

ieltselpnow.com GENERAL TRAINING MODULE PRACTICE TEST 7

GENERAL TRAINING LISTENING PRACTICE TEST 7

SECTION 1 Questions 1 - 10

Questions 1 - 5

Complete the form below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

CHEAPIES CAR HIRE RENTAL FORM	
<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
Date Car Needed	7th August
Customer's Name	Mr. John Wilson
Customer's Address	(1) _____ Manchester
Postcode	MW7 4DF
Home Tel.	020 6834 6387
Mobile Tel.	(2) _____
Driving Licence No.	(3) _____
Number of Drivers	1
Length of Rental	(4) _____ days
Car Make Chosen	(5) _____

Questions 6 - 8

Complete the *Cheapies* Customer Information Leaflet below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR SOME NUMBERS** for each answer.

***Cheapies* Customer Information Leaflet**

Dear Sir/Madam

Thank you for hiring a car from Cheapies. We value your custom and we will endeavour to provide you with the service that you expect.

Total Price (6) _____

Pick up point The International Hotel

Drop off point (7) _____

We provide some things in the car to help you. Your sales representative will go through all the things that you will find in your glove compartment and boot. Different cars have different things provided.

In case of (8) _____ or _____, call our emergency number **06387 638 972** to order a replacement car.

Questions 9 and 10

Which **TWO** items are **NOT** provided in Mr. Wilson's hire car? Choose and circle **TWO** letters **A - J**.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A insurance documents | F a spare wheel |
| B Westley town map | G a set of tools |
| C the car manual | H RAC membership card |
| D a larger area map of the local district | I a small fire extinguisher |
| E a map of London | J spare keys for the car |

SECTION 2 Questions 11 - 20

Questions 11 - 15

Answer the questions below. Write **NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

- 11 When is breakfast served in Chelston Hall on Sundays?
- 12 What method of food service is provided at Chelston Hall dining hall?
- 13 Where is coffee and tea served after dinner at Chelston Hall?
- 14 How much does it cost to do 1 wash in a washing machine at Chelston Hall?
- 15 From where can students buy washing powder inside Chelston Hall?

Questions 16 - 20

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS** for each answer.

- 16 It is not the job of the cleaners at Chelston Hall to clear up _____.
- 17 Students at Chelston Hall are asked to be careful going to and from the bathrom as the Hall is _____.
- 18 If there is a fire at Chelston Hall, leave the building and meet your block leader in _____ where the block leader will take a roll call.
- 19 Chelston Hall has to perform at least _____ emergency fire practices yearly.
- 20 If a student is asked to leave for disciplinary reasons, he or she will not get a _____.

SECTION 3 Questions 21 - 30

Questions 21 - 26

Complete Judith's notes below.

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

NORTH SEA OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

- * North Sea oil and gas exploration was initially rejected but has now really expanded during (21) _____ years.
- * First significant quantities of gas first discovered in Groningen area off The Netherlands in 1959.
- * First British discovery of same in West Sole field, off the coast of East Anglia, by (22) _____ in 1965.
- * British oil and gas industry experienced rapid growth in the early years.
- * An (23) _____ in the UK led to enormous pressure to increase production of North Sea gas and oil.
- * Oil field discoveries increased with British, European and American firms buying North Sea exploration (24) _____.
- * In 1990s the oil business suffered due to (25) _____ of oil.
- * Production grew and peaked around 2000/1.
- * North Sea is currently looked upon as a (26) _____ on a slow decline.

Questions 27 - 30

Complete the summary of Fred's talk below.

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

NORTH SEA OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY SAFETY INFORMATION

Although the Sea Gem was the first North Sea oil exploration accident, the most well known accident was aboard the Piper Alpha platform in 1988 when 13 people died. Because of these and other accidents, platforms now have rigorous safety procedures, for example:

- Installation Safety Tour showing all safety aspects eg:
 - * (27) _____
 - * emergency muster stations
 - * (28) _____
 - * emergency procedures
- Rig Safety Programme Introduction
- Weekly Safety Meetings
- Daily Pre "Tour" Meetings
- Inter Company Safety Information Scheme
- Fire and Boat Practice with (29) _____
- Mock Abandon the Rig Exercise

Statistics now show that these measures have succeeded and that workers are more likely to be killed on (30) _____.

SECTION 4 Questions 31 - 40

Questions 31 - 34

Complete the lecture notes below.

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

Billboard Advertising

- * Johannes Gutenberg invented (31) _____ in 1450.
- * The lithographic process perfected in 1796.
- * In (32) _____ Jared Bell's office in New York made the first large US outdoor poster when he printed circus posters.
- * In 1900 a boom in national billboard campaigns was created in America with the advent of a (33) _____ of billboard.
- * Last year US expenditure on outdoor advertising reached \$5.5 billion.
- * Over the next few years there is expectation of a (34) _____ in outdoor advertising.

Questions 35 - 40

Choose a letter (A - D) that correctly completes the following statements (questions 35 - 40).

- 35 Allan Odell decided to use roadside advertising because...
- A ...no one else had tried it.
 - B ...other people were beginning to use it.
 - C ...it was the cheapest form of advertising.
 - D ...other people were improving their sales through it.
- 36 Allan Odell's first advertisements were...
- A ...successful.
 - B ...boring.
 - C ...hard to understand.
 - D ...too far apart.
- 37 Allan Odell's second type of advertising...
- A ...criticised people.
 - B ...amused people.
 - C ...made fun of people.
 - D ...irritated people.
- 38 Allan Odell's company eventually decided to stop this form of advertising because...
- A ...it was no longer effective.
 - B ...people were in a hurry.
 - C ...it was old fashioned.
 - D ...people criticised the rhymes.
- 39 The main purpose of Lyndon Johnson's bill was to...
- A ...improve the condition of the roads.
 - B ...stop roadside advertising.
 - C ...reduce federal grants.
 - D ...make the roads and countryside more attractive.
- 40 Roadside advertising continued because...
- A ...it was good for business.
 - B ...some states did not get federal aid.
 - C ...federal laws did not apply to some roads.
 - D ...some states ignored the law.

GENERAL TRAINING READING PRACTICE TEST 7

SECTION 1 Questions 1 – 12

Questions 1 – 7

Read the Patient Information Leaflet on Penibio Antibiotic Tablets on the following page.

Using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** answer the following questions.

Example

What should patients drink every time they take Penibio?

Answer

Water

- 1 What example does the leaflet give of why an adult might require a lower than normal dosage?
- 2 How many tablets a day should a child of 8 years usually take?
- 3 What is the maximum storage temperature for Penibio tablets?
- 4 How long should patients wait after eating before taking Penibio?
- 5 What will storing Penibio in its original packing protect it from?
- 6 What information is found on the back of the Penibio pack?
- 7 How often should an adult patient take Penibio?

PENIBIO ANTIBIOTIC TABLETS (250 mg)

Patient Information Leaflet

TAKING YOUR MEDICINE

DOSAGE

Your doctor will tell you how much to take and how often. The chemist will also put a label with this information on your medicine box. **Do not take more than the dose your doctor has recommended.**

Adults: The usual dose for adults is 250 mg or 500 mg (ie. one or two tablets) every six hours. This may vary depending on the type of infection you have. If you have poor kidney function, the dose may be lowered.

Children: For children aged between 6 and 12 years of age the usual dose is 250 mg (ie. one tablet) every six hours. For children between 1 - 5 years of age the usual dose is 125 mg (ie. half a tablet) every six hours.

HOW TO TAKE YOUR TABLETS

Each dose should be swallowed with a drink of water at least 30 minutes after food. Try to space the doses as evenly as possible throughout the day.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU MISS A DOSE

If you miss a dose, take another as soon as you remember and then carry on as before. Do not take a double dose to make up for a forgotten dose.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU TAKE TOO MANY TABLETS

Always take medicine as recommended by your doctor. If you take too much medicine, tell your doctor immediately or go to your local hospital emergency department.

AFTER STARTING TO TAKE YOUR TABLETS

Keep taking your medicine until the course is finished. Do not stop taking your tablets just because you feel better - if you stop too soon the infection may start up again.

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED YOUR TABLETS

If your symptoms persist, tell your doctor.

STORING PENIBIO MEDICINE

Store in the original packing in order to protect from moisture. Do not store above 25°C. Your tablets should not be used after the expiry date printed on the back of the pack. Unless your doctor advises otherwise, any unused tablets should be returned to your chemist for safe disposal.

Questions 8 - 12

Read the notice below about bridge engineering works.

In boxes **8 – 12** on your answer sheet write:

TRUE *if the statement is true*

FALSE *if the statement is false*

NOT GIVEN *if the information is not given in the notice*

- 8 People travelling on 20th July will not be affected.
- 9 People will be able to cross the bridge on foot during the engineering works.
- 10 Traffic will not be able to travel from east to west on the Highbury Bridge during the engineering works.
- 11 Hospital traffic will be heavier during the time of the works.
- 12 Buses will stop at a temporary bus stop at Dean Bridge.

Notice of Bridge Strengthening Engineering Works

Work to be carried out from 3rd July to 20th July inclusive

During the above period, notice is hereby given that Westley Bridge will undergo strengthening works. Westley Bridge has been in service since 1934 and has had few problems. However recent surveys commissioned by your local council have shown that to continue safely carrying its daily loads, urgent work must be carried out.

The work will mean that the bridge will be closed down all the time for road traffic and pedestrians during the period specified above.

Traffic going to the Westley Bridge from the west (Westley High Street Side) should use the Highbury Bridge. This bridge will be open to one way traffic only from the direction of Westley High Street during the period of the engineering works on Westley Bridge.

Traffic going to the Westley Bridge from the east (Westley Hospital End) should use the Dean Bridge. Due to its larger size, this bridge will be open to two way travel as always. Traffic will be heavier on the Dean Bridge as a result.

All bus services will run using the Dean Bridge. Locations of temporary bus stops will be posted at bus stops in due course.

We regret and apologise for any inconvenience to travellers

SECTION 2 Questions 13 – 27

Questions 13 – 15

Look at the Woodgreen Secondary School Parent Teacher Association information sheet on the following page. Complete the following statements (questions 13 – 15) with words taken from the information sheet.

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

Write your answers in boxes **13 – 15** on your answer sheet.

- 13 The Woodgreen PTA is administered by _____.
- 14 Money collected by the Woodgreen PTA is distributed between the school and _____.
- 15 The Chess Club has been restored for the summer term because of _____.

Questions 16 – 20

Now look again at the Woodgreen Secondary School Parent Teacher Association information sheet on the following page and, using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**, answer the following questions. Write your answers in boxes **16 – 20** on your answer sheet.

- 16 How often will parents and teachers formally meet for an interview this summer term?
- 17 What is the date of the summer term's quiz night?
- 18 Where will the Ladies Pampering Evening take place?
- 19 For which event must you organise your attendance in advance?
- 20 Which event provides free refreshments?

Woodgreen Secondary School Parent Teacher Association

Woodgreen Secondary School is very fortunate in having a very active PTA. This very supportive group of volunteers runs a comprehensive programme of activities throughout the year providing not only meetings on educational issues but also an excellent social and cultural programme for the local area raising money to buy resources for the school and to aid local charities. Below is a list of the schedule for this summer term.

Reports and Parents' Evenings

This is the serious part of our existence. Parent – teacher interviews are usually held twice a term but with the summer exams taking so much of teachers' and students' time, this is reduced to half this amount for this term. The meeting will be in the first week in May. Your child will be given your individual scheduled interview time. At the start of July (ie: after summer exams) parents will receive their child's report. So, you will receive feedback twice during the term from your child's teachers.

Quiz Night

The initial date of Friday 2nd May has proved to be a stumbling block for too many people. As so many people who can't manage this date still want to come, we have put the date forward to the next Friday. Last term's quiz on 8th February proved to be a fun-filled night for all who attended – highly original and totally different from the usual run-of-the-mill pub quizzes. Start assembling your team as tickets will be available soon at school reception and won't be for sale on the night. Drinks will be available at the bar like last time.

Ladies' Pampering Evening

Ladies – another great evening with the theme being just us. Vicki from Landers Hair Salon will give us an evening of luxury tips on treating our hair. Vicki will also have on sale a range of professional beauty products and will give us a presentation on each of them.

Chess Thursdays

Back by popular demand at the White Horse private room. Last term's Chess Club was going to be rested for a term but it's not to be. Same time (7.30pm) and same place. See you there. Sets are available at the pub for no charge – just buy a drink or two!

Art Exhibition

Diploma art students will be exhibiting their work and giving us the chance to buy a budding Rembrandt before they get famous! Prices will be cheap so turn up on June 3rd and support the students. Complimentary snacks will offered by the students.

All non-academic evening functions will take place in the school social room unless indicated otherwise.

Questions 21 – 27

Read the information notice about the Westley University internet cafe on the following page and look at the statements below (questions **21 – 27**).

Do the following statements (questions **21 – 27**) agree with the information given in the information notice about the Westley University internet cafe?

In boxes **21 – 27** on your answer sheet write:

YES *if the statement agrees with the information*

NO *if the statement contradicts the information*

NOT GIVEN *if there is no information on this in the notice*

21 Students must reserve a computer a week in advance if they want to use one.

22 Printing sheets costs 5 pence per sheet.

23 No computer games are to be played on the cafe's computers.

24 Students have to verify that they are studying at the university before they may use the internet cafe.

25 Students may only book a maximum of 3 hours per week in advance.

26 Internet cafe members of staff do not have expert technical knowledge of computers.

27 The internet cafe does not run computer courses for students using the cafe.

Westley University Internet Cafe

We have 20 computers available to the students at Westley University. These PCs are not available for the use of the general public. Therefore, if you are coming to use the computers, you **MUST** bring some valid proof of your study at the university, eg: your NUS card.

The cafe is open 7 days a week 9am to 7pm (Sundays it closes at 4pm). It is closed on public holidays.

There is a fee of £2 per hour for the use of each PC. Because of high demand half of the computers may be booked in advance. The others are available on a first come, first served basis. If these computers are taken then you may put your name on the waiting list held by the member of staff on duty. PCs can be booked for 1 hour or half hour sessions pro rata. No-one may book a PC for more than 1 hour per day. You may only book 3 individual hour or half hour sessions per week (Monday - Sunday). You may book the computers available for booking up to one week in advance. Bookings may only be made in person at the cafe. The timings are very strict. If you are more than five minutes late (according to the cafe clock, not your watch) then the computer may be given away for your session to anyone in the queue.

If you wish to print anything then there is a printer attached to each computer. There is paper provided in the printers and sheets printed out are charged at a reasonable rate. See the noticeboard for current details.

The members of staff on duty should not be asked technical questions. If your computer is malfunctioning then contact the member of staff on duty and he or she will contact technical support. Students should contact the Computer Services department information desk where they will be given details of the wide range of computer training courses that are run at the university. The cafe does not run any familiarisation courses or the like.

No discs should be used on the computers. The ports are closed up and you should not attempt to open them. Email may be checked but due to the threat of viruses, attachments may not be opened. Software on the computers should block any attachments but please do not try to circumvent these precautions. No software should be downloaded to the computer from the internet and no games should be played on the computer unless already previously installed by the technical support staff. Requests for new games to be bought and installed can be made by putting your request in the box provided at the entrance. No immoral sites should be visited. The computers' use is tracked and people who break the rules will be barred from the cafe indefinitely at the discretion of the university Computer Services' manager.

SECTION 3 Questions 28 - 40

Read the following passage and answer Questions 28 – 40.

The Game of Tennis

A

Real Tennis as it is called in Britain, Royal Tennis as it is called in Australia, Court Tennis as it is called in the States, Jeu de Paume as it is called in France, or Tennis as it is properly known, is the oldest of all the racket games, and unlike most of the others, such as squash or lawn tennis, it is a product of evolution rather than pure invention.

B

The game started to form into something recognizable in the 11th century. It started as hand ball, played by monks around the cloisters of monasteries of Italy and France, much as schoolchildren do today in corners of their school playground. Gradually as monks travelled to other monasteries, more enjoyable rules were adopted, the more bizarre rules abandoned and people started to add features to their courtyards that improved the pastime, and demolish or modify others that detracted from it. The monks enjoyed the game so much that the Pope banned the playing of it, and by the 14th century the game had spread from cloister to castle and became a game of the nobility. There are other theories about the origins of the game. A tennis historian, Roger Morgan, has theorized that the game owes its origins to playing in medieval streets which is a nice idea but as the streets were also used as sewers, it couldn't have been much fun.

C

The 16th and 17th centuries were the heyday of tennis. It was played by the nobility of France and Britain and there were reputedly 1800 courts in Paris alone at this time though a lot of these would have been quite ramshackle structures. In Britain the game flourished with royalty being famous players. King Henry VII was enthusiastic though not skilled but his son Henry VIII (more famous for his wives!) was an adept. Kings Charles I and II of England were both keen players and the game actually indirectly led to the death of King James I. One French king also died as the result of being hit by a tennis ball. Modern real tennis is virtually indistinguishable from the game played in those days.

D

Originally the game was played with the bare hand, later with a glove, then someone had the bright idea of attaching cord or tendons to the fingers. It was a short step from there to attaching these cords to a frame and adding a handle to make a racket. The ball, although similar in appearance to a lawn tennis ball is made with a core of cork, covered with cloth, tightly bound in string and covered in felt. The balls are all hand stitched and last about 2 weeks. This method has been used throughout history, although other substances such as hair or wool were used

for the centre, and the balls were a good deal lighter.

E

The influence of real tennis can most clearly be seen in the Basque games known by the catchall name of pelota. There are various forms of pelota with different types of court, ball and racket, and there are forms which still uses the hand or even a basket type racket. Similarities can be seen in the court layout and rules. Probably most racket sports owe something to real tennis to some extent. Squash though derives from a game known as rackets which was developed in the debtor prisons of 17th and 18th century Britain.

F

As we have seen above, tennis of one kind or another has been played in France as far back as the 12th century. It was not until the late 19th century though that lawn tennis became popular. Major Walter Wingfield, in search of a more vigorous game than croquet for the leisure classes, devised an activity that was a hybrid of badminton and real tennis. He called it Sphairistike, Greek for ball games. In 1877 the All England Club held a tournament later to be known as Wimbledon. Eventually the game was modified from the prescriptions laid out by Major Wingfield. For instance Wingfield's rules called for the game to be played on a court the shape of an hourglass. Soon it was played on a rectangular court. There have also been changes in the quality and type of clothing and equipment used. Early last century shorts were a radical idea. During the last few decades racket materials have radically changed with graphite and other compounds being used. Wooden rackets are now an anachronism, to the lament of the purists.

G

Nowadays there is a real tennis circuit as there is for lawn tennis. The top professionals are as fit and skilled as their lawn tennis counterparts if not as famous and well paid. Every court in the world has its own professional or professionals and these players travel round the world playing the top competitions as well as looking after their home courts. In fact real tennis is now probably played at a higher standard than at any other time in its history.

H

In the mid 19th century there was a renaissance in tennis and a flurry of court construction and the first courts were built in the US and Australia. Unfortunately the coming of the First World War cut short tennis' re-emergence. Over the last 25 years tennis has again begun to grow. The modern costs of building the courts inhibits the growth a bit but new courts have been springing up in the US, France, Australia and the UK with talk of court construction going on in Holland, Russia and South Africa. The future again looks bright for real tennis.

Questions 28 - 34

The reading passage on *The Game of Tennis* has 8 paragraphs (A – H).

From the list of headings below choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs B – H.

Write the appropriate number (i – xii) in boxes 28 – 34 on your answer sheet.

NB There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use them all.

i	The Golden Age of Tennis
ii	Modern Lawn Tennis
iii	Court Construction Techniques
iv	The Different Names of Tennis
v	The Real Tennis Revival
vi	Tournament Tennis
vii	Tennis During the War
viii	Early Development
ix	Other Descendants of Tennis
x	Tennis and the Pope
xi	Tennis Equipment
xii	Tennis and Prisons

<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
Paragraph A	iv

28 Paragraph B

29 Paragraph C

30 Paragraph D

- 31 Paragraph E
- 32 Paragraph F
- 33 Paragraph G
- 34 Paragraph H

Questions 35 - 40

Below you will find a summary of *The Game of Tennis*. Complete the summary using words from the box below the summary and write them in boxes **35 – 40** on your answer sheet.

NB There are more words than spaces, so you will not use them all.

<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
An ancient game, tennis has had (eg) _____ names in different countries.	various

An ancient game, tennis has had (eg) _____ names in different countries. The game started in Italy and France and the rules (35) _____ into the game played today. The most (36) _____ period of play was about four to five hundred years ago with hundreds of courts in use, albeit some rather (37) _____. Royalty were enthusiastic players including several kings. Equipment is much the same today as hundreds of years ago and although some materials have changed, balls and other equipment are still made by hand. Tennis has (38) _____ the development of other games including Basque pelota and the more recognisable lawn tennis. The “new” tennis has become much more well known and has revolutionised equipment. Today the “old” form of tennis is enjoying a (39) _____ with a professional tournament circuit and competitions played around the world and new courts are appearing despite high (40) _____ costs.

playing	popular	fantastic	construction	played
insurance	developed	various	desirable	hindered
resurgence	interest	dilapidated	influenced	rested

GENERAL TRAINING WRITING PRACTICE TEST 7

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

A friend of yours is going on holiday soon and has asked you to recommend a destination.

Write a letter to your friend and recommend a good place for a holiday that you have visited before. Say where you went, where you stayed, what you can do there and what the food was like.

You should write at least 150 words.

You do **NOT** need to write your own address. Begin your letter as follows:

Dear Sarah,

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Every day traffic seems to get worse on our roads. How can we reduce the number of cars on our roads today? What alternatives can we offer car drivers?

You should write at least 250 words.

GENERAL TRAINING SPEAKING PRACTICE TEST 7

Section 1

- * Describe the house where you lived when you grew up?
- * Do you prefer sharing the house/flat where you live or do you prefer living on your own?
- * Do you think it's better to share a house with friends or with someone you don't know?

Topic 1 Habits and Routines

- * Tell me what you would do on a normal working day?
- * How do you like to relax after a hard day?
- * Do you think it is a good thing or a bad thing for someone to develop routines?
- * Do you have a bad habit that you would like to lose? (Why/Why not?)

Topic 2 Birthdays

- * How do people celebrate birthdays in your country?
- * Are there any ages that have special significance in your culture?
- * What are some of the advantages of getting older?
- * What are some of the disadvantages of getting older?

Section 2

Describe your favourite city
You should say:
what city it is and when you went there
your favourite places there
what you do when you're there
and explain why exactly it's your favourite city

Section 3

Topic 1 City Life

- * Does your country have many big cities? (Why/Why not?)
- * What are some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city?
- * How can we reduce some of the pollution problems in today's cities?
- * Would you ever consider living long term in a city in a different country? (Why/Why not?)-

Topic 2 The Growth of Cities

- * Could you compare life in your country today with life in your country 50 years ago?
- * Why have so many people nowadays gone to live in big cities?
- * Do you think it is a good thing or a bad thing that the world has so many huge cities today?
- * What are some of future problems that might happen with the growth of so many big cities?