

PTE Listening Practice Test 5

Summarize Spoken Text

You will hear a short lecture. Write a short summary in 50-70 words. You have 10 minutes to finish this task.

You have 10 minutes to finish the task. Your response will be judged on the quality of writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Listen to the [audio](#) and write your answer below.

Fill in The Blanks

You will hear a [recording](#). Type the missing words in each blank.

Item 1:

Macular degeneration causes visual distortion and even complete loss of sight. When the wife of _____ Nobel laureate Walter Kohn was _____ with macular degeneration, he wanted to do something. I spoke with him at the recent Lindau Nobel Laureate meeting in Germany. "We are developing a corrective device, including _____ with the patient, who is following a certain routine and who tells us his _____ that arise." A macular degeneration patient looks at a completely regular grid on a computer screen. But because of the condition, the grid will appear distorted. The patient uses a mouse to adjust the grid to appear normal. "We will receive from the patient an edited piece of graph paper. And from the way the patient edits it, we can tell what the distortions are that he perceives, and from these we can then develop _____ that correct his distortions."

Item 2:

Presidential hopeful Mitt Romney _____ to achieve North American energy _____ by 2020 this week. That's a presidential move because every president since Richard Nixon has some version of the same thing, including Romney's opponent President Barack Obama. Obama's version is called the all of the above _____ of more domestic oil production to reduce imports. More electricity derived from wind, sunshine and natural gas added to the U.S. grid. Even more coal, as long as it has CO2 capture and storage attached. Romney's plan differs only in the details. That increased domestic oil production should come from drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and other public

lands, for example, as well as off the Eastern seaboard. Both _____ love biofuels, even ethanol from corn. The _____ share another similarity as well: an inability to discuss climate change on the campaign trail. And global warming is one of the largest environmental problems _____ of U.S. energy policy or, for the past half century, the lack of a coherent one. Until issues like climate change are included in the discussion, any energy plan is just a lot of hot air.

Highlight Incorrect Words

You will hear a [recording](#). Below is a transcript of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker (s) said. Click on the words that are different.

Item 1:

When I got into a cage with a Komodo Dragon almost 10 years ago for a story, I had no idea that its skull was so special. Neither did scientists until now. But a report in the Journal of Anatomy reveals that the world's largest living lizard has a remarkable, spaceframe skull. Space frame refers to a light, rigid structure with amassing struts that can handle big loads. The shape of the skull bones and the arrangement of bones of disinterment bits is the key. The researchers employed a technique called Finite Element Analysis, which is usually used to analyze trains or planes. But in this case it lets them reverse engineer the Komodo to study the astrological forces that the skull is subject to. As opposed to, say, an alligator, the dragon has a pretty wimpy bite. So rather than clamp down on its victims, it yanks off chunks of meat, a move powered by incredibly strong neck muscles. And made carnival by that space-frame skull able to handle the huge forces involved.

Item 2:

You've heard of synchronized swimming. But what about synchronized blinking? No, it's not a new Olympic sport for slackers. It's diverting that seems to happen when we watch a video. Because none of us want to miss the good parts. If you stop to add it up, humans spend a lot of time not looking. We blink every couple seconds, which means we lose about six seconds out of every minute of viewing time. So 10 percent of the time we have no visual hesitation coming in. Yet we rarely notice this interruption of service. That's because we tend to time our blinks so that we don't get left in the dark. Or so says a report in the Royal Society journal Biological Sciences. Fourteen people watched a couple episodes of Mr. Bean. And it turns out they all tended to blink at the same moments: just after Bean insect doing something stupid or when the camera showed a long shot with nothing much going on. Such synchronized strapping did not happen when the subjects watched a video of fish tipping around a tank. So when we need to pay attention, we keep our eyes open. Until we see whether Mr. Bean gets through his holiday in one piece.

Write for Diction

You will hear some sentences. Type each sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear each sentence only once.

Play the [audio](#) to listen to the related recording.

Sample Answers:

Summarize Spoken Text

Transcript

Laughter is one of the greatest therapies in combating adversity, and whole communities and nations have frequently relied on humor to get them through the bleakest time. On August 13th, 1961, the barbed wire was rolled out of Berlin to create the Berlin Wall. For nearly 30 years until it was dismantled, wall jokes proliferated especially among those living in the east. Laughing was all that was left. Jokes about those who rule and sometimes those who tyrannize you, are a form of folklore that exists in societies like Eastern Europe, Czarist Russia, modern Egypt, 12th century Persia and modern day Iran. Humor can also be wonderfully subversive. They can protect self-respect and identity. In more totalitarian societies, laughter relieves, at least temporarily, the pressures and anxiety of political oppression. Political jokes may not in themselves topple dictators, but they can provide solace. In a democracy like our own, perhaps the trouble with political jokes is that they sometimes get elected.

Summary:

Laughter is one of the greatest therapies in combating adversity, and whole communities and nations frequently rely on humor to get them through the bleakest time. Jokes about those who rule and sometimes those who tyrannize you are a form of folklore in societies. Humor can also be wonderfully subversive. They can protect self-respect and identity. In more totalitarian societies, laughter relieves the pressures and anxiety of political oppression.

Fill in The Blanks

Item 1:

1. Chemistry
2. Diagnosed
3. Interaction
4. Perceptions
5. Devices

Item 2:

1. Pledged
2. Independence
3. Strategy
4. Candidates
5. Candidates

6. Results

Highlight Incorrect Words

Item 1:

When I got into a cage with a Komodo Dragon almost 10 years ago for a story, I had no idea that its skull was so special. Neither did scientists until now. But a report in the Journal of Anatomy reveals that the world's largest living lizard has a remarkable, spaceframe skull. Space frame refers to a light, rigid structure with **amassing (interlocking)** struts that can handle big loads. The shape of the skull bones and the arrangement of bones of **disinterment (different) bits (strengths)** is the key. The researchers employed a technique called Finite Element Analysis, which is usually used to analyze trains or planes. But in this case it lets them reverse engineer the Komodo to study the **astrological (mechanical)** forces that the skull is subject to. As opposed to, say, an alligator, the dragon has a pretty wimpy bite. So rather than clamp down on its victims, it yanks off chunks of meat, a move powered by incredibly strong neck muscles. And made **carnival (possible)** by that space-frame skull able to handle the huge forces involved.

Item 2:

You've heard of synchronized swimming. But what about synchronized blinking? No, it's not a new Olympic sport for slackers. It's **diverting (something)** that seems to happen when we watch a video. Because none of us want to miss the good parts. If you stop to add it up, humans spend a lot of time not looking. We blink every couple seconds, which means we lose about six seconds out of every minute of viewing time. So 10 percent of the time we have no visual **hesitation (information)** coming in. Yet we rarely notice this interruption of service. That's because we tend to time our blinks so that we don't get left in the dark. Or so says a report in the Royal Society journal Biological Sciences. Fourteen people watched a couple episodes of Mr. Bean. And it turns out they all tended to blink at the same moments: just after Bean **insect (finished)** doing something stupid or when the camera showed a long shot with nothing much going on. Such synchronized **strapping (eye-shutting)** did not happen when the subjects watched a video of fish **tipping (swimming)** around a tank. So when we need to pay attention, we keep our eyes open. Until we see whether Mr. Bean gets through his holiday in one piece.

Write for Diction

1. It is too hard to observe the reaction of the character.
2. Listening is the key skill to succeed in this course.
3. Many birds migrated to the warmer area for winter.
4. Overcrowding and poor sanitation affect the lives of the majority of the population.