**English – Paper 3**

**Listening Comprehension**

Scheme of assessment:

| **Paper 3 Listening [30 marks]**  Approximate duration of Paper 3: 45 minutes  This paper comprises two sections.  Section A [24 marks]  Candidates respond to a variety of listening tasks that will assess a range of listening skills. The audio texts, which will consist of a variety of types of texts, e.g. narrative, recount, exposition, and information report, may come with visuals where appropriate. A variety of question types, e.g. multiple choice, matching, fill-in-the-blanks, true/false/not stated, and filling in a graphic organiser, may be set.  Section B [6 marks]  Candidates listen to an informational text and complete a simple note-taking task. |
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| **Format**  Part 1: Multiple choice questions  Part 2: Matching the speaker to the correct speech  Part 3: Stated and Implied statements  Part 4: Fill in the blanks [Listen twice]  Part 5: Fill in the blanks [Listen once] |

**Note:**

* Write all answers using a **pen**
* Take notes on the side margins of the question paper to keep track of what you hear.
* Make sure your handwriting is neat and legible + words are separated by sufficient spacing.

Tips to do well in Listening Comprehension

1. Expand your vocabulary
2. Write down important points
3. Watch more shows
4. Do not lose focus
5. Listen to audiobooks while reading
6. Practice jotting down key points
7. Make sure you check your answers when the recording is repeated
8. Try to read the questions in advance
9. Check that you have shaded the right answer

| **Part 1: Multiple choice questions** |
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Read all instructions, then **tick** the correct answer in the checkbox.

Do **NOT** write the letters (A, B, C or D) at the side of the question.

The multiple-choice segment can be tricky, so listen carefully.

Make full use of the time given, when the questions are being read, to consider **all options**.

Example:

| **Part 1**  **Questions 1 – 6**  You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1 to 6, tick the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.  You will hear each extract **twice**.  **Extract 1**  You will hear two students talking about their plans for after the O-levels.   1. Lisa is troubled because [1]  * **A** she cannot go to a poly, like most of her friends. * **B**  she feels that her parents are not willing to listen to her. * **C**  she cannot make it to a top JC. * **D**  she does not know if she can cope with her studies in JC.  1. What do we learn about Lisa’s friend? [1]  * **A**  He has a diverse group of friends. * **B**  His parents give him freedom of choice. * **C**  He agrees with Lisa. * **D**  He feels that Lisa should listen to her parents.   **Extract 2**  You will hear two ex-classmates talking about their lives after graduation.   1. The ex-classmates [1]  * **A** would not have met if not for Sandy. * **B** share about their lives openly. * **C** used to be close friends. * **D** have lots in common.  1. From the conversation, it can be inferred that [1]  * **A** Jane is active on Facebook. * **B** Jane likes John’s company. * **C** John is rather boastful. * **D** John had lost touch with his ex-classmates.   **Extract 3**  You will hear a man talking over the radio about workplace safety and health.   1. The Executive Director feels [1]  * **A** angry that the incidence of falls is very high. * **B** that employers must be accountable for the statistics. * **C** that safety is not sufficiently enforced in the workplace. * **D** employees must be responsible for their health and safety.  1. The increased workplace injury in occupational diseases is a concern as [1]  * **A** workplaces should not be so noisy that they cause deafness. * **B** employers should provide ergonomic furniture. * **C** workers should not be exposed to risks due to their work. * **D** employers have a basic human rights to be safe at work. |
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| **Part 2: Matching the speaker to the correct speech** |
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Example:

| **Part 2**  **Questions 7 – 12**  You will hear six short recordings. In each recording, a student talks about the game he or she is interested in.  For questions 7 – 12, choose from the list **(A – G)** the appropriate description for each student. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. DO NOT USE ANY LETTER MORE THAN ONCE.  You will hear the six recordings **twice**.   | **A** I have a flair for virtual reality games.  **B** I handle stress well.  **C** I enjoy winning at board games.  **D** I am good with words.  **E** I like to acquire new strategies to defeat others.  **F** It’s exciting to beat others and level up in a game.  **G** I find chess games too stressful. | 1. Speaker 1 …………………… 2. Speaker 2 …………………… 3. Speaker 3 …………………… 4. Speaker 4 …………………… 5. Speaker 5 …………………… 6. Speaker 6 …………………... | | --- | --- | |
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| **Part 3: Stated and Implied statements** |
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The information in the recording may not be in order.

Example:

| **Part 3**  **Question 13**  You will hear a radio programme on how baths are necessary for good health.  For Question 13, choose from the list **(A – F) four** pieces of information which are **stated or implied** in the recording. Put a tick (**✓**) for each piece of information.  No marks will be awarded if you tick more than four pieces of information.  You will hear the recording **twice**.   |  | **Stated / implied**  **in the text** | | --- | --- | | **A** Baths ease tension and uplift spirits.  **B** They relax the body and mind.  **C** Warm baths are necessary for better immunity.  **D** Epsom salts in baths reduce the chances of arthritis.  **E** Baths help to keep the heart healthy.  **F** Baths assist in inducing sleep. | [...........................]  [...........................]  [...........................]  [...........................]  [...........................]  [...........................] | |
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| **Part 4: Fill in the blanks [Listen twice]** |
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Read all questions in advance if you have the time.

Take note of the clues from the surrounding points for Parts 4 and 5.

Take note to see if the phrases for each key idea begins with the **lower or upper case**.

(The surrounding phrases in bullet points will give you this clue)

Capitalise appropriately or answers will be marked incorrect.

Take note of the key idea that begins with gerunds (words ending in –ing).

If it is, the subsequent blanks may require you to use the same form (begin with a gerund).

Answers must have correct:

* **spelling**
* **tense**
* **singularity / plurality of nouns**
* **use of prepositions**
* **use of capital letters** (proper nouns)

Answers must **grammatically fit** into the words / phrases given.

Example:

| **Part 4**  **Questions 14 – 21**  You will hear a travel feature article on an Indian festival.  As you listen, take note of the ideas and details.  Complete the graphic organiser.  You will hear the recording **twice**.  **Example**: The Indian festival has *become popular world-wide*.   | **The Festival of Holi** | | | | --- | --- | --- | | **Main idea:**  **Holi Celebrations** | **Main idea:**  **Significance** | **Main idea:**  **Origins** | | * Also known as the **(14)** Festival of Colours * People **(15)** smear coloured powder all over each other’s faces and splash coloured water at each other. * Some play the **(16)** Indian traditional wooden drum and dance around | The colours of the powders are symbolic:   * Red for love and fertility * Blue for calmness * Yellow for **(17)** piety * Green for **(18)** vitality of new beginnings | * The Hindu legend; * There was a plot to kill Prahlad but he was protected by Lord Vishnu from **(19)** the flames of the bonfire * Lord Vishnu, reincarnated as Lord Krishna, **(20)** liked to drench village girls with colours and water as pranks. * Bonfires are lit on the eve of Holi to signify the **(21)** triumph of good over the evil | |
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| **Part 5: Fill in the blanks [Listen once]** |
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The recording is played only **once** and the pacing is quite fast.

You will need to listen attentively.

Take notes in pencil first.

Precision of each phrase is important. Answers omitting key words will be marked incorrect.

Example:

| **Part 5**  **Question 22**  You will hear a shoemaker share his passion for his work.  As you listen, complete the notes. You do **not** need to write in full sentences.  You will hear the recording **only once**.   | **Bespoke Shoemaking** | | --- |   **The Process**   * The shoemaker must first make a wooden **(i)** copy of the customer’s foot, known as a shoe mould or “last”. [1] * The pattern is marked on the leather before cutting out the shapes. * The shoe upper is stitched to the sole. * **(ii)** Layer of the oak-tanned leather for the heels. * Welting: A final round of stitching to attach the inner sole to the outer sole. [1]   **The Challenges**   * Being hand-crafted and customised, the price of such shows can put most people off. * Prices of a made-to-order pair are at least **(iii)** $ 1900. * Prices of bespoke shows can start from $ 3500. [1] * Difficulty in obtaining supplies. * His family and friends were initially skeptical and did not believe he would succeed. * With his background in (iv) advertising, events management and tennis coaching, some thought he should establish a tennis academy instead. [1]   **The Satisfaction**   * Spent **(v)** one year in Italy doing an apprenticeship which made him certain that it was the right choice. * Won over his father who was the first person to put on his hand-made shoes. [1] * Offers advice to **(vi)** budding shoemakers. * Has an increasing number of customers now. * Believes that he is not just making a functional pair of shoes, but is creating wearable art. [1] |
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