

TASKS

National University of Public Service Language Testing Centre NATO STANAG 6001 LEVEL 3 LISTENING PRACTICE TASKS	Number of tasks: 2 Time: 40 minutes Task 1 is worth 10 marks Task 2 is worth 15 marks Pass mark: 15
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Listening Task 1, Questions 1-10 Listen to the report about mobile phones in Europe. For each question **circle** the best answer (A, B, C or D). You will hear the recording twice.

Now you have 30 seconds to look at the questions for Task 1.

Example:

The number of mobile phone users is

- A. on the rise.
- B. getting smaller.
- C. not changing.
- D. shrinking in Europe.

1. A school in Essex may have to worry about

- A. very low test scores.
- B. growing tuition fees.
- C. withdrawal of pupils.
- D. low parental involvement.

2. The mobile phone mast was erected

- A. without any notification.
- B. on top of the school.
- C. after a long debate.
- D. in spite of protests.

3. If the phone mast is higher than 15 metres, it needs

- A. a council case-control study.
- B. a special site notice.
- C. emission control.
- D. prior authorisation.

4. Angela Johnson says that the mast

- A. will be relocated.
- B. has no adverse effects.
- C. will be under control.
- D. generates harmful emissions.

5. A government study admits that emissions from masts

- A. are relatively low everywhere.
- B. cause health problems.
- C. are too high in school areas.
- D. aren't disclosed by companies.

6. The campaigners say the government study

- A. gives a true picture.
- B. considered health issues.
- C. excludes poor areas.
- D. is rather misleading.

7. David Reynard lost his case because of

- A. lack of proof in the case.
- B. phone companies' pressure.
- C. too much publicity of the case.
- D. inadequate legal procedure.

8. A Nottingham University's research shows that radiation from cell phones

- A. is highly exaggerated.
- B. is within the safe range.
- C. has instant health risks.
- D. influences tissue development.

9. Michael Clark thinks the new findings will

- A. change phone markets.
- B. delay mast installations.
- C. not affect safety guidelines.
- D. not get government attention.

10. The activist groups want

- A. stricter mobile phone mast regulations.
- B. prohibition on installing masts in town.
- C. compensations from phone companies.
- D. shorter application deadlines.

MARKING GUIDE AND KEY

National University of Public Service
Language Testing Centre
NATO STANAG 6001 LISTENING LEVEL 3
LISTENING PRACTICE TASK

TASK 1 B is worth 10 MARKS

Each correct answer is worth 1 MARK

Mobile Phones

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. A

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You will hear the recording twice.

Now you have 30 seconds to look at the questions for Task 1.

(Pause for 30 sec)

Now listen to the example.

Although mobile phones are part of our everyday life, with an increasing number of mobile users all over the world, electromagnetic emissions from mobile phones continue to be a source of concern.

The correct answer is A. Circle A.

Now listen to the recording. For each question circle the best answer A, B, C or D. You will hear the recording twice.

LISTENING TASK 1 READING 1

0 Although mobile phones are part of our everyday life, with an increasing number of mobile phone users all over the world, electromagnetic emissions from mobile phones continue to be a source of concern.

1 A primary school in Essex could be in trouble next term as parents threaten to take their children elsewhere after a mobile phone mast was erected next door to the school. Now the popular school faces the prospect of losing pupils because of worried parents and a consequent loss of funding.

2 The Governor of the school says the mast was put up suddenly at the end of last term on the roof of the neighbouring engineering works. He said: "The road was closed and when people asked what was going on they were told it was some repair work to make the roof safe".

3 Because the building is low-level, no planning permission was needed. If the mast is higher than 15 metres, planning laws require special permission from the council even if its siting and appearance are acceptable.

4 The Cellnet mobile company's liaison officer, Angela Johnson, said the antennae on the mast were not facing the school, so their emissions did not fall on it. There are more emissions

from televisions than from one of these base stations but people let their children sit in front of the TV.

5 The Department of Trade and Industry said that according to a government study, radiation emissions from mobile phone masts next to schools and hospitals varied from hundreds to millions of times below international guidelines. The highest reading was still 700 times below the limit.

6 But campaigners argue the survey did not take into account the full health implications of siting masts near sensitive sites. The activist group believes health issues were not considered in the study. They said they were based on out-of-date guidelines and did not give a true picture.

7 Concern about the possibility of mobile phone's ill effects on health took shape in 1992 in a US court. A lawsuit filed by David Reynard alleged that the use of a cell phone had caused his wife's brain cancer. The suit was dismissed by a Federal court for lack of case-control studies, and similar suits since have been no more successful.

8 Spurred by the publicity from the Reynard lawsuit, a new round of studies began in the nineties. Despite claims by cell phone makers, little of this research proves that mobile phones are safe. Recent research conducted at Nottingham University suggests that radiation emissions can have long-term effects on the body speeding up the growth of human tissue.

9 The latest findings, however, are unlikely to have an immediate impact on mobile phone safety issues. Michael Clark from the National Radiological Protection Board said: "The phone safety guidelines can't be changed on the basis of one experiment. However good it is, it needs more case-control studies".

10 Meanwhile the activist groups continue their campaign. They want the government to alter its regulations including the requirements for public consultation on all proposals for new masts near schools or hospitals. They also want to increase time for authorities to deal with applications.

This is the end of the recording.

Now you have 30 seconds to complete your answers.

(Pause for 30 seconds)

LISTENING TASK 1 READING 2

The text will be recorded later

This is the end of Task 1.

Now you have 30 seconds to check your answers