

# ANGLIA EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

## LISTENING SCRIPT (for recording artists)

### Cast needed:

**Part One – male and female**

**Part Two – male**

**Part Three – female**

### Please record the following:

#### **(DO NOT RECORD THE TEXT IN BRACKETS)**

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This is Anglia Examinations, England.

**(pause)**

Listening Examination

**(pause)**

Pre-Intermediate Level, Paper Set 3

**(pause)**

Candidate Instructions

**(pause)**

Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

You will hear each part of the recording twice.

There will be a pause before each part so you can read the questions. There will be other pauses to let you think about your answers.

When you hear the tone (**example of tone**) write your answers on the question paper. Write clearly in the spaces provided.

Use a black PEN in the spaces provided.

You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the test.

**(pause 5 seconds)**

Listen to the first part of the test.

Section L1.

Listen to these six conversations and put a tick in the box which shows the correct answer to the man's question. The first one is done for you as an example.

**(tone)(pause 3 seconds)**

- A.
- (M)** Where did Kristin take this photo? It's fantastic. Was it taken in the forest?
  - (F)** Actually, she took it from the stone bridge in town.
  - (M)** Really? The one near the park?
  - (F)** That's right. She's been taking lots of photos recently and she's taking her camera to the museum tomorrow.

**(tone)(pause 3 seconds)**

- B.
- (M)** What does Fahad need from the market? I've already bought him some bread.
  - (F)** Ok. That means he just needs milk. I bought fruit this morning.
  - (M)** Ok, I'll get some. Are you sure he doesn't need salad?
  - (F)** Yes, I am. He's been given some salad by his neighbour. She grows lots of vegetables in her garden and rarely buys any.

**(tone)(pause 3 seconds)**

- C.
- (M)** What time does Keiko's party start tomorrow? It says six o'clock in my diary.
  - (F)** That has to be right then. I forgot to write down the time. I'd rather it was earlier at say, five o'clock.
  - (M)** Why? If it starts at six we'll be home by ten.
  - (F)** Well, I have to be home by eight because I've got lots of things to prepare for tomorrow, so an earlier time would be better.

**(tone)(pause 3 seconds)**

- D.
- (M)** What does Simon need to buy for his holiday in the mountains next week?
  - (F)** Well, he's already bought some walking boots. And his waterproof jacket is really good quality so that'll be fine. But he still hasn't got any thick socks.
  - (M)** He can buy those from the sports shop in town, can't he?
  - (F)** Yes. And I'm lending him a warm hat. He's going to have a great time. I'm so jealous.

**(tone)(pause 3 seconds)**

- E.
- (M)** How long has Javier been learning the piano? I know he's been playing the guitar for about six years.

(F) Well, he's had a piano for about four years, but he's been having lessons for two.

(M) Is that all? He plays so well. It sounds like he's been learning for at least ten.

(F) I know. He's a great player and practises a lot.

(tone)(pause 3 seconds)

F.

(M) What sports club has Fatima chosen to do? She used to be keen on tennis, didn't she?

(F) Well, she'd rather do football but there were no spaces left so she's doing basketball.

(M) That's what I'm doing. I wanted to choose swimming but there were no spaces for that.

(F) That's bad luck, but I'm sure you'll enjoy it.

(pause 3 seconds)

Now listen to the first part of the test again. (tone) (pause 3 seconds and repeat above)

Now listen to the second part of the test.

Section L2.

Listen to the passage and write the missing words in the spaces given. Remember that in six of the spaces there are two missing words. (The words in bold are those that are gapped in the exam paper. They are to be spoken clearly although not emphasised)

(tone) (pause 3 seconds)

Most of us brush our teeth with toothpaste **at least** twice a day but not many people think about the **history** of toothbrushes and toothpaste. In ancient times, about **three thousand** years ago, the Egyptians cleaned their teeth with small sticks from **plants** and trees. The first toothbrushes **were invented** by the Chinese. They were made from sticks and pigs' hair. They later used horses' hair as it was softer and **more comfortable** for the mouth. At this time, toothpaste was always a dry powder. It was made from things like eggshells or soft **stones**. Mint leaves or flowers were added to give it a **nice smell**. Sometimes salt was included as well to make people's teeth **white**.

In modern times, from about 1800, toothpaste **contained** soap and it was always put in glass pots. It wasn't **until after** 1945 that toothpaste was sold in a tube like it is today. The modern toothbrush with a **soft plastic** brush was first produced in the 1950s, and the first **electric** toothbrush was introduced in 1938. Nowadays, there are lots of chemicals in toothpaste which help **keep** our teeth clean and healthy.

(pause 3 seconds)

Now listen to the second part of the test again. (tone) (pause 3 seconds and repeat above)

Now listen to the third part of the test.

(pause 3 seconds)

### Section L3

Listen to this passage about Irene Bernasconi and decide if the following sentences are true or false. Put a tick next to the correct answer. There will now be a 20-second pause to allow you to read the questions.

**(pause 20 seconds)**

Irene Bernasconi was a famous Argentinian biologist. She was born in La Plata in September 1896. She worked in the Argentinian Museum of Natural Sciences, Buenos Aires for several years, but before that, at the beginning of her working life, she taught biology in a school. Her first book was published in 1925 and it was about sea life in general. Her real interest was starfish and she found out important information about them. She was the first person to find out these facts and she recorded this information in several books. She carried on working until she was in her seventies. When she was 72, she was asked to lead a research team on a trip to Antarctica. She travelled with three other scientists. During this trip she and her team learnt a lot because they discovered new types of starfish. The sea was extremely cold in Antarctica.

The Argentinian scientific community was very proud of Bernasconi, and she was invited to a public ceremony. She was given a special award for her work in front of a large audience. She died at 93 in Buenos Aires. There is a beach to remember her in Antarctica. It's called Bernasconi Cove.

Now listen to the third part of the test again. **(tone) (pause 3 seconds, repeat above)**

**(pause 3 seconds)**

That is the end of the listening test. You will now have three minutes to check your answers. Your listening paper will then be collected.