

Speaking Vocab

A history of science and scientists

Science can be a very **(0)** activity. Throughout history, scientists, with few **(17)**, have carried out their investigations, motivated not by a desire for glory or wealth, but by a need to satisfy their own **(18)** about the world around them. Some have gained lasting fame, while others have kept their **(19)** to themselves, not caring about the **(20)** of others.

PERSON

EXCEPT

CURIOUS

DISCOVER

RECOGNISE

Scientists build on the research of their predecessors, but they usually make their own contributions individually. I therefore decided to take a **(21)** approach to the history of science, in the hope of learning, to some degree, what makes scientists tick. There are even, I think, one or two somewhat surprising **(22)** contained in this book.

BIOGRAPHY

REVEAL

This approach is out of favour with today's **(23)**, who may well dismiss me as being old-fashioned. But I trust that even if they consider my approach **(24)**, they will still give my comments a fair hearing.

HISTORY

ACCEPT

You will hear a radio interview with the writer, Tom Davies. For questions **15–20**, choose the answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) which fits best according to what you hear.

- 15** How does Tom feel now about being a writer?
- A** It is no longer as exciting as it was.
 - B** He used to get more pleasure from it.
 - C** He is still surprised when it goes well.
 - D** It is less difficult to do these days.
- 16** How does Tom feel about the idea for a novel before he begins writing it?
- A** He lacks confidence in himself.
 - B** He is very secretive about it.
 - C** He likes to get reactions to it.
 - D** He is uncertain how it will develop.
- 17** Tom's behaviour when beginning a new novel can best be described as
- A** determined.
 - B** enthusiastic.
 - C** impulsive.
 - D** unpredictable.
- 18** What does Tom say happens to writers as they get older and better known?
- A** Their friends are more honest with them.
 - B** Publishers are less likely to criticise them.
 - C** They get less objective about their own work.
 - D** They find it harder to accept criticism.
- 19** What does Tom admit about his novels?
- A** They are not completely imaginary.
 - B** They are open to various interpretations.
 - C** They do not reflect his personal views.
 - D** They do not make very good films.
- 20** What did Tom feel about the first film he was involved in making?
- A** He enjoyed being part of a team.
 - B** He found it much too stressful.
 - C** He earned too little money from it.
 - D** He was reassured by how easy it was.

1. You can choose your partner for the speaking test.
2. Your partner may change on the day.
3. The assessor asks you questions.
4. The interlocutor talks to you, but doesn't give you any marks.
5. You are tested on your general knowledge.
6. In part 1, you ask your partner questions.
7. In part 2, you are expected to talk for 1 minute.
8. In part 2, you can have a conversation with your partner.
9. In part 3 you should include the interlocutor in the conversation.
10. You have a conversation with your partner in both parts 3 and 4.
11. The exam will last 13 – 17 minutes.
12. You are given your marks before you leave the room.

QUESTION	MARIE	CHLOE
What does she do first?		
What does she do next?		
Does she use a range of tenses?		
Does she use a range of vocabulary?		
Does she address the question?		
Does she give an appropriate response to her listening candidate question?		
Who give a better performance and why?		

Vocab for speaking task