

PAPER 4 LISTENING (40 minutes approximately)

Part 1

You will hear four different extracts. For questions 1–8, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

You hear part of a radio programme about science fiction films.

1 The speaker compares science fiction films with myths to make the point that they

- A have a universal appeal.
- B show people in a heroic light.
- C create an imaginary universe.

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2 According to the speaker, why did science fiction films begin to go out of fashion?

- A The films became more factual.
- B There was over-use of special effects.
- C Audiences were increasingly critical.

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Extract Two

You hear part of an interview with an expert on animal behaviour.

3 According to Dr Peters, in the past scientists were doubtful about the use of the term 'superorganism' because they felt

- A it did not reflect the complexity of the structure.
- B there was a limited need for such a term.
- C it was inherently misleading.

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4 Ant colonies are a good example of a superorganism because

- A they benefit from the social nature of ants.
- B they rely on individual ants doing different jobs.
- C they have a flexible structure.

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Extract Three

You hear part of a talk on the radio in which a novelist describes how she writes.

5 What is the novelist's opinion of writing thrillers?

- A She finds the task of creating the plot complicated.
- B She considers the actual process of writing them rather dull.
- C She thinks the language she can use in a thriller is too limited.

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6 How does the novelist feel when she is writing the end of a book?

- A surprised that everything has fallen into place
- B excited at the thought of readers discovering her novel
- C proud of having created another original work

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Extract Four

You hear part of a lecture about the history of clothing.

7 What aspect of clothing is being discussed?

- A the importance of decoration
- B the practicalities of fastening
- C the social implications of fashion

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8 What is the speaker doing when she speaks?

- A putting forward a possible explanation
- B emphasising a historical detail
- C illustrating the significance of fashion

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Test 1

Part 2

You will hear part of a radio programme in which food historian Andrew Dalford talks about pepper, one of the commonest spices. For questions 9–17, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Andrew Dalford's recently published book about the history of spices is entitled

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The colour of the pepper is related to when the

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 takes place.

In the past, dishonest dealers would add cheaper plant materials such as

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 to sacks of pepper.

Andrew uses the term

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 to describe the social importance of pepper throughout history.

Peppercorns could be used in financial transactions, like paying

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 and clearing debts.

Together with ivory and

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, pepper was regarded as a luxury item in the Roman Empire.

In medicine, both pepper and

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 were used to treat certain conditions.

Made into an ointment, pepper was used to treat irritated

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 and to relieve pain.

Pepper in solution or as a powder was used to keep

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 away.

Part 3

You will hear part of a radio discussion about graphology, the study of handwriting. For questions 18–22, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

18 According to Richard, comments on a client's personality traits should only be made if the graphologist

- A is sure that the sample of handwriting is genuine.
- B is sure his results are supported by the rest of his team.
- C can back up his initial findings with further evidence.
- D can confirm his findings in different handwriting samples.

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19 What is Maria's view of the conclusions which graphologists arrive at?

- A The rules of interpretation are not clear.
- B The connections have not been proved.
- C More detailed interpretation is needed.
- D Research is needed into the way writing is taught.

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20 What, in Richard's view, is the key to an understanding of a client's personality?

- A the way in which the client learnt to write
- B the variations in the client's individual letters
- C the way the client's handwriting has developed
- D the influence of current trends on the client's handwriting

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21 According to Richard, some businesses with North American links

- A use graphology reluctantly in recruitment.
- B are unwilling to disclose that they use graphology.
- C are sceptical about the value of graphology.
- D are trading more successfully because of graphology.

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22 What does Maria conclude about the use of graphology?

- A It has become a source of discontent.
- B It is used by few serious psychologists.
- C Its educational value has not been proved.
- D It is not appropriate for use as a recruitment tool.

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Test 1

Part 4

You will hear two friends, Dominic and Sue, talking about formality in the workplace. For questions 23–28, decide whether the opinions are expressed by only one of the speakers, or whether the speakers agree.

Write: **S** for Sue,
D for Dominic,
or **B** for Both, where they agree.

- 23 Today's technology removes the need for open-plan offices. 23
- 24 Company policy determines the level of formality required when dealing with others. 24
- 25 Dressing casually for work is not always appropriate. 25
- 26 There are similarities in attitude towards dress between school and the workplace. 26
- 27 Some people need guidance as to what to wear. 27
- 28 Clothes can create artificial differences between work colleagues. 28