

Contents

Listening Test	page
1	Listening Practice Test 4
2	Listening Practice Test 9
3	Listening Practice Test 14
4	Listening Practice Test 19
5	Listening Practice Test 24
6	Listening Practice Test 29
7	Listening Practice Test 34
8	Listening Practice Test 39
9	Listening Practice Test 44
10	Listening Practice Test 49
11	Listening Practice Test 54
12	Listening Practice Test 59
13	Listening Practice Test 64
14	Listening Practice Test 69
15	Listening Practice Test 74
16	Listening Practice Test 79

Glossary page 84

Transcripts page 89

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Breakdown Of Alce Listening Test

Part 1 - 10 marks

Five extracts from radio broadcasts, each followed by two questions with three answer choices. The questions are also printed in the test booklet. The extracts are heard **once**.

Part 2 - 10 marks

Ten short dialogues, each followed by a question with three answer choices that is also printed in the test booklet. The dialogues are heard **once**.

Part 3 - 10 marks

A recorded radio interview, broken into five segments. Two questions with three answer choices follow each segment. The questions are also printed in the test booklet. Each segment is heard **twice**, followed by the questions.

Part 4 - 10 marks

A long recorded talk, broken into two segments, each followed by five questions with three answer choices that are also printed in the test booklet. Each segment is heard **once**.

Listening Practice Test 1

Part 1

In this part of the listening test (items 1-10), you will hear 5 extracts from radio programs. There are 2 questions for each extract. After you hear each extract, you will hear its corresponding questions. For each question there are three answer choices. Choose the answer choice which best answers each question and darken the appropriate circle on the separate answer sheet.

Now we will start Part 1 of the listening test.

TALK 1

1. What does the man suggest?
 - a. The woman is a liar.
 - b. The woman is confusing the issue.
 - c. The woman is questioning his credentials.
2. How can the woman's interviewing style be characterized?
 - a. aggressive
 - b. callous
 - c. unprofessional

TALK 2

3. What has the reporter confirmed?
 - a. The robbers' demands have yet to be addressed.
 - b. The police entered the building and freed some hostages.
 - c. The robbers will release a hostage every two hours.
4. Which of the following is true of the bank robbers?
 - a. They have agreed on a cease-fire with the police.
 - b. They will come out of the bank after two hours.
 - c. They are willing to negotiate with the police.

TALK 3

5. What does the general theme of this discussion relate to?
 - a. an economic crisis
 - b. global conflict
 - c. environmental issues
6. According to the speakers, who is to blame for the over-consumption of goods?
 - a. business industries
 - b. the government
 - c. consumers

TALK 4

7. What does the man say about fried chicken?
 - a. It has little nutritional value.
 - b. It is safe for people with high cholesterol.
 - c. It can provide athletes with an energy boost.
8. What does the man probably believe?
 - a. Protein is bad for our metabolism.
 - b. If we lower our calories, we'll lose weight.
 - c. We should avoid eating large salads.

TALK 5

9. Where is this conversation most likely taking place?
 - a. at a video store
 - b. on a radio talk show
 - c. on a television reality show
10. What did the man call to complain about?
 - a. the cost of buying DVDs
 - b. the quality of a TV show
 - c. the length of the program

Listening Practice Test 1

Part 2

In this part of the listening test (items 11-20) you will hear 10 conversations between a man and a woman. After each conversation, you will hear a question about what was stated or implied in each conversation. The questions are written in your book. For each question there are three answer choices A, B, C. On the separate answer sheet, darken the appropriate circle.

11. *The following is a conversation between two people talking about the boss of a rival company.*
Q: What does the woman say about the businessman?
 a. She thinks he's a difficult man to beat.
 b. She thinks he's better than they are.
 c. She believes he's a good man at heart.
12. *The following is a conversation between a mother and her son.*
Q: What does the mother say to console her son?
 a. The holiday wouldn't have been the best.
 b. Things will turn out well even though it may not appear that way now.
 c. He should have written notes to his father explaining the misunderstanding.
13. *The following is a conversation between two office workers.*
Q: What did the man show by his comment?
 a. He knew something in confidence about the situation.
 b. He wasn't going to let the new man come between them as friends.
 c. He wasn't going to let the newcomer into the office.
14. *The following is a conversation between two passengers on an airplane.*
Q: What did the man reply to the woman's question?
 a. No-one could judge the situation as well as he could.
 b. Her question wasn't a good one in such circumstances.
 c. He had no way of knowing more than she did.
15. *The following is a conversation between two friends having a break.*
Q: What is the situation?
 a. The milk has turned black.
 b. The milk has spoilt.
 c. The milk has been spilt.
16. *The following is a conversation between two managers in an office.*
Q: What is the woman's response to the situation?
 a. She is relieved the man finally realized his work was rubbish.
 b. She believes the man had been doubly careful in getting the work done.
 c. She thinks the man should try to stay calm.
17. *The following is a policeman questioning a witness.*
Q: What was the woman's reply to the policeman's question?
 a. She didn't think the car was significant because it was so small.
 b. She didn't realize the importance of what she'd seen.
 c. She's usually too busy to do much thinking.
18. *The following is a conversation between two colleagues in an office.*
Q: Which of the following describes the man she is marrying?
 a. He's practical.
 b. He usually gets depressed.
 c. He is incurably frivolous.
19. *The following is a conversation between two business acquaintances.*
Q: What does the woman say about getting in touch?
 a. It will have to wait.
 b. Her mobile phone isn't good enough at that distance.
 c. It won't be necessary for such small details.
20. *The following is a conversation between a wife and her husband.*
Q: What does the woman say to her husband?
 a. She thinks only one of them should go.
 b. She's too tired to go to more than one shop.
 c. She knows they'll get everything done easily.

In this part of the listening test (items 21-30), you will hear an interview, which is broken up into five parts. You will hear each segment twice. After each part, two questions with multiple choice answers A, B or C will be asked. The questions are written in your test book. On a separate answer sheet darken the appropriate circle A, B or C. The beginning of each interview includes an example.

The following is a radio program about alarming myths and legends. Tonight's program is about Count Dracula.

Example: When can we assume the program is being broadcast?

- a. during the siesta period
- b. early on Sunday morning
- c. very late at night

The correct answer is C.

Now we will continue with the interview.

21. Why was he called Vlad the Impaler?

- a. because he used stakes to pierce his enemies' bodies
- b. because he turned pale whenever he had to fight his brutal enemies
- c. because he surrounded the villages with walls of long wooden sticks

22. According to the text, what is a vampire?

- a. Dracula's fellow countrymen
- b. former human beings from the realms of the undead
- c. humans who have undergone a bloody death

23. Which of the following provided motivation for Bram Stoker to write his novel "Dracula"?

- a. a British librarian
- b. a Hungarian Countess
- c. an African native

24. What does the male speaker say about drinking blood?

- a. Native Africans do it.
- b. It would nauseate him.
- c. He can imagine drinking it mixed with other liquids.

25. Which of the following best describes the male speaker's comment on hearing it took four years for Countess Bathory to die?

- a. succinct
- b. mournful
- c. compassionate

26. What compelled the traveler to enter the open tomb?

- a. curiosity
- b. the threat of being drenched
- c. the lure of the unknown

27. How was Erythrotoxic Protoporphyria caused?

- a. by drinking too much blood
- b. by inter-breeding
- c. by coming into contact with a vampire

28. Which of the following was not attributed to the illness Erythrotoxic Protoporphyria?

- a. a desire to drink human blood
- b. bright red gums
- c. a receding upper lip

29. Why were patients with Erythrotoxic Protoporphyria urged to stay out of strong sunlight?

- a. so as not to terrify the local populace
- b. so as to avoid a worsening of their dermatological disorder
- c. so as to prevent the onset of cracked skin

30. Which treatment was known to prolong a patient's life?

- a. assimilating small amounts of blood
- b. gulping huge amounts of human blood
- c. being careful in childhood

Listening Practice Test 1

Part 4

In this part of the listening test (items 31-40), you will hear a talk on psychology. The text is divided into two parts followed by five questions written in your test book. Students are strongly advised to take notes. The answers, in a multiple choice form A, B, or C, are on a separate answer sheet. Darken the appropriate circle.

The first question is an example.

Example: What will Professor Grey's talk be based on?

- a. intricate details of university
- b. psychology for level-headed scholars
- c. the more popular side of psychology

The correct answer is C.

Now we will continue with the talk by Professor Grey.

31. What was implied by Professor Grey about the home area?

- a. Most people enjoy adding colorful plants in the garden.
- b. Some people show a preference for harmonious colors in their homes.
- c. Almost everyone wants to wear colors that will match the indoor decoration at home.

32. According to Professor Grey, which of the following is a main factor in making our day?

- a. the color of our attire
- b. the tone of voice we use when speaking to others
- c. being in a somber mood while at work

33. How does the Luscher Color Test work?

- a. It provides a background in color sense.
- b. It reveals a link between choices or rejections of colors and certain traits of character.
- c. It shows depraved tendencies not yet manifested in a person's character.

34. What does Professor Grey mean when he uses the phrase "one-upmanship"?

- a. an ability to show superiority over others usually by using trickery
- b. an ability to prove superior knowledge
- c. a tendency to think of only one subject at a time

35. What is the significance of the blue-green colors?

- a. They can denote aggressive competitiveness.
- b. They will certainly show a person's stubbornness.
- c. They may reveal a flexibility of will.

Write notes here

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Write notes here

36. In the test based on eight symbols, what are the combinations of them linked to?

- a. relevant qualities of character
- b. relevant, but rare tangible objects
- c. articles in the material world

37. What does the choice of a pair of symbols denote?

- a. some deep-seated fear from your childhood
- b. something lacking from your life
- c. something in over-abundance in your everyday life

38. What is a crescent moon?

- a. a full one
- b. a half one
- c. one that looks like the letter "C"

39. What is a squiggly line?

- a. a horizontal one
- b. a broken one
- c. a multi-curved one

40. Why does Professor Grey apologize at the end of his talk?

- a. He's upset his talk was so short.
- b. He's afraid he may have left his listeners with a lot of questions unanswered.
- c. He's sorry to have been so wearisome.

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GLOSSARY

TEST 1

page 4

part 1

defraud	εξαπατώ
culprit	ένοχος, φταίχτης
inflate	διογκώνω, φουσκώνω
altercation	καβγάς, φιλονικία
rear	πίσω, όπισθεν
hostage	όμηρος
concede	παραδέχομαι
yield	αποδίδω, αποφέρω
advocate	υποστηρίζω

part 2

doubly	διπλά, δύο φορές
frivolous	ανόητος, ελαφρόμυαλος
incurably	αθεράπευτα

part 3

impale	σουβλίζω
stake	παλούκι, πάσσαλος
pierce	τρυπώ
realm	βασίλειο (μτφ)
nobleman	ευγενής, αριστοκράτης
nauseate	προκαλώ αναούλα, ναυτία

succinct	λακωνικός
mournful	θρηνητικός
drenched	μουσκεμένος
lure	δέλεαρ
inter-breeding	διασταύρωση (με ενδογαμία)
recede	υποχωρώ
assimilate	αφομοιώνω, απορροφώ
attire	ενδυμασία
somber	μουντός/μελαγχολικός

part 4

depraved	αχρείος, φαύλος
denote	υποδηλώνω
tangible	απτός, χειροπιαστός
deep-seated	βαθιά ριζωμένος
wearisome	κουραστικός

TEST 2

page 9

part 1

equator	ισημερινός
be rife with	είμαι γεμάτος από
reap	αποκομίζω
disposition	διάθεση
foreshadow	προμηγύω
pending	αναμενόμενος
subterranean	υπόγειος
revolve	περιστρέφομαι
prudent	συνετός
conceited	ματαιόδοξος / αλαζονικός
preach	κηρύπτω

part 2

unconsciously	ασυνείδητα, ασυναίσθητα
compromise	εκθέτω (σε κίνδυνο/σκάνδαλο)

part 3

solely	αποκλειστικά
interlocking	αλληλοεμπλεκόμενος
incantation	ξόρκι, μαγικά λόγια
cog wheel	γρανάζι
vacuum	κενό
urn	λήκυθος, δοχείο
pendulum	εκκρεμές
aligned	ευθυγραμμισμένος
wage war	διεξάγω πόλεμο

part 4

denounce	καταγγέλλω, καταφέρωμαι κατά κτ
indistinct	ασαφής, ακαθόριστος
index finger	δείκτης (δάχτυλο)
thumb	αντίχειρας
deduce	συμπεραίνω

TEST 3

page 14

part 1

integrate	ενσωματώνω
insult	προσβάλλω
staggering	καταπληκτικός
wrestle	παλεύω
propensity	τάση, κλίση
havoc	πανωλεθρία

abortion	έκτρωση, αποβολή
staples	τα βασικά

part 2

take things easy	δεν χολοσκάω είμαι "χαλαρός"
hilarious	αστείος, εύθυμος
unflattering	δυσμενής, μη κολακευτικός
merger	συγχώνευση

part 3

cross out	διαγράφω με γραμμή
ventilation	εξαερισμός
contraction	συστολή
indispensable	απαραίτητος, αναπόσπαστος
morale	ηθικό
precursor	προπομπός, προάγγελος
extensive	εκτεταμένες

flooding

πλημμύρες

aversion

αποστροφή, αντιπάθεια

part 4

gallantry	ανδρεία / αβρότητα (για γυναίκες)
treachery	δόλος, προδοσία, απάτη
apprehend	συλλαμβάνω
backfire	πάω στραβά, γίνομαι "μπούμερανκ"
mishap	αναποδιά, κακοτυχία
sovereign	ηγεμονικός, κυρίαρχος
valor	ανδρεία

call into question αμφισβητώ

TEST 4

page 19

part 1

lumbar	οσφυϊκός
spine	σπονδυλική στήλη
dangle	κουνώ
rev up	μαρσάρω
cop	μπάτσος
sanction	εγκρίνω
debunk	απομυθοποιώ
dispel	διαλύω
mindset	τρόπος σκέψης, νοοτροπία

TRANSCRIPTS

TEST 1 - part 1

page 4

Talk 1:

- F:** So what you're suggesting is that there is some form of conspiracy amongst your peers, and that we, that is the public, have been misled over the years.
- M:** No. Now you're putting words into my mouth. What I'm saying is that the medical community had bought into the idea that cholesterol alone was responsible for heart disease. I would never say they have intentionally tried to defraud the public in any way. What I contend is that perhaps they were misled.
- F:** By whom? The pharmaceutical companies? In your literature you have been very critical of 'big business'.
- M:** Now there you go again. I didn't say that - and I'm not suggesting that. Yes, I think the pharmaceutical companies have been to blame for many things; for example, the exorbitant price of drugs. However, I can't accuse them of misleading the medical community. But you know, we're straying off target here. It's not important to lay the blame at anyone's feet. What's important is the education of the public concerning the true culprit behind heart disease - and that is the combination of raised cholesterol and the presence of inflammation. Now in my research ...
- F:** (interrupting) ... So you're suggesting that drug manufacturers have superficially inflated the cost of the medicine. Surely, the government and insurance industry must be in collusion in this regard. Isn't that what you imply in your article?
- M:** Well, yes, but wait ... that's not why I'm here today. You're taking words out of context (fade) ...

1. What does the man suggest?
2. How can the woman's interviewing style be characterized?

Talk 2:

- M:** Connie, we're hearing reports that gunfire has been heard in your vicinity? Can you confirm that?
- F:** Not as such, Dave. There does seem to have been some altercation between the police and the bank robbers, but I cannot confirm any gunfire. There was a report that the SWAT team had attempted to shoot canisters of gas into the rear of the building to smoke out the thieves, but there is no indication that it has had the desired effect. With the exception of the two hostages that were released about an half hour ago, no one else has exited the building.
- M:** For those of you that have just joined this live broadcast, we are reporting on an ongoing hostage crisis taking place downtown. Our crime reporter, Connie Wilson, is on the scene and has been updating us. Connie, can you fill us in on conditions inside the bank at this time?
- F:** Dave, as I've been reporting, the atmosphere is very tense. It's been confirmed that there are at least 4, perhaps 5 bank robbers trapped in the bank and that they have taken a number of bank employees hostage. The police have confirmed that all the customers were released and the robbers have apparently issued a list of demands to the police. However, we understand that the police have yet to respond and are taking a 'non-negotiating' stance. We're going into the 2nd hour of this standoff now and it looks like we've a way to go before (fade)...

3. What has the reporter confirmed?
4. Which of the following is true of the bank robbers?

Talk 3:

- F:** The problem we're facing is that, well, at least the way I see it, is that we are failing in our efforts to develop a society that acts in an environmentally sustainable way. This is something that we've been talking about for years, but it just hasn't happened. In fact, I'd say we're moving in the opposite direction.
- M:** I'll certainly concede this last point you've made. I mean, behavioral change, and this includes a change of attitude, is not something that happens overnight unless there is some event that triggers an immediate change, for example a war or natural disaster. World War II is a prime example of this.
- F:** Or even an economic disaster - let's not forget the Depression of the 1920s. Even today, to some extent, with the current economic crisis, businesses have had to adjust by downsizing, cutting back on expenses, sourcing cheaper forms of material and even production methods.
- M:** True. And you want to remember that businesses, you know um, corporations and such are now considered to be individuals in this respect, just like you and me. Nevertheless, let's not mix apples and oranges here, because otherwise we'll start laying the blame on various industries for the over-consumption of goods.
- F:** Fair enough. We do want keep the focus squarely on consumers, because we're trying to educate about how their spending habits ultimately end up affecting the environment.
5. What does the general theme of this discussion relate to?
 6. According to the speakers, who is to blame for the over-consumption of goods?

Talk 4:

- M:** You see, a lot of it comes down to making smart choices and knowing what your goals are. Eating healthy is one thing, but losing weight is another.
- F:** Still, as a vegetarian, wouldn't you agree that cutting down on meat will have the effect of lowering your fat intake?
- M:** Not necessarily. Pigging out is still pigging out, whether it's on fried chicken or brussel sprouts. Being a vegetarian, or even a vegan, doesn't mean that one stops counting calories, or in general the amount one eats. Uh, what's also important to consider is that, for example, eating a salad topped with nuts, sliced cheese, mayonnaise based dressing, and croutons, may actually yield more calories than eating a hamburger. It's a common misconception that healthier food is less fattening.
- F:** (laughs) I'd never thought I'd hear a vegetarian advocating fried chicken!
- M:** Well, I wouldn't eat it myself! And of course, fried chicken doesn't have much nutritional value. Broiled or even baked chicken, on the other hand, does provide protein, which will get your metabolism up and help you lose weight.

7. What does the man say about fried chicken?
8. What does the man probably believe?

Talk 5:

- F:** Ok, it's 9.20am and we're back here in the studio discussing the television series, 'Lost & Found'. We've got someone on the line in Dade