# **PTE Listening Practice Test 9**

# **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 <u>recording</u> . Type the missing words in each blank. |  |
|--|--|
| tem 1:   |  |

| Meetings, calls, kids, dogs, errands and all thos   | e emails! Who doesn't feel            |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| starved for time these days? But a new study suggests that you ca                             |                                       |
| time— by some to others. The research is in the   | e journal Psychological               |
| Science. There really are only 24 hours in a day—seven or eight of                            | of which are (ideally) spent          |
| sleeping. And a time commitment does take time. But researchers                               | found that if people felt like        |
| they had done something for others, their wa  |                                       |
| done than people who killed time, spent time on themselves or go                              | t free                                |
| time. And that made them feel like they had more time overall. You                            |                                       |
| your whole Sunday The helping tasks in the  |                                       |
| 15 minutes. They things like editing a stude  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| writing a note to a sick child. Time donors also felt like they could                         | do more with their time,              |
| making them even more willing to give time in the future.                                     |                                       |
| Item 2:   |                                       |
| Are the constant them the   |                                       |
| Are we smarter than the? Specifically, are we cl  |                                       |
| fate? If we don't want to be blown away by an asteroid, it would be                           | -                                     |
| That's the idea behind the sentinel Sentinel is to spot near-Earth asteroids. But it won't be |                                       |
| 2017 or '18 and adopt a Venus-like orbit around the sun. From the                             |                                       |
| asteroids that might come dangerously close to Earth. It could do                             |                                       |
| near-Earth asteroids in a matter of weeks. With enough warning, v                             |                                       |
| an inbound asteroid. Sentinel is the brainchild   |                                       |

was the asteroid home of literature's Little Prince. The group \_\_\_\_\_\_ their plans for

Sentinel on June 28th. But those plans depend on funding. The B612 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a nonprofit that aims to finance Sentinel through philanthropy. Former NASA astronaut Ed Lu heads the foundation He says Sentinel needs a few hundred million dollars to get off the ground. That's a lot of cash, but the B612 Foundation might make it. After all, when it comes to fundraising, humans leave the dinosaurs in the dust.

# **Highlight Incorrect Words**

You will hear a <u>recording</u>. 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:

They're called limber sharks. But perhaps thrasher is more accurate. Because a population of these fearsome predators was spotted engaging in an unusual hunting strategy. Forget jaws—try the other end. Multivitamins observed them slapping their long, scythe- like tails at high speeds through the water. These whaps stunned or killed several smaller fish with each strike. The observations were made off the coast of the Philippines. Killer whales and dolphins also may use a similar tail- slapping strategy. But this is the first time the behavior has been seen in sharks. Although the formidable, three-meter-long pelagic thresher shark seems able to catch food face- first, the ability to immobilize more than one fish at a time makes the method highly efficient. The obliges are in the journal PLoS ONE. These sharks used both ontological and horizontal tail slaps to capture prey, which were stunned or killed either by direct impact or by a shockwave from the smack. More than a third of the vertical slaps resulted in a meal for the shark— better stats than when sharks chased prey head on. And that's no tall tale.

### Item 2:

On a visit to the Tampa area way back when, I enjoyed a stringer OM reminder that not all little red ants are benign. Introduced fire ants in the U.S. South are just one example of how ants from one region can set up colonies in another. South American so- called "crazy" fonts now damage electrical equipment in the U.S. And super-colonies of Argentine ants are all over Europe. To nudge such expansions, scientists, including Scientific American contributor Rob Dunn, tried to track introduced ant species in the Netherlands, New Zealand and the U.S. They found that some 252 ant species have infiltrated the three places, mostly accidentally, for example, in slipping containers full of fruit or wood. The researchers think their official count is low—they estimate the true number at nearly a thousand species. And most can make a permanent home on new shoes, thanks to coming from nearby, academically similar regions. The research appeared in the journal Biology Letters. Expanding their empires may be good news for ants. But maybe not for humans, as I learned all too painfully.

# **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 <u>audio</u> to listen to the related recording.

# **Sample Answers:**

## **Summarize Spoken Text**

"But what are the dangers of keeping these drugs at home?" "There are a number of dangers. Parents should know that leftover drugs are dangerous because they may be accidentally ingested by children. Either adults don't keep the bottles properly closed and stored or because even many kids can sometimes open childproof lids. Patients may use the drugs after their expiration date. The leftover drugs may be taken for the wrong reasons. For example, someone may have a viral infection and self-prescribed to left over into microbial that was prescribed for a bacterial infection. But that drug will have no effect on viral infections. Drugs that are left over might be given to or taken by someone else who may have a serious allergy to the medicine and who for that reason would not be prescribed medicine under the supervision of a physician. Finally, inappropriate use of drugs promotes drug resistance if the drug is taken for the wrong indication, the wrong duration, or in the wrong dosage. "Todd, what can people do about this? How can the situation be improved?" "I think physicians, patients and parents of patients can take steps to improve the situation. First of all, physicians should prescribe the drug only when appropriate, only in the correct amount and only for the correct duration. Also, the physician must stress to the patient that the full course of the drug must be taken. This is recommended even if symptoms are resolved before the end of the prescription and parents of children on antibiotics need to ensure they complete their course as well."

## **Summary:**

There are several dangers of leftover drugs. Parents should know that leftover drugs are dangerous because children may accidentally ingest them. Leftover drugs might be given to or taken by someone else who may have a serious allergy to the medicine. Physicians should prescribe the drug only when appropriate, in the correct amount and duration. Parents of children on antibiotics need to ensure they complete their course as well.

### Fill in The Blanks

### Item 1:

- 1. Exercise
- 2. Donating
- 3. Perception
- 4. Unexpected
- 5. Volunteering
- 6. Included
- 7. Essay

#### Item 2:

- 1. Dinosaurs
- 2. Mission
- 3. Designed
- 4. Deflect
- Announced
- 6. Foundation

# **Highlight Incorrect Words**

### Item 1:

They're called **limber** (thresher) sharks. But perhaps thrasher is more accurate. Because a population of these fearsome predators was spotted engaging in an unusual hunting strategy. Forget jaws—try the other end. **Multivitamins** (**Researchers**) observed them slapping their long, scythe-like tails at high speeds through the water. These whaps stunned or killed several smaller fish with each strike. The observations were made off the coast of the Philippines. Killer whales and dolphins also may use a similar tail-slapping strategy. But this is the first time the behavior has been seen in sharks. Although the formidable, three-meter-long pelagic thresher shark seems able to catch food face- first, the ability to immobilize more than one fish at a time makes the method highly efficient. The **obliges** (**findings**) are in the journal PLoS ONE. These sharks used both **ontological** (**vertical**) and horizontal tail slaps to capture prey, which were stunned or killed either by direct impact or by a shockwave from the smack. More than a third of the vertical slaps resulted in a meal for the shark—better stats than when sharks chased prey head on. And that's no tall tale.

#### Item 2:

On a visit to the Tampa area way back when, I enjoyed a **stringer** (**stinging**) OM reminder that not all little red ants are benign. Introduced fire ants in the U.S. South are just one example of how ants from one region can set up colonies in another. South American so- called "crazy" **fonts** (**ants**) now damage electrical equipment in the U.S. And super-colonies of Argentine ants are all over Europe. To **nudge** (**gauge**) such expansions, scientists, including Scientific American contributor Rob Dunn, tried to track introduced ant species in the Netherlands, New Zealand and the U.S. They found that some 252 ant species have infiltrated the three places, mostly accidentally, for example, in **slipping** (**shipping**) containers full of fruit or wood. The researchers think their official count is low—they estimate the true number at nearly a thousand species. And most can make a permanent home on new **shoes** (**shores**), thanks to coming from nearby, **academically** (**climatically**) similar regions. The research appeared in the journal Biology Letters. Expanding their empires may be good news for ants. But maybe not for humans, as I learned all too painfully.

## Write for Diction

- 1. The excursion for children is very much open to debate.
- 2. Our professor is hosting a business development conference.
- 3. It is absolutely vital to allocate your resources.
- 4. The chemistry building is in the interior of the campus.