

SECTION I: LISTENING (50 points)

Part 1. *For questions 1-7, You will hear a conversation between a travel agent and a student who is planning a trip abroad. Complete the notes below with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (10 pts)*

(Source: Ielts Listening Computer 2025 Volume 1)

1. 21 Waverley Road	2. northern Europe	3. hotel work	4. European pass
5. booklet with accommodation	6. insurance	7. internet cafe.	

Part 2. *For questions 8-15, You will hear a radio programme about a day in the life of a television researcher. Complete the sentences below with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. (10 pts)* (Source: B2 First (FCE) Practice)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 8. media studies | 9. Costa Rica | 10. Frog | 11. waterfall |
| 12. Tuna | 13. Torch | 14. 'Sun Gun' | 15. scared |

Part 3. *For questions 16-20, you will hear news and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)*

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. T | 17. F | 18. T | 19. F | 20. T |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

Part 4: *For questions 21-25, You will hear an interview with Monica Darcey, who has written a bestselling book about gardening. Choose the answer A, B, or C which fits best according to what you hear. (Adapted from FCE Trainer 2)*

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. A | 23. B | 24. C | 25. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

SECTION II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (40 points)

Part 1. 15 points (1 point for each correct answer)

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. A | 27. D | 28. A | 29. D | 30. C | 31. A | 32. B | 33. B |
| 34. C | 35. B | 36. C | 37. B | 38. D | 39. B | 40. C | |

Part 2: 10 points (1 point for identifying the error; 1 point for having a right correction)

No	Errors	Corrections
41	impressive	impressionable
42	collaboration	compliance
43	years	through years
44	hold responsible	be held responsible
45	head	tongue

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Part 3. 10 points (1 point for each correct answer)

46. PERCEPTIVE	48. APPREHENSION	50. UNTENABLE	52. INCREDIBLE	54. EVASIVENESS
47. UNETHICAL	49. SURVEILLANCE	51. SUBSTANTIVE	53. INVIABLE	55. UNSETTLING

SECTION III. READING COMPREHENSION (60 points)

Part 1. 10 points (1 point for each correct answer)

56. C	58. B	60. A	62. C	64. C
57. D	59. D	61. A	63. B	65. A

Part 2. 10 points (1 point for each correct answer)

66. out	67. process	68. carried	69. than	70. experiment
71. different	72. capacity	73. responses	74. Although	75. shed

Part 3. 10 points (1 point for each correct answer)

<https://toefltestprep.com/practice-tests/supply-chains-toefl-reading-practice-test>

76. A	78. D	80. B	82. C	84. B
77. C	79. D	81. B	83. C	85. A

Part 4. Adapted from <https://ieltsmaterial.com/whats-the-best-smartphone-on-the-market-reading-answers/>

86. vi	87. ii	88. i	89. vii	90. v
91. NG	92. NO	93. YES	94. NO	95. YES

Part 5. 10 points (1 point for each correct answer)

96. B: Linda	97. B: Linda	98. D: Gamu	99. D: Gamu	100. C: Tae-Hee
101. A: Andreas	102. B: Linda	103. A: Andreas	104. A: Andreas	105. C: Tae-Hee

SECTION IV. WRITING (50 points)

Part 1. (20 points)

Contents (10 points)

The report MUST cover the following points:

- Introduce the bar chart (2 points) and state the striking features (2 points)
- Describe main features with relevant data from the charts and make relevant comparisons (6 points)

Language use (10 points)

The report:

- should demonstrate a wide variety of lexical and grammatical structures
- should have correct use of words (verb tenses, word forms, voice...) and mechanics (spelling, punctuation,)

Part 2: (30 points)

1. Organization (5 points)

a. Ideas are well organized and presented with coherence, cohesion and unity.

b. The essay is well-structured:

* Introduction is presented with clear thesis statement.

* Body paragraph are written with unity, coherence and cohesion.

Each body paragraph must have a topic sentence and supporting details and examples when necessary.

* Conclusion summarizes the main points and offers personal opinions (prediction, recommendation, consideration ...) on the issue.

2. Content (15 points)

a. All requirements of the task are sufficiently addressed.

b. Ideas are adequately supported and elaborated with relevant and reliable explanations, examples, evidence....

3. Language use (10 points)

a. Demonstration of a variety of topic-related vocabulary.

b. Excellent use and control of grammatical structures (verb tenses, word forms, voice...) and mechanics (spelling, punctuation...)

TAPESCRIPTS

Part 1. You will hear a conversation between a travel agent and a student who is planning a trip abroad.

First, you have some time to look at Questions 1 to 6. Now listen carefully and answer Questions 1 to 6.

00:01:39,319 --> 00:01:41,760 [Speaker 2]

Hello, how can I help you?

00:01:41,760 --> 00:01:53,999 [Speaker 3]

Um, I'm taking a year off, and I'm hoping to travel abroad and to find work as well for part of the time. I know you specialize in student travel and work placements, so...

00:01:53,999 --> 00:01:57,999 [Speaker 2]

That's right. We can help you arrange your travel and set up a job for you.

00:01:57,999 --> 00:01:58,599 [Speaker 3]

(laughs)

00:01:58,599 --> 00:02:06,339 [Speaker 2]

But first of all, I need some personal details, and then we'll match your details against our database to see what's available work-wise.

00:02:06,339 --> 00:02:07,319 [Speaker 3]

(laughs) Great.

00:02:07,319 --> 00:02:08,999 [Speaker 2]

Okay. Your full name?

00:02:08,999 --> 00:02:11,099 [Speaker 3]

Sarah Brown.

00:02:11,099 --> 00:02:12,199 [Speaker 2]

Date of birth?

00:02:12,199 --> 00:02:13,659 [Speaker 3]

March the 30th-

00:02:13,659 --> 00:02:15,379 [Speaker 2]

Oh! I'm the 31st.

00:02:15,379 --> 00:02:18,279 [Speaker 3]

(laughs) 1988.

00:02:18,279 --> 00:02:20,179 [Speaker 2]

And your address?

00:02:20,179 --> 00:02:26,479 [Speaker 3]

21 Waverley Road, Radstone, RD4 6WV.

00:02:26,479 --> 00:02:28,759 [Speaker 2]

And a contact telephone number, please.

00:02:28,759 --> 00:02:30,839 [Speaker 3]

Um, I can give you my mobile number.

00:02:30,839 --> 00:02:31,399 [Speaker 2]

Mm-hmm.

00:02:31,399 --> 00:02:36,299 [Speaker 3]

0903 775115.

00:02:36,299 --> 00:02:42,819 [Speaker 2]

Fine. Now, tell me where you plan to travel to, and I'll see how I can help.

00:02:42,819 --> 00:02:45,079 [Speaker 3]

Well, I'd like to go to northern Europe.

00:02:45,079 --> 00:02:46,899 [Speaker 2]

Have you been there before?

00:02:46,899 --> 00:02:58,079 [Speaker 3]

No. I know southern Europe quite well as I've been there with my family. We always went by plane, but now I can choose. I'd like to go by train so I can stop off whenever I want.

00:02:58,079 --> 00:03:02,959 [Speaker 2]

Okay. Now, just as important, what sort of work have you got in mind?

00:03:02,959 --> 00:03:12,259 [Speaker 3]

Well, I thought about hotel work because then I might get accommodation with the job, and I'd like to work for about half the year.

00:03:12,259 --> 00:03:19,899 [Speaker 2]

Hmm. That sort of work is usually quite competitive. Perhaps you should consider an alternative, just in case.

00:03:19,899 --> 00:03:21,139 [Speaker 3]

Such as?

00:03:21,139 --> 00:03:37,399 [Speaker 2]

Well, lots of students like to work on a farm, and we have lots of requests from people looking for student workers for a few weeks at a time throughout the year. You can generally earn quite good money if you're willing to work fairly long hours.

00:03:37,399 --> 00:04:10,819 [Speaker 1]

Now, travel. Buying single tickets would be expensive, so the best option would be to have a European pass, which would give you unlimited rail travel at off-peak times. To start off with, we could issue one for up to three months to cover the countries you're intending to visit.

00:04:30,019 --> 00:04:36,379 [Speaker 3]

Sounds good. Do you have any information about youth hostels which I could use to plan my route?

00:04:36,379 --> 00:04:42,079 [Speaker 2]

Yes, I'll give you a booklet now. But it's down to you to book your accommodation.

00:04:42,079 --> 00:04:42,399 [Speaker 3]

Oh.

00:04:42,399 --> 00:04:59,219 [Speaker 2]

At certain times of the year, especially during public holiday periods, such places fill up fast. And remember, if we're going to arrange work for you in the countryside, you won't be able to go out easily in the evenings, although you'd probably be too tired anyway.

00:04:59,219 --> 00:05:01,039 [Speaker 3]

(laughs) I won't mind that.

00:05:01,039 --> 00:05:03,139 [Speaker 2]

And you're going to be traveling alone?

00:05:03,139 --> 00:05:03,719 [Speaker 3]

Yes.

00:05:03,719 --> 00:05:12,439 [Speaker 2]

Well, before I make any arrangements for you, you need to have insurance for your entire trip. We can arrange that for you if you like.

00:05:12,439 --> 00:05:14,359 [Speaker 3]

What does it cover?

00:05:14,359 --> 00:05:24,719 [Speaker 2]

Any valuable items, jewelry, for example, your money, your mobile, your health, and if you needed to get back home quickly, you'd be covered so you could buy a plane ticket.

00:05:24,719 --> 00:05:31,739 [Speaker 3]

Right, I'll do that. I thought I'd take my laptop so I can email and keep in touch with people at home.

00:05:31,739 --> 00:05:41,839 [Speaker 2]

Hmm, not a good idea to lug your computer around with you. It's much more sensible to rely on an internet cafe. That's what we tell people to do.

00:05:41,839 --> 00:05:43,139 [Speaker 3]

Oh, okay.

00:05:43,139 --> 00:05:47,659 [Speaker 2]

Right, so I've entered all your details. Let's see what the database comes up with.

00:05:47,659 --> 00:05:58,019 [Speaker 1]

That is the end of Part 1. You now have one minute to check your answers to Part 1.

00:06:16,850 --> 00:07:07,169 [Speaker 0]

Part 2: You will hear a radio programme about a day in the life of a television researcher. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences.

Hi. My name's Rita Lewis and I've come along today to tell you about my work. I'm a researcher on a television programme and I'm going to tell you about a typical working day in my job. Well, quite an exciting day actually.

But first of all, I should explain that I work on a wildlife programme. I've always been interested in the sciences and animals in particular, and I did my first degree in biology before going on to specialise in zoology in my second degree. My degree subjects are invaluable in my job as they help me to plan things like deciding which animals to film, where to find them and how to approach them. But I also did a post-graduate course in what's

known as media studies that prepared me specifically for the television work, and it was the combination of the two things that really got me the job.

The job has taken me to a variety of countries including South Africa and Australia, but the day I'm going to tell you about was last winter, when I was in Costa Rica. I was in the jungle doing some filming for the programme. I woke up at five-thirty in my room at the Corcovado National Park research centre. Before setting off we had to pack up our filming gear, which weighs fifty kilos, and head out to the first location. Fortunately there are twelve of us in the team, including three cameramen and a local guide. So we could share the load between us.

For this particular TV series the presenter, who's called Jamie, had to complete a variety of difficult wildlife challenges. You know the sort of thing, communicating with wild monkeys, eating insects, etc. Anyway, that morning he had to photograph a poisonous type of frog, and that meant getting pretty close. The animals are not that hard to find, and fortunately our guide found one very quickly. I had to hold it very carefully, though, while Jamie got his camera ready. For me this is the best part of the job, when I get to interact with the animals. Our first location was on top of a thirty-metre high waterfall. First of all we wanted to film Jamie abseiling over the edge. Next we needed to get a shot of the same action from below. We can't risk sending the camera down on ropes, so we have to walk for an hour-and-a-half hike through heavy jungle to the pools beneath. By the time we'd done that it was lunchtime. Some of the crew tucked into chicken legs and cheese sandwiches, but I'd got tuna in mine, which was fine for me. I ate them on a completely empty, beautiful beach, and they tasted like the best sandwiches ever.

After lunch, the team relaxed for the afternoon, before the evening's filming. Jamie's next challenge was to cross a river where crocodiles live. The river is near the sea, so we had to wait for the right tides. You need to use a torch to spot the crocodiles' red eyes glowing in the dark and make sure they're not too close before you set out across the river.

We found a safe place to film and set up our lights. We were using what we call a 'Sun Gun' light, which is used to film in large areas at night. Jamie was just about to step into the water when the light went out. Fortunately we had a smaller standby light, so we taped that onto the camera. We shone the new light over where Jamie was about to step. There, right in front of him was a 3-metre-long crocodile. It must have come up from under the water while we were changing our equipment. That was close.

We moved upstream where the water was lower. Jamie finally crossed, but when you see the programme, you'll see he looks genuinely scared on screen, which is unusual for him as he's usually really calm and relaxed on camera, whatever he's doing. So it was an exciting day. For me, getting out in the wild is the best part of the job.

Part 3. For questions 16-20, you will hear news and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) (Nguồn: Authentic Listening materials/ News)

2024 is expected to be a record-breaking year for tourism, with more travellers going on holiday than ever before. Barcelona, Paris, Hawaii, or Bali, they're all beautiful destinations that attract tourists from all over the world, but they are also struggling with overtourism. Too many visitors in one place can have a negative impact on those who live there, and it's also causing lasting environmental damage. So today we're asking how does this relentless rise in global tourism impact the people who actually live in these sought-after locations?

And with me today is seasoned BBC TV travelogue presenter Rajan Datar. You have been travelling now, I think Rajan, for 20 years or more, can I call you a lifelong roamer?

You could try calling me a lifelong roamer, I think I'd prefer to say, because roamer implies that I'm just drifting, whereas I think I'm doing it for work, well I know I'm doing it for work.

So Raj, 2024 is going to be a huge year in tourism. The numbers are expected to be massive. What kind of numbers are we talking about, though?

We are talking about \$11.1 trillion contributed to the global economy by tourism, according to the Tourism trade body, the World Travel and Tourism Council. We're talking about an industry that is the third largest in the world. In total, 330 million people are employed in tourism and ultimately we're talking about a billion and a half tourists. It's maybe markets that people aren't expecting as well. I mean, India, China, they're travelling extensively as well, saving up for these holidays of a lifetime. So the big change was in the early part of this century when the Chinese started exploring the world, that has now been overtaken by the Indian outbound market, which is incredible. We're talking about a population of 1.5 billion people, so that if even 0.5 per cent of them travel or have the money to travel. That is still a huge number of people coming into the market, adding to, by the way, adding to what is already a huge market.

Was there a moment on a particular trip where you thought I'm becoming really concerned about overtourism?

Before the pandemic, tourism was reaching an all-time high then, and there were murmurings, actually, and louder than that from certain destinations, that 'hang on, we're being crushed here, we're being overwhelmed by the amount of tourists'. But I thought the pandemic also meant that people weren't travelling as much. Straight afterwards, they had what they call 'revenge tourism'. People, actually quite a lot of people certainly in the West had saved up quite a lot of money during Covid and they hadn't spent it on travel, they hadn't spent it on anything and there was this real suppressed feeling of 'I need to get out', because for a lot of people tourism has become, travel has become a virtual human right.

What are some of the cities, the destinations that you would say are being a bit crushed at the moment by too many people?

Barcelona is the one that I really had personal testimony of being there and seeing it change and I went first before the Olympics. Since then it's been relentless. Local people, and we did a story for The Travel Show that I work on, we did a story about locals complaining quite a time ago, it could 10, 12, 15 years ago, we did that story because it was brewing. There was a huge amount of resentment. The short-term rentals were rising. In other words, they were more and more available for the holiday maker, which pushed up prices, which marginalised...

If you're a young local person living in Barcelona, you can't find a place to rent? You can't find a place. And this is the common thread, by the way. It's the edging out of local people.

Pricing out of locals.

Pricing out precisely.

I mean there's been these big protests in the Balearic Islands recently that has sort of dominated some of the headlines and really brought attention to this issue.

What are some of the challenges they're facing there?

Because that's an industry where they also need young people to work, they need waiting staff, they need bar tending staff. Absolutely. People to work in the hotels. I think there was a story on the BBC website not too long ago about for example a chef who worked in a local hotel or restaurant who was, or is forced to sleep in his car. I call it feeling like extras in your own movie, you know it's not, it's suddenly a city that you love or an area that you love is completely taken over and obviously local customers get squashed because tourists want their thing. They want what they're used to, a nice latte, food wise, probably, you know, there's some demanding tastes from tourists

and if they can afford it, guess what, there'll be a restaurant for them there. It's sort of this notion of international good taste, isn't it, that exists everywhere now, that can kind of muscle out things that are local.

What about Austria? You had, I know, an amazing trip to Hallstatt.

It's a little town, 800 residents. It's called a beautiful lake. I mean it's picture postcard perfect. It's just beautiful. 800 residents and they have it during peak season 10,000 guests a day. Only 20 per cent of people who live there actually work in tourism there and so therefore they're not all directly benefiting. There's one particular scenic spot where you can get such a perfect selfie with the lake in the background that the locals or the mayor in fact tried to block it for a while. That policy, it's catching, that policy was taken up on Mount Fuji not so long ago, where they did the same thing, they stopped people from taking pictures of Mount Fuji from just in front of a convenience store because it was...

This is Fujikawaguchiko.

Very well said, yes.

Our correspondent Shaimaa Khalil actually went there.

Part 4. You will hear an interview with a woman called Helena Best, who has been a contestant on three TV quiz shows. For questions 8 to 15, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Interviewer: Now, welcome to Helena Best, who's been on several television quiz shows. Helena, is it three shows you've appeared on?

Helena: Yes. The first one was called *Full Marks*, about ten years ago.

Interviewer: How did you find that?

Helena: Exciting, but scary. I remember walking out onto the stage – the spotlights were so bright, you could hardly see the studio. The cameras were noisy, but that didn't bother me once the show started. There was a group of people watching – friends of another contestant – who kept talking when it was my turn to answer questions. It made it harder to stay focused on the questions, and I remember feeling quite cross about it. I did OK, but I didn't win.

Interviewer: Oh. And what about the second show?

Helena: That was *Great Minds*. I'd tried to get on it, but was originally turned down. Then one day the show's producer called me saying another contestant had suddenly dropped out and could I stand in. I'd watched the show loads of times and knew how it worked, so I said yes as I thought I'd be OK. But really it wasn't a very sensible decision, as it was a general knowledge quiz and everyone else had been revising hard. They knew far more of the answers than me and weren't very friendly, as they clearly felt they had nothing in common with me. I felt quite uncomfortable and was happy to go out in the first round.

Interviewer: Then came *Brainbox*. Congratulations on winning the recent final!

Helena: Thanks! In a way, that was harder than the other shows. It was a team competition and I should have felt less pressure, and, unlike the other shows I'd been on, it wasn't going out live. The thing was, my teammates were terribly nervous, which made it stressful. When it was my individual round, all the questions were about tennis – my perfect subject – and all the stress I'd been feeling just disappeared.

Interviewer: How lucky. Apart from winning, what did you enjoy about being a contestant?

Helena: Erm ... everyone's charming to you and you're escorted everywhere as if you're someone well known and important. That was the highlight for me. You're picked up from home in a posh car and your hair and make-up are done by a professional! They tell you what to bring to wear, so I had to go clothes shopping beforehand. The host of the show was having his make-up done the same time as me, and we had a nice chat, which was lovely, as there wasn't time for that later.

Interviewer: How do people get picked to be a contestant? Presumably there's an application process?

Helena: That's right. You fill out an online form – just like applying for jobs, really, except there's more questions about family, hobbies and personal experiences than qualifications and career history. You have to let them know if you've done other programmes because if you're not open about that, they'll find out. They don't want the same people popping up on quiz programmes, as it looks unfair.

Interviewer: Yes.