

Premium B2 - Lesson 26

LISTENING PRACTICE PREPARATION



In a Multiple Choice Listening you need a bit of [redacted]. In this kind of listening exercises there are always words and [redacted] which are designed to distract students from the correct answer. If you don't know about these distractors, you are likely to be [redacted] by them and choose the wrong answer.

The most important thing in this kind of listening exercises is to read the questions [redacted]. You are always given some time to read through questions and answers, use that time. Listen very carefully to the details and make sure the answer you [redacted] really [redacted] what the question has asked you. It's important to concentrate on understanding in detail.



expressions attention carefully matches misled choose

- 1 You hear part of a news item about a school project.
What have the students at the school invented?
 - A an unusual means of transport
 - B a method of making ice cream
 - C a way of producing energy
- 2 You hear a teacher talking to her students about a writing competition.
What is she doing?
 - A encouraging them to go in for it
 - B suggesting how they could do well in it
 - C correcting information they've received about it
- 3 You hear part of a radio item about a bird.
The presenter is explaining why
 - A the bird has the appearance it has.
 - B the bird has arrived at a wildlife centre.
 - C the bird was given the name Manukura.
- 4 You hear two friends talking about a TV talent show.
What do they agree about?
 - A The girl band made a surprising choice of song.
 - B The singer who ended the show had a very strong voice.
 - C The performers were generally better than in previous weeks.

- 5 You hear a girl talking about a sports event she took part in.
What is the girl doing?
- A giving her opinion about people at the event
 - B explaining why she did so well in the event
 - C describing what happened at the event
- 6 You hear a teacher telling her class about something called World Oceans Day.
What is the teacher going to do next?
- A give more information about the importance of oceans
 - B listen to suggestions about how to celebrate the day
 - C say how the class could help the environment
- 7 You hear an announcement about a festival.
What is the speaker's main purpose?
- A to describe the event
 - B to publicise a competition
 - C to explain how to get tickets
- 8 You hear a boy leaving a voicemail message for his friend.
Why is he calling his friend?
- A to offer to do something
 - B to complain about something
 - C to give advice about something

Change the sentences

Mum is going to prepare the food.
IS

They make shoes in that factory.
MADE

We will have to examine you again.
BE

Match the rules to the example sentences.
Sometimes more than one answer is possible

WHY the passive is used

WHY WE USE THE PASSIVE	EXAMPLE
We don't know who did the action or it's not important	"A hard day's night" was written by the Beatles.
The action is more important than the person or object that does it	Sherry is produced, bottled and transported all over the world.
More formal texts to sound more sophisticated	My car has been stolen
If we need to identify the person or object that did the action we use "by"	The house was built in 1594

- If we don't stick to the laws, there's a very real danger that the evidence we obtain will not be accepted in court.*
- Most of what we do could be done by the clients.*
- She drops her voice to a whisper so as not to be overheard by her staff.*
- Her mobile phone rings and she is called away on business.*

Complete the following rules about the passive:

To form the passive, we use an appropriate form of the verb _____ and the _____ participle.

In sentences with passives, the agents are the people or things who do the action. They appear after the preposition *by*. Look back at the sentences in Exercise 1:

- Who are the agents in sentences 2 and 3?
- Why are there no agents in sentences 1 or 4?

An animal rights activist (1) _____ for releasing over two thousand pheasants from a farm in Suffolk. The man (2) _____ at his home in Ipswich after he (3) _____ on CCTV cutting through wire fencing to allow the birds to escape. As many as 50,000 pheasants a year (4) _____ by local game farms for the shooting industry. The suspect (5) _____ about a number of similar incidents in the region. If he (6) _____ guilty at trial, he (7) _____ to pay a fine, and he (8) _____ a short prison sentence.

A

Antisocial behaviour is defined
(*define*) as conduct that causes or
is likely to cause alarm or distress
to other people. Different types
of antisocial behaviour **may**
_____ (*categorise*) as follows:

- nuisance behaviour that affects a community, e.g. noisy neighbours
- acts that target individuals or groups, e.g. threatening behaviour
- environmental antisocial behaviour, e.g. vandalism and graffiti.

B

Closed Circuit Television
Cameras _____
(*install*) on buses in
four major cities **next**
month. A spokesman for
the government, which
_____ (*criticise*)

in recent weeks for
being 'too soft on crime',
said the CCTV cameras
would improve passenger
safety and help reduce
antisocial behaviour such
as vandalism.

C

Last month, police patrols
_____ (*increase*) in
the town's parks and open spaces.
Their aim **is** not necessarily
to arrest young people who
_____ (*find*) drinking in
public places. In most cases **so far**,
parents _____ (*contact*)
and asked to come and take
their child home. 'Parents **need**
_____ (*make*) aware of
their responsibilities,' said a police
spokesperson. 'We emphasise to
them the importance of knowing
where their children go and what
they do there.'

1. The examiner tells candidates the regulations at the beginning of the exam.

TOLD

At the beginning of the exam candidates _____ the regulations.

2. Did we send that letter to Mr Thomas?

WAS

Do you know if _____ to Mr Thomas?

3. We haven't arranged a date for the wedding yet.

BEEN

A date for the wedding _____ yet.

4. They will have given him the news by now.

TOLD

He _____ the news by now.

5. Experts estimate that most people now have access to the Internet.

IS

_____ most people now have access to the
Internet.

6. The garage on the corner usually repairs my car.

HAVE

I _____ by the garage on the corner.

- What's the best thing about living in
(*candidate's area*)? (Why?)
- How important is it to live near your
friends? (Why?)
- If you could live anywhere in (*candidate's country*), which
town would you choose to live in? (Why?)
- Do you think it might be exciting to live in lots of different
places? (Why? / Why not?)
- Some people live in the same place all their lives. What do
you think about this?
- Some people go to live and work in other countries. Do you
think this is a good thing to do? (Why? / Why not?)