

DRAKEN

SUPER MOCK

SEVENTH TEST

2023

Get C1 with us

Test 7

Listening

Part 1

You will hear some sentences. Choose the best reply to each sentences

1. A. Dinner will start promptly at eight.
B. I'm not sure about meal etiquette in Japan.
C. Somewhere with several courses so we can chat.

2. A. Shore excursion experiences are not all equal.
B. There is plenty of time to explore on your own.
C. Unscheduled free time is a great chance to meet others.

3. A. OK. I'll start with local level ordinances.
B. I'm heading that way later this afternoon.
C. I don't live near Walton Way you must mean Ted.

4. A. I prefer skirts to dresses, actually.
B. Definitely not the green one. Yikes!
C. I think Zac Posen is the best designer.

5. A. I prefer Thursday.
B. We only buy from the best.
C. Evening hours are better 6 and 10 p.m.

6. A. This piano used to belong to my aunt.
B. I'll do it if you give me the sheet music.
C. All minors must be accompanied by an adult.

Part 2

JOB ENQUIRY

Example

Work at: *a restaurant*

- **Type of work:** **7**
- **Number of hours per week:** 12 hours
- **Would need work permit**
- **Work in the:** **8** branch
- **Nearest bus stop:** next to **9**
- **Pay:** **10** £ an hour
- **Extra benefits:**
 - a free dinner
 - extra pay when you work on **11**
 - transport home when you work **12**
- **Qualities required:**
 - **13**
 - ability to **14**

Part 3

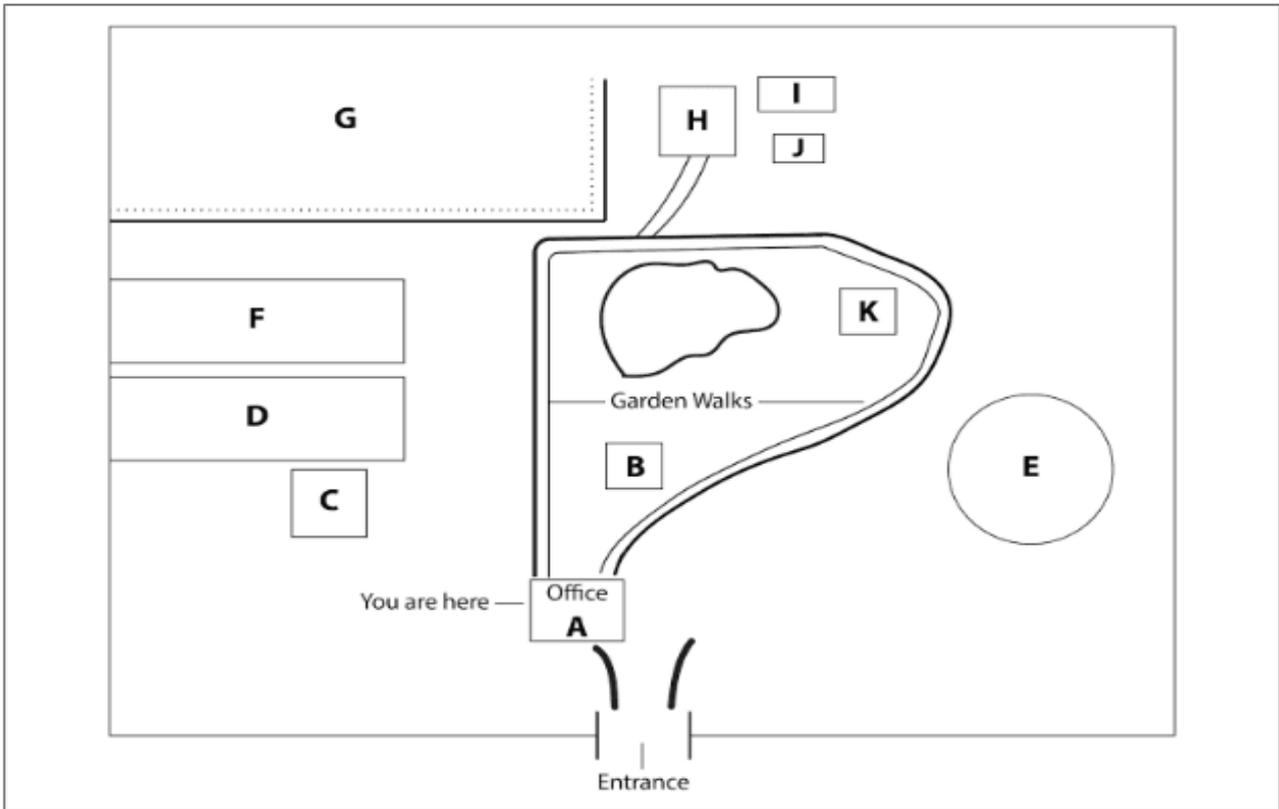
You will hear people speaking in different situations. Match each speakers (15-18) to the place where the speaker is (A-F). There are TWO EXTRA places which you do not need to use.

- 15. Speaker 1 ...
- 16. Speaker 2 ...
- 17. Speaker 3 ...
- 18. Speaker 4 ...

- A.** It is difficult
- B.** It's funny
- C.** It is important
- D.** It is interesting
- E.** It is easy
- F.** It is boring

Part 4

Choose the exact location for the following places on the map



- 19. Nursery -----
- 20. Native tree zone -----
- 21. Exotic forest zone -----
- 22. Exhibition -----
- 23. Shamiana -----

Part 5

You will hear three different extracts. For questions 24-29 choose the answer (A,B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

24. What does the woman think of her husband's suggestion?

- A) She has a few reservations about his idea.
- B) She is horrified by his idea.
- C) She finds the idea exciting.

25. What do they decide to do in the evening?

- A) have a meal in a restaurant
- B) go to hear a band
- C) relax at home

Extract Two

26. What does the subject of the poll?

- A) people's attitudes to a current social problem
- B) people's views on a television programme
- C) people's opinions about a proposed development

27. What does the woman think about the poll?

- A) It did not ask the right questions.
- B) It was just a publicity exercise.
- C) It was her valuable time.

Extract Three

28. What does the man want the woman to do?

- A) advise him about how to improve his website
- B) discuss more ideas for a possible website
- C) prepare some pages for a new website

29. What problem does the woman have with doing what the man wants?

- A) She is not able to do it as quickly as he would like.
- B) She is currently having problems with her computer.
- C) She does not have all the information she would need to do the job.

Part 6

You will hear a part of a lecture. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Write no more than ONE WORD for each answer.

OUR DAILY BREAD

Supermarket (30) believe that baking bread on the premises attracts customers.

About (31) percent of bread in Britain is no longer baked in the old-fashioned way.

Nowadays, the fermentation process is faster, and less (32) Is used.

Calcium propionate can be sprayed on the bread to prevent it from going (33)

The speaker believes certain (34) may be caused by modern bread-making methods.

Supermarkets lose (35) on the sale of bread.

READING TEST

Part 1

Read the text. Fill in each gap with **ONE** word. You must use a word which is somewhere in the rest of the text.

Robotic arm

Picking up an 1 _____ and moving it from one place to another might seem like an easy, everyday task. But for many people with tetraplegia, it is not possible. They have spinal cord injuries and cannot 2 _____, move, or feel objects with their hands. This is because the connection between the brain and limbs is damaged.

In a previous study, we made a device that allowed a person to control a robotic 3. _____ using small implants in their brain. Using their sense of sight, they guided the arm to an object, picked it up, and placed it in a new location. In this study, we improved this system to include implants in the part of their 4. _____ that senses touch from the hand. We found that touch feedback improved a person's ability to complete tasks with the robotic arm. The time it took to complete the assigned tasks was cut in half! This is because the 5 _____ participant could grasp the object faster 6 _____ both 7 _____.

Part 2

Read the text below and answer questions 8 – 14.

The text has five advertisements labelled **A-E**.

Which advertisement contains the following information?

Write the correct letter A-E in boxes 8 – 14 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 8 Payment at this venue is optional.
- 9 Expert instructors are available for lessons.
- 10 There is a restriction on what you can wear.
- 11 Some basic information is published in another place.
- 12 This has particular provision for very young children.
- 13 It has a feature especially recommended for educational parties.
- 14 They will open at unscheduled times if you make an arrangement.

Your guide to entertainment in Westhaven

A

TRAX INDOOR KARTING CENTRE

Experience the fun and thrills of indoor racing driving in our mini open-topped karts. No experience necessary. Individuals and groups welcome. Refreshments available in new burger bar. Spectators welcome.

All drivers must meet the minimum height requirement of 5 feet (1.52 m), and participate at their own risk.

Open: all year daily 10 am to 6 pm (later times by appointment) except Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day.

Charges: from £11 per person.

B

WESTHAVEN LIFEBOAT MUSEUM

The Westhaven Lifeboat Museum is an exciting display illustrating over 150 years of courage — photos with texts of epic rescues, models of lifeboats and video displays. Try our hands-on simulator — take charge of a daring rescue on a stormy sea. Ideal for school groups! A must for all ages. Souvenir shop. No charge for admission but donations welcome.

Open: 25th March to 26th October, 10 am to 5 pm.
27th October to 2nd January, 10 am to 4 pm.

C

STAR LEISURE CENTRE

Exciting leisure complex with four pools, wave machine, two thrilling flumes, bubble pool, fitness suite, special programme for under-fives, organised holiday activities and much, much more.

Open: all year daily.

Charges: Check our website at www.starfeisute.ca.uk for current rates.

D

LLOYD'S LANES

20 fully computerised ten-pin bowling lanes, amusement area, fast food area, large-screen Sky TV — Lloyd's Lanes is ideal for a whole fun day out!

Open: ten-pin bowling daily, 10 am till late — 7 days a week.

Charges: Monday to Friday 10 am to 6 pm: non-members £3.50; members £2.50.

other times: non-members £4.50; members £3.75.

appropriate footgear essential to protect bowling surfaces shoe hire £1.00 at all times

E

WESTHAVEN GOLF CLUB

Beautiful lakeside course; a pleasant, manageable walk through nine challenging holes. 24-bay driving range, suitable in rain, wind or sun; three golf professionals can give affordable coaching. Restaurant: good food served all day. Visitors welcome.

Open: all year from 7.30 am to 10 pm.

Charges: 9 holes £10; 18 holes £15.

Part 3

Read the text and choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use all of them. You cannot use any heading more than once.

Questions 15-20

The following text has eight sections, **A-H**.

Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number, i-x, in boxes 28-35 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

- i** Why Perriss chose a career in supermarkets
- ii** Preparing for customers to arrive
- iii** Helping staff to develop
- iv** Demonstrating a different way of organising a store
- v** The benefit of accurate forecasting
- vi** Keeping everything running as smoothly as possible
- vii** Making sure the items on sale are good enough
- viii** Noticing when customers need assistance
- ix** How do staff feel about Perriss?
- x** Perriss's early career

- 15** Section A
- 16** Section B
- 17** Section C
- 18** Section D
- 19** Section E
- 20** Section F
- 21** Section G

Part 4

Read the following text for questions 21-28

The animal that regrows its head

In a windowless lab at the University of Galway in Ireland, there's a fish tank containing an extraordinary creature. Perched on blue cocktail sticks like lollipops, rows of seashells are coated in a strange "living hair", buffeted by gently flowing seawater. This colony of tiny marine animals – known as "snail fur" – was harvested in Irish rockpools off the backs of hermit crabs, and is related to jellyfish, corals and sea anemones.

Each no bigger than a baby's eyelash, they are called Hydractinia, and up close resemble a tree, each with a foot, a trunk and a tentacled head used for catching tasty passing

detritus. They also have a superpower: when grazing fish frequently bite off those tentacle heads, they re-sprout to their former hirsute glory within a week.

The following picture depicts how Hydractinia can grow back a new head:

It's this talent that has captured the attention of Uri Frank and colleagues at Galway's Regenerative Medicine Institute. Along with a growing number of researchers, he claims that the tissue regeneration seen in creatures like Hydractinia could be an ancient power possessed by most animals, including humans – it's just dormant. So, how does this “snail fur” regrow itself? And could it hold the key to tissue regeneration in human beings too?

Many animals can regenerate body parts, from starfish to salamanders. But primitive snail fur is unusual, not least because its abilities are so extreme.

Marshalling stem cells

The key to Hydractinia's regenerative talent is the fact that it retains its embryonic stem cells for life. This means that any wound healing process doesn't just produce a scab and a scar but a whole new body part as it would in an embryo, even a head.

At a gathering of developmental biologists earlier this year, Frank showed a video of the creature's head-budding process in action, embryonic stem cells that had been genetically altered to glow green rushing to the neck end of a headless Hydractinia. Attendees were agog. As one tweeted: “Uri Frank shows timelapse movie of Hydractinia stem cells physically moving across to head (wound site) – Wow!”

Since recording that video the Galway team have been working to understand how Hydractinia rebuilds its severed body and hope to publish their findings shortly in a scientific journal. While they're keeping schtum about the details, the paper will focus on how the creature marshalls its stem cells to regrow its head – for example, how stem cells know the head's missing – and where exactly the embryonic stem cells come from.

Studying Hydractinia has also led Frank and colleagues to ask a bigger question: why can only a few animals regenerate while most can't? A salamander can regrow a lost tail but closely related frogs can't regrow a lost limb. And if a tiny marine creature can regrow its own head, why can't humans even regrow their adult teeth? After all, says Frank, it's not as if human and Hydractinia stem cell systems are so very different.

Ancient ancestor

Key stem cell processes are ancient and common to many animal species. For instance, the complex “Wnt” signalling system, which controls stem cells in developing embryos and, when uncontrolled, causes cancer, is very similar in all animals, including Hydractinia and people. It's one of a handful of complex stem cell systems, each

involving hundreds of elements, which have remained the same since Hydractinia branched off the evolutionary tree that eventually led to us around 600 million years ago.

Over the past decade or so, researchers have started to believe that stem cells first evolved in a creature even more ancient than Hydractinia, whose soft body has long since dissolved in ancient seabeds. In this as-yet-unknown creature, the power of regeneration may have first evolved, says Frank, endowing all later animals with a basic toolkit for regrowing lost body parts – one which mainly lies dormant in present-day life.

“It’s maybe not such a crazy idea. Stem cell systems are enormously complex and 600 million years may not be long enough to reinvent another system from scratch. So it’s more likely to believe that our stem cell system and Hydractinia’s stem cell system were actually inherited from a common ancestor,” says Frank. “And if you think about it, Hydractinia can grow a new head and, although we cannot as adults, we can do that as embryos when we make our own head. So it is possible that this ability to do so is switched off in human adults and in Hydractinia it’s not.”

This theory ties in with a study published last year in the journal *Nature*, about two varieties of an ancient form of flatworm, the planarian. This worm has been studied for over a century because of its amazing regenerative powers. Slice them up into tiny pieces and some planarian worms can regrow their bodies from even the tiniest tailpiece. Others need most of their body intact to regrow a head. Until now, that is.

Researchers at the Max Planck Institute tested the idea that all planarian flatworms have the same regenerative superpowers but that in some it’s switched off early in development. They were right. With a relatively simple tweak to the stem cell system of a developing embryo they turned a creature that in nature couldn’t regrow a head out of a tiny tailpiece, into one that could.

In Galway, Frank hopes his research will help to explain the apparently miraculous results from planarian experiments and unravel other mysteries, too. Why, for instance, do planarians easily grow new tails when Hydractinia struggles to regrow its foot? One idea is that body symmetry - front/back or left-right as in planarians and humans but not snail fur – may dictate where stem cells in the body can migrate to.

In theory, it’s possible that humans may harbour the same dormant regenerative superpowers as snail fur and flatworms, however far they seem from humans. At the most basic cellular level there are striking similarities. Studying them could teach us how to regrow damaged or lost body parts too. “While there’s no market for regrowing human heads,” says Frank, “wouldn’t it be great if we could repair spinal cords, damaged hearts, damaged kidneys, hands and any other organs we might lose?”

The flatworm studies imply this might not be quite as unthinkable as once thought. The Victorian father of regenerative science, Thomas Hunt Morgan carried out flatworm experiments showed their amazing powers to regrow a whole body from a stump in 1901.

But he abandoned the study, writing: “We will never understand the phenomena of development and regeneration.”

Clearly, there are many mysteries of regeneration still to be revealed, yet now it seems that a tiny creature living in a fish tank in Galway and its ilk could help us unlock the bizarre process of regrowing body parts sooner than we thought.

Choose the correct letter, **A, B or C**.

Questions 22-26

22. "Snail fur" is related to jellyfish, corals and sea anemones.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

23. Judging by the picture, Hydractinia can regrow its head in a day.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

24. Uri Frank thinks that even humans can possess regenerating powers.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

25. Snail fur is similar to salamanders and starfish.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

26. Healing in Hydractinia produces new body part.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

Questions 27-29

Choose the correct letter, **A, B, C or D**.

Write the correct letter in boxes **27-29** on your answer sheet.

27. Which of the following **DIDN'T** happen at a gathering of developmental biologists?

- A. Uri Frank showed a video of Hydractinia regenerating its head.
- B. Some stem cells of the creature were glowing green.
- C. Attendants were astonished by the show.

D. Research conference afterwards took place.

29. The Galway team will focus on what in their future paper?

A. How Hydractinia manages to regrow its head.

B. How stem cells know that the head is missing.

C. Where the stem cells come from.

D. All of the above.

30. According to Frank Uri and his team

A. human and Hydractinia stem cells are similar.

B. most organisms can regenerate themselves.

C. frogs can regrow lost limbs.

D. salamander and frogs are not closely related.

Part 5

Read the text below and answer Questions 30-35

Tips for giving an effective business presentation

Preparation

Get someone else to evaluate your performance and highlight your best skills. For example, go through your presentation in front of a colleague or relative. Think about who your audience is and what you want them to get out of the presentation. Think about content and style.

Go into the presentation room and try out any moves you may have to make, e.g. getting up from your chair and moving to the podium. Errors in the first 20 seconds can be very disorientating.

Familiarise yourself with the electronic equipment before the presentation and also have a backup plan in mind, should there be an unexpected problem like a power cut.

Dealing with presentation nervousness

A certain amount of nervousness is vital for a good presentation. The added adrenaline will keep your faculties sharp and give your presentation skills extra force. This can, however, result in tension in the upper chest. Concentrate on your breathing. Slow it right down and this will relax you. Strangely, having something to pick up and put down tends to help you do this.

It may seem an odd idea, but we seem to feel calmer when we engage in what's referred to as a displacement activity, like clicking a pen or fiddling with jewellery. A limited amount of this will not be too obvious and can make you feel more secure at the start.

Interacting with your audience

Think of your presentation as a conversation with your audience. They may not actually say anything, but make them feel consulted, questioned, challenged, then they will stay awake and attentive.

Engage with your present audience, not the one you have prepared for. Keep looking for reactions to your ideas and respond to them. If your audience doesn't appear to be following you, find another way to get your ideas across. If you don't interact, you might as well send a video recording of your presentation instead!

Structuring effective presentations

Effective presentations are full of examples. These help your listeners to see more clearly what you mean. It's quicker and more colourful. Stick to the point using three or four main ideas. For any subsidiary information that you cannot present in 20 minutes, try another medium, such as handouts.

End as if your presentation has gone well. Do this even if you feel you've presented badly. And anyway a good finish will get you some applause – and you deserve it!

Questions 30-35

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the text for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 30-35 on your answer sheet.

- 30 Practising your presentation on or a family member is helpful.
- 31 Be prepared for a problem such as
- 32 One way to overcome pre-presentation nerves is to make your less rapid.
- 33 It is acceptable to do something called at the start of the presentation to reassure you.
- 34 Your presentation should be like with the people who have come to hear you.
- 35 Check constantly for to the points you are making.