

IELTS Mock Test 2022 May Listening Practice Test 2

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the listening audio

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



Questions 1-4

Complete the notes below.

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

FLAT FACILITIES REPAIRS

| Example | Answer |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| The reason for dialing: | <u>complain</u> |
| Full name: | 1 |
| Address: | International House |
| Room number: | 2 |
| Register number: | 3 |
| Length of stay: | 4 |

Questions 5-7

Complete the table below.

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

| ITEM | PROBLEMS |
|-----------------|----------|
| tap in bathroom | 5 |
| 6 | Broken |
| TV set | 7 |

Questions 8-10

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Time of repairing is at 8

Telephone number of the repair man is 9

The repairing fee is 10

Questions 11-15

Complete the notes below.

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

The Edge Climbing Centre

| The Climbing Centre was rebuilt in 11 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Facilities: | | |
| 12 : | 13 meters articulated wall; minus 450 rotation. | |
| Bouldering area: | a mixture of flat panels and featured walls. | |
| A small 13 : | easy standard. | |
| Relaxing place: | offer a 14 | |
| Changing areas: | on the upper floor | |
| Locker keys: | get from 15 | |

Questions 16-18

Complete the table below.

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

| Membership | Entry requirement | Period | Annual fee | Course fee |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Golden | 18 ages and above | 6-12 months | 6 months: £18 12 months: 16 | free |
| Silver | 18 ages and above | 1 year | £20 | 17 |
| Bronze | 18 | 1 year | £20 | £1 |

Questions 19-20

Complete the notes below.

Write **TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

| Opening time: | 10:00 a.m10:30 p.m. on Monday to Friday | |
|------------------|---|--|
| | 19 on Saturday and Sunday | |
| Training course: | Outdoor course | |

| 20 | : beginners |
|----|-------------|
| | |

Questions 21-28

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

| PLACE | FUNCTION |
|-----------------|--|
| 21 | Supply library information: Apply for library card |
| 22 | Supply computers to search information of books |
| Leisure Bar | Supply 23 |
| 24 | Dictionaries; Course books; Literature materials |
| 25 | Important books |
| Periodical Room | Current issues; Newspapers; Magazines; 26 |
| 27 | Photocopier and printer |
| Conference Room | Work table and 28 |

Questions 29-30

Choose **TWO** letters, A-E.

Which of the **TWO** following warnings are to students?

- A
 Reference book
- **B C** Recalled book
- **C D** Back newspaper
- **D Library Card**
- E 🗆 Student locker

Questions 31-34

Complete the notes below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

| Holidays and Festivals | | |
|---|--|--|
| The main religion in Britain is 31 | | |
| Traditional Christmas activities: | | |
| Christmas Pantomime – a comical musical play | | |
| 32 gives a speech on TV and radio. | | |
| 33 is on the day after Christmas. | | |
| The most important Christian holiday in Britain is 34 | | |
| | | |

Questions 35-40

Complete the table below.

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

| England Holiday | 35 in November set off fireworks cook 36 |
|-----------------------|--|
| North Ireland Holiday | St. Patrick is on 37 |
| Scotland Holiday | 38 First Footing Halloween: put a candle in 39 |
| Wales Holiday | Eisteddfod: The highlight is to 40 the best two poets. |









SECTION 1

Agent: Good morning, Campus Flat Agency, how can I help you?

Kevin: Good morning, I'm ringing to **Example** complain about problems with my flat's facilities.

Agent: Fine. May I take down your details first?

Kevin: Yes.

Agent: What's your name?

Kevin: **Q1** Kevin Green.

Agent: OK, Kevin. And your address?

Kevin: I live in International House in the South Area.

Agent: Your room number?

Kevin: **Q2** My room number is 16C.

Agent: On which floor?

Kevin: The third floor.

Agent: OK, third floor, room 16C. Are you a registered student at university?

Kevin: Yes, I am.

Agent: **Q3** What's your registration number?

Q3 Kevin: It is KG6037.

Agent: OK. What's your faculty?

Kevin: Computer Science.

Kevin: I'm not sure. Let me check. It is one year.

Agent: **Q4** How long have you been in the flat?

Q4 Kevin: Just two months.

Agent: Well, what are the problems that you've been having?

Kevin: The first thing is the bathroom tap.

Agent: Let me take the notes. Tap in your bathroom. What's wrong with it?

Kevin: **Q5** It is leaking. I'd really hope to get that replaced right now.

Agent: OK. How about this afternoon?

Kevin: That's great.

Agent: Anything else?

Kevin: The next one is the stove in the kitchen.

Agent: What's the trouble with it?

Kevin: You know the stove is not a new one when we move into the flat.

Agent: Yes. Does it work?

Kevin: **Q6** No, the door of stove is broken.

Agent: OK. How about repairing it next week?

Kevin: Fine. And the last point is the problem of TV set.

Agent: **Q7** What's the matter with the TV set?

Q7 Kevin: It had no sound from the day before yesterday.

Agent: Fine.

Kevin: I do hope you can repair it as soon as possible. You know there will be a very good football match tomorrow evening. We all hope to watch it.

Agent: OK. How about we repair it at the same time with your stove?

Kevin: Great.

Agent: Anything else?

Kevin: No. Just 3 items.

Agent: OK. We will get a repair man over to you tomorrow afternoon, are you available at that time?

Kevin: I will return to the flat at about 4 o'clock.

Q8 Agent: So how about 5 o'clock?

Q8 Kevin: Fine.

Agent: You can contact the repair man if your time will be changed.

Kevin: OK.

Agent: **Q9** His phone number is 654 337 47.

Kevin: Right.

Agent: Do you have any questions?

Kevin: Let me think, yes, how about the repair fee?

Agent: Usually, the price is at least 5 pounds, **Q10** but you just use two months, so we offer free repair.

Kevin: That's so great. Thank you very much.

Agent: You are welcome. Goodbye.

Kevin: Goodbye.

SECTION 2

Welcome to the Edge Climbing Centre, I'm Jason White, manager assistant. I'd like to give you an introduction about the climbing centre. The Edge Climbing Centre was opened in 1994, **Q11** and reconstructed and doubled its original size in 1998. The Edge is a founder member of the association of British Climbing Walls and supports the work of the British mountaineering Council. As you know climbing is a great activity for keeping fit and healthy. So we aim to provide a climbing experience that is enjoyable, imaginative and challenging. Let's begin with our facilities. The first one I'd like to introduce you to is the Main Hall. With over 150 routes the Q12 Main Hall packs in a huge variety of climbs on featured and flat panels. Our facilities are continuously developing and feature a 13 meters articulated wall that can rotate to minus 45°. Easier routes can be top-roped; other routes have quick-draws in place of the lead climber. We think we have every angle covered! Our Bouldering area is one of the best of its kind in the country. A mixture of flat panels and featured walls provide overhanging cracks, flakes, pockets and corners. There are angles to suit everyone from the beginner to the most experienced climber. Located just next to our Bouldering area is a **Q13** small warm-up wall. You can climb at an easy standard to get those bones moving. There are lots of big holds and small crimps. In addition, it is also equipped with top-ropes that are ideal for demonstrating techniques to novices. **Q14** Our café is a relaxing place to have a rest between climbs, with plenty of choice. We sell tea, coffee and soft drinks, as well as a range of mouth-watering cakes. The Edge has two changing areas located on the upper floor. There are also toilets, washing facilities and lockers. **Q15** Locker keys are available from reception.

At the Edge you can pay per visit or save on course fees by becoming our member. We have three types of membership. Gold Membership is ideal for regular visitors. **Q16** Our gold membership packages are available for 6 to 12 month periods. You should pay £18 for half year and £30 for one year. You do not need to pay any course fees. The fee of our **Q17** 12 months' silver membership package is £20. Climbers have to pay £1 for each course. Both gold membership and silver membership are offered to climbers over the age of 18. Meanwhile, **Q18** younger climbers aged from 14 to 17, should try the bronze membership which is more suitable. It has the same period and price as the silver membership. **Q19** We open at 10 a.m in the morning to 10:30 in the evening from Monday to Friday, **Q19** we are open until 8 o'clock in the evening on weekends. Please pay attention, we do not open on bank holidays. We also offer training courses which are designed for inexperienced climbers on Monday and Wednesday evening. You can choose outdoor course or indoor course depending on your needs. **Q20** Usually the indoor course is suitable for beginners. If you want to know more details about it please visit our reception. Miss Morris will give you a hand. Thanks for attending the introduction lecture of the Edge Climbing Centre. I hope you will enjoy our facilities in the future.

SECTION 3

Well, first of all, welcome to the orientation tour of university library. I'm David White-a library staff here. I know all of you are new students. You will probably need some sort of guidance to help you to use the library effectively for your study and research. Today, I'd like to introduce you to the different parts and functions of the library. Now, let's start our tour from the entrance here. As you can see there are 3 floors. First of all, I will introduce you to the ground floor.

There are three parts of the ground floor. The first one that we face now is **Q21** Reception. It supplies library information to all visitors. As a new student, you should apply for your library card first before using library resources. Remember to take one passport photo and your union card when you come here to register. Next to it is **Q22** Computer Section on the right of entrance. As you see there are 10 computers for students to search library resources such as reference books. You can also search library information by using your own laptop in the house, but you should get your username and password when you register in the Computer Centre tomorrow. The last section on the ground floor is the Leisure Bar. We make sure there is no food or drink in our reading room. If you are hungry **Q23** you can go to the Leisure Bar on the corner of the ground floor. It is a relaxed place. Drinks and snacks are supplied there.

The large section on the second floor located in the centre is called the **Q24** Reference Room. You will find all kinds of textbooks, literature materials, or dictionaries in the room. Near to it is a small room called the Closed Reserve Room. **Q25** According to library rules important reference books cannot be taken away from the library so students have to sit in the Closed Reserve Room to read.

The room opposite to the Closed Reserve Room is the **Q26** Periodical Room. We offer various current or back newspapers, magazines and journals. There is a small room called Audio-visual Room next to it. You can find tapes or CDs or watch videos in there. **Q27** If you want to photocopy some materials you can go to the Photocopy Room on the right corner beside the stairs. We offer five computers, four photocopiers and four laser printers there. You should deposit money in your library card first and then swipe your card before using the photocopier or printer. There are some rules. The first rule is that we do not accept coins. The second rule is to limit your session to half an hour at a time when photocopier is busy or the printer is busy. The last important rule is that please do not start printing less than 10 minutes before the library closes.

The Reading Room and Meeting Room are both located on the top floor. Now we are in the big Reading Room with a glass roof. As you see it is very bright and quiet in here. You can read books while enjoying the sunshine. The last section I wish to introduce to you is the **Q28** Conference Room. There are some different size rooms with a round work table and

multimedia equipment for teachers and students to do group work.

Okay, let's talk about some warnings. First of all you can reserve any reference book if they are on loan, but the available time is only 48 hours. If you cannot come to the Reception to take your reserve books you will miss out. **Q29** Then, if your book is recalled by the library you have to return it within seven working days, otherwise the book is overdue, and you will have to pay a fine. **Q30** The other thing is your Library Card. All records of using library resources are in your card. I hope you can keep your card safely, especially do not leave it in your student locker. If you lose it please come to our reception to report the loss and apply for a new one in order to avoid further trouble. Good, that's the end of the tour of the library. You can look around for yourselves now, and if you have any questions please ask the advisor at the Reception.

SECTION 4

British celebrate many religious, historical, social and cultural holidays throughout the year. Some holidays marked on calendar are celebrated throughout the country. Others are based on local customs and traditions which reflect the variety of experience in different regions.

Q31 Britain remains mainly a Christian nation but most British do not go to church regularly or engage in Christian worship. Because of immigration and changing beliefs, most of the world's religions are practiced in Britain such as Hindu, Judaism, Muslim faith and Sikh. Christmas is the biggest and best loved British holiday. While Christmas has a Christian meaning – it commemorates the birth of Jesus Christ. People usually celebrate Christmas by decorating homes and workplaces with coloured lights and Christmas trees and ornaments and exchanging gifts.

There are three traditional Christmas activities in Britain. One is the Christmas Pantomime – a comical musical play. **Q32** Another British Christmas tradition is to hear the Queen give he Christmas speech over the television and radio. The British Queen is also the Queen of other nations, such as Canada and Australia, and so her speech is broadcast to her millions of subjects throughout the world. **Q33** The third British Christmas tradition, which is also celebrated in countries with British heritage, is Boxing Day, which falls on the day after Christmas. People used to give Christmas gifts or money to their staff on Boxing Day. However, a new Boxing Day custom has emerged, it is shopping. But for most people, it is a day for visiting, eating and relaxing.

Q34 For church goers the biggest holiday is Easter, not Christmas. It is the most important Christian festival in Britain. Easter commemorates the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Easter is in the spring when universities and schools are closed for breaks. During the Easter period Christians attend many church services and charity activities. Easter Eggs are the main symbol of Easter. As time goes on, nowadays, people give each other chocolate or candy for Easter.

There are some local festivals and holidays in England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland. People can know about the different culture and customs of the four nations of the United Kingdom. Many festivals and customs have been invented, adopted and used to serve political or religious functions in times of conflict. Special days in England and Wales show their national pride in their unique languages and cultures and remind people that there is much more to the U.K. than "the English and England".

Q35 One truly English holiday in England is called Bonfire Night – celebrated in early November. English people celebrate this event in the traditional way. Small children with a straw effigy called the "Guy" appear on British streets. They beg for money from passing adults. They buy lots of fireworks to set off on Bonfire Night. **Q36** Most communities have public bonfires, where people gather to cook potatoes and sausages in the fire and watch fireworks performing. The biggest Bonfires Night celebration is held in the small medieval town of Lewes,

Q37 Northern Irish Catholics celebrate the birthday of the patron saint of Ireland, St. Patrick, on 17th March each year. Patrick was a Catholic bishop who lived in the 5th century and is thought to have brought Christianity to Ireland. He lived in Great Britain, but was captured by Irish raiders and became as a slave at the age of 16. He eventually escaped and returned to Britain. However he accepted the invitation of the Irish and returned to Ireland to begin his successful missionary career.

Most British people welcome the coming of the New Year, in Scotland, New Year's Eve is called Hogmanay (31st December) – is the major winter celebration, but Christmas is very quiet. How Hogmanay is celebrated varies throughout S **Q38** cotland , but one widely practiced custom is **"First Footing"**. There is a superstitious belief that the first person to cross the threshold of a household in the New Year can bring luck and prosperity: the appearance of a young, preferably dark haired and handsome man is considered particularly lucky. First footers usually bring a bottle of alcohol, a lump of coal or a peat as a gift and given a "dram of Whiskey" as their reward.

Halloween (31st October) is another Scottish festival that comes from the great feast of the pagan Celt. It is particularly connected to ghosts. At parties people dress up in strange costumes and pretend that they are witches. Q39 They cut horrible faces in pumpkins and put a candle inside which shines through the eyes. Children dressed in white sheets knock on doors at Halloween and ask if you would like a "trick" or "treat". Usually hosts give them something nice, such as coins or candy; otherwise, they make lots of noise on front door.

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where torchlight parades wind through the narrow streets.

Wales has some of the oldest and richest literacy, musical and poetic traditions in Europe. The most famous festival in Wales is the Eisteddfod. In each August, Welsh people hold a large Eisteddfod to remind people that Wales has had a very special cultural heritage. **Q40** The highlight of the festival is to crown the two bards who have written the best poems of the festival. Nowadays, the Eisteddfod is the largest popular festival of music making and poetry writing in Europe.

The British calendar is full of holidays and festivals which show the different cultures and histories of the people who make up Britain. Such holidays and festivals not only remind people of how cultures change and influence each other but also give people a chance to share in the rich cultural heritage of the United Kingdom.

Great thanks to volunteer **Ha My Hanh** has contributed these explanations and question markings.

If you want to make a better world like this, please contact ieltsonlinetests@gmail.com