

Test 1 answer key with extra explanations

Listening

Part 1

Questions 1–10

- 1 **The correct answer is 'DW30 7YZ':** The man says, 'your postcode, please'. The woman replies, 'It's DW30 7YZ'.
- 2 **The correct answer is '24(th) April':** The man says, 'It's the 24th of April, isn't it?' **'25th April' is incorrect** as the woman asks, 'Isn't it the 25th?' but then tells the man, 'you're right'.
- 3 **The correct answer is 'dentist':** The woman says that the 'main reason' for her trip 'was to go to the dentist'. **'Check-up' is incorrect** as you cannot visit a check-up.
- 4 **The correct answer is 'parking':** The woman says, 'parking ... costs so much'. **'Driving' is incorrect** as the speakers do not mention paying for driving.
- 5 **The correct answer is 'Claxby':** The woman says that she started her journey 'At the bus stop on Claxby Street'. The man spells 'Claxby'.
- 6 **The correct answer is 'late':** The woman says, 'this morning it (the bus) was late'. **'On time' is incorrect** as she would not complain about this. Also, the instructions tell you to write one word only.
- 7 **The correct answer is 'evening':** The woman says, 'in the evening ... you have to wait a long time for a bus'. **'Cinema' is incorrect** as you cannot have buses in a cinema.
- 8 **The correct answer is 'supermarket':** The woman says that she uses her car 'Mainly just to go to the supermarket'. **'Golf' and 'golf club' are incorrect** as her husband uses the car for this activity.
- 9 **The correct answer is 'pollution':** The woman says that she is 'not keen on cycling ... because of all the pollution'. **'Work' is incorrect** as this is a destination, not a reason.
- 10 **The correct answer is 'storage':** The woman says that her flat 'doesn't have any storage' for a bike. **'Hall' is incorrect** as there is a hall 'outside the flat'.

Questions 11–20

11 The correct answer is C: The speaker says, 'the people at the back of the room may be a bit squashed'.

A is incorrect as the speaker does not mention the size of the seats.

B is incorrect as the speaker says, 'no one has to stand'.

12 The correct answer is A: The speaker refers to a range of ages and then says that 'Other considerations ... are crucial (very important)'.

B is incorrect: The speaker mentions reliability but says, 'age isn't related to these [other considerations]'.

C is incorrect as although the speaker says, 'you can be 60 or over', she doesn't mention how many volunteers are this age.

13 The correct answer is A: The speaker says that training 'takes place before, during and after periods of work'.

B is incorrect as the speaker says, 'managers tend to prefer to get on with other things'.

C is incorrect as the speaker says that training is 'all face-to-face'.

14 and 15 The correct answers are B and E (in either order): The speaker says, 'it is critical that you have enough hours in the day' and 'What we value is dedication (commitment)'.

A is incorrect as the speaker says, 'we don't ask about that (your income)'.

C is incorrect as the speaker does not mention needing work experience to be a volunteer.

D is incorrect as the speaker says, 'We don't worry about why you want to be a volunteer'.

16 The correct answer is B: The speaker says, 'If you have the creativity to come up with an imaginative or novel way of fundraising, we'd be delighted ...'.

E is incorrect as the speaker does not mention experience working in shops.

F is incorrect as the speaker mentions imagination but not memory.

17 The correct answer is G: The speaker says, 'it's useful if you can walk for long periods, sometimes uphill'.

A is incorrect as the speaker says that some collectors are 'very active' but does not mention acting or being on stage.

18 The correct answer is D: The speaker says, 'it's good if you know something about nutrition'.

C is incorrect as the speaker says, 'You don't need to have children yourself'.

G is incorrect as the speaker does not say that volunteers need to be fit.

19 The correct answer is A: The speaker says that Story club would suit people who have 'done some acting' and that they welcome 'support with the theatrical side of this'.

B is incorrect as the speaker says that all the performances are 'based on books'.

C is incorrect as the speaker mentions children but says nothing about parenting.

20 The correct answer is F: The speaker says that volunteers should 'not forget any important steps or details'.

B is incorrect as the speaker says that volunteers need to 'take in a lot of information', which is the opposite of producing your own ideas.

G is incorrect as the speaker does not mention the fitness of volunteers.

Questions 21–30

21 The correct answer is A: Chantal says that the person in front of her ‘was so tall’ and Hugo replies, ‘It’s hard to see through people’s heads, isn’t it?’

B is incorrect as Chantal says that she ‘went early so that [she’d] get a seat’.

C is incorrect as Hugo asks if ‘the people beside you [were] chatting’ and Chantal replies, ‘It wasn’t that.’

22 The correct answer is B: Hugo says that there are ‘areas of work that we hadn’t even thought of’ and Chantal agrees that she ‘wasn’t expecting so many career options’.

A is incorrect as Hugo says, ‘we know we’re going into a really competitive field’ and Chantal agrees.

C is incorrect as the students do not compare different jobs.

23 The correct answer is A: Hugo says, ‘Perhaps she thinks students are a bit narrow-minded about the industry.’ Chantal replies, ‘It (the message) was a bit harsh’.

B is incorrect as the students do not suggest that the message was hard to follow.

C is incorrect as the speaker is critical of what students think of the industry (that it’s not tough) not of the industry itself.

24 The correct answer is C: Hugo says, ‘They (the school) could have asked more people like today’s speaker to talk to us.’ Chantal agrees that the advice was not given ‘by the experts who really know stuff’.

A is incorrect as Chantal says that they were given advice ‘just when we needed [it]’.

B is incorrect as the students agree they ‘were told about lots of different careers’.

25 The correct answer is B: Chantal says that she prefers to ‘keep an open mind till the end’, while Hugo says that he prefers to ‘pick an area of the industry now’.

A and C are incorrect as the students do not discuss different careers in fashion or their reasons for choosing a career in fashion.

26 The correct answer is A: Hugo says that he is 'prepared for that (being an unpaid assistant)'.

B is incorrect as Hugo does not question the honesty of the practice.

C is incorrect as Hugo says, 'everyone else says the same (that they will be unpaid assistants in this industry)' and he doesn't suggest anyone wanted to change this.

27 and 28 The correct answers are B and E (in either order): Hugo says that the client told the speaker, 'she was more interested in her own appearance', and Chantal replies, 'she did realise he was right about that'. Chantal says that the speaker 'should have hidden her negative feelings about him (her client)'.

A is incorrect as neither student mentions the speaker being dishonest.

C is incorrect as Chantal says, 'all she was looking for back then was experience', not fame.

D is incorrect as Chantal says that the speaker was looking for experience, 'not financial reward'.

29 and 30 The correct answers are A and C (in either order): Hugo says, 'it *would* be useful to know if there's a gap in the market', and Chantal agrees: 'Yeah, people don't give up searching.' Hugo suggests why garments might be returned to a shop (if they 'fell apart in the wash'), and Chantal says, 'Yeah, it would be good to know that kind of thing.'

B and D are incorrect as the students do not mention how much time people have to shop or the best time of year for shopping for clothes.

E is incorrect as Hugo says that he thinks the size of 'the average shopper' would be 'an issue for manufacturers, not designers'.

Questions 31–40

- 31 The correct answer is 'fences':** The speaker says that 'elephants were routinely knocking down fences around the park'.
'Field(s)' is incorrect as the speaker says that some elephants looked 'further afield (away)'.
- 32 The correct answer is 'family':** The speaker says, 'Elephants were moved in groups ... all belonging to one family.'
'Time' is incorrect as it does not make sense in the gap.
- 33 The correct answer is 'helicopters':** The speaker says that the team 'flew over the park in helicopters' and 'directed [the elephants] to a designated open plain'.
'Targeted' and 'designated' are incorrect as a noun is needed in the gap.
- 34 The correct answer is 'stress':** The speaker says that the elephants had to be tranquilised 'as quickly as possible so as to minimise (reduce) the stress'.
'Running' is incorrect as the elephants' running was stopped (they 'began to flop onto the ground') rather than reduced.
'Darts' is incorrect as these were objects used to tranquilise (to dart) the elephants.
- 35 The correct answer is 'sides':** The speaker says, 'all the elephants had to be placed on their sides'.
'Chests' is incorrect as the speaker says, 'the team had to make sure *none* of the elephants were lying on their chests'.
- 36 The correct answer is 'breathing':** The speaker says that it was 'important to keep an eye on their (the elephants') breathing'.
- 37 The correct answer is 'feet':** The speaker says, 'Measurements were taken of each elephant's tusks ... and also of their feet.'
'Collars' is incorrect as these were not measured.
- 38 The correct answer is 'employment':** The speaker says, 'Employment prospects have improved enormously'.
'Living' and 'community' are incorrect as they do not collocate with opportunities.
- 39 The correct answer is 'weapons':** The speaker says, 'many of them (poachers) volunteered to give up their weapons'.
'Income' is incorrect as the speaker says that poachers 'are able to find more reliable sources of income'.
'Elephants' is incorrect as the speaker says, 'there's plenty of space for the elephant population to continue to grow'.
- 40 The correct answer is 'tourism':** The speaker says that the translocation 'has been a big draw (attraction) for tourism'.
'Elephants' and 'interest' are incorrect as they cannot contribute to GDP.

Test 1 answer key with extra explanations

Reading

Reading Passage 1

Questions 1–13

1 The correct answer is 'lettuces': The second and third sentences of the text describe how strawberries are grown. The fourth sentence then says that vertical tubes nearby contain lettuces and there are also herbs growing near them.

'Tomatoes' is incorrect as the text says that these are grown in horizontal trays, not vertical tubes.

2 The correct answer is '1,000 kg': In the second paragraph, the text says, '... staff will harvest up to (as much as) 1,000 kg of ... fruit and vegetables, every day.'

'1,000' on its own (without 'kg') is incorrect as the sentence must include the unit of measurement to be meaningful.

3 The correct answer is '(food) consumption': In the text, Hardy says, '... there's no reason why you shouldn't eventually target maybe between 5% and 10% of consumption'. 10% is the maximum amount of consumption possible.

4 The correct answer is 'pesticides': In the third paragraph, the text says, 'something like 17 different pesticides' have been used to treat 'most of the fruit and vegetables we eat', which have been produced by intensive farming techniques.

'Techniques' is incorrect as we are not told that there was a wide range of techniques.

5 The correct answer is 'journeys': The text says, 'the varieties [of fruit and vegetables] are selected' as they are able to survive 'substantial journeys'.

'Kilometres' is incorrect as a kilometre cannot be 'long'.

'Travel' is incorrect as the word is not in the passage as a noun and does not go with 'long'.

6 The correct answer is 'producers': The text says that '80% of the price' goes to other people, so the producers only get a small proportion.

'Wholesalers' is incorrect as these people, together with the transport companies, receive a high proportion of the overall cost.

7 The correct answer is 'flavour / flavor': In the fourth paragraph, Hardy says that in the soil-free (aeroponic) method 'You can select crop varieties for their flavour'.

'Nutrients' is incorrect as they are in the water used, not the produce.

- 8 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text has already stated that Hardy's farm is on the roof of a building. The fifth paragraph of the text tells us that produce is grown in 'shipping containers' – which would be above the ground – and also in 'underground car parks'.
- 9 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text says that the equipment required is lightweight, easy to install and cheap to buy and run, but does not give any information about whether or not it can be made by hand.
- 10 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text says that the equipment (for aeroponic farming) is 'cheap to run' and only uses a 'tiny fraction of the electricity' that other (farming) techniques use.
- 11 The correct answer is TRUE:** The final paragraph says, 'Produce grown this way (aeroponically) typically sells at prices that ... are lower than soil-based organic growers.'
- 12 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text says, 'much of the produce is suited to the summer months'.
- 13 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text says that beans 'take up a lot of space for not much return', meaning they are not very productive, but does not refer to how long they take to grow.

Questions 14–26

- 14 The correct answer is B:** The beginning of this paragraph states that Pennsylvania landowners were only interested in 'the value of their trees as high-quality timber'. The paragraph then goes on to describe the problems caused by the remaining trees after the removal of the high-quality timber.
- 15 The correct answer is A:** The first sentence of this paragraph lists the factors that contribute to a tree's value – 'its species, size, form ...'.
- 16 The correct answer is C:** This paragraph states that wood 'can even be made into liquid fuels like ethanol and gasoline for lorries and cars'.
- 17 The correct answer is E:** This paragraph refers to 'pests ... visiting forests' including a type of beetle and a type of moth, both of which are insects.
G is incorrect as although it mentions insects, it does not give specific examples.
- 18 The correct answer is B:** The paragraph refers to 'low-use wood' and says that 'Some people even call these "junk trees"'.
- 19 The correct answer is B:** The text says that a Salvage Cut reduces 'the number of sick trees' and leaves 'vigorous trees that have stayed healthy'.
- 20 The correct answer is C:** When describing the Shelterwood Cut, the writer refers to 'the money that comes in' and says that it may be 'spread out over a decade or more'.
- 21 The correct answer is C:** The text says that the Shelterwood Cut leaves 'a young forest where all trees are at a similar point in their growth'.
- 22 The correct answer is 'fire':** The final paragraph states that dead wood is removed 'for fire prevention'.
- 23 The correct answer is 'nutrients':** The final paragraph says that the 'tops of trees that have been cut down should be left on the site so that their nutrients cycle back into (return to) the soil'.
- 24 The correct answer is 'cavities':** The text says, 'trees with many cavities are extremely important habitats for insect predators'.
- 25 The correct answer is 'hawthorn':** The text gives 'hawthorn' as an example of a small tree and says it provides 'food for wildlife'.
- 26 The correct answer is 'rare':** In the final sentence, the writer says, 'rare species of trees' should stay in the forest 'as they add to its structural diversity'.

Questions 27–40

- 27 The correct answer is C:** This paragraph states, 'companies, governments and other players in space are collaborating (cooperating) in new ways to avoid a shared threat' and describes how this is being attempted.
- 28 The correct answer is F:** In the final paragraph, Jah describes his aim, 'I want to make space a place that is safe to operate ...'.
- 29 The correct answer is A:** This section mentions a collision between a US commercial satellite and a Russian communications satellite which created 'thousands of new pieces of space shrapnel'.
- 30 The correct answer is E:** This paragraph compares space traffic management to the situation at an airport on a busy day.
- 31 The correct answer is B:** The first paragraph in this section refers to researchers who are 'developing taxonomies (ways of classifying) space debris'.
- 32 The correct answer is 'sustainability':** In Section C, the writer states that guidelines have been developed on 'space sustainability'.
'Guidelines' is **incorrect** as this idea is already given in the summary by the word 'advice'. The correct answer tells us that these guidelines focus on sustainability.
- 33 The correct answer is 'fuel':** The text says that old satellites should be inactivated 'by venting (getting rid of) ... leftover fuel'.
- 34 The correct answer is 'explosions':** The text says that 'pressurised materials or leftover fuel ... might lead to explosions'.
- 35 The correct answer is 'bankrupt':** Kraq says that those that go bankrupt are 'probably not going to spend money to remove their satellites from space'.
- 36 The correct answer is C:** In Section D, Marlon Sorge says, 'If you knew precisely where everything (all the space junk) was, you would almost never have a problem.'
- 37 The correct answer is D:** In the final paragraph of Section F, Moriba Khan says, 'I want to make space a place ... that is free and useful for generations to come.'
- 38 The correct answer is B:** In Section C, Holger Krug says, 'But so far, only about half of all missions have abided by this 25-year goal (to ensure that satellites burn up or disintegrate within this time).'

- 39 The correct answer is D:** The first paragraph of Section F states, 'the US and Russian sources contain two completely different orbits for the same object. Jah says that it is almost impossible to tell which (orbit) is correct.'
- 40 The correct answer is A:** In Section B, Carolin Frueh says, 'If we go on like this (not addressing the danger of the danger of space crashes), we will reach a point of no return.'

TEST 1, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.0** score.

The graph shows how the population tent to increase with the pass of the years in urban areas.

In 1970, the smallest population was Indonesia over 10% percent of the population living in urban areas in 1970. However, Malaysia will be so far the biggest and overpolluted urban areas in 1970. However, Malaysia will be so far the biggest and overpolluted urban area above the Asian countries. Indonesia rose their population in 2000 and will continue to rising until 2040.

Philippines had a pick by 50% percent in 1990. However, it slightly increase from 2010 to 2020. After 2020, Philippines tent to be increasing by 2040.

In 1970, rural areas weren't polluted, not even the 50% were occupied. Overall, every urban areas still increasing with population in Asia. Every country will rise up in 2040. These last means a high demand or transport, housing, elemental services like gas, water, electricity, bigger roads and safety infrastructure.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This response presents some of the main trends but it is difficult to assess task achievement because of the use of the words [*overpolluted* | *polluted*] rather than [*overpopulated* | *populated*]. There is some inaccurate information [*Malaysia ... the biggest ... in 1970*] and some repetition. The final line is irrelevant because these details are not included in the graph.

There is a good summary in the first and last paragraph. However, there is no reference to Thailand, and no mention that Indonesia rose from the lowest to the second highest position. To achieve a higher score for task achievement, data for Thailand is needed and key trends should be included, such as the similar trend for both Malaysia and Indonesia.

Information is organised and some cohesive devices are used, though repetitively [*However*]. Overall, there is a lack of progression.

Vocabulary is minimally adequate, but unfortunately, there are some spelling errors that do cause difficulty for the reader [*tent* / *tend* | *overpolluted* / *overpopulated* | *pick* / *peak*].

This task requires the use of grammatical structures in both the past and the future. There is a limited ability to use these structures and errors are frequent [*will continue to rising*].

To achieve a higher score, the candidate should present more of the numerical data and demonstrate a greater level of accuracy with vocabulary and grammatical structures.

TEST 1, WRITING TASK 2

Model answer

Science undoubtedly delivers many benefits to humankind. Some people thus conclude that improving people's lives is the main goal that scientists should pursue. I fully agree with this statement and would like to explain why.

In recent years, the work of scientists has brought invaluable benefits to all of us. There are so many examples to prove this. The use of nanotechnology by surgeons saves lives, the invention of clean energy reduces air pollution, and the production of special filters prevents illness from contaminated water. Science has also made modern life so much more convenient than before. For example, mobile phones and the internet enable us to connect with friends on the other side of the globe in real-time. Thanks to the hard work of the scientist who invented GPS, we can save a lot of time and energy when visiting new places.

I also advocate the view that the goal of science is to help people because technological advances have the potential to do great harm to humanity. Some fear that artificial intelligence could one day become a threat to our existence. Scientists have also developed weapons such as nerve gases and nuclear weapons that could cause unprecedented harm. These concerns would not exist if the focus of scientific work had remained on benefiting people rather than hurting them.

The more philosophical among us may say that science has other loftier aims, such as finding an explanation for our existence. Science has indeed taught us a lot, but its ability to explain the natural world remains limited. Because of this, I strongly believe that scientists should channel their efforts into solving the problems that face our planet today.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This response is in full agreement with the statement that the lives of people should be the main priority of science. However, the conclusion [*solving the problems that face our planet today*] is rather general and does not focus on 'people's lives'. 'Solving the problems that face our planet' does not necessarily mean the same as 'improving people's lives'.

The second paragraph lists recent scientific benefits for people's health [*nanotechnology* | *clean energy* | *water filters*] and convenience [*mobile phones* | *the internet* | *GPS*], while the third paragraph lists the technological advances that could harm people [*artificial intelligence* | *nuclear weapons*]. All parts of the question are addressed but the candidate is listing the ideas rather than focusing on the relevance of these ideas to improving people's lives.

Cohesive devices are used appropriately, with successful linking of ideas [*In recent years* | *I also advocate* | *such as*], but there is overuse of some terms [*also*].

Vocabulary is used flexibly and demonstrates an ability to communicate precise meaning [*invaluable benefits* | *do great harm to* | *loftier aims*].

Similarly, there is a wide range of grammatical structures and complex sentences. The candidate includes complex noun phrases [*the hard work of the scientist who invented GPS*] as well as conditional, comparative and passive structures.

While it is acceptable to [*fully agree*] with the statement, it is often better to present ideas from the opposing view to demonstrate understanding of both sides of the argument.