Section 1

You are about to hear a conversation between a man and a woman who are having a discussion about enrolling in a university course. First, you have some time to look at questions 1 to 7.

Now listen carefully and answer questions 1 to 7.

Woman: Registrar's office. This is Pam.

Man: Yes. Hello, I'm calling about enrolling to study at the university. This is the right number?

Woman: Yes. This is Michford University admissions, what would you like to know?

Man: Well, basically I need to know what I have to do to be enrolled as a student. You see I'm currently studying education at another school. I've just finished my first year, but I'm not really enjoying it. I think I'm more interested in accounting. My dad teaches maths, so I thought it might be a good choice. Well, better than business anyway.

Woman: Okay. Okay. Have you received a registration pack?

Man: No. How can I get one of those?

Woman: Well, you've got to have one to register. You can enroll at the university at any time after you receive a registration pack. These are usually available from September for first-year and transferring students and from November for returning students. On the basis of the information contained in the registration pack, you should attempt to make a firm choice about which courses to study, before completing your form.

Man: I see. So, I've only got a month to get my registration packing. Can you send me one?

Woman: Sure. If you're close to a high school, the registration pack and university prospectus are available from the careers adviser. Would that be helpful?

Man: Well the closest school is too far away and I haven't got a car. Are there any other ways you can send it to me?

Woman: Well, for prospective students who have already left school, the registration pack and prospectus are available from the university information line, but that might not be of help for you?

Man: No, not really.

Woman: Okay. I'll tell you what, why don't you give me your contact details and I'll send a pack out to you. At least that would be a start.

Man: Okay, sounds good.

Woman: Right. Firstly, what's your name?

Man: Richard Dreyfus. That's D-R-E-Y-F-U-S.

Woman: Your address there, Richard?

Man: Unit 12, 15 Sportsman Avenue. That's S-P-O-R-T-S-M-A-N, Ave Mermaid Beach, 4554

Woman: And your telephone?

Man: Yes, I won't give you my home. Mobile's best. 0414. Hang on a minute. I don't call myself, usually. I think it's O four one four, six five eight, three three nine. Yes, that's it.

Woman: Okay. Now, do you have email?

Man: Yes, I do. It's Dreyfus. My last name at igo. That's igo.com. All lower case letters, of course.

Before you listen to the rest of the conversation, you have some time to look at questions 8 to 10.

Now listen carefully and answer questions 8 to 10.

Woman: Okay. That looks fine. Now, do you have any questions for me?

Man: Yes, I've got a friend who is interested in studying at the university. I'm not sure what would be best. The best way for him to register. Can you give me some suggestions?

Woman: Sure. There are three ways to register. Option one is tough on registration. Before you telephone, fill out the registration form included in your pack. This will ensure you have all the information that you require. The number is in your registration packet. Don't forget to hold onto a copy of your registration form for future reference.

Man: Yep. Okay

Woman: Option 2 is registration by post. All you've to do there is complete the relevant sections of the registration form and post the completed form together with all documentation required in the envelope provided.

Man: Alright

Woman: The third way is to simply come in, visit the student information center in the information services building and your friend will receive personal assistance on how to complete his forms.

| Man: Thanks very much. You've been most helpful. |
|---|
| Woman: You're welcome. Good luck with your future studies. |
| Questions 1-4 |
| Choose the correct letters A, B or C. |
| 1. Currently, the man is studying |
| A. Business |
| B. Education |
| C. Maths |
| 2. The man wants to study |
| A. Education |
| B. Business |
| C. Accounting |
| 3. When are the Registration Packs available for first-year students? |
| A. November |
| B. September |
| C. December |
| 4. To complete the registration process, the student has |
| A. One-month |
| B. Two months |
| C. Three months |
| |

Questions 5-7

Complete the form below.

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

| REQUEST FOR INFORMATION | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| NAME | Richard Dreyfus | | |
| ADDRESS | 5 . Unit 12 | | |
| TELEPHONE | 6 | | |
| EMAIL | 7. dreyfus@ | | |

Questions 8-10

Choose THREE letters A-F

Which THREE ways to register are mentioned?

| A. | by | email |
|----|----|-------|
|----|----|-------|

- B. by mail
- C. by phone
- D. in person
- E. text message
- F. by facsimile

Section 2

You'll hear someone talking to a group of university students. First, you have some time to look at questions 11 to 17.

Now listen carefully and answer questions 11 to 17.

Good morning, everybody and welcome to Upton university. I hope you are settling in and beginning to find your way around. I know how confusing it can be when you start life at university and that's why we have freshers week to help you find your feet. Before I go any further, I should perhaps introduce myself. My name is Sally Jackson, and I am the secretary of the students union which has organized this week of events for you. You will usually find me in the office, on the first floor of this building when I'm not attending lectures. Anyway down to business. Of course, there are a few things that you are obliged to get done during your first week here. But once you've opened a bank account, if you haven't got one already, senior director of studies to discuss which courses you are going to take and signed up with a doctor, there will be plenty of time left to enjoy the events we have arranged for the week, and we have a lot lined up for you.

Throughout the week from Monday to Friday every morning starting at 10 a.m. there will be orientation and welfare events. These will include tours of the campus which as you have probably noticed is the size of a small town with 9,000 residential students as well as sessions on developing study skills. We also have tours of Upton itself, arranged for you, with a bus leaving from outside this building every afternoon at five o'clock. There are a number of interesting things to do and see in and around Upton. So you can expect visits to the castle and museum as well as the popular ghost walk. You'll need to sign up for this one, as numbers are limited. Just put your name on the list on the notice board in the entrance lobby. An important event is scheduled for Monday. That's the day after tomorrow, when we will be holding the academic fair. This is an opportunity for you to speak to students and academic staff about the courses that are on offer. The academic fair starts at 1 o'clock, by the way.

There are a couple of other fairs that I think will interest you. First of all, we have the society's fair on Tuesday the 16th, which I think is an absolute must. You might not believe it, but the university has over 150 societies and sports clubs, you can sign up for. So you are sure to find something of interest to you. That also starts at 1 o'clock and it will be here in the union building. Also in this building is the trade fair on Wednesday from 2:00 until five in the afternoon. This one might sound a bit strange because you will find a lot of banks and other businesses here trying to get your custom. You will find plenty of bargains and best of all, a lot of the businesses give away stuff for free.

Before you hear the rest of the talk, you have some time to look at questions 18 to 20.

Now listen and answer questions 18 to 20.

We've also got a great entertainment program lined up for you starting tonight with our welcoming party. We have a top band lined up for your entertainment, but I'm not allowed to say who they are. All I can say is that I am sure you will not be disappointed. So come along to Blackmore hall at nine o'clock this evening to get your university experience off to a flying start. Just one point. I'm afraid this event is limited to freshers only. Because of space restrictions, you can't bring a friend tonight. Sorry about that. There's more fun and games on Monday in the Cotswold theater here on campus. We have booked two of the cleverest comedians in the country, Paul Frazier and Jennie Brown for a three hour show. Paul has assured us that he and Jenny have packed the show with new.material and as they always get rave reviews for their shows, I think we can look forward to an evening of great entertainment. That's in the Cotswold theatre on Monday evening at 7:30. Moving along a bit, on Thursday, there is an important date for your diaries. This is the official freshers opening ceremony when the Dean welcomes you to Upton University. So remember, Thursday the 18th from 2:30 to 3:30 in Blackmore Hall. You certainly should go to this one. And by the way light refreshments will be available. At the end of the week on Saturday, You have the chance to dress up in your smartest evening wear for the official freshers ball. Actually, although it's called a ball, It is quite a relaxed affair. So we are more than happy if you turn up wearing jeans and a t-shirt. The important thing is to relax and enjoy yourself. Time and place are the same as for this evening's party. Blackmore Hall from 9:00 in the evening to three o'clock in the morning.

Right, I think I've covered the most important and exciting events we have lined up for you, but there will be plenty of other things going on throughout the week. So remember to check the notice board in the entrance lobby regularly. Enjoy the rest of the day and I look forward to meeting as many of you as possible this evening, at the welcoming party.

Questions 11 and 12

Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

11. Sally Jackson is

A. a university lecturer.

B. a university student.

C. a secretary at the university.

12. What does Sally say about bank accounts?

- A. You are obliged to open a new one at the university.
- B. The matter should be discussed with the Director of Studies.

C. Some students may not have to worry about opening one.

Questions 13-17

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

| Day | Event | Time | Notes |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Monday-Friday | Orientation & Welfare | 10 am | Tour of campus Sessions to develop 13 |
| Monday-Friday | Tour of Upton | 5 pm | Visits to 14 and Ghost walk |
| Monday | Academic fair | 1 pm | Talk to students and 15 |
| Tuesday | Societies Fair | 1 pm | More than 16societies and sports |
| Wednesday | 17 | 2-5 pm | Lots of bargains |

Questions 18-20

Choose **THREE** letters A-F.

Which THREE statements are true about the entertainment programme?

- A. Sally cannot reveal the name of the hand for the first party.
- B. Students can bring a guest to the opening party.

C. There will be a concert at the Cotswold Theatre on Monday.

D. There is an important event on Thursday.

E. There is no formal dress code for the Freshers' Ball.

F. Students should check the notice board for changes to the announced programme.

Section 3

You will hear a conversation between two training college students and their liaison officer who is enrolling them in a volunteer program which provides English language support in a local secondary school. First, you have some time to look at questions 21 to 25.

Listen carefully and answer questions 21 to 25.

Officer: Come in and sit down Lester, Sharon. I can see you're keen to know more. To start with, I'd just like to say that we value volunteers highly and recognize their importance and assistance in the provision of quality education.

Lester: Thank you. We're looking forward to helping out. But what exactly can we do?

Officer: Volunteers can undertake a range of tasks. In general, they enrich the English language program and complement the contributions of salaried staff members.

Sharon: Yes, but what would we do specifically?

Officer: Oh a variety of tasks. For instance, you can tutor individual students in a reading.

Lester: I thought that might be the case.

Officer: But you can also help students edit their written responses.

Lester: Great. Is that also a one-on-one activity?

Officer: Oh, yes definitely. But volunteers are also called on to assist in designated classes.

Sharon: And what exactly would we do there?

Officer: Well, it depends on the class of course, but usually you take on the role of an assistant

Lester: A teacher's assistant.

Officer: Yes, that's it.

Sharon: Sounds like fun and good preparation for our own careers.

Officer: Then, an enormous area of assistance is developing students' organizational skills.

Lester: Yes, I can imagine that's why some of them are struggling in the first place.

Officer: There's also the special needs unit. They always need volunteers there,

Sharon: But we have no training in special needs.

Officer: That's not necessary. These students just really appreciate having any extra attention. Sometimes help with the simplest things like holding a pen correctly.

Lester: aah...Well, that's something for all able-bodied students should learn. I've noticed some of the strangest pen grips amongst my peers and I'm sure they must end up with sore hand or shoulder muscles at the end of the day.

Officer: Yes. I'm sure you're right. The other task I'd like you to help out with is encouraging and improving the students' work ethic.

Sharon: Oh, I can't imagine that'll be easy.

Officer: No, but it is important and I can give you some training in that field.

Lester: That'll be good.

Officer: I should also point out that you'll be working alongside quality teachers, at times who are not only caring role models, but excellent motivators.

Sharon: Well, we should learn a lot from them.

Officer: Yes, the teachers you'll be assigned to are innovative and very responsive to the different needs of individual students.

Lester: If that's true, they must be adept at a variety of teaching styles.

Officer: Quite right, you know part of my mission is to forge close partnerships between experienced teachers and trainees like yourselves. As far as I can see, everyone has something to gain from the exchange of information and skills. Not just the students you're helping.

Before you hear the rest of the conversation, you have some time to look at questions 26 to 30.

Now listen and answer questions 26 to 30.

Officer: There are a number of interesting developments going on at the moment and I've chosen you two, because of your varied academic backgrounds. Now you, Sharon

Sharon: I majored in business studies before I came to teachers training College.

Officer: Yes, exactly.

Lester: Well, I've always been more interested in Science, Marine biology in particular.

Officer: Yes. I think it's quite exciting. The school you're going to assist at is augmenting the number of vocational learning experiences offered within its subjects. Educational philosophy these days seems to recognize the importance of increasing practical components in the curriculum. Areas of development being pursued include building and construction, agriculture, business education and hospitality, but the marine studies course is already well developed.

Lester: Oh.. now, I see where we fit in.

Officer: You'll find that the school has an excellent library and audio-visual collection. There are three computer laboratories and a special needs network with six stations.

Lester: aah.....They are well equipped.

Officer: Mmm. Wait till you see their Independent Learning Center.

Lester: What's so special about their ILC?

Officer: They have the most sophisticated self-learning software I've ever seen in this region of the country.

Lester: Really?uh-huh...

Officer: And there's a wide number of extracurricular activities and extensive sporting programs

Lester: Oh! sport, not my thing at all.

Officer: Well, no, maybe not but they also promote students participation in different scholastic competitions.

Lester: I'm impressed. I think we're going to enjoy this.

Questions 21-25

Answer the questions below.

| 21. According to the liaison officer, what do volunteers help provide? |
|---|
| 22. What can volunteers help students check and correct? |
| 23. What aspect of students' self-management can volunteers assist greatly with improving? |
| 24 . What will volunteers try to develop in the students so that they exert themselves more? |
| 25 . What is it that teachers have that allows them to respond to individual student requirements? |
| Questions 26-30 |
| Complete the summary below using phrases from the box. |
| Choose your answers from the box and write the letters A-H. |
| A. vocational learning experiences |
| B. practical components |
| C. self-learning software |
| D. academic backgrounds |
| E. marine studies |
| F. interesting developments |
| G. scholastic competitions |
| H. Building and construction |

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

| Sharon and Jester have different 26 Sharon studied business while |
|---|
| Lester studied science. |
| They are volunteering to help out at a school which is increasing its |
| students' 27 in a number of subject areas. The 28 |
| programme is well underway. It's a well-equipped school and the liaison officer is particularly |
| impressed by the 29 The school offers many things to do outside the |
| curriculum and students are encouraged to take part in 30 |

Section 4

You will hear a student giving a presentation about a project on household waste recycling. First, you have some time to look at questions 31 to 40.

Now listen carefully and answer questions 31 to 40.

Well, my group has been doing a project on how household waste is recycled in Britain. We were quite shocked to discover that only nine percent of people here in the UK make an effort to recycle their household waste. This is a lower figure that in most other European countries and needs to increase dramatically in the next few years, if the government is going to meet its recycling targets. The agreed targets for the UK mean that by 2008 we must reduce our carbon dioxide emissions by 12.5 percent compared with 1990 and recycling can help to achieve that goal in two main ways.

The production of recycled glass and paper uses much less energy than producing them from virgin materials and also recycling reduces greenhouse gas emissions from landfill sites and incineration plants. As part of our project, we carried out a survey of people in the street and the thing that came up over and over again is that people don't think it's easy enough to recycle their waste. One problem is that there aren't enough drop off sites. That is, the places where the public is supposed to take their waste. We also discovered that waste that's collected from householders is taken to places called drain banks for sorting and baling and to loads. One problem here is taking out everything that shouldn't have been placed in the recycling containers. People put all sorts of things into bottle banks like plastic bags and even broken umbrellas. All this has to be removed by hand.

Another difficulty is the toughened glass used for cooking doesn't fully melt at the temperature required for other glass. And so that also has to be picked out by hand. Glass is easy to recycle because it can be reused over and over again without becoming weaker. Two million tons of glass is thrown away each year. That is 7 billion bottles and jars. But only 500,000 tons of that is collected and recycled. Oddly enough half the glass that's collected is green and a lot of that is imported. So more green glasses recycled in the UK needs as a result, new uses are being developed for recycled glass, particularly green glass. For example, in fiber glass manufacture and water filtration. A company called CIF Aggregates makes a product for roads and 30% of the material is crushed glass. The recycling paper. Britain came second in Europe with 40

percent behind Germany's amazing 70%. When recycling started there were quality problems. So it was difficult to use recycled paper in office printers, but these problems have now been solved and Martins based in South London produces a range of office stationery, which is 100% recycled. Costs the same as normal paper and is of equally high quality, but this high quality comes at a cost in terms of the waste produced during the process.

Over a third of the waste paper that comes in can't be used in the recycled paper, leaving the question of what to do with it. One firm Paper Save currently sells this to farmers as a soil conditioner. Though this practice will soon be banned because of transport costs and the smell and the company is looking into the possibility of alternative uses. Plastic causes problems because there are so many different types of plastic in use today and each one has to be dealt with differently. Pack Right recycles all sorts of things from bottles to car bumpers and one of its most successful activities is recycling plastic bottles to make containers, which are used all over the country to collect waste. "The save a cup scheme" was set up by the vending and plastics industries to recycle as many as possible of the three and a half billion polystyrene cups used each year. At the moment, 500 million poly cups are collected, processed and sold on to other businesses such as Waterford, which turns the cups into pencils and Johnson and Jones, a Welch based firm, which has developed a wide variety of items including business cards.

Well, to sum up, there seems to be plenty of research going on into how to reuse materials but the biggest problem is getting people to think about recycling instead of throwing things away. At least doing the research made us much more careful.

Questions 31-35

Questions 36-40

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING

| 31. By 2008, carbon dioxide emissions need to be lower than in 1990. |
|--|
| 32. Recycling saves energy and reduces emissions from landfill sites and |
| 33. People say that one problem is a lack of sites for household waste |
| 34. Glass designed to be utilised for |
| 35. In the UK, tons of glass is recycled each year. |

Companies working with recycled materials

| Material | Company | Product company manufactures |
|----------|-----------------|--|
| glass | CLF Aggregates | the material used for making 36 |
| | Martin's | office stationery |
| paper | Paper save | 37 for use on forms |
| | Pacrite | 38 for collecting waste |
| Plastic | Waterford | 39 |
| | Johnson & Jones | 40 |