

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST (2014)**

**Recording Text**

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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. I'm used to living in the big city.
2. It's all I can do to keep my head above water with the work I have.
3. It goes without saying that I'll help you with this problem.
4. This new medicine works wonders for me.
5. John memorized his speech for a meeting with his business colleagues.
6. Would go if I could.
7. He's quite a sociable character, always the center of attention.
8. I'd give anything to be a fly on the wall when he tells her.
9. Mari's only direct experience of theft was a year ago when her house was burglarized.
10. After the way Jake talked about me, I wouldn't give him the time of day.

## 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 questions. Each question is asked just one time, and it is not written in your test book. In your test book, you will see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

## Talk 1

I've been traveling since I could basically walk. My first trip was to Washington D.C., a place huge and foreign to a little girl from Singapore, who discovered her profound love for McDonald's, simply because of the free toys. My parents have been and still are avid travelers, due to my mother working in an airline company. As a result of this, I feel so privileged that they've given me the opportunity to travel. I've been to about 15 or so countries, from touring around the grand Neuschwanstein Castle in Germany to walking the Great Wall of China.

I believe that there are many important aspects with traveling. I know that not everyone has this opportunity, but if you do, embrace it. Traveling can develop a person's character, making one more open minded. You aren't enclosed in your bubble; you get outside of your comfort zone. Traveling is something you can't learn in a classroom.

Poverty, for instance, is not something I had been very exposed to when I was small. The most I'd seen were occasional homeless people in the city. I hadn't really come across it, until I was on a trip in southeastern Europe in 2010, and we were in Sarajevo, Bosnia. As a 13-year-old, I had never even heard of the country Bosnia. I saw many walls with gunshot holes, as a result of the Bosnian war in the '90s. My dad and I were walking with the tour group, and we saw these young girls; the oldest carrying a crying baby with her little sister following. They were begging tourists for money. I had never seen beggars as young as them. I could see their distressed expressions, and their eyes told me something. To actually experience seeing poverty, is much different than hearing about it.

As a traveler, you discover new beautiful, interesting places that make you want to come back and you experience different cultures that you weren't aware of. The Thai locals have a reputation for providing superb hospitality. When I visited Chiang Mai, they bowed to me and to the other travelers, greeting with a warm welcome "Sawadee Ka." Even in Turkey, I visited one of the leather shops in the Grand Bazaar with my parents. While my mother was trying on a few leather jackets, the Turks tried to make us feel comfortable, seating us and served us apple tea.

*"We never know what we have until we lose it."* Maybe in a way, traveling can be perceived as the golden opportunity to "escape" from reality, from our busy daily lives. At the start of the vacation, all my worries and problems begin to disappear. But then, after time is spent away from my comfy bed, home-cooked food and friends, you realize how much you miss all that regularity, and realize the importance of the littlest things.

Traveling has always been a part of me, and I'm determined to keep on traveling for the rest of my life, as there is so much more to see. I'm also determined to encourage traveling, especially to my own generation. Instead of staying home during your summer breaks, maybe look into your traveling options. It doesn't necessarily have to be out of the country, or an expensive trip, even a road trip is a good idea. Travel as much as you can throughout your life, to broaden your horizons. As the trendy phrase rose to fame last year, I'll end by saying "You only live once."

Talk 1 Questions

11. Why did the speaker say her family was able to travel so often?
12. According to the speaker, what are the benefits of traveling?
13. Why was her experience in Sarajevo, Bosnia so eye-opening?
14. What often happened to the speaker at the beginning of her vacations?
15. What was her “take-home message” for everyone?

## Talk 2

It is my pleasure to talk to you today and try to persuade as many of you as possible to come and study at Bathgate University. I realize that Bathgate University isn't exactly a household name and it may not be a school that you know much about but I hope my short talk will change that.

Bathgate is a beautiful town and the number of visitors has been increasing recently. This is due to the road bridge that was completed three years ago. This really important connection to the mainland has made a huge difference to life in Bathgate. We no longer need to rely on the ferry service, so tourists have been discovering the island more now than ever.

What we lack in cafes, concert halls and nightclubs, we more than make up for in opportunities for outdoor pursuits and recreation. Our rural location gives us fantastic natural resources and anyone into hillwalking, canoeing, sailing and even caving, will find much to keep them busy.

Although the university is not on such a large scale as many of the other schools in Britain, and we have only a small number of faculties, we think that we're very strong in teaching and research. Our most popular subjects are Forestry and Agriculture. The latter accounts for the majority of our students. In two years, in time for the tenth anniversary of our founding, we plan to open more faculties including one for geographical science. We hope that this will help put us on the map and make us better known.

One important feature of our university that I want to stress is its sense of community. It is not a 'suitcase school' by which I mean students do not disappear home every weekend leaving an empty and sterile campus. Instead, we make friends and strong social connections with students and other residents of the island. To repeat, we are not one of those suitcase schools.

A further factor worth considering is that we have a very small drop-out rate. A full 96% of our undergraduates successfully complete their degree. We have done some research into why this figure is so high. It's mostly due to our well-developed study advisor system. Each student is given a study advisor and this person will be a member of our academic staff. You will meet once per month for an informal chat about how your studies are going. At the same time you can tackle problems early when they begin to appear. In this way, you are more likely to see your studies through to the end.

## Talk 2 Questions

16. What change has Bathgate experienced in the last three years?
17. What is true about Bathgate University?
18. What kind of student might this university appeal most to?
19. What does the speaker mean by a 'suitcase school'?
20. What is the effect of the university's study advisor system?

## SECTION III

In this section, you will hear four short 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 see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④. Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

## News Story 1

The Chinese businessman behind a plan to build a canal through Nicaragua has insisted his project is not a joke. Mr. Wang Jing told reporters he has attracted global investors and that work should start in 2014. His project has generated a lot of scepticism from industry experts and criticism from environmentalists. The idea of a canal through Nicaragua has been on the drawing board for more than 150 years. Mr. Wang hopes to build in less than six years a 286km waterway connecting the Caribbean with the Pacific, via Lake Nicaragua, Central America's largest freshwater lake. It would be three times longer than the Panama Canal, which took a decade to complete.

## News Story 1 Questions

21. What is the message of this news story?
22. What is true about the canal mentioned in the story?

## News Story 2

A bronze Buddha bought in a junk shop more than 40 years ago for a “few pounds” has been sold for £113,000. It was found by a man while he was helping his elderly mother to clear out her belongings after the death of his father.

An auction room identified the piece as a Large Chino-Tibetan gilt bronze deity sitting in the lotus position. It once held dozens of tiny gem stones but they had been removed. Despite this, the auctioneers were swamped with inquiries from the Far East when the sale was advertised. The pre-sale estimate of up to £1,200 was dwarfed by the opening bid of £15,000. The price climbed sharply until the vendor, who was watching online, saw the hammer fall at £91,000, with fees making the total price £113,000.

Jeanette May, of Eastbourne Auctions, was reported as saying: “The Chinese market is on fire at the moment and prices for some items are just going through the roof.” The vendor was elated, he said, “It is a life-changing sum of money.”

## News Story 2 Questions

23. What did the man find after his father's death?
24. What has happened to the Chinese market since the auction?

## News Story 3

Fukushima Prefecture has taken steps to facilitate a re-examination of children found with lumps in their thyroid glands following the 2011 nuclear crisis. Only one hospital had been conducting re-examinations in the prefecture in northeastern Japan. The prefectural government has added 2 more hospitals to carry out the examinations. Prefectural officials took the step because only one-third of the children requiring re-examination have been able to undergo the procedure. Fukushima is conducting regular checks of the thyroid glands of 360,000 people who were 18 or younger when the nuclear crisis began. That's out of concern that radioactive materials emitted by the damaged reactors could accumulate in children's thyroids, possibly causing cancer. A doctor involved in the examinations expressed hope that the expanded program will help residents feel more at ease over their health.

## News Story 3 Questions

25. What is it exactly that this news passage is reporting?
  
26. What is the desired outcome?

## News Story 4

As many subway stations in Tokyo's Western side do not provide elevators or escalators for commuters, 27-year-old Tadahiro Kanemasu decided to help. For two hours a day, Kanemasu dons a green *Power Ranger* suit and waits by the stairs of one of Tokyo's subway stations, helping the elderly, mothers with strollers, and people carrying bulky items. Kanemasu was inspired by the color of his uniform—he works at an organic greengrocer—and decided to buy a green *Power Ranger* suit for US\$41, using it as “cover” for his “secret identity”. People are more receptive to his aid since he is masked, although many shunned away from him at first as they thought he was “weird”. The good Samaritan has been doing this for three months, and hopes to recruit a team of rangers to help—in fact, people have already asked to don the pink and red suits.

## News Story 4 Questions

27. What headline best captures the gist of this news story?
  
28. What was some people's initial reaction to this act?

## SECTION IV

In this section, you will hear two conversations. They will not be 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 it is not written in your test book. In your test book, you will see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

## Conversation 1

Victoria is talking to her friend, Naomi, about her recent experience at airports.

- Victoria: Naomi, is it just me or has behavior at the airport gone from bad to worse lately? I used to be able to just sigh and move on, but I can't seem to do that any longer. Is it also *that* bad where you come from?
- Naomi: Maybe not *as* bad as it is here, but I too have noticed how testy people have become back at home, especially at the gate.
- Victoria: Don't even get me started about how everyone crowds the gate. It's just ridiculous! It's like they believe it's absolutely crucial to get on the plane before you. I simply despise having to push through people blocking the gate whose seat numbers have yet to be called. I say 'excuse me' *really* loudly.
- Naomi: I know just what you mean. Japanese passengers often line up at the gate *long* before boarding ever begins, especially on international flights.
- Victoria: I just don't get it. Have you also noticed how often people argue with check-in staff these days about overweight luggage, for instance, making everyone else wait? It's really gotten out of control since US airlines started charging for checked bags on domestic flights.
- Naomi: Fortunately, Japanese airlines haven't started to do that as far as I know, but I've certainly seen my share of passengers raising their voice to avoid an expensive checked-bag fee even when it's quite clear that they've lost the argument.
- Victoria: Isn't it the case that their voice volume continues to rise as the line of passengers behind them grows? They *have* to know deep-down that the huge bag they want to check-in is not suitable to carry on. Give me a break!
- Naomi: No kidding! My beef is with those who walk so slowly through the airport because they're texting or taking in the sights and sounds of the airport while presumably having a stimulating conversation.
- Victoria: Exactly, they just don't get that everyone around them is in a rush to catch a flight. Those moving walkways are there for a reason!
- Naomi: They're everywhere in Japanese airports too, not because they are fun and make us feel like we live in the future, but because lots of people are in a hurry.
- Victoria: All in all, I have come to the conclusion that there are two kinds of people at the airport: those who have never travelled before and those who have travelled so extensively that they are in the midst of a nervous breakdown. I must admit that I was once in the latter category when an agent at the gate made me cry. To make a long story short, the rude agent blamed *me* for missing my connecting flight and charged me *a lot* extra for a ticket home.



- Naomi: I take it you had missed your connecting flight because your previous flight was late, right? That has happened to me so many times!
- Victoria: The worst part was her unpleasant attitude. Customer-service agents who do not play nice with passengers should consider a career change!  
Guess that's enough carrying on for one day. Sorry you caught me on such an off day.
- Naomi: Don't worry about it. We all have those days!

Conversation 1 Questions

29. What is it that Victoria is really irritated with?
30. How does Victoria tell Naomi she deals with those who crowd the gate?
31. What seems to have caused an increase in arguments with check-in staff in the US?
32. What did Naomi say upset her a lot at airports?
33. What advice did Victoria have for rude customer-service agents?

## Conversation 2

Two students, Jack and Suzanne, are talking on a university campus between classes.

- Jack: Hello Suzanne.  
Suzanne: Oh, Hi Jack. Not seen you for a while.  
Jack: Today's business lecture, where is it? In the main lecture theatre?  
Suzanne: No, Jack. It's changed.  
Jack: I thought so! Where is it?  
Suzanne: They needed a room with a DVD player so they could show us a film. Room 655.  
Jack: Room 655 so that's in Building 6 right? Building 6...eh....  
Suzanne: You mean you don't know?!  
Jack: Wait, it's next to Building 5, no?  
Suzanne: No, Jack! It's right beside the *main* building. You know, with the shop on the first floor.  
Jack: Oh yeah! Building 5 just has offices in it, right?  
Suzanne: Anyway, have you done your assignment?  
Jack: No, not yet.  
Suzanne: It's due on Friday! If you don't submit it by Friday I don't think they'll even accept it!  
Jack: No I got an extension! Special permission. I'm okay until Monday next week. I told them I have to go to hospital.  
Suzanne: Oh no! What's wrong?  
Jack: Haha, nothing. Not really going, I just told them that. I've got a trip planned. Going to the beach for the weekend with friends. I won't actually even be able to pass it in next Monday. I'll think of some other excuse and hand it in next Tuesday.  
Suzanne: Jack, you're terrible! I don't know how you get away with it.  
Jack: You're not much better, Suzanne! I heard a rumor that you copied a whole report from the Internet and passed it off as your own essay.  
Suzanne: Who told you that?! It's not even true. I'm a model student!  
Jack: That's not what I hear. Someone told me you only ever go to 50% of classes.  
Suzanne: That's a complete lie as well! Honestly, the absolute worst thing I've ever done is when I didn't have time to read one of the big set texts – I think it was Steve Job's biography – so I read a review of it instead.  
Jack: Hey that's a great tip, Suzanne! I'll do that next time I have to plough through a big reading list – just read the reviews! Anyway, see you later. I think I'll get off home now, feel like a bit of a snooze.  
Suzanne: But what about the business lecture?  
Jack: Nah, you said they were just going to show a DVD. I can watch it by myself next week.

Conversation 2 Questions

34. Where should Jack go to for his lecture?
35. When is Jack really going to hand in his homework assignment?
36. What is Jack going to do over the weekend?
37. What does Suzanne admit to having done?
38. At the end of this conversation, what is Jack going to go and do?

## SECTION V

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

## Passage 1

Two thousand years after the last pharaoh of Ancient Egypt famously killed herself by enticing an asp to bite her, one luxury jewelry brand continues to do well out of the legend.

Since the Forties, Bulgari has been crafting a steady supply of exquisite snake-inspired bracelets, watches and necklaces. But the Italian jewelry house, with its headquarters in Rome, found its ultimate ambassador when Elizabeth Taylor, playing the role of the pharaoh, was photographed wearing its diamond-encrusted serpentine watch on the set of the 1963 film *Cleopatra*.

When Taylor's jewelry was auctioned off following her death, her favorite jeweler managed to buy back six of her original Bulgari pieces, and subsequently designed a high jewelry collection inspired by, you guessed it, *Cleopatra*.

## Passage 1 Questions

39. What part did Elizabeth Taylor play in the 1963 film?

40. Where is the brand mentioned in this passage from?

## Passage 2

Traditionally, people were declared dead when their hearts stopped beating, their blood stopped circulating and they stopped breathing. As a result, doctors would listen for a heartbeat, or occasionally conduct the famous mirror test to see if there were any signs of moisture from the person's breath. But in the last half-century, doctors have proven time and time again that they can revive patients whose hearts have stopped beating by such techniques as CPR. Therefore, a patient whose heart has stopped can no longer be regarded as dead. Instead, they are said to be 'clinically dead'. Someone who is only clinically dead can often be brought back to life.

## Passage 2 Questions

41. What traditionally marked death?

42. What determines 'clinical death'?

## Passage 3

In the 1990s, Gursky, an heir to the legacy of German photography, produced a succession of works depicting the globalization of contemporary society as part of a magnificent visual world that earned him international acclaim. Capturing his subjects from a considerable distance with a panoramic scale while also depicting them in exceedingly rich, microscopic detail, Gursky's state-of-the-art works, which are reminiscent of paintings, continue to attract attention from all over the world as photographs that transcend photography.

## Passage 3 Questions

43. Who is Gursky?
44. How can his work be described?

## Passage 4

There are many differences in creation myths around the world, but there are also some striking similarities. For one thing, their imagery often incorporates the idea of a supreme craftsman. The beauty of the natural world is thus represented as the handiwork of a skilled artisan, examples of which are found in all cultures. Another recurring image is the growth of order from chaos, mirroring the progressive organization of human society. Yet another parallel is the Universe as a biological process. The most striking examples of this occur in myths that depict the cosmos as forming from an egg or seed.

## Passage 4 Questions

45. What is this story about?
46. Which type of creation is referred to?

## 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 for false.

## (SOUNDBITE OF MUSIC)

- DAVID GREENE, HOST: Over the past decade, the world has experienced some very big earthquakes in China, Chile, Japan and one of the deadliest ever, the Indian Ocean quake and tsunami in 2004. All of this has scientists trying to get better at predicting quakes.
- And WBZ's Christopher Joyce reports that they are making some progress.
- CHRISTOPHER JOYCE: There's a joke among scientists: prediction is difficult, especially about the future. For Ross Stein, it wasn't a joke after the Indian Ocean quake and tsunami. That killed some 275,000 people.
- ROSS STEIN: I just felt almost a sense of shame that this tragedy could have been so immense in a world in which we have so much intense research effort.
- JOYCE: Stein is a geophysicist at the U.S. Geological Survey. He says quake experts have learned a couple of important things over the last few years. The first is about aftershocks that follow a big earthquake. They're not some sort of quake death spasm. They can actually make more quakes more likely. Take, for example, two recent quakes, one off the coast of Chile and the Japanese Tohoku quake.
- STEIN: Even though these mega quakes in 2010 and 2011 were enormously damaging, in airline parlance they were still near-misses.
- JOYCE: They hit about 300 miles from Santiago and Tokyo, and that's lucky. You'd think they'd dodged a bullet. But Stein says new research indicates they may be in more danger now. That's because those quakes and aftershocks actually exported stress to other faults, faults close to Santiago and Tokyo. And that's bad, more stress could make them slip and cause another big quake near those cities.
- STEIN: So, in the greater Tokyo area, the hazard is probably two to three times higher than it was before the 2011 main shock.
- JOYCE: Now, there some good news here. Stein says the pattern of a mega-quake's aftershocks should give scientists a way to roughly calculate the chance of another quake, in fact, with more certainty than they

can predict an initial quake. So that's one lesson learned. Here's another.

In Japan, it was a tectonic plate boundary out in the ocean that caused the quake and tsunami. Scientists had been watching it. They knew it could go sometime. But they figured if it did, only one section at a time would rupture kind of like one button on a shirt popping. They were wrong. It unzipped.

NED FIELD: What happened in Tohoku is the whole thing ruptured and created a much larger earthquake than had previously been anticipated.

JOYCE: Geophysicist Ned Field says geoscientists now view some fault systems as closely tied together; when one part ruptures, others follow.

FIELD: We're recognizing that rather than having these isolated magnitude sevenish type earthquakes, on occasion these faults can link up into much larger earthquakes.

JOYCE: So, in effect, what scientists are learning is that a big quake can be contagious - either right away, or over a period of months or years. This has implications. Field, who's also with the Geological Survey, is rewriting the earthquake hazard plan for California. The new version will incorporate the idea that if a quake hits nearby, chances of another one go up.

FIELD: That may be a basis for going out and getting more earthquake insurance for the next year.

JOYCE: Or a good reason for doing a little home reinforcement.

Ross Stein, who describes the latest quake research in the journal *Science*, says geoscientists now have more to offer the public.

STEIN: We owe them our best effort at depicting where the hazard is high so people can be aware of it and make decisions.

JOYCE: Christopher Joyce, WBZ News.

(SOUNDBITE OF MUSIC)

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"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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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 I am accustomed to life in the city.  
② I have no choice but to live in the city.  
③ I once lived in the city but not any longer.  
④ I want to start living in the city.
  
2. ① I can barely keep up with my work.  
② I can't swim well because of my job.  
③ I often need a glass of water at work.  
④ I've not been doing any work at the office.
  
3. ① I cannot say whether I can help you.  
② I do not really want to help you.  
③ I refuse to help you.  
④ I will definitely help you.

4. ① The medicine is only available at work.  
② The medicine isn't beneficial at all.  
③ The medicine prevents me from working.  
④ The medicine is very effective.
5. ① John gave a memorable speech.  
② John learned his business colleague's speech by heart.  
③ John learned the words of his speech by heart.  
④ John's business colleagues remembered his speech.
6. ① Will be sure to be there.  
② I simply can't take part.  
③ Can only attend if you do.  
④ Not interested at all in going.
7. ① He has few friends.  
② He is easy to ignore.  
③ He is friendly.  
④ He is nervous.
8. ① If only he could inform her without me being present.  
② I'm glad that I won't be around when he lets her know.  
③ I'd really like to be there in secret when she hears.  
④ I hope there won't be any bugs around when she finds out.
9. ① Mari experienced a house fire.  
② Mari's house suffered earthquake damage.  
③ Mari sold her house.  
④ Mari was the victim of a crime.

10. ① I'm not friendly with Jake.  
② I don't care what time Jake comes.  
③ I'm a huge fan of Jake's.  
④ Jake talks about me all day long.

## 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 questions. Each question is asked just one time, and it is not written in your test book. In your test book, you will see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

### Talk 1 Questions

11. ① Because of their love for McDonalds.  
② Since her mother worked for the airlines.  
③ Due to the fact that they were rather rich.  
④ As a result of coming from the nation of Singapore.
12. ① Becoming more tolerant and venturing beyond what's comfortable.  
② Not much more than what can be learned inside a classroom.  
③ Enclosing yourself in a bubble to examine who you are.  
④ The opportunity to learn to embrace everyone that you meet.
13. ① She learned how to better communicate with children.  
② She was able to see the realities of poverty firsthand.  
③ She experienced the after-effects of terrorism.  
④ She discovered how easy it was to be part of a tour group.

14. ① She wasn't able to escape from reality.  
② She instantly got homesick.  
③ She started truly to get overwhelmed.  
④ She became much less stressed.
15. ① Travel extensively to experience the world.  
② Travel exclusively out of the country.  
③ Travel every day for the rest of your life.  
④ Travel most often with those of your own generation.

### Talk 2 Questions

16. ① It is now less remote.  
② It now has fewer tourists.  
③ It now has a new university.  
④ Many cafes and nightclubs have now opened.
17. ① It is 50 years old.  
② It is one of the biggest universities in Britain.  
③ Most students there study agriculture.  
④ Most students there study geographical science.
18. ① Students who enjoy nightclubs in an urban setting.  
② Students who want to study at a very famous university.  
③ Students who want to study and enjoy the natural environment.  
④ Students who like to go home for the weekend.

19. ① Students do not stay on campus during the weekend.  
② Students have to bring many essential items to school from home.  
③ Students have to travel between two or three campuses.  
④ Students' homes are found within the university.
20. ① 96% of students find a job.  
② Few students quit the university.  
③ Many students drop out.  
④ There is a 96% satisfaction rate amongst students.

### SECTION III

In this section, you will hear four short 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 see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④. Choose the best answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

#### News Story 1 Questions

21. ① A plan for a canal through Nicaragua has been cancelled.  
② A plan for a canal through Nicaragua has been revealed as a joke.  
③ A plan for a canal through Nicaragua has failed to find investors.  
④ A plan for a canal through Nicaragua is underway.
22. ① It would be much shorter than the Panama Canal.  
② It would be a little shorter than the Panama Canal.  
③ It would be the same length as the Panama Canal.  
④ It would be longer than the Panama Canal.

### News Story 2 Questions

23. ① A tiny toy sports car.  
② An old statue.  
③ Some jewels.  
④ A great deal of money.
24. ① The building was burned to the ground.  
② People from all over the country have gotten together.  
③ A celebration party was held.  
④ Prices have been skyrocketing.

### News Story 3 Questions

25. ① That the thyroid glands of children will be examined for the first time.  
② That the thyroids of everyone in Fukushima can be checked out.  
③ That children with lumps in their thyroid glands will be further tested.  
④ That radiation-affected children can be re-examined at only one new hospital.
26. ① Citizens of Fukushima will feel relieved.  
② More and more hospitals will decline patients.  
③ Radiation won't be emitted in the hospitals.  
④ Everyone will undergo the procedure.

### News Story 4 Questions

27. ① A Somali dresses as 'Superman' at subway stations in Tokyo  
② Tokyo subway stations attacked by a superhero  
③ The selfishness of greengrocers throughout the nation of Japan  
④ A man wears 'Power Ranger' suit to help people at subway stations
28. ① Being suspicious, they stayed clear of it.  
② They didn't like the color of his uniform.  
③ They were angry since it took a lot of time.  
④ They reported it to the proper authorities.

### SECTION IV

In this section, you will hear two conversations. They will not be 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 it is not written in your test book. In your test book, you will see four sentences marked ①, ②, ③ and ④. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

### Conversation 1 Questions

29. ① How tolerant she has become of airline passengers' rude behavior.  
② How efficiently airport staff is dealing with passengers these days.  
③ How poorly people are conducting themselves at airports recently.  
④ How she no longer can travel by air due to severe congestion.



30. ① By saying 'excuse me' in a truly loud manner.  
② By getting there before everyone else does.  
③ By always aggressively pushing them over.  
④ By reserving a place at the front of the line.
31. ① The introduction of new restrictions on baggage size.  
② Fees for checked-in luggage on domestic flights.  
③ New policies about overweight baggage.  
④ More and more people using the airlines.
32. ① Passengers who are in such a rush to catch a flight.  
② The moving walkways that are found everywhere.  
③ Anyone who is visibly eating something while in transit.  
④ Those who leisurely stroll along texting or sightseeing.
33. ① Travel more.  
② Find a new job.  
③ Change clothes.  
④ Pay a fee.

### Conversation 2 Questions

34. ① Building 5.  
② Building 6.  
③ The main building.  
④ The main lecture theatre.

35. ① On Friday.  
② At the weekend.  
③ On Monday next week.  
④ On Tuesday next week.
36. ① He is going on a trip.  
② He is going to attend some business lectures.  
③ He is going to hospital.  
④ He is going to stay in the library.
37. ① Attending only 50% of classes.  
② Copying a report from the Internet.  
③ Failing to read one of the course books.  
④ Spreading rumors.
38. ① Attend the business lecture.  
② Go home.  
③ Read a review.  
④ Watch a DVD.

## SECTION V

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

### Passage 1 Questions

39. ① A jeweler.  
② A serpent.  
③ An ambassador.  
④ A pharaoh.
40. ① Egypt.  
② Bulgaria.  
③ Italy.  
④ The United States.

### Passage 2 Questions

41. ① Lack of movement.  
② Presence of moisture in a person's breath.  
③ Absence of both a heartbeat and breathing ability.  
④ Potential to be revived.
42. ① Whether or not someone is breathing.  
② Whether or not someone's heart is beating.  
③ Whether or not someone is moving.  
④ Whether or not someone is bleeding.

### Passage 3 Questions

43. ① A lawyer.  
② A painter.  
③ A photographer.  
④ A computer engineer.

44. ① As science fiction.  
② As fictional.  
③ As horror fantasy.  
④ As realistic.

#### Passage 4 Questions

45. ① Physics.  
② Poetry.  
③ Mathematics.  
④ Mythology.
46. ① Of the world.  
② Of talented artists.  
③ Of a scientific theory.  
④ Of biological DNA.

#### 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 for false.

TRUE=①

FALSE=②

47. The earthquake that caused the most fatalities was the Indian Ocean quake.

48. Contrary to popular belief, aftershocks may increase the probability of further quakes.
49. Santiago and Tokyo are in danger since their faults are no longer stressed.
50. Huge earthquakes are far more accurate predictors of future activity than aftershocks.
51. Scientists had previously thought that only a part of the plate would burst near Tohoku.
52. Currently fault systems are not believed to be related to one another.
53. It has been discovered that major earthquakes may cause a chain reaction.
54. A nearby earthquake should never make one purchase earthquake insurance.
55. At present, geoscientists can provide us with some very useful information.

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.





