



IELTS Mock Test 2023

December

Listening Practice Test 3

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/59FbW> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Questions 1-4

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Example

When Julie phones, Mike is

A. on his lunch break.

B. on his tea break.

C. in a meeting

1 Which type of policy do they choose?

A bronze

B silver

C gold

2 How much does the policy cost for group cover?

A £50

B £20

C £40

3 How will they pay?

A credit card

B debit card

C cash

4 How much did the camera cost?

A \$1000

B £1000

C \$600

Questions 5-10

Complete the form below.

[Access https://ieltsionlinetests.com](https://ieltsionlinetests.com) for more practices

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

TRAVEL INSURANCE DETAILS

Name(s)	Mike Wood
Address	5 _____
D.O.B	6 _____ (format: dd/mm/yyyy)
Emergency contact number	7 _____
Main policy holder	8 _____
Date of departure	9 _____ (format: date, for example: 2rd June)
Date of return	10 _____ (format: date, for example: 2rd June)

Questions 11-15

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

11 Humans have long been using the stars to

- A navigate rivers.
- B draw sea maps.
- C sail long distances.

12 The building constructed by the first Europeans at the observatory was

- A a village.
- B a windmill.
- C a fort.

13 In the cloakroom, people are advised not to leave

- A coats
- B expensive items.
- C bags

14 The museum does not allow visitors to stay after

- A 5.30.

- B 5.15.
- C 4.30.

15 The family ticket allows entrance to

- A four adults only.
- B three adults and three children.
- C two adults and two children.

Questions 16-20

Which attraction matches the questions?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to questions 16-20.

ATTRACTIONS	
A	Powerhouse
B	Sound house
C	Discovery Centre
D	Lace Study Centre
E	Vector lab
F	Observatory

16 Which of the tickets gives people a discount?

17 Which of the venues is located near the recreation area for children?

18 Which part should people visit if they are interested in clothes?

19 Which part offers an unusual service for a museum?

20 Which place houses all of the attractions mentioned?

Questions 21-22

Choose the correct letter A,B or C.

21 What is Simon worried about?

- A Professor Francisco
- B a headache
- C an essay

22 What does Therese not like about Simon's notes?

- A They're in a list.
- B They're in a spidergram.
- C They're in a spidergraph.

Questions 23-26

Complete the notes below. Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.

Motivation for participating in extreme sports	
External influences:	
23 _____	attention
modern 24 _____	
Internal influences:	
adrenalin rush	
wanting to push themselves – 25 _____	need
element of 26 _____	

Questions 27-30

Complete the table below.

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

Sources for essay		
Author	Title	Content
Hans German	27 _____	research project on about 28 _____ in extreme sports
Richard Bell	29 _____	overview of thrill seeking
Unknown	30 _____	theories and principles

Questions 31-37

Complete the table below. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Answers to world problems

Problem	Cause	Solution
pollution of air, 31 _____ and soil	new alternatives to 32 _____ practice	33 _____ and respect for nature
34 _____ depletion	previous bad 35 _____ practices	alternatives to fossil fuels such as hydrogen 36 _____ in cars
unequal wealth distribution	37 _____ and corruption of leaders	solidarity among nations

Questions 38-40

Choose **THREE** letters **A-F**.

Which **THREE** of the following are mentioned as potential obstacles to the solutions?

- A** new technologies
- B** the cost involved
- C** research and development
- D** unpopular changes
- E** how laws are made
- F** financial inequality



Solution:

Part 1: Question 1 - 10

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 B | 2 C |
| 3 A | 4 A |
| 5 17 Hanley Gardens | 6 23/07/1970 |
| 7 0793245098 | 8 (Julie) Bennett |
| 9 17th July | 10 1st August |

Part 2: Question 11 - 20

- | | |
|------|------|
| 11 C | 12 B |
| 13 B | 14 A |
| 15 C | 16 F |
| 17 B | 18 D |
| 19 C | 20 A |

Part 3: Question 21 - 30

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 21 C | 22 A |
| 23 media | 24 culture |

25 psychological

27 crossing borders

29 Motivation theories

Part 4: Question 31 - 38

31 water

33 organic farming

35 management

37 greed

26 competition

28 200 participants

30 the mind files

32 traditional farming

34 natural resource

36 technology

$\frac{38}{40}$ B,D,F

SECTION 1

(J – Julie; M = Mike)

J: Hi Mike! It's Julie. Listen, I know you're really busy, but we need to book our travel insurance. We're leaving in a couple of days after all.

M: Yeah sure. I'm on my **Example lunch break**, so go ahead!

J: OK, well my first question is what type of insurance do we need? I wasn't sure which to choose. Do we want the bronze, silver, gold or platinum type of policy?

M: What's the difference?

J: Well the first only covers medical expenses, the second covers medical and our baggage, and the gold all of that plus consolation, and the platinum covers everything, including legal expenses.

M: OK, well if we're travelling in two days' time, we don't really need the cancellation policy, do we? What do you think?

J: Well, personally, the only thing that's really necessary is the medical cover.

M: Yeah, but would you think that if you had everything stolen?

J: Yeah, maybe you're right. Let's get the gold.

M: Sorry, don't you mean the silver? I thought we agreed that we don't need the cancellation cover.

J: Oh yeah. You're right. **Q1 Silver it is.**

M: So, how much is that going to cost us?

J: Well, there are two of us so let's see ... it's ... pounds for single cover and **Q2 40 pounds for a group of up to three people.**

M: But there are only two of us.

J: I know, but it's still cheaper than doing two individual policies. That would cost £50.

M: OK. Group cover it is.

J: Right, now, how are we going to pay? If we pay by debit card, there'll be a five per cent discount but I only have a credit card and there's a two and a half per cent charge for that. They don't have an office in central London so we can't pay by cash .

M: Oh really? What a pain!

J: **Q3** OK. well. I'll just have to use my credit card then.

M: Great. That's sorted then. What else is there?

J: Well, you know that new expensive camry you bought and you were hoping to take some great pictures with?

M: Yes...

J: Well, the policy only covers equipment up to the value of £200 and didn't you say it cost 1,000 pounds ?

M: No. **Q4** I bought it for \$1000.

J: Yeah, but that's still more than 200 pounds isn't it?

M: Well at the time that was around 500 pounds but it's worth less than that now, maybe only £300.

J: So ... to cover it you'd need to pay extra.

M: Mmm ...

J: I just need to check your personal details to complete this online form and then we'll be sorted.

M: OK. What do you need to know?

J: Firstly, I need to make sure I've got your full name. It's Mike Wood, right?

M: Yep.

J: Right..., next I need your address.

M: **Q5** It's 17 Hanley Gardens. Hanley spelt H-A-N-L-E-Y.

J: Just writing that down ... 17 Hanley Street...

M: No, Gardens!

J: Oops! My mistake! OK, what's your date of birth?

M: **Q6** That's 23 - 07 - 70 .

J: Right, so now I need an emergency contact number. It's your mobile right?

M: Yes, it's. **Q7** 0793245098

J: Was that 0-8-9?

M: No, 0-9-8. Anything else?

J: Well, they need the main policyholder . Who would that be?

M: I think that would be you, since you're paying for it with your card.

J: Of course! So I just type in **Q8** Julie Bennett... Hang on just typing B-E- N-N-E-T-T. OK, we're just about done. All I need to do is enter the dates of departure and return.

M: Well, we leave on Friday, which is the 16th.

J: No it isn't. It'll be the 17th.

M: Are you sure? Let me check my calendar ... Oh yes, the 17th.

J: Right, so Friday **Q9** the 17th of July and returning on Friday the 31st.

M: Hang on; if we fly out on Friday the 31st in the evening, **Q10** it'll be the morning of Saturday the 1st by the time we get back with the time difference . We don't want our policy to run out before we land now, do we?

J: No, we don't! OK, so return date is Saturday the 1st of August. OK, my goodness that certainly took longer than I expected it to. I hope our trip is worth it!

M: Trust me Julie, you'll love it there, especially as you'll have your own personal guide .

J: Yes, OK. See you in a couple of days then. Bye!

M: See ya!

SECTION 2

Could I have your attention please gather round. My name is Patricia and I'll be your guide around The Sydney observatory. Now, as you all will know, man has been interested in the night sky for a very long time. Indeed, before the invention of the compass, **Q11** it was used by sailors to navigate their way across the world's oceans, a kind of "star map", you could say.

Now, the site of the museum on Observatory Hill has its own interesting story. Before the colonizers arrived, it belonged to the Cadigal people, who may have even viewed]the arrival of the new visitors from here, as this is the highest natural point in Sydney Harbour. The early Europeans then built **Q12** a windmill on the site though it didn't last for long due to its exposed position. A little while after that, the land was used to build a fort, which was to finally become the observatory that you see before you today.

Now, let's take a look inside. To the left of the main entrance is the cloakroom where you can leave your coats and bags, but please make sure **Q13** you don't leave any mobiles or valuables as staff cannot be held responsible. The museum is open during the day until 5 pm, so please collect belongings no later than 5.15 and **Q14** please vacate the building by 5.30. No new admissions will be allowed after 4.30 pm. After you've left your personal, you'll need to buy your tickets from the ticket desk immediately behind you, before continuing on the rest of the tour. The normal price is \$8 for an adult and \$6 for a child, **Q15** though groups of up to four people can save money by buying a family. This must contain at least one adult and one child but no more than two children per adult. I'll wait for you on the other side of the ticket barrier by the coffee shop while you all get your ticket.

So, I hope you enjoyed the tour but before I leave you, I just want to draw your attention to one more thing. **Q16** Your Observatory ticket also entitles you to visit another of Sydney's famous sights at a 50%. **Q17** You'll find lots on to keep the children entertained . For example, they've got sound workshops where you can have a go at being a DJ. This is called the sound , and you'll find it up on the second floor, just after the kid's playground. Look for signs for the Vectorlab lab]if you get lost. **Q18** For those of you interested in fashion and design, the Lace

Study Centre should not be missed. You'll get the chance to look at one of the country's best collections all in one place. However, **Q19** like most museums, only a fraction of their collections are actually on display, but in the museum's nign Discovery Centre, you can take the opportunity to go behind the scenes and see parts of the collection that are not on display. **Q20** All of these attractions can be found under one roof at Sydney's famous powerhouse museum. I do hope you are able to go and enjoy the experience. You won't be disappointed!

SECTION 3

T: Hey Simon. You look down. How are you getting on with your essay for Professor Jones?

S: Not very well I'm afraid. I can't seem to get my head around it. T mean, it's such a wide topic that I really haven't got a clue where to start.

T: Oh poor you! I'm actually free now so I can give you a hand if you like? You have until the end of this week, don't you?

S: **Q21** Yeah, I have to hand the essay in on Friday afternoon, but the Professor wants to see my proposal on Wednesday morning!

T: Today is Tuesday so that's tomorrow! You had better get a move on! Let's have a look.

S: Thanks. I'm just trying to brainstorm some ideas, but I haven't got very far.

T: Let me see... **Q22** Well firstly I think that writing your ideas in a list like that really isn't going to help. Remember how we were taught to do spider grams at the beginning of the year?

S: Diagrams?

T: No, not diagrams spider grams , SPIDERgrams! It's supposed to mimic the way our brains process information rather than simply expecting them to come out in some kind of logical order. They're also sometimes called Spidergraphs because of how they look, like a spider!

S: OK, I'll start over again.

T: Right, now our essay is on people's motivation for participating in extreme sports. There are two sides to this really; the external and internal influences .

S: Right, so let's look at the external influences first of all.

T: So what kind of things make people want to do extreme sports ?

S: Well, the first thing that comes to mind is the amount of **Q23** media attention on the topic. There are always stories about people taking part in the latest craze .

Exactly. Now let's think about this more carefully. Why does so much appear in the media?

S: I don't know. I've never really thought about it.

T: Well, according to the published materials out there, it's a reflection of **Q24** modern culture .

S: Of course. Yes, you're right.

T: Now, what about the factors that come from within the person?

S: I suppose the most obvious thing to say is the adrenaline rush.

T: Right, but what else?

S: People would want to test their limits, which is **Q25** a psychological need that all humans have.

T: And there's one more thing that we haven't added yet.

S: What's that?

T: What all animals do naturally: compete of course!

S **Q26** : Right! It's the element of competition that drives all things to be the best! Now why didn't I think of that before?

T: How much reading have you done on the topic?

S: Actually, none at all – it's really bad isn't it, but I just haven't had the time with my part-time job.

T: I know what you mean, but, honestly, it's so much easier once you've read around the topic a

bit. Did you get a copy of the suggested sources, because if not I've got one here?

S: No, I didn't. Thanks, that's a great help.

T: I tell you what. You write down the main points and I'll read it out.

S: OK, go for it!

T: The first one's by a guy called Hans German and it's called **Q27 Crossing Borders**. It's a research project that was carried out on around **Q28 200 participants** of extreme sports. It's a really interesting read.

S: OK, what next?

T: The next book was written by a man called Richard Bell and is called **Q29 Motivation theories**. It gives an overview of thrill seeking and why people choose to put their lives in danger.

S: Is it long?

T: Yeah, it's quite weighty, why?

S: It's just I really don't have very long before the essay needs to be in, so is there anything on there that would help me more quickly?

T: Well, I did find a podcast on the topic. I didn't write down the author's name, but they are called **Q30 The Mind Files** and it's also about the theories and principles but obviously doesn't go into as much detail as in a book.

S: That's absolutely fantastic Therese! How can I ever repay you?

T: Oh, I don't know ... a coffee maybe?

S: Of course, my treat!

SECTION 4

Shall we start? Right, now ... where did we get to last week? Ah, that's right, we were going to

begin with a look at three of the world's most pressing problems; what has caused them as well as looking at some of the many possible solutions . Top of the list is air, water and soil pollution . With an ever increasing demand for food, came the increased use of chemical pesticides during the late 1960s . Now, some of you may say that this isn't the ultimate root of the problem, overpopulation is, but you would be missing out a very important step. The increase in population didn't in itself lead to the pollution of the air, **Q31 water** and soil. What caused the problem in the first place was a move away from **Q32 traditional farming** methods , thanks to advances in technology. Ironically, the answer comes from past farming practices. Well, thankfully, the revolution has already begun. **Q33 Organic farming**, and a respect for nature's cycles, is the key to solving the problem.

In second place, though inextricably linked to the first issue, is the problem of the **Q34 natural resource** depletion . By that I mean, not only fossil fuels such as oil, coal and gas, but things we all too often take for granted , like fresh water and essential trace minerals in good quality soil. The main culprit , or guilty party, here is wasteful past **Q35 management** practices from those in power. Even though we knew that there were only finite supplies of traditional energy sources, we behaved like we didn't. The phrase that springs to mind is 'ignorance is bliss'. But what about a solution? Again, the process has already begun. We need to invest in new, less polluting technologies in our vehicles – which will also help with the first problem – and use more hydrogen **Q36 technology**: that is, produce car engines that run on water. That's the way forward here. Not good drinking water, of course, but saline water, which is in abundance .

Finally, we come to the last problem, that of unequal wealth distribution. Every year, more and more land on the planet is owned by fewer and fewer people, which is in direct contrast to the world's growing population. And the reason for this? Quite simply, the **Q37 greed** and corruption of those in power, I'm afraid. The only way to solve this one, and it's a biggie, is for the countries of the world to work together in solidarity rather than against each other in isolation .

Now, although the solutions I have presented are viable, it doesn't mean that they're without their own potential problems. Firstly, **Q38 making these kinds of changes is going to be expensive in the short term**, as we invest in the research and development of new technologies. Secondly, there's also the issue of popularity . It's the politicians of the world who need to make these changes, but they also need to keep their voters happy and may be reluctant to bring in **Q39 new practices that may prove unpopular** among voters at election time. But the **Q40 biggest and most important challenge is making the world's monetary system fairer**, by making things more equal and balanced for all. This includes adopting ecological practices that benefit all, not just a company's profit sheet. We need to begin an age of Corporate Social Responsibility, only then can we truly move forward.