# IELTS Listening Practice - Section3 No.1

Audio: IELTS Listening Practice - Section 3 No.01

### Assessment

#### Ouestion 1 - 2

<b>C</b>	· —	
Choose the cor	rect letter, A, B or C.	
The conversation may take place in a 1		
A.	university.	
В.	bookstore.	
C.	canteen.	
The top	oic of the first lecture is 2.	
A.	local snack.	

#### C. social life.

B. study strategies.

### Questions 3 - 4

Choose TWO letters, A-E,

Which TWO main factors are important for students' successful study?

- A. using time effectively
- B. doing researching
- C. taking more lectures
- D. working independently
- E. coping well with stress

## Questions 5 - 10

Complete the table below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS FOR each answer.

Listening to lecture	5 the lecture  Prepare for lecture ahead check notes after lecture		
6	PowerPoint Group work		
Reading online materials	need a <b>7</b> methods of analyzing		
Writing essay	a good <b>9.</b> before handing in		

### Exercise - Fill in Blanks

Fill in all blanks in the transcript below:

Professor:	Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the Study Centre of The Cardiff University.		
	I am Professor Jody, your student study consultant.		
	I know as a new student you will meet some troubles with your studies and life.		
	So we will have three consecutive lectures: (1) on		
	today, (2) on next Monday and Tuesday. I will		
	introduce you to some study skills and answer your questions.		
	Well, first of all, let's talk about some of factors which		
	. What problems do you meet as a freshman?		
Student1:	Yes, professor, what's the biggest difference between university and		
	(4)?		
Professor:	A good question. I think the biggest difference is that a university student will have		
	to do a lot of (5), such as doing research.		
Student1:	Do you mean we should (6)?		
Professor:	Yes. That' the first important factor of (7)		
Student2:	Fine.		
Student1:	How about (8) ? I heard that they can help our studies.		
	Is that right?		
Professor:	Some students prefer to (9) to improve themselves. But		
	in fact, it might affect their own study.		
	My advice is to use your (10) I mean you should know		
	how to (11) and work effectively.		
Student1:	Fine.		
D (	Another forter in to (40)		
Professor:	Another factor is to (12)		
	Many students usually have a (13), particularly for		
	overseas students. There is no family or friends here so maybe		
	(14) can (15) .		
	So I suggest if you come in contact with such troubles, it is a good way to make		
	some (16) or (17) on the weekends.		
	weekelius.		
Student2:	How do we know about the social activities, professor?		

Professor:	You may get the activity schedule from the (18)		
	Well, let's talk about some study strategies. Where should we begin?		
Student 1:	How about (19)?		
Student2:	Yes. I am worried about that too.		
Professor:	OK. If you cannot keep up with the lecture why not (20) or something like that to record the lecture.		
Student2:	Good idea.		
Professor:	And I think you should prepare (21) and then  (22) with other students after the lecture if you cannot take them all at the lecture.		
Student1:	Great. And how about presentations. Do we have to do many presentations?		
Professor:	Yes. You will do presentations nearly on (23)		
Student1:	Should we use powerpoint?		
Professor:	Yes. Of course.		
Student2:	And can we (24)to do presentation together?		
Professor:	Maybe or maybe not. Sometimes you can have a (25)but you have to do it by yourself on most of the lectures.		
Student2:	OK. I know.		
Student1:	Professor, I know we have to spend a lot of time (26) I want to know if we can get them (27)		
Professor:	Sometimes you can read materials at the computer at home.		
Student2:	Really?		
Professor:	Yes. But, you must have a (28) from the Computer Centre.		
Student2:	Fine.		
Professor:	And usually you will have many academic journals to read, so a  (29) is very important.		
Student1:	What kind of method?		

Professor:	The approach I use is (30)	It means to	
	(31) to	see what's important and what isn't.	
Student2:	Do we need to master a skill of (3	?	
Professor:	Yes. That's the next important me (33)	thod of reading. The method can help you to	
Student2:	Fine. And how about the assignm	ents?	
Professor:	You will write a lot of (34)	·	
Student2:	Essays?		
Professor:	Yes.		
Student1:	How about the (35)	?	
Professor:	First you should make a (36)	, and	
Student2:	Deadline?		
Professor:	Yes.		
Student2:	(38)?		
Professor:	You could ask for your personal tutor.		
Student2:	Fine.		
Professor:	And before (39)do (40)references.	to your tutor or department you should first to check form, grammar, spelling and	
Student2:	Okay.		
Professor:	If you meet some other problems Well, any other questions?	with your study you can ask your tutor for help.	

#### Answer Key

- **1.** A
- **2.** B
- 3. D, E
- 4. D, E
- 5. record
- **6.** Presentation(s)
- 7. username and password
- 8. skimming
- 9. draft plan
- 10. proof-reading

### Transcript

#### **Professor:**

Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the Study Centre of The Cardiff University. I am Professor Jody, your student study consultant.

I know as a new student you will meet some troubles with your studies and life. So we will have three consecutive lectures: study strategies on today, social life and local snacks on next Monday and Tuesday. I will introduce you to some study skills and answer your questions.

Well, first of all, let's talk about some of factors which can affect your study. What problems do you meet as a freshman?

#### Student1:

Yes, professor, what's the biggest difference between university and middle school regarding study?

#### **Professor:**

A good question. I think the biggest difference is that a university student will have to do a lot of work on their own, such as doing research.

**Student1:** Do you mean we should read and think independently?

**Professor:** Yes. That' the first important factor of being a successful university student.

Student2: Fine.

**Student1:** How about taking more lectures? I heard that they can help our studies. Is that

right?

**Professor:** Some students prefer to attend more extra lectures to improve themselves. But in

fact, it might affect their own study.

My advice is to use your holiday time. I mean you should know how

to take control of your time and work effectively.

Student1: Fine.

**Professor:** Another factor is to overcome your stress.

Many students usually have a feeling of homesickness, particularly

for overseas students. There is no family or friends here so maybe

loneliness and heavy studies can lead to great stress.

So I suggest if you come in contact with such troubles, it is a good

way to make some new friends or take up some social activities on

the weekends.

**Student2:** How do we know about the social activities, professor?

**Professor:** You may get the activity schedule from the Student Union.

Well, let's talk about some study strategies. Where should we

begin?

**Student 1:** How about listening to a lecture?

**Student2:** Yes. I am worried about that too.

**Professor:** OK. If you cannot keep up with the lecture why not prepare a recorder or

something like that to record the lecture.

Student2: Good idea.

Professor: And I think you should prepare lecture materials in advance and then check your

notes with other students after the lecture if you cannot take them all at the

lecture.

**Student1:** Great. And how about Q26 presentations. Do we have to do many

presentations?

**Professor:** Yes. You will do presentations nearly on all subject lectures.

**Student1:** Should we use powerpoint?

**Professor:** Yes. Of course.

**Student2:** And can we choose a partner to do presentation together?

**Professor:** Maybe or maybe not. Sometimes you can have a group presentation but you

have to do it by yourself on most of the lectures.

Student2: OK. I know.

**Student1:** Professor, I know we have to spend a lot of time reading materials. I want to

know if we can get them from the Internet.

**Professor:** Sometimes you can read materials at the computer at home.

Student2: Really?

**Professor:** Yes. But, you must have a username and password from the Computer Centre.

Student2: Fine.

**Professor:** And usually you will have many academic journals to read, so a proper reading

method is very important.

Student1: What kind of method?

**Professor:** The approach I use is skimming. It means to skim the book first to see what's

important and what isn't.

**Student2:** Do we need to master a skill of analysing reading?

**Professor:** Yes. That's the next important method of reading. The method can help you to

remember what you have read.

**Student2:** Fine. And how about the assignments?

**Professor:** You will write a lot of essays as your assignments.

Student2: Essays?

Professor: Yes.

**Student1:** How about the strategy of writing essays?

**Professor:** First you should make a good draft plan for writing, and pay attention to the

deadline.

Student2: Deadline?

Professor: Yes.

Student2: Can we extend that?

**Professor:** You could ask for your personal tutor.

Student2: Fine.

**Professor:** And before handing in your work to your tutor or department you should do proof

reading first to check form, grammar, spelling and references.

Student2: Okay.

**Professor:** If you meet some other problems with your study you can ask your tutor for help.

Well, any other questions?