

Listening Cloze Test 8

متن را گوش کنید و سعی کنید جای خالی ها را پر کنید. برای سادگی بیشتر، تعداد کلمات جای خالی با فاصله مشخص شده است. هرچند بار که خواستید می توانید pause کرده و دوباره گوش کنید. وقتی کلمات را نوشتید بررسی کنید که آیا این کلمات از نظر گرامری و معنایی به جای خالی ها می خورند یا نه.

The subject of this evening's 1) ___ at the North Bank Business Centre is local businesses in the area surrounding the university, and the benefit they bring to the 2) ___ of people in the local area, especially young people at the beginning of 3) ___.

We established the Centre 4) ___ approaches from several business people in the area who had wanted to start up new businesses, but 5) ___ find any help locally and did not know where to turn. Moreover, they had 6) ___ come up against enormous bureaucratic 7) ___. We therefore invited them in as a group to meet the members of the department and the students. Stemming from that is the Centre, which now focuses mainly 8) ___ on business start-ups.

Just after the Centre was set up, 9) ___ conducted by the department over the telephone gave some startling results. The information about local businesses revealed that 10) ___ local business start-ups, that we could collect information on, had failed 11) ___, and another five had gone within the year, 12) ___. The most common reasons given for the businesses closing were: first, high rents, which are 33% higher than the 13) ___ due to the area being very central; second, lack of knowledge about 14) ___, basically because of ignorance about how to access them; and thirdly a lack of business support, because they did not know where to 15) ___ from.

Since the Centre came into existence three years ago, we have helped to change this 16) ___ ___. The current statistics show a remarkable turnaround in the fortunes of local businesses. And now, after a year, only two businesses 17) ___ compared to eight before the Centre was set up.

Listening 49

برای سئوال‌ها سه گزینه ای در Listening به هیچ عنوان قبل از پخش، گزینه ها را نخوانید. فقط سئوال را بخوانید اما خیلی با دقت! مثلاً در سئوال 4 حتماً Disadvantaged را ببینید و یا در سئوال 5 ببینید که سئوال در مورد نتایج تحقیقات Marchmont است. سعی کنید، روی زمان ها یا اسم کسی که نظرش را در سئوال مطرح می کند و یا قیدها دقت کنید. در هنگام پخش برای هر سئوال روی گزینه ها رفته و آنها را بخوانید و انتخاب کنید. سعی کنید تا شروع سئوال بعد منتظر بمانید، شاید جواب عوض شود.

در مورد این سئوال‌ها، چون زمان های ابتدای Listening حذف شده است، به اندازه 30 ثانیه برای خواندن سئوال‌ها به خود وقت بدهید.

Questions 31–35

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

- 31** How long would terms be under the six-term system?
- A six weeks
 - B seven weeks
 - C thirteen weeks
- 32** What would happen to the summer holiday?
- A It would disappear.
 - B It would be shortened.
 - C It would be lengthened.
- 33** How much was the average learning loss in the summer?
- A two weeks
 - B three weeks
 - C seven weeks
- 34** In which subject was learning loss greatest among disadvantaged children?
- A maths
 - B reading
 - C writing
- 35** According to Marchmont's research, in the six-term system pupils performed
- A better than under the existing system.
 - B worse than under the existing system.
 - C the same as under the existing system.

پس از پاسخگویی به سئوال‌ها، به اسکرپت زیر دقت کرده و سعی کنید جواب را خوب بفهمید. همچنین با توجه به جای جواب، پارافریزهای استفاده شده در جمله سئوال و جمله جواب را، در صورت وجود، بیابید.

Lecturer So, having seen that the six-term system has passed the test of cost-effectiveness, we can move on to the educational aspects of this arrangement.

Firstly, all the terms would be approximately the same length. Instead of terms up to thirteen weeks, which we have now, there could be a repeating pattern of seven weeks of term time plus two weeks of vacation. This would be repeated six times per year. How does this affect the effectiveness of the educational provision? The most noticeable result would be that the very long summer holiday would be reduced in length. This byproduct of the six-term system could be beneficial. There is plenty of evidence of huge learning loss by pupils during the summer holidays. By learning loss, we mean the amount that pupils forget - or lose – during a holiday break. Ashley carried out a number of analyses which showed this conclusively. He investigated 39 studies examining the effects of summer holidays on standardized test scores. His analyses indicated that summer learning loss equalled two weeks to seven weeks of instruction. On average, children's test scores were three weeks lower than when they left school in the previous term. He also found differences in the learning loss effect according to subject.

The subjects he analysed were reading, writing, and maths, and he found that the effect was greatest in maths and reading. Furthermore, although all social groups experienced roughly similar learning loss in the field of maths, the studies found that disadvantaged children showed even greater losses in reading skills. So the problem of learning loss in traditional schools is clear.

However, the results of studies into the six-term system and learning loss are ambiguous. Marchmont found that pupils in six-term schools maintained their test scores after the shorter holiday period. This is certainly an improvement on the traditional system where, as we have seen, pupils perform worse after the summer break. Benson, however, found no differences between those in traditional schools and on the six-term schedule. It would seem reasonable that if long holidays result in learning loss, then shorter holidays should result in less learning loss. So we await the outcome of further studies.

Listening 50

همانطوریکه قبلاً هم گفته شد، سعی نکنید کل متن را بخوانید. فقط تا جایی بخوانید که بتوانید حدس بزنید جواب چه خواهد بود. مثلاً در شماره 36، جواب باید اسم یک مکان یا حوزه باشد که یا اسم جمع است یا یک اسم عمومی غیرقابل شمارش. باز تاکید می کنیم که چون زمان های ابتدای Listening حذف شده، قبل از گوش کردن، 15 ثانیه به خود وقت بدهید.

Questions 36–40

Complete the summary below. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

The school terms that we use originated when many people worked in **36** Also, because of the heat, it was difficult to teach children in July and August before the invention of **37** A different approach can be provided by the **38** An important factor in the success of these is the small **39** Also, the element of **40** is usually present, which contributes greatly.

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Lecturer Historically, of course, everyone knows the reason for our system of three terms per year. In days when agriculture was of much greater importance in our working lives, it was essential that the children helped with the harvest. Later on this changed and more people moved into the towns, but then there was a new problem. Before air-conditioning, it was very impractical to try to teach children in the summer months. Nowadays, that's no longer a barrier. One way of providing something different is the summer school. Here there is a completely different kind of educational provision. Cooper and others investigated 93 summer schools and the results they achieved. They all had a positive effect on learning. Most summer schools, of course, have small classes and class size was shown to have a positive effect.

Additionally, summer school children usually benefit from a great deal of parental support – not least because payment of fees is involved - and this, as so often, was shown to produce very good outcomes. Results were most impressive in maths in general.

Listening 51

سئوالات را با دقت بخوانید و نکات مهمی که ممکن است باعث منحرف شدن تان شود، پیدا کنید. مثلاً اینکه نظر چه کسی را خواسته و یا سؤال مربوط به چه زمانی است (سؤال 24).

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

- 21** What is the main topic of the assignment?
- A the historical development of television
 - B the development of new media
 - C the cultural future of television
- 22** According to Emilie, which new technology will become the biggest competition for television?
- A iPods
 - B mobile phones
 - C video games
- 23** According to the tutor, the average length of a television programme might become
- A 45 minutes.
 - B four to five minutes.
 - C ten minutes.
- 24** What part of the library is going to be closed for one week?
- A the Sociology section
 - B the Media Studies section
 - C the Journals section
- 25** Which body do they decide to complain to?
- A the Premises Committee
 - B the Students' Union
 - C the library
- 26** What will the reprographics office do?
- A send emails to your tutor
 - B send your dissertation to you
 - C send your dissertation to your tutor

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Tutor Come in, sit down. Good to see you.

Denis, Emily Hello.

Tutor Now, this assignment, the best thing we can do, I think, is to think how we can approach it. The main point is to investigate television, but not what's happened in the past.

Emily I was thinking that it would be necessary to go over the new media first and then ...

Tutor Yes, that's a way to make a start, but you need to do that quite briefly ...

Emily But it's quite a complex topic ...

Tutor I agree, but the emphasis must be on the future development of television as a cultural phenomenon.

Emily Yes. I've been reading the talk by Ashley Highfield.

Tutor All right, and what do you take from that, what are the things that are competing with television?

Emily Well, to start with, there is the games console. Then there is the personal computer and the Internet. Then again, the mobile phone, with its capability of games and puzzles and, of course, Internet access. Lastly, there is the iPod, with the possibility of listening to music wherever you go.

Tutor Good, you've understood that. Now which of these presents the greatest competition for television?

Emily Well, according to the research, it's video games.

Tutor Yes, that's true at present, but in the future...

Denis I think the phone will present the greatest threat then

Tutor And why? Because it's mobile, portable, and it's developing fast. Yeah I think you're right. You need always to look to the future and try to assess how things will develop, as we said. Good. Now, you need to move on to the new social trends in connection with television.

Emily Is one of them the idea that programmes might become shorter and shorter?

Denis Ah, yes, the average programme might be ten minutes

Tutor... or even less, just mini-programmes, say, four to five minutes long. Now, do you think you can get access to all the materials you need?

Denis The problem at the moment is the library.

Tutor Oh yes. What's happening there?

Denis There's a tremendous amount of noise because of the new extension they are building. It's quite impossible to work there.

Tutor They are stopping work for a week next week, I believe, and then all the sections will be open. There's a hold-up because some roof tiles have not arrived, so there will be peace for that week.

Emily But then after that the Media Studies section will be closed for a week, and all the noise and dirt will start up again.

Tutor Yes. But the Sociology section will be open and there's some good stuff there for you on this topic and it's further away from the noise.

Denis Yes, I don't think the Sociology section is affected at all and neither is the Journals section.

Tutor No, obviously they are rotating the closures and it was Sociology's turn to close for a week last term.

Denis I think we should make a complaint.

Tutor Yes, I think you should.

Tutor I've had a word with the library staff - they are very sympathetic but ...

Emily They are affected by these works just as we are.

Tutor If I were you I'd make a complaint directly to the Premises Committee. They only meet once a year but in fact I know they are having a meeting next Tuesday. You might like to make contact with them, but don't say that I suggested this!

Emily Yes ... but the Students' Union might be better, since they are independent of the University.

Listening 52

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

27 What does the tutor compare homemade videos with?

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28 What is the title of Mrs Jones's lecture?

.....

29 Where is the lecture?

.....

30 When is the final date for the assignment?

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Emily One little thing was just that I wondered whether we should actually talk about that famous website. You know the one: 'youtube'.

Tutor I was rather hoping you hadn't overlooked that. Good point. It's mostly homemade videos. I suppose you could say that each video is a television version of a podcast. Anything else?

Denis Yes, I've got a question, I'm afraid. I'm not completely clear about the exact meaning of culture, as we are using it in this subject.

Tutor Well, Mrs Jones is giving a lecture on Culture and Society in the University Theatre. It's on Wednesday at 10 a.m. and you can learn all about it there, I am sure.

Denis Can you give us that again, please?

Tutor Yes. That's Culture and Society. It's in the University Theatre. And let me just check the time, yes, here it is, 10 a.m. on Wednesday. She'll be giving a very thorough discussion of the issues in defining what culture means.

Denis Right. That's good. The thing is, the reading list confused me a bit. One thing that occurred to me was that it might be broken down into subsections for future students.

Tutor Yes, that's a fair point. I'll bear that in mind. Now don't forget, you need to do the reading, and finish the assignment by 4 July. Is that OK?

Emily Fine. Thank you very much.

Listening – Spelling and Pronunciation 12

به کلماتی که می شنوید خوب گوش کنید و سعی کنید آنها را بنویسید.

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