Linguaskill

Listening Sample Test

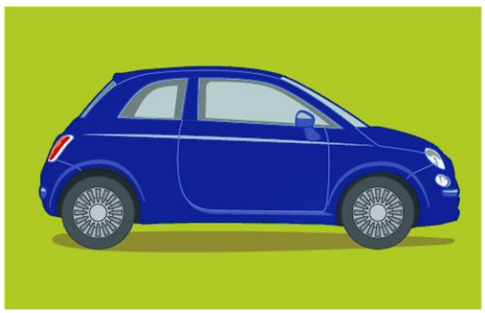
Answer Key

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CAMBRIDGE English

1. How will the friends go to town?

A



B



C



2. What is the art critic's attitude towards the exhibition she attended?

A She was surprised by the level of skill used in the execution of the paintings.

B She finds a particular element of the exhibition praiseworthy in its intentions.

C She would have preferred the exhibition to have featured a different subject.

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CAMBRIDGE English

Listen to two friends talking about an activity called paddleboarding.

3. Why did the boy choose the location he went to for paddleboarding?

A to prove a point to others

B to witness the unique sights there

C to see if it lived up to its reputation

4. What do they both say about their first experience of paddleboarding?

A They were almost put off by the considerable risk of falling in.

B They realised the need to follow a particular piece of advice.

C They found it gave them a great feeling of peace.

Listen to part of a podcast in which a literature professor is talking about 'utopian thinking' and science fiction.

5. What does the speaker suggest about 'utopian thinking'?

A It is considered immature by many people.

B It enables unequal social structures to be reinforced.

C It has been criticised for distracting from important issues.

6. What point does the speaker make about science fiction?

A Its political potential is often overlooked.

B It can broaden our sense of what is possible.

C It has played a role in many modern developments.

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Listen to a woman called Lucy Townsend talking about an extreme sport called BASE Jumping.

The sport of BASE jumping

7. Lucy prefers launching from ____ when she does BASE jumping.
8. BASE jumping is like being on a ____, in Lucy's opinion, making it different from sky diving.
9. Lucy explains why a BASE jumper who wears a wingsuit needs to modify their ____ during a jump.
10. Lucy uses the term ____ to refer to the tricks which are best left to the very experienced BASE jumpers.
11. The equipment used by BASE jumpers has become more ____ over time, as Lucy explains.

7. cliffs
8. roller coaster
9. body position / body's position / position
10. precision moves
11. compact

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Local radio interview: tour guide

12. Julie says she became a tour guide because

A the tourist office offered her a job.

B that had always been her dream.

C someone recommended the work to her.

D she watched a TV programme about being a guide.

13. What did Julie find most difficult about training to be a guide?

A studying while doing a full-time job

B fitting in a social life

C spreading the studying over a long period

D taking the final exam

14. Julie says that one enjoyable aspect of her work is

A making friends with a wide variety of people.

B designing tours to suit specific groups of people.

C learning about a wide range of subjects.

D giving visitors the opportunity to meet local residents.

15. Julie mentions the elderly tourist to suggest that

A tour guides need to know what people in the group are doing.

B most people are helpful and co-operative.

C some people behave in unpredictable ways.

D tour guides should be flexible.

16. The teenage boy's comment made Julie realise that

A her first impressions of people may be mistaken.

B she thought people knew more about the country than they did.

C the tour was more suitable for adults than for teenagers.

D she should try to speak in a way that everyone can understand.

17. Julie's intention is to work

A on a cruise ship.

B in a different city.

C as a self-employed tour guide.

D as a trainer for new tour guides.

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CAMBRIDGE English

Listen to an interview with two forensic musicologists, Jack Douglas and Emma Masters, who analyse pop music to see if any illegal copying has taken place.

18. Jack believes the best preparation he had for his present job was

A having expert instruction on a number of instruments.

B playing with musically gifted people from a young age.

C becoming skilled at working out how to play pieces of music.

D being exposed to a wide range of music in his teens.

19. How did Emma become a forensic musicologist?

A She contacted a music publisher about making use of her skills.

B She had expertise that was in growing demand in the music world.

C She had been told the job might be suitable for her.

D She had written some well-respected articles about forensic musicology.

20. Emma often has to stress to clients that

A her role is limited to advising legal professionals.

B any allegations of copying they make may be difficult to prove.

C she will be called upon at some point to defend their case in court.

D the copying of someone's work is more often accidental than deliberate.

21. Jack feels the value of his doctoral degree has been in

A developing his research skills in different fields.

B increasing his objectivity when he listens to music.

C allowing him access to a range of rare and ancient music.

D giving him the confidence to express opinions on the quality of music.

22. Jack and Emma agree that the job they do has

A spoilt their enjoyment of listening to music in their leisure time.

B made them over-analytical in other areas of their lives.

C heightened their appreciation of how great music is composed.

D enhanced their ability to select music to match their mood.

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Listen to five short extracts in which people are talking about how studying literature has benefitted them in their job.

What does each person say was the main benefit to them of studying literature?

		Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5
A	I learnt to detect what was hidden beneath the surface.					✓
B	It impressed a number of different employers.					
C	It helped me to bring ideas together and express them clearly.			✓		
D	I gained the confidence to challenge established writers' work.	✓				
E	It made me reconsider what to do with my life.					
F	I became completely objective in my approach.				✓	
G	It revealed some solutions to common problems.					
H	It led me to a greater understanding of other people.		✓			

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Listen to three short extracts in which people who have been successful in their chosen sport talk about their experiences.

Which difficulty did each speaker face before becoming successful in their sport?

		Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3
A	parental disapproval			
B	a persistent injury			✓
C	the negative attitude of friends	✓		
D	inconveniently located sports facilities		✓	
E	maintaining a strict diet			

What does each speaker value most about being successful in their sport?

		Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3
A	the international recognition		✓	
B	the chances of sponsorship	✓		
C	the wider career opportunities			✓
D	the opportunity to travel			
E	the media attention at home			

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