phát triển bên ngoài). Thuật ngữ “external developments” tương tự như “changes in society” vì vậy chủ đề chính sẽ nghiên cứu mối liên hệ giữa “libraries” (thư viện) và “the changes in society” (những thay đổi trong xã hội) suy ra đáp án B đúng. Lưu ý rằng ý tưởng về tài trợ cho các thư viện (“libraries funding”) được đề cập nhưng sau đó bị rút lại, do đó C không chính xác.

Câu trả lời là B.

22. They agree that one disadvantage of free digitalised books is that

A. they may take a long time to read.

B. they can be difficult to read.

C. they are generally old.

Here’s what the speakers say:

- But the digitalised books that are available online for free are mostly out of copyright, aren't they? And copyright in this country lasts for 70 years after the author dies. So you won't find the latest best-seller or up-to-date information.

- That's an important point. Anyway, I find it hard to concentrate when I'm reading a long text on a screen. I'd much rather read a physical book. And it takes longer to read on a screen.

- Oh, I prefer it. I suppose it's just a personal preference.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

difficult = hard

**Explanation:** Remember that you are asked what the two both agree about digitalized books. Trudie thinks reading them is “hard to concentrate” (or “difficult”) and too time-consuming (“take longer to read”) but Stewart disagrees. Thus A and B are wrong answers.

What they do agree with each other is that digitalized books are not “up-to-date”, meaning they are old, due to copyright regulations. C is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Hãy nhớ rằng bạn đang được hỏi về điều cả hai người nói đều đồng ý về “digitalized books” (sách số hóa). Trudie nghĩ rằng đọc chúng thì “hard to concentrate” – khó để tập trung (hay “difficult”) và quá tốn thời gian (“take longer to read”). Vì vậy A và B đều sai.

Điều họ đồng ý với nhau là sách được số hóa thì không “up-to-date”, nghĩa là sách cũ, do các quy định về bản quyền. C là đáp án chính xác.

23. Stewart expects that in the future libraries will

A. maintain their traditional function.

B. become centres for local communities.

C. no longer contain any books.

Here's what the speakers say:

TRUDIE: Mm. I expect that libraries will go on evolving in the next few years. Some have already become centres where community activities take place, like local clubs meeting there. I think that'll become even more common.



STEWART: I'd like to think so, and that they'll still be serving their traditional function, but I'm not so sure. There are financial implications, after all. What I'm afraid will happen is that books and magazines will all disappear, and there'll just be rows and rows of computers. They won't look anything like the libraries we're used to.

**Explanation:** Stewart hopes that libraries will continue their traditional function, but that is not what he expects, as he says “I’m not so sure”. Therefore A is not the answer.

Libraries becoming centres for the community is the prediction of Trudie, not Stewart, so B is wrong as well.

Stewart expects that “books and magazines will all disappear”, so libraries will not “contain any books”. **C** is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Stewart hy vọng các thư viện sẽ tiếp tục chức năng truyền thống, nhưng đó không phải là điều anh thực sự mong đợi, vì anh ấy nói “I’m not so sure”. Vậy nên, đáp án A không đúng.

Các thư viện trở thành trung tâm cho cộng đồng là dự đoán của Trudie chứ không phải Stewart, do đó, B cũng sai. Stewart mong chờ rằng “books and magazines will all disappear” (sách và tạp chí sẽ biến mất), vì thế thư viện sẽ không “contain any books” (chứa bất kì quyển sách nào). **C** là đáp án đúng.

Questions 24-30

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer:

### Study of local library: possible questions

- whether it has a **24**..... of its own
- its policy regarding noise of various kinds
- how it's affected by laws regarding all aspects of **25**.....
- how the design needs to take the **26**..... of customers into account
- what **27**..... is required in case of accidents
- why a famous person's **28**..... is located in the library
- whether it has a **29**..... of local organisations
- how it's different from a library in a **30**.....

24. Here's what the speakers say:

- Let's make a list of possible things we could ask about, then work out some sort of structure. For instance, um, we could interview some of the staff, and find out whether the library has its own budget, or if that's controlled by the local council.

Clearly, the word required is **budget**.

25. Here's what the speakers say:

- Then there are other things like how the library is affected by employment laws. I suppose there are rules about working hours, facilities for staff, and so on.

**Explanation:** Stewart gives examples of different kinds of rules/laws which affect the working conditions of the staff. All of these laws/rules relate to the employment of the staff.

The answer is **employment**.

Dịch đại ý: Stewart cho ví dụ về các loại “rules”/ “laws” (luật) khác nhau ảnh hưởng đến điều kiện làm việc của nhân viên. Tất cả những luật/quy tắc này đều liên quan đến “the employment of the staff” (việc làm của nhân viên)

Câu trả lời là **employment**.

26. Here's what the speakers say:

- Then there are other issues relating to the design of the building and how customers use it. Like what measures does the library take to ensure their safety?

**Explanation:** Trudie is talking about the safety of customers here. The answer is **safety**.

Dịch đại ý: Trudie đang nói về sự an toàn của khách hàng (“the safety of customers”) ở đây. Đáp án là **safety**.

27. Here's what the speakers say:

- Oh, and another thing – there's the question of the kind of insurance the library needs to have, in case anyone gets injured.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**insurance**):

accidents = anyone gets injured

The answer is **insurance**.

28. Here's what the speakers say:

- Well, you know they've got an archive of local newspapers going back years? Well, next to it they've got the diary of a well-known politician from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**diary**):

famous = well-known

**Explanation:** the famous person referred to is a well-known politician from the past. The object is his **diary**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nổi tiếng được nhắc đến là “a well-known politician” (một nhà chính trị gia nổi tiếng) trong quá khứ. Từ cần điền ở đây là **diary**.

29. Here's what the speakers say:

- Oh, I've just thought – you know people might ask in the library about local organisations, like sports clubs? Well, I wonder if they keep a database, or whether they just look online.

**Explanation:** this part refers to ‘local organisations’, and if the local library keeps a **database** of them. The answer is **database**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Phần này đề cập đến ‘local organisations’ và nếu thư viện địa phương giữ cơ sở dữ liệu (“database”) của họ. Câu trả lời là **database**.

30. Here's what the speakers say:

- Right. I quite fancy finding out what the differences are between a library that's open to the public and one that's part of a museum, for example – they must be very different.

**Explanation:** the speaker would like to know the difference between a local library and a library in a **museum**. The answer is **museum**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói muốn biết sự khác biệt giữa thư viện địa phương (“local libraries”) và thư viện trong một bảo tàng (“a library in a museum”). Câu trả lời là **museum**.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recordings
21	changes in society	external developments
22	difficult	Hard
27	accidents	anyone gets injured
28	famous	well-known

## Test 6 – Section 2 – Question 11 – 20

Questions 11-15

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

### Theatre trip to Munich

11. When the group meet at the airport they will have

**A.** breakfast.

**B.** coffee.

**C.** lunch.

Here's what the speaker says:

The flight is at 11.30, so it's too early to have lunch at the airport. I suggest we meet there for coffee at 10, which should give us plenty of time for breakfast before we leave home.

**Explanation:** All three answers appear in the recording, but we need to understand it thoroughly. The speaker says that it is too early to have lunch at the airport and that they will have breakfast AT HOME. Thus A and C are incorrect.

The speaker also suggests they meet at the airport for coffee, so **B** is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Cả ba câu trả lời đều xuất hiện trong băng nghe, nhưng chúng ta cần phải hiểu nó một thấu đáo. Người nói nói rằng còn quá sớm để ăn trưa tại sân bay và họ sẽ ăn sáng “AT HOME”(ở nhà). Vì vậy, A và C không chính xác.

Người nói cũng đề nghị họ gặp nhau ở sân bay để uống cà phê (“coffee”), vì vậy B là câu trả lời đúng.

12. The group will be met at Munich Airport by

A. an employee at the National Theatre.

B. a theatre manager.

C. a tour operator.

Here’s what the speaker says:

When we arrive in Munich, we’ll be met at the airport by Claus Bauer. Claus works for a tour operator, and he’ll look after us for the time we’ll be in Germany.

**Explanation:** It is clear from the script that the group will be met at the airport by a tour operator, so the answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Từ phần script, ta có thể thấy rõ rằng nhóm sẽ gặp một người điều phối tour (“a tour operator”) tại sân bay. Vì thế C là đáp án đúng.

13. How much will they pay per night for a double room at the hotel?

A. 110 euros

B. 120 euros

C. 150 euros

Here’s what the speaker says:

The normal rate at the hotel where we’re staying is 150 euros a night for a double room. I’d hoped to get that down to 120 euros, but in fact I’ve been able to negotiate a rate of 110.

**Explanation:** Although 110, 120 and 150 all appear in the recording, the speaker says he has negotiated a rate of 110 euros, so that is the final price for the double room. The answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mặc dù 110, 120 và 150 đều xuất hiện trong băng nghe, người nói nói rằng ông đã thương lượng được với mức giá 110 euro, vì vậy đó là mức giá cuối cùng cho căn phòng đôi. Câu trả lời là A.

14. What type of restaurant will they go to on Tuesday evening?

- A.** an Italian restaurant
- B.** a Lebanese restaurant
- C.** a typical restaurant of the region

Here's what the speaker says:

On Tuesday evening, we'll all have dinner together in a restaurant near our hotel. From talking to you all about your preferences, it was clear that a typical local restaurant would be too meat-oriented for some of you. Some of you suggested an Italian restaurant, but I must confess that I decided to book a Lebanese one, as we have plenty of opportunities to go to an Italian restaurant at home.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

region = local

**Explanation:** The speaker says that a typical local restaurant would not fit the group's preferences, because it would serve a lot of meat dishes and that an Italian one would be easy to find at home, so A and C are wrong.

Eventually he has decided to book a Lebanese restaurant. Hence, **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói nói rằng một nhà hàng địa phương điển hình không phù hợp với sở thích của nhóm vì nó sẽ phục vụ rất nhiều món thịt mà một người Ý sẽ dễ dàng tìm thấy tại nhà, do đó, A và C sai. Cuối cùng anh ấy đã quyết định đặt một nhà hàng Lebanese ("a Lebanese restaurant"). Do đó, B là đáp án đúng.

15. Who will they meet on Wednesday afternoon?

- A. an actor
- B. a playwright
- C. a theatre director

Here's what the speaker says:

On Wednesday afternoon, the director of the play we're going to see that evening will talk to us at the theatre. She'll describe the whole process of producing a play, including how she chose the actors, and, as the play we're going to see is a modern one, how she worked with the playwright.

**Explanation:** On Wednesday afternoon, they will meet a director, not an actor nor a playwright. They will only hear the director talk about these. Therefore, the correct answer can only be C.

**Dịch đại ý:** Vào chiều thứ Tư, họ sẽ gặp một đạo diễn (“a director”), chứ không phải là diễn viên (“an actor”) hay là một nhà viết kịch (“a playwright”). Họ sẽ chỉ nghe đạo diễn nói về những điều này. Do đó, đáp án chính xác chỉ có thể là C.

Questions 16-20

What does the man say about the play on each of the following days?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-G**, next to Questions 16-20.

### Comments

- A. The playwright will be present.
- B. The play was written to celebrate an anniversary.
- C. The play will be performed inside a historic building.
- D. The play will be accompanied by live music.
- E. The play will be performed outdoors.
- F. The play will be performed for the first time.
- G. The performance will be attended by officials from the town

### 16. Wednesday

Here's what the speaker says:

- The play we're seeing on Wednesday evening is a modern one, and we're going to the premiere.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**F**):

premiere = first time

**Explanation:** The play on Wednesday will be the premiere, which means that it will be performed for the first time. **F** is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Buổi diễn vào thứ Tư sẽ là “the premiere” (buổi ra mắt), nghĩa là buổi diễn sẽ được trình diễn lần đầu tiên. F là đáp án.

### 17. Thursday

Here's what the speaker says:



- On Thursday we're seeing a play that was first performed last year, when it was commissioned to mark a hundred years since the birth in the town of a well-known scientist.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

written = commissioned

anniversary = birth

celebrate = mark

**Explanation:** The play on Thursday “was commissioned”, which means that it was specially written, with the aim of marking the 100th anniversary of a scientist’s birthday. Therefore the answer has to be **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Buổi diễn vào thứ Năm “was commissioned”, nghĩa là nó đã được viết với mục đích đặc biệt, đánh dấu kỷ niệm (“anniversary”) sinh nhật lần thứ 100 của một nhà khoa học. Do đó câu trả lời phải là B

18. Friday

Here’s what the speaker says:

- Friday’s play will really make you think hard about what clothes to pack, as it’ll be in the garden of a palace. It’s a beautiful setting, but I’d better warn you, there won’t be much protection from the wind.

**Explanation:** The Friday play will take place in a garden, plus the speaker says it will be windy so we can conclude that the play will be outdoors. Hence **E** is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Buổi diễn vào thứ Sáu sẽ diễn ra trong một khu vườn (“a garden”), thêm vào đó người nói nói rằng trời sẽ có gió nên chúng ta có thể kết luận rằng vở kịch sẽ ở ngoài trời (“outdoors”). Do đó E là đáp án chính xác.

19. Saturday

Here’s what the speaker says:

- On Saturday, we’re going by coach to a theatre in another town, not far from Munich. This will be the opening of a drama festival, and the mayor and all the other dignitaries of the town will be attending. After the performance, the mayor is hosting

a reception for all the audience, and there'll be a band playing traditional music of the region.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (G):

officials = mayor and dignitaries

**Explanation:** The Saturday play will be attended by “the mayor and all the other dignitaries of the town”, which refers to the town’s “officials”. Thus G is the correct answer. Also, be careful when the speaker says there will be a band because the band will play AFTER the play, not at the play.

**Dịch đại ý:** Buổi biểu diễn vào thứ Bảy sẽ có sự tham dự của “the mayor and all the other dignitaries of the town” (thị trưởng và tất cả các chức sắc khác của thị trấn), đề cập đến các “officials” (quan chức) của thị trấn. Do đó, G là câu trả lời đúng. Ngoài ra, hãy cẩn thận khi người nói nói rằng sẽ có một ban nhạc (“a band”), bởi vì ban nhạc sẽ chơi nhạc SAU vở kịch, chứ không phải trong vở kịch.

20. Monday

Here's what the speaker says:

- Our final play is on Monday, and it's in the stunning setting of the old Town Hall, which dates back to the 14th century.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

historic = old

**Explanation:** The play on Monday will be at the Town Hall which is described as “old” and “dates back to the 14th century” (thesame as “historic”). Thus the answer is obviously C.

**Dịch đại ý:** Buổi diễn vào thứ Hai sẽ diễn ra tại Town Hall, nơi được mô tả là “old” và “dates back to the 14th century” (cùng nghĩa với “historic”). Vì thế, câu trả lời rõ ràng là C.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
14	Region	Local

<b>16</b>	Premiere	first time
<b>17</b>	Written	Commissioned
	Anniversary	Birth
	celebrate	Mark
<b>19</b>	officials	mayor and dignitaries
<b>20</b>	historic	Old

### Test 6 – Section 3 – Question 21 – 30

Questions 21-25

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

#### Scandinavian Studies

21. James chose to take Scandinavian Studies because when he was a child

- A.** he was often taken to Denmark.
- B.** his mother spoke to him in Danish.
- C.** a number of Danish people visited his family.

Here's what the speakers say:

- Now as this is your first tutorial since you started on the Scandinavian Studies course, I'd like to find out something about you. Why did you decide to take this course?

- Well, my mother is Danish, and although we always lived in England, she used to talk about her home a lot, and that made me want to visit Denmark. We hardly ever did, though - my mother usually went on her own. But whenever her relations or friends were in England they always came to see us.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

spoke = talk about

visited = came to see

**Explanation:** James' mother is Danish and she often talked to him BUT it is not sure that she talked to him in Danish, so B is not correct.

James says they hardly visited Denmark ("hardly" is opposite to "often"), and his mother usually visited on her own. Hence A is not correct either.

On the other hand, the relations and friends of his mother from Denmark visited their family so C is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mẹ của James là người Đan Mạch ("Danish") và bà ấy thường nói chuyện với anh ấy NHƯNG điều không chắc chắn là bà ấy có nói chuyện với anh ấy bằng tiếng Đan Mạch hay không, vì vậy B không chính xác. James nói rằng họ "hardly" (hầu như không) đến thăm Đan Mạch ("hardly" trái nghĩa với "often") và mẹ anh thường tự đến đó một mình. Do đó A cũng không đúng.

Mặt khác, họ hàng và bạn bè của mẹ anh ấy từ Đan Mạch đã đến thăm gia đình của anh ấy, do đó C là câu trả lời chính xác.

22. When he graduates, James would like to

A. take a postgraduate course.

B. work in the media.

C. become a translator.

Here's what the speakers say:

- Do you have any plans for when you graduate? A lot of students go on to take a master's degree.

- I think the four years of the undergraduate course will be enough for me. I'm interested in journalism, and I quite like the idea of moving to Scandinavia and writing for magazines. I'd find that more creative than translating, which I suppose most graduates do.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (B):

postgraduate course = master's degree

the media = magazines

translator = translating

**Explanation:** James does not want to continue studying after he graduates as “four years of the undergraduate course will be enough”, so A is incorrect.

Additionally, he prefers “writing for magazines” as a journalist to translating, which means he wants to “work in the media” rather than become a translator. The correct answer must be **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** James không muốn tiếp tục học sau khi tốt nghiệp vì “four years of the undergraduate course will be enough” (4 năm của khóa học đại học sẽ là đủ), vì thế A sai. Ngoài ra, anh ấy thích “writing for magazines” (viết cho tạp chí) như một nhà báo (“a journalist”) dịch thuật, điều này có nghĩa là anh ấy muốn “work in the media” (làm việc trong lĩnh vực truyền thông) hơn là trở thành “a translator” (nhà phiên dịch). Câu trả lời đúng phải là B.

23. Which course will end this term?

A. Swedish cinema

**B. Danish television programmes**

C. Scandinavian literature

Here’s what the speaker says:

- Well, I’m really enjoying the one on Swedish cinema.

- That’ll continue next term, but the one on Scandinavian literature that’s running at the moment will be replaced by more specialised courses. Oh, and by the way, if you’re interested in watching Danish television programmes - there’s going to be a course on that the term after next.

**Explanation:** Swedish cinema will continue next term, thus A is incorrect.

And the course on Danish television programmes has not even started yet, so B is wrong as well.

Beth says that Scandinavian literature will be replaced next term, indicating that it will end after the current term. Therefore, **C** is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Lớp “Swedish cinema” (Điện ảnh Thụy Điển) sẽ tiếp tục trong kỳ tới, do đó A sai. Và khóa học về “Danish television programmes” (các chương trình truyền hình Đan Mạch) thậm chí còn chưa bắt đầu, vì vậy B cũng sai. Beth nói rằng “Scandinavian literature” (văn học Scandinavia) sẽ được thay thế trong kỳ tới, ám chỉ rằng nó sẽ kết thúc sau kì này. Do đó, C là đáp án đúng.

24. They agree that James's literature paper this term will be on

A. 19th century playwrights.

B. the Icelandic sagas.

C. modern Scandinavian novels.

Here's what the speakers say:

BETH: Have you started thinking about the literature paper that you have to write in the next few weeks?

JAMES: Yes, my first choice would be to do something on the Icelandic sagas.

BETH: Hmm. The trouble with that is that a lot of people choose that topic, and it can be difficult to get hold of the books you'll need. Why not leave that for another time?

JAMES: Right.

BETH: You might find modern novels or 19th century playwrights interesting.

JAMES: I've read or seen several plays in translation, so that would be a good idea.

BETH: Fine. I'll put you down for that topic.

**Explanation:** James' first choice of Icelandic sagas was not encouraged, because Beth thinks it would be difficult to acquire necessary materials, so B is wrong.

She then suggests modern novels or 19th century playwrights. James says that he has “read or seen several plays” so that topic would be a good idea. Beth then puts James' name down for that paper, which means that they agree that he will write on that topic. The correct answer is A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Sự lựa chọn đầu tiên của James về “Icelandic sagas” (truyện dân gian Iceland) đã không được khuyến khích, bởi vì Beth nghĩ rằng sẽ rất khó khăn để có được đủ tư liệu cần thiết, vì vậy B sai. Sau đó, cô đề xuất “modern novels” (các tiểu thuyết hiện đại) hoặc “19th century playwrights” (các nhà viết kịch thế kỷ 19). James nói rằng anh ấy đã “read or seen several plays” vì thế chủ đề đó là một ý tưởng hay. Beth sau đó viết tên James vào bài luận văn, có nghĩa là họ đồng ý rằng anh ấy sẽ viết về chủ đề đó. Câu trả lời đúng là A.

25. Beth recommends that James's paper should be

- A. a historical overview of the genre.
- B. an in-depth analysis of a single writer.
- C. a study of the social background to the literature.

Here's what the speakers say:

BETH: First I suggest you avoid taking one writer and going into a great deal of detail. That approach certainly has its place, but I think you first need to get an understanding of the literature in the context of the society in which it was produced - who it was written for, how it was published, and so on. I also think that's more fruitful than placing it within the history of the genre.

JAMES: OK, that sounds reasonable.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

historical overview = history

in-depth = a great deal of detail

single = one

social background = context of the society

**Explanation:** Beth suggests “avoid taking one writer and going into a great deal of detail” so B is obviously wrong.

She is also against writing about the genre's history (or “historical overview”) so A is also wrong.

Her recommendation is putting the literature “in the context of the society in which it was produced”. This means that James needs to study the “social background” of the literature. Thus, the correct answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Beth đề nghị “avoid taking one writer and going into a great deal of detail” (tránh việc viết về một tác giả và đi quá sâu vào chi tiết) vì thế B sai. Cô ấy cũng phản đối việc viết về “the genre’s history” (hay “historical overview”). Vì vậy A cũng sai.

Đề nghị của cô ấy là đưa tác phẩm văn học vào “in the context of the society in which it was produced” (trong bối cảnh xã hội mà nó được sáng tác). Điều này có nghĩa là James cần nghiên cứu “social background” (bối cảnh xã hội) của tác phẩm văn học. Do đó, câu trả lời đúng là C.

Questions 26-30

Complete the flow chart below.

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-G**, next to Questions 26-30

- A.** bullet points
- B.** film
- C.** notes
- D.** structure
- E.** student paper
- F.** textbook
- G.** documentary

**How James will write his paper on the Vikings**



He'll read a **26**.....and choose a topic

Written by Ngoc Bach  
Website : [www.ngocbach.com](http://www.ngocbach.com)



He'll borrow a **27**..... from Beth



26. Here's what the speaker says:

BETH: Well, what I suggest is that you read an assignment a student wrote last year, which is kept in the library.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**E**):

student paper = an assignment a student wrote

**Explanation:** you need to know that an assignment is a task, and a written task by a student will be a student paper. So, the answer is **E**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Bạn cần biết rằng “an assignment” là “a task” (một bài tập). “A written task” được thực hiện bởi học sinh là “a student paper” (bài luận do học sinh viết). Vì thế, đáp án đúng là E.

27. Here’s what the speaker says:

BETH: But I’ve got a recording of a documentary that you should watch. It makes some interesting and provocative points, which I think will help you to focus your topic.

**Explanation:** Although James has a film of the Vikings, Beth thinks that it is more fantasy than reality, so she recommends a documentary which she will lend to James. The answer is **G**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mặc dù James có một bộ phim về người Viking, Beth nghĩ rằng bộ phim đó mang tính tưởng tượng hơn thực tế, vì vậy cô ấy đề nghị một bộ phim tài liệu (“a documentary”) mà cô ấy sẽ cho James mượn. Câu trả lời là G.

28. Here’s what the speakers say:

JAMES: So then I should work out an outline?

BETH: Yes, just headings for different sections at this stage.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**D**):

outline = structure

**Explanation:** The outline of the paper, with headings for the different sections will be the structure of James’ paper. The answer is **D**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Đề cương của bài luận, với tiêu đề cho các phần khác nhau sẽ là “structure” (cấu trúc) trong bài luận của James. Câu trả lời là D.

29. Here’s what the speaker says:

BETH: And then you should start looking for suitable articles and books to draw on, and take notes which you organise according to those headings.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

source materials = articles and books

**Explanation:** James will use these materials to take notes. So, the answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** James sẽ sử dụng các tài liệu này để “take notes” (ghi chép). Vì vậy, đáp án là C.

30. Here's what the speaker says:

BETH: Then put short phrases and sentences as bullet points under each heading. Make sure that this skeleton makes sense and flows properly, before writing up the paper in full.

**Explanation:** James will write these bullet points before writing the complete paper. The answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:** James sẽ viết mục này trước khi viết tờ giấy hoàn thành. Đáp án là A.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keyword in the question	Similar words in the recording
21	spoke	talk about
	visited	came to see
22	postgraduate course	Masters degree
	the media	Magazines
	translator	Translating
25	historical overview	history
	in-depth	a great deal of detail
	single	one
	social background	context of the society
26	student paper	assignment a student wrote
28	outline	structure
29	source materials	articles and books

## Test 7 – Section 2 – Question 11 – 20

Questions 11 and 12

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

Which **TWO** age groups are taking increasing numbers of holidays with BC Travel?

**A** 16-30 years

**B** 31-42 years

**C** 43-54 years

**D** 55-64 years

**E** over 65 years

Here's what the speaker says:

In terms of age groups, the over-65s are an important market, and one that's increasing steadily year on year. The fewest holidays are taken by the 31 to 42-year-olds, and that figure shows no sign of rising. The biggest market at present is still the youngest group, the 16 to 30s, but this group's also seen the biggest drop over the last few years, whereas there's a noticeable growth in the number of holidays taken by the 55 to 64-year-olds. As far as the 43 to 54-year-olds are concerned, bookings there are steady, but I have to say we haven't seen the increase we expected.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (**D&E**):

increasing = growth/rising

**Explanation:** Remember that the question is about the age groups that are taking **INCREASING** number of holidays, not those that are taking the **MOST** holidays. Because the over-65s age-group is increasing steadily and the 55-64-year-olds is growing noticeably, the correct answers are **D and E**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Hãy nhớ rằng câu hỏi đặt ra là về các nhóm tuổi “**INCREASING** number of holidays” (đang tăng số ngày nghỉ lễ), chứ không phải nhóm tuổi “**taking the MOST** holidays” (có nhiều kì nghỉ nhất). Vì nhóm tuổi trên 65 đang tăng một cách ổn định và nhóm tuổi 55-64 đang phát triển đáng kể, các câu trả lời đúng là D và E.

Questions 13 and 14

Which **TWO** are the main reasons given for the popularity of activity holidays?

- A Clients make new friends.
- B Clients learn a useful skill.
- C Clients learn about a different culture.
- D Clients are excited by the risk involved.
- E Clients find them good value for money.

Here's what the speaker says:

Activity holidays usually involve rather less high-risk sports, or things like art and music. They're not necessarily cheaper than ordinary holidays, often the opposite, in fact. But they do often take place outside the main tourist centres, which gives an opportunity for clients to find out more about the local people and customs, and many say this is one of the most positive features of these holidays. Of course, they offer the chance to develop a new skill or talent, but clients often say that more than this, it's the chance to create lasting relationships with other like-minded people that's the main draw.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answers (A&C):

friends = like-minded people

culture = local people and customs

learn = find out

**Explanation:** According to the speaker, "Activity holidays usually involve rather less high-risk sports" and there is no mention about the excitement of customers towards risky activities, so D is incorrect.

This type of holiday is usually more expensive than an ordinary one, so E is also incorrect.

Be careful with answer B because it is said in the recording that clients can develop a new skill, but in fact this feature is less appreciated than the chance to create relationships with like-minded people, or "friends". So A is the correct answer.

The speaker also says that an activity holiday provides the opportunity to “find out more about the local people and customs”, meaning customers can learn about a new culture, so **C** is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Theo người nói, “Activity holidays usually involve rather less high-risk sports” (những hoạt động trong kì nghỉ thường ít liên quan đến những môn thể thao mạo hiểm) và không đề cập đến sự hào hứng của khách hàng đối với các hoạt động mạo hiểm, do đó, D không chính xác.

Loại kỳ nghỉ này cũng thường đắt hơn một loại kỳ nghỉ thông thường, do đó E cũng không chính xác.

Hãy cẩn thận với câu trả lời B bởi vì nó được nói trong phần nghe rằng khách hàng có thể phát triển một kỹ năng mới, nhưng trên thực tế tính năng này ít được đánh giá cao bằng cơ hội để tạo mối quan hệ với những người có cùng quan điểm hoặc " friends". Vì vậy, A là câu trả lời đúng.

Người nói cũng nói rằng một kỳ nghỉ lễ mang lại cơ hội để “find out more about the local people and customs”, có nghĩa là khách hàng có thể tìm hiểu về một nền văn hoá mới, do đó, C cũng chính xác.

15. How does BC Travel plan to expand the painting holidays?

A. by adding to the number of locations

B. by increasing the range of levels

C. by employing more teachers

Here's what the speaker says:

Our painting holidays take place in four different centres in France and Italy and they're very popular with clients of all abilities from beginners onwards. We've got an excellent team of artists to lead the classes - some of them have been with us from the start, and five additional ones will be joining us this year so that we can offer a greater number of classes in each centre.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**C**):

more = additional

**Explanation:** The speaker mentions different locations and levels but these will not change in the future. What will change is that five more teachers will be employed, increasing the number of classes. We have to understand that the artists who lead the classes are the teachers. The answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói đề cập đến các “locations” (vị trí) và “levels” (cấp độ) khác nhau nhưng những điều này sẽ không thay đổi trong tương lai. Điều thay đổi là năm giáo viên sẽ được tuyển dụng, giúp tăng số lớp học. Chúng ta phải hiểu rằng “artists” (nghệ sỹ) dẫn dắt các lớp học ở đây là “teachers” (giáo viên). Đáp án là C.

16. Why are BC Travel's cooking holidays unusual?

- A. They only use organic foods.
- B. They have an international focus.
- C. They mainly involve vegetarian dishes.

Here's what the speaker says:

As far as cooking holidays are concerned, I know a lot of agents offer holidays where clients cook recipes related to one particular country, usually the one they're staying in, but we focus on dishes from a great many different ones. Apart from that you'll find the usual emphasis on good quality, organic ingredients - that's more or less a given nowadays - and there are generally some meat-free recipes included.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

foods = ingredients

vegetarian = meat-free

dishes = recipes

**Explanation:** Although organic foods, and vegetarian (“meat-free”) recipes are mentioned in the recording, these features are not exclusive to BC Travel (‘it’s a given nowadays’). What makes BC Travel different from others is that they focus on dishes from many cultures, which means that the dishes are “international”. Therefore, **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mặc dù “organic foods” (thực phẩm hữu cơ) và “vegetarian (“meat-free”) recipes” - các công thức nấu chay (“không thịt”) - được đề cập trong bài nghe, những đặc điểm này không chỉ có duy nhất tại kỳ nghỉ của BC Travel (“it’s a given nowadays”). Điều khiến BC Travel khác biệt là họ tập trung vào các món ăn từ nhiều nền văn hoá, có nghĩa là các món ăn là “international” (quốc tế). Do đó, B là đáp án đúng.

17. What does the speaker say about the photography holidays?

A. Clients receive individual tuition.

B. The tutors are also trained guides.

C. Advice is given on selling photographs.

Here’s what the speaker says:

Groups are small, no more than eight, so clients can have one-on-one tuition during the holiday, and excursions are arranged with fully-trained guides.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

individual = one-on-one

**Explanation:** The holiday offer trained guides, but it is not stated whether these guides are also tutors or not, so B is incorrect.

C is irrelevant because there is no mention about selling the photographs, but about the exhibiton instead.

Lastly, “clients can have one-on-one tuition” (“one-on-one” means individual) so the answer has to be A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Kỳ nghỉ cung cấp “trained guides” (các hướng dẫn viên du lịch đã được đào tạo), nhưng nó không nêu rõ liệu những hướng dẫn viên này có phải là “tutors” hay không, vì vậy B không chính xác.

Đáp án C không liên quan vì không đề cập đến việc bán các bức ảnh, mà thay vào đó là về triển lãm.



Cuối cùng, “clients can have one-on-one tuition” (“one-on-one” nghĩa là individual – cá nhân). Vì thế câu trả lời đúng là A.

Questions 18-20

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

### Fitness Holidays

Location	Main focus	Other comments
Ireland and Italy	general fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• personally designed programmes</li><li>• also reduces <b>18</b>.....</li></ul>
Greece	<b>19</b> ..... control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• includes exercise on the beach</li></ul>
Morocco	mountain biking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• wide variety of levels</li><li>• one holiday that is specially designed for <b>20</b>.....</li></ul>

18. Here’s what the speaker says:

In Ireland and Italy we run one-week general fitness classes for all ages and levels of fitness. Clients start the course with a consultation with a trainer, and together they draw up an individual programme. As well as improving general fitness, clients find that they end up losing much of the stress they’ve built up in their daily lives.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**stress**):

reduce = lose much of

**Explanation:** After mentioning that the client ‘draws up’ = designs an individual programme with a trainer, the other advantage is mentioned – ‘losing much of the stress’ from their daily lives. The answer is **stress**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Sau khi đề cập đến việc khách hàng “draws up” = thiết kế một chương trình cá nhân với huấn luyện viên, thì lợi thế khác được đề cập đến - ‘losing much of the stress’ (giảm bớt nhiều căng thẳng) từ cuộc sống hàng ngày của họ. Câu trả lời là **stress**.

19. Here’s what the speaker says:

In Greece, we have a two-week holiday for clients who want to do something about their weight.

**Explanation:** The holiday in Greece is for clients who ‘want to do something about’ their weight. We understand that they want to lose weight or control it. So, the answer is **weight**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Kỳ nghỉ ở Hy Lạp dành cho những khách hàng ‘want to do something about’ (muốn làm điều gì đó với) cân nặng của họ. Ta hiểu rằng họ muốn giảm cân hoặc kiểm soát nó. Vì vậy, câu trả lời là **weight**.

20. Here’s what the speaker says:

Finally, we offer several holidays in Morocco. One very popular one is the mountain biking holiday. Bikes are provided and there are different routes according to people’s ability. We offer one which is tailored to the needs of families, which is particularly popular.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**families**):

designed for = tailored to the needs of

**Explanation:** After giving details of different types of mountain biking holidays, the speaker mentions one which is popular with families. The answer is **families**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Sau khi đưa ra chi tiết về “mountain biking holidays” (các loại kỳ nghỉ đạp xe leo núi) khác nhau, người nói đề cập đến một trong số đó là kì nghỉ phổ biến với “families”. Câu trả lời là **families**.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recordings
<b>11/12</b>	increasing	growth/rising
<b>13/14</b>	friends	like-minded people
	culture	local people and customs
	learn	find out
<b>15</b>	more	additional
<b>16</b>	foods	ingredients
	vegetarian	meat-free
	dishes	recipes
<b>17</b>	individual	one-on-one
<b>18</b>	reduce	lose much of
<b>20</b>	designed for	tailored to the needs of

### Test 7 – Section 3 – Question 21 – 30

Questions 21-26

Complete the flow-chart below

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-H**, next to Questions 21-26.

<b>A</b> patterns	<b>B</b> names	<b>C</b> sources	<b>D</b> questions
<b>E</b> employees	<b>F</b> solutions	<b>G</b> headings	<b>H</b> officials

### STAGES IN DOING A TOURISM CASE STUDY

Written Website	<b>RESEARCH</b>	age 171
	Locate and read relevant articles, noting key information and also <b>21</b> .....	
	Identify a problem or need	
	Select interviewees – these may be site <b>22</b> .....visitors, or city <b>23</b> .....	
	Prepare and carry out interviews. If possible, collect statistics	
	Check whether <b>24</b> ..... of interviewees can be used	



### ANALYSIS

Select relevant information and try to identify **25**.....



### WRITING THE CASE STUDY

Give some background before writing the main sections

Do NOT end with **26**.....

21. Here's what the speakers say:

DAVE: Did you remember to keep a record of where you got the information from?

NATALIE: Sure. I know what a pain it is when you forget that.

**Explanation:** The places or people where you get information from are your 'sources'. So, the answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Địa điểm hoặc những người mà bạn lấy được thông tin từ đó là "sources" của bạn. Vì vậy, câu trả lời là C.

22. Here's what the speakers say:

DAVE: And then think about who we're going to interview to get more information.

NATALIE: OK. So who'd that be? The people who work there? And presumably some of the tourists too?

DAVE: Yes, both those groups. So, we'll have to go to the site to do that, I suppose.

**Explanation:**The people who work at a site or place are the employees. So, the answer is **E**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Những người làm việc tại một “site” (vị trí) hoặc “place” (địa điểm) là “employees” (nhân viên). Vì vậy, câu trả lời là E.

23. Here’s what the speaker says:

DAVE: But we might also do some of our interviewing away from the site – we could even contact some people here in the city, like administrators involved in overseeing tourism.

**Explanation:**The administrators in the city who are responsible for tourism are the officials. The answer is **H**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Chính quyền (“administrators”) trong thành phố chịu trách nhiệm về du lịch là “officials” (các quan chức). Đáp án là H.

24. Here’s what the speakers say:

DAVE: But Dr Baker also said we have to establish with our interviewees whether we can identify them in our case study, or whether they want to be anonymous.

NATALIE: Oh, I wouldn’t have thought of that.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

names = identify them

**Explanation:**Some interviewees may wish to be anonymous, that is they may not want to give their names. So, the correct answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Một số người được phỏng vấn có thể muốn “anonymous” (ẩn danh), nghĩa là họ có thể không muốn đưa tên của mình. Vì vậy, câu trả lời đúng là B.

25. Here’s what the speakers say:

NATALIE: OK, once we’ve got all this information, I suppose we have to analyse it.

DAVE: Yes, put it all together and choose what’s relevant to the problem we’re focusing on, and analyse carefully to find out if we can identify any trends or regularities there.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**A**):

patterns = trends or regularities

**Explanation:** Dave and Natalie need to choose information from the interviews that will show any trends or patterns. The answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Dave và Natalie cần phải chọn thông tin từ các cuộc phỏng vấn mà sẽ thể hiện bất kỳ “trends” (xu hướng) hoặc “patterns” (mô hình). Câu trả lời là A.

26. Here’s what the speaker says:

DAVE: Then the case study itself is mostly quite standard; we begin by presenting the problem, and giving some background, then go through the main sections, but the thing that surprised me is that in a normal report we’d end with some suggestions to deal with the problem or need we identified, but in a case study we end up with a question or a series of questions to our readers, and they decide what ought to be done.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**F**):

solutions = suggestions to deal with the problem

**Explanation:** We have to be careful with this answer. The report will end with questions, for the readers to answer. So, D is not correct. Instead, the report must NOT end with solutions, even though a normal report usually does this. The answer is **F**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Chúng ta phải cẩn thận với những câu trả lời này. Báo cáo sẽ kết thúc bằng “questions” (câu hỏi), để độc giả trả lời. Vì vậy, D không chính xác. Thay vào đó, báo cáo KHÔNG kết thúc bằng “solutions” (các giải pháp), mặc dù một báo cáo bình thường thường làm điều này. Câu trả lời là F.

Questions 27-30

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**

### **The Horton Castle site**

27. Natalie and Dave agree one reason why so few people visit Horton Castle is that

A. the publicity is poor.

B. it is difficult to get to.

C. there is little there of interest.

Here's what the speakers say:

NATALIE: So basically, the problem we're addressing in our case study of the Horton Castle site is why so few tourists are visiting it. And we'll find out more from our interviews, but I did find one report on the internet that suggested that one reason might be because as far as transport goes, access is difficult.

DAVE: I read that too, but that report was actually written ten years ago, when the road there was really bad, but that's been improved now. And I think there's plenty of fascinating stuff there for a really good day out, but you'd never realise it from the castle website - maybe that's the problem.

NATALIE: Yes, it's really dry and boring.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

publicity = website

get to = access

of interest = fascinating

**Explanation:** Natalie says that the reason could be “difficult access”, which means that the castle is “difficult to get to” but Dave disagrees, saying the information is too old and is no longer true. So B is not the answer.

And the fact that “there's plenty of fascinating stuff there” contradicts answer C that “there is little there of interest”, so C is wrong too.

Why the castle is visited by so few people is their “dry and boring” website which does not show off the best of the castle, so tourists do not realise how much there is to see and do. Therefore the problem has to do with “publicity” (how people see and acknowledge the place). The correct answer is A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Natalie nói rằng lý do có thể là “difficult access” (khó tiếp cận), có nghĩa là lâu đài là “difficult to get to” nhưng Dave không đồng ý, nói rằng thông tin này quá cũ và không còn đúng. Vì vậy, B sai.

Và thực tế là “there's plenty of fascinating stuff there” (có rất nhiều thứ thú vị ở đó) mâu thuẫn với câu trả lời C rằng “there is little there of interest”, do đó, C cũng sai.

Lí do lâu đài được rất ít du khách đến thăm là bởi trang web “dry and boring” (khô khan và nhàm chán) của nó đã không thể hiện hết được những điều tốt nhất về lâu đài, vì vậy khách du lịch không nhận ra có nhiều thứ như thế để đến thăm và chơi. Do đó vấn đề liên quan đến “publicity” (cách mọi người nhìn nhận và thừa nhận địa điểm). Câu trả lời đúng là A.

28. Natalie and Dave agree that the greatest problem with a visitor centre could be

A. covering the investment costs.

B. finding a big enough space for it.

C. dealing with planning restrictions.

Here's what the speakers say:

DAVE: OK. And as we're thinking of suggesting a visitor centre we'd also have to look at potential problems. I mean, obviously it wouldn't be cheap to set up.

NATALIE: No, but it could be a really good investment. And as it's on a historical site it'd need to get special planning permission, I expect. That might be hard.

DAVE: Right, especially as the only possible place for it would be at the entrance, and that's right in front of the castle.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

planning restrictions = special planning permission

**Explanation:** Dave mentions a possible problem of cost (“it wouldn't be cheap to set up”) but Natalie thinks that is not a problem because the centre could attract investors. So A is incorrect.



The two talk about the place for the centre, but there is a big enough space in front of the castle. So, B is incorrect.

Instead, they worry that getting “special planning permission” (the same as “planning restrictions”) could be hard because the centre would be in front of the castle. Thus, C is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Dave đề cập tới một vấn đề chi phí (“it wouldn't be cheap to set up”), nhưng Natalie nghĩ đó không phải là vấn đề vì trung tâm có thể thu hút các nhà đầu tư. Vì vậy, A không chính xác.

Hai người nói chuyện về địa điểm cho trung tâm, nhưng có một không gian đủ lớn ở phía trước lâu đài. Vì vậy, B không chính xác.

Thay vào đó, họ lo lắng về “special planning permission” - giấy phép quy hoạch đặc biệt (giống như “planning restrictions”) có thể khó lấy vì trung tâm sẽ ở phía trước lâu đài. Vì vậy, C là đáp án đúng.

29. What does Dave say about conditions in the town of Horton?

- A. There is a lot of unemployment.
- B. There are few people of working age.
- C. There are opportunities for skilled workers.

Here's what the speaker says:

DAVE: But it could be a good thing for the town of Horton. At present it's a bit of a ghost town. Once they've left school and got any skills or qualifications, the young people all get out as fast as they can to get jobs in the city, and the only people left are children and those who've retired.

**Explanation:** Young people with skills and qualifications could be considered as “skilled workers”. Because they all left Horton for jobs in the city, it can be inferred that the town does not offer opportunities for them, so C is wrong.

There is no mention about how many people are working/not working so “unemployment” is irrelevant, thus A is incorrect.

However, the speaker says that the only people left in Horton are children and retired citizens, who are not of “working age”, indicating that there are not many people of working age here. Hence **B** is correct.

**Dịch đại ý:** Những người trẻ có trình độ và kỹ năng có thể được coi là “skilled workers” (công nhân lành nghề). Bởi vì tất cả họ đã rời Horton để làm việc trong thành phố, có thể suy ra rằng thị trấn không có cơ hội việc làm cho họ, vì vậy C sai.

Không đề cập đến bao nhiêu người đang làm việc/không làm việc như vậy “unemployment” (thất nghiệp) không liên quan, do đó A không chính xác.

Tuy nhiên, người nói nói rằng những người duy nhất còn lại ở Horton là trẻ em và công dân đã về hưu, những người không còn trong “working age” (tuổi lao động), chỉ ra rằng không có nhiều người trong độ tuổi lao động ở đây. Do đó B chính xác.

30. According to Natalie, one way to prevent damage to the castle site would be to

- A. insist visitors have a guide.
- B. make visitors keep to the paths.
- C. limit visitor numbers.

Here’s what the speaker says:

NATALIE: Right. Something else we could investigate would be the potential damage that tourists might cause to the castle site, I mean their environmental impact. At present the tourists can just wander round wherever they want, but if numbers increase, there might have to be some restrictions, like sticking to marked ways. And there'd need to be guides and wardens around to make sure these were enforced.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

keep to = stick to

paths = marked ways

**Explanation:** When the speaker says “if numbers increase” you might think that the solution would have to do with “limit visitor numbers”, however it is not the case. In fact, the speaker suggests some restrictions, marked ways to be specific. So, “marked ways” can be considered a type of “path” that the visitors have to “stick to” (or “keep

to”) so the answer is **B**. Note that “guides” are mentioned but they are employed to make sure tourists do not stray away from the paths, not to accompany them, so A is wrong.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khi người nói nói “if numbers increase”, bạn có thể nghĩ rằng giải pháp sẽ liên quan tới “limit visitor numbers”, tuy nhiên trường hợp này không phải vậy. Trên thực tế, người nói gợi ý một số hạn chế, cụ thể là “marked ways”. Vì vậy, “marked ways” có thể được coi là một loại “path” mà du khách phải “stick to” (hoặc “keep to”) vì vậy câu trả lời là B. Lưu ý rằng “guides” được đề cập nhưng họ được thuê để đảm bảo rằng du khách không đi lạc đường, chứ không phải đi cùng với họ, vì vậy A sai.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the recording
24	Names	identify them
25	Patterns	trends or regularities
26	Solutions	suggestions to deal with the problem
27	Publicity	website
	get to	access
	of interest	fascinating
28	planning restrictions	special planning permission
30	keep to	stick to
	Paths	marked ways

## Test 8 – Section 2 – Question 11 – 20

Questions 11-14

### Visiting the Sheepmarket area

11. Which is the most rapidly-growing group of residents in the Sheepmarket area?

- A. young professional people
- B. students from the university
- C. employees in the local market

Here's what the speaker says:

The nearby university has always meant the area's popular with students, who come in to enjoy the lively nightlife, but now graduates embarking on careers in the worlds of fashion and design are buying up the new apartments recently built here to replace the small houses where the market workers used to live.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (A):

young professional people = graduates embarking on careers

employees = workers

**Explanation:** The area is popular with university students but they come there to enjoy the nightlife, not to live, so they are not the “residents” of Sheepmarket. Therefore B is wrong.

Also, it is said that the “market workers” (the same as “local market employees”) USED TO live in Sheepmarket, indicating that is no longer the case, so C is wrong as well.

The speaker says that “graduates embarking on careers”, who can be considered as “young professional people”, are buying up the apartments which means that more and more of them are moving here to live. Hence the answer is A.

**Dịch đại ý:** Khu vực này phổ biến với sinh viên đại học nhưng họ đến đây để tận hưởng cuộc sống về đêm, không phải để sống, vì vậy họ không phải là “residents” của Sheepmarket. Vì vậy B sai.

Ngoài ra, người ta nói rằng “market workers” (giống với “local market employees”) ĐÃ TỪNG sống ở Sheepmarket, cho thấy rằng giờ họ không còn sống ở đây nữa, do đó, C cũng sai.

Người nói nói rằng “graduates embarking on careers”, những người có thể được coi là “young professional people” đang mua căn hộ, điều đó có nghĩa là ngày càng có nhiều người trong số họ di cư đến sống ở đây. Do đó câu trả lời là A.

12. The speaker recommends the side streets in the Sheepmarket for their

A. international restaurants.

B. historical buildings.

### C. arts and crafts.

Here's what the speaker says:

The narrow old side streets are great places for finding original pictures, jewellery and ceramics which won't break the bank, as well as local produce like fruit and vegetables. There's also lots of pavement cafes where you can have a coffee and watch tourists from all over the world go by. The oldest buildings in the area are on the main streets, including the city's first department store, built in the 1880s, which is still open today.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (C):

arts = original pictures

crafts = ceramics

historical = oldest

international = all over the world

**Explanation:** You might think the answer is A because the recording mentions “café” and “tourists from all over the world”. However, it is the tourists who are international, not the restaurants. So, A is wrong. Also, the “oldest buildings” (the same as “historical buildings”) are on the main streets, NOT the side streets so B is wrong as well.

On the side streets, you can find “original pictures, jewellery and ceramics” which refer to “arts and crafts”, hence C is the answer.

**Dịch đại ý:** Bạn có thể nghĩ câu trả lời là A vì băng nghe đề cập đến “café” và “tourists from all over the world”. Tuy nhiên, đó là khách du lịch mới là quốc tế chứ không phải các nhà hàng. Vì vậy, A sai. Ngoài ra, “oldest buildings” (giống như “historical buildings”) nằm trên các đường phố chính, **không phải** nằm ở con phố bên cạnh. B cũng sai.

Trên những con phố bên cạnh, bạn có thể tìm thấy “original pictures, jewellery and ceramics” liên quan đến “arts and crafts” do đó C là đáp án.

13. Clothes designed by entrants for the Young Fashion competition must

- A. be modelled by the designers themselves.
- B. be inspired by aspects of contemporary culture.
- C. be made from locally produced materials.

Here's what the speaker says:

The Sheepmarket is a centre for fashion, and there's a policy of encouraging new young designers. The Young Fashion competition is open to local young people who are passionate about fashion. This year they've been asked to design an outfit based on ideas from the music and technology that's part of their everyday life, using both natural and man-made fibres. The garments will be judged by a panel of experts and fashion designers, and the winning entries will be modelled at a special gala evening.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

inspired by = based on

must = be asked to

materials = fibres

**Explanation:** The winning entries will be modelled at a gala, but the speaker does not say that the clothes must be modelled by the designers, so A is irrelevant.

The designers must use “both natural and man-made fibres” but not those “locally produced”, so C is not mentioned either.

What the designers are asked to do is to make an outfit “based on”, or “inspired by”, music and technology, which can be considered as two aspects of “contemporary culture”. Therefore the answer must be **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Các tác phẩm đoạt giải sẽ được mô phỏng trong một buổi dạ tiệc, nhưng người nói không nói rằng quần áo phải được các nhà thiết kế tạo mẫu (modeled), vì vậy A không liên quan.

Các nhà thiết kế phải sử dụng “both natural and man-made fibres” nhưng không phải là “locally produced”, do đó C cũng không được đề cập đến.

Những gì nhà thiết kế được yêu cầu phải làm là tạo ra một bộ trang phục “based on”( dựa trên), hoặc “inspired by” (lấy cảm hứng từ) âm nhạc và công nghệ, có thể coi là hai khía cạnh của “contemporary culture”. Do đó câu trả lời phải là B.

14. Car parking is free in some car parks if you

A. stay for less than an hour.

B. buy something in the shops.

C. park in the evenings or at weekends.

Here’s what the speaker says:

There are plenty of pay and display car parking spaces on the roadsides which are fine if you just want to stay for an hour or two, but if you want to spend the day there it's better to park in one of the four underground car parks. It's not expensive and if you can present a receipt from one of the local stores, you'll not be charged at all. After six pm many of the car parks have a flat rate which varies but it is usually very reasonable.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

free = not charged at all

shop = store

**Explanation:** The speaker does not mention about the rate if you stay for an hour or two, so it is taken for granted that you will be charged. Hence A is incorrect.

Also, after 6 pm (the evening) you will still be charged, though with a reasonable rate, so C is incorrect as well.

The speaker says that you will not be charged at all (the same as free) if “you can present a receipt from one of the local stores”, which means that if you buy something at a shop and you have the receipt, parking is free. Therefore **B** is the correct answer.

**Dịch đại ý:**Người nói không đề cập đến tỷ lệ nếu bạn ở lại trong một hoặc hai giờ, vì vậy dù thế nào bạn cũng sẽ phải trả khoản phí đó. Do đó A không chính xác.

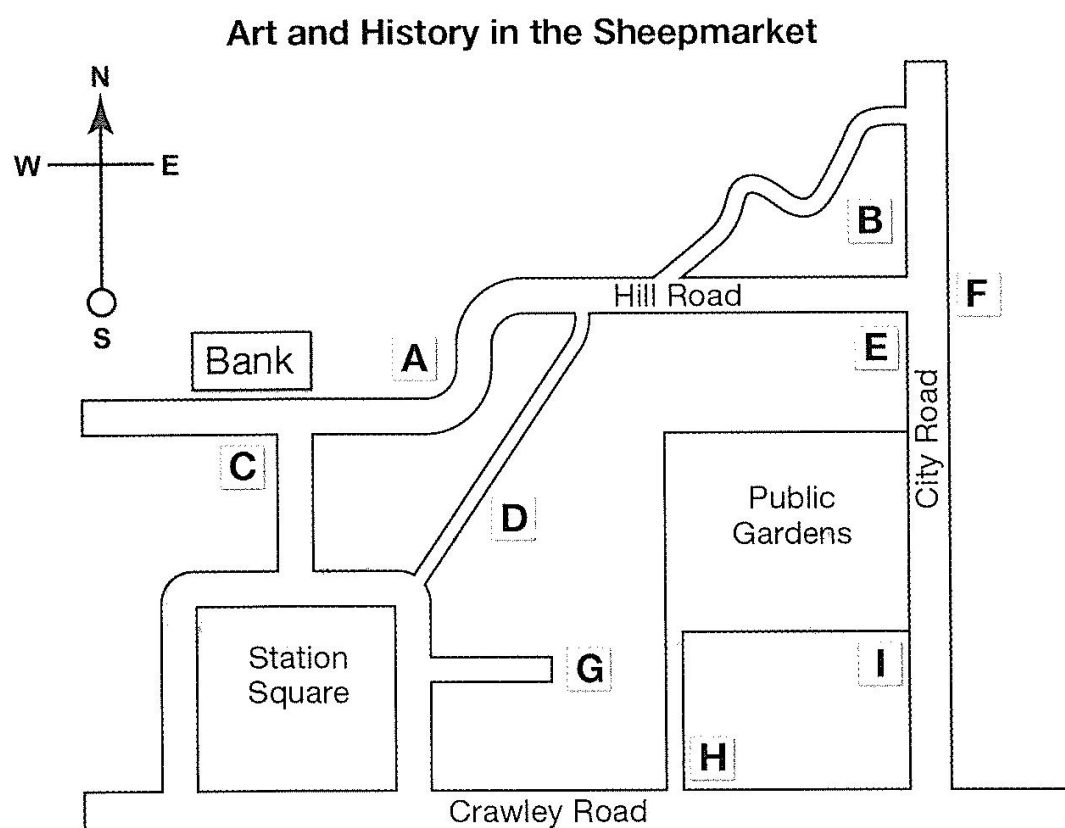
Ngoài ra, sau 6 giờ chiều (tối) bạn sẽ vẫn bị tính phí, nhưng với mức giá hợp lý, do đó C cũng không chính xác.

Người nói nói rằng bạn “will not be charged at all” - không bị tính phí (giống với “free”) nếu “you can present a receipt from one of the local stores” (bạn có thể xuất trình hóa đơn từ một trong các cửa hàng địa phương), có nghĩa là nếu bạn mua một thứ gì đó tại cửa hàng và bạn có biên lai, việc đỗ xe sẽ được miễn phí. Vì vậy B là đáp án chính xác.

Questions 15-20

Label the map below

Write the correct letter, **A-I**, next to Questions 15-20



15. The Reynolds House



- 16. The Thumb
- 17. The Museum
- 18. The Contemporary Art Gallery
- 19. The Warner Gallery
- 20. Nucleus

15. Here's what the speaker says:

Most visitors start from Crawley Road, at the bottom of the map. The Reynolds House is one of the oldest houses in the city, and is open to the public. It's on the north side of Crawley Road, next to the footpath that leads to the public gardens.

**Explanation:** although the footpath is not specifically marked on the map, it is obvious that it provides access to the public gardens, so the answer for The Reynolds House is **H**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Mặc dù đường đi bộ không được đánh dấu đặc biệt trên bản đồ, điều rõ ràng là nó có thể dẫn đến các "public gardens" (khu vườn công cộng) vì vậy câu trả lời cho The Reynolds House là H.

16. Here's what the speaker says:

The area's particularly interesting for its unusual sculptures. 'The Thumb' is just what its name suggests, but it's about 10 metres high. You'll see it on Hill Road, across the road from the Bank.

It is therefore opposite the Bank, on the other side of Hill Road. The answer is **C**.

17. Here's what the speaker says:

The Museum's got a particularly fine collection of New Zealand landscapes. It's on the east side of the Sheepmarket, on City Road. It's on the other side of the road from the public gardens, immediately facing the junction with Hill Road.

**Explanation:** Only letter F is shown on City Road, opposite Hill Road. The answer is **F**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Chỉ có chữ F được hiển thị trên City Road, đối diện với Hill Road. Câu trả lời là F.

18. Here's what the speaker says:

The Contemporary Art Gallery is on a little road that leads off Station Square, not far from the public gardens. The road ends at the gallery – it doesn't go anywhere else.

**Explanation:** Locating Station Square, it is easy to find the road which ends at the gallery. The answer is **G**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Nằm tại Station Square, rất dễ dàng để tìm thấy con đường kết thúc tại “gallery”. Câu trả lời đúng là G.

19. Here's what the speaker says:

The Warner Gallery specialises in 19<sup>th</sup> century art. It's on City Road, near the junction with Crawley Road, on the same side of the road as the public gardens.

**Explanation:** On City Road, near the junction with Crawley Road, we locate letter **I**. The answer is **I**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Trên City Road, gần đường giao nhau với Crawley Road, ta thấy chữ I. Câu trả lời là I.

20. Here's what the speaker says:

Finally, if you're interested in purchasing high quality artwork, the place to go is Nucleus. You need to go from Crawley Road up through Station Square and east along Hill Road until you get to a small winding road turning off. Go up there and it's on your right – if you get to City Road you've gone too far.

**Explanation:** There is only one winding (= not straight) road on the map, and it runs between Hill Road and City Road. The answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:**Chỉ có một con đường “winding” (= not straight – quanh co) trên bản đồ, và nó chạy giữa Hill Road và City Road. Câu trả lời là B.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
----------	--------------------------	--------------------------------

<b>11</b>	young professional people	graduates embarking on careers
	employees	workers
<b>12</b>	arts	original pictures
	crafts	ceramics
	historical	oldest
	international	all over the world
<b>13</b>	inspired by	based on
	must	be asked to
	materials	fibres
<b>14</b>	free	not charged at all
	shop	store

### Test 8 – Section 3 – Question 21 – 30

Questions 21-24

Complete the table below

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer

#### Presentation on film adaptations of Shakespeare's plays

Stages of presentation	Work still to be done
Introduce Gianetti's book containing a <b>21</b> ..... of adaptations	Organise notes
Ask class to suggest the <b>22</b> ..... adaptations	No further work needed
Present Rachel Malchow's ideas	Prepare some <b>23</b> .....
Discuss relationship between adaptations and <b>24</b> ..... at the time of making the film	No further work needed

21. Here's what the speaker says:

So I thought I'd start with Gianetti, who's a professor of film and literature, and in one of his books he came up with a straightforward classification of film adaptations based on how faithful they are to the original plays and novels.

**Explanation:** Gianetti's book contains a classification of film adaptations. So, the answer is **classification**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Giải thích: Cuốn sách của Gianetti chứa một bảng phân loại các phim chuyển thể. Vì vậy, câu trả lời là **classification**.

22. Here's what the speaker says:

I thought that next I'd ask the class to come up with the worst examples of Shakespeare adaptations that they've seen, and to say why.

**Explanation:** She will ask the class about the worst adaptations of Shakespeare that they have seen, so the answer is **worst**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Cô sẽ hỏi cả lớp về những bộ chuyển thể tồi tệ nhất của Shakespeare mà họ đã xem, vì vậy câu trả lời là **worst**.

23. Here's what the speakers say:

KATIE: Next I want to talk about Rachel Malchow. I came across something on the internet about her work on film adaptations, and I was thinking of showing some film clips to illustrate her ideas.

JOE: Will you have enough time, though? Both to prepare and during the presentation? After all, I doubt if you'll be able to find all the clips you want.

KATIE: Hmm. Perhaps you're right. OK, well, I'd better do some slides instead, saying how various films relate to what she says.

**Explanation:** Joe thinks that Katie won't have enough time to show film clips, so Katie decides to prepare some slides instead. The answer is **slides**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Joe nghĩ rằng Katie sẽ không có đủ thời gian để trình chiếu các đoạn phim, vì vậy Katie quyết định chuẩn bị một số slide. Câu trả lời là **slide**.

24. Here's what the speakers say:

KATIE: Next, I want to say something about how plays may be chosen for adaptation because they're concerned with issues of the time when the film is made.

JOE: You mean things like patriotism, or the role of governments?

**Explanation:** Joe suggests two examples of Katie’s idea – how film adaptations deal with issues of the time. The answer is **issues**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Joe đề xuất hai ví dụ về ý tưởng của Katie – “how film adaptations deal with issues of the time” (làm thế nào mà các bộ phim chuyển thể giải quyết các vấn đề về thời gian). Câu trả lời là **issues**

Questions 25-30

What do the speakers say about each of the following films?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-G**, next to Questions 25-30.

**Comments**

- A. clearly shows the historical period
- B. contains only parts of the play
- C. is too similar to another kind of film
- D. turned out to be unpopular with audiences
- E. presents the play in a different period from the original
- F. sets the original in a different country
- G. incorporates a variety of art forms

**Films**

25. Ran

26. Much Ado About Nothing

27. Romeo and Juliet

28. Hamlet

29. Prospero’s Books

### 30. Looking for Richard

### 25. *Ran*

Here's what the speaker says:

KATIE: Do you know the Japanese film *Ran*?

JOE: I haven't seen it. It was based on Shakespeare's *King Lear*, wasn't it?

KATIE: That's right. It was a very loose adaptation, using the same situation and story, but moving it to 16th century Japan instead of 16th century Britain. So for example the king's daughters become sons, because in Japanese culture at that time, women couldn't succeed to the throne.

**Explanation:** The speaker mentions the time periods of the original *King Lear* and of the adaptation *Ran*, so the answer may be A, E or F because these are related to 'period'. Be careful with the word "clearly" in A since the film only illustrates part of the historical period, not entirely, so A is incorrect.

E is obviously wrong because both *Ran* and *King Lear* were set in 16th century, although the location changes from Britain to Japan, the period is the same.

Therefore the correct answer must be **F**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Người nói đề cập đến "the time periods" - các khoảng thời gian của bản nguyên gốc *King Lear* và của bộ phim chuyển thể *Ran*, vì vậy câu trả lời có thể là A, E hoặc F bởi vì chúng liên quan đến 'period'. Hãy cẩn thận với từ "clearly" trong đáp án A vì bộ phim chỉ minh họa một phần của thời kỳ lịch sử, mà không phải toàn bộ, vì vậy A không chính xác.

E rõ ràng là sai bởi vì cả *Ran* và *King Lear* đều được thiết lập vào thế kỷ 16, mặc dù địa điểm đã thay đổi từ Anh sang Nhật, thời kỳ là giống nhau.

Do đó câu trả lời đúng phải là F.

### 26. *Much Ado About Nothing*

Here's what the speaker says:

JOE: OK. I hope you're going to talk about the 1993 film of *Much Ado About Nothing*. I think that's one of the best Shakespeare films. It really brings the play to life, doesn't it?

KATIE: Yes, I agree. And I think filming it in Italy, where the play is set, makes you see what life was like at the time of the play.

**Explanation:** The film *Much Ado About Nothing* is said to “bring the play to life” as it was filmed in the same place as the original play. By that, the speaker means that you can see the life of people in Italy at that time, so you know more about that “historical period”. The answer is **A**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Bộ phim *Much Ado About Nothing* được cho là “bring the play to life” vì nó được quay ở cùng một nơi với vở kịch ban đầu. Theo đó, ý người nói là bạn có thể nhìn thấy cuộc sống của người dân ở Ý vào thời điểm đó, vì thế bạn sẽ biết thêm về “historical period” đó. Câu trả lời là A.

## 27. *Romeo & Juliet*

Here's what the speaker says:

KATIE: Er, next. I thought *Romeo & Juliet*, the 1996 film, which moves the action into the present day.

**Explanation:** The play *Romeo & Juliet* was written a long time ago, but the film “moves the action into the present day”, meaning that the period is different from the original. Therefore the answer is **E**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Vở kịch *Romeo và Juliet* đã được viết cách đây rất lâu, nhưng bộ phim “moves the action into the present day”, có nghĩa là giai đoạn này khác với bản gốc. Do đó, câu trả lời là E.

## 28. *Hamlet*

Here's what the speaker says:

KATIE: Yes, but I've picked the 1996 film of *Hamlet*. It included every line of the text, but it's more like a typical action hero movie - there are loads of special effects, but no unifying interpretation of the play.

**Explanation:** The film “included every line of the text” so it CANNOT contain only some parts of the play, so B is wrong.

Be careful not to confuse “loads of” with “variety” because the film includes many “special effects”, not many art forms like in answer G.

The film is said to be similar to “a typical action hero movie”, which is “another kind of film”. So the correct answer is **C**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Bộ phim “included every line of the text” vì vậy nó KHÔNG THỂ chỉ chứa một số phần của vở kịch, do đó, B là sai.

Hãy cẩn thận không để nhầm lẫn “loads of” với “variety” vì bộ phim bao gồm nhiều “special effects”, chứ không phải nhiều loại hình nghệ thuật “art forms” như trong câu trả lời G.

Bộ phim được cho là tương tự như “a typical action hero movie”, nghĩa là “another kind of film”. Vì vậy, câu trả lời đúng là C.

## 29. *Prospero's Books*

Here's what the speakers say:

KATIE: Exactly. Then there's *Prospero's Books*, based on *The Tempest*. That was really innovative, from a stylistic point of view.

JOE: Didn't it include dance and singing and animation, as well as live actors?

KATIE: Yes, it did.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**G**):

incorporate = include

**Explanation:** The film “includes” (the same as “incorporates”) dance, singing, animation and live actors, all of which are forms of art. The answer must be **G**.

**Dịch đại ý:** Bộ phim “includes” (cùng nghĩa với “incorporates”) nhảy múa, hát, hoạt hình và các diễn viên sống, tất cả đều là các hình thức nghệ thuật. Câu trả lời phải là G.



### 30. *Looking for Richard*

Here's what the speaker says:

KATIE: I also want to mention *Looking for Richard*. Did you ever see it?

JOE: No, but I've read about it. It was a blend of a documentary with a few scenes from *Richard III*, wasn't it?

KATIE: That's right.

Here are some key words that help you to get the correct answer (**B**):

parts = scenes

**Explanation:** *Richard III* is the original play. The film takes a few scenes from it, so it can be understood that the film “contains parts of the original”, so the answer is **B**.

**Dịch đại ý:** *Richard III* là vở kịch gốc. Bộ phim có một vài cảnh từ nó, vì vậy nó có thể được hiểu rằng bộ phim “contains parts of the original” (có chứa các phần của bản gốc), do đó, câu trả lời là B.

Here's a table showing 'keywords':

Question	Keywords in the question	Similar words in the recording
29	incorporate	Include
30	parts	Scenes

