



# IELTS Mock Test 2021 July Reading Practice Test 2

## HOW TO USE

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## READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 1-13, which are based on Reading Passage 1 below.



## REIKI

**A.** The spiritual practice of Reiki was first introduced in early 20th century in Japan and continues to be used by its followers today with the intention of treating physical, emotional and mental imbalances and consequent ill-health. The principles of Reiki involve techniques employed by practitioners they say will channel healing energy through the subject's body, and advocates hold that these techniques can also be used for self-healing. The name of the practice itself stems from two Japanese characters, pronounced 'rei' which translates to 'unseen' or 'spiritual' and 'ki' meaning 'life force' or 'energy'.

**B.** According to Reiki philosophy, only by undergoing an attunement process performed by a Reiki Master is an individual able to access, then channel this positive energy within, this ability once established is considered to be enduring. Once attuned, it is said that an individual has the ability to allow energy to flow to weak or diseased areas of the body, so activating a natural healing process. Reiki energy is considered to be 'intelligent energy' in that it automatically flows to such areas; for this reason, practitioners believe that diagnosis of a specific problem is unnecessary beforehand and that the practice can be used as preventative medicine and encourage healing prior to the onset of tangible symptoms. Since healing initiated by Reiki treatment is entirely natural, many practitioners are confident that it can be used alongside any other type of treatment without adverse affect; however, others recommend that since the patient may undergo significant internal improvement for certain ailments – diabetes, for example – careful monitoring is required since such improvements may establish a need for an alteration in medication requirements.

**C.** A 'whole body' Reiki treatment session typically lasts between to 90 minutes. The subject is required to lie down – often on a treatment table – clothed in comfortable and loose fitting attire. Treatment may involve the practitioner placing their hands on the recipient in a variety of positions; however, some therapists take a non-touching approach, holding their hands a few centimeters away from the body. Hands are usually held in one position for up to 5 minutes before moving on to the next part of the body; between 12 and 20 hand positions are generally used. Those who have undergone a Reiki

treatment session often state that they experienced a pleasant warmth in the area of focus and a feeling of contentment and relaxation throughout the session.

**D.** The healing energy is said to originate in the universe itself and is not the passing of personal energy from practitioner to patient; it is therefore thought to be inexhaustible and the personal well-being of the practitioner uncompromised. While some masters and teachers hold that subjects must be receptive to the concept in order for energy to flow, others believe that the attitude of the patient is of no consequence and that benefits will follow regardless; for this reason, those following the latter school of thought say that since Reiki requires no conscious belief it can also benefit the well-being of animals and plant life.

**E.** Controversy surrounds the practice of Reiki, some in opposition as they say that Reiki may offer only a perceived improvement in health and therefore only a 'placebo' effect. Whilst the practice of Reiki itself is not necessarily considered potentially harmful, some medical practitioners are concerned that its benefits may be over-estimated by patients and that, as a result, they may ignore or abandon conventional treatments. Others argue against the reliability of Reiki due to the lack of regulation of practitioners, holding that patients may be left vulnerable to illegitimate therapists who lack knowledge and skill. While Reiki is not connected to any particular religious doctrine, some religious leaders oppose the practice for spiritual reasons; however, others hold that the meditative principles involved in treatment have enhanced their own ability to explore and embrace their own particular religion.

**F.** Limited scientific studies in the authenticity of Reiki have been conducted. During research conducted by the Institute of Neurological Studies at South Glasgow University Hospital it was observed that there was a significant decrease in heart rate and blood pressure amongst subjects receiving 30 minutes of Reiki treatment as opposed to a group receiving placebo treatment of 30 minutes rest. Since the test group consisted of a small number of subjects just 45 – the research recommendations concluded a requirement for further studies. A similarly small preliminary study into the potential effects of Reiki on patients suffering mild dementia, conducted in the USA, tentatively suggested that treatment had a positive effect on the subjects' memory abilities; however, research limitations included insufficient analysis of potential placebo affects.

**G.** Other studies have also attempted to determine correlation between Reiki treatment and improvement in cancer and stroke patients. Whilst investigations into the first condition indicated a seemingly positive effect on degrees of fatigue, pain and stress experienced by sufferers, the second project failed to reveal a link between treatment and improvement in the subjects' condition and rehabilitation. Theories have been put forward that the benefits of energy treatments such as Reiki may be scientifically attributed to the effect of electromagnetic fields; however, the majority researchers agree that more

extensive investigation is required.

### Questions 1-3

Choose **THREE** letters A-H.

Write your answers in boxes 1- 3 on your answer sheet

N.B. Your answers may be given in any order

Which **THREE** of the following statements are true of Reiki?

- A Principles for self-healing differ to those used on others.
- B Attunement is said to have a permanent effect on the recipient.
- C Its preventative properties are more significant than cure.
- D There are differences in opinion regarding its use with other therapies.
- E The treatment typically involves contact between the therapist and the patient.
- F The recipient's own energy is the key to the philosophy.
- G Some therapists believe a pessimistic approach affects results.
- H It is only practiced on human subjects.

### Questions 4-9

Reading Passage 1 has seven paragraphs A-G.

Which paragraph contains the following information? You can use each paragraph more than once.

- 4  A scientific explanation of why Reiki may have positive effects.
- 5  An overview of the practicalities of how Reiki is performed.
- 6  The pre-requisite required to experience Reiki benefits.
- 7  When patients faith and expectations cause concern.
- 8  The immediate effects that can be experienced by recipients.
- 9  The safety of conducting therapy for practitioners.

### Questions 10-13

According to the information in Reading Passage 1, classify the following research findings into the benefits of Reiki as relating to

<b>A</b>	The Institute of Neurological Studies
<b>B</b>	Research conducted in the USA
<b>C</b>	Cancer research
<b>D</b>	Stroke research

Write the correct letter **A, B, C** or **D** in boxes **10–13** your answer sheet

10   The groups' comfort and quality of life appeared to improve.

11   No apparent links were identified.

12   Results were compared to a control group who did not receive Reiki treatment

13   Recollection ability seemed to be enhanced.

# READING PASSAGE 2

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 14-27, which are based on Reading Passage 2 below.



## SCULPTURE

**A.** Sculpture, the practice of creating a three-dimensional object for artistic and aesthetic purposes, dates back as far as prehistoric times. Since objects created are intended to be enduring, traditionally sculptures have been forged from durable materials such as bronze, stone, marble and jade; however, some branches of the art also specialise in creating figurines of a more ephemeral nature, ice sculpture, for example. The practice of sculpting in many countries has traditionally been associated with religious philosophy; for example, in Asia many famous sculptures are related to Hinduism or Buddhism.

**B.** In Africa, perhaps more than any other region in the world, three-dimensional artwork is favoured and given more emphasis than two dimensional paintings. Whilst some experts hold that the art of sculpture in the continent dates back to the Nok civilisation of Nigeria in 500 BC, this is disputed due to evidence of the art's existence in Pharaonic Africa.

**C.** To the expert eye, African art is clearly defined by the region from which it is from and easily identifiable from the differences in technique used and material from which it is made. Figurines from the West African region are sculpted in two distinctly different forms. The first is characterised by angular forms and features with elongated bodies, such sculptures being traditionally used in religious rituals. Conversely, the traditional wood statues of the Mande speaking culture possess cylindrical arms and legs with broad, flat surfaces. Metal sculptures which hail from the eastern regions of West Africa, are heralded by many as amongst the most superior art forms ever crafted.

**D.** Central African sculpture may be a little more difficult to identify for the novice observer as a wider variety of materials may be used, ranging from wood to ivory, stone or metal. However, despite this, the distinct style of usage of smooth lines and circular

forms still helps to define the origin of such works. In both Eastern and Southern Africa, typically, art depicts a mixture of human and animal features. Art from the former region is usually created in the form of a pole carved in human shape and topped with a human or animal image which has a strong connection with death, burial and the spiritual world. Such creations are less recognised as art in the traditional sense than those from other parts of Africa. In Southern Africa, the human/animal hybrid representations are fashioned from clay, the oldest known examples dating back to from between 400 and 600 A.D.

**E.** Although these distinct and defining regional differences in artistic expression exist, there are also universal similarities which define African art as a whole. Primarily a common characteristic is that focus is predominantly on representation of the human form. A second common trait of African art is that it is often inspired by a ceremonial or performance-related purpose; the meaning behind the art and its purpose often intended to be interpreted in a different way depending on an individual's age, gender or even social and educational status.

**F.** Throughout the African continent, artworks tend to be more abstract in nature than intending to present a realistic and naturalistic portrayal of the subject in question. Artists such as Picasso, Van Gogh and Gauguin are said to have been influenced and inspired by African art. Its ability to stimulate emotional reaction and imagination generated a great deal of interest from western artists at the beginning of the 20th century. As a result, new European works began to emerge which were of a more abstract nature than previously conceived. More intellectually and emotionally stimulating art was born than had been seen before in a culture which had traditionally faithfully represented and depicted the true and exact form of its subjects.

**G.** The 'Modernism' movement of the 20th century embraced innovation in literature and art, its devotees wishing to move beyond realism in artistic expression. The sculptor Henry Spencer Moore, born in 1898 in Yorkshire, was one of the key players involved in introducing and developing his own particular style of modernism to the British art world. He is best known for his abstract bronze sculptures of the human form, many critics drawing parallels between the undulating landscapes and hills of his home county Yorkshire and the shapes and lines of his sculptures.

**H.** By the 1950s, Moore's work was increasingly in demand and he began to secure high profile commissions including an artwork for the UNESCO building in Paris. By the end of Moore's career, due to his popularity and the scale of the projects he undertook, the sculptor was extremely affluent; however, a huge proportion of his wealth was donated to the Henry Moore Foundation established with the aim of supporting education and promotion of the arts. The foundation is a registered charity and has continued to offer funding to a wide range of projects including grants to arts institutions and bursaries and fellowships for students and artists since Moore's death in 1986.

## Questions 14 –17

Complete the summary

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 14-17 on your answer sheet.

In Africa, sculpture is more predominant and more highly 14 \_\_\_\_\_ than canvas art, for example.

In Asia, many prestigious works are connected to 15 \_\_\_\_\_ values.

Sculpture is an ancient art in which figurines are created from materials which are, in the main, 16 \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure longevity of the art form; however, though more 17 \_\_\_\_\_, materials such as ice are used in certain spheres.

## Questions 18-22

Complete the table

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 18-22 on your answer sheet.

REGIONAL AFRICAN ART		
Region	Style	Additional Information
Eastern Africa	Subjects similar to the 18 _____ area of the country.	Less sought-after than other styles of African art.
Southern Africa	Artwork representing human & animal form	Made from 19 _____
Western Africa	Style 1 Sharp lines, long bodies	Conventionally made for the purpose of 20 _____
	Style 2 Cylindrical, broad and flat lines crafted from 21 _____	Made by Mande speakers
Central Africa	Smooth lines & circular forms	Often more difficult to recognise due to the diversity of 22 _____ used.

## Questions 23-27

Answer the questions below using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the

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passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 23-27 on your answer sheet.

Verification of art in which civilisation sheds doubt on the theory that African art dates back to the Nok period?

23

What material is used for the African sculptures many consider to be the best?

24

What ceremonial event are the creations from Eastern Africa connected with?

25

Due to African influence, what did Western art become that allowed it to be more intellectually and emotionally stimulating?

26

What did Moore most often depict which brought him the greatest recognition?

27

# READING PASSAGE 3

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 28 – 40, which are based on Reading Passage 3 below.



## GENEALOGY

A. Genealogy, the study of tracing family connections and relationships through history – so building a cohesive family tree, has become an increasingly popular hobby from non-specialist enthusiasts over recent decades. The introduction of the Internet has, in many ways, spurred interest levels since historical information has been made far more accessible than previously. Experts warn, however, that sources obtained from the internet must be considered with caution as they may often contain inaccuracies, often advising novice genealogists to join a family history society where they are able to learn useful skills from experienced researchers.

B. Originally, prior to developing a more mainstream following, the practice of genealogy focused on establishing the ancestral links of rulers and noblemen often with the purpose of disputing or confirming the legitimacy of inherited rights to wealth or position. More recently, genealogists are often interested in not only where and when previous generations of families lived but also details of their lifestyle and motivations, interpreting the effects of law, political restrictions, immigration and the social conditions on an individual's or family's behaviour at the given time. Genealogy searches may also result in location of living relatives and consequently family reunions, in some cases helping to reunite family members who had been separated in the past due to fostering/adoption, migration or war.

C. In Australia, there has been a great deal of interest of late, from families wishing to trace their links to the early settlers. As a result of the loss of the American colonies in the 1700s, Britain was in need of an alternative destination for prisoners who could not be accommodated in the country's overcrowded penal facilities. In 1787, the 'First Fleet' which consisted of a flotilla of ships carrying just over 1300 people (of which 753 were convicts or their children and the remainder marines, officers and their family members)

left Britain's shores for Australia. On January 26, 1788 – now celebrated as Australia Day – the fleet landed at Sydney Cove and the first steps to European settlement began.

**D.** Genealogy research has led to a shift in attitudes towards convict heritage amongst contemporary Australian society, as family members have been able to establish that their ancestors were, in fact, not hardened and dangerous criminals, but had, in most cases, been harshly punished for minor crimes inspired by desperation and dire economic circumstances. So dramatic has the shift in attitudes been that having family connections to passengers on the 'First Fleet' is considered nothing less than prestigious. Convicts Margaret Dawson and Elizabeth Thakery were amongst the first European women to ever set foot on Australian soil. Details about the former, whose initial death sentence passed for stealing clothes from her employer was commuted to deportation, and the latter expelled for stealing handkerchiefs along with others of similar fate are now available on the internet for eager descendants to track.

**E.** Although many of the deported convicts were forbidden to return to Britain, others such as Dawson, were, in theory, expelled for a given term. In reality, however, the costs of attempting to return to the mother country were well beyond the means of the majority. Genealogists now attribute the successful early development of Australia to such ex-convicts who decided to contribute fully to society once their sentence had been served. Many rewards were available to prisoners who displayed exemplary behaviour, including land grants of 30 acres or more, tools for developing and farming the land and access to convict labour. Genealogy studies also show that many former prisoners went on to hold powerful positions in the newly forming Australia society, examples being Francis Greenway – a British architect expelled on conviction of fraud – who went on to design many of Sydney's most prominent colonial buildings, and Alexander Munro, transported after stealing cheese at the age of 15, who would later build Australia's first gas works and hold the position of Town Mayor.

**F.** In North America, the Mormon Church, headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah, holds two major genealogical databases, the International Genealogical Index and the Ancestral File, which contain records of hundreds of million individuals who lived between 1500 and 1900 in the United States, Canada and Europe. Resources available to genealogy enthusiasts include the Salt Lake City based Family History Library and more than 4000 branches where microfilms and microfiches can be rented for research and the newer Family Search internet site which provides open access to numerous databases and research sources. Such data sharing practices are central and crucial to genealogical research and the internet has proven to be a major tool in facilitating ease of transfer of information in formats suitable for use in forums and via email. The global level of interest in and demand for such information has proven so intense, that traffic load on release of sources such as Family Search and the British Census for 1901 led to temporary collapse of the host servers.

**G.** Experts advise that reliability of sources used for genealogical research should be evaluated in light of four factors which may influence their accuracy, these being the knowledge of the informant, the bias and mental state of the informant, the passage of time and potential for compilation error. First, genealogists should consider who the information was provided by and what he or she could be ascertained to have known. For example, a census record alone is considered unreliable as no named source for the information is likely to be found. A death certificate signed by an identified doctor, however, can be accepted as more reliable. In the case of bias or mental state, researchers are advised to consider that even when information is given by what could be considered a reliable source, that there may have been motivation to be untruthful – continuing to claim a government benefit or avoidance of taxation, for example.

**H.** Generally, data recorded at the same time or close to the event being researched is considered to be more reliable than records written at a later point in time, as – while individuals may intend to give a true representation of events – factual information may be misrepresented due to lapses in memory and forgotten details. Finally, sources may be classified as either original or derivative. The latter refers to photocopies, transcriptions, abstracts, translations, extractions, and compilations and has more room for error due to possible misinterpretations, typing errors or loss of additional and crucial parts of the original documentation.

## Questions 28-32

Reading Passage 3 has eight paragraphs A-H.

Choose the correct heading for paragraphs B and D-G from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number *i* to *ix* in boxes 28-32 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings	
<b>i</b>	An Embarrassing Heritage
<b>ii</b>	Assessing Validity
<b>iii</b>	Diversity of Application
<b>iv</b>	Interpretation Errors
<b>v</b>	Past Usage
<b>vi</b>	Useful Sources
<b>vii</b>	Australasian Importance
<b>viii</b>	Changing Viewpoints
<b>ix</b>	Significant Roles

**Example:** Paragraph C; **Answer:** vii

28  Paragraph B

29  Paragraph D

30  Paragraph E

31  Paragraph F

32  Paragraph G

### Questions 33 – 36

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 3?

In boxes 33 – 36 on your answer sheet, write

<b>TRUE</b>	if the statement agrees with the information
<b>FALSE</b>	if the statement contradicts the information
<b>NOT GIVEN</b>	If there is no information on this

33  Early applications of genealogy focused on behaviour, movement and settlement of populations.

34  The punishment of deportation was reserved for those who posed a serious threat to British society.

35  Some ex-convicts chose to stay in Australia due to the opportunities it presented.

36  Overwhelming interest in obtaining genealogical information has led to technological difficulties.

### Questions 37-40

Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D

Write your answers in boxes 37-40 on your answer sheet

37 Why has recreational genealogy become more popular?

- A Because it is now a fashionable hobby.
- B Because more people wish to trace missing relatives.
- C Because there are less political barriers.
- D Because it is no longer requires so much effort.

38 Whose original sentence for breaking the law was reduced?

- A Francis Greenway.
- B Margaret Dawson.
- C Alexander Munro.
- D Elizabeth Thakery.

39 What is fundamental to genealogical research?

- A Original records.
- B Electronic transfer.
- C Pooling of information.
- D The IG Index.

40 Why does census information need to be approached with caution?

- A Because it cannot easily be attributed to a particular individual.
- B Because it is often not validated by a physician.
- C Because administration practices in the past were unreliable.
- D Because informants may not have been truthful due to financial motivations.



**Solution:**

28 iii

29 viii

30 ix

31 vi

32 ii

33 FALSE

34 FALSE

35 NOT GIVEN

36 TRUE

37 D

38 B

39 C

40 A

1-3 B,D,G

4 G

5 C

6 B

7 E

8 C

9 D

10 C

11 D

12 A

13 B

14 Favoured

15 Religious

16 Durable

17 Ephemeral

18 Southern

19 Clay

20 Religious rituals

21 Wood

22 Materials

23 Pharaonic Africa

24 Metal

25 Burial

26 Abstract

27 the human form

## Review and Explanations

28 Answer: **iii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Paragraph B</b></p>	<p><b>Originally</b>, prior to developing a more mainstream following, the practice of genealogy focused on establishing the ancestral links of rulers and noblemen often with the purpose of disputing or confirming the legitimacy of inherited rights to wealth or position . <b>More recently</b>, genealogists are often interested in not only where and when previous generations of families lived but also details of their lifestyle and motivations, interpreting the effects of law, political restrictions, immigration and the social conditions on an individual's or family's behaviour at the given time. Genealogy searches may also result in location of living relatives and consequently family reunions, in some cases helping to reunite family members who had been separated in the past due to fostering/adoption, migration or war.</p>
<p>Many usages of genealogy has been listed in this paragraph:</p> <p>The prior usage (the past usage):establishing the ancestral links of rulers and noblemen often with the purpose of disputing or confirming the legitimacy of inherited rights to wealth or position</p> <p>The modern usage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where and when previous generations of families lived,</li> <li>• Details of their lifestyle and motivations</li> <li>• Interpreting the effects of law, political restrictions</li> <li>• Immigration and the social conditions on an individual's or family's behaviour at the given time</li> </ul> <p><b>So the definitely, the correct answer is iii. Diversity of Application</b></p>	

29 Answer: **viii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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**Paragraph D**

**D** Genealogy research has led to a **shift in attitudes** towards convict heritage amongst contemporary Australian society , as family members have been able to establish that their ancestors were, in fact, not hardened and dangerous criminals, but had, in most cases, been harshly punished for minor crimes inspired by desperation and dire economic circumstances. So dramatic has the shift in attitudes been that having family connections to passengers on the 'First Fleet' is considered nothing less than prestigious. Convicts Margaret Dawson and Elizabeth Thakery were amongst the first European women to ever set foot on Australian soil . Details about the former, whose initial death sentence passed for stealing clothes from her employer was commuted to deportation, and the latter expelled for stealing handkerchiefs along with others of similar fate are now available on the internet for eager descendants to track.

A shift in attitudes = Chaging viewpoints

The overview of this paragraph is summarized in the first topic sentence, which makes this an easy question to do quickly. However, students still need to be careful as I suggest you take a quick look at those next sentences in the whole paragraph, which turns out, have functions to explain further for the topic sentence

**So the definitely, the correct answer is viii. **Changing Viewpoints****

30 Answer: **ix**

**Keywords in Questions**

**Similar words in Passage**

<p>Paragraph E</p>	<p><b>E.</b> Although many of the deported convicts were forbidden to return to Britain, others such as Dawson, were, in theory, expelled for a given term. In reality, however, the costs of attempting to return to the mother country were well beyond the means of the majority. Genealogists now attribute the successful early development of Australia to such ex-convicts who decided to contribute fully to society once their sentence had been served . Many rewards were available to prisoners who displayed exemplary behaviour, including land grants of 30 acres or more, tools for developing and farming the land and access to convict labour. Genealogy studies also show that many former prisoners went on to hold powerful positions in the newly forming Australia society, examples being Francis Greenway - a British architect expelled on conviction of fraud - who went on to design many of Sydney's most prominent colonial buildings, and Alexander Munro, transported after stealing cheese at the age of 15, who would later build Australia's first gas works and hold the position of Town Mayor.</p>
<p>This paragraph is discussing about the reason for the success of of Australian early development. And this partly thanks to ex-convicts, "who decided to contribute fully to society once their sentence had been served".</p> <p>So ex-convicts play important role in the successful development of Australian</p> <p><b>So the correct answer is ix. Significant Roles</b></p>	

31 Answer: **vi**

<p><b>Keywords in Questions</b></p>	<p><b>Similar words in Passage</b></p>
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Paragraph F

**F.** In North America, the Mormon Church, headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah, holds two major genealogical databases, the International Genealogical Index and the Ancestral File, which contain records of hundreds of million individuals who lived between 1500 and 1900 in the United States, Canada and Europe. Resources available to genealogy enthusiasts include the Salt Lake City based Family History Library and more than 4000 branches where microfilms and microfiches can be rented for research and the newer Family Search internet site which provides open access to numerous databases and research sources. Such **data** sharing practices are central and crucial to genealogical research and the internet has proven to be a major tool in facilitating ease of transfer of information in formats suitable for use in forums and via email . The global level of interest in and demand for such information has proven so intense, that traffic load on release of sources such as Family Search and the British Census for 1901 led to temporary collapse of the host servers .

Sources = Data/Databases...

The whole paragraph only mentions data as the main topic. But is it useful or not, scan the passage to pick out the appropriate information to interpret: "Such data sharing practices are **central** and **crucial** to genealogical research and the internet has proven to be a **major tool** in facilitating ease of transfer of information in formats suitable for use in forums and via email"

Those adjectives that describe the features of database shows us that they are very useful sources "central, crucial, major tool"

**So the correct answer is vi. Useful Sources**

32 Answer: **ii**

**Keywords in Questions**

**Similar words in Passage**

Paragraph G	<p>G. Experts advise that <b>reliability of sources used</b> for genealogical research <b>should be evaluated</b> in light of four factors which may influence their accuracy, these being the knowledge of the informant, the bias and mental state of the informant, the passage of time and potential for compilation error . First, genealogists should consider who the information was provided by and what he or she could be ascertained to have known. For example, a census record alone is considered unreliable as no named source for the information is likely to be found. A death certificate signed by an identified doctor, however, can be accepted as more reliable. In the case of bias or mental state, researchers are advised to consider that even when information is given by what could be considered a reliable source, that there may have been motivation to be untruthful – continuing to claim a government benefit or avoidance of taxation, for example.</p>
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Reliability of sources used should be evaluated = assessing validity

Fortunately, the overview of this paragraph is summarized in the first topic sentence, which makes this an easy question to do quickly. However, students still need to be careful as I suggest you to take a quick look at those next sentences in the whole paragraph, which turns out, have functions to explain further for the topic sentence.

**So the correct answer is ii. Assessing Validity**

33 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Early applications of genealogy</b> <b>focused on</b> behaviour, movement and settlement of populations.</p>	<p>Originally, <b>prior to developing a more mainstream following</b>, the practice of genealogy <b>focused on</b> establishing the ancestral links of rulers and noblemen often with the purpose of disputing or confirming the legitimacy of inherited rights to wealth or position .</p>

Early applications of genealogy = prior to developing a more mainstream following

The initial aim of genealogy is ‘disputing or confirming the legitimacy of inherited rights to wealth or position’, so it has nothing related to “ behaviour, movement and settlement of populations” mentioned in the question

**So the correct answer is False**

34 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
The punishment of <b>deportation</b> was reserved for those who posed a serious threat to British society.	Details about the former (Margaret Dawson), whose initial death sentence passed for stealing clothes from her employer was commuted to <b>deportation</b> , and the latter (Elizabeth Thakery) expelled for stealing handkerchiefs along with others of similar fate are now available on the internet for eager descendants to track.

Margaret Dawson was deported just because she stole clothes of her employer, which is not a serious threat to British society

*\*commute: to change the punishment given to a criminal to one that is less severe*

**So definitely, the correct answer is False**

35 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Some <b>ex-convicts</b> chose to stay in Australia due to the opportunities it presented.	Although many of the deported convicts were forbidden to return to Britain, others such as Dawson, were, in theory, expelled for a given term. In reality, however, the costs of attempting to return to the mother country were well beyond the means of the majority. Genealogists now attribute the successful early development of Australia to such <b>ex-convicts</b> who decided to contribute fully to society once their sentence had been served

The only paragraph that mentions Ex-convict is paragraph E.

The ex-convicts just decided to “contribute fully to society once their sentence had been served”, not mentioned whether or not to stay in Australia as there are many ways to contribute to a society without staying at that country.

**So the correct answer for this question is Not Given**

36 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Overwhelming interest in obtaining genealogical information</b> has <b>led to technological difficulties.</b>	<b>The global level of interest in and demand for such information has proven so intense</b> , that traffic load on release of sources such as Family Search and the British Census for 1901 <b>led to</b> temporary <b>collapse of the host servers</b> .
Overwhelming = intense	
Overwhelming interest in obtaining genealogical information = The global level of interest in and demand for such information has proven so intense	
The collapse of the host servers is the technological difficulties mentioned in the question	
<b>So the correct answer for this question is True</b>	

37 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
37. Why <b>has</b> recreational genealogy <b>become more popular</b> ? A . Because it is now a fashionable hobby. B . Because more people wish to trace missing relatives. C . Because there are less political barriers. D . Because it is no longer requires so much effort.	The introduction of the Internet has, in many ways, spurred interest levels since historical information <b>has been made far more accessible</b> than previously.

Has become more popular = has been made far more accessible

With the help of the internet, tracing back to the history is so easy now, so there is no longer requires too much effort

Spur = to encourage someone or make them want to do something

**So the correct answer for this question is D**

38 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
38. Whose original sentence for breaking the law was <b>reduced</b> ? A . Francis Greenway. B . Margaret Dawson. C . Alexander Munro. D . Elizabeth Thakery.	.Convicts Margaret Dawson and Elizabeth Thakery were amongst the first European women to ever set foot on Australian soil . Details about the <b>former (margaret Dawson)</b> , whose initial death sentence passed for stealing clothes from her employer was <b>commuted</b> to deportation, and the <b>latter (Elizabeth Thakery)</b> expelled for stealing handkerchiefs along with others of similar fate are now available on the internet for eager descendants to track.
Reduced = commuted	
This is not a hard question. However, some students may find it confusing as they don't clearly understand the word "the former" and "the latter"	
<i>*the former: the first of two people or things that you have just mentioned</i>	
<i>*the latter: the second of two people or things just mentioned</i>	
<i>*commute: to change the punishment given to a criminal to one that is less severe</i>	
<b>So the correct answer for this question is B</b>	

39 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>39. What is <b>fundamental</b> to <b>genealogical research</b>?</p> <p>A . Original records.</p> <p>B . Electronic transfer.</p> <p>C . <b>Pooling</b> of information.</p> <p>D . The IG Index.</p>	<p>Resources available to genealogy enthusiasts include the Salt Lake City based Family History Library and more than 4000 branches where microfilms and microfiches can be rented for research and the newer Family Search internet site which provides open access to numerous databases and research sources</p> <p>Such data <b>sharing</b> practices are <b>central</b> and crucial to <b>genealogical research</b> and the internet has proven to be a major tool in facilitating ease of transfer of information in formats suitable for use in forums and via email . The global level of interest in and demand for such information has proven so intense, that traffic load on release of sources such as Family Search and the British Census for 1901 led to temporary collapse of the host servers .</p>
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This is kind of a hard question. Now, stick to the very first sentence: “Such data sharing practices are central and crucial to genealogical research”. The answer locates in this sentence. How do we know that? Cause there are some synonyms here:

Fundamental = central and crucial

Pooling = sharing

Now, some students may fully understand the context of this sentence.

*\*pool: to combine your money, ideas, skills etc with those of other people so that you can all use them*

**So the correct answer for this question is C**

40 Answer: **A**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
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<p><b>40.</b> Why does <b>census</b> information need to be approached with caution?</p> <p>A . Because it cannot easily be attributed to a particular individual.</p> <p>B . Because it is often not validated by a physician.</p> <p>C . Because administration practices in the past were unreliable.</p> <p>D . Because informants may not have been truthful due to financial motivations.</p>	<p>First, genealogists should consider who the information was provided by and what he or she could be ascertained to have known. For example, a <b>census</b> record alone is considered unreliable as no named source for the information is likely to be found.</p>
<p>This sentence is quite hard to understand. However, we could analyze it by read it carefully and profoundly.</p> <p>This sentence “genealogists should consider who the information was provided by and what he or she could be ascertained to have known” means that the participants who are asked don’t surely know whether the information that they are about to provide is exactly or not. So the result definitely could not depend on that individual person. Here we could seem the word “attribute” means “depend”.</p> <p><i>*census: an official process of counting a country’s population and finding out about the people</i></p> <p><b>So the correct answer for this question is A</b></p>	

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Great thanks to volunteer Thu Lê has contributed these explanations.

If you want to make a better world like this, please contact us.

**1-3** Answer: **B,D,G**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
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Which THREE of the following statements are true of Reiki? This ability once established **is considered** to be **enduring**

Correct answers:

- Since healing initiated by Reiki treatment is entirely natural, **many practitioners are confident that it**

B. Attunement **is said** to **have** **can be used alongside any other type of permanent effect** on **treatment** without adverse effect; however, **others recommend that** since the patient may undergo significant internal improvement for certain ailments –

D. There are differences in opinion regarding **its use with other therapies.** diabetes, for example – careful monitoring is required since such improvements may establish a need for an alteration in medication requirements.

G. **Some therapists** believe **While some masters and teachers** hold that a pessimistic approach affects subjects must be receptive to the concept in order for results. energy to flow

**To have a permanent effect ~ to endure** this ability. So, obviously, B is a correct answer.

**Therapies ~ treatment**

**Its use with other therapies ~ It can be used alongside any other type of treatment.**

Stick to the clause “**many practitioners are confident that**”, which is always used to start an opinion, besides, “**others recommend that**” is also a sign for us about another opinion suggested in this paragraph. So D is a correct answer.

**Some masters and teachers ~ some therapists**

The last one is kind of a hard choice for many students as it has no synonyms or anything in common at all. So we have to analyze it a little bit more careful. The writer wrote that: “subjects must be receptive to the concept in order for energy to flow”. Receptive means whether you are willing to consider new ideas or listen to someone else’s opinions. That means you need to have a pessimistic attitude to listen and accept a new concept. In that case, the energy could be able to flow. So pessimistic attitude affects the result of the therapy. G is totally a correct answer.

\*endure: to remain alive or continue to exist for a long time

\*receptive: willing to consider new ideas or listen to someone else’s opinions.

4 Answer: **G**

**Keywords in Questions**

**Similar words in Passage**

<p><b>Q 4 .</b> A scientific explanation of why Reiki may have <b>positive effects</b>.</p>	<p>Theories have been put forward that the <b>benefits of energy treatments</b> such as Reiki may be scientifically attributed to the effect of electromagnetic fields.</p>
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**Positive effects ~ benefits of energy treatments**

The sentence presents that theories, which is scientific explanation, has been put forward that Reiki may have positive effects. And this sentence locates in paragraph G.

So the answer is paragraph **G**.

5 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q 5 :</b> An overview of the practicalities of how Reiki is performed.</p>	<p>A ‘whole body’ Reiki treatment session typically lasts between to 90 minutes. The subject is required to lie down - often on a treatment table - clothed in comfortable and loose fitting attire. Treatment may involve the practitioner placing their hands on the recipient in a variety of positions; however, some therapists take a non-touching approach, holding their hands a few centimeters away from the body. Hands are usually held in one position for up to 5 minutes before moving on to the next part of the body; between 12 and 20 hand positions are generally used.</p>
<p>There is obviously an introduction of how to do a Reiki treatment by introducing how long does it last (90 minutes), which position the subject need to follow during the treatment session, how will practitioner apply this method on you and so on. All of these things contribute to an overview picture of how Reiki is performed.</p> <p><i>*practicality: how suitable something is, or whether it will work</i></p> <p>So the answer is paragraph <b>C</b>.</p>	

6 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q6.</b> The pre-requisite required to experience Reiki benefits.</p>	<p>According to Reiki philosophy, <b>only by undergoing an attunement process</b> performed by a Reiki Master is an <b>individual able to access</b></p>

This is an easy question, except for difficult and unfamiliar word “pre-requisite”

The meaning of this is what is the only thing patients have to do in order to experience Reiki method. There is a sentence in paragraph B shows the same thing: “**only by undergoing an attunement process**” which guides the way so that “**individual able to access**”

*\*pre-requisite: something that is necessary before something else can happen or be done*

So the answer is paragraph **B**.

7 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q7.</b> When patients faith and expectations cause concern.	Some medical practitioners are concerned that its benefits may be overestimated by patients and that, as a result, they’ may ignore or bandon conventional treatments.

The question is in an active form while the sentence found in paragraph E is in a passive form.

Patients’ faith and the hope that they will recover from their illness after being treated by Reiki’s method makes them sometimes overestimated the effect of the therapy. That’s the problem which causes concern to some medical practitioners.

So the answer is paragraph **E**.

8 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q8:</b> The immediate effects that can be <b>experienced</b> by recipients.	Those who have <b>undergone</b> a Reiki treatment session often state that they <b>experienced</b> a pleasant warmness in the area of focus and a feeling of contentment and relaxation throughout the session.

This is kind of an easy question as there is only one paragraph mention the effect of Reiki’s therapy.

“**Experienced**” has the same meaning as “**undergone**”

This sentence in paragraph C describes the feeling of those who are treated with Reiki’s method as “pleasant warmness”, “a feeling of contentment and relaxation”. So definitely, the answer is paragraph **C**.

9 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q 9.</b> The safety of conducting therapy for practitioners.</p>	<p>The healing energy is said to originate in the universe itself and is not the passing of personal energy from practitioner to patient, it is therefore thought to be inexhaustible and the personal well-being of the practitioner uncompromised.</p>
<p>This is a good question as the sentence in paragraph D is well paraphrased.</p> <p>The sentence cited that there used to have a thought that the practitioners' health will be shifted to the patient so that the practitioners are no longer healthy anymore. However, there is a sentence saying "The healing energy is said to originate in the universe itself and is not the passing of personal energy from practitioner to patient". So that practitioners' health is preserved</p> <p>So the answer is paragraph <b>E</b>.</p>	

10 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q 10.</b> The groups' comfort and quality of life appeared to <b>improve</b>.</p>	<p>Other studies have also attempted to determine correlation between Reiki treatment and <b>improvement</b> in <b>cancer</b> and stroke patients. Whilst investigations into the first condition indicated a seemingly positive effect on degrees of fatigue, pain and stress experienced by sufferers , the second project failed to reveal a link between treatment and improvement in the subjects' condition and rehabilitation</p>
<p>In this paragraph, both cancer and stroke are mentioned. However, their results are different. As the writer pointed out: "the first condition indicated a seemingly positive effect on degrees of fatigue". The "first condition", which means cancer research as it is mentioned first in the previous sentence, gain a positive effect, while the remain stroke didn't "the second project failed to reveal a link between treatment and improvement in the subjects' condition and rehabilitation"</p> <p>The answer is clearly option <b>C. Cancer research</b>.</p>	

11 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p><b>Q11.</b> No apparent <b>links</b> were identified.</p>	<p>The second project failed to reveal a <b>link</b> between treatment and improvement in the subjects' condition and rehabilitation.</p>
<p>The answer is quite clear as it is mentioned in this sentence: "The second project failed to reveal a link". The second project here means Stroke cancer as it is mentioned secondly in the previous sentence. So obviously, there is no clear link at all to prove the relation between treatment and improvement in those stroke patients, who experienced Reiki's method.</p> <p>The answer is clearly option <b>D:Stroke research</b></p>	

12 Answer: **A**

<p><b>Keywords in Questions</b></p>	<p><b>Similar words in Passage</b></p>
<p><b>Q12.</b> Results were compared to a control group <b>who did not receive Reiki treatment</b> .</p>	<p>During research conducted by the Institute of Neurological Studies at South Glasgow University Hospital it was observed that there was a significant decrease in heart rate and blood pressure amongst subjects receiving 30 minutes of Reiki treatment as <b>opposed to</b> a group receiving <b>placebo</b> treatment of 30 minutes rest.</p>
<p><b>"who did not receive Reiki treatment"</b> has the same meaning as <b>'placebo'</b></p> <p>The word "placebo" is not familiar for a majority of students. However, this medical term is frequently used in pharmaceutical faculty</p> <p>There is a comparison language here in this paragraph "opposed to" which expresses the concept that those who received Reiki treatment experienced better results regarding to heart rate and blood pressure than those who did not. And this research is carried out by the Institute of Neurological Studies.</p> <p><i>*placebo: a harmless substance given to a sick person instead of medicine, without telling them it is not real. Placebos are often used in tests in which some people take real medicine and others take a placebo, so that doctors can compare the results to see if the real medicine works properly.</i></p> <p>So the answer is clearly option <b>A: The Institute of Neurological Studies</b></p>	

13 Answer: **B**

<p><b>Keywords in Questions</b></p>	<p><b>Similar words in Passage</b></p>
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<p><b>Q13.      <u>Recollection ability seemed to be enhanced.</u></b></p>	<p>A similarly small preliminary study into the potential effects of Reiki on patients suffering mild dementia, <b>conducted in the USA</b>, tentatively suggested that treatment <b>had a positive effect on the subjects' memory abilities</b> ; however, research limitations included insufficient analysis of potential placebo effects.</p>
<p><b><i>Recollection ability seemed to be enhanced ~ had a positive effect on the subjects memory abilities.</i></b></p> <p>This is kind of an easy question as students could easily find out the paraphrase sentence in paragraph F, which shows the results of the experiment conducted in the USA</p> <p><i>*recollection: something from the past that you remember</i></p> <p>So the answer is clearly option <b>B. Research conducted in the USA.</b></p>	

14 Answer: **Favoured**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q14.</b> In Africa, <b>sculpture</b> is more predominant and <b>more</b> highly _____ <b>than canvas art</b>, for example.</p>	<p><b>B.</b> In Africa, perhaps more than any other region in the world, <b>three-dimensional artwork</b> is favoured and given <b>more</b> emphasis <b>than two dimensional paintings</b> . Whilst some experts hold that the art of sculpture in the continent dates back to the Nok civilisation of Nigeria in 500 BC, this is disputed due to evidence of the art's existence in Pharaonic Africa.</p>
<p>There is an adverb before the blank so there must be a verb or an adjective here. Now, as you can see the word "more" that means this is a comparative form so definitely this blank could only be an adjective.</p> <p><b><i>Sculpture ~ three-dimensional artwork (3D art work)</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Canvas art ~ two dimensional paintings</i></b></p> <p>Be careful that emphasis is a noun, so it's not appropriate to fill in the blank. Considering all the clues, we can infer that the answer is <b>favoured</b></p>	

15 Answer: **Religious**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p><b>Q15.</b> In Asia, many prestigious works are connected to _____ values.</p>	<p>The practice of sculpting in many countries has traditionally been associated with religious philosophy; for example, in Asia many famous sculptures are related to Hinduism or Buddhism.</p>
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There must be an adjective here.

Take a quick look at the paragraph, scan the word “in asia”. It is located in paragraph A

Now look closely at the paragraph and find out some synonym to figure out the correct answer

**Prestigious works = famous sculptures**

**Connected = related = associated**

Some students may feel confused about how to choose one word to fill in this blank as the sentence wrote “in Asia many famous sculptures are related to Hinduism or Buddhism”. Some may consider to take “Hinduism or Buddhism” as an answer. However, this sentence just exemplifies for the former sentence, which presents a more general thought “The practice of sculpting in many countries has traditionally been associated with religious philosophy”

Hinduism and Buddhism belongs to religious philosophy .Considering all the clues, we can infer that the answer is **religious**.

16 Answer: **Durable**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q16:</b> Sculpture is an ancient art in which figurines are created from materials which are, in the main, 16 _____ to ensure longevity of the art form; [...]</p>	<p>Since objects created are intended to be enduring, traditionally sculptures have been forged from durable materials such as bronze, stone, marble and jade; [...]</p>

There must be an adjective here, to modify for the feature of materials.

**Created from** has the same meaning as “**forged from**”

So the answer must be **durable**.

17 Answer: **Ephemeral**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q17: [...] <b>however</b> , though <b>more</b> _____, materials such as ice are used in certain spheres.	[...]; <b>however</b> , some branches of the art also specialise in creating figurines of a <b>more</b> ephemeral nature, ice sculpture, for example
<p>You could see the word “more” that means this is a comparative form so definitely this blank could only be an adjective.</p> <p>Scan the word more to track for comparative sign</p> <p><b>So the answer must be ephemeral</b></p> <p><i>*Ephemeral: existing or popular for only a short time</i></p>	

18 Answer: **Southern**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Subjects similar to the <b>18</b> _____ area of the country.	However, despite tills, the distinct <b>style</b> of usage of smooth lines and circular forms still helps to define the origin of such works. In both Eastern and Southern Africa, typically, art depicts a mixture of human and animal features
<p>To answer this question quickly, scan the word “Eastern Africa”. You will see it locates in paragraph C and D. However, only paragraph D mention something that related to “<b>style</b>” as this question is in the ‘<b>Style</b>’ categorize.</p> <p>This is kind of a hard question as there are no synonyms to look for, you have to interpret the paragraph carefully to choose the correct answer.</p> <p>Now, in this question, Subjects (in Eastern Africa) is similar to subjects in (____) area of the country. And this word must be an adjective. We could see the context in this paragraph “In <b>both</b> Eastern and Southern Africa, art depicts...”. So according to the writer, art in Eastern is also the same as in Southern site.</p> <p><b>So the correct answer is Southern</b></p>	

19 Answer: **Clay**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Made from</b> 19 _____	In Southern Africa, the <b>human/animal</b> hybrid <b>representations</b> are <b>fashioned from</b> clay, the oldest known examples dating back to from between 400 and 600 A.D.

This is quite an easy question

Scan the word “Southern Africa” immediately as this question do have something to do with that.

This question mention the materials used to create artwork, which **represent human and animal** form in Southern Africa

**So the correct answer is clay**

20 Answer: **Religious rituals**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Conventionally made for the purpose of <b>20</b> _____	The first is characterised by angular forms and features with elongated bodies, such sculptures being traditionally used in religious rituals

This is quite an easy question. Scan the word “Southern Africa” immediately as this question do have something to do with that.

This question mention the materials used to create artwork, which **represent human and animal** form in Southern Africa. So the correct answer is **clay**

21 Answer: **Wood**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Style 2 <b>Cylindrical</b> , broad and flat lines crafted from <b>21</b> _____	Conversely, the traditional wood statues of the Mande speaking culture possess <b>cylindrical</b> arms and legs with broad, flat surfaces.

Scan the word “Cylindrical” immediately as this word is not quite ubiquitous, or you could also scan “Western Africa” as this question related to it. You could easily figure out this word locates in paragraph C. Then, scan the word “broad and flat” and look for the material that make up those things.

Here in this sentence, we could only see one mentioned material “wood” in “traditional wood statues”

**So the correct answer is wood**

22 Answer: **Materials**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Often more difficult to recognise due to the <b>diversity of 22</b> _____ <b>used</b> .	Central African sculpture may be a little more difficult to identify for the novice observer as a wider <b>variety of</b> materials may be <b>used</b> , ranging from wood to ivory, stone or metal
<p>As this question is in Central Africa, scan this word immediately, you could easily find it locates in the first sentence of paragraph D.</p> <p>In this blank, a noun would be an appropriate choice because of the phrase “the diversity of” and one more important thing, it’s more likely to be in plural form.</p> <p>Now, be aware of some synonyms used in this sentence</p> <p>Diversity of = variety of</p> <p><b>So the correct answer is materials</b></p>	

23 Answer: **Pharaonic Africa**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
Verification of art in which civilisation sheds doubt on the theory that African art dates back to the <b>Nok</b> <b>period? 23</b> _____	Whilst some experts hold that the art of sculpture in the continent dates back to the <b>Nok civilisation</b> of Nigeria in 500 BC, this is disputed due to evidence of the art’s existence in Pharaonic Africa
<p>Some students may be aware of a name “Nok”. Scan it immediately and you will find it locates only in paragraph B.</p> <p>This question is asking that in which civilisation, verification of art happened?</p> <p>Based on the sentence given in paragraph B, there are two opinions about the time. One is that the verification happend in Nok civilisation, and the other is in Pharaonic Africa. But Nok period has been mentioned in the question, so the remain period, which is “Pharaonic Africa” definitely the corrcect answer.</p> <p>Nok period = nok civilisation</p> <p><b>So the correct answer is Pharaonic Africa</b></p>	

24 Answer: **Metal**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
What material is used for the African sculptures many consider to be <b>the</b> <b>best? 24</b>	Metal sculptures which hail from the eastern regions of West Africa, are heralded by many as amongst <b>the most superior</b> art forms ever crafted .

There is no remarkable signal to scan, thus students may need to scan not a key word but the whole meaning of the question. Here in the question, you could easily recognize a superlative form. So keep looking around paragraph B, which have been done lately. There is only one paragraph contains the information we are looking for, which is paragraph C.

The best = the most superior

Metal is the only material mentioned in this paragraph.

**So the correct answer is materials**

*\*hail from:to have been born in a particular place*

25 Answer: **Burial**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
What ceremonial event are the creations from Eastern Africa <b>connected with</b> ?25	Art from the former region is usually created in the form of a pole carved in human shape and topped with a human or animal image which <b>has a strong connection with</b> death, burial and the spiritual world.

With this question, you need to scan the word "Eastern Africa".

connected with = has a strong connection with

Some students may find this a hard question although they have found the sentence that contains the answer. As there are three options to take into consideration, namely: death, burial and spiritual. However, don't be worry, look at the question again, it mentions a "ceremonial event". So clearly death is not an event and neither do Spiritual world. There is only one answer left, which is burial.

**So the correct answer is Burial**

26 Answer: **Abstract**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Due to <b>African influence</b>, what did Western art <b>become</b> that allowed it to be more <b>intellectually and emotionally stimulating</b>?26 _____</p>	<p>Artists such as Picasso, Van Gogh and Gauguin are said to have been <b>influenced</b> and inspired by <b>African art</b>. Its ability to <b>stimulate emotional reaction and imagination</b> generated a great deal of interest from western artists at the beginning of the 20th century. As a result, new European works <b>began to emerge</b> which were of a more abstract nature than previously conceived</p>
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African influence = have been influence by African art.

Interllectually and emotionally stimulating = Stimulate emotional reaction and imagination

Become = began to emerge

So, being influenced by African arts, European works have become to change to what? That's the meaning of the question. So the European works have turned in to new European works, but what is new European works? The answer locates in a clause, which gives an explanation to the phrase "began to emerge": "which were of a more abstract nature than previously conceived". So the answer is abstract

**So the correct answer is abstract**

27 Answer: **the human form**

<b>Keywords in Questions</b>	<b>Similar words in Passage</b>
<p>What did <b>Moore</b> most often depict which brought him the <b>greatest recognition</b>?27</p>	<p>The sculptor Henry Spencer <b>Moore</b>, born in 1898 in Yorkshire, was one of the key players involved in introducing and developing his own particular style of modernism to the British art world. He is <b>best known</b> for his abstract bronze sculptures of the human form</p>

There is a name here so scan the name “Moore” immediately. You will easily find it locates in paragraph G.

Also, be aware of synonyms found in this paragraph

Greatest recognition = best known

The question is asking about what does Moore often describe through his art, and that makes him famous. So stick this sentence to find out the answer: “He is best known for his abstract bronze sculptures of the human form”. Be careful that “bronze sculpture is just the features of his art, not the subject he is describing.

**So the correct answer is the human form**