

# Test 1 answer key with extra explanations

## Reading

### Reading Passage 1

#### Questions 1–13

**1 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text refers to the layer of fat under polar bears' skin and the fact that 'Humans with comparative levels of adipose tissue would be considered obese and would be likely to suffer from diabetes and heart disease.' It then contrasts humans and polar bears, saying 'Yet the polar bear experiences no such consequences.' The phrase 'no such consequences' refers back to obesity, diabetes and heart disease in humans: this means that polar bears do not suffer these health problems as a result of their fat.

**2 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text says that the study by Liu and colleagues 'compared the genetic structure of polar bears with that of their closest relatives from a warmer climate, the brown bears.' In other words, they compared two different species of bear; they did not compare two different groups of polar bears.

**3 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text says that Liu and colleagues compared polar bears and brown bears genetically, but it does not say whether they were the first researchers to do this.

**4 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says, 'Liu and his colleagues found the polar bears had a gene known as APoB, which reduces levels of low-density lipoproteins (LDLs) – a form of "bad" cholesterol.' Having a gene which reduces the levels of 'bad' cholesterol has the same meaning as controlling this by genetic means.

**5 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text describes how female polar bears remain in dens in the snow throughout the winter and then says, 'This process results in six months of fasting, where the female bears have to keep themselves and their cubs alive'. The word 'fasting' means living without food for a period.

**6 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text refers to the period which female polar bears spend in their den over the winter and then says, 'Despite this, their bones remain strong and dense'. It also refers to Lennox and Goodship's findings that 'six months later, when they finally emerged from the den with their cubs, there was no evidence of significant loss of bone density'.

**7 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says, 'If the mechanism of bone remodelling in polar bears can be understood, many bedridden humans, and even astronauts, could potentially benefit.' These are two examples of groups of people who could benefit from scientific developments based on the polar bear's mechanism for increasing bone density.

**8 The correct answer is 'violent':** The text says, 'Bears ... seem to be perceived as stupid and in many cases violent.'

**9 The correct answer is 'tool':** The text says, 'A male bear called GoGo in Tennoji Zoo, Osaka, has even been observed making use of a tool to manipulate his environment. The bear used a tree branch on multiple occasions to dislodge a piece of meat hung out of his reach.' The second sentence adds information to the first, specifying what the tool was and how the bear manipulated his environment; it explains that the 'tool' mentioned in the first sentence was a 'tree branch'.

**10 The correct answer is 'meat':** The text says, 'A male bear called GoGo in Tennoji Zoo, Osaka, has even been observed making use of a tool to manipulate his environment. The bear used a tree branch on multiple occasions to dislodge a piece of meat hung out of his reach.' The word 'dislodge' has a similar meaning to 'knock down' in this context: the bear used the branch to reach upwards and knock the piece of meat out of the tree.

**11 The correct answer is 'photographer':** The text says, 'A calculated move by a male bear involved running and jumping onto barrels in an attempt to get to a photographer standing on a platform four metres high.'

**12 The correct answer is 'game':** The text refers to Ames's study and says that she 'observed bears putting objects in piles and then knocking them over in what appeared to be a game'.

**13 The correct answer is 'frustration':** The text says, 'many bears have been seen to hit out at ice and snow – seemingly out of frustration – when they have just missed out on a kill'.

## Questions 14–26

**14 The correct answer is iv, 'A single certainty among other less definite facts':** The text mentions that 'The evolution of the pyramid form has been written and argued about for centuries.' This means that people do not agree about the evolution of the pyramid form. It then says, 'However, there is no question that, as far as Egypt is concerned, it began with one monument to one king designed by one brilliant architect: the Step Pyramid of Djoser at Saqqara.' The phrase 'there is no question' means that although there is a lack of certainty about other subjects, this one fact is certain. **ix is incorrect:** This paragraph refers to questions, but there is no mention of unexpected questions.

**15 The correct answer is vii, 'An idea for changing the design of burial structures':** The text describes the design of tombs before the reign of Djoser, then says that Djoser's main official, Imhotep, 'conceived of building a taller, more impressive tomb for his king by stacking stone slabs on top of one another, progressively making them smaller, to form the shape now known as the Step Pyramid'. A burial structure is a synonym for 'tomb', and if someone conceives of something, this means that they had an idea or invented something new. **iii is incorrect:** This paragraph tells us about a king, but it does not say that he saved his people.

**16 The correct answer is ii, 'A difficult task for those involved':** The text mentions that 'Much experimentation was involved', which suggests that the construction of the pyramid was not a simple task. It then says, 'The weight of the enormous mass was a challenge for the builders'. If something is a challenge, it means that it is not easy to do.

**17 The correct answer is v, 'An overview of the external buildings and areas':** The text refers to the size of the Step Pyramid and the area it occupied, as well as the purpose of certain buildings, such as the temple. It also describes the outer wall and trench surrounding the complex. This paragraph is therefore an overview – a general description – of the outside of the pyramid site. **i is incorrect:** This paragraph does not refer to anything inside the pyramid.

**18 The correct answer is i, 'The areas and artefacts within the pyramid itself':** This paragraph begins by describing how different sections inside the pyramid – the burial chamber, tunnels and rooms – were arranged. It then describes some artefacts: the stone vessels which were found inside the pyramid. **v is incorrect:** This paragraph describes the areas *inside* the pyramid, not the external areas.

**19 The correct answer is viii, 'An incredible experience despite the few remains':** The text refers to ancient robbers, saying that 'all archaeologists found were a small number of [Djoser's] valuables overlooked by the thieves'. This means that there were few objects left in the pyramid. But it then goes on to say, 'There was enough left throughout the pyramid and its complex, however, to astonish and amaze the archaeologists who excavated it.' This tells us that even though there were few remains, the archaeologists still thought the discovery of them was amazing.

**20 The correct answer is vi, 'A pyramid design that others copied':** The text says that the Step Pyramid 'became the archetype which all the other great pyramid builders of Egypt would follow'. This means that all the other great pyramid builders copied the design of the Step Pyramid.

**21 The correct answer is 'city':** In Paragraph D, the text refers to the Step Pyramid and then says, 'The complex in which it was built was the size of a city in ancient Egypt'.

**22 The correct answer is 'priests':** In Paragraph D, the text says that the complex 'included a temple, courtyards, shrines and living quarters for the priests'. The phrase 'living quarters' has the same meaning as accommodation.

**23 The correct answer is 'trench':** In Paragraph D, the text says, 'the entire wall was then ringed by a trench 750 meters long and 40 meters wide'. If something rings another thing, it means that it goes all around it or encircles it.

**24 The correct answer is 'location':** In Paragraph D, the text refers to the false doors and then says, 'If someone wished to enter, he or she would have needed to know in advance how to find the location of the true opening in the wall.' This means that if visitors did not know the location of the real door, they would not have been able to enter.

**25 and 26 The correct answers are B and D (in either order): B is correct** because in Paragraph B, the text says, 'Djoser is thought to have reigned for 19 years, but some historians and scholars attribute a much longer time for his rule, owing to the number and size of the monuments he built.' This means that not everyone agrees about how long Djoser's reign was: some people think it was 20 years, while others think that it was much longer. **D is correct** because in Paragraph F, the text says, 'Djoser's grave goods, and even his body, were stolen at some point in the past and all archaeologists found were a small number of his valuables overlooked by the thieves.' If the archaeologists found 'a small number of his valuables', this means that they found a few of his possessions in his tomb.

**A is incorrect:** In Paragraph B, the text says that the Step Pyramid was built in stone rather than clay, but it does not say whether King Djoser had to be persuaded to use stone.

**B is incorrect:** In Paragraph D, the text says that Djoser was very proud of Imhotep's accomplishment. **E is incorrect:** The text does not say anything about Djoser's attitude towards other pyramids.

## Questions 27–40

**27 The correct answer is B:** The text says, ‘3–14% of the global workforce will need to switch to a different occupation within the next 10–15 years, and all workers will need to adapt as their occupations evolve alongside increasingly capable machines’. This sentence tells us how many people will have to change the job that they do or the way that they work. The text then refers to AI as ‘one aspect of the disruptive effects of technology on the labour market’, meaning that AI is one of the causes of this change. **A is incorrect:** This paragraph tells us about the proportion of the labour force who will have to change their jobs because of AI; it does not specify what kinds of jobs these will be. **C is incorrect:** This paragraph tells us about the proportion of the labour force who will have to change their jobs because of AI; it does not say how many will have jobs in AI. **D is incorrect:** This paragraph explains the distinction between embodied and disembodied AI but does not say anything about their different impacts on workers.

**28 The correct answer is D:** The text says that Stella Pachidi ‘believes that some of the most fundamental changes are happening as a result of the “algorithmication” of jobs that are dependent on data rather than on production – the so-called knowledge economy’. If something results in fundamental changes in a particular area, this means that it is a key factor in current developments there. **A is incorrect:** This paragraph gives examples of the tasks previously needing human judgement which algorithms can now do, but it doesn’t say whether Pachidi believes this is having an influence the number of jobs available. **B is incorrect:** This paragraph does not say anything about people’s attitudes towards their occupations. **C is incorrect:** The text makes no reference to a decline in the production sector.

**29 The correct answer is C:** The text says, ‘Pachidi and colleagues even observed people developing strategies to make the algorithm work to their own advantage,’ and then quotes Pachidi saying, ‘We are seeing cases where workers feed the algorithm with false data to reach their targets’. If workers are giving the algorithm false data in order to reach their targets, this is a way of making sure that it produces the results that they want. **A is incorrect:** The text does not say that staff disagreed with the recommendations of AI. **B is incorrect:** The text does not say what the staff’s attitude towards AI was. **D is incorrect:** The text does not say that staff allowed AI to carry out tasks that they ought to do themselves.

**30 The correct answer is D:** The text refers to Ewan McGaughey’s research and then quotes him saying, ‘History is clear that change can mean redundancies. But social policies can tackle this through retraining and redeployment.’ The word ‘tackle’ has a similar meaning to handle. McGaughey gives the examples of retraining and redeploying workers as illustrations of ways that social policies can successfully handle changes in the job market. **A is incorrect:** What McGaughey challenges is the idea that new technologies are entirely to blame for unemployment: he acknowledges that redundancy is a negative thing and gives his views on how to deal with it. **B is incorrect:** The text refers to unemployment but does not say anything about the effect of mass unemployment on society. **C is incorrect:** The text refers to past and future job losses but does not compare them.

**31 The correct answer is G:** In the second paragraph, the text quotes Stella Pachidi talking about ‘the “algorithmicization” of jobs that are dependent on data rather than on production’. Saying that jobs are ‘dependent on data’ is the same as saying that they rely on information.

**32 The correct answer is E:** In the sixth paragraph, the text refers to Pachidi’s observations that workers sometimes begin to ‘learn through the “algorithm’s eyes” and become dependent on its instructions’. Becoming ‘dependent’ on AI’s instructions means the same as having a growing reliance on its recommendations.

**33 The correct answer is C:** In the sixth paragraph, the text says, ‘Alternative explorations – where experimentation and human instinct lead to progress and new ideas – are effectively discouraged.’ ‘Instinct’ has a similar meaning to intuition, ‘progress and new ideas’ has a similar meaning to innovation, and ‘discouraged’ has a similar meaning to prevented. The text is therefore saying that using experimentation and human instinct is discouraged in the workplace.

**34 The correct answer is F:** In the eighth paragraph, the text refers to the researchers and says, ‘Their objective is to make AI technologies more trustworthy and transparent, so that organisations and individuals understand how AI decisions are made.’ Having trust in something is a synonym for having confidence in something, so trying to make AI technology ‘more trustworthy’ has the same meaning as trying to increase people’s confidence in it.

**35 The correct answer is B:** In the tenth paragraph, Hamish Low refers to the effect of automation in the future and says, ‘The number of jobs will increase’.

**36 The correct answer is A:** In the third paragraph, Stella Pachidi says, ‘Organisations are attracted to using algorithms because they want to make choices based on what they consider is “perfect information”, as well as to reduce costs and enhance productivity.’ The phrase ‘Organisations are attracted to using algorithms’ has the same meaning as AI is appealing to businesses. Pachidi then goes on to give three reasons for this.

**37 The correct answer is C:** In the final paragraph, Ewan McGaughey says, ‘Just as the industrial revolution brought people past subsistence agriculture, and the corporate revolution enabled mass production, a third revolution has been pronounced.’ The industrial revolution and the corporate revolution are two major cultural shifts that occurred in previous centuries, and McGaughey highlights the parallels between the impact of these events and that of the current AI-driven changes by using the phrase ‘Just as’.

**38 The correct answer is A:** In the fourth paragraph, Stella Pachidi says, ‘But these enhancements are not without consequences’. The word ‘enhancements’ refers back to the advantages of algorithms mentioned in the previous paragraph. Pachidi then goes on to mention several negative consequences of AI in the workplace.

**39 The correct answer is B:** In the ninth paragraph, Hamish Low says, ‘The traditional trajectory of full-time education followed by full-time work followed by a pensioned retirement is a thing of the past.’ A ‘traditional trajectory’ has a similar meaning to a conventional path, and the phrase ‘a thing of the past’ means that this no longer exists. Low is therefore saying that career paths are now different from the conventional ones that people used to follow.

**40 The correct answer is C:** In the 13th paragraph, the text says, ‘McGaughey’s findings are a call to arms to leaders of organisations, governments and banks to pre-empt the coming changes with bold new policies that guarantee full employment, fair incomes and a thriving economic democracy.’ If something is ‘a call to arms’, it is calling on people to take action or measures. McGaughey’s findings are therefore encouraging authorities such as governments to make sure that there will be full employment and fair incomes: in other words, adequately paid work for everyone.

# Test 1 answer key with extra explanations

## Listening

### Part 1

#### Questions 1–10

**1 The correct answer is 'egg':** The woman says that the cover is to go 'round an egg', so that the children 'can drop it from a height and it doesn't break'. The gap has 'an' in front, so the answer must begin with a vowel. **'Inside' is incorrect** as an object is needed for this answer.

**2 The correct answer is 'tower':** The woman says that the competition is 'to see who can make the highest (tallest) tower'. **'Highest tower' is incorrect** as the instructions tell you to write one word only.

**3 The correct answer is 'car':** The woman says that the Tiny Engineers 'design and build a car that's attached to a balloon' and she explains that the air in the balloon 'powers the car and makes it move along'. **'Design' is incorrect** as you cannot 'power' a design.

**4 The correct answer is 'animals':** The woman says that the Junior Engineers also learn 'how to construct animals' and 'program them and make them move'. **'Vehicles' is incorrect** as cars and trucks are examples of vehicles.

**5 The correct answer is 'bridge':** The woman says that the Junior Engineers use 'card and wood to build a bridge' and that the 'longest one gets a prize'. **'Materials' is incorrect** as you cannot 'build' long materials.

**6 The correct answer is 'movie' or 'film':** The woman says that the children 'think up an idea for a five-minute (short) movie'. **'Five-minute movie' is incorrect** as the instructions tell you to write one word only.

**7 The correct answer is 'decorate':** The woman says that the children 'build a robot in the shape of a human, and they decorate it and program it'. **'Move' is incorrect** as the robot is programmed to do this.

**8 The correct answer is 'Wednesdays':** The question gives a time and asks for a day. The woman tells the man that the classes were 'moved ... to Wednesdays'. **'Monday' is incorrect** as the woman says that holding the classes on a Monday 'didn't give our staff enough time to clear up after the first workshop'.



**9 The correct answer is 'Fradstone':** The question asks for the name of an industrial estate. The spelling of Fradstone is given and so it must be correct. **'Grasford' is incorrect** as this is the location of the estate, not the name, and it is part of the question.

**10 The correct answer is 'parking':** The woman says that 'there's always plenty [of parking] available'. **'Problems' is incorrect** as the gap has the word is after it, so the answer must be singular.

## Questions 11–20

**11 The correct answer is C:** The speaker says that the founder of Stevenson's 'set up this company ... in 1926'. **A is incorrect** as he left school in 1923. **B is incorrect** as he started thinking (making plans) to set up the company in 1924.

**12 The correct answer is A:** The speaker says that for the first five years Stevenson's made 'goods for hospitals and other players in the healthcare industry'. **B and C are incorrect** as manufacturing for these industries was a 'long-term plan', and manufacturing for the machine tools industry 'never came about'.

**13 The correct answer is B:** The speaker says that the 'site is big enough'. **A is incorrect** as the speaker says that 'moving to a new location has never been necessary'. **C is incorrect** as the speaker says that the site will be refurbished (improved) 'over the next five years'.

**14 The correct answer is C:** The speaker says that the students will have 'a presentation (talk) from one of the managers'. **A is incorrect** as the speaker does not mention the students doing research. **B is incorrect** as the speaker says, 'your school isn't able to arrange [a teacher coming in] this year'.

**15 The correct answer is H:** The speaker directs you along a corridor to the left of the reception area and says, 'the door facing you at the end is the entrance to the coffee room'. The speaker says that it 'looks out onto the main road on one side, and some trees on the other'. **I is incorrect** as it does not look out onto the trees from either side.

**16 The correct answer is C:** The speaker says that the warehouse is next to the factory and it 'can be accessed (reached) by lorries going up the road to the turning area at the end'. The speaker also directs you across to 'the far side of the courtyard' and says, 'the door is on your right'. **E and G are incorrect** as they are not next to the factory.

**17 The correct answer is G:** The speaker says that the staff canteen is 'right next to reception' and explains that the 'windows on one side look onto a corridor and courtyard' and 'on the other [look] onto the access road'. **J is incorrect** as the windows look onto the main road, not the access road.

**18 The correct answer is B:** The speaker says that the meeting room is 'along the corridor to the left of the courtyard' and directs you to the end where it is 'the last one (room) on the right'. The speaker says, 'there's no natural daylight (windows) in the room'. **A is incorrect** as it is to the left of the corridor, not the right. **E is incorrect** as it is not the last room on the right.

**19 The correct answer is I:** The speaker directs you 'left along the corridor from reception', and says that it is 'the second room you come to' and that it 'looks out onto the main road'. **J and H are incorrect** as they are the first and third rooms you come to, respectively.

**20 The correct answer is A:** The speaker says that the boardroom 'looks out on to the trees' and directs you 'along the corridor past the courtyard, right to the end'. The speaker says that it is 'on the left, next to the factory'. **D and F are incorrect** as they are not right at the end of the corridor.

### Questions 21–30

**21 and 22 The correct answers are C and E (in either order):** Jess says that the more she read the handouts, the ‘more interested’ she got, and Tom agrees by saying, ‘Me too.’ Jess says that there were far more birds to see at the Natural History Museum than at the Bird Park and Tom says, ‘Yeah. I liked all the stuff about evolution there.’ **A is incorrect** as Jess says that the Bird Park was a ‘let down’ (disappointing). **B is incorrect** as Jess missed the workshop sessions. **D is incorrect** as Jess regrets not seeing the previous year’s projects.

**23 and 24 The correct answers are B and E (in either order):** Tom says that he has not ‘evaluated anything’ and Jess says, ‘I’ll have to look at that too.’ Jess says that she is going to make her proposal ‘a bit more vague’, and Tom says, ‘I’ll change that too then.’ **A is incorrect** as Jess does not say anything about changing her rationale. **C is incorrect** as Tom says that he has done the video diary presentation. **D is incorrect** as they have both done a timeline and a mind map.

**25 The correct answer is D:** Tom expresses his concern about only saying that the falcon is ‘a bit scary’ and Jess suggests he discusses ‘the possible (potential) danger (threat) suggested by the bird’s look’. **A is incorrect** as Tom is not talking about a memory from childhood.

**26 The correct answer is C:** Jess says she will ‘concentrate on the impression of rapid motion it [the fish hawk] gives’. **D and E are incorrect** as she dismisses Tom’s suggestion regarding its relation to predators and does not focus on its colour.

**27 The correct answer is A:** Jess says, ‘I saw a real kingfisher once when I was little (a child) ... and I’ve never forgotten it’. **E is incorrect** as the bird’s colours are not the reason that it has personal meaning for Jess.

**28 The correct answer is H:** Tom says that the picture suggests the man who shot the bird is ‘not sure about what he’s done’. He adds that the picture is ‘about how ambiguous (unclear) people are in the way they exploit the natural world’. **D is incorrect** as the threat to the bird has passed. **G is incorrect** as nothing is said about protecting the bird.

**29 The correct answer is F:** Jess says that the picture is ‘a reference to the never-ending cycle (continuity) of existence (life)’. **B is incorrect** as there is no mention of hope for the future. **G is incorrect** as nothing is mentioned about protecting the lizard.

**30 The correct answer is G:** Tom says that he appreciates that the boy is ‘holding it (the bird) carefully so he doesn’t hurt it’. **A is incorrect** as nothing is stated about a memory. **D is incorrect** as the boy is holding the bird carefully.

## Questions 31–40

**31 The correct answer is 'practical':** The speaker says, 'Stoicism ... is the most practical of all philosophies and therefore the most appealing'. **'Greatest' is incorrect** as it does not make sense in the gap without a reason for (because of) its appeal (attraction).

**32 The correct answer is 'publication':** The speaker says, 'we still have access to these ideas, despite the fact that the ... Stoics never wrote anything down for publication'. **'Meditations' is incorrect** as this is the title of a philosopher's work.

**33 The correct answer is 'choices':** To support this point, the speaker quotes Epictetus who said, 'external events I cannot control, but the choices I make with regard to them, I do control'. **'Emotions' is incorrect** as you cannot make emotions.

**34 The correct answer is 'negative':** The speaker refers to Nassim Nicholas Taleb who 'defines a Stoic as someone who has a different perspective on experiences which most of us would see as wholly negative'.

**35 The correct answer is 'play':** The speaker says that 'George Washington ... put on a play based on the life of Cato to inspire his men'. **'Neighbours' is incorrect** as these people introduced George Washington to Stoicism. Also, the gap has 'a' in front, so the answer must be singular.

**36 The correct answer is 'capitalism':** The speaker says that 'Adam Smith's theories on capitalism were significantly influenced by the Stoicism ...'. **'Theories' is incorrect** as this is another term for 'ideas' and you cannot have ideas on ideas.

**37 The correct answer is 'depression':** The speaker says that Stoicism had a profound influence on Albert Ellis, 'who invented Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, which is ... most commonly used to treat depression'. **'Irrational beliefs' and 'faulty thinking' are incorrect** as the instructions tell you to write one word only.

**38 The correct answer is 'logic':** The speaker says, 'The idea is that we can take control of our lives by ... using logic instead.' **'Behaviours' is incorrect** as it is too general. **'Control' is incorrect** as people try to control their lives, not base their thinking on control.

**39 The correct answer is 'opportunity':** The speaker says, 'Stoics teach turning obstacles into opportunity. A lesson every business entrepreneur needs to learn.' **'Entrepreneur' is incorrect** as this is a term for someone in business.

**40 The correct answer is 'practice' or 'practise':** The speaker says that exercising Stoicism 'is not as easy as it sounds and will require considerable practice'. **'Master' is incorrect** as a noun is needed in the gap.

# Test 2 answer key with extra explanations

## Reading

### Reading Passage 1

#### Questions 1–13

**1 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says, ‘There are 56 hill figures scattered around England, with the vast majority on the chalk downlands of the country’s southern counties.’ The phrase ‘the vast majority of’ means the same as most, and ‘the country’s southern counties’ is one particular area of England.

**2 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text says, ‘The figures include giants, horses, crosses and regimental badges.’ It does not say whether there are more figures in the shape of a horse than figures with other shapes.

**3 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says, ‘The White Horse has recently been re-dated and shown to be even older than its previously assigned ancient pre-Roman Iron Age date.’ As the recent dating shows that the White Horse is even older than its previously assigned date, this means that people’s previous estimate of the White Horse’s age was incorrect.

**4 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text refers to the date of the Long Man of Wilmington as ‘controversial’ and says, ‘While many historians are convinced the figure is prehistoric, others believe that it was the work of an artistic monk from a nearby priory and was created between the 11th and 15th centuries.’ The fact that there are two different views among historians about the figure’s origins means that they have not come to an agreement.

**5 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text says, ‘The method of cutting these huge figures was simply to remove the overlying grass to reveal the gleaming white chalk below.’ This means that people did not place the chalk on the hillside: the chalk was already on the hillside, and they uncovered it by cutting away the grass that was growing on top.

**6 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text refers to the fact that ‘the vast majority of hill figures have disappeared’. This means that that most of these are not visible any more.

**7 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says, ‘over hundreds of years the outlines would sometimes change due to people not always cutting in exactly the same place, thus creating a different shape to the original geoglyph.’ If the shapes of some geoglyphs are now different from their original shapes, this means that they have altered over time.

**8 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text describes the Uffington White Horse, but does not say whether its fame is due to its size.

**9 The correct answer is 'Ridgeway':** The text says, 'The horse is situated 2.5 km from Uffington village ... and below the Ridgeway, a long-distance Neolithic track.' A track which dates from Neolithic times is several thousand years old: this means that the Ridgeway is an ancient road. The capital 'R' of 'Ridgeway' tells us that this is the name which the road is known by.

**10 The correct answer is 'documents':** The text says, 'The earliest evidence of a horse at Uffington is from the 1070s CE when "White Horse Hill" is mentioned in documents from the nearby Abbey of Abingdon'. The phrase 'earliest evidence' means that these documents contain the first reference to White Horse Hill in existence.

**11 The correct answer is 'soil':** The text says that 'Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) testing was carried out by the Oxford Archaeological Unit on soil from two of the lower layers of the horse's body, and from another cut near the base.' 'Testing' of soil has the same meaning as analysis of soil.

**12 The correct answer is 'fertility':** The text says that the goddess Epona 'was worshipped as a protector of horses, and for her associations with fertility'.

**13 The correct answer is 'Rhiannon':** The text says, 'It is possible that the carving represents a goddess in native mythology, such as Rhiannon, described in later Welsh mythology as a beautiful woman dressed in gold and riding a white horse.' The words 'such as' refer back to the word 'goddess', indicating that Rhiannon was an example of a goddess; the capital 'R' of 'Rhiannon' indicates that this was the name of the goddess.

## Questions 14–26

**14 The correct answer is D:** The text says, 'Microbes, most of them bacteria, have populated this planet since long before animal life developed and they will outlive us.' The word 'us' refers to animal life, including humans. The idea that microbes 'will outlive us' means that they will live for longer than we will: there will still be microbes on this planet when the human race no longer exists. **A is incorrect:** This paragraph mentions the environments where microbes live, but it does not say anything about how quickly they adapt to these environments. **B is incorrect:** The writer says, 'we mess with them at our peril', meaning that it would be dangerous for humans to interfere with microbes. This implies that the risk which they could pose is very great, and not at all exaggerated. **C is incorrect:** The text gives examples of both animal and plant life where microbes are found, but it does not compare them in terms of the numbers present.

**15 The correct answer is C:** The text says, 'What is amazing is that while the number of human cells in the average person is about 30 trillion, the number of microbial ones is higher – about 39 trillion.' The phrase 'What is amazing' tells us that the writer is impressed by the fact which follows: the writer finds it impressive that the average person has a higher number of microbial cells than human cells. **A is incorrect:** The writer says that each species has different microbes but does not express any opinion about this fact: we do not know whether or not the writer is impressed by this. **B is incorrect:** The text says that microbes vary from one part of an individual to another; it refers to varying types of microbes and does not say anything about varying numbers of microbes. **D is incorrect:** The text refers to scientists, but it does not say that they have limited understanding of how microbial cells behave.

**16 The correct answer is A:** The text describes how Antony van Leeuwenhoek designed microscopes and 'examined a drop of water from a nearby lake and found it teeming with tiny creatures'. **B is incorrect:** The text refers to two scientists but does not compare their theories. **C is incorrect:** The text refers to two scientists but does not mention any confusion. **D is incorrect:** The text refers to the fact that some microbes cause disease but does not give any details about this.

**17 The correct answer is G:** 'Disease' has a similar meaning to illness. In the sixth paragraph, the text says that 'while fewer than one hundred species of bacteria bring disease, many thousands more play a vital role in maintaining our health'. This compares the number of bacteria which lead to illness with the number which help keep us healthy. The 'fewer than one hundred' bacteria species which cause disease is relatively small in comparison to the thousands which maintain our health.

**18 The correct answer is B:** The text says, 'bacteria should not be viewed as either friends or foes, villains or heroes. Instead we should realise we have a symbiotic relationship, that can be mutually beneficial or mutually destructive.' 'Foes' means enemies, so the text is saying that we should not think of bacteria as either our friends or our enemies. We should think of them as a species with which we have a 'symbiotic' relationship: this is when different species co-exist together in close association, similar to a partnership.



**19 The correct answer is H:** In the seventh paragraph, the text refers to ‘our unhealthy, low-fibre diets’ as one of several factors contributing to the increase in allergies and immune system problems. Our ‘diets’ are what we eat and drink, and this word has a similar meaning to nutrition. If our diet is ‘unhealthy’, this means that our nutrition is poor. **E is incorrect:** The word cleanliness does not fit in this part of the sentence because the text does not say that our standard of cleanliness is poor.

**20 The correct answer is E:** In the seventh paragraph, the text refers to ‘Our obsession with hygiene’ as one of several factors contributing to the increase in allergies and immune system problems. If people have an ‘obsession with hygiene’, this means that they focus far too much on keeping themselves clean. **H is incorrect:** The word ‘nutrition’ does not fit in this part of the sentence because the text does not say that we focus too much on nutrition.

**21 The correct answer is YES:** In the eighth paragraph, the writer says, ‘there are studies indicating that the excessive use of household detergents and antibacterial products actually destroys the microbes that normally keep the more dangerous germs at bay’. The writer suggests that using antibacterial products may not lead to the result that we want: we use the products to kill dangerous germs, but in fact they might be killing the microbes which keep us safe from these germs. If these products do not keep us safe from dangerous germs, they are failing to have the desired effect.

**22 The correct answer is NO:** In the eighth paragraph, the writer says, ‘Other studies show that keeping a dog as a pet gives children early exposure to a diverse range of bacteria, which may help protect them against allergies later.’ The phrase ‘exposure to a diverse range of bacteria’ means ‘contact with many different types of bacteria’. In other words, the writer thinks that children may get protection against allergies if they are exposed to as many bacteria as possible when they are young. It is therefore not a good idea to ensure they come into contact with as few bacteria as possible.

**23 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** In the ninth paragraph, the writer refers to several case studies in Yong’s book but does not give an opinion about whether there are too many or too few case studies included.

**24 The correct answer is YES:** In the ninth paragraph, the writer says that the study involving fungus and frogs is ‘Among the less appealing case studies’. The writer then goes on to say, ‘Another is about squid that carry luminescent bacteria that protect them against predators.’ The word ‘Another’ refers back to the phrase ‘Among the less appealing case studies’; this means that the writer thinks the case study about bacteria and squid is also one of the less appealing ones. In other words, this case study is somewhat dull, or even unpleasant, and may therefore have limited appeal for readers.

**25 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** In the ninth paragraph, the writer refers to an attempt to stop mosquitoes spreading dengue fever but does not say whether this has been successful.

**26 The correct answer is NO:** In the ninth paragraph, the writer says, ‘In the future, our ability to manipulate microbes means we could construct buildings with useful microbes built into their walls to fight off infections’, and then mentions a hospital ward as an example of a possible location where we could imagine this happening. This means that microbes which reduce the risk of infection have not yet been put in the walls of hospital wards.

## Questions 27–40

**27 The correct answer is B:** The writer says that wisdom ‘isn’t an exceptional trait possessed by a small handful of bearded philosophers after all’. The phrase ‘isn’t ... after all’ indicates that this idea was believed until recently, but now research suggests that it may be wrong. This point is then reinforced by the phrase ‘in fact’, which introduces the findings of the research. **A is incorrect:** The writer says that wisdom is ‘one of the most revered human qualities’ but does not suggest that it is unique to humans. **C is incorrect:** The writer refers to different concepts of wisdom but does not relate these to society. **D is incorrect:** The writer refers to recent findings about the nature of wisdom but does not say whether there is more to be discovered.

**28 The correct answer is C:** Igor Grossmann is quoted as saying, ‘It appears that experiential, situational, and cultural factors are even more powerful in shaping wisdom than previously imagined’. This means that people did not previously realise how powerful the influence of these factors was. In other words, their importance was underestimated. **A is incorrect:** Grossmann suggests that a person’s ability to make wise decisions ‘varies dramatically across experiential and situational contexts’; he does not suggest that this varies from one person to another. **B is incorrect:** Grossman does not say anything about earlier research. **D is incorrect:** Grossman refers to several branches of psychology but does not suggest that they have different definitions of wisdom.

**29 The correct answer is B:** Grossmann is quoted as saying, ‘wisdom ... unfolds as a function of situations people happen to be in. Some situations are more likely to promote wisdom than others.’ This means that a person will show more wisdom in some circumstances than in others. **A is incorrect:** Grossman does not mention what people think about their own level of wisdom. **C is incorrect:** Grossman claims that an individual’s level of wisdom depends on ‘a variety of external factors’; he does not suggest that personality is a determining factor. **D is incorrect:** Grossman does not say anything about wisdom developing over time.

**30 The correct answer is D:** The fourth paragraph lists four characteristics identified as being associated with wise reasoning; the writer is implying that people can use these to help them reason wisely. **A is incorrect:** There is no mention of any difficulties. **B is incorrect:** There is no mention of any specific type of person. **C is incorrect:** There is no mention of any controversial view.

**31 The correct answer is D:** The fourth paragraph refers to the four characteristics in the framework of wise reasoning and says, ‘One is intellectual humility or recognition of the limits of our own knowledge’. ‘Humility’ has a similar meaning to modesty, and the ‘recognition of the limits’ of something has a similar meaning to modesty regarding the extent of it.

**32 The correct answer is A:** The fourth paragraph mentions ‘compromise or integration of different attitudes and beliefs’ as being a characteristic in the framework of wise reasoning. Someone who integrates different attitudes and beliefs into their decisions is taking into account opinions which may not be the same as their own. **‘View’ is incorrect:** While view can have a similar meaning to opinions, this word does not fit grammatically. View is a singular countable noun; this gap requires a plural or uncountable noun.

**33 The correct answer is C:** The fourth paragraph mentions ‘appreciation of perspectives wider than the issue at hand’ as being a characteristic in the framework of wise reasoning. This has a similar meaning to taking a broad view. **‘Opinions’ is incorrect:** While opinions can have a similar meaning to ‘view’, this word does not fit grammatically. Opinions is a plural noun; this gap requires a singular countable noun.

**34 The correct answer is F:** The fifth paragraph suggests that ‘one of the most reliable ways to support wisdom in our own day-to-day decisions is to look at scenarios from a third-party perspective, as though giving advice to a friend’. This is a recommendation to regard scenarios in a detached way, as if from another person’s viewpoint: in other words, to look at them with objectivity.

**35 The correct answer is G:** The fifth paragraph suggests that taking a third-person perspective helps people ‘focus more on interpersonal and moral ideals such as justice and impartiality’. The concepts of ‘justice and impartiality’ have a similar meaning to fairness.

**36 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text says, ‘The students were instructed to imagine their career either “as if you were a distant observer” or “before your own eyes as if you were right there”.’ It then refers to participants being ‘assigned’ to particular groups. Both of these statements indicate that the students were given no choice about the perspective to take.

**37 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text describes how the couples experiment was conducted but does not mention whether the participants were aware that the study was about wise reasoning.

**38 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text says that the ‘perspectives’ taken by the participants had an impact on the results; it does not say whether the length of the couples’ relationships had any impact on these.

**39 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says of the job prospects experiment that ‘Participants in the group assigned to the “distant observer” role displayed more wisdom-related reasoning (intellectual humility and recognition of change) than did participants in the control group’; it says of the couples experiment that ‘Couples in the “other’s eyes” condition were significantly more likely to rely on wise reasoning – recognizing others’ perspectives and searching for a compromise – compared to the couples in the egocentric condition.’ This means that the two experiments produced the same results: in both cases, the participants who took the wiser decisions were those who looked at the situation from a detached viewpoint.

**40 The correct answer is TRUE:** The final paragraph says, ‘We might associate wisdom with intelligence or particular personality traits, but research shows only a small positive relationship between wise thinking and crystallized intelligence’. If there is ‘only a small positive relationship’ between wisdom and intelligence, this means that the former is determined by the latter to only a very limited extent. The text then quotes Grossmann expanding on this point, saying, ‘It is remarkable how much people can vary in their wisdom from one situation to the next, and how much stronger such contextual effects are for understanding the relationship between wise judgment and its social and affective outcomes as compared to the generalized “traits”.’ This indicates that Grossman agrees with this view.

# Test 2 answer key with extra explanations

## Listening

### Part 1

#### Questions 1–10

**1 The correct answer is 'frame':** The customer asks if she should take photos out of their frame and the man says, 'yes please'. **'Album' is incorrect** as the gap has 'a' in front so the answer must begin with a consonant. Also, 'album' is already provided after the gap.

**2 The correct answer is '195':** The man tells the customer, 'we charge £195 for 300 to 400 photos'. **'300' and '400' are incorrect** as these figures refer to the number of photos, not the cost. **'5' is incorrect** as this is the cost of an extra disk.

**3 The correct answer is 'payment':** The man says, 'once we've received the payment, we'll send the parcel off to you'. **'Pictures' is incorrect** as the gap has the word is after it so the answer must be singular or uncountable.

**4 The correct answer is 'Grandparents':** The customer suggests, 'so I could have [a folder] called "Grandparents" for instance?' The man agrees. **'Groups' is incorrect** as the folders will contain groups of photos, not be called 'groups'.

**5 The correct answer is 'colour' or 'color':** The man says, 'we can sometimes touch up the colour a bit, or improve the contrast'. **'Scan' and 'service' are incorrect** as these are provided but not improved upon by the company.

**6 The correct answer is 'hand':** The man says, 'if any [photos] look particularly fragile, we'd do them by hand'. **'Process' is incorrect** as you cannot 'scan by process'.

**7 The correct answer is 'background':** The man says that it is possible to 'remove an object from a photo, or maybe alter (change) the background'. **'Photo' is incorrect** as it is too vague as an answer.

**8 The correct answer is 'focus':** The customer asks, 'I've got a few that aren't properly in focus. Can you do anything to make that better?' The man says that he cannot. **'Anything' is incorrect** as there is no need for the photos to be inside something.

**9 The correct answer is 'ten days' or '10 days':** The man says, 'we aim to get the copying done in (within) ten days'. **'A box' is incorrect** as the instructions tell you to write one word only, and nothing is said about the company putting them in a box.

**10 The correct answer is 'plastic':** The man says that a 'cardboard box' is best because plastic ones sometimes break in the post. **'Cardboard' is incorrect** as a cardboard box is recommended.

## Questions 11–20

**11 The correct answer is C:** The speaker says that the owner's heir (the person who inherited the property) 'chose to sell [Dartfield House] to the local council, who turned it into offices'. **A is incorrect** as the speaker says that this 'didn't come about (happen)'. **B is incorrect** as the speaker says that it was 'intended' as a family home but the owner 'died before it was completed'.

**12 The correct answer is B:** The speaker says, 'Developers will construct houses on the existing lower school site.' **A is incorrect** as although planning permission has been granted for the main site, nothing is said about all buildings on it being improved. **C is incorrect** as there is no mention of additional school buildings being built on the lower school site.

**13 The correct answer is A:** The speaker describes the canteen as 'very busy' and says, 'most pupils have to wait a considerable time to be served'. **B is incorrect** as nothing is said about a timetable change. **C is incorrect** as many pupils 'like the food that's on offer'.

**14 The correct answer is A:** The speaker asks parents to discuss their children's food preferences 'each morning ... so they can go straight to the relevant serving point'. **B is incorrect** as the lunches are paid for 'by topping up your child's electronic payment card online'. **C is incorrect** as the speaker says, 'everything on offer will be healthy'.

**15 The correct answer is C:** The speaker says, 'pupils can eat food from the Food Hall or lunch they've brought from home' in the old canteen. **A is incorrect** as there is no mention of food being served in the old canteen. **B is incorrect** as the speaker refers to pupils, not staff, using the old canteen.

**16 The correct answer is D:** The speaker says that the serving point 'will serve a different country's cuisine each day'. **A is incorrect** as pupils will know what is on offer each week but they will not plan this. **B is incorrect** as nothing is mentioned about vegetarian food. **C is incorrect** as the food will change daily, rather than weekly.

**17 The correct answer is A:** The speaker says, 'We'll ask pupils to make suggestions' (about the food). **B is incorrect** as nothing is mentioned about vegetarian food. **C and D are incorrect** as the speaker suggests there may be 'Jamaican food for a week or two' but does not mention a weekly or daily change in menu.

**18 The correct answer is B:** The speaker says that the Speedy Italian will cater for pupils 'who don't eat meat or fish'. **A is incorrect** as nothing is mentioned about pupils planning the menu. **C and D are incorrect** as the speaker says, 'There'll be plenty of variety' but does not mention a weekly or daily change in menu.

**19 and 20 The correct answers are B and C (in either order):** The speaker says, 'we're going to start drama classes', so this is a new activity. The speaker also says, 'a few pupils will be able to learn [piano] at the school instead of going to the local college, as many of them do at the moment'. **A, D and E are incorrect** as these lessons are already available at the school.

## Questions 21–30

**21 The correct answer is B:** Luke says that the article points out that remembering dreams might make us ‘mixed up (confused) about what actually happened and what we dreamed’. **A and C are incorrect** as Luke does not say that he read about these ideas.

**22 The correct answer is A:** Susie says that ‘for each dream that comes true, we have thousands that don’t’. Luke agrees saying, ‘it’s just a coincidence really’. **B is incorrect** as nothing is said about events. **C is incorrect** as Susie says that many dreams don’t come true.

**23 The correct answer is C:** Susie says that the experiment on pre-school children ‘didn’t really find an answer’. **A is incorrect** as people did not disagree about the results. **B is incorrect** as she says that the methodology was carefully thought out.

**24 The correct answer is C:** Luke says that he had problems describing ‘how successful we thought we’d been’. Susie agrees: ‘I got marked down for the self-assessment as well’. **A is incorrect** as only Susie mentions the statistics. **B is incorrect** as only Luke had difficulty with the planning.

**25 The correct answer is ‘history’:** Luke suggests history and Susie agrees with him. **‘Literature’ is incorrect** as Susie says, ‘forget that idea’.

**26 The correct answer is ‘paper’:** Susie says, ‘paper might be better as they’ll be doing it straight after they wake up’, and Luke agrees to this. **‘Online’ is incorrect** as although Luke suggests it, Susie disagrees.

**27 The correct answer is ‘humans’ or ‘people’:** Luke says that they will need to ‘check the ethical guidelines’ and Susie agrees, ‘because our experiment involves humans, so there are special regulations’. **‘Research’ is incorrect** as it is too general and does not fit in the gap grammatically.

**28 The correct answer is ‘stress’:** Luke says that it is important to make sure the subjects ‘aren’t put under any unnecessary stress’. **‘Dreams’ is incorrect** as the gap has the word is after it so the answer must be singular or uncountable.

**29 The correct answer is ‘graph’:** Susie says that they must do the analysis and calculations and then present their ‘results visually in a graph’. **‘Number’ is incorrect** as you cannot make a number.

**30 The correct answer is ‘evaluate’:** Luke says, ‘and the final thing is to think about our research and evaluate it’. **‘Final’ is incorrect** as a verb is needed in the gap.



## Questions 31–40

**31 The correct answer is 'creativity':** The speaker says that those dancing in the experiment 'showed much more creativity when doing problem-solving tasks'. **'Problem-solving' is incorrect** as the dancers did not do more of this activity than others.

**32 The correct answer is 'therapy':** The speaker refers to a university doctor who believes 'dance should be prescribed as therapy to help people overcome issues such as depression'. **'Depression' is incorrect** as it is an example of mental illness.

**33 The correct answer is 'fitness':** The speaker says that an advantage of dance is that 'Anyone can have a go, even those whose standard of fitness is quite low'. **'Standard' is incorrect** as it has the same meaning as level(s), which comes before the gap.

**34 The correct answer is 'balance':** The speaker says that dance reduces the risk of falls (accidents) among the elderly 'by helping people to improve their balance'. **'Dancing' is incorrect** as the quality of the dancing is not mentioned.

**35 The correct answer is 'brain':** The speaker says that remembering steps and dance routines 'forces [the] brain to process things more quickly and to retain more information'. **'Process' and 'information' are incorrect** as the word it in the question has to refer to the word in the gap.

**36 The correct answer is 'motivation':** The speaker says that older participants report 'greater motivation to be more active and do daily activities'. **'Gardening' and 'walking' are incorrect** as they are examples of activities or exercise.

**37 The correct answer is 'isolation':** The speaker says that dance can 'reduce older people's sense of isolation, which is a huge problem in many countries'. **'Collaboration' is incorrect** as the speaker says that dance requires this.

**38 The correct answer is 'calories':** The speaker says that the study showed that a 40-minute Zumba class 'burns about 370 calories' and he compares this to 'moderately (quite) intense exercises like step aerobics or kickboxing'.

**39 The correct answer is 'obesity':** The speaker says that the journal showed weight loss among 'women with obesity' who did Zumba. **'Body fat' is incorrect** as the instructions tell you to write one word only.

**40 The correct answer is 'habit':** The speaker says, 'the women enjoyed the class so much that they made it a habit'. **'Programme' is incorrect** as it does not mean they did Zumba classes regularly and Zumba already was an exercise programme.

# Test 3 answer key with extra explanations

## Reading

### Reading Passage 1

#### Questions 1–13

**1 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text says, ‘The Romans were not traditionally sailors but mostly land-based people, who learned to build ships from the people that they conquered, namely the Greeks and the Egyptians.’ In other words, the Romans picked up their shipbuilding skills *from* the Greeks and the Egyptians: they did not pass these skills on to these people.

**2 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** The text mentions the change to the ‘mortise and tenon’ method of fixing planks but does not say whether skilled craftsmen were needed for this.

**3 The correct answer is FALSE:** The text says, ‘Mediterranean shipbuilders shifted to another shipbuilding method, still in use today, which consisted of building the frame first and then proceeding with the hull and the other components of the ship.’ In other words, their practice involved building the frame before the hull.

**4 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says, ‘Rome’s navy became the largest and most powerful in the Mediterranean, and the Romans had control over what they therefore called *Mare Nostrum*, meaning “our sea”’. This means that Romans gave the Mediterranean this name because they dominated its use.

**5 The correct answer is TRUE:** The text says that rowers were ‘mostly Roman citizens enrolled in the military’.

**6 The correct answer is ‘lightweight’:** In the third paragraph, the text says, ‘Warships were built to be lightweight and very speedy’. **‘Speedy’ is incorrect:** The summary already says that warships were designed so that they moved quickly; ‘speedy’ has the same meaning as this.

**7 The correct answer is ‘bronze’:** In the third paragraph, the text says, ‘They had a bronze battering ram’. **‘Timber’ is incorrect:** This refers to the hulls of enemy ships.

**8 The correct answer is ‘levels’:** In the fourth paragraph, the text refers to the ‘trireme’ and then says, ‘It had rowers in the top, middle and lower levels’.

**9 The correct answer is ‘hull’:** In the fifth paragraph, the text says that merchant ships ‘had a wider hull, double planking and a solid interior for added stability’. The word broad has the same meaning as ‘wide’. **‘Interior’ is incorrect:** the text says that the interior was ‘solid’, not that it was wide.



**10 The correct answer is 'triangular':** In the fifth paragraph, the text says that merchant ships had 'one to three masts with large square sails and a small triangular sail at the bow'. **'Large' is incorrect:** the gap requires a word describing the shape of the sails, contrasting with 'square' and referring to the other type of sail ('small triangular').

**11 The correct answer is 'music':** In the fifth paragraph, the text says that 'coordinating the hundreds of rowers ... was not an easy task' and then says, 'In order to assist them, music would be played on an instrument, and oars would keep time with this.'

**12 The correct answer is 'grain':** In the sixth paragraph, the text says, 'The cargo on merchant ships included raw materials, (e.g. iron bars, copper, marble and granite), and agricultural products, (e.g. grain from Egypt's Nile valley).'

**13 The correct answer is 'towboats':** In the sixth paragraph, the text says, 'Large merchant ships would approach the destination port and, just like today, be intercepted by a number of towboats that would drag them to the quay.' The phrase 'drag them to the quay' means that these small boats pulled the merchant ships to the shore.

## Questions 14–26

**14 The correct answer is D:** The text says, ‘Hunters would have easily misplaced arrows and they often discarded broken bows rather than take them all the way home.’ This sentence gives two reasons why hunters left weapons in the mountains: it explains about arrows that were ‘misplaced’ – in other words, lost – and bows that hunters threw away because they were broken. **A is incorrect:** Section A refers to ancient arrows being found on mountains, but it does not explain why they were left there.

**15 The correct answer is C:** The text quotes Barrett saying, ‘Fieldwork is hard work – hiking with all our equipment, often camping on permafrost’. The term ‘fieldwork’ refers to the work of archaeologists when they go to excavate ancient sites looking for evidence. **F is incorrect:** Section F mentions the difficulty of travelling in the mountains, but this refers to travel in the ancient past: it does not refer to present-day archaeological expeditions.

**16 The correct answer is F:** The text quotes Barrett referring to ‘failing agricultural harvests in time of low temperatures’ and then says, ‘A colder turn in the Scandinavian climate would likely have meant widespread crop failures’. These are both explanations about the climate becoming too cold to grow food successfully.

**17 The correct answer is H:** The text says that ‘archaeologists could be extracting some of those artefacts from retreating ice in years to come’. The phrase ‘in years to come’ means in the future.

**18 The correct answer is G:** The text refers to ‘a booming demand for hides to fight off the cold, as well as antlers to make useful things like combs.’ Hides (animal skins) and antlers are examples of two animal products which people needed and which hunters would have traded. **C and E are not correct:** Sections C and E mention trade but do not give any examples of items.

**19 The correct answer is B:** The text says, ‘glacial archaeologists need to race the clock to find newly revealed artefacts, preserve them, and study them’. The idiom ‘race against the clock’ refers to the pressure to do something quickly before time runs out. The text then gives two examples explaining why they have to work quickly: ‘If something fragile dries and is windblown it might very soon be lost to science, or an arrow might be exposed and then covered again by the next snow’. **C is incorrect:** Section C refers to how hard archaeologists’ work can be, but makes no mention of the pressure to work quickly.

**20 The correct answer is ‘microorganisms’ or ‘micro-organisms’:** In Section B, the text says, ‘Organic materials like textiles and hides are relatively rare finds at archaeological sites. This is because unless they’re protected from the microorganisms that cause decay, they tend not to last long.’ The term ‘hides’ is another word for animal skins.

**21 The correct answer is 'reindeer':** In Section C, the text refers to 'patches of ice in Oppland' and then says, 'Reindeer once congregated on these icy patches in the later summer months'. The word 'congregated' means came together in groups, so has a similar meaning to gathered. **'Insects' is incorrect:** The text does not say that the insects were trying to avoid anything. **'Hunters' is incorrect:** The text does not say that hunters gathered or that they were trying to avoid anything.

**22 The correct answer is 'insects':** In Section C, the text refers to reindeer congregating on the mountains of Oppland in summer 'to escape biting insects'. This means that they went up to the mountains to avoid being attacked by the insects. **'Reindeer' is incorrect:** The text says that the reindeer were trying to avoid the insects, not that the insects were trying to avoid the reindeer. **'Hunters' is incorrect:** The text does not say that the reindeer were trying to avoid hunters.

**23 and 24 The correct answers are B and C:** In Section F, the text says, 'But it turned out that hunters kept regularly venturing into the mountains even when the climate turned cold': this has the same meaning as statement B. In Section E, the text refers to some periods which produced lots of artefacts, indicating that people were active at those times and then says, 'But there were few or no signs of activity during other periods': this means that there were few or no artefacts in these other periods.

**A is incorrect:** In Section D, the text mentions tools and horse tack (horse equipment) as examples of artefacts other than skis which were found in high mountain passes. **D is incorrect:** Radiocarbon dating is mentioned in Section E, but the text does not say anything about results being inaccurate. **E is incorrect:** The text does not compare the number of artefacts found in Oppland with those found in other sites.

**25 and 26 The correct answers are A and C:** In Section G, the text refers to 'a booming demand for hides to fight off the cold, as well as antlers to make useful things like combs. Business must have been good for hunters.' The phrase 'a booming demand' has the same meaning as an increased demand. This section also says, 'Although we usually think of ships when we think of Scandinavian expansion, these recent discoveries show that plenty of goods travelled on overland routes, like the mountain passes of Oppland.' This means that not all Viking goods were transported by ship: some were transported by land.

**B is incorrect:** The text does not say when the greatest growth in the wealth of the Vikings occurred. **D is incorrect:** The text does not say where traders of this time came from. **E is incorrect:** The text does not say which area the Vikings were interested in with regard to trading links.

## Questions 27–40

**27 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** In Section A, the text refers to the Cambridge scientists' discovery and the publication of their findings, but does not mention other scientists' reaction to this.

**28 The correct answer is TRUE:** In Section D, Dr Philip Wigge refers to the target for 2050 and then says, 'but climate change is a major threat to achieving this.' If there is a major threat to achieving something, this means that it might not be achieved.

**29 The correct answer is TRUE:** In Section D, the text says, 'Key crops such as wheat and rice are sensitive to high temperatures. Thermal stress reduces crop yields by around 10% for every one degree increase in temperature'. If crop yields are reduced, this means that the crops suffer when temperatures increase.

**30 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** There is no mention of the possibility of developing crops that require less water.

**31 The correct answer is FALSE:** In Section E, the text says, 'During the day, sunlight activates the molecules, slowing down growth. If a plant finds itself in shade, phytochromes are quickly inactivated – enabling it to grow faster to find sunlight again.' This means that plants grow more slowly in sunlight than in shade.

**32 The correct answer is FALSE:** In Section E, the text says, 'At night, however, it's a different story. Instead of a rapid deactivation following sundown, the molecules gradually change from their active to inactive state.' This means that phytochromes change their state at different speeds day and night: in the daytime, they become active or deactivated quickly, depending on light levels; by night, they change slowly, depending on temperature.

**33 The correct answer is H:** The text quotes Wigge saying, 'we have outstanding collaborators nearby who work on more applied aspects of plant biology, and can help us transfer this new knowledge into the field'. This means that the collaborators' specialised knowledge of plant biology can help the researchers take their findings out of the lab, so that they can be used in 'the field' – a wider, real-world context.

**34 The correct answer is D:** The text quotes Wigge saying, "Discovering the molecules that allow plants to sense temperature has the potential to accelerate the breeding of crops resilient to thermal stress and climate change.' If the researchers' discovery can speed up the development of crops that don't suffer in rising temperatures, this would be a potential benefit.

**35 The correct answer is G:** The text quotes the well-known rhyme, 'oak before ash we'll have a splash, ash before oak we're in for a soak', followed by Wigge's explanation about why this traditional saying has a scientific basis.

**36 The correct answer is C:** The text says, 'Farmers and gardeners have known for hundreds of years how responsive plants are to temperature: warm winters cause many trees and flowers to bud early, something humans have long used to predict weather and harvest times for the coming year.' This sentence mentions trees and flowers budding early as an example of plant behaviour, and says that people have long used this as an indication of future conditions: for example, in helping farmers to plan when their crops will need to be harvested. If something has been known for hundreds of years or if people have 'long' done something, this means that it has been done 'traditionally'.

**37 The correct answer is A:** The text refers to 'The new findings, published in the journal *Science*'. If researchers publish their findings in a journal, this where their research is reported.

**38 The correct answer is 'warm (winter)':** In Section G, the text says that 'species, such as daffodils, have considerable temperature sensitivity, and can flower months in advance during a warm winter'.

**39 The correct answer is 'summer':** In Section G, the text says, 'A warmer spring, and consequently a higher likeliness of a hot summer, will result in oak leafing before ash. A cold spring will see the opposite. As the British know only too well, a colder summer is likely to be a rain-soaked one.' The phrase 'a cold spring will see the opposite' means that a cold spring will result in ash trees coming into leaf before oak trees, and that there will also be a higher chance of a cold and 'rain-soaked' (wet) summer.

**40 The correct answer is 'mustard plant(s)' or 'mustard':** In Section H, the text says, 'The work was done in a model system, using a mustard plant called *Arabidopsis*.'

# Test 3 answer key with extra explanations

## Listening

### Part 1

#### Questions 1–10

**1 The correct answer is 'park':** Jake says, 'first they're taken to ride in the park'. **'Road' is incorrect** as Jake says that Charlie 'needs ... more training before he's safe to go on the road'. **'Site' is incorrect** as the children start at the site.

**2 The correct answer is 'blue':** Jake says, 'the instructors ... are in blue shirts.' **'Red' is incorrect** as he says that the supervisors wear red shirts.

**3 The correct answer is 'reference':** Jake says, 'all our instructors have to submit a reference'. **'Babysitter' is incorrect** as this is an example of a job an instructor might have had. **'Lesson plans' is incorrect** as the instructions tell you to write one word only.

**4 The correct answer is 'story':** Jake says that during the quiet times 'their instructor might tell them a story'. **'Cycling' is incorrect** as this is an example of a topic within a story, not an activity the children do at quiet times.

**5 The correct answer is 'rain':** Charlie's mother asks, 'what happens if there's rain?' Jake replies, 'We don't let that put us off (stop us)'. **'Waterproofs' is incorrect** as these are clothes. Also, the gap has 'is' before it so the answer must be singular.

**6 The correct answer is 'snack':** Jake says that Charlie should bring 'a snack for break time'. **'Drink' is incorrect** as Jake says that they will provide that.

**7 The correct answer is 'medication':** Charlie's mother says that Charlie 'has to take medication every few hours' and Jake agrees with her that Charlie should bring it with him. **'Details' is incorrect** as Jake needs the medication details, not Charlie's details.

**8 The correct answer is 'helmet':** Jake says that extra time is needed before class to 'make sure that every child's helmet fits properly'. **'Bike' is incorrect** as Jake does not mention checking this.

**9 The correct answer is 'tent':** Jake says, 'all the instructors will be waiting to meet their classes ... in the tent'. **'Class' is incorrect** as it refers here to the group of children, not a place.

**10 The correct answer is '199':** Charlie's mother asks how much the course costs and Jake replies, 'one hundred ninety-nine dollars'. No other prices are mentioned.

## Questions 11–20

**11 and 12 The correct answers are A and C (in either order):** Megan says that the work suits people who ‘don’t want to be stuck with a 40-hour week’ and who want a job ‘where you’re not sitting all day looking at a screen’. **B, D and E are incorrect:** Although she mentions ‘good’ salaries, ‘travel overseas’ and working in a ‘rural setting’, she does not guarantee any of these advantages.

**13 and 14 The correct answers are B and C (in either order):** Megan says that the work ‘can be extremely unpleasant when it’s cold and windy’. She also says that the jobs are ‘often in pretty remote areas’. **A, D and E are incorrect:** Although she mentions ‘work-related accidents’, ‘finding a suitable place to live’ and the ‘need to be pretty fit’, she reassures her listeners that these are not problems or disadvantages.

**15 The correct answer is D:** Megan says, ‘the staff there work hard, but they play hard as well’. **B is incorrect** as although the job is at management level, there is no mention of leadership. **E is incorrect** as Megan mentions ‘profit margins’ but not staff pay or overtime.

**16 The correct answer is F:** Megan says, ‘there are good opportunities for the right person to quickly make their way up the career ladder’. **B is incorrect** as the position involves giving advice to farmers, not leading a team of employees. **D is incorrect** as Megan refers to the amount of knowledge applicants need, rather than the intensity of the job.

**17 The correct answer is A:** Megan says that the opportunity is for ‘a 12-month maternity cover contract’. **E is incorrect** as although she mentions a ‘competitive salary’, she does not say anything about overtime earnings.

**18 The correct answer is H:** Megan says that the sales manager will go to ‘centres in the region’. **G is incorrect** as she mentions where the applicant must be prepared to live (in the region) but does not say that accommodation is available for them.

**19 The correct answer is C:** Megan says that ‘experience would be preferred but the company might be prepared to consider someone who has just completed an appropriate training course’. **H is incorrect** as she mentions the need for a driving licence but does not refer to any travel in the area.

**20 The correct answer is G:** Megan says that the successful applicant may be able to rent ‘a small cottage on the estate’. **E is incorrect** as she mentions a ‘competitive salary’ but not overtime earnings. **H is incorrect** as although she says that the job requires a ‘driving licence and tractor driving experience’, she does not mention local travel.

## Questions 21–30

**21 and 22 The correct answers are C and D (in either order):** Adam says that he ‘had so many people doing [the experiment]’. He also says, ‘people didn’t know which drink I was giving them’. **A is incorrect** as he ‘hadn’t thought [the subjects] would be able to’ tell the difference. **B is incorrect** as he says that it took him ages to decide how to organise it and ‘it was hard to keep track of it all’. **E is incorrect** as there is no mention of individuals repeating the test.

**23 and 24 The correct answers are C and E (in either order):** Rosie says, ‘I should probably have ground up the nuts more than I did’. She also says that it was possible that the scales ‘weren’t accurate enough’. **A and B are incorrect** as she does not mention using the wrong nuts or an unsuitable chemical. **D is incorrect** as she says, ‘I reckon the package information was right’.

**25 The correct answer is C:** Adam recommends putting ‘low-calorie items at the beginning and end of the menu’ as his reading suggests people pay less attention to the middle of the menu. **A and B are incorrect** as he does not mention increasing the options or the number of low-calorie foods.

**26 The correct answer is A:** Rosie says that calorie counts on food labels are ‘sometimes really confusing’ and that she suspects manufacturers ‘do it on purpose (deliberately)’. Adam gives the example of pizza labelling to support her view. **B and C are incorrect** as nothing is said about the accuracy of calorie counts or reducing calorie intake.

**27 The correct answer is B:** Rosie says that ‘when you objectively *measure* the amount of walking [people] do ... you find that only 6% of men and 4% of women do the recommended amount of exercise’ even though many more say they do. **A is incorrect** as she states, but does not criticise, the recommended amount. **C is incorrect** as she says nothing about women exercising more now than in the past.

**28 The correct answer is A:** Adam says that the changes are ‘minor modifications’ that would encourage more people to use station stairs. **B and C are incorrect** as there is no mention of people having mobility problems or accidents.

**29 The correct answer is A:** Adam says, ‘I’m not sure if we should be talking about exercise in our presentation’ and Rosie eventually agrees: ‘OK, well that will be simpler.’ **B is incorrect** as Rosie points out that they have ‘done quite a bit of reading about [exercise]’. **C is incorrect** as they have already talked to their tutor.

**30 The correct answer is C:** Rosie says, ‘Let’s think about what we’re going to include and what will go where.’ **A is incorrect** as she suggests they do the slides afterwards. **B is incorrect** as they say nothing about how long their presentation will be.



## Questions 31–40

**31 The correct answer is 'grandmother':** The lecturer says that we picture (imagine) 'a grandmother perhaps' knitting. **'Elderly person' is incorrect** as the instructions tell you to write one word only. **'Person' is incorrect** as it is too vague.

**32 The correct answer is 'decade':** The lecturer says, 'during the previous decade, [knitting] was one of the skills that was predicted to vanish from everyday life'. **'Generation' is incorrect** as it represents a longer period than a decade.

**33 The correct answer is 'equipment':** The lecturer says, 'we're ... seeing an increase in the sales figures for knitting equipment'. **'Instruction' and 'classes' are incorrect** as there is no mention of paying for these.

**34 The correct answer is 'economic':** The lecturer says that 'knitting can be helpful if you're experiencing economic hardship (difficulty)'. **'Money' is incorrect** as an adjective is needed in the gap.

**35 The correct answer is 'basic':** The lecturer says that 'the skills you need to get going are really quite basic'. **'Minimal' is incorrect** as it is used with amounts or quantities and does not collocate with 'skills'.

**36 The correct answer is 'round':** The lecturer says that 'the earliest pieces of clothing that have been found suggest that most of the items produced were round rather than (not) flat'. **'Flat' is, therefore, incorrect.**

**37 The correct answer is 'bone':** The lecturer says that 'the very first needles people used were hand carved out of wood and other natural materials, like bone'. **'Steel' and 'plastic' are incorrect** as these materials are used for 'today's needles' and are not natural materials.

**38 The correct answer is 'rough':** The lecturer names some yarns used by ancient (early) people and says that 'these were often very rough on the skin'. **'Warmth' is incorrect** as this is a quality of wool, not of all the early yarns. It is also a noun and the gap requires an adjective.

**39 The correct answer is 'style':** The lecturer says, 'regional differences in style developed'. **'Purposes' is incorrect** as the lecturer does not relate purposes to regions of the world. Also, the gap is followed by the preposition of, not for.

**40 The correct answer is 'sheep':** The lecturer gives 'watching over sheep' as an example of the activities people used to do while knitting. **'Children' and 'boats' are incorrect** as although they are mentioned, nothing is said about knitters looking after them.

# Test 4 answer key with extra explanations

## Reading

### Reading Passage 1

#### Questions 1–13

**1 The correct answer is 'posts':** In the first paragraph, the text describes the '*qanat* method' of construction, 'which consisted of placing posts over a hill in a straight line, to ensure that the tunnel kept to its route'. This means that the posts were placed to direct the tunnelling. '**Shafts**' is incorrect: The text says that the shafts were dug down into the ground after the posts were put in position.

**2 The correct answer is 'canal':** In the first paragraph, the text says, 'Once the tunnel was completed, it allowed water to flow from the top of a hillside down towards a canal, which supplied water for human use.' The words 'flow' and run have the same meaning in this context, and the phrase 'for human use' means that the canal supplied water for local people.

**3 The correct answer is 'ventilation':** In the first paragraph, the text says, 'The excavated soil was taken up to the surface using the shafts, which also provided ventilation during the work.' This sentence explains two uses of the shafts: for removing earth and also for ventilation. This means that workers underground had access to fresh air through the shafts.

**4 The correct answer is 'lid':** In the second paragraph, the text describes Roman *qanat* tunnels, saying, 'The shafts were equipped with handholds and footholds to help those climbing in and out of them and were covered with a wooden or stone lid.'

**5 The correct answer is 'weight':** In the second paragraph, the text says, 'Romans hung a plumb line from a rod placed across the top of each shaft and made sure that the weight at the end of it hung in the center of the shaft.' The diagram shows a weight hanging in the centre of the shaft at the end of the plumb line. '**Rod**' is incorrect: The text says that the rod was at the top of the shaft, and the diagram shows this.

**6 The correct answer is 'climbing':** In the second paragraph, the text describes Roman *qanat* tunnels, saying, 'The shafts were equipped with handholds and footholds to help those climbing in and out of them'. This explains the purpose of the handholds and footholds: it tells us what they were used for.

**7 The correct answer is FALSE:** In the third paragraph, the text describes the '*counter-excavation* method' and then says, 'It was used to cut through high mountains when the *qanat* method was not a practical alternative.' This means that the counter-excavation method did not completely replace the *qanat* method; it was used as an alternative in situations where it would have been too difficult to use the *qanat* method.

**8 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** Although the text does describe the tasks of the builders, it does not describe their levels of experience, nor does the text mention that only builders with experience were employed.

**9 The correct answer is FALSE:** In the third paragraph, the text says, 'An inscription written on the side of a 428-meter tunnel, built by the Romans as part of the Saldae aqueduct system in modern-day Algeria, describes how the two teams of builders missed each other in the mountain and how the later construction of a lateral link between both corridors corrected the initial error.' This means that the information about the problem was recorded on an inscription in the tunnel, not in a book.

**10 The correct answer is TRUE:** In the third paragraph, the text explains how a 'tunnel was constructed from both ends' and how it 'had to meet correctly at the center of the mountain'. It then refers to the inscription in the Saldae aqueduct system tunnel which 'describes how the two teams of builders missed each other in the mountain and how the later construction of a lateral link between both corridors corrected the initial error'. In other words, the two parts of the tunnel failed to meet.

**11 The correct answer is 'gold':** In the fourth paragraph, the text refers to Roman tunnels 'built for mineral extraction' and then says, 'Traces of such tunnels used to mine gold can still be found at the Dolaucothi mines in Wales.'

**12 The correct answer is '(the) architect(s) (name)':** Towards the end of the fifth paragraph, the text says, 'Most tunnels had inscriptions showing the names of patrons who ordered construction and sometimes the name of the architect.' If a name is on an inscription in a tunnel, this means that this person's name is carved on the tunnel.

**13 The correct answer is '(the) harbour' or '(the) harbor':** At the end of the fifth paragraph, the text says that the Çevlik tunnel was 'built to divert the floodwater threatening the harbor of the ancient city of Seleuceia Pieria'. The fact that the harbour was threatened by floodwater means that the tunnel which diverted this water was built to protect it.

## Questions 14–26

**14 The correct answer is A:** The writer describes a scene in which people of all ages are using digital devices and then makes the comment, ‘Unbeknown to most of us, an invisible, game-changing transformation links everyone in this picture’. The writer is making the point that this use of technology is causing ‘an invisible ... transformation’, in other words, a hidden effect. The phrase ‘Unbeknown to most of us’ means that most people are unaware of the transformation: this reinforces the idea that the effect is hidden. **B is incorrect:** The writer does not say anything about helping young people to read. **C is incorrect:** The writer does not give an opinion about whether using technology on planes should be encouraged. **D is incorrect:** The writer mentions different uses of technology but does not compare them.

**15 The correct answer is B:** The text refers to Sherry Turkle’s view that ‘we do not err as a society when we innovate but when we ignore what we disrupt or diminish while innovating’. This tells us that Turkle believes it is a serious mistake not to consider the negative effects of innovation, including ‘what we ... diminish’: in other words, what is lost. **A is incorrect:** The text does not say anything about a reduction in print reading. **C is incorrect:** The text does not refer to young people becoming involved in innovation. **D is incorrect:** The text does not mention any comparison between developing products and developing ideas.

**16 The correct answer is D:** The writer refers to the fact that the brain’s reading circuit ‘needs an environment to develop’ and says that ‘it will adapt to that environment’s requirements – from different writing systems to the characteristics of whatever medium is used’. This means that the circuit will adjust in any way that it is required. **A is incorrect:** The writer points out that, unlike vision and language, reading is not an inborn human ability. **B is incorrect:** The fact that there are different reading mediums is mentioned, but this is not the point which the writer is making in the paragraph. **C is incorrect:** The writer says that the brain is required to adapt to different writing systems but does not say that these demands are unexpected.

**17 The correct answer is B:** The text says that Mark Edmundson ‘describes how many college students actively avoid the classic literature of the 19th and 20th centuries in favour of something simpler as they no longer have the patience to read longer, denser, more difficult texts’. He is saying that students’ impatience with more difficult texts (their attitude) means that they choose to read simple reading matter rather than classic 19th- and 20th-century literature. **A is incorrect:** Edmundson does not mention having changed the way he teaches. **C is incorrect:** Edmundson does not make a comparison between his own level of concern and that of other people. **D is incorrect:** Edmundson makes no reference to the views of the general public.

**18 The correct answer is D:** The writer says, ‘Multiple studies show that digital screen use may be causing a variety of troubling downstream effects’. The word worrying has a similar meaning to ‘troubling’.

**19 The correct answer is H:** The writer refers to Anne Mangen's study and says, 'Results indicated that students who read on print were superior in their comprehension to screen-reading peers, particularly in their ability to sequence detail'. Having 'superior ... comprehension' of the details of the plot has a similar meaning to having a more thorough understanding of it.

**20 The correct answer is F:** The writer refers to Anne Mangen's study and says, 'Results indicated that students who read on print were superior in their comprehension to screen-reading peers, particularly in their ability to ... reconstruct the plot in chronological order.' If the students who read on print were more able to reconstruct the plot in chronological order, this means that those who read screens found it hard (were less able) to recall the order of information in the story.

**21 The correct answer is B:** The writer refers to Ziming Liu's finding 'that the "new norm" in reading is skimming, involving word-spotting and browsing through the text'. The phrase 'the new norm' describes a current tendency. The term 'word-spotting' describes the strategy of picking out single or isolated words and phrases located throughout the text.

**22 The correct answer is C:** The writer says, 'When the reading brain skims like this, it reduces time allocated to deep reading processes. In other words, we don't have time to grasp complexity, to understand another's feelings, to perceive beauty, and to create thoughts of the reader's own.' Not having time to 'grasp complexity' and 'understand another's feelings' has a similar meaning to only gaining a superficial understanding of a text's emotional content.

**23 The correct answer is YES:** In the penultimate paragraph (the paragraph before the final one), the writer refers to 'how we all have begun to read on various mediums and how that changes not only what we read, but also the purposes for which we read'. In this sentence, the word 'that' refers back to the fact that we have all begun to read on various mediums. The writer is suggesting that we choose reading content according to the particular medium that we are using.

**24 The correct answer is NO:** In the penultimate paragraph, the writer refers to the loss of complex reading skills and says, 'Nor is it only about the young. The subtle atrophy of critical analysis and empathy affects us all equally.'

**25 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** In the penultimate paragraph, the writer says that our loss of complex reading skills is 'leaving us susceptible to false information' but does not say whether false information has become more widespread today.

**26 The correct answer is YES:** In the final paragraph, the writer says, 'We possess both the science and the technology to identify and redress the changes in how we read before they become entrenched.' When referring to problems, the word 'redress' means to rectify, correct or put right. 'Before they become entrenched' means before they become firmly established, meaning that we still have the chance or opportunity to rectify these problems.

## Questions 27–40

**27 The correct answer is iii:** The text gives examples of AI predictions and says, ‘AI is almost always better at forecasting than we are’.

**28 The correct answer is vi:** The text says that ‘if Watson generated a recommendation that contradicted the experts’ opinion, doctors would typically conclude that Watson wasn’t competent’. The writer also uses the phrase ‘even more suspicion and disbelief’ to refer to doctors’ reactions and says that many doctors chose to ‘ignore the seemingly outlandish AI recommendations and stick to their own expertise’. The word ‘suspicion’ and the fact that doctors chose to rely on their own expertise rather than AI recommendations indicate distrust. The phrases ‘even more suspicion’ and ‘many doctors’ indicate that this distrust was widespread.

**29 The correct answer is ii:** The text gives three reasons why we have more faith in human judgement than in AI: our lack of familiarity with AI, our lack of understanding of how AI works and our perception that AI often goes wrong. First, it explains that ‘Trust in other people is often based on our understanding of how others think and having experience of their reliability. This helps create a psychological feeling of safety’, and then contrasts this with our relative lack of familiarity with AI: ‘AI, on the other hand, is still fairly new and unfamiliar to most people’. Next, it says that ‘AI’s decision-making process is usually too difficult’ to understand and explains that ‘interacting with something we don’t understand can cause anxiety and give us a sense that we’re losing control’. Finally, the text mentions the fact that ‘Embarrassing AI failures receive a disproportionate amount of media attention, emphasising the message that we cannot rely on technology.’

**30 The correct answer is i:** The text refers to an experiment focusing on positive and negative views of AI which found that ‘simply watching a cinematic vision of our technological future polarised the participants’ attitudes’. If something ‘polarises attitudes’, this means that it divides them into two opposing groups. The text then goes on to emphasise this increasing divergence of attitudes, saying, ‘Optimists became more extreme in their enthusiasm for AI and sceptics became even more guarded.’

**31 The correct answer is vii:** The text refers to ways of improving trust in AI and then it says ‘Another solution may be to reveal more about the algorithms which AI uses and the purposes they serve. Several high-profile social media companies and online marketplaces already release transparency reports about government requests and surveillance disclosures.’ The words ‘reveal’, ‘transparency reports’ and ‘disclosures’ are all connected with the idea of openness. The text then says, ‘A similar practice for AI could help people have a better understanding of the way algorithmic decisions are made.’ In this sentence, the writer is suggesting that this kind of openness should be encouraged.

**32 The correct answer is v:** The text refers to some research and says, ‘one study showed that when people were allowed the freedom to slightly modify an algorithm, they felt more satisfied with its decisions, more likely to believe it was superior and more likely to use it in the future’. Allowing people to ‘slightly modify an algorithm’ is an example of involving users in AI processes, and the three positive results of this are examples of advantages. The text then says that ‘if people are given a degree of responsibility for how [AI systems] are implemented, they will be more willing to accept AI into their lives’. This is a further example of involving users in AI processes and a further advantage which results from the involvement.

**33 The correct answer is C:** The text gives examples of what AI can do and then highlights the existence of a problem, saying, ‘Yet for all these technological advances, we still seem to deeply lack confidence in AI predictions.’ **A is incorrect:** The writer expresses concern about our lack of confidence in AI but does not provide any solutions in this section. **B is incorrect:** The writer gives an opinion but does not justify it. **D is incorrect:** The writer describes a phenomenon but does not explain reasons for it.

**34 The correct answer is B:** The text says, ‘AI’s decision-making process is usually too difficult for most people to comprehend. And interacting with something we don’t understand can cause anxiety and give us a sense that we’re losing control.’ ‘Anxiety’ and ‘a sense of losing control’ are examples of feeling at a disadvantage. **A is incorrect:** The text mentions AI’s decision-making processes but does not say anything about AI replacing humans in decision-making jobs. **C is incorrect:** The text does not say anything about people wanting to wait for the technology to be tested. **D is incorrect:** The text does not say anything about AI seeming more challenging than it really is.

**35 The correct answer is A:** The text says, ‘Embarrassing AI failures receive a disproportionate amount of media attention, emphasising the message that we cannot rely on technology.’ If media gives people ‘the message that we cannot rely on technology’, it causes them to be mistrustful of it. **B is incorrect:** The text says that AI failures receive a disproportionate amount of media attention compared with AI successes; it does not say that the media devotes an excessive amount of attention to AI in general. **C is incorrect:** The text says that the amount of attention the media gives to AI failures is disproportionate; it does not say that media reports involving AI are inaccurate. **D is incorrect:** The text refers to AI failures but does not mention any causes of these failures.

**36 The correct answer is NO:** In Section D, the writer refers to an experiment involving subjective depictions of AI in sci-fi films where ‘Optimists became more extreme in their enthusiasm for AI and sceptics became even more guarded.’ In other words, positive attitudes became even more positive and negative attitudes became even more negative. This indicates that the writer believes these depictions strengthen people’s existing opinions about automation: they do not make people change their opinions.



**37 The correct answer is NOT GIVEN:** In Section D, the writer mentions the increasing representation of AI in the media but does not say whether media portrayals are likely to become more positive.

**38 The correct answer is YES:** In Section D, the writer says that ‘refusing to accept the advantages offered by AI could place a large group of people at a serious disadvantage’. This means that it may have a negative effect on their lives.

**39 The correct answer is NO:** In Section E, the writer says, ‘Simply having previous experience with AI can significantly improve people’s opinions about the technology, as was found in the study mentioned above. Evidence also suggests the more you use other technologies such as the internet, the more you trust them.’ This indicates that the writer believes familiarity with AI can have a large impact on people’s attitudes to technology.

**40 The correct answer is YES:** In Section F, the writer says that ‘one study showed that when people were allowed the freedom to slightly modify an algorithm, they felt more satisfied with its decisions, more likely to believe it was superior and more likely to use it in the future’. This list of positive results corresponds to the idea of consumer approval. The writer therefore believes that AI applications which users are able to modify are more likely to gain consumer approval.



# Test 4 answer key with extra explanations

## Listening

### Part 1

#### Questions 1–10

**1 The correct answer is '28th':** Shirley says, 'It's free the week beginning the 28th'. **'14th' is incorrect** as the woman says, 'it's already booked that week'. **'7th' is incorrect** as seven is the number of nights that the cottage is available, not the date.

**2 The correct answer is '550':** Shirley says, 'it'd be £550 for the week' for Granary Cottage. **'500' is incorrect** as that is the amount Tom had budgeted to pay, not the actual cost.

**3 The correct answer is 'Chervil':** Shirley gives the name of another cottage and then spells it out.

**4 The correct answer is 'garage':** Shirley tells Tom that Chervil Cottage 'was built as a garage'. **'Cottage' is incorrect** as that is what it is now.

**5 The correct answer is 'garden':** Shirley tells Tom that 'you get to [the garden] from the living room through French doors'. **'Deckchairs' is incorrect** as the gap has 'a' in front so the answer must be singular. **'Patio' is incorrect** as that has not been built yet.

**6 The correct answer is 'parking':** Shirley says, 'parking isn't a problem – there's plenty of room at the front for that'. **'Farmyard' is incorrect** as this is the area where the parking spaces are located.

**7 The correct answer is 'wood':** Shirley says, 'We can provide all the wood you need for [the stove]'. **'Coal' is incorrect** as Shirley only mentions coal when saying that wood 'smells so much nicer than coal'.

**8 The correct answer is 'bridge':** Shirley says, 'There's a famous stone bridge ... and you can see it from the living room.' **'Hills' and 'monument' are incorrect** as these can be seen from the 'opposite direction'.

**9 The correct answer is 'monument':** Shirley says, 'The bedroom window ... has a lovely view of the hills and the monument at the top.'

**10 The correct answer is 'March':** Shirley asks Tom for the rest of the money on 'the last day of March, please'. **'May' is incorrect** as that is when Tom and his wife are arriving.

## Questions 11–20

**11 The correct answer is C:** The councillor says that ‘a significant number of people complained about the increasing number of heavy vehicles using our local roads’. **A is incorrect** as she says that the reduction in the train service (a type of public transport) has not ‘affected people too much’. **B is incorrect** as there were only ‘one or two complaints about potholes’.

**12 The correct answer is A:** The councillor says that they are going to ‘add a bit on the side to make [the path] wider’. **B is incorrect** as she says that extending the path ‘won’t be happening in the immediate future’. **C is incorrect** as the surface ‘was improved last year’.

**13 The correct answer is B:** The councillor says that they have been told it would be ‘dangerous to have a pedestrian crossing where we’d originally planned it’. **A is incorrect** as this was a rumour that did not happen. **C is incorrect** as the council ‘budgeted for [the crossing] this financial year’ so funding was available.

**14 The correct answer is B:** The councillor refers to motorists and says, ‘we’ve now got signs up requesting them not to leave their engines running at that time’. **A and C are incorrect** as cyclists and pedestrians are mentioned, but no signs or notices are being put up for them.

**15 The correct answer is C:** The councillor says, ‘we’re suggesting a new car park on the opposite side of the Community Hall [from the line of trees], right next to it’. **G is incorrect** as that is where cars can park at present.

**16 The correct answer is F:** The councillor says that the new cricket pitch will be ‘to the east of the recreation ground, beyond the trees’. **H and I are incorrect** as this area ‘near the road’ is where the cricket ground is currently located.

**17 The correct answer is A:** The councillor says that the children’s playground ‘will be accessible by a footpath from the Community Hall and will be alongside the river’. **B and D are incorrect** as they are not by the river.

**18 The correct answer is I:** The councillor says, ‘in the end we decided to have [the skateboard ramp] in the southeast corner near the road’. **A and E are incorrect** as these are locations ‘towards the river’ that they considered at first, but then decided against.

**19 The correct answer is E:** The councillor says, the pavilion ‘will stay where it is now – to the left of the line of trees and near to the river’. **G is incorrect** as it is not near the river. **A is incorrect** as it is too far from the line of trees.

**20 The correct answer is H:** The councillor says that the notice board ‘will be directly on people’s right as they go from the road into the recreation ground’. **C is incorrect** as this is to the left of the entrance.

## Questions 21–30

**21 and 22 The correct answers are B and C (in either order):** The man asks, ‘doesn’t the impact of reduced emissions on air pollution have a more significant effect on people’s health?’ The woman agrees and adds that bike sharing has also ‘cut the number of cars on the road significantly’. Both speakers agree that this is the ‘main point’. **A, D and E are incorrect** as the students do not agree on the importance of these points.

**23 and 24 The correct answers are B and C (in either order):** The woman says that ‘a fully functional app – so people can make payments and book bikes easily’ is ‘really important’. She also stresses the need for ‘a big publicity campaign’. The man agrees that both these points are important. **A, D and E are incorrect** as the students do not agree that these things are necessary for a successful scheme.

**25 The correct answer is C:** The woman says, ‘it’s strange that there was such a demand for bike-sharing’. The man’s response ‘And yet ...’ shows that he agrees the demand was unexpected (surprising). **F is incorrect** as they do not disagree.

**26 The correct answer is F:** While the woman thinks the scheme’s success ‘must be because the public transport system’s quite limited’, the man disagrees and says, ‘price has a lot to do with it’. **B is incorrect** as the scheme is already cheap.

**27 The correct answer is D:** The woman says that the scheme ‘isn’t expanding quickly enough’ and the man says, ‘not enough’s been spent on increasing the number of cycle lanes’. **A is incorrect** as they agree that the scheme has been ‘a really good thing for the city’ and they praise its popularity.

**28 The correct answer is E:** The woman says, ‘they built a huge network of cycle lanes to support the introduction of the scheme’, and the man refers to this as ‘An example of good planning (design).’ **G is incorrect** as although the scheme developed quickly, they agree this has been a good thing.

**29 The correct answer is B:** The woman implies she is going to be critical by saying, ‘New York is a good example of how not to introduce a scheme’. She goes on to say, ‘it was more than ten times the price of most other schemes’. The man adds, ‘more than it costs to take a taxi’ and refers to this as ‘crazy’. **A is incorrect** as neither speaker expresses disappointment.

**30 The correct answer is A:** Both speakers express disappointment. The woman says, ‘I would have expected it to have grown pretty quickly’ and the man agrees: ‘Yes. I can’t quite work out why [the scheme] hasn’t been an instant success like some of the others.’

## Questions 31–40

**31 The correct answer is 'spice(s)':** The speaker says that in 1507 'the sailors were carrying spices back to Europe'. **'Sailors' is incorrect** as the ships were not transporting sailors, the sailors were in command of the ships.

**32 The correct answer is 'colony' or 'settlement':** The speaker says that the Dutch 'set up a colony [on the island]', whereas the Portuguese 'didn't settle on Mauritius'. **'Inhabitant(s)' is incorrect** as this word refers to people, not places.

**33 The correct answer is 'fat':** The speaker says that 'the bird appears to be extremely fat' in the Dutch painting. **'Thin' is incorrect** as it is the Indian painting that 'shows a much thinner bird'.

**34 The correct answer is 'head':** The speaker says, 'only one example of soft tissue from the dodo survives, a dodo head'. **'Skeleton' and 'bone(s)' are incorrect** as these are made of hard, not soft, tissue.

**35 The correct answer is 'movement':** The speaker says that 'scientists now believe the bird's strong knee joints would have made it capable of movement which was not slow, but actually quite fast (rapid)'. **'Slow' and 'clumsy' are incorrect** as a noun is needed in the gap; they are also the opposite of the answer. **'Accounts' and 'joints' are incorrect** as they do not make sense in the gap.

**36 The correct answer is 'balance' or 'balancing':** The speaker says that the bird's wings 'were probably employed for balance while going over uneven ground'. **'Flight' and 'flying' are incorrect** as the speaker says that 'the dodo's small wings wouldn't have allowed it to leave the ground'.

**37 The correct answer is 'brain':** The speaker refers to research suggesting 'the bird's brain was not small, but average in size'. **'Skull' is incorrect** as there is no mention of the size of the bird's skull. **'Intelligence' is incorrect** as this is not measured in terms of physical size.

**38 The correct answer is 'smell':** The speaker says that 'one sense which was particularly well-developed (in the dodo) was that of smell' and that 'the dodo may also have been particularly good at locating ripe fruit and other food'. **'Locating' is incorrect** as this is not a sense but an ability.

**39 The correct answer is 'rats':** The speaker says that 'rats, which came to land from the ships ... were a particular danger to the dodos because they consumed their eggs'. **'Species' is incorrect** as it is too general.

**40 The correct answer is 'forest':** The speaker says, 'the introduction of agriculture (farming) ... meant that the forest that had once covered all the island, and that had provided a perfect home for the dodo, was cut down'. **'Home' is incorrect** as it is too general. **'Sugar' is incorrect** as crops such as sugar replaced the forest.