

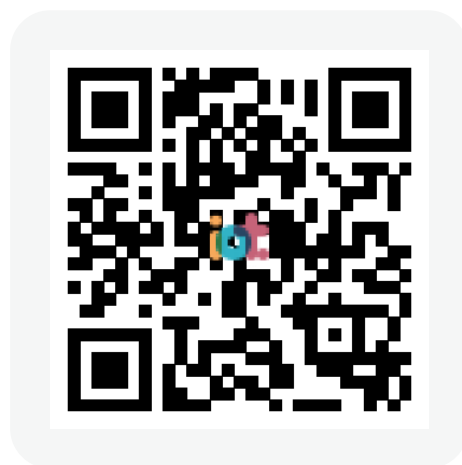


# IELTS General Training Volume 3 Reading Practice Test 2

## HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

1. Open this URL <http://link.intergreat.com/pYYZ4> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



## READING PASSAGE 1

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



## Jaspar's Macquarie Plaza

### Questions 1- 6

There are 5 advertisements A-E on the next page.

A

#### IT'S YOUR CHOICE

Buy a Burger

Get the same one

#### FREE!

You are invited to enjoy a special treat at Jaspar's Macquarie Plaza. Simply present this coupon with your next order and when you purchase the burger of your choice it will be our pleasure to give you another burger of the same variety absolutely FREE! Valid only at Macquarie and ONE voucher per customer per day.

#### Jaspar's Macquarie Plaza

North Richmond

Expires 9th May, 1997. Cannot be

used with any other Jaspar's offer

Eat in or Takeaway

Level 3, next to the cinema complex

## B

<p><b>TRELLINIS</b></p> <p><b>RESTAURANT</b></p> <p>Fine Italian Food</p> <p>B.Y.O Eat In – Takeaway</p> <p>OPEN Lunch – Dinner</p>
<p>Now: Better Menu – Food – Service Superb</p> <p>Winter Dishes and Dessert</p>
<p>Perfect for Parties</p> <p>Separate party rooms and choice of set menu available</p> <p>For 10-80 people and value for \$\$\$</p> <p><b>Phone: 271 8600</b>                      12 Oxford St. EPPING</p> <p>Opp. PO. Ample parking</p>

## C

BYO	693 2258
No Corkage	693 2260
and licensed	
<b>Indian Flavour</b>	
DINNER 7 NIGHTS	
• 10% discount on takeaways	
• Free home delivery (local areas only)	
• Banquet – only \$16.50 per person	
• Separate party' room (up to 90 people)	
63-65 John Street, RYDE	

## D

<b>writers cafe</b>
Dante Trattoria, Shop 4, Spring Centre, Soldier's Road, Neutral Bay. Ph: 953 1212
OPEN: 8 am-midnight
CUISINE: Italian influence, menu changes every four months. Breakfast includes toast, pancakes, smoked salmon, scrambled eggs, gourmet sausages and fruit; light meals and lunch menu includes pasta, salad, crepes, seafood, soups, focaccia, burgers, desserts.
PRICES: Breakfast \$4.50 – \$8.90 Lunch \$6.90-513.90
ATMOSPHERE: Relaxed and quiet. Patrons can dine inside or out.
CREDIT CARDS: Yes

## E

## VEGETARIAN

### COOKING CLASSES

Are you looking for some healthy alternatives to your menu? Join our creative and nutritious three week program conducted by qualified professionals, including delicious tastings and demonstrations.

Starting Wednesday May 10 at 7.15 pm.

Centre for Health Management

SYDNEY DAY HOSPITAL

**BOOK NOW 748 9696**

### Questions 7-12

The following text is a series of general instructions for using a microwave oven. Part of each instruction is underlined. In boxes 7-12 on your answer sheet write:

**E** if the underlined section gives an **EXAMPLE** of the instruction

**R** if the underlined section gives a **REASON** for the instruction

**CR** if the underlined section is a **CORRECT**

#### **PROCEDURE. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF YOUR MICROWAVE**

Example Do not boil eggs in their shell (unless otherwise stated).

7. Whilst heating liquids which contain air (e.g. milk or milk based fluids), stir several times during heating to avoid spillage of the liquid from the container.

8. Potatoes, apples, egg yolks, whole squash and sausages are all foods with non-porous skins. This type of food must be pierced before cooking. to prevent bursting.

9. Do not dry clothes or other materials in the oven. They may catch on fire.

10. Do not cook food directly on glass oven tray unless indicated in recipes. Food should be placed in a suitable cooking utensil.

11. Do not hit control panel. Damage to controls may occur.

12. Clean the oven, the door and the seals with water and a mild detergent at regular intervals.  
Never use an abrasive cleaner that may scratch the surfaces around the door.

### Questions 13-20

Read the "Guided Walks and Nature Activities" information below, and answer Questions 13-20.

Kuringai Chase National Park		
Guided Walks and Nature Activities		
<p><b>SUNDAY MAY 7</b> <b>EASY</b></p> <p><b>Early Morning Stroll in Upper Lane Cove Valley</b></p> <p>Meet at 7.30 am at the end of Day Rd, Cheltenham while the bush is alive with birdsong.</p> <p>Round trip: 4 hours</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY JUNE 16</b> <b>EASY</b></p> <p><b>Poetry around a mid-winter campfire</b></p> <p>Meet 7.00 pm Kalkaari Visitor Centre. Share your favourite poem or one of your own with a group around a gently crackling fire. Billy tea and damper to follow. Dress up warmly. Bring a mug and a rug (or a chair).</p> <p>Cost \$4.00 per person.</p> <p>Duration: 2.5 hours</p>	
<p><b>FRIDAY MAY 12</b> <b>MEDIUM</b></p> <p><b>Possum Prowl</b></p> <p>Meet 7.30 pm at Seaforth Oval carpark. Enjoy the peace of the bush at night. Lovely water views. Bring torch and wear non-slip shoes as some rock clambering involved. Coffee and biscuits supplied.</p> <p>Duration: 2 hours</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY JUNE 25</b> <b>EASY</b></p> <p><b>Morning Walk at Mitchell Park</b></p> <p>Meet 8.30 am entrance to Mitchell Park, Mitchell Park Rd, Cattai for a pleasant walk wandering through rainforest, river flats and dry forest to swampland. Binoculars a must to bring as many birds live here. Finish with morning tea.</p> <p>Duration: 3 hours.</p>	
<p><b>SUNDAY JUNE 4</b> <b>HARD</b></p> <p>Bairne / Basin Track</p> <p>Meet 9.30 am Track #8, West Head Road. Magnificent Pittwater views. Visit Beechwood cottage. Bring lunch and drink. Some steep sections. Reasonable fitness required.</p> <p>Duration: approx. 6 hours.</p>	<p><b>GRADING</b></p> <p><b>EASY</b> suitable for ALL fitness levels</p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b> for those who PERIODICALLY exercise</p> <p><b>HARD</b> only if you REGULARLY exercise</p>	

## Questions 1-6

There are 5 advertisements A-E on the next page.

Answer the questions below by writing the letters of the appropriate advertisements in boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet.

1

Which advertisement is not for a restaurant?

- 2  Which advertisement offer facilities for parties up to 90 people?
- 3  Which restaurant states that it serves breakfast?
- 4  Which restaurant will give you an extra serving if you present the coupon?
- 5  Which restaurant does not offer a takeaway service?
- 6  Which restaurant will bring the food you order to your house?

## Questions 7-12

The following text is a series of general instructions for using a microwave oven.

Part of each instruction is underlined. In boxes 7-12 on your answer sheet write:

<b>E</b>	if the underlined section gives an EXAMPLE of the instruction
<b>R</b>	if the underlined section gives a REASON for the instruction
<b>CP</b>	if the underlined section is a CORRECT PROCEDURE.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF YOUR MICROWAVE

Example	Answer
Do not boil eggs in their shell (unless otherwise stated). Pressure will build up and the eggs will explode	R

- 7  Whilst heating liquids which contain air (e.g. milk or milk based fluids), stir several times during heating to avoid spillage of the liquid from the container.
- 8  Potatoes, apples, egg yolks, whole squash and sausages are all foods with non-porous skins. This type of food must be pierced before cooking, to prevent bursting.
- 9  Do not dry clothes or other materials in the oven. They may catch on fire.
- 10  Do not cook food directly on glass oven tray unless indicated in recipes. Food should be placed in a suitable cooking utensil.

- 11  Do not hit control panel. Damage to controls may occur.
- 12  Clean the oven, the door and the seals with water and a mild detergent at regular intervals. Never use an abrasive cleaner that may scratch the surfaces around the door.

## Questions 13-20

Below is a chart containing some of the Kuringai Chase Park Nature Activities.

Fill in the blanks using information from the brochure "Guided Walks and Nature Activities".

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** in boxes 13-20 on your answer sheet.

ACTIVITY	WHAT TO BRING/WEAR	WHAT IS SUPPLIED	CHIEF ATTRACTION
EARLY MORNING STROLL			13 <input type="text"/>
MORNING WALK	14 <input type="text"/>		varied landscape, birds
POETRY	warm clothes, mug, rug/ chair, poem	15 <input type="text"/> 16 <input type="text"/>	
17 <input type="text"/>	18 <input type="text"/> 19 <input type="text"/>	coffee, biscuits	peace, 20 <input type="text"/>



# Reading Passage 2

Below are five course descriptions for five courses offered by a local community college. Read the descriptions and answer questions 21-31.



## Community College Courses

### COURSE A

If you have no previous experience with computers, or you have some gaps in your knowledge of the basics, then this is an appropriate course for you. This course will give you a thorough grounding in the fundamental concepts of computing common to all computers. It is a practical “hands on” course that looks at how a computer operates and how the programs work. Using three of the most widely used programs in business, you will learn the basics of word processing, spreadsheets and databases. By the completion of the course you will be productive at a basic level and competent to progress to the elementary level of any of the specialised programs. No previous computer skills assumed.

2 days

Fee: \$279

25045 Wed/Thurs 12, 13 April 9.15 am-5.15 pm

25006 Tues/Wed 30, 31 May 9.15 am-5.15 pm

### COURSE B

In dealing with your customers you are in a position of great importance. Your abilities directly influence the company's bottom line. This course will look at ways to revitalise the customer contact skills you already have and add many more. Learn ways to improve your communication with customers, at all levels; techniques to use with difficult customers, how to confidently handle complaints and keep your cool in stressful situations. Most importantly, you will learn to build goodwill and trust with your customers. Course notes,

[Access https://ieltonlinetests.com for more practices](https://ieltonlinetests.com)

lunch and refreshments provided.

Joshua Smith

Fee: \$145

25026 Sat 20 May 9.00 am- 4.00 pm

### **COURSE C**

Everything you need to know before purchasing or starting a coffee shop, tearooms or small restaurant. A useful course for all aspiring owners, managers, and employees of these small businesses to assist them in ensuring they don't make expensive mistakes and that their customers return again and again... Bring lunch. Notes and manual available (if required) for \$25 from Tutor.

Sarah Bridge

Fee: \$55 (no concession)

25252 Sat 6 May 10.00 am- 3.00 pm

### **COURSE D**

This course covers three areas of business communication:

Interpersonal Communication

Telephone Skills

Business Writing Skills

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course participants will be able to effectively: Plan and write workplace documents in plain English; gather, record and convey information using the telephone and in a face-to-face situation; interact with clients within and external to the workplace about routine matters using the telephone and face-to-face contact. An excellent course for those entering or returning to the workforce. A Statement of Competency is issued if the assessment requirements are successfully completed.

Douglass McDougall

Fee: \$135

25021 Wed 3 May-21 June 7.00-9.00 pm

### **COURSE E**

Are you hating work, wanting a different job, needing a change or wanting a promotion? Come along to a new two day program for women. We will explore your work goals and what holds you back, your fears in a work environment and how you handle them, your image and what it says to others, your communication style and what it says. You will develop more confidence to make changes, get clearer about what you want and have the

courage to act. it is a relaxed, informative and fun workshop with lots of practical tips!

Sophie Bradley

Fee \$199

25036 Sun 18, 25 June 9.30 am – 4.30 pm

## Questions 21-25

Choose the title which best fits each course and write the number **i** to **ix** in boxes **21-25** on your answer sheet. Note: there are more titles than you will need.

<b>i</b>	Managing expansion in your restaurant
<b>ii</b>	Making career changes for women
<b>iii</b>	Effective workplace communication
<b>iv</b>	Exceptional customer service
<b>v</b>	Advanced computing skills
<b>vi</b>	Communicating effectively
<b>vii</b>	Introductory computer skills
<b>viii</b>	Restaurant management for non-managers
<b>ix</b>	Business writing course

Course A: 21

Course B: 22

Course C: 23

Course D: 24

Course E: 25

## Questions 26-30

From the information about the courses, answer Questions 26 – 30 by writing the appropriate **LETTER OR LETTERS A-E** in boxes 26-30 on your answer sheet.

26  Which course is not specifically related to people's jobs?

27  In which course are men not invited to participate?

- 28  Which course has course notes and lunch to go with them?
- 29  Which course will deal with writing skills?
- 30  Which course is on at night?

### Question 31

Choose the subject from the list below and write its name in box 31 on your answer sheet.

31 Three of the courses specifically cover the same subject.

- A** ☐ Writing skills
- B** ☐ Computers
- C** ☐ Business Communication
- D** ☐ Finance
- E** ☐ Work goals
- F** ☐ Management

# READING PASSAGE 3

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 32-40, which are based on Reading Passage 3 below.



## Great Inventions

There are some things we use every day. Can you imagine a world without zippers to fasten clothing? Have you ever wondered about the layout of the keyboard of a typewriter, which we see every day on the computer? These are just two of the many inventions which have made our lives easier. Maybe that's why we don't think about them very much!

### The Zipper

Whatever did we do before the invention of the zipper?

In 1893 the world's first zipper was produced in Chicago. Although the inventor claimed that it was a reliable fastening for clothing, this was not the case. The Chicago zipper sprang open without warning, or jammed shut, and it swiftly lost popularity. Twenty years later a Swedish-born engineer called Sundback solved the problem. He attached tiny cups to the backs of the interlocking teeth, and this meant that the teeth could be enmeshed more firmly and reliably.

At first zippers were made of metal. They were heavy, and if they got stuck it was difficult to free them. Then came nylon zippers which were lighter and easier to use, and had smaller teeth. The fashion industry liked the new zippers far better because they did not distort the line of the garment or weigh down light fabrics. They were also easier for the machinists to fit into the garment.

Meanwhile a new fastening agent made its appearance at the end of the twentieth century: velcro. Velcro is another product made from nylon. Nylon is a very tough

synthetic fibre first developed in the 1930s, and bearing a name to remind the hearer of the two places where it was developed: NY for New York and LON for London. Velcro is made with very small nylon hooks on one side of the fastening which catch tiny looped whiskers on the other side of the fastening. It is strong and durable.

Velcro is used on clothing, luggage and footwear. It is quick and easy to fasten and unfasten, and has taken a large part of the zipper's share of the market. It is also used in ways a zipper cannot be used – for instance as an easily changed fastening on plaster casts, and to hold furnishing fabrics in position.

### **The Typewriter and the Keyboard**

The keyboard of the modern typewriter is laid out in a most odd fashion. Why would anyone place the letters on the left side of the top row of the keyboard in the order QWERTY? The answer is simple: to slow the typist down. But first, let's consider the history of the typewriter itself.

In the 1860's a newspaper editor called Christopher Sholes lived in Milwaukee, USA. Sholes invented the first of the modern typewriters, although there had been patents for typewriter-like machines as early as 1714, when Queen Anne of England granted a patent to a man called Henry Mill for a machine which would make marks on paper "so neat and exact as not to be distinguished from print". In 1829, across the Atlantic in Detroit USA, William Austin Burt took out a patent on a typewriter-like machine, four years before the French inventor Xavier Projean produced his machine designed to record words at a speed comparable to someone writing with a pen.

So the typewriter was not a new idea, although there had not been a successful realisation of the idea before Christopher Sholes' machine. His typewriter became very popular, and soon people learned to type very quickly – so quickly, in fact, that the keys became tangled. On manual typewriters the characters were set on the end of bars which rose to strike the paper when the key was pressed. In the first models, the keys were set alphabetically. When a quick typist tapped out a word like federal, it was very likely the adjacent e and d keys would become entangled.

Sholes therefore set about finding ways to slow the typist down. He looked for the letters which were most often used in English, and then placed them far away from each other. For instance, q and u, which are almost always used together in English, are separated by five intervening letters. The plan worked, and the typist was slowed down a little.

When computers came into use in the latter part of the twentieth century it was suggested that the keyboard should be rationalised. After all, there was no longer any need to avoid clashing manual typewriter keys. One new board included keys which produced letters which frequently occur together in English, like *ing* and *th* and *ed*, so the word thing would take two strokes to write instead of five. Although this made perfect







sense, people found it very hard to learn to use a new keyboard, and the idea was dropped. It is unlikely that the keyboard will ever be changed: as we approach the twenty-first century the voice-activated computer, already in an advanced state of development, is becoming more and more accessible. It is very likely that we will soon have machines which take dictation as we speak to them, and the keyboard will be used for corrections.

## Questions 32-37

From the information in the reading passage, classify the following events as occurring:

<b>A</b>	before the nineteenth century
<b>B</b>	during the nineteenth century
<b>C</b>	in the first half of the twentieth century
<b>D</b>	at the end of the twentieth century

Write the appropriate letters **A-D** in boxes **32-37** on your answer sheet.

- 32   Sundback's zipper
- 33   the development of nylon
- 34   the development of velcro
- 35   the development of the first typewriter-like machine
- 36   The first appearance of Sholes' typewriter
- 37   the development of the voice-activated computer

## Questions 38-40

Read the passage about Great Inventions and look at the statements below.

In boxes 38 – 42 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

- 38  The first zipper was successful as a fastener.
- 39  Nylon was used a lot during the Second World War, 1939-1945.
- 40  The first typewriter's keyboard was different to the modern keyboard.





## Solution:

- |                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 E               | 2 C                       |
| 3 D               | 4 A                       |
| 5 D               | 6 C                       |
| 7 R               | 8 E                       |
| 9 R               | 10 CP                     |
| 11 R              | 12 CP                     |
| 13 birdsong       | 14 binoculars             |
| 15 (billy) tea    | 16 damper                 |
| 17 Possum Prowl   | 18 torch                  |
| 19 non-slip shoes | 20 (lovely) (water) views |

21 vii

22 iv

23 viii

24 iii

25 ii

26 A

27 E

28 B

29 D

30 D

31 C

32 C

33 C

34 D

35 A

36 B

37 D

38 FALSE

39 NOT GIVEN

40 TRUE

## Review and Explanations

1 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>Type of the question no 1 to no 6 is matching information. You might notice that there are 05 advertisements while 06 answers awaiting (it also was asked in the Q.2 to list out 02 adverts matched given information, so the total letters needed is 7). Therefore, 02 advertisement (letter) should be used more than one time.</p> <p>The main technique should be used is scanning to get only what you need. Normally, the most information of an advert will be written at the open part. Running eyes quickly over the 05 ads, you should pay attention to the very first short sentences and words in bold and capital format in order to identify the correct answers.</p>	
<p><b>Q1:</b> Which advertisement is <b>not</b> for a <b>restaurant</b>?</p>	<p>E: VEGETARIAN <b>COOKING CLASSES</b></p>
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>The keyword in this question is “NOT for a RESTAURANT”. We should search for synonyms, paraphases or words related to “restaurant” topic rather than the accurate keyword itself.</p> <p>In paragraph A: we can see “Buy a burger” in the second sentence. Paragraph B mentioned to “TRELLINIS RESTAURANT - Fine Italian Food”. “Indian Flavour” and “writers cafe” was in bold in section C and D relatively. All those words were used to advertise food in the restaurants. Meanwhile, in section E, the title was “Vegetarian cooking classes” which obviously introduced a course for vegetarian people (who do not eat meat). <b>Therefore, the answer is E</b></p>	

2 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q2:</b> Which advertisements offer <b>facilities</b> for <b>parties</b>?</p>	<p>Paragraph C: <b>Separate party’ room</b> (up to 90 people)</p>

**Note:**

We continue using scan technique to locate keyword “parties” (the singular noun is “party”) in all 5 ads. In paragraph C, the Indian restaurant also offered independent rooms for customers to hold parties. We can confirm that **C is the final answers.**

**Tip:** The word “party” literally means *thata group of people* gathering together to celebrate something. Thus we might think of looking for a number (in particular, number of people only) instead of word “party”. Looking for numbers always takes less time than finding words. For example, moving eyes quickly over the whole passage, we can notice that no paragraph but C contained specific information of a number of people. Both the two restaurants were large enough for 10-90 individuals, hence we can imply that those restaurants offered facilities for parties. The tip is luckily true for this article, not recommended to apply for other reading tests.

3 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 3</b> Which restaurant states that it serves <b>breakfast</b> ?	<b>Breakfast</b> includes toast, pancakes, smoked salmon, scrambled eggs, gourmet sausages and fruit . PRICES: <b>Breakfast</b> \$4.50 – \$8.90
<b>Note:</b> The keyword needed to locate is “breakfast”. Using scan technique, we realize that in paragraph D, Writers Cafe offered breakfast to customers. The advert also stated the prices for breakfast and lunch in this cafe shop. Beside, we cannot find out any information about other restaurants serving breakfast, hence <b>the final answer is D</b>	

4 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q4:</b> Which restaurant will give you an <b>extra serving</b> if you <b>present the coupon</b> ?	Simply <b>present this coupon</b> with your next order and when you purchase the burger of your choice it will be our pleasure to give you <b>another burger of the same variety absolutely FREE!</b>
<b>Note:</b> We should search for the most important word “coupon” in the whole passage except for section E (because the advert E did not advertise any restaurant or its services). This keyword appears in advertisement A only hence we can quickly write the <b>letter A on the answer sheet</b> without doubt. To your understanding, an “extra serving” the restaurant offered to its customers was to buy one burger get one free if they present their coupon.	

5 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q5:</b> Which restaurant <b>does not offer</b> a <b>takeaway service</b> ?	Patrons can dine inside or out.
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>The question asked about a service in a restaurant thus it's no need for us to care about the vegetarian cooking classes in paragraph E. Using scan technique, we see the keyword "takeaway" located in 03 adverts A, B and C. According to the advertisement D, patrons/ eaters/ customers can dine inside or out of Writers Cafe which means that the cafe shop does not offer a takeaway service. <b>The correct answer is D.</b></p> <p><i>Notice:</i> The word "dine" means to eat dinner. It is recommended for you to remember idiom "<i>wine and dine</i>" which can help to improve your lexical resource in Speaking Test. ("Wine and dine": to go to restaurants and enjoy good food and drink; to entertain somebody by buying them good food and drink).</p>	

6 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q6:</b> Which restaurant will <b>bring the food you order to your house</b> ?	Free <b>home delivery</b> (local areas only)
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>In the whole passage, there is only paragraph C mentioned to shipping service. The restaurant offers "Free home delivery" in local areas. As you can see, the action "bring the food to your home" has been modified/paraphrased to "home delivery". Of course, <b>C is the answer.</b></p>	

7 Answer: **R**

Keywords in Questions
<b>Q7:</b> Whilst heating liquids which contain air (e.g. milk or milk based fluids), stir several times during heating <u>to avoid spillage of the liquid from the container.</u>
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p><b>the answer is R (reason).</b> The underlined section explains why during the process of heating liquids containing air, users/cooks/kitcheners should stir them many times (in order to avoid the liquid from spilling out of its container).</p>

8 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions
-----------------------

**Q8:** Potatoes, apples, egg yolks, whole squash and sausages are all foods with non-porous skins. This type of food must be pierced before cooking, to prevent bursting.

**Note:**

According to the given information, non-porous skins foods must be pierced before cooking in a microwave oven. The instruction listed out potatoes, apples....as typical examples of this kind of food. Thus you can make sure that the underlined sentence **gives an example** of the following guidance.

9 Answer: **R**

**Keywords in Questions**

**Q9:** Do not dry clothes or other materials in the oven. They may catch on fire

**Note:**

One of the given instructions for using a microwave oven is not to dry clothes or other materials in it because those clothes can get burned. It easy to confirm the underlined section gives **a reason** for the instruction. In box 9 on the answer sheet, **write R**.

10 Answer: **CP**

**Keywords in Questions**

**Q10:** Do not cook food directly on glass oven tray unless indicated in recipes. Food should be placed in a suitable cooking utensil.

**Note:**

The underlined statement is obviously **a correct procedure (CP)** because it guides people to place/put/keep foods in a suitable cooking utensil (a tool such as a dish, bowl...) rather than put them on the glass oven tray to cook. There is no example or reason given for this instruction.

11 Answer: **R**

**Keywords in Questions**

**Q11:** Do not hit control panel. Damage to controls may occur

**Note:**

The guidance said that users should not hit control panel because this action may cause damage to the controls. The underlined sentence explain for the given instruction, therefore you can **write R on your answer sheet**.

12 Answer: **CP**

**Keywords in Questions**

**Q12:** Clean the oven, the door and the seals with water and a mild detergent at regular intervals. Never use an abrasive cleaner that may scratch the surfaces around the door.

**Note:**

To talk about an example or a reason for doing something, the sentence usually starts with a noun or noun phrase; whereas to indicate an instruction/action, using a verb to start the sentence is more preferred. We might notice that the beginning of the given statement is a verb, it said "clean the oven...with water and a mild detergent...". You can say **The answer is CP** (a correct procedure) without hesitation.

13 Answer: **birdsong**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q13:</b> EARLY MORNING STROLL: CHIEF ATTRACTION	Meet at 7.30 am at the end of Day Rd, Cheltenham while the bush is alive with birdsong
<b>Note:</b> Looking at the activity of Early morning stroll (walking in the early morning), the brochure "Guided Walks and Nature Activities" indicated time (7:30am on Sunday May 7), location (Day Rd, Cheltenham) for tourists to meet up and the main attraction of going for the stroll is that tourists can enjoy birdsong in the bush. <b>The word needed to fill in the blank is Birdsong.</b>	

14 Answer: **binoculars**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q14: MORNING WALK: WHAT TO BRING/WEAR	Binoculars a must to bring as many birds live here.
<b>Note:</b> By scanning, we can find out that information of Morning Walk located in the bottom right corner of the table. According to the brochure, there are many birds living in the forest and tourist can look through binoculars to see the birds. <b>The answer is Binoculars.</b>	

15 Answer: **(billy) tea**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
-----------------------	--------------------------

POETRY <b>Q15: WHAT IS SUPPLIED</b>	Share your favourite poem or one of your own with a group around a gently crackling fire. Billy tea and damper to follow. Dress up warmly. Bring a mug and a rug (or a chair)
<b>Note:</b> One of the nature activities in the Park called "Poetry around a mid-winter campfire". The guidance brochure said that people should wear warm clothes, bring a mug and a rug/chair while Billy tea and damper is supplied. Therefore, the accurate word to <b>fill in Q15 is Billy tea and in Q16 is damper</b> (you can feel free to change the sequence of those two answer).	

16 Answer: **damper**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
POETRY <b>Q16: WHAT IS SUPPLIED</b>	Share your favourite poem or one of your own with a group around a gently crackling fire. Billy tea and damper to follow. Dress up warmly. Bring a mug and a rug (or a chair)
<b>Note:</b> One of the nature activities in the Park called "Poetry around a mid-winter campfire". The guidance brochure said that people should wear warm clothes, bring a mug and a rug/chair while Billy tea and damper is supplied. Therefore, the accurate word to <b>fill in Q15 is Billy tea and in Q16 is damper</b> (you can feel free to change the sequence of those two answer).	

17 Answer: **Possum Prowl**

Keywords in Questions
<b>Q17: ACTIVITY</b>
<b>Note:</b> As we can see, the brochure listed out 05 nature activities and three out of five activities had already been indicated in the table, therefore the missing exercise must be one of the two left, either "Possum Prowl" or "Bairne / Basin Track". We should notice that the 3rd column of the same row had been filled in with "coffee, biscuit" which is supplied in "possum prow" activity. With this reason, we can make sure that <b>"Possum prow" is the final answer.</b> <i>It is extremely important to identify the correct activity because this step determines the next guidance on what to bring/wear and what chief attraction is. Once you get this answer wrong, the next 03 questions from Q18 to Q20 cannot be correct.</i>



18 Answer: **torch**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 18 :</b> Possum      prowl: WHAT TO BRING/WEAR	Bring torch and wear non-slip shoes as some rock clambering involved.
<b>Note:</b> The instruction clearly pointed out that if visitors want to join Possum prowl in the park, they should carry a torch (a flashlight) and put on non-slip shoes because they have to climb rocks. According to the guidance, <b>the answers for Q18 and Q19</b> are <b>torch</b> and <b>non-slip shoes</b> relatively. You can change the order of those two answers. <i>There is one detail you should keep in mind when doing sentence completion with word limit in IELTS Reading: hyphenated words, such as non-slip, count as one word only.</i>	

19 Answer: **non-slip shoes**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 19 :</b> Possum      prowl: WHAT TO BRING/WEAR	Bring torch and wear non-slip shoes as some rock clambering involved.
<b>Note:</b> The instruction clearly pointed out that if visitors want to join Possum prowl in the park, they should carry a torch (a flashlight) and put on non-slip shoes because they have to climb rocks. According to the guidance, <b>the answers for Q18 and Q19</b> are <b>torch</b> and <b>non-slip shoes</b> relatively. You can change the order of those two answers. <i>There is one detail you should keep in mind when doing sentence completion with word limit in IELTS Reading: hyphenated words, such as non-slip, count as one word only.</i>	

20 Answer: **(lovely) (water) views**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 20 :</b> Possum      prowl: CHIEF ATTRACTION	Enjoy the peace of the bush at night. Lovely water views.
<b>Note:</b> The "Guided Walks and Nature Activities" brochure showed that visitors who take part in "Possum Prowl" activity can enjoy the peace/quiet of the bush in the evening. The brochure also mentioned to the water views - another attraction of this nature activity. Due to the word limit, <b>the final answer is "(lovely) water views"</b> .	

21 Answer: **vii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q21: Course A:</b>	If you have no previous experience with computers, or you have some gaps in your knowledge of the basics, then this is an appropriate course for you. This course will give you a thorough grounding in the fundamental concepts of computing common to all computers. [...] By the completion of the course you will be productive at a basic level and competent to progress to the elementary level of any of the specialised programs.
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>After quickly reading the first sentence of the course A paragraph, we should notice keyword “computer” showed up for the first time and we know this course is going to provide computing knowledge for learners. Among the given titles, there are two headings that might fit with the paragraph’s content: (v) Advanced computing skills or (vii) Introductory computer skills. We might see that the learners of this course are those having no experience with computer thus it should deliver introductory skills for them. The answer is VII.</p> <p>If you still confuse, there are two approaches to find out the correct answer: continue reading the second sentence or the last one, both can help you come to the conclusion. In the second sentence, we see “fundamental concepts of computing common to all computers” which is obviously not the advanced skills at all. Thus <b>the answer is VII</b>. In the last sentence, those words “basic level” and “elementary level” also make it clear to confirm VII is the correct answer.</p>	

22 Answer: **iv**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q22: Course B:</b>	In dealing with your customers you are in a position of great importance. [...] Most importantly, you will learn to build goodwill and trust with your customers.
<p><b>Note</b></p> <p>The statement of “EXCEPTIONAL CUSTOMER SERVICE” summarizes the main idea of the paragraph. As you can see from the first and the last sentences, this course would teach people how to improve their customer service skills. Therefore, you can <b>match B with IV</b>.</p> <p><i>There is a saying that can draw your attention: “the company’s bottom line” which literally means that the line at the bottom of a financial report which shows the net profit or loss of a company. In this situation, the author wants to point out that your abilities to deal with customer play a vital role in making the company’s profitable.</i></p>	

23 Answer: **viii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q23: Course C:</b>	A useful course for all aspiring owners, managers, and employees of these small businesses to assist them in ensuring they don't make expensive mistakes and that their customers return again and again...
<b>Note</b> By looking at the first sentence, we realize that among those given heading, the answer is likely to be "I: Managing expansion in your restaurant" or "VIII: Restaurant management for non-managers". Running eyes over the following sentence, it was said that "aspiring" owners, managers etc.. If someone is aspiring to be owner / manager, that means they are currently non-owners and non-manager <b>The final answer is viii.</b>	

24 Answer: **iii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q24: Course D:</b>	This course covers three areas of business communication : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpersonal Communication</li> <li>• Telephone Skills</li> <li>• Business Writing Skills</li> </ul> [...] An excellent course for those entering or returning to the workforce.
<b>Note</b> Among the given headings, we have to consider 03 headings "III: Effective workplace communication"; "VI: Communicating effectively" and "IX: Business writing course" to match with the main idea of the course D. The statement IX particularly mentioned to only one area of this course, thus it is not the answer. Briefly looking at the whole paragraph, there are a few notable words such as "workplace documents"; "within and external to the workplace"; "workforce". Therefore, <b>course D matches heading III</b>	

25 Answer: **ii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q25: Course E:</b>	Are you hating work, wanting a different job, needing a change or wanting a promotion? Come along to a new two day program for women.

**Note:**

We see those words “hating work, different job, a change, a promotion” in the first sentence and the keyword “women” in the second sentence of the course description. Those words and phrases clearly talk about a course for women to change their career. The answer is “**II: MAKING CAREER CHANGES FOR WOMEN**”

*In case you lack time for skimming but have done with those above matching headings, you can make inferences by exclusion, there are only one reasonable statement left for course E: “II:making career changes for women”.*

26 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 2 6 :</b> Which course is not specifically related to people's jobs?	<p><b>Course B:</b> In dealing with your customers you are in a position of great importance.</p> <p><b>Course C:</b> a useful course for all aspiring owners, managers, and employees of these small businesses.</p> <p><b>Course D:</b> An excellent course for those entering or returning to the workforce.</p> <p><b>Course E:</b> Are you hating work, wanting a different job, needing a change or wanting a promotion?</p>
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>Course A provides computing skills for people who have basic knowledge of computer no matter what they do and no previous computer skills assumed. Course B is suitable for those who are in the position of customer service officers. Course C is for restaurant managers while course D may be for the unemployed and junior staff. In addition, Course E is for women wanted to make career changes. Therefore, <b>A is the final answer.</b></p>	

27 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q27:</b> In which course are men not invited to participate?	Come along to a new two day program for women.
<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>Men are not invited to participate in course E “Making career changes for women”. In general, all other 04 courses did not discriminate the gender of participants and we can understand that appropriate learners regardless of their sex can join those courses. However, course E specifically pointed out its attendants should only be women. With this reason, we can make sure that <b>E is the answer.</b></p>	

28 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 2 8 :</b> Which <b>courses</b> has <b>course notes</b> and lunch to go with them?	Course B: <b>Course notes</b> , lunch and refreshments provided.
<b>Note:</b> By scanning, we can locate information of “course notes” in the end of paragraphs B . Meanwhile, other training courses did not indicate whether any references were available during the course. <b>B is the correct answer.</b>	

29 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 2 9</b> Which course will deal with <b>writing skills</b> ?	This course covers three areas of business communication : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpersonal Communication</li> <li>• Telephone Skills</li> <li>• <b>Business Writing Skills</b></li> </ul>
<b>Note:</b> According to the article, course D covers 3 areas of business and one of them was “Business Writing Skills” which can help participants write workplace documents in simple and apparent English. You can quickly write down <b>D as the final answer.</b>	

30 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q30:</b> Which course is <b>on at night</b> ?	25021 Wed 3 May-21 June <b>7.00-9.00 pm</b>
<b>Note:</b> All 05 courses clearly indicated different information of course fee and timetable. Looking at numbers only, we found out that only course D is available at night, from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m while other programs end at 5 p.m or sooner. <b>Therefore, the correct answer is D.</b>	

31 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 3 1 :</b> <b>Three of the courses</b> specifically cover <b>the same subject.</b>	Business Communication

**Note:**

We can consider **the subject from the list** one by one in order to draw a conclusion:

Only course D deliver knowledge about “Writing skills” hence option A will be excluded.

There are no courses but course A provides learners with appropriate lessons about computer skills, thus we can eliminate option B.

As can be seen from the text, only course C covers information about “finance” and “management”, so both answer D and F are not correct.

And E is an incorrect answer neither because course E is the only program developed student’s confidence to pursue their “work goals”.

While doing matching heading or skimming, you are expected to see the word “communication” appeared many times in the whole passage, including courses B, D and E or in another expression, those 3 courses cover the same subject of “business communication”. **The answer is C.**

32 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q32:</b> Sundback’s zipper	In 1893 the world’s first zipper was produced in Chicago. [...] Twenty years later a Swedish-born engineer called Sundback solved the problem.
<b>Note:</b> We can easily locate the keyword “zipper” highlighted in bold in the first paragraph. Pay attention that the question asked about the zipper which was invented by Sundback but not about the world’s first one. According to the article, 20 years after the first zipper produced in 1893, engineer Sundback made some improvement on the zipper’s teeth so that it became more firmly and reliably. It means that Sundback’s zipper was first produced in 1913, or in other words in the first half of the twentieth century. <b>The answer is C.</b>	

33 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q33:</b> the development of nylon	Nylon is a very tough synthetic fibre first developed in the 1930s,

**Note:**

As we can see, the same word can exist in several different forms. For example, the word “developed” which is used as a verb in the article had been changed into a noun “development” in the question. Thus a good knowledge of the different forms of words is absolutely necessary for IELTS.

From the information in the reading passage, nylon was first developed in the 1930s. The event of nylon production must be classified to occur in the first half of the twentieth century, **C is the final answer.**

34 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q34:</b> the development of velcro	Meanwhile a new fastening agent made its appearance at the end of the twentieth century: velcro. Velcro is another product made from nylon.
<b>Note:</b> By scanning, we locate the keyword “velcro” at the beginning of the paragraph right above the bold sub-title <b>The Typewriter and the Keyboard</b> . But to make sure, we have to run eyes over the previous paragraphs to see where this keyword showed up the first time. According to the first sentence of the 3rd paragraph in <b>The Zipper</b> section, a fastening agent created velcro at the end of the 20th century, <b>the answer firmly is D.</b>	

35 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q35:</b> the development of the first typewriter-like machine <b>Q36:</b> the first appearance of Sholes' typewriter	In the 1860's a newspaper editor called Christopher Sholes lived in Milwaukee, USA. Sholes invented the first of the modern typewriters, although there had been patents for typewriter-like machines as early as 1714
<b>Note:</b> By looking for keyword “typewriter”, we realize that the first sentence of the 2nd paragraph in <b>The Typewriter and the Keyboard</b> section contained information to answer both Q35 and Q36. The first typewriter-like machines were invented no later than 1714 - in the eighteenth century hence the <b>answer for Q35 must be A</b> with no doubt, before the 19th century. Until the 1860s, the modern typewriter was created by Sholes, so <b>the answer for Q36 should be B.</b>	

36 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q35:</b> the development of the first typewriter-like machine</p> <p><b>Q36:</b> the first appearance of Sholes' typewriter</p>	<p>In the 1860's a newspaper editor called Christopher Sholes lived in Milwaukee, USA. Sholes invented the first of the modern typewriters, although there had been patents for typewriter-like machines as early as 1714</p>
<p><b>Note:</b> By looking for keyword "typewriter", we realize that the first sentence of the 2nd paragraph in <b>The Typewriter and the Keyboard</b> section contained information to answer both Q35 and Q36. The first typewriter-like machines were invented no later than 1714 - in the eighteenth century hence the <b>answer for Q35 must be A</b> with no doubt, before the 19th century. Until the 1860s, the modern typewriter was created by Sholes, so <b>the answer for Q36 should be B.</b></p>	

37 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q37:</b> the development of the voice-activated computer</p>	<p>the twenty-first century the voice-activated computer, already in an advanced state of development, is becoming more and more accessible.</p>
<p><b>Note:</b> At the end of the last paragraph, the keyword "voice-activated computer" is located. The article clearly indicated that the voice-activated computer has in an advanced state of development, hence it can be implied that people could have already developed the voice-activated computer at the end of the twentieth century. Among all given 4 choices, <b>D should be chosen as the final answer.</b></p>	

38 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><b>Q38:</b> The first zipper was successful as a fastener.</p>	<p>Velcro is used on clothing, luggage and footwear [...] It is also used in ways a zipper cannot be used - for instance as an easily changed fastening on plaster casts, and to hold furnishing fabrics in position.</p>



**Note:**

A fastener is anything that is used to hold two or more pieces of materials together. The word “a fastener” in the question should be understood as “a velcro”.

According to **The Zipper** section, the first zippers were made of metal which made them heavy and difficult to free if they got stuck. On the other hand, velcro is quick and easy to fasten and unfasten, this kind of fastener proves to be more useful than a zipper. With this reason, it can not be said that “The first zipper was successful as a fastener”, **the statement is false.**

39 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions
<b>Q39:</b> Nylon was used a lot during the Second World War, 1939-1945.
<b>Note:</b> All the information of nylon can only be found in <b>The Zipper</b> section. By using scan technique, we acknowledge that both keyword “Second World War” and numbers “1939 - 1945” were not mentioned in the whole section. To make sure, we could read for details but there is no information of using nylon during the 2nd World War. <b>The answer is Not Given</b> , of course.

40 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<b>Q 40 :</b> The first typewriter's keyboard was different from the modern keyboard.	The keyboard of the modern typewriter is laid out in a most odd fashion.[...] Why would anyone place the letters on the left side of the top row of the keyboard in the order QWERTY? The answer is simple: to slow the typist down.[...] In the first models, the keys were set alphabetically.
<b>Note:</b> The passage did not directly compare the similarity or difference between the first keyboard of a typewriter and the modern version. We have to draw a conclusion based on separated information given in the article. In the first sentence of the opening paragraph in <i>The Typewriter and the Keyboard</i> section, the author said that the modern typewriter's keyboard has the letters on the left in the order QWERTY - “a most odd fashion” the author thought. Continuing reading quickly, we found out that the first models had an alphabetical-order keyboard (the keyboard was in order ABCDE). With this reason, we can affirm <b>the statement is True</b> , the first typewriter's keyboard was different from the modern keyboard.	