



IELTS General Training Volume 2 Reading Practice Test 1

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

1. Open this URL <http://link.intergreat.com/uasV2> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



Reading passage 1

Read the passage below and write the answers to the questions which follow in boxes 1-15 on your answer sheet.



ART GALLERY

ART GALLERY

The Art Gallery's mission is to bring diverse forms of art and craft to the people of this city.

NEW YEAR FESTIVITIES

A multimedia exhibition from the four corners of the earth on show in the Hanson Theatre, Level 2, Main Building.

Free

Opens January 1, closes March 20.

THE ART OF THE EARLY WEST

American art of the westward expansion is on show in the South Gallery, Level 3.

\$15 adults, \$5.00 for members, \$4.50 for students.

Opens March 13, closes June 30.

GREEK OLYMPIC SCULPTURE

A historical exhibit of work by ancient artists is in the North Gallery.

\$10 adults, \$8.00 for members, \$6.00 for students.

Opens July 1, closes August 7.

DEVELOPMENTAL ART

Work by gifted local school children on show in the East Gallery.

\$2.00. Donations may be left in the box at the exit, and will be gratefully received

Opens July 25, closes September 30.

Notice:

Headsets are available for the Greek Olympic Sculpture only

A fee of \$6.00 per adult, \$5.00 for members and \$4.50 for students will be charged.

Questions 7 – 11

Read the extract below from the service directory of a Motorists' Association.

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

Answer the questions by writing the appropriate extension numbers in boxes 7-11 on your answer sheet.

Call our main number 9292 9222 then call these extensions		
<p>MEMBER SERVICES, ROAD SERVICE AND INSURANCE</p> <p>All insurance enquiries 133</p> <p>Credit card payments 344</p> <p>Visa, Mastercard for membership and insurance policies (open 24 hours, 7 days)</p> <p>Teleclaims 123</p> <p>For motor vehicle claims (open 24 hours, 7 days)</p> <p>HELPLINE</p> <p>Road Service 114</p> <p>(open 24 hours, 7 days)</p> <p>HOME SECURITY 553</p> <p>Alarm systems 554</p>	<p>TECHNICAL ADVICE 443</p> <p>(8.30 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday, 8.30 am to 11 Saturday) for road tests, car buying, advice and assistance on motoring problems. Local call charge</p> <p>Child restraint enquiries 632</p> <p>Recorded road report for major highways 222</p> <p>VEHICLE INSPECTIONS</p> <p>(7am – 10 pm)</p> <p>1 300 362 802</p> <p>FINANCIAL SERVICES</p> <p>(8.30 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday, 8.30 am to 11 Saturday)</p> <p>Home Loan 701</p> <p>Life Insurance 976</p> <p>Personal Loans 978</p>	<p>LEGAL ADVICE</p> <p>(8.30 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday)</p> <p>Sydney 191</p> <p>Newcastle 132</p> <p>Wollongong 132</p> <p>Canberra 426</p> <p>SMASH REPAIRS 900</p> <p>Repairs guaranteed for life, (7.30 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday)</p> <p>Batteries 111</p> <p>DRIVE TRAVEL 122</p> <p>Local touring information and attraction tickets</p> <p>SERVICE (HEARING IMPAIRED)</p> <p>Road Service 317</p> <p>Insurance enquiries 728</p>

Questions 12 -15

There are 9 paragraphs in this advice to motorists. Answer the questions below by writing the letter or letters of the appropriate paragraph or paragraphs in boxes 12-15 on your answer sheet.

Advice to motorists

A. Always lock your car and never leave your keys in the car. Sounds obvious, but how often have you left your car unlocked while you paid for fuel at a service station or dashed into a shop? A recently-passed law will ensure that you never forget again – heavy penalties apply.

B. Always lock valuables in the boot. Most car crime is opportunistic, so don't make it easy. And if something is too valuable to lose, the golden rule is take it with you.

C. Thieves need little incentive. A lot of thefts from cars are carried out by youngsters after nothing more than a few dollars, so don't leave coin-holders if they can be seen from outside. The cost of repairs often far outweighs the value of what is stolen.

D. At night, always try to park in a brightly-lit area where your vehicle can be seen by passers-by. Poorly-lit streets are the thief's favourite hunting ground.

E. Never park where you can see broken glass from car windows on the ground. Thieves are creatures of habit and will return to the scene of past successes.

F. Install a car alarm.

G. Where available, use car parks that are well lit and have boom gates. Don't leave your parking ticket in the car.

H. In high-risk areas leave your glove box and ashtray open to show thieves that there is nothing in the car worth stealing.

I. Don't buy goods offered for sale if the price seems suspiciously low. Chances are the goods have been stolen.

Questions 1-6

Read the following notice.

Using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR NUMBERS** answer the questions below.

Write your answers in boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet.

Example:

How much will it cost a student to see the Greek Olympic Sculpture?

Answer: **\$6.00**

Which exhibition can you visit in late August?

1

A student would like a headset for the Greek Olympic Sculpture. How much will it cost?

\$ 2

Which exhibition shows the work of young people?

3

How much must a member pay to see the exhibition of art from the United States?

\$ 4 _____

In which location would you find the oldest exhibits?

5 _____

Which exhibit could a large group see most cheaply?

6 _____

Questions 7-11

Read the extract below from the service directory of a Motorists' Association.

Answer the questions by writing the appropriate extension numbers in boxes 7-11 on your answer sheet.

What extension should you call if:

Example: you want to pay your bill by Visa card?

Answer: 344

you want to find out about a baby's car seat?

7 _____

you feel cheated by a repair shop near your home in Newcastle?

8 _____

you have trouble hearing and you need road service?

9 _____

you are going on a road trip and want to find out what activities are available?

10 _____

you want advice on purchasing a vehicle?

11 _____

Questions 12-15

There are 9 paragraphs in this advice to motorists. Answer the questions below by writing the letter or letters of the appropriate paragraph or paragraphs in boxes 12-15 on your answer sheet.

Example: Which paragraph suggests you add extra equipment to the car?

Answer: F

- 12 Which paragraphs advise you to leave your glove box and ashtray open show there is nothing to steal from the car?
- 13 Which paragraphs give advice about good places to park at night?
- 14 Which paragraph warns about the effects of a new law?
- 15 Which paragraph tells the reader how to protect valuable items?

Reading Passage 2

Read the passage below and write the answers to the questions which follow in boxes 16-28 on your answer sheet.



HOW TO USE THE LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTRE (LRC)

SECTION 2

HOW TO USE THE LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTRE (LRC)

General LRC rules

We have a number of simple rules to help you use the LRC. Please cooperate and enjoy your visit with us.

- No eating or drinking
- No copying of audio cassettes

Please work quietly. This is a library and many students are studying for exams.

Using the LRC

- You can use the LRC either on your own during self-access times or you may use it with your teacher as part of a lesson.
- If you use it as a self-access student you must scan your borrower barcode (issued by the library staff) when entering and leaving. The LRC is for use by Language Centre students only.
- All bags must be put in the bag-rack.
- Always work quietly.

Photocopying

We have a photocopier available. Please ask the library staff to help you. The cost is 20c for one A4 sheet.

Borrowing from the LRC

Language Centre students are permitted to borrow materials from the library. Other schools' students must use the facilities at their own schools.

Full-time students: Give your photo-ID card to the librarian and you will get an LRC number. Part-time students: You will need to bring your \$50.00 deposit receipt from the cashier. When your course finishes, bring your library card back and your deposit will be refunded in cash.

Loans

Language students can borrow up to 4 items (of which no more than 2 can be kits) at one time. Kits are bags containing book(s) plus cassette(s).

All teacher trainee students may borrow up to 3 items:

- IELTS materials 1 week
- Listening kits 1 week
- Most other books 2 weeks

Books marked REF in red are reference books and cannot be taken out of the library. Books marked REF in green may be removed by staff only.

Renewals

Most items can be renewed once. IELTS materials cannot be renewed.

Questions 21-28

Read the passage below about the Buddy Peer Support Scheme, and answer the questions that follow.

International Business Institute – Buddy Peer Support Scheme

Think back to your first days and weeks in a new country. Were there times when you had questions that you wished you could ask a friend? Or when you wanted to have a chat about how you were feeling?

To help new students, the International Business Institute (IBI) plans to set up a buddy peer support scheme. The scheme will help new students meet current students at IBI who can provide them with some friendly company during their first months in Newcastle and help them with any small problems that they may have. Often, buddies may not be able to solve the problem, but they may know who can help.

What's in it for you?

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

We believe that being a buddy will be rewarding in several ways. As a volunteer, it will be personally satisfying to know that you are able to help new students. However, it will also help you to make contacts that may be valuable in your future academic and professional lives. If you are an overseas student, it will give you another opportunity to practise speaking English. Lastly and most importantly, we hope that it will be enjoyable for you to be a buddy!

Responsibilities of buddies

Telephone and arrange to make contact with the new student.

Meet the student and show him/her around the campus and the local area. Meet for coffee, perhaps. Answer questions about living in Newcastle and administration procedures at IBI. (We will give you a checklist of things to mention when we send you the new student's name and telephone number).

Arrange to meet the new student one morning or afternoon one weekend early in the semester, and take the student to places that you enjoy in Newcastle.

Be prepared to take phone calls from the new student to answer further questions that he/she may have from time to time. Meet to explain information to the new student in person, if required.

You will be matched to an individual new student. However, if you have friends who are also buddies, you might prefer to form a support group together. This would mean that you meet the new students as a group rather than one-on-one.

Being a buddy is voluntary. There is no "requirement" to provide assistance beyond the help outlined above. However, we hope that the buddy and new students will enjoy each other's company and continue to meet each other.

Please note that if you agree to become a peer support buddy, you will be expected to fulfil your role conscientiously and cheerfully. It will be important to be considerate and reliable so that our student can feel confident of your support.

When you agree to act as a buddy for a particular term, your commitment covers that term only. For example, if you act as a buddy for Term 2, and would prefer to be free in the following term, there is no obligation to continue as a buddy in Term 3. Of course, we hope that you will want to assist every term.

Questions 16-20

Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR NUMBERS** from the passage to answer the questions below.

Write your answers in boxes **16-20** on your answer sheet.

Which students may use the LRC?

16 _____

What must full-time students show in order to receive an LRC number?

17 _____

How will part-time students' deposits be refunded?

18 _____

What mark shows a book cannot be removed from the library?

19 _____

What materials must be returned after one borrowing period?

20 _____

Questions 21-28

Look at the statements below. In boxes 21-28 on your answer sheet write

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

21 . The main aim of the Buddy Peer Support Scheme is to help new students during exam periods.

22 . Students will be put in touch with others from their own language group.

23 . The principal reward for the buddy is making new friends.

24 . The buddy is responsible for making the first move to meet the new student.

25 . Buddies need to work one on one with the student in their care.

26 . Buddies will be paid a small allowance.

27 . The buddy's obligations finish at the end of each term.

28 . Buddies are required to attend two meetings per term.

Reading Passage 3

Read the passage below and write the answers to the questions which follow in boxes 29-40 on your answer sheet.



How Babies learn Language

During the first year of a child's life, parents and carers are concerned with its physical development; during the second year, they watch the baby's language development very carefully. It is interesting just how easily children learn language. Children who are just three or four years old, who cannot yet tie their shoelaces, are able to speak in full sentences without any specific language training.

The current view of child language development is that it is an instinct – something as natural as eating or sleeping. According to experts in this area, this language instinct is innate – something each of us is born with. But this prevailing view has not always enjoyed widespread acceptance.

In the middle of last century, experts of the time, including a renowned professor at Harvard University in the United States, regarded child language development as the process of learning through mere repetition. Language “habits” developed as young children were rewarded for repeating language correctly and ignored or punished when they used incorrect forms of language. Over time, a child, according to this theory, would learn language much like a dog might learn to behave properly through training.

Yet even though the modern view holds that language is instinctive, experts like Assistant Professor Lise Eliot are convinced that the interaction a child has with its parents and caregivers is crucial to its developments. The language of the parents and caregivers act as models for the developing child. In fact, a baby's day-to-day experience is so important

that the child will learn to speak in a manner very similar to the model speakers it hears.

Given that the models parents provide are so important, it is interesting to consider the role of “baby talk” in the child’s language development. Baby talk is the language produced by an adult speaker who is trying to exaggerate certain aspects of the language to capture the attention of a young baby.

Dr Roberta Golinkoff believes that babies benefit from baby talk. Experiments show that immediately after birth babies respond more to infant-directed talk than they do to adult-directed talk. When using baby talk, people exaggerate their facial expressions, which helps the baby to begin to understand what is being communicated. She also notes that the exaggerated nature and repetition of baby talk helps infants to learn the difference between sounds. Since babies have a great deal of information to process, baby talk helps. Although there is concern that baby talk may persist too long, Dr Golinkoff says that it stops being used as the child gets older, that is, when the child is better able to communicate with the parents.

Professor Jusczyk has made a particular study of babies’ ability to recognise sounds, and says they recognise the sound of their own names as early as four and a half months. Babies know the meaning of Mummy and Daddy by about six months, which is earlier than was previously believed. By about nine months, babies begin recognizing frequent patterns in language. A baby will listen longer to the sounds that occur frequently, so it is good to frequently call the infant by its name.

An experiment at Johns Hopkins University in USA, in which researchers went to the homes of 16 nine-month-olds, confirms this view. The researchers arranged their visits for ten days out of a two week period. During each visit the researcher played an audio tape that included the same three stories. The stories included odd words such as “python” or “hornbill”, words that were unlikely to be encountered in the babies’ everyday experience. After a couple of weeks during which nothing was done, the babies were brought to the research lab, where they listened to two recorded lists of words. The first list included words heard in the story. The second included similar words, but not the exact ones that were used in the stories.

Jusczyk found the babies listened longer to the words that had appeared in the stories, which indicated that the babies had extracted individual words from the story. When a control group of 16 nine-month-olds, who had not heard the stories, listened to the two groups of words, they showed no preference for either list.

This does not mean that the babies actually understand the meanings of the words, just the sound patterns. It supports the idea that people are born to speak, and have the capacity to learn language from the day they are born. This ability is enhanced if they are involved in conversation. And, significantly, Dr Eliot reminds parents that babies and toddlers need to feel they are communicating. Clearly, sitting in front of the television is

not enough; the baby must be having an interaction with another speaker.

Questions 29-34

Complete the summary below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR NUMBERS** from the passage and write them in boxes 29-34 on your answer sheet.

The study of 29 _____ in very young children has changed considerably in the last 50 years. It has been established that children can speak independently at age 30 _____, and that this ability is innate. The child will, in fact, follow the speech patterns and linguistic behaviour of its carers and parents who act as 31 _____.

Babies actually benefit from “baby talk”, in which adults 32 _____ both sounds and facial expressions. Babies’ ability to 33 _____ sound patterns rather than words comes earlier than was previously thought. It is very important that babies are included in 34 _____.

Questions 35-40

Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer in the passage “How babies learn language”?

In boxes 35-40 on your answer sheet write

YES	if the statement agrees with the views of the writer
NO	if the statement contradicts the views of the writer
NOT GIVEN	if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

35 Children can learn their first language without being taught.

36 From the time of their birth, humans seem to have an ability to learn language.

37 According to experts in the 1950s and '60s, language learning is very similar to the training of animals.

38 Repetition in language learning is important, according to Dr Eliot.

39 Dr Golinkoff is concerned that “baby talk” is spoken too much by some parents.

40

The first word a child learns to recognise is usually “Mummy” or “Daddy”.



Solution:

- 29 language development
- 30 3 or 4/ 3 – 4 years
- 31 model(speakers)
- 32 exaggerate
- 33 recognize/recognise
- 34 conversation/ interaction/
communication
- 35 YES
- 36 YES
- 37 YES
- 38 NOT GIVEN
- 39 NO
- 40 NO
- 1 Developmental Art
- 2 4.50/4.5
- 3 Developmental art
- 4 5.00/5/five
- 5 The North Gallery
- 6 New Year festivities
- 16 Language Centre Students
- 17 Photo-ID card

- 18 (in) cash
- 19 REF in red
- 20 IELTS (materials)
- 21 FALSE
- 22 FALSE
- 23 NOT GIVEN
- 24 TRUE
- 25 FALSE
- 26 NOT GIVEN
- 27 TRUE
- 28 NOT GIVEN
- 7 632
- 8 132
- 9 317
- 10 122
- 11 443
- 12 H
- 13 D
- 14 A
- 15 B

Review and Explanations

29 Answer: **language development**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q29: The study of _____ in very young children has changed considerably in the last 50 years.</p>	<p>During the first year of a child's life, parents and carers are concerned with its physical development; during the second year, they watch the baby's language development very carefully.</p>
<p>The words to fill in the blank must be a Noun. As you can see that the main topic of this passage is about the way that babies learn language. In the first paragraph, the writer mentions the language development in very young children (from second year). So the correct answer of this question is language development.</p>	

30 Answer: **3 or 4/ 3 – 4 years**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q30: It has been established that children can speak independently at age _____, and that this ability is innate.</p>	<p>Children who are just three or four years old, who cannot yet tie their shoelaces, are able to speak in full sentences without any specific language training.</p>
<p>The blank needs to be completed with a Number. From the paragraph 1 of this passage, we can see that children who are just three or four years old are able to speak without any specific language training. This means that they can speak independently at age three or four. For that reason, the answer of this question is three or four.</p>	

31 Answer: **model(speakers)**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q31: The child will, in fact, follow the speech patterns and linguistic behaviour of its carers and parents who act as _____.</p>	<p>The language of the parents and caregivers act as models for the developing child.</p>
<p>The words to fill in the blank must be a Noun, as it follows "act as". The keyword of this question is "act as". After scanning, we can find that information of Q31 should be found in paragraph 4: "The language of the parents and caregivers act as models for the developing child". The blank in question 31 needs to be completed with models.</p>	

32 Answer: **exaggerate**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q32: Babies actually benefit from “baby talk”, in which adults _____ both sounds and facial expressions.</p>	<p>Baby talk is the language produced by an adult speaker who is trying to exaggerate certain aspects of the language to capture the attention of a young baby.</p>
<p>The words to fill in the blank must be a Verb. The keyword of this question is “baby talk”. You can easily see that word in paragraph 5 of the passage. In this question, the phrase “both sounds and facial expressions” is hidden behind the phrase “certain aspects”. The correct answer of this question is exaggerate.</p>	

33 Answer: **recognize/recognise**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q33: Babies’ ability to _____ sound patterns rather than words comes earlier than was previously thought.</p>	<p>Professor Jusczyk has made a particular study of babies’ ability to recognise sounds, and says they recognise the sound of their own names as early as four and a half months. Babies know the meaning of Mummy and Daddy by about six months, which is earlier than was previously believed.</p>
<p>The words to fill in the blank must be a Verb, as it follows “babies’ ability to”. After skimming, you can see that information of question 33 can be found in paragraph 7 of the passage. The answer of this question is recognise.</p>	

34 Answer: **conversation/ interaction/ communication**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q34: It is very important that babies are included in _____.</p>	<p>This ability is enhanced if they are involved in conversation. And, significantly, Dr Eliot reminds parents that babies and toddlers need to feel they are communicating. Clearly, sitting in front of the television is not enough; the baby must be having an interaction with another speaker.</p>
<p>The words to fill in the blank must be a Noun. There are many different words used to talk about this question. Therefore, there are many answers for this question: conversation/ communication/ interaction.</p>	

35 Answer: **YES**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q35: Children can learn their first language without being taught. Yes/ No/ Not Given	Children who are just three or four years old , who cannot yet tie their shoelaces, are able to speak in full sentences without any specific language training.
<p>Children at three or four years old are able to speak in full sentences without any specific language training. This means that they can learn their first language without being taught.</p> <p>So the correct answer of this question is YES.</p>	

36 Answer: **YES**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q36: From the time of their birth, humans seem to have an ability to learn language. Yes/ No/ Not Given	According to experts in this area, this language instinct is innate - something each of us is born with.
<p>The language instinct is innate, so from the time of birth, humans seem to have an ability to learn language.</p> <p>For that reason, the correct answer of this question is YES.</p>	

37 Answer: **YES**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q37: According to experts in the 1950s and '60s, language learning is very similar to the training of animals.</p> <p>Yes/ No/ Not Given</p>	<p>In the middle of last century, experts of the time, including a renowned professor at Harvard University in the United States, regarded child language development as the process of learning through mere repetition. Over time, a child, according to this theory, would learn language much like a dog might learn to behave properly through training.</p>
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The keyword of this question is "in the 1950s and '60s". After skimming, you can find its synonyms: "in the middle of last century".

In the middle of last century (in the 1950s and '60s), experts regarded language learning much like a dog (animals) might learn to behave properly through training.

The answer of this question is **YES**.

38 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

<p>Keywords in Questions</p>
<p>Q38: Repetition in language learning is important, according to Dr Eliot.</p> <p>Yes/ No/ Not Given</p>
<p>The keyword of this question is "Eliot". You can easily find this word in paragraph 4 of the passage. This paragraph mentions the role of adults in the child language development, not repetition.</p> <p>For that reason, the answer of this question is NOT GIVEN.</p>

39 Answer: **NO**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q39: Dr Golinkoff is concerned that “baby talk” is spoken too much by some parents. Yes/ No/ Not Given</p>	<p>Although there is concern that baby talk may persist too long, Dr Golinkoff says that it stops being used as the child gets older, that is, when the child is better able to communicate with the parents.</p>
<p>The keyword of this question is “Golinkoff”. You can easily find this word in paragraph 6 of the passage. Dr Golinkoff says that it stops being used as the child gets older, that is, when the child is better able to communicate with the parents. This means that she is not concerned that “baby talk” is spoken too much by some parents. So the correct answer of Q39 is NO.</p>	

40 Answer: **NO**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q40: The first word a child learns to recognise is usually “Mummy” or “Daddy”. Yes/ No/ Not Given</p>	<p>Professor Jusczyk has made a particular study of babies’ ability to recognise sounds, and says they recognise the sound of their own names as early as four and a half months. Babies know the meaning of Mummy and Daddy by about six months, which is earlier than was previously believed.</p>
<p>The keyword of this question is “Mummy” or “Daddy”. You can easily find these words in paragraph 7 of the passage. Children can recognise the sound of their own names at four and half months, and they know the meaning of Mummy and Daddy by about six months. So “Mummy” or “Daddy” is not the first word a child learns. For that reason, the correct answer of Q40 is NO.</p>	

Great thanks to volunteer *Truong Binh Nam* has contributed these explanations.

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

1 Answer: **Developmental Art**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q1: Which exhibition can you visit in late August?</p>	<p>Developmental art : Opens July 25, closes September 30</p>
<p>You need to focus on the closed time of the exhibition. Only one exhibition closes after late August. This is Developmental art. It closes on September 30. → The appropriate answer for Q1 must be “Developmental art”.</p>	

2 Answer: **4.50/4.5**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q2: A student would like a headset for the Greek Olympic Sculpture. How much will it cost?</p>	<p>Headsets are available for the Greek Olympic Sculpture only A fee of \$6.00 per adult, \$5 00 for members and \$4.50 for students will be charged</p>
<p>Keywords of this question is headset and student. After skimming, we can find that information of Q2 should be found at the end of the notice. The headset for students costs \$4.50.</p> <p>The correct answer of Q2 is \$4.50.</p>	

3 Answer: **Developmental art**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q3: Which exhibition shows work of young people?</p>	<p>Developmental art : work by gifted local school children on show in the East Gallery.</p>
<p>In this question, work of young people is the keyword. It has the same meaning with word by gifted local school children.</p> <p>The appropriate answer for Q3 must be "Developmental art".</p>	

4 Answer: **5.00/5/five**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q4: How much must a member pay to see the exhibition of art from the United States?</p>	<p>The art of the early West : American art of the westward expansion is on show in the South Gallery, Level 3 \$15 adults, \$5.00 for members , \$4.50 for students.</p>
<p>Keyword of this question is United States. After skimming, we can find that information of Q4 should be found in the art of the early West. And a member must pay \$5.00 to see this exhibition.</p> <p>The correct answer of Q4 is \$5.00.</p>	

5 Answer: **The North Gallery**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q5: In which location would you find the oldest exhibits ?	Greek Olympic sculpture : a historical exhibit of work by ancient artists is in the North Gallery
<p>In this question, the noun phrase “the oldest exhibits” has the same meaning with phrase “a historical exhibit of work by ancient artists”. And the question is about the location, not about the name of the exhibition. So we choose North Gallery as the correct answer of Q5.</p>	

6 Answer: **New Year festivities**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q6: Which exhibit could a large group see most cheaply ?	New Year festivities : a multimedia exhibition from the four comers of the earth on show in the Hanson Theatre, Level 2, Main Building Free
<p>Comparing the prices of all exhibitions, we can conclude that the price of New Year festivities is the most cheaply. It’s free.</p> <p>So we choose New Year festivities as the correct answer of Q6.</p>	

16 Answer: **Language Centre Students**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q16: Which students may use the LRC?	The LRC is for use by Language Centre students only.
<p>This question is about “which students may use the LRC?”, so you should focus on the “Using the LRC” section of the passage. You can see that only Language Centre students may use the LRC.</p> <p>So the correct answer of Q16 is Language Centre students.</p>	

17 Answer: **Photo-ID card**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q17: What must full-time students show in order to receive an LRC number?	Full-time students: Give your photo-ID card to the librarian and you will get an LRC number.

The keyword of this question is “full-time students”.

You can easily see this keyword in paragraph 2 of the “Borrowing from the LRC” section. Full-time student must give their photo-ID card to the librarian to get an LRC number.

So the correct answer of this question is **Photo-ID card**

18 Answer: **(in) cash**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q18: How will part-time students' deposits be refunded?	Part-time students: You will need to bring your \$50.00 deposit receipt from the cashier. When your course finishes, bring your library card back and your deposit will be refunded in cash.

The keyword of this question is “part-time students”.

You can easily see this keyword in paragraph 2 of the “Borrowing from the LRC” section. When the course finishes, part-time students need to bring their library card back and their deposit will be refunded in cash.

So the correct answer of this question is **(in) Cash**.

19 Answer: **REF in red**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q19: What mark shows a book cannot be removed from the library?	Books marked REF in red are reference books and cannot be taken out of the library.

The keyword of this question is “cannot be removed”.

After scanning, you can find a phrase synonymous with it: “cannot be taken out”. Books marked REF in red cannot be removed from the library.

So the correct answer of this **Q19** is **REF in red**.

20 Answer: **IELTS (materials)**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q20: What materials must be returned after one borrowing period?	Most items can be renewed once. IELTS materials cannot be renewed.

Most items can be renewed once. This means that you have two borrowing periods, before- and after renewing. IELTS materials cannot be renewed, so it must be returned after one borrowing period. So the correct answer of this question is **IELTS (materials)**.

21 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q21: The main aim of the Buddy Peer Support Scheme is to help new students during exam periods.</p>	<p>The scheme will help new students meet current students at IBI who can provide them with some friendly company during their first months in Newcastle and help them with any small problems that they may have.</p>
<p>The keyword of this question is “to help”.</p> <p>After scanning in the passage, you can find out that the main aim of the Buddy Peer Support Scheme is to help new students during their first months in Newcastle, not during exam periods.</p> <p>So the correct answer of this question is FALSE.</p>	

22 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q22: Students will be put in touch with others from their own language group.</p>	<p>If you are an overseas student, it will give you another opportunity to practise speaking English.</p>
<p>“If you are an overseas student, it will give you another opportunity to practise speaking English”. This means that overseas student will be put in touch with others who speak English, not their own language.</p> <p>So the correct answer of this question is FALSE.</p>	

23 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions
<p>Q23: The principal reward for the buddy is making new friends.</p>
<p>Looking at paragraph above in which the keyword “reward” is mentioned, we find no clues about who will reward for the buddy.</p> <p>For that reason, the answer is NOT GIVEN.</p>

24 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q24: The buddy is responsible for making the first move to meet the new student.	Responsibilities of buddies 1. Telephone and arrange to make contact with the new student.
<p>This question is about the responsibilities of buddies, so you should look at this section. The buddy need to telephone and arrange to make contact with the new student. This means that the buddy is responsible for making the first move to meet the new student. For that reason, the answer of this question is TRUE.</p>	

25 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q25: Buddies need to work one on one with the student in their care.	Responsibilities of buddies 5. You will be matched to an individual new student. However, if you have friends who are also buddies, you might prefer to form a support group together.
<p>This question is about the responsibilities of buddies, so you should look at this section. Buddies can form a support group together. They do not need to work one on one with the student in their care. So the correct answer of this question is FALSE.</p>	

26 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions
Q26: Buddies will be paid a small allowance.
<p>From the passage, we can see that being a buddy is voluntary. However, they didn't give any information about the allowance of the buddy.</p> <p>NOTE: In general, while volunteers do not receive a salary or wage for their contribution they can still receive cash (or gifts) as payments or benefits. Volunteers may also be reimbursed for their out-of-pocket expenses or receive an allowance to cover any expenses, e.g. meals or petrol. Being a volunteer does not mean you do not receive any allowance.</p> <p>For that reason, the answer is NOT GIVEN.</p>

27 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q27: The buddy's obligations finish at the end of each term	Responsibilities of buddies 7. When you agree to act as a buddy for a particular term, your commitment covers that term only.
The buddies register for a particular term and their commitment covers that term only. This means that the buddy's obligations finish at the end of each term. So the correct answer of this question is TRUE .	

28 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions
Q28: Buddies are required to attend two meetings per term.
Throughout the passage, we can see that there is no information on the number of meetings that buddies are required to attend. For that reason, the answer is NOT GIVEN .

7 Answer: **632**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q7: You want to find out about a baby's car seat?	TECHNICAL ADVICE (8 30 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday, 8.30 am to 11 Saturday) for road tests, car buying, advice and assistance on motoring problems. Local call charge Child restraint enquiries 632
This question is about "a baby car seat", so you should look at the technical advice and you can see this section: Child restraint enquiries. The correct answer of Q7 is 632 .	

8 Answer: **132**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q8: You feel cheated by a repair shop near your home in Newcastle?	LEGAL ADVICE (8 30 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday) Newcastle 132

In this question, you feel cheated by a repair shop near your home in Newcastle, so you should look at the legal advice.

The correct answer of **Q8** is **132**.

9 Answer: **317**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q9: You have trouble hearing and you need road service?	SERVICE (HEARING IMPAIRED) Road Service 317
In this question, the phrase “trouble hearing” has the same meaning with “hearing impaired”, and you need road service. So we choose 317 as the correct answer of this question.	

10 Answer: **122**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q10: You are going on a road trip and want to find out what activities are available?	DRIVE TRAVEL 122 Local touring information and attraction tickets
You are going on a road trip, so you should look at the Drive Travel section for more activities. The correct answer of Q10 is 122 .	

11 Answer: **443**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q11: You want advice on purchasing a vehicle?	TECHNICAL ADVICE 443 (8 30 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday, 8.30 am to 11 Saturday) for road tests, car buying, advice and assistance on motoring problems. Local call charge
This question is also about the vehicle, likes the Q7 , so you should look at Technical Advice. The correct answer of this question is 443 .	

12 Answer: **H**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q12: Which paragraphs advise you to leave your glove box and ashtray open show there is nothing to steal from the car?	H. In high-risk areas leave your glove box and ashtray open to show thieves that there is nothing in the car worth stealing.
<p>There are many ways to tell the thief that there is nothing in your car to steal. The above are two of them.</p> <p>The correct answer of this question is H.</p>	

13 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q13: Which paragraphs give advice about good places to park at night?	D. At night, always try to park in a brightly-lit area where your vehicle can be seen by passers-by . Poorly-lit streets are the thief's favourite hunting ground.
<p>The keyword of this question is "to park". After skimming, we can find that this word should be found in paragraphs D.</p> <p>The correct answer of Q13 is D.</p>	

14 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q14: Which paragraphs warns about the effects of a new law?	A. Always lock your car and never leave your keys in the car. Sounds obvious, but how often have you left your car unlocked while you paid for fuel at a service station or dashed into a shop? A recently-passed law will ensure that you never forget again - heavy penalties apply.
<p>The keyword of this question is "law". After skimming, we can find that this word should be found in paragraphs A.</p> <p>So we choose A as the correct answer of Q14.</p>	

15 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q15: Which paragraph tells the reader how to protect valuable items?</p>	<p>B. Always lock valuables in the boot. Most car crime is opportunistic, so don't make it easy. And if something is too valuable to lose, the golden rule is take it with you.</p>
<p>In this question, the phrase "valuable items" has the same meaning with "valuables". In advice B, you can find the way to protect your valuable items.</p> <p>The correct answer of this question is B.</p>	