

# IELTS General Training Volume 1

## Listening Practice Test 3

### HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/0Zv9y> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



## Questions 1-4

Complete the schedule below.

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

Example: Globetrotters Language School

### Class Schedule

Chinese Level:	Advanced
Level:	Advanced
Days:	1 _____ evenings
<b>Japanese</b>	
Level:	2 _____
Days:	Tuesday and Thursday mornings
Level:	3 _____
Days:	Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings
<b>French</b>	
Level:	Intermediate
Days:	Friday 4 _____

## Questions 5-8

Complete the information below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE NUMBER** for each answer.

## Tuition information

Six weeks \$ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Four weeks \$ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

One week \$ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Twelve weeks \$ 8 \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions 9-10

Complete the sentences below

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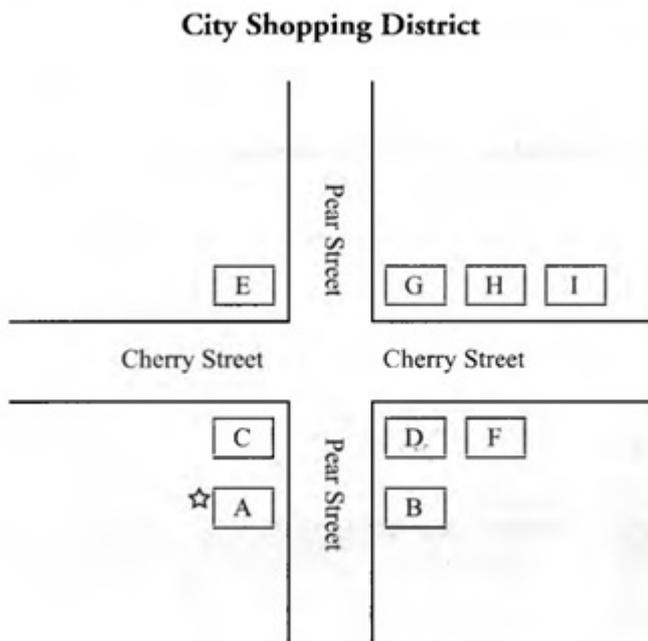
Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer

Students can register for a class by visiting the 9   
10  is in charge of student registration.

### Questions 11-15

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter; A—I, next to questions 11—15.



- 11  Harbor View Bookstore
- 12  Pear Cafe
- 13  Souvenir Store
- 14  Art Gallery
- 15  Harbor Park

### Questions 16-20

Complete the sentences below

Write **ONE WORD OR A NUMBER ONLY** for each answer.

## Harbor Park

The park was built in 16 \_\_\_\_\_.

A 17 \_\_\_\_\_ stands in the center of the park.

Take the path through the 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

In the middle of the garden is a 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

A 20 \_\_\_\_\_ takes you down to the harbor and a view of the boats.

## Questions 21-24

Complete the information about the archives.

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

### Welcome to City Archives

The following people may use the archives:

University students with a valid 21 \_\_\_\_\_.

City residents with payment of 22 \_\_\_\_\_.

All others: Special permission from the director is required.

**Hours:**

Days: 23 \_\_\_\_\_.

Hours: 9:30 A.M. until 24 \_\_\_\_\_ P.M.

## Questions 25-30

What can be found on each floor 1 of the archives building?

Write the correct Utter, A-G next to questions 25-30.

CITY ARCHIVES	
A	nineteenth-century documents
B	maps
C	personal papers
D	photographs
E	books about the city
F	newspapers
G	information about the woolen mill

## Floor of the building

25   basement

26   ground floor

27   second floor

28   third floor

29   fourth floor

30   fifth floor

## Questions 31-33

Complete the notes below.

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

## Historical Uses of Wind Power

Ancient China Windmills were used to 31

Ancient Persia Farmers used wind power to 32

The Netherlands People used windmills to 33

## Questions 34-40

Complete the chart below

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer

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## Wind Power

Advantages	Disadvantages
Unlike oil and coal, wind power does not cause 34 _____	The cost of the initial investment is high.
There are limited supplies of oil and coal, but wind is a 35 _____	The 36 _____ of the wind is not constant.
It 37 _____ to generate electricity with the wind	Wind turbines are usually located far from 38 _____
Wind turbines do not take up much land	Wind turbines may spoil 39 _____
	Wind turbines make as 40 _____ as a high-speed car.



## Solution:

### Part 1: Question 1 - 10

- |   |                         |    |              |
|---|-------------------------|----|--------------|
| 1 | Wednesday, (and) Friday | 2  | intermediate |
| 3 | beginning/beginner      | 4  | mornings     |
| 5 | 575                     | 6  | 410          |
| 7 | 125                     | 8  | 1,050        |
| 9 | school office           | 10 | Mr. Lindsay  |

### Part 2: Question 11 - 20

- |    |          |    |                     |
|----|----------|----|---------------------|
| 11 | A        | 12 | C                   |
| 13 | F        | 14 | H                   |
| 15 | I        | 16 | 1876                |
| 17 | statue   | 18 | woods               |
| 19 | fountain | 20 | staircase/stairways |

### Part 3: Question 21 - 30

- |    |  |    |                |
|----|--|----|----------------|
| 21 | student identification card/ID card/university identification card | 22 | (an)annual fee |
| 23 | Tuesday; Sunday/Tuesday through                                    | 24 | 8:30           |

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— Sunday/Tuesday to Sunday

—  
25 D

26 A

27 F

28 B

29 G

30 C

#### Part 4: Question 31 - 40

31 pump water

32 grind grain

33 drain lakes

34 pollution

35 renewable resource

36 strength

37 costs less

38 cities

39 the scenery/local scenery

40 much noise

## Section 1

You will hear a man asking for information about language classes over the phone.

Woman: Good morning. **Example globetrotters** Language School. How may I help you?

Man: Yes, I was wondering if you could give me some information on language classes.

Woman: Certainly. What language are you interested in studying?

Man: Well, that's the thing. I'm interested in learning Japanese, but I'd also like to improve my Chinese. I don't know which to study right now.

Woman: Maybe the class schedule will help you decide. Did you want to study in the morning, afternoon, or evening?

Man: I work in the evenings, so mornings or afternoons would be best.

Woman: Then that decides it for you. We offer an advanced Chinese class, but it meets on **Q1 Wednesday and Friday** evenings.

Man: I couldn't do that. When do the Japanese classes meet?

Woman: We have beginning Japanese on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, no wait, that's **Q2 intermediate** Japanese. Which level do you want? advanced?

Man: No, **Q3 beginning**. Definitely. I know some Chinese and some French, but I'm a real beginner with Japanese.

Woman: Well then, are you free Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings? That's when the beginning Japanese classes meet. We also have intermediate French on **Q4 Friday mornings**.

Man: I could do those mornings, but I'd prefer afternoon. Don't you have anything in the afternoon?

Woman: We have intermediate Japanese class on Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

Man: I really need a beginner class. So I'll take the morning Japanese class. Could you give me an idea of the cost? What would be the tuition for the Japanese class?

Woman: The beginning-level classes meet three times a week, so they cost a bit more than the other levels. For a six-week course, the cost would be **Q7** five hundred and seventy five dollars.

Man: That's a bit steep.

Woman: If it's hard for you to pay that much, you could sign up for just four weeks of class and **Q6** pay four hundred and ten dollars. Or, you could pay for one week at a time, at **Q5** a hundred and twenty five dollars a week.

Man: That comes out to be much more expensive once you add up all the weeks.

Woman: That's true. You can save money by registering for two levels together. For example, pay for your beginning and intermediate classes now and you'll get twelve weeks of class for just **Q8** one thousand and fifty dollars.

Man: That's not a bad deal, but I can't come up with that much money at once. I'll just pay for the six week course.

Woman: Fine. That class begins next week, so you need to register right away.

Man: Can't I register over the phone?

Woman: No, I'm sorry, we don't take phone registrations. What you'll need to do is visit **Q9** the school office today or tomorrow. Bring a check for the tuition and a photo id

Man: Is that all?

Woman: Yes, we'll give you a registration form to complete, or you can save time by visiting our website and downloading the form there. Complete it and bring it into the office with your check.

Man: Great. I'll stop by this afternoon.

Woman: Fine. When you arrive, ask for **Q10 Mr. Lindsay**. He's in charge of student registration.

Man: I'm sorry, Mr. who?

Woman: Mr. Lindsay, spelled L-I-N-D-S-A-Y.

Man: Thank you for your help.

Woman: Thank you. We'll look forward to seeing you in class.

## Section 2.

You will hear a tour guide giving information about a shopping district.

Tour guide: This afternoon we'll visit the city's shopping district . Several blocks in the area are closed to car traffic , and I know you'll enjoy walking around there. I'd like to give you an overview of the district now since you'll be on your own once we get there.

**Q11** You'll see on this map here that the shopping district consists of two streets - Pear Street, which runs north and south, and cherry street , which crosses Pear Street right here. Let's start our tour here on Pear Street where the star is. This star marks the Harbor View bookstore. It's very popular among locals as well as tourists . You can buy a range of books of local interest as well as a variety of magazines and newspapers. It's directly across the street from the City Library, which is also worth a visit. It's in one of the oldest buildings in the city and contains , among other things, an interesting collection of rare books.

Now, moving up Pear from the bookstore toward Cherry, **Q12** the next building on the left is the Pear Cafe. You'll notice it's right on the corner of Pear and Cherry streets. It's a great place to relax while enjoying a delicious cup of coffee or tea. You can talk with friends or read quietly. They have a variety of books and magazines available.

From the windows of the cafe, you can look right across Cherry Street for a lovely view of city gardens . It's a rather small garden, but it contains a variety of exotic plants and flowers.

Let's leave the cafe and cross Pear Street. On the opposite corner , we're at Caldwell's Clothing Store, which you might also want to visit. They sell both men's and women's fashions from countries around the world.

Continuing down Cherry Street, **Q13** the next building on the right after Caldwell's is the souvenir shop . Stop in here to get maps and books about the local area, as well as T-shirts and postcards with pictures of the city. **Q14** Now, we cross Cherry Street and we're at the art gallery , one building down from the corner. Here you can see and, of course, purchase many fine paintings and sculptures by local artists.

Let's keep going down Cherry Street toward the harbor. **Q15** On the left, right after the gallery, is Harbor Park. It's a lovely place, and it's certainly worth spending some time there.

Harbor Park was built on land donated to the city by Captain Jones, a lifelong resident of this city. Captain Jones designed the park himself, and it was built in **Q16** 1876 . Exactly in the center of the park a **Q17** statue of Captain Jones was erected , and it's still standing there today. It shows Captain Jones on the bow of his ship.

After viewing the statue, you can follow the path that goes through the **Q18** woods just behind. It will lead you to a lovely garden, in the middle of which is a **Q19** fountain. This is a nice place to enjoy a few quiet moments.

If you still feel like walking, continue on to the far end of the garden. There, you'll find a wooden **Q20** staircase , which will take you down to the harbor . You might enjoy the view of the boats from there. There's also a walking path along the water, which will eventually bring you back up to Cherry Street.

You can see that there's plenty to do in this part of the city. The bus leaves at 1:30 .

## Section 3.

You will hear a conversation between a university student and a librarian about using the City Archives.

Student: Hello. I was wondering if you could give me some information about using the archives .

Librarian: I'd be happy to. Are you a resident of the city?

Student: Actually, I live just outside the city, but I study at the university downtown .

Librarian: That's fine. All you need to do is **Q21** show your university identification card and you can use the archives at no charge , as long as your ID card is current, of course.

Student: Yes, it's valid. So I don't have to pay anything?

Librarian: No. City residents pay **Q22** an annual fee, but students can use the archives for free. Everyone else needs to get special permission from the director, but that doesn't apply to you, of course.

Student: Oh, good. I was also wondering about the schedule. I have classes every day, Monday through Friday, and I also have a part-time job, so I could really only use the archives on weekends.

Librarian. That's not a problem at all. We're open all weekend; actually the only day we're closed is Monday. So you can come any day, **Q23** Tuesday through Sunday.

Student: Are you open in the evenings?

Librarian: Yes, we're open from 9:30 in the morning until **Q24** 8:30 in the evening.

Student: That will fit my schedule well.

Librarian: Is there something else I can help you with?

Student: Yes. One thing I'll be needing to see for one of **Q25** **Q26** **Q27** **Q28** my class projects is **Q29** old **Q30** photographs . Do you have photographs of the city in the 19th century that I could look at?

Librarian: Yes, we store all the photographs in the basement . Those stairs over there will take you down to the photography collection. Just tell the library in there what you're interested in, and he'll help you.

Student: Those would be nineteenth-century photographs?

Librarian: Yes, the entire collection is there. Now, **Q25** **Q26** if you're interested **Q27** in seeing **Q29** **Q30** documents from the nineteenth century , those are right here on the ground floor .

Student: I would like to see some of those documents. Does that collection include newspapers, too?

Librarian: No, **Q27** **Q28** **Q29** **Q30** all **Q25** **Q26** the newspapers from the earliest ones, in the eighteenth century, up to the current time, are on the second floor. Here, let me just give

you this map of the archives , and you'll be able to find whatever it is you need.

Student: Thank you. Oh, I see you have a whole room devoted to maps.

Librarian: Yes, on the third floor.

Student: **Q25** That's great because one thing **Q26** I need to do is **Q27** **Q28** **Q29** **Q30** look at how the city has developed over time.

Librarian: I'm sure you'll find a lot of helpful information there. Of course, some of the maps are several centuries old, so generally visitors are only allowed to see photographic reproductions of them.

Student: That shouldn't be a problem. What's this on the fourth floor— Ogden's Woolen Mill?

Librarian: As I'm sure you know **Q25** , **Q26** **Q27** **Q28** **Q29** **Q30** Ogden's Woolen Mill was the major entity responsible for the growth of this city in the nineteenth century . The Ogden airmen gave money for the archives to devote an entire floor to information about the history of the mill.

Student: Will I be able to find information about the Ogden family there photographs **Q25** , **Q26** **Q27** **Q28** **Q29** **Q30** personal papers , things like that?

Librarian: Probably the family photographs are stored downstairs in the photography collection. The personal papers would be on the fifth floor , where we keep all the personal papers of famous residents of our city.

Student: Thank you so much for your help. I'll be able to do a lot of my research here.

## Section 4.

You will hear a lecture about wind energy.

Lecturer: With the rising cost of fossil fuels , there's a great deal of interest these days in developing alternative sources of energy. Today, I'd like to talk about one of these wind power. In the past couple of decades , there's been an upsurge of interest in using the wind as a source of energy, but the idea isn't new at all. People have been harnessing the power of the wind for centuries, ever since ancient peoples first used sailboats . In ancient China, farmers used a rudimentary sort of windmill to **Q31** pump water. Wind power was used in other parts of the ancient world, as well. In Persia, for example, farmers used wind powered mills to **Q32** grind their grain. During the Middle Ages in the Netherlands, people went back to the ancient

idea of using the power of the wind to move water. They used windmills to **Q33 drain lakes**, thereby creating more land for farming.

Lecturer: At present, people around the world are using the wind to generate electricity, some old methods, some new. Is this the solution to our modern energy problems? Well, as with anything, there are both advantages and disadvantages to using wind power. Let's take a look at some of the reasons to use wind power. One of the biggest problems with using fuels such as oil and coal is **Q34 pollution**. Wind power, on the other hand, is clean. It causes no pollution and therefore doesn't contribute to global warming. Another great advantage of wind power is that it's a **Q35 renewable resource**. Oil and coal reserves are limited, but we'll never run out of wind. Economics is another reason to use wind power. Using the wind to generate electricity **Q37 costs less**, much less, than running other types of generators. In addition, since wind turbines don't take up much land, the land around them can be used for other purposes, such as farming.

There are disadvantages, however. Even though generating electricity with wind is relatively inexpensive, the technology isn't cheap. The initial costs of setting up wind turbines can be quite high. Another issue is reliability. Wind doesn't blow at a constant of **Q36 strength**. Therefore, at times, a lot of electricity can be produced while at others there may be little or none. Wind turbines usually have to be located in rural areas where the land is open. Their distance from **Q38 cities**, where the most electricity is needed, is another issue. Although wind is considered to be a clean source of energy, wind turbines cause their own sort of pollution. Wind turbines are usually placed in high, open areas, where they're easy to be seen. rural residents often feel that the beautiful local **Q39 scenery** is spoiled by the sight of the wind turbines. In addition, wind turbines aren't quiet. In fact, one wind turbine can produce as much **Q40 noise** as a car traveling at highway speeds.