

IELTS LISTENING

ACTUAL TESTS WITH ANSWERS
(EBOOK + AUDIOS + TAPESCRIPTS)

MAY - AUGUST 2021

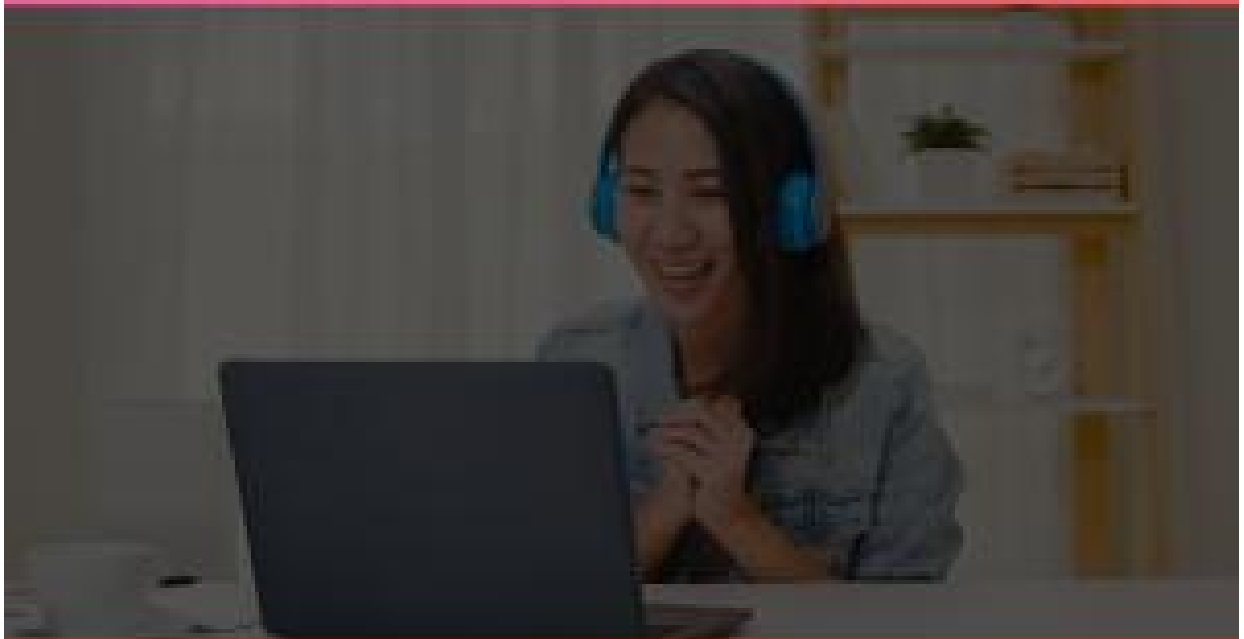


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Tips and Tricks for different question types.

Types of questions in IELTS Listening:

- Multiple choice questions
- Map Labelling questions
- Sentence Completion/Note completion/ Table completion/Diagram completion questions ●
Match questions

Let's look at the tips and tricks required to answer each question type:

Multiple Choice Questions

While listening to the audio recording there will be a section for multiple-choice questions. The multiple-choice questions are of two types –

- Multiple choice questions with one answer.
- Multiple choice question with two or more answers

There are questions that have one or more answers, for those type of questions, you would have to listen keenly to identify all the answers from the options given.

There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering multiple-choice questions:

- You will hear all the options that are given to you in the question. You would have to listen to the audio and interpret the answer from what is asked in the question.
- Sometimes, the answer options might be of the same kind to confuse you. For instance, it might all be in the form of dates (15 November, 17 November or 18 November). You would have to read the question and choose the correct answer.
- The words used in the question might not be the exact words that you hear in the audio recording. So, you'd have to pay attention to synonyms and how the words are paraphrased.
- The information provided in the audio recording might not be in the same order as the questions asked, so in order to answer the questions correctly, you should have read the questions beforehand to be aware of what is being asked.
- There would be a lot of distractors in the audio recording. There would be a lot of the same kind of information. Sometimes, the speaker might give us any information and then change it which might be the correct answer. So, do not rush and write down the answer as soon as you hear it.

Map Labeling questions

For these types of questions, you would be provided with a map and you would have to label the places on the map.

There are two types of questions:

1. A list of words might be given to you and you'd have to listen to the recording and choose the correct word that fits the blank on the map.
2. There won't be a list, you would just listen to the audio and identify the place on the map.

There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering Map Labeling questions:

- There would be directions to a place or some kind of tour.
- Read the instructions before you begin, so that you'll know the word limit of the blanks.
- Description of the location – listen to words that best describe the location given. For example, below the park, next to the supermarket, etc.
- Look at the question numbers – Look at the question numbers and identify the flow of the map. That would help you listen to what's coming next.
- The audio recording would provide you with an understanding of where you are or where you have to begin at. Pay attention to it at the beginning of the recording. Also, listen to nearby places and clues to help find the answers.

Sentence Completion/Note completion/ Table completion/Diagram completion questions

In some of the questions, there will be a gap left in between and the examiner asks you to fill that gap. In order to guess the word correctly, you must have solid grammar skills.

There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering sentence (and other completion) questions:

- Read the question before you start in order to understand what you should be listening for.
- Try to guess what would come in the blank. It could be a place, a number, year, name or even a specific range of information (such as seasons, climatic conditions)
- The words in the question need not necessarily be the same words you hear in the audio recordings, learn to tune yourself to synonyms of the words in the question.
- Though the questions might be phrased differently from the recordings, the answers should be the exact words you hear in the audio.
- Remember to check the word count, spelling and grammar before you transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Match questions

These questions are not as common as the other question types but they do occur in the Listening section. These questions have a list of statements that you'd have to match with the options provided. Mostly it would be names, places or dates.

There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering Match questions:

- Look at the statements and listen keenly to the kind of information that has been provided as options. (i.e) if the options are dates, listen keenly to all the dates in the audio.
- By the side, write down all the information linked to that particular option, it would make it easier for you to find the answer.

Signposting language

What is a signposting language?

Signposting means using phrases and words to guide the reader through the content of a passage or a recording. In this case, it's an audio recording. With the help of these phrases and words, the listener can anticipate what's next and find the answer.

Signposting examples:

Purpose	Signposting language
Introduction to the lesson/lecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The purpose of today's lecture is...● The subject/topic of my talk is ...● The lecture will outline ...● The talk will focus on ...● Today I'll be talking about / discussing...

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Today we are going to talk about... ● The topic of today's lecture is...
Describing the structure of the lecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I'm going to divide this talk into a few parts. ● First, we'll look at..... Then we'll go on to ... And finally I'll...
Introducing the topic/ first point / first section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Let's start by talking about... ● To begin,... ● Firstly,...
Starting an idea or linking to another idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Let's move on to... ● Now, let's turn to... ● And I'd now like to talk about... ● Building on from the idea that ..., ● Another line of thought on ... demonstrates that ... ● Having established ...,
To reach the end of the talk / Summing up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In conclusion, ... ● From the above, it is clear that ... ● Several conclusions emerge from this analysis ... ● To summarise, ... ● I'd like now to recap...

TEST 1

Listen to [Audio 1](#) and answer the questions below.

Section 1

Questions 1 - 10

Complete the notes below.

Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER in each gap.

BANK ACCOUNT OPENING FORM

Type of account: deposit account

Name of account decided on:1.....

Customer's name:2..... Fox

Date of Birth:3..... 1970

Current address: 10,4..... House South Quay

Duration of time living there: about5..... month(s)

Address(before): Flat 3, Canada House
.....6..... Street, Edinburgh

Office number: 02072356735

Home number:7.....

Occupation:8.....

Identity (security): Name of his9..... Monica

The account opening sum: £.....10.....

Section 2

Questions 11 - 20

Questions 11 - 14

Choose the correct letters A - C

The Elizabeth House

11. Jonathan Owen bought the house in 1965 as it was built in the way of

- A. The standard European building style
- B. The Asian style of middle ages in the UK
- C. The traditional middle ages of the Britain

12. Jonathan Owen has been employed in the university of Canterbury as

- A. A head master of ceramic
- B. A head carpenter
- C. A supervisor of accounting

13. Jonathan Owen succeeded in his business so much, but he suffered from

- A. Private household affairs
- B. Personal diseases
- C. Public relations

14. Where did he gather his building material from?

- A. The local area
- B. The garden
- C. The backyard

Questions 15- 20

Complete the sentences below:

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS in each gap

- Sun Rainbow was designed by Owen's brother who had studied15.....in Paris
- There is a16.....tree with 200 years old near the entrance
- You can find the shop between the path and17.....

- In the snack bar, you will be able to take rest and get18.....
- Through19..... there is a beautiful walk
- Both20..... and grapes are the local products that are promoted and marketed every year with a variety of events and festivals.

Section 3

Questions 21 -30

Questions 21 - 24

Complete the table below:

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER in each gap

Gallery Marketing

The place to get information about museums and galleries in England	at 21.....
Research methods	22....., questionnaires or emails
Total respondents	23.....
The compared objects of 24..... fair	Male and Female

Questions 25 - 30

Complete the summary below:

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS in each gap

Ceramics

Of the countries chosen ceramic of25.....is a unique kind that the researchers are interested in. On26..... Of ceramic, the decoration is compared with artwork of the present time.

The natives made the ceramic from27....., like mountain, basement, and the bottom of the lake. From28..... plants, the natives made various colours through the process of29..... The tones of ceramic were used by30.....

Section 4

Questions 31 - 40

Questions 31 - 36

Choose the correct letters A - C

Waste issues in the UK

31. The waste collection in the UK compared to other European nations

- A. is lower than 15%
- B. will be lower in the next coming years
- C. is lower

32. What did the local government do to reduce waste?

- A. support green campaign and flea markets
- B. enact a severe regulation
- C. investing in flea markets

33. What kinds of flea markets is in the UK?

- A. indoors and outdoors
- B. warehouse and school gymnasium
- C. an open field with many small tents

34. What did the UK flea market vendors sell?

- A. second hand tables and food
- B. unwanted household products
- C. fast food and beverages

35. What hindrance in opening more flea markets is in the UK?

- A. Customers cannot access the internet

- B. There is not enough space and money
- C. the information and marketing are deficient

36. How much waste (electronic and furniture goods) is recycled annually in the UK flea markets?

- A. 20%
- B. 15%
- C. 50%

Questions 37 - 38

Choose two letters A- E

37 & 38. Which two solutions in handling the recycling problems of office papers in the UK?

- A. manufacture high-quality paper to reuse
- B. classify paper before selling.
- C. sell paper to farmers as fertilizer.
- D. put paper through a sorting process
- E. Use high tech machine to produce paper

Questions 39 - 40

Choose two letters A- E

39 & 40. Which TWO reasons are encouraging UK people to reuse waste?

- A. for later use
- B. saving resources
- C. using for other purposes
- D. environmental protection
- E. can be used by others.