

**YOU WILL HEAR THREE DIFFERENT EXTRACTS.
FOR QUESTIONS 1 – 6, 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 two friends, Susie and Desmond, discussing an exhibition of photographs of celebrities they have just attended.

01 ACCORDING TO DESMOND, A SUCCESSFUL PHOTOGRAPH OF A CELEBRITY

- A** exposes the demoralising routine of ordinary life.
- B** includes contradictory aspects of the subject.
- C** expresses a timeless message about fame.

02 WHICH ASPECT OF THE PHOTOGRAPH OF PRINCESS CARLA HAD THE GREATEST IMPACT ON SUSIE?

- A** the impression of dynamic change
- B** the suggestion of the weight of history
- C** the meaning conveyed by the lighting

EXTRACT TWO

You hear part of an interview with a scientist about people's beliefs on how science should be used.

3 IN THE SCIENTIST'S VIEW, ANY DEBATE ABOUT THE APPLICATIONS OF SCIENCE SHOULD

- A** not underestimate the contribution of scientists to today's world
- B** take into account people's negative perceptions of scientists
- C** avoid any distortion of the findings of scientists

4 WHAT IS THE SCIENTIST KEEN TO DENY?

- A** that he is unable to debate scientific issues calmly
- B** that he is angered by press coverage of science
- C** that he is amused by misunderstandings of scientific analysis

EXTRACT THREE

You hear part of a talk by an educational philosopher about ideas on the future of universities.

5 WHAT CONCERN DOES SHE RAISE ABOUT DOCUMENTATION ON THE FUTURE OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION?

- A** It ignores the importance of personal factors.
- B** It fails to address the possible impact of technology.
- C** It is too focussed on the physical surroundings of education.

6 WHEN SHE REFERS TO SUSTAINABILITY SHE POINTS OUT

- A** the unacceptable expense of long-haul flights for academics.
- B** the unwillingness of academics to discuss serious world issues.
- C** the contradiction between academics' behaviour and what they discuss.

You will hear a zoo keeper called Gareth talking to members of the public about changes in zoo practices over the last sixty years.

FOR QUESTIONS 7 – 15, COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A WORD OR SHORT PHRASE.

07 Gareth thinks attention has shifted from keeping enclosures free of DISEASE to making them similar to animals' natural environment.

08 He says it is difficult to provide natural surroundings while maintaining the animals' VISIBILITY to the public.

09 At Hadley Zoo, keepers devise programmes which provide STIMULATION to the animals as part of their care.

10 In the 1980s, zoo animals were regarded as similar to WORKS OF ART by members of the public.

11 Gareth explains how the word CONNECTING illustrates the attitude of the public to zoo animals.

12 In one zoo, visitors can manipulate special TOYS, allowing them to interact with the animals.

13 Gareth says that the apes bred in captivity have an attitude of TOLERANCE to visitors.

14 The aim of training dangerous animals is to achieve STRESS REDUCTION when handling is required.

15 When the use of CHAINS was stopped, elephants became healthier and more sociable.

**YOU WILL HEAR PART OF A RADIO INTERVIEW WITH TWO ACADEMICS, ANNE TROWELL AND JONATHAN SIMS, ON INTERNET TECHNOLOGY.
FOR QUESTIONS 16 – 20, CHOOSE THE ANSWER (A, B, C OR D) WHICH FITS BEST
ACCORDING TO WHAT YOU HEAR.**

16 ANNE AND JONATHAN AGREE THAT PEOPLE BECOME ANXIOUS WHEN TECHNOLOGY

- A** begins to control their children's lives.
- B** establishes unsustainable connections.
- C** forces a redefinition of social relations.
- D** introduces feelings of inadequacy.

17 WHAT POINT IS MADE ABOUT CHANGES IN OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH TECHNOLOGY?

- A** The changes will require creative thinking.
- B** Technology will have to be more tightly controlled.
- C** People must learn to trust technology.
- D** The changes will involve more attention to detail.

18 WHEN TALKING ABOUT INTERNET SEARCH ENGINES, THE SPEAKERS AGREE THAT

- A** they are improving social interaction.
- B** much information is oversimplified.
- C** they sometimes lead to confusion.
- D** basic knowledge is widely available.

19 HOW DOES JONATHAN DEFINE THE PROBLEM OF INCREASED CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN PEOPLE?

- A** It facilitates the communication of false emotion.
- B** It decreases the likelihood of agreement.
- C** It allows only a few people to compete for attention.
- D** It makes human interaction dependent on machines.

20 WHAT DOES ANNE FIND STRIKING ABOUT INTERNATIONAL NEWS IN THE DIGITAL AGE?

- A** the limited focus of the public
- B** the diversity of the media used
- C** the risks involved in reporting
- D** the need for sensitivity in editing

You will hear five short extracts in which people who have been working at home for some time talk about returning to work in an office.

TASK ONE

FOR QUESTIONS 21 – 25, CHOOSE FROM THE LIST (A – H) THE REASON EACH SPEAKER ORIGINALLY WANTED TO WORK AT HOME.

TASK TWO

FOR QUESTIONS 26 – 30, CHOOSE FROM THE LIST (A – H) HOW EACH SPEAKER FEELS ABOUT RETURNING TO WORK IN AN OFFICE.

WHILE YOU LISTEN YOU MUST COMPLETE BOTH TASKS.

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|--|-------------------------|
| A to avoid commuting | |
| B to see more of their children | |
| C to be convenient for callers | Speaker 1 (E) 21 |
| D to have more flexibility | Speaker 2 (A) 22 |
| E to have more space | Speaker 3 (G) 23 |
| F to avoid relocation | Speaker 4 (D) 24 |
| G to make it easier to concentrate | Speaker 5 (F) 25 |
| H to participate in the local community | |
| | |
| A happy about the increased supervision | |
| B guilty about leaving pets alone | Speaker 1 (C) 26 |
| C optimistic about possible promotion | Speaker 2 (F) 27 |
| D anxious about fitting in | Speaker 3 (A) 28 |
| E hopeful about financial benefits | Speaker 4 (D) 29 |
| F eager for the social contact | Speaker 5 (H) 30 |
| G worried about working hours | |
| H uncertain about new company regulations | |