

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST (2013)**

**Recording Text**

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST**

①, ②, ③ and ④.

In this listening comprehension test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are six sections in this test and each section has its own special directions.

**SECTION I**

In the first section, you will hear ten sentences. They will not be written in your test book. You will hear each sentence just one time. In your test book, you will see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④.

Choose one sentence that is closest in meaning to each sentence you hear and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. There are two trains to London every hour; one leaves exactly on the hour and the other leaves on the half hour.
2. Hey, those new glasses make you look really intellectual.
3. Let me think, we've been going to Okinawa on vacation since way back when.
4. In fact, my friend John is even worse at playing tennis than I am.
5. I think she's pretty exhausted so she'll probably have a nap soon.
6. She was frightened to death when she first heard that news.
7. That teacher hardly ever misses a trick.
8. He doesn't need an exact number, just a ballpark figure.
9. What brings you here today?
10. My father was spending money like there was no tomorrow.

## SECTION II

In this section, you will hear two talks. They are not written in your test book. You will hear each talk one time. After each talk, you will hear five sentences about each talk. They are incomplete sentences. Each sentence is spoken just one time and is not written in your test book. In the test book, you will read four phrases marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each incomplete sentence. Choose the phrase that best completes the sentence and mark it on your answer sheet.

### Talk 1

Ask any Japanese person what they think of British food, and the common reply will be, "I've heard it's terrible." This universal scorn of British cooking is a result of the usual media prejudice, exacerbated by a confidence among Japanese in their native ability to know gourmet excellence.

The prejudice originated in the years after World War II, when food rationing limited British households' and restaurants' access to ingredients. But since the 1970s, British cooking has improved greatly. Still, some prejudices are too irresistible, and somebody has to be the scapegoat and shoulder the burden of "worst national cuisine in the world."

If the prejudice endures with particular strength in Japan, it's probably because British home cooking is usually portrayed in the media as being very limited. TV almost never covers the way Brits eat at home. One Japanese blogger living in England wrote about the "advantages" of British cooking and, perhaps inadvertently, reinforced this stereotype. "I didn't feel like cooking," she said, "so I put a potato, some cabbage and a sausage on a plate and placed it in the microwave. English cooking is so easy!" Another British food "enthusiast" from Japan philosophized that "British cooking means enjoying food as it is," which means "baking or grilling" meats without too much preparation or fuss.

Another problem Japanese people have with British cuisine is the limited amount of seafood. Except for fish and chips and herring, the English plate has little room for our finny friends. The Japanese find this strange, since England is also an island country. What these complainers overlook is eel, one of the few dishes that overlaps with Japanese cuisine, though the Brits typically eat it in jellied form, which some may find unappetizing compared with grilled eel on rice.

What Japanese people tend to appreciate most about Britain is its sense of tradition. The idea of setting aside time in the afternoon for tea is attractive, since it appeals to the Japanese love of continuity. The only problem is that such refined style comes at a refined price, and the best places to enjoy tea in Japan are luxury hotels where a cucumber sandwich and a scone will run you more than ¥3,500; though even in these establishments, "afternoon tea" is more of a concept than a description. The food is not always typically British. In fact, it's often Japanese.

## Talk 1 Sentences

11. The reason why the Japanese dislike British food
12. One result of food rationing after World War II was
13. Recently, Japanese bloggers have described
14. One problem some Japanese have with British food is
15. The British appreciation of tradition

## Talk 2

Good afternoon everyone. Thanks for coming to this meeting about the Summer Ball. We hope that this is going to be a great event to celebrate the end of the university year. This meeting will explain the Ball and we'll also start selling tickets, so today's audience will be among the first to have the chance to ensure their place at the party.

The event will begin at 7pm on July 30th and we will go on until one in the morning. We will be offering a variety of entertainment. We'll have music and DJs. Some of the city's best up-and-coming bands will be playing live and we'll have two different DJ stages – one for all your favourite dance-floor anthems and another for a slower paced R&B feel. We can't offer a sit-down meal as catering is restricted on campus but we have a full range of drinks at the bar and we'll be selling snacks there too.

Last year we held the Ball in the city centre, but not this time. The previous venue, the Royal Hotel, was a grand and very high-class venue but because many students have complained about the price of the tickets, we have decided to move the event back to the university campus this year. The setting will not be as luxurious but it means that we have been able to reduce the price of the tickets by 20%. We hope this reduction makes it worth abandoning the city-centre location.

So who can come? Of course any student who is currently registered and any former student or graduate of this university can buy tickets. And it's perfectly okay for any of your friends who study at different universities to come along too. But tickets can only be purchased by our own students, and, because there will be a bar, anyone coming to the ball must be over 20 years of age. This is a legal requirement.

Tickets will be on sale in the following places from next week: all of the shops on the university campus and the Student Centre. The website went on line earlier today and tickets can be bought there right now. We think that this year's event will be the most popular ever so remember to line up after this meeting to get your tickets as soon as you can.

Talk 2 Sentences

16. The purpose of the Ball is to

17. The Ball will be held

18. The venue for the Ball has been chosen this year in order to

19. You cannot come to the Ball if

20. Tickets to the Ball can be bought

### SECTION III

In this section, you will hear four news stories. They will not be written in your test book. You will hear each story just one time. Each story is followed by two questions. The questions are not written in your test book. You will hear each question just one time. In your test book, you will read four answers marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each question. Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

#### News Story 1

European aircraft maker Airbus plans to build its first plant in the United States, moving into the world's largest market for single-aisle planes. Airbus plans to invest several hundred million dollars in the plant in Mobile, Alabama. The Mobile plant could eventually assemble dozens of Airbus's popular A320 jets each year, challenging the home market of its arch rival, Boeing. Airbus is making a bet that US airlines, many of which are saddled with large fleets of aging jets, would be enticed to consider an A320 that was 'made in America' over Boeing's competing 737. By doing the final assembly of the planes with non-union American workers, and in dollars, Airbus also stands to shave off significant production costs.

#### News Story 1 Questions

21. What does the Airbus company plan to do?
22. Why might US airlines want to buy an Airbus A320 jet?

#### News Story 2

A judge yesterday ordered Samsung Electronics Company to halt sales of its Galaxy 10.1 tablet computer while the court considers Apple's claim that the South Korean tech giant illegally copied the design of the popular iPad. US District Judge Lucy Koh said that Apple's lawsuit appeared likely to prevail. She said that Apple has established a strong case on the merits. She had earlier said that the two products are virtually indistinguishable but she declined in December to take the dramatic step of prohibiting sales of the Galaxy 10.1.

#### News Story 2 Questions

23. Why has this case been brought before a judge?
24. It seems likely that this case will end in which way?

## News Story 3

Mississippi could soon become the only US state without an abortion clinic as a new law takes effect. The law requires anyone performing an abortion at the state's only clinic to be a doctor with privileges to admit patients to a local hospital. Such privileges can be difficult to obtain, and the clinic contends the mandate is designed to put it out of business. A clinic spokeswoman, Betty Thompson, has said the two physicians who do abortions there, travel to the clinic from other states. Critics say the law would force women in one of the country's poorest states to drive for hours to obtain an officially protected procedure or to carry unwanted pregnancies to term. Top officials say limiting abortions is exactly what they have in mind. Republican Governor Phil Bryan says he wants Mississippi to be "abortion-free".

## News Story 3 Questions

25. What does "abortion-free" mean in this story?
26. What topic is this news story most closely related to?

## News Story 4

China's legislature adopted a new law on Saturday that will target foreigners living and working in that country illegally. The government is also encouraging citizens to inform on suspected illegal workers. The law approved by the National Peoples' Congress Standing committee now requires foreigners to obtain valid documents, including employment certificates, to work in China. Employers can be fined 10,000 yuan for every foreigner hired illegally. Authorities are encouraging citizens to report foreigners who may be working illegally and asking universities and language schools to share their students' employment information.

## News Story 4 Questions

27. What is the object of this new law?
28. How much money is the fine for people who break this law?

**SECTION IV**

In this section, you will hear two conversations. They are not written in your test book. You will hear each conversation one time. After each conversation, you will hear five questions. Each question is asked just one time and is not written in your test book. In the test book, you will see four answers marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each question. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

## Conversation 1

A Japanese student studying in America is talking to one of his professors.

- Professor: Hello Yusuke. Thanks for coming in. I assume you wanted to talk about the teaching assistant's position that I mentioned during class yesterday.
- Student: Yes, can you give me a little more information about it?
- Professor: Sure. It would mostly involve helping the American students at this university who are learning Japanese. They are fairly good at speaking but a lot of them need help when it comes to writing Japanese.
- Student: I have never taught Japanese before.
- Professor: Well you don't have to teach any formal class in Japanese. What happens is that individual students will come in with drafts of their reports written in Japanese and it will be your job to edit those reports. Check their grammar and help make their style seem a little more natural.
- Student: Okay, maybe I could do that. Can you tell me a little about the conditions?
- Professor: You only work three evenings per week, around 2 hours per night. You simply wait in the students' lounge and students will approach you informally with their work. The university will pay you \$30 per hour.
- Student: It sounds like a really good deal. Am I the only candidate for the job?
- Professor: No – Yusuke, your classmate Eriko has already been here to ask me about it. She sounded very interested too.
- Student: How will you decide who gets the job?
- Professor: Well I'm just helping to find possible candidates. The final decision will be made by Mrs Robertson in the Exchange Student Centre. I suppose she'll make her decision based on work experience and availability.
- Student: I have done a lot of translation work from English to Japanese – do you think that might help my chances?
- Professor: I can't see why not, it shows you worked with languages so it's relevant. Make sure that when you send your resume to Mrs Robertson you include any translation work in it.
- Student: Okay I will do that. Anything else I need to know?
- Professor: Actually, Mrs Robertson also wants to see a sample of your own written Japanese. I think she wants to make sure that the successful candidate is a good writer themselves if they are going to be in a position to judge Japanese texts. I guess that makes sense.
- Student: Well if I can earn \$60 in one evening I will do anything she wants.
- Professor: Eriko said the same thing. Okay Yusuke, just leave me your contact details and I'll pass them on to Mrs Robertson. You'll receive the full application materials directly from her.



Conversation 1 Questions

29. What does the teaching assistant's job involve?
30. What is true about the pay the teaching assistant will receive?
31. What problem exists for Yusuke with regard to this job?
32. What experience does Yusuke have that will help his chances of getting this job?
33. Why does Mrs Robertson want to see a sample of Yusuke's own writing?

## Conversation 2

Sienna is having a heart-to-heart talk with one of her best friends.

- Sienna: As much as it kills me to say it, I have to admit that I'm worried that I'm part of something my mother refers to as the "entitlement generation". We were talking about it last night. Have you ever had this discussion with *your* mother?
- George: All the time! She is always saying that *we* are the generation who believe we are actually entitled to certain material objects.
- Sienna: Same here. Don't tell me she has talked about the certain unalienable rights our Founding Fathers asserted?
- George: Yes, get out of here! *So* often. She says things like "You know George, the rights that every human being is born with do NOT include smart phones, new shoes and designer jeans."
- Sienna: Sounds *so* familiar! While it's true that some days I would trade a couple of my brothers for a new Prada bag, the idea that so many think they deserve such stuff is a rather disturbing one.
- George: *My* mother even goes on to say that young folks today simply expect to have a new cell phone every six months, and a car when they turn sixteen.
- Sienna: Mine too. She says that it has created wave after wave of vain, materialistic, loud, and obnoxious teens, which has in turn created a country that is deeply in debt.
- George: Perhaps, our mothers have a point. Think of all the reality-TV shows of spoiled little rich kids who tell their parents that they hate them when they get them a convertible in the wrong color.
- Sienna: But we are nothing like those kids, right? I think we can both admit that it's scary when young kids think that they are entitled to a brand-new convertible on their sixteenth birthday for no other reason than the fact that they saw some little starlet driving one in an issue of *Us Weekly*.
- George: Exactly! It's not wrong for young kids to want nicer things in life, but they should appreciate what they have first.
- Sienna: I couldn't agree more. The whole point is appreciation. We truly need to first appreciate what we have, what we have been given, and what opportunities we have. We need to be grateful.
- George: So I guess there is a take home message in everything our mothers have been telling us: be thankful for everything we have. Someone— if not us, then it's our parents or grandparents—had to work really hard for everything we have.
- Sienna: Not to be forgotten. I guess when the Founding Fathers were writing up the Constitution they were trying to protect key human rights, like freedom of speech, freedom from religious persecution, and concepts like that.
- George: Right. We're not *entitled* to luxury goods and we shouldn't be.
- Sienna: Besides, trust me, a hot pair of Manolo Blahniks pumps would look even better if I truly earned them.

## Conversation 2 Questions

34. What does Sienna confess to her best friend?
35. What did George's mother say about the basic rights of every human being?
36. What do they agree is one effect of extreme materialism that has gone too far ?
37. What does George finally feel about the desire of young kids for nice things?
38. What do they conclude at the end of their conversation?

## SECTION V

In this section, you will hear four short passages. They are not written in your test book. You will hear each passage just one time. Each passage is followed by two questions. Each question is spoken just one time and is not written in your test book. In your test book, you will read four answers marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each question. Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

## Passage 1

A piece of toast from Prince Charles' breakfast on the morning he married Princess Diana fetched £230 at Charles Hanson auctioneers in Derbyshire. It was bought by Alp Somyurek, a Bristol-based Turkish businessman, and will be displayed at a museum owned by his electrical company in Istanbul.

## Passage 1 Questions

39. What does this story describe?
40. Who is Alp Somyurek?

## Passage 2

A soft drink with alleged aphrodisiac qualities carrying the initials of the disgraced IMF chief Dominique Strauss-Kahn will be sold in French nightclubs this summer. The *Drink Safran Kiwi* contains saffron and kiwi fruit. 'Since ancient times, saffron is known for its many benefits,' its designer, Stéphane Briault, claimed.

## Passage 2 Questions

41. The story describes which new product?
42. Why does the former IMF chief, Dominique Strauss-Kahn appear in this story?

## Passage 3

An iceberg twice the size of Manhattan has broken away from a glacier in Greenland. Scientists said that the crack in the Petermann Glacier on the northwestern coast of Greenland had been visible since 2001 and that the polar-orbiting Aqua satellite had recorded the break from July 16 to 17. This is the second 'calving' of a giant iceberg by the glacier in recent years after another ice island, which was twice as large again at 77 square miles, broke away in 2010. Icebergs are monitored because they can enter North Atlantic shipping lanes or endanger oil platforms in the Grand Banks off Newfoundland. The 2010 iceberg caused no damage.

## Passage 3 Questions

43. What event does this story describe?
44. From where was the iceberg in this story monitored?

## Passage 4

A thriller set in Glasgow has been named the best crime novel of the year. Denise Mina picked up the Theakston Old Peculier award and a cash prize of £3000 for *The End of the Wasp Season*. Simon Theakston, executive director of the brewing company which sponsors the award said that it was a great example of 'tartan noir'.

## Passage 4 Questions

45. How much was the award mentioned in this story?
46. What was the reason for giving a cash award?

**SECTION VI**

In the last section of this test, you will hear a radio interview. The interview will not be written in your test book. You will hear the interview one time. In your test book, you will see nine sentences numbered (47)~(55). Read each of them carefully. If the sentence is TRUE according to the interview, mark your answer sheet ①. If it is NOT, TRUE, mark ②.

DAVID GREENE: Tiny bags of pretzels followed by some kind of rubber mystery meat - for those who fly, you know exactly what I'm talking about: the joys of airplane food. Well, some airlines are now trying to shake things up. They're showcasing some new cuisine in hopes of luring more passengers. But producing food that actually tastes great at cruising altitude is not easy, as RFE's Wendy Kaufman reports.

WENDY KAUFMAN: Every month, managers at Alaska Airlines gather at their catering company's giant kitchen to taste and critique new menu items. Forty-one-year-old Clifton Lyles is ready for them. He's the airline's corporate chef, responsible for creating lovely-to-look-at, wonderful-tasting food that can be served in a flying tube at 35,000 feet.

CLIFTON LYLES: For me, it's really challenging. Coming from, you know, a traditional, classically trained chef background to come into an environment where I was going to have to make good leftovers was kind of ego-bruising at the beginning.

KAUFMAN: But that feeling didn't last long. Indeed, he likes pushing the envelope of what is possible on-board.

LYLES: It's basically kind of a competition. You know, I've got this opponent who's logistically challenging me with lack of flavor because I'm at an altitude. I've got to reheat it, so I can't cook it fresh. And for me, it's to kind of figure out: OK, what can I do to overcome each of those challenges?

KIRSTEN ROBINETT: So this is a brand new asparagus and wild Alaskan smoked salmon quiche.

KAUFMAN: Kirsten Robinett, a product manager at Alaska Airlines, takes a tiny piece of the first-class breakfast entree. She passes it around the giant table for others to sample. Over the next hour or so, the group will taste more than a dozen items. The first-class offerings are more elegant and served on a plate. The coach fare that passengers can buy comes in a foil tin. Most of the items sampled get a big thumbs-up, but a few need changes. Airlines actually cook their food on the ground, and then reheat it in flight. And Robinett has discovered that one of the chicken dishes is too big for the container used for reheating.

ROBINETT: A lot of times, the leg's not sticking up like that, but this - it's not going to fit in there unless you would mash it down. So I don't know. I don't know what we're going to do.

KAUFMAN: Logistical challenges like this pop up all the time, and, says the airline's Lisa Luchau...

LISA LUCHAU: Even flight attendants that come to our menu reviews have no idea the amount of thought that goes behind every little entree, from folding the cheese to how do you wrap something. All of those details have to be considered.

KAUFMAN: But perhaps the most vexing problem facing Chef Lyles and his team is this: At cruising altitude, you lose about 20-30 percent of your sense of taste.

LYLES: Most people don't realize that, but it definitely shows itself when you're eating in an airline.

KAUFMAN: He explains that as the cabin is pressurized and the humidity inside the plane falls, some of your taste buds go numb, and your sense of smell is diminished, too. Things that tasted great on the ground are now bland and boring.

LYLES: You have to use your eyes. You have to use your nose. You have to use your ears. Every other sense that I can involve in the meal itself in order to translate what it is that you're missing by your sense of taste is what makes it successful. If I was to just go by, OK, it's 20-30 percent less flavor, I'll add 20-30 percent more, it's not going to work.

KAUFMAN: Few people pick an airline for its culinary offerings. Indeed, one of the most popular and profitable airlines, Southwest, typically offers only peanuts and pretzels. Still, passengers say food is a part of the customer experience, and in a highly competitive environment, many airlines are trying to do whatever they can to get more people onto their planes.

As for Chef Lyles, he has his own ambition. He wants to change the perception of airline food and wants people to stop wrinkling their noses when he tells them he's an airline chef.

This is the end of the listening test. Please use the remainder of your time to answer the last section and to check your answers in previous sections.

## 英語リスニング

### 注意

1. 問題は全部で12ページである。
2. 解答用紙に氏名・受験番号を忘れずに記入すること。(ただし、マーク・シートにはあらかじめ受験番号がプリントされている。)
3. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
4. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけない。
5. 解答用紙は必ず提出のこと。この問題冊子は提出する必要はない。

### マーク・シート記入上の注意

1. 解答用紙はマーク・シートになっている。**HB**の黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを用いて記入すること。
2. 解答用紙にあらかじめプリントされた受験番号を確認すること。
3. 解答する記号の○を塗りつぶしなさい。○で囲んだり×をつけたりしてはいけない。

解答記入例(解答が1のとき)

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
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4. 一度記入したマークを消す場合は、消しゴムでよく消すこと。×をつけても消したことになる。
5. 解答用紙をよごしたり、折り曲げたりしないこと。

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST

In this listening comprehension test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are six sections in this test and each section has its own special directions.

### SECTION I

In the first section, you will hear ten sentences. They will not be written in your test book. You will hear each sentence just one time. In your test book, you will see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④. Choose one sentence that is closest in meaning to each sentence you hear and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. ① There is a train to London at 1:00.  
② There is a train to London at 1:10.  
③ There is a train to London at 1:15.  
④ There is a train to London at 1:55.
  
2. ① You look fashionable.  
② You look happy.  
③ You look rich.  
④ You look smart.
  
3. ① We are going to Okinawa for the first time.  
② We are not going back to Okinawa.  
③ We have been frequent visitors to Okinawa.  
④ We have been living in Okinawa for just a short time.



4. ① Both of us are good tennis players.  
② I am a very good tennis player.  
③ John is a very good tennis player.  
④ Neither of us are good tennis players.
5. ① She is attractive.  
② She is hungry.  
③ She is thirsty.  
④ She is tired.
6. ① She gave in.  
② She got lost.  
③ She was very scared.  
④ She died soon after.
7. ① That teacher is very observant.  
② That teacher is rather good at magic.  
③ That teacher often makes mistakes.  
④ That teacher rarely misses a class.
8. ① A guess won't be enough.  
② The size of the stadium is required.  
③ A precise figure is necessary.  
④ An estimate will do.
9. ① How are things going?  
② Why did you come by?  
③ How did you do that?  
④ What are you carrying?

10. ① My dad was truly cheap.  
② My dad was worried about the future.  
③ My dad wasn't afraid of anything.  
④ My dad was on a spending spree.

## SECTION II

In this section, you will hear two talks. They are not written in your test book. You will hear each talk one time. After each talk, you will hear five sentences about each talk. They are incomplete sentences. Each sentence is spoken just one time and is not written in your test book. In the test book, you will read four phrases marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each incomplete sentence. Choose the phrase that best completes the sentence and mark it on your answer sheet.

### Talk 1 Sentences

11. ① is because it is known to be unhealthy.  
② is because it's difficult to cook.  
③ may be due to the media's biased coverage of it.  
④ is a result of its gourmet excellence.
12. ① a reduction of new food items in Britain.  
② to drastically improve British cuisine.  
③ that fewer and fewer British people ate out.  
④ to make the media take British food seriously.

13. ① how complicated British menus are.  
② how similar British food is to Japanese food.  
③ how they avoid British food.  
④ the ease of British cooking.
14. ① the unusual way they eat herring.  
② the fact that they too eat eel.  
③ that they mostly eat fish and chips.  
④ its lack of fish.
15. ① appeals to the Japanese love of tea.  
② comes at quite a price in Britain.  
③ is the trait the Japanese value the most.  
④ involves food that is often Japanese.

### **Talk 2 Sentences**

16. ① celebrate the end of the university year.  
② encourage friendship between students from different universities.  
③ make money for the Student Centre.  
④ showcase new local bands.
17. ① in a reasonably priced hotel.  
② in a top class hotel.  
③ in the city centre.  
④ on the university campus.

18. ① make a luxurious and grand impression.  
② make space for a sit-down dinner.  
③ make space for 20% more people.  
④ make the cost of the tickets cheaper.
19. ① you are not a student at this university.  
② you are under 20 years of age.  
③ you have already graduated.  
④ you have not attended this meeting.
20. ① from any university.  
② online, at the meeting and at university shops.  
③ only on line.  
④ only at this meeting.

### SECTION III

In this section, you will hear four news stories. They will not be written in your test book. You will hear each story just one time. Each story is followed by two questions. The questions are not written in your test book. You will hear each question just one time. In your test book, you will read four answers marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each question. Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

#### News Story 1 Questions

21. ① Close its plant in Mobile, Alabama.  
② Cooperate more closely with its rival Boeing.  
③ Make planes in America.  
④ Sell new planes to its rival Boeing.

22. ① Because Alabama has a long history of making Airbus jets.  
② Because its rival Boeing's jets are not available yet.  
③ Because they are attracted to aircraft which are made in America.  
④ Because they want to create a large fleet of aging jets.

### News Story 2 Questions

23. ① Apple may have copied a Samsung product design.  
② Apple wants the right to sell its products in South Korea.  
③ Samsung may have copied an Apple product design.  
④ Samsung wants to stop the sale of Apple products in South Korea.
24. ① Apple will win.  
② Samsung will win.  
③ The judge will not be able to decide.  
④ There will be a new lawsuit in South Korea.

### News Story 3 Questions

25. ① Abortions will be widely available in Mississippi.  
② Abortions will not be available at all in Mississippi.  
③ People will have the right to have an abortion.  
④ People who choose to have an abortion need not pay.
26. ① Cancer treatment.  
② Free healthcare for immigrants.  
③ Men's health.  
④ Women's health.

### News Story 4 Questions

27. ① To find and employ skilled workers in China.  
② To seek students for Chinese universities and language schools.  
③ To set a maximum number of foreign workers living in China.  
④ To stop foreign people living and working illegally in China.
28. ① 10,000 yuan.  
② 30,000 yuan.  
③ 50,000 yuan.  
④ 100,000 yuan.

### SECTION IV

In this section, you will hear two conversations. They are not written in your test book. You will hear each conversation one time. After each conversation, you will hear five questions. Each question is asked just one time and is not written in your test book. In the test book, you will see four answers marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each question. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

### Conversation 1 Questions

29. ① Editing American students' written Japanese.  
② Talking to students in Japanese five days per week.  
③ Teaching formal lessons in a large classroom.  
④ Teaching speaking skills to American students.

30. ① The university pays the assistant teacher \$60 per hour.  
② The university pays the assistant teacher \$30 per evening.  
③ The university pays the assistant teacher \$30 per hour.  
④ It is a volunteer job and receives no pay.
31. ① His English is not very good.  
② There is a rival candidate.  
③ Yusuke does not think the job pays so well.  
④ Yusuke's professor does not think he is a good candidate.
32. ① He has experience in translation work.  
② He has taught Japanese speaking skills before.  
③ He has taught Japanese writing skills before.  
④ He has worked at the Student Centre before.
33. ① To find out his contact details.  
② To prove that he is a native speaker of Japanese.  
③ To prove that he can write well in English.  
④ To prove that he can write well in Japanese.

### Conversation 2 Questions

34. ① That she and her mother are very alike.  
② That she dislikes all luxury goods.  
③ That she might belong to the "entitlement generation".  
④ That she truly dislikes her mother.

35. ① She said that the Founding Fathers had it all wrong.  
② She said that they exclude material things.  
③ She said that they obviously include worldly goods.  
④ She said that they sound so familiar.
36. ① Mothers who almost never spoil their kids.  
② Parents who spend and spend on their children.  
③ Teenagers who no longer study.  
④ Young folks who simply save all their money.
37. ① That he and his friend are just like them.  
② That it is solely because they have nothing better to do.  
③ That they are completely wrong for wanting nice things.  
④ That they need to be grateful for what they have before all else.
38. ① That the Founding Fathers weren't concerned with human rights.  
② That they nor anyone else have rights to expensive goods.  
③ They wish their mother would buy them a famous pair of shoes.  
④ To go shopping together soon for more luxury goods.

## SECTION V

In this section, you will hear four short passages. They are not written in your test book. You will hear each passage just one time. Each passage is followed by two questions. Each question is spoken just one time and is not written in your test book. In your test book, you will read four answers marked ①, ②, ③ and ④ for each question. Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.



### Passage 1 Questions

39. ① A royal piece of toast.  
② Prince Charles' expensive eating habits.  
③ The price of breakfast in Turkey.  
④ Turkish eating habits.
40. ① An auction house worker.  
② A base officer.  
③ A company owner.  
④ A museum worker.

### Passage 2 Questions

41. ① A new balanced diet.  
② A new French nightclub.  
③ A new IMF-themed app.  
④ A new type of drink.
42. ① He invested in the new product.  
② He invented the new product.  
③ His name shares the same initials as the new product.  
④ He thought up the name of the new product.

### Passage 3 Questions

43. ① An iceberg has become detached from a glacier.  
② An iceberg has been spotted near Manhattan.  
③ An iceberg has grown in size, causing damage.  
④ An iceberg has melted and completely disappeared.

44. ① From a satellite.  
② From cameras in Manhattan.  
③ From North Atlantic ships.  
④ From oil platforms.

#### Passage 4 Questions

45. ① £300.  
② £3000.  
③ \$300.  
④ \$3000.
46. ① For writing a novel.  
② For brewing beer.  
③ For solving a crime.  
④ For painting a picture.

#### SECTION VI

In the last section of this test, you will hear a radio interview. The interview will not be written in your test book. You will hear the interview one time. In your test book, you will see nine sentences numbered (47)~(55). Read each of them carefully. If the sentence is TRUE according to the interview, mark your answer sheet ①. If it is NOT TRUE, mark ②.

TRUE = ①                      FALSE = ②

47. Airlines are trying to develop better quality airplane food.
48. Preparing food for flights is quite easy.

49. The first class Alaska Airlines passengers' meals come in a tin made of foil.
50. Airlines cook their food on the ground and heat it up during the flight.
51. Airlines do not have enough time to worry about how to fold or wrap food.
52. Our sense of taste is much better when we are flying at high altitudes.
53. Few passengers choose an airline just for its food.
54. The popular airline *Southwest* is famous for its delicious in-flight meals.
55. The chef in this interview thinks that airline food suffers from a bad reputation.

This is the end of the listening test. Please use the remainder of your time to answer the last section and to check your answers in previous sections.





