Tapescripts

TEST 1

SECTION 1

WOMAN:

MAN:

Good evening. King's Restaurant. Example WOMAN: MAN: Good evening. I'm ringing about the job I understand you have vacant. Oh yes. WOMAN: I'd like to find out a few more details, if I may. MAN: Yes, of course, Can I take your name? WOMAN: It's Peter Chin. MAN: Okay Peter. Well, if you want to ask about the job and then if we're both WOMAN: still interested, we could arrange for you to come for an interview. Great, thanks. I'm afraid I missed the advert for the job but heard about it MAN' from a friend. That's no problem at all. What would you like to know? WOMAN: Well, um, what sort of work is it - washing up? MAN: It's answering the phone. 01 WOMAN: Oh right, fine. MAN' And not waiting at table. WOMAN: That'd be good. And how many nights a week would it be? MAN: Well, we're really only busy at the weekend. WOMAN' So two nights? MAN: Three actually, so it would work out at twelve hours a week. WOMAN: That'd be fine. It wouldn't interfere with my studies. MAN: Are you at the university? WOMAN: Yes. First year Physics student. MAN: Oh, right. WOMAN: Um, and because I'm not an EU national would I need a work permit? MAN' Yes you would. Just get your tutor to sign it. WOMAN: That wouldn't be a problem, if I were to get the job. Um, where exactly is MAN: the restaurant? Q2 WOMAN: Well, we have two branches – the one we're recruiting for is in Hillsdunne I don't know that. How do you spell it please? MAN: It's H-I-double L-S-D-U-double N-E Road. WOMAN' Got that, Thanks, Is it near a bus stop? MAN: Yes. The nearest one would probably be just beside the Library. 0.3 WOMAN: Oh yes, I know it. That'd be fine for me. And could I ask about the pay? MAN' We're offering £4.45 an hour. Q4 WOMAN' That's very good. My last job was £3.95 an hour. MAN' We feel it's pretty good and we also offer some good fringe benefits. WOMAN' Really? MAN:

Well, we give you a free dinner, so you eat well.

Right, better than hostel food!

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WOMAN:	We certainly hope so! And we also offer extra pay for working on national holidays.	Q5
MAN:	Oh, that's a really good perk, isn't it?	
WOMAN:	Yes, we think so. And then because of the difficulties of getting public	
200000000000	transport, if you're working after 11 o'clock we drive you home.	Q6
MAN:	Oh, that's good to know.	QU
WOMAN:	Well, we'd certainly be interested in inviting you for an interview, if you're	
WOMAN.	still interested?	
MAN:	Oh yes, certainly. Could I just also ask what qualities you're looking for?	
WOMAN:	Well, for this particular job we want a clear voice, which you obviously do have!	Q7
MAN:	Thanks.	
WOMAN:	And you must be able to think quickly, you know.	Q8
MAN:	Well, I hope I'd	QU
WOMAN:	So, when could you come in for an interview? We're actually quite quiet	
WOWAY.	tonight?	
MAN:	Sorry, I couldn't come tonight. Or tomorrow, I'm afraid. Thursday's okay –	101:
MUNIA.	that'd be 22 nd of October.	Q9
14/014411	Fine, after 5 p.m.?	Q9
WOMAN:		
MAN: WOMAN:	Yes, fine. Would 6 o'clock be okay?	
	Perfect. And could you bring along the names of two referees?	
MAN: WOMAN:	Yes, that's fine, no problem.	
	Good. I look forward to seeing you.	
MAN:	Oh, by the way, who should I ask for?	
WOMAN:	Oh yes, of course, sorry. My name is Samira Manuja.	Q10
MAN:	Can you spell that, please?	
WOMAN:	M-A-N-U-J-A.	
MAN:	Okay, I've got that. Thanks very much.	
WOMAN:	Look forward to seeing you	
SECTIO	ON 2	
ANDREW:	Now we go to Jane who is going to tell us about what's happening in town	
	this weekend.	
JANE:	Right, thanks Andrew, and now on to what's new, and do we really need	
	yet another sports shop in Bradcaster? Well, most of you probably know	
	Sports World - the branch of a Danish sports goods company that opened	Q11
	a few years ago - it's attracted a lot of custom, and so the company has	
	now decided to open another branch in the area. It's going to be in the	
	shopping centre to the west of Bradcaster, so that will be good news for	Q12
	all of you who've found the original shop in the north of the town hard to	
	get to.	
	I was invited to a special preview and I can promise you, this is the	
	ultimate in sports retailing. The whole place has been given a new	
	minimalist look with the company's signature colours of black and red.	
	The first three floors have a huge range of sports clothing as well as	Q13
	equipment, and on the top floor there's a café and a book and DVD	
	section. You'll find all the well-known names as well as some less well-	
	known ones. If they haven't got exactly what you want in stock they	
	promise to get it for you in ten days. Unlike the other store, where it	Q14

can take up to fourteen days. They cover all the major sports, including football, tennis and swimming, but https://prescripts.org/lines/ with they claim to have the widest range of equipment in the country. As well as that, a whole section of https://truetrate/ whole section of http

Q15

Q16

The shop will be open from 9.00 am this Saturday and if you go along to the opening then you'll have the chance to meet the national 400 metres running champion Paul King, who's coming along to open the shop, and he will be staying around until about midday to chat to any fans who want to meet him and sign autographs.

Q17

Then there will be a whole range of special attractions all weekend. There will be free tickets for local sporting events for the first 50 customers, and also a special competition open to all. Just answer fifteen out of twenty sports questions correctly to win a signed copy of Paul King's DVD 'Spring Tipe', while the first person to get all the questions correct gets a year's free membership of the Bradcaster Gym. All entrants will receive a special Sports calendar with details of all Bradcaster fixtures in the coming year.

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One of the special opening offers is a fitness test – a complete review of your cardiac fitness and muscle tone, actually done in the shop by qualified staff. This would normally cost £30.00 but is available at half price for this month only. There are only a limited number of places available for this, so to make a booking phone 560341. In addition, if you open an account you get lots more special offers including the chance to try out equipment at special open evenings ...

Q19 & 20

SECTION 3

TEACHER:

Before we start, Spiros and Hiroko, thanks for coming in today to talk about your recent study experiences and congratulations to you both in doing so well in your first semester exams! I'd like to discuss with you the value of the English for Academic Purposes course you did here last year before starting your university course. Spiros, if I could start with you, what parts of the programme have now proved to be particularly valuable to you?

SPIROS:

I think that having to do a seminar presentation really helped me. For example, a couple of weeks ago in our marketing subject, when it was my turn to give a presentation I felt quite confident. Of course, I was still nervous but because I had done one before, I knew what to expect. Also, I know I was well-prepared and I had practised my timing. In fact, I think that in relation to some of the other people in my group, I did quite a good job because my overall style was quite professional. What about you, Hiroko?

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HIROKO:

Mmm, that's interesting. In my group, I was really surprised by the way the students did their presentations – they just read their notes aloud! Can you believe that? They didn't worry about their presentation style or keeping eye contact with their audience – and I remember that these things were really stressed to us in the course here.

Q22

things were really stressed to us in the course here. So, how did you approach your presentation, Hiroko?

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TEACHER:

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HIROKO:	Well, to speak frankly, I read my notes too! At the time, it was a relief to do it this way, but actually when I had finished, <u>I didn't feel any real sense of satisfaction</u> . I didn't feel positive about the experience at all.	Q23
SPIROS:	That's a pity. You know, although I was pleased with my presentation,	
SPIROS.	Lam not so pleased with my actual performance right now in the	Q24
	tutorials – during the whole semester I've not said anything in our tutorial	Q24
	discussions. Not a word.	
HIROKO:	Really, Spiros? Why's that? Do the other students talk too much?	
SPIROS:	It's partly that, but it's mostly because I have had no confidence to speak	
arinos.	out. Their style of speaking is so different – it's not the style we were used	
	to during the course. They use so many colloquialisms, they're not very	
	polite and sometimes there seems to be no order in their discussion. Also,	
	they are very familiar with each other, so because they know each other's	Q25
	habits, they can let each other into the discussion.	Q23
HIROKO:	You're right, Spiros, I've experienced that too.	
HIROKO.	Tou re right, Spiros, i ve experienced that too.	
HIROKO:	For most of this semester, I've said absolutely nothing in tutorials. But	
riinono.	recently, I've been trying to speak up more and I just jump in, and I've	Q26
	noticed an interesting thing, I've noticed that if they thought my point was	QZU
	interesting or new, then the next time they actually asked for my opinion,	
	and then it was much easier for me to be part of the discussion.	
SPIROS:	That's great, Hiroko! I hope that happens for me next semester – I'll have	
SPIROS.	to work hard to find some interesting points. What helped you to find	
	these ideas?	
HIROKO:	I think that one thing that helped me with this was the reading. I've had	
HIRORO.	to do so much reading this semester just to help me make sense of the	
	lectures. At first I couldn't understand what the lecturers were talking	
	about, so I had to turn to the books and journals. Every night I read for	Q27
	hours, using the lists of references that were given, and I made pages of	QZ/
	notes. At breakfast, I read and read my notes again. This habit has helped	
	me to follow the ideas in the lectures, and it's also given me some ideas to	
1.00	use in the tutorials.	
SPIROS:	But I did so much reading anyway – I don't think there's any time left over	
	for anything extra. My reading speed is still quite slow, though I'm much	Q28
	better at dealing with vocabulary than I used to be.	QL0
TEACHER:	What else do you think we could add to the course program to help with	
	this reading problem?	
SPIROS:	There's not really anything because it's my problem. I remember we	
	were given long articles to read. We didn't like that but now I realise that	
	reading those long articles was good preparation for the things I need to	
	read now. Also, in class we regularly had speed-reading tasks to do, and	
	we kept a record of our reading speed, so the teachers were encouraging	
	us to work on that.	
HIROKO:	That's true Spiros, but what we read could have been different.	
	Sometimes in the English class I felt frustrated when I had to read	
	articles about the environment or health or education, because I wanted	Q29
	to concentrate on my own field, but we didn't read anything about	
	engineering. So, I think I wasted some time learning vocabulary I didn't	
	need.	
TEACHER:	But surely the strategies you were taught for dealing with that vocabulary	
	were helpful.	

нікоко: Yes, but psychologically speaking, I would have felt much better working Q30

on reading from my own field. What do you think Spiros?

SPIROS: I agree; that would have helped my confidence too and I would have been

more motivated. It was good though that we could work on our own topics

when we wrote the research assignments.

TEACHER: Okay, let's move on to writing now ...

SECTION 4

Good afternoon everyone. Well, with some of you about to go out on field work it's timely that in this afternoon's session I'll be sharing some ideas about the reasons why groups of whales and dolphins sometimes swim ashore from the sea right onto the beach and, most often, die in what are known as 'mass strandings'.

Unfortunately, this type of event is a frequent occurrence in some of the locations that you'll be travelling to, where sometimes the tide goes out suddenly, confusing the animals. However, there are many other theories about the causes of mass strandings.

The first is that the behaviour is linked to parasites. It's often found that stranded animals were infested with large numbers of parasites. For instance, a type of worm is commonly found in the ears of dead whales. Since marine animals rely heavily on their hearing to navigate, this type of infestation has the potential to be very harmful.

Another theory is related to toxins, or poisons. These have also been found to contribute to the death of many marine animals. Many toxins, as I'm sure you're aware, originate from plants, or animals. The whale ingests these toxins in its normal feeding behaviour but whether these poisons directly or indirectly lead to stranding and death, seems to depend upon the toxin involved.

In 1988, for example, fourteen humpback whales examined after stranding along the beaches of Cape Cod were found to have been poisoned after eating tuna that contained saxitoxin, the same toxin that can be fatal in humans.

Alternatively, it has also been suggested that some animals strand accidentally by following their prey ashore in the confusion of the chase. In 1995 David Thurston monitored pilot whales that beached after following squid ashore. However, this idea does not seem to hold true for the majority of mass strandings because examination of the animals' stomach contents reveal that most had not been feeding as they stranded.

There are also some new theories which link strandings to humans. A growing concern is that loud noises in the ocean cause strandings. Noises such as those caused by military exercises are of particular concern and have been pinpointed as the cause of some strandings of late.

One of these, a mass stranding of whales in 2000 in the Bahamas coincided closely with experiments using a new submarine detection system. There were several factors that made this stranding stand out as different from previous strandings. This led researchers to look for a new cause. For one, all the stranded animals were healthy. In addition, the animals were spread out along 38 kilometres of coast, whereas it's more common for the animals to be found in a group when mass strandings occur.

A final theory is related to group behaviour, and suggests that sea mammals cannot distinguish between sick and healthy leaders and will follow sick leaders, even to a inevitable death. This is a particularly interesting theory since the whales that are thought to be most social – the toothed whales – are the group that strand the most frequently.

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