



Prepare for IELTS General Training Volume 1 Reading Practice Test 2

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Reading passage 1



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Read the text below and answer Questions 1-8.

If you want to be healthy and save the environment at the same time, then the edible water bottle is probably right up your street! A creation of design student Rodrigo Garcia Gonzalez, this ingenious container could be the answer to plastic pollution. Whilst Gonzalez may have had trouble previously convincing a sceptical public as to the merits of his remote-controlled 'Hop!' suitcase in 2014, this time he may actually be onto a winner.

The need for such an invention is quite patent. Discarded plastic bottles make up an alarming statistic: there are 46,000 pieces of floating plastic originating from plastic bottles for every square mile of the ocean. Add to that the 1.5 million tonnes of crude oil required annually to manufacture enough bottles to provide the 50 billion plastic bottles supplied annually to the US, and it's clear that something needs to be done.

Whilst environmentalists may be pinning their hopes on Gonzalez's invention to reduce plastic pollution, the prototype edible plastic bottle, christened 'Ooho/ is however very much in its early stages. For a start, the 'bottle' itself is more reminiscent of a beach-stranded jellyfish in appearance than a conventional water bottle. Translucent and squishy in texture, it would probably take a very committed environmentalist to be able to actually consume the bottle when it's empty. Ooho's inventor does however claim in its favour that the taste is at least palatable even if the flavour is somewhat nondescript.

Gastronomic failings apart, Ooho bottles also present challenges for storage and hygiene. With regard to the former problem, the bottles are somewhat flimsy in construction. Gonzalez, however, is currently working on a fortified bottle with a double membrane construction but has yet to produce a bottle that is more resilient than the skin found in fruit. As for the latter problem of hygiene, well, would you like to consume a casing that has been manhandled throughout manufacture, transportation and again by countless consumers when placed on the shelves in supermarkets? A solution would be to encase the bottles of course in a hermetically sealed outer covering; but to encase them in a plastic casing defeats the whole point of the object of reducing plastic pollution. So it's back to the drawing board as regards the finer points of retailing the bottles.

Gonzalez, though, is not to be deterred by the finer points of construction weaknesses and hygiene issues. Currently he has secured a creative commons licence for his project, which means that his Ooho bottle will soon be available for sale online. Hopefully all teething problems to date will have resolved themselves by the time online sales go ahead. In the meantime, those who are truly conservation-minded would do best to just recycle and refill old water bottles with filtered water. This is surely a simpler and more effective solution to plastic pollution than any manufacturer or designer could come up with.

Read the texts below and answer Questions 9-14.

London Walking Tours

A. London Architecture Walks

A professional interest is not a prerequisite to enjoy this leisurely tour of London's most prominent buildings. Taking in a range of architectural designs spanning several centuries, this tour will delight young and old alike. Routes vary so please call in advance for details of daily departure points.

Tel: 020 4578 8894

Contact: londonarchitecturewalks.co.uk

B. Jack the Ripper Walks

Retrace the final steps of the Ripper's with renowned Ripper expert, David Thomson. Places are limited and tickets are sold on a first-come-first-served basis. Concessions available for under 14s. Tours weather permitting.

Daily departures from Aldgate East underground station at 19.00

Tickets: £8

C. Original London Sightseeing Walks

This well-established tour is always well-subscribed. Come rain or shine, we will take you on what is the most comprehensive tour of London. Taking in the familiar sights as well as the more tucked-away treasures of the capital, you will improve your knowledge of London as well as be entertained by our knowledgeable, fully qualified guides en route. Combined tickets for city walk and bus tour available with special discount.

Cost for walking or bus tour only: £7 Combined Ticket: £10.50

Under 13:

£3.50 for walking or bus tour only

£5.50 for combined ticket

Departure point: Tower Hill Station Tours on the hour from 10am-6pm

D. London Duck Tours

See London from an entirely new perspective as you plunge into the River Thames on your semi-submersible World War II DUKW vehicle. Cruise past major London landmarks before re-emerging upstream at Westminster Bridge for our land-based tour. Multiple daily departures from 10.30am.

Tickets: £21, Child: £14

Tel: 020 7926 3134

Contact: londonducktours.co.uk

Departure point: Waterloo railway station

E. Big Bus Tours

Non-stop multilingual tours from 9am-7pm around the city's very best sights. A hop-on hop-off ticket with 50 stops. Tickets valid for 24 hours, plus three free walking tours and a River Thames

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Cruise pass included.

Tickets: £26, Child: £ 13

Departure: Charing Cross underground and railway station

Tel: 020 4635 8896

Questions 1-5

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, in boxes 1-5 on your answer sheet.

1 Gonzalez

- A** has a proven track record in design.
- B** is a winning designer.
- C** has yet to produce a publicly approved design.
- D** currently sells designs online.

2 Action on plastic pollution is necessary since

- A** crude oil used in plastic bottle manufacturing is polluting the ocean.
- B** too many discarded plastic water bottles are floating on the ocean.
- C** the debris from plastic water bottles is polluting the ocean.
- D** the public are demanding action on pollution.

3 People may hesitate to consume the Ooho bottle

- A** due to its unpleasant flavour.
- B** because of its unattractive appearance and feel.
- C** as it is likely to be indigestible.
- D** since it is unconventional in design.

4 Structurally, the Ooho bottle is

- A** stronger than the skin found in fruit.
- B** as strong as the skin found in fruit.
- C** stronger than the current bottles.

D similar in appearance to fruit skin.

5 The manufacture of Ooho bottles is

A a response to public demand.

B a process that needs refining.

C a response to pressure by environmentalists.

D a better alternative to recycling plastic water bottles.

Question 6

Write the correct letter, A, B, C or D, in **box 6** on your answer sheet.

6 Choose the most suitable title for the text from the list below.

A Changes in public attitude towards plastic pollution

B Problems in manufacturing recyclable plastic water bottles

C Environmental pollution caused by plastic

D The edible water bottle as a possible solution to plastic pollution

Questions 7-8

Complete the following sentences using words from the text.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each sentence.

The very 7 of Gonzalez's water bottle makes it unappealing to consume.

Gonzalez's bottles need to be 8 to withstand handling and transportation.

Questions 9-14

Match each question with the appropriate tour, A, B, C, D or E, as described in the texts.

Which tour:

9 has restricted places?

10 caters for qualified experts as well as amateur enthusiasts?

- 11 has the least restrictive itinerary?
- 12 operates only in good weather?
- 13 offers no price reduction for children?
- 14 promises to be the most informative?

Reading passage 2

Read, the text below and answer Questions 15-21



A The British Museum is host to a wealth of historical artefacts, representing the accomplishments of past civilisations. A Roman-era drinking cup would not, on the face of it, seem to be a contender to rival the museum's more illustrious exhibits. After all, an ancient drinking chalice rarely excites the attention of all but the most dedicated history buff or expert.

B However, the Lycurgus Cup, so-called due to the depiction of King Lycurgus on its outside, is not what it seems. Lit from in front, the relief depicted on the cup glows green. Backlit, the cup glows red. This light-induced colour change is all the more remarkable given the cup's rather bland-looking exterior which holds no clue as to its concealed secret.

C The unusual qualities of the Lycurgus Cup has piqued scientific curiosity since the 1950s when the cup's puzzling colour-changing ability was first uncovered. Only in the 1990s was the secret of the cup revealed: inclusion of miniscule particles of gold and silver into the cup's surface were found to effect the colour

transformation. The particles themselves had been deliberately ground down into nanoparticles, each particle being 50 nanometres in diameter, or equivalent to one thousandth the size of a grain of salt! Moreover, the exact proportions of materials had been included in order to create the illusion of changing colour.

D It would seem, therefore, that nanotechnology can no longer be considered cutting-edge science. It is humbling to realise that Roman artisans living in 400 AD were putting nanotechnology to practical use when scientists today are still exploring this relatively 'new' field.

E The illusion of the Lycurgus Cup can be explained by the effect of electrons within the metallic components of the chalice vibrating in response to being hit by light and emitting different colours. The colour actually perceived depends on where the viewer is stationed at the time.

F It was engineer Gang Logan Liu, of the University of Illinois, who correctly suspected though, that in Roman times, the illusion was primarily effected not through change in lighting or observer position but by the addition of different liquids to the drinking cup. By adding a variety of liquids to a recreation of the cup interior, his original hunch was confirmed. As each liquid was added, a different colour was emitted from the mock-up version of the chalice.

G Liu's experiment most importantly may have a huge impact in the diagnoses of disease. Addition of fluids such as saliva and urine to nano-sized receptacles based on the original Lycurgus cup could reveal the presence of pathogens. Moreover, the same laboratory-manufactured receptacles could detect the presence of biohazards at security checkpoints and hence thwart terrorist attacks.

Questions 22-28

Leadership and its various forms

Leadership styles vary vastly, with very observable differences being seen not only between companies and institutes but also within such bodies. On a more global basis, these types of leadership styles are used to govern countries the world over. Whether one particular leadership style is more effective than another is dependent on whether the needs of a particular organisation or country are being met and those of the individuals who are subject to the authority or governing bodies concerned. In addition, as needs change, certain leadership styles may no longer be appropriate, necessitating the adoption of a new approach. Below the five main types of leadership styles are set out.

Laissez-faire

A laissez-faire leader does not directly supervise employees and does not set great store by regular feedback to those under his supervision. Whilst highly experienced and trained employees may thrive under this leadership style, those employees requiring supervision will tend to flounder when placed in this situation. The real downside to the laissez-faire approach is the lack of leadership and supervision that can result in an escalation of costs, poor production and lack of control.

Autocratic

Epitomising this type of leadership style are the countries of Cuba and North Korea. Autocratic leadership denies the right of the individual to challenge the authority of the

leader who imposes their will on those around him. It is deemed unacceptable to challenge the leader's decisions. In a working environment, those who respond best to this kind of leadership are individuals requiring clear guidance and decisions made on their behalf. Those least suited to the autocratic leadership style are creative employees who require a considerable degree of autonomy.

Participative

Participative leadership is synonymous with the democratic leadership style. Unlike autocratic leadership style, the contribution of team members and peers is welcomed. The participative leader will, however, have the final say in any decision-making process. This style of leadership has the effect of boosting employee morale since employees are free to make contributions to the decision-making process, which in turn makes them feel valued by the company concerned. Since the leadership-employee role is more interactive than in other forms of leadership, changes within a company are more readily accepted by employees since they play a role in the process.

Transactional

This leadership style is highly result-oriented. Input from employees amounts to setting predetermined goals with team managers; employees then follow the direction and leadership of the manager to accomplish those goals. A system of rewards and punishments is set up by team managers to ensure tasks are satisfactorily completed.

Transformational

Whilst this type of leadership is goal-oriented as with transactional style of leadership, transformational leaders play a more prominent role in the workplace, ensuring goals are attained by employees.

Managers who adopt this type of leadership role maintain a high visibility and open communication with employees, acting as motivators and enhancing productivity to meet goals. Such managers will tend to delegate smaller tasks to the team to accomplish goals.

Questions 15-21

The text on the next page has seven sections, A-G.

Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number, i-x, in boxes 15-21 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings	
i	Ahead of their time
ii	The role played by the observer
iii	Hidden potential
iv	A limited appeal
v	A scientific failing
vi	An amazing transformation
vii	No coincidence
viii	A rough science
ix	A hypothesis proven
x	An unforeseen consequence

15  Section A

16  Section B

17  Section C

18  Section D

19  Section E

20  Section F

21  Section G

Questions 22-23

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the text for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 22-23 on your answer sheet.

Sometimes it is debatable as to which leadership style is the most 22 since different styles meet different needs.

When dynamics within a company change, then 23 to leadership may be called for.

Questions 24-28

Look at the following descriptions and the list of terms in the box below.

Match each description with the correct term, A-E.

Write the appropriate letter, A-E, in boxes 24-28 on your answer sheet.

List of Descriptions

24 A reciprocal relationship between the leader and employees is encouraged, to the benefit of all concerned.

25 A two-way relationship between the leader and employees is harshly discouraged.

26 Employees are constantly monitored and encouraged to realise goals in a positive way.

27 Employees receive positive or negative reinforcement on the basis of their performance.

28 Leaders are notably absent in the workplace, relying on worker autonomy to get the job done.

List of Terms	
A	Laissez-faire
B	Autocratic
C	Participative
D	Transactional
E	Transformational

Reading passage 3

Read the text below and answer Questions 29-35.



A. Cosmetics have been in use almost since time immemorial across diverse cultures. Not only do they serve to enhance natural beauty but they also provide a means of self-expression. From Cleopatra to the modern day, cosmetics have played an integral role in women's daily beauty regimes.

B. The fashion for cosmetics first started in Ancient Egypt and was later actively embraced by the Romans. In the latter era, cosmetics and their use transcended all classes, as aristocracy and the poor alike availed themselves of all manner of beauty products. However, nail colour was exclusively the preserve of aristocrats, as it continued to be in China in later years. In China this trend even became enshrined in law and transgressors crossing the social divide separating the working class from aristocracy by daring to sport nail colour were summarily executed in public. Quite literally, people died for fashion.

C. As cosmetics grew in popularity, women began to become more extravagant in their use of cosmetics. Imported beauty products from as far away as China, Germany and Gaul were lavishly used by women in their quest for beauty. Excessive use of these costly products ultimately incited public controversy, leading to the introduction of the Lex Oppia Law of 189 BC. The law curbed the use of cosmetics and over-adornment of women generally in public places. Prior to the law's introduction, women had been becoming ever more competitive in keeping up appearances, even gambling away huge fortunes on the costly cosmetics.

D. In the following interim period between the Roman era and the Middle Ages, use of cosmetics all but disappeared. The Dark Ages, as this era was termed, saw only very limited use of make-up amongst restricted sectors of the public. An edict issued by the Church, denouncing all those wearing cosmetics as heathens and devil-worshippers, ensured that cosmetics suffered a rapid loss in popularity amongst the public. Overwhelmingly, the use of cosmetics during this era was associated with women of ill

repute and actors for whom society had scant regard.

E. Only much later, in the Elizabethan era, did cosmetics become popular once again. Lead preparations were particularly favoured as women sought to lighten their skin. The pallid complexion of Elizabeth I was famously attributed to the application of a poisonous lead compound. Nor were poisonous applications merely restricted to applications of lead substances. Belladonna, obtained from the deadly nightshade plant, was used to enlarge pupils in the belief that this made women more attractive. In addition, mercury compounds, such as mercury sulphide, were applied to the lips for colour. It is no small wonder, therefore, that Queen Elizabeth I lived long enough to be one of England's longest-reigning monarchs, with her reign lasting a total of 45 years.

F. After a brief resurgence in popularity, during the Elizabethan period, cosmetics only became popular again years later during the reign of another long-reigning monarch, Queen Victoria (1837-1901). As in the Elizabethan era, a pallid complexion was favoured over a tanned look. Mercifully, the pale look was attained through applying concoctions of lemon juice and vinegar as opposed to the more lethal lead preparations of the past. Overt applications of make-up were frowned upon, with lipstick and rouge being studiously avoided.

G. Since make-up was deliberately understated in the Victorian as well as the subsequent Edwardian era (1901 -1910), purveyors of cosmetics were few and far between. Purchase of cosmetics was even a somewhat furtive affair, with clients obtaining products from local chemists or from shops with concealed back door entrances.

H. Only with the advent of Selfridge's in Oxford Street, London (1909) and the establishing of a cosmetics counter where women could publicly try out cosmetics before purchase did buying and wearing of cosmetics gain acceptability. Today the sheer diversity of cosmetics available and the freedom to apply them sparingly, liberally, or not at all are largely due to the burgeoning of the cosmetics industry, spearheaded in the UK by Gordon Selfridge and the influence of Hollywood in the 1920s.

Questions 29-35

The text has eight paragraphs, A-H.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter, A-H, in boxes 29-35 on your answer sheet.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
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Drag your answer

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- 29 class distinctions are upheld
- 30 a fashion only for a despised minority
- 31 a legislative response to public outcry
- 32 the motivation to wear cosmetics
- 33 health comes a poor second to maintaining appearances
- 34 a healthier approach to fashion
- 35 freedom of expression

Questions 36-40

Complete the summary below.

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

Write your answers in boxes **36-40** on your answer sheet.

Throughout the ages, cosmetics have rarely been out of fashion for long. Beauty products have been and continue to be 36 to the pursuit of physical perfection, although the popularity of cosmetics has waxed and waned in different eras.

Cosmetics have often been used not only as a means of enhancing beauty, but also as a form of 37 in addition to maintaining the 38 between classes. Distinctions between the ruling class and the underclasses, with regard to the observation of fashions, were most stringently observed in China where transgressors were often punished by death.

In certain eras, such as the Dark Ages and the Edwardian period, the obvious use of cosmetics was 39 and positively discouraged. Only in the post-Edwardian era, with 40 of cosmetics counters in major department stores and the fascination for Hollywood, did cosmetics enjoy a resurgence in public popularity.



Solution:

24 C

25 B

26 E

27 D

28 A

29 B

30 D

31 C

32 A

33 E

34 F

35 H

36 integral

37 self-expression

38 social divide

39 frowned upon

40 the advent

15 iv

16 vi

17 vii

18 i

19 ii

20 ix

21 iii

22 effective/appropriate

23 a new approach

1 C

2 C

3 B

4 B

5 B

6 D

7 texture

8 more resilient

9 B

10 A

11 E

12 B

13 A

14 C

Review and Explanations

24 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q24:</p> <p>___ A reciprocal relationship between the leader and employees is encouraged, to the benefit of all concerned.</p>	<p>This style of leadership has the effect of boosting employee morale since employees are free to make contributions to the decision-making process, which in turn makes them feel valued by the company concerned. Since the leadership-employee role is more interactive than in other forms of leadership, changes within a company are more readily accepted by employees since they play a role in the process.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The highlighted words show that participative leadership encourages the contribution of both employees and the leader. Hence, they can both be benefited as their contribution is valued.</p> <p>Therefore, the answer for Q24 is C.</p>	

25 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q25:</p> <p>___ A two-way relationship between the leader and employees is harshly discouraged.</p>	<p>It is deemed unacceptable to challenge the leader's decisions.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The keywords emphasize that the employees are not allowed and encouraged to wonder or try to fix the decisions of the leader. therefore, it is not a two-way relationship between leader and employers.</p> <p>For that reason, the answer is B.</p>	

26 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q26:</p> <p>___ Employees are constantly monitored and encouraged to realize goals in a positive way.</p>	<p>Managers who adopt this type of leadership role maintain a high visibility and open communication with employees, acting as motivators and enhancing productivity to meet goals.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The approach of transformational leadership is very positive and supportive. The leader in this scenario works as a motivator to guide their employees until the goals are realized and attained.</p> <p>Therefore, the answer for Q26 is E.</p>	

27 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q27:</p> <p>___ Employees receive positive or negative reinforcement on the basis of their performance.</p>	<p>A system of rewards and punishments is set up by team managers to ensure tasks are satisfactorily completed.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>“A system of rewards and punishments” is the replacement for “positive or negative reinforcement” in the answer. Employees receive those based on their performance to make sure they have completed the tasks satisfactorily in transactional leadership.</p> <p>As a result, the answer is D.</p>	

28 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q28:</p> <p>___ Leaders are notably absent in the workplace, relying on worker autonomy to get the job done.</p>	<p>A laissez-faire leader does not directly supervise employees and does not set great store by regular feedback to those under his supervision.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>In the laissez-faire leadership style, the direct supervision from the leader is absent, it is a clear proof that leaders are not present in the workplace.</p> <p>Therefore, it is easy to realize that the answer is A.</p>	

29 Answer: **B**

30 Answer: **D**

31 Answer: **C**

32 Answer: **A**

33 Answer: **E**

34 Answer: **F**

35 Answer: **H**

36 Answer: **integral**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q36:</p> <p>Beauty products have been and continue to be _____ to the pursuit of physical perfection, although the popularity of cosmetics has waxed and waned in different eras.</p>	<p>From Cleopatra to the modern day, cosmetics have played an integral role in women's daily beauty regimes.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>According to the passage, cosmetics as well as beauty products has played an integral role to attain women's beauty.</p> <p>Therefore, the answer is integral.</p>	

37 Answer: **self-expression**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q37-38:</p> <p>Cosmetics have often been used not only as a means of enhancing beauty, but also as a form of (37) _____ in addition to maintaining the (38) _____ between classes.</p>	<p>(37) Cosmetics have been in use almost since time immemorial across diverse cultures. Not only do they serve to enhance natural beauty but they also provide a means of self-expression.</p> <p>(38) In China this trend even became enshrined in law and transgressors crossing the social divide separating the working class from aristocracy by daring to sport nail color were summarily executed in public.</p>

Note

As we can see from the passage, the author mentions enhancing beauty and self-expression in the same sentence, it is a clue to answer Q37.

When it comes to Q38, the blank needs to be filled with a noun related to classes, and cosmetics are noted to be used to maintain social divide between classes.

All things concerned, the **answer for Q37 is self-expression and for Q38 is social divide.**

38 Answer: social divide

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q37-38:</p> <p>Cosmetics have often been used not only as a means of enhancing beauty, but also as a form of (37) _____ in addition to maintaining the (38) _____ between classes.</p>	<p>(37) Cosmetics have been in use almost since time immemorial across diverse cultures. Not only do they serve to enhance natural beauty but they also provide a means of self-expression.</p> <p>(38) In China this trend even became enshrined in law and transgressors crossing the social divide separating the working class from aristocracy by daring to sport nail color were summarily executed in public.</p>

Note

As we can see from the passage, the author mentions enhancing beauty and self-expression in the same sentence, it is a clue to answer Q37.

When it comes to Q38, the blank needs to be filled with a noun related to classes, and cosmetics are noted to be used to maintain social divide between classes.

All things concerned, the **answer for Q37 is self-expression and for Q38 is social divide.**

39 Answer: frowned upon

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q39:</p> <p>In certain eras, such as the Dark Ages and the Edwardian period, the obvious use of cosmetics was _____ and positively discouraged.</p>	<p>Overt applications of make-up were frowned upon, with lipstick and rouge being studiously avoided.</p>

Note

It is clearly stated in the passage that overt applications of make-up as well as obvious use of cosmetics (they are synonyms) were frowned upon.

As a result, **the answer is frowned upon.**

40 Answer: **the advent**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q40:</p> <p>Only in the post-Edwardian era, with _____ of cosmetics counters in major department stores and the fascination for Hollywood, did cosmetics enjoy a resurgence in public popularity.</p>	<p>Only with the advent of Selfridge's in Oxford Street, London (1909) and the establishing of a cosmetics counter where women could publicly try out cosmetics before purchase did buying and wearing of cosmetics gain acceptability.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>According to the passage, it is thanks to the advent of the cosmetics counter that the purchase and wearing of cosmetics gain acceptability from the public.</p> <p>For that reason, the answer of Q40 is advent.</p>	

15 Answer: **iv**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q15:</p> <p>__ Section A</p> <p>iv A limited appeal</p>	<p>After all, an ancient drinking chalice rarely excites the attention of all but the most dedicated history buff or expert.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The information in the passage indicates that the ancient drinking chalice is only found attractive by "most dedicated history buff or expert", which shows the limited appeal of it.</p> <p>For that reason, we can conclude that the answer for Q15 is iv.</p>	

16 Answer: **vi**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q16: __ Section B vi An amazing transformation</p>	<p>Lit from in front, the relief depicted on the cup glows green. Backlit, the cup glows red. This light-induced color change is all the more remarkable given the cup's rather bland-looking exterior which holds no clue as to its concealed secret.</p>
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Note

The information in the passage proves that the cup changes when the light is different, which creates an amazing transformation mentioned in the answer.

Therefore, **the answer is vi.**

17 Answer: **vii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q17: __ Section C vii No coincidence</p>	<p>The particles themselves had been deliberately ground down into nanoparticles, each particle being 50 nanometers in diameter, or equivalent to one thousandth the size of a grain of salt! Moreover, the exact proportions of materials had been included in order to create the illusion of changing color.</p>

Note

The author emphasizes in the passage that people who make the cup have the intention to create the illusion, not coincidentally. Instead, they deliberately execute the exact steps with exact materials so that the changing color effect can be seen.

All things concerned; **the answer is vii.**

18 Answer: **i**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q18: __ Section D i Ahead of their time</p>	<p>It is humbling to realize that Roman artisans living in 400 AD were putting nanotechnology to practical use when scientists today are still exploring this relatively 'new' field.</p>

Note

The passage indicates that nanotechnology is being explored by scientist nowadays is used by artisans in 400 AD, which seems to be very modern at that time.

For that reason; **the answer is i.**

19 Answer: **ii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q19: __ Section E ii The role played by the observer</p>	<p>The particles themselves had been deliberately ground down into nanoparticles, each particle being the color actually perceived depends on where the viewer is stationed at the time.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The information in passage E shows that the station of the viewer as well as observer is the thing that determines the color of the cup, it describes the role played by the observer when they are viewing the cup.</p> <p>Therefore, the answer is ii.</p>	

20 Answer: **ix**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q20: __ Section F ix A hypothesis proven</p>	<p>It was engineer Gang Logan Liu, of the University of Illinois, who correctly suspected though, that in Roman times, the illusion was primarily affected not through change in lighting or observer position but by the addition of different liquids to the drinking cup. By adding a variety of liquids to a recreation of the cup interior, his original hunch was confirmed.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The passage includes information about the hypothesis made by engineer Gang Logan Liu. Then by some experiment, his hypothesis was proven to be true, which describes the idea in answer ix.</p> <p>As a result, there is no doubt that the answer is ix.</p>	

21 Answer: **iii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q21:</p> <p>__ Section G</p> <p>iii Hidden potential</p>	<p>Liu's experiment most importantly may have a huge impact in the diagnoses of disease. Addition of fluids such as saliva and urine to nano-sized receptacles based on the original Lycurgus cup could reveal the presence of pathogens. Moreover, the same laboratory-manufactured receptacles could detect the presence of biohazards at security checkpoints and hence thwart terrorist attacks.</p>
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Note

The yellow highlighted words are the potential uses of Liu's experiment in the fields of medicine and hindrance of terrorism.

All things concerned; **the answer is iii.**

22 Answer: **effective/appropriate**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q22:</p> <p>Sometimes it is debatable as to which leadership style is the most _____</p> <p>since different styles meet different needs.</p>	<p>Whether one particular leadership style is more effective than another is dependent on whether the needs of a particular organization or country are being met and those of the individuals who are subject to the authority or governing bodies concerned.</p>

Note

In the passage, the author points out that depends on different needs, particular leadership style is more effective than each other, then there is a debate about what leadership style is the most effective one, it is matched with the information needed to fill in the blank.

Therefore, **the answer is effective/appropriate.**

23 Answer: **a new approach**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q23:</p> <p>When dynamics within a company change, then _____</p> <p>to leadership may be called for.</p>	<p>In addition, as needs change, certain leadership styles may no longer be appropriate, necessitating the adoption of a new approach.</p>

Note

The passage points out that when the needs change, a new approach is necessitated to be adopted as certain leadership styles will not be appropriate anymore.

As a result, **the answer is a new approach.**

1 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p><i>From Q1 to Q4, we can use a technique called skimming (quickly read the whole passage to understand its meaning, structure and the main content of each paragraph) to get the main idea of a paragraph. We start to read and answer the questions after skimming.</i></p> <p><i>When skimming, you should pay attention to these details:</i></p> <p><i>topic sentences</i></p> <p><i>concluding sentences</i></p> <p><i>how the ideas are organized</i></p> <p><i>A small tip: In this kind of question, normally one paragraph goes with one question only. To be more specific, if paragraph A is the answer for question 1, there will be very little chance for it to appear in another question.</i></p> <p><i>In case the question has some personal, place names or the name of a brand, a conference etc (which are capitalized), we had better use another technique called scanning to search for the information.</i></p>	
<p>Q1: Gonzalez has yet to produce a publicly approved design.</p>	<p>Whilst Gonzalez may have had trouble previously convincing a skeptical public as to the merits of his remote-controlled 'Hop!' suitcase in 2014, this time he may actually be onto a winner.</p>
<p>Note:</p> <p>It is clear from the passage that in the past, the benefits of the design of Gonzalez were not declared by the public, hence the answer is C.</p>	

2 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 2 : Action on plastic pollution is necessary since the debris from plastic water bottles is polluting the ocean.</p>	<p>The need for such an invention is quite patent. Discarded plastic bottles make up an alarming statistic: there are 46,000 pieces of floating plastic originating from plastic bottles for every square mile of the ocean.</p>

Note:

After reading the passage, we realize that the author emphasizes on the importance of action related to plastic pollution. In the latter sentence, the statistic prove that the ocean is being polluted by the pieces from plastic bottles, thus **the answer is C**

3 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q3: People may hesitate to consume the Ooho bottle because of its unattractive appearance and feel.</p>	<p>For a start, the 'bottle' itself is more reminiscent of a beach-stranded jellyfish in appearance than a conventional water bottle. Translucent and squishy in texture, it would probably take a very committed environmentalist to be able to actually consume the bottle when it's empty.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>In the passage, the author compares the appearance of the Ooho bottle with a dead jellyfish to point out the unattractiveness of it. When it comes to the feel, the Ooho bottle is described to be translucent and squishy, which can prove that both the look and feel the bottle gives its users are uncomfortable. Therefore, the answer is B.</p>	

4 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q4: Structurally, the Ooho bottle is as strong as the skin found in fruit.</p>	<p>With regard to the former problem, the bottles are somewhat flimsy in construction. Gonzalez, however, is currently working on a fortified bottle with a double membrane construction but has yet to produce a bottle that is more resilient than the skin found in fruit.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The passage points out that the problem here is the structure of the Ooho bottle. It is also noted that Gonzalez has not produced the bottle with more resilient skin than that of fruit, hence the skin of the bottle is proved to be just as strong as the one found in fruit. Therefore, the answer is B.</p>	

5 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q5: The manufacture of Ooho bottles is a process that needs refining.</p>	<p>So it's back to the drawing board as regards the finer points of retailing the bottles.</p>

Note:

The sentence mentions that the finer points of retailing the bottles should be regarded whilst manufacturing the bottle, which means the refinement of the process is required, thus **the answer is B.**

6 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions

Q6: The edible water bottle as a possible solution to plastic pollution.

Note

Answer A talks about the attitude of the public, which is not emphasized in the article at all, there is only a little part of paragraph 1 mentions the attitude of the public towards the Ooho bottle, not the pollution.

Answer B notes that the main idea of the text is problems in producing the Ooho bottle while it is only a little idea in paragraph 4 of the text.

Answer C is a little like answer B, the idea in answer C is just a little idea in paragraph 2 to boost the importance of Ooho bottle.

Answer D emphasizes that the Ooho bottle can solve the problem of solution. We can realize from the text that the author has the same idea, although talking about demerits of Ooho bottle and its manufacture, the advantages of the bottle are mentioned to advocate the use of it to protect the environment. For all those reasons, **the answer is D.**

7 Answer: **texture**

Keywords in Questions

Similar words in Passage

Q7: The very _____ of Gonzalez's water bottle makes it unappealing to consume.

Translucent and squishy in texture, it would probably take a very committed environmentalist to be able to actually consume the bottle when it's empty.

Note:

This blank should be a noun, as it follows "The very".

The passage mentions that only committed environmentalist will consume the bottle when it's empty, which means other people will not consider consuming the bottle as the texture is unappealing.

For that reason, **the answer is "texture "**.

8 Answer: **more resilient**

Keywords in Questions

Similar words in Passage

<p>Q8: Gonzalez's bottles need to be _____ to withstand handling and transportation.</p>	<p>Gastronomic failings apart, Ooho bottles also present challenges for storage and hygiene. With regard to the former problem, the bottles are somewhat flimsy in construction. Gonzalez, however, is currently working on a fortified bottle with a double membrane construction but has yet to produce a bottle that is more resilient than the skin found in fruit.</p>
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Note

This blank should be filled with an adjective, as it follows "to be".

The keyword in the question is "handling and transportation", which are referred to in the passage as the former problem between storage and hygiene.

The author also notes that the problem is being solved by Gonzales working on a more resilient bottle.

Therefore, **the answer is "more resilient"**.

9 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q9: _____ has restricted places?</p>	<p>Places are limited and tickets are sold on a first-come-first-served basis.</p>
<p>Note Restricted and limited are synonyms. Hence the answer is B.</p>	

10 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q10: _____ caters for qualified experts as well as amateur enthusiasts?</p>	<p>Taking in a range of architectural designs spanning several centuries, this tour will delight young and old alike.</p>
<p>Note Caters for can be understood as delight. Moreover, young and old alike in the passage stands for qualified experts and amateur enthusiasts in the question. For that reason, the answer is A.</p>	

11 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q11: ____ has the least restrictive itinerary?	Non-stop multilingual tours from 9am-7pm around the city's very best sights. A hop-on hop-off ticket with 50 stops. Tickets valid for 24 hours, plus three free walking tours and a River Thames Cruise pass included.
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Note

"Non-stop multilingual tours", "A hop-on hop-off ticket with 50 stops", "Tickets valid for 24 hours", "three free walking tours" and "a River Thames Cruise pass included." are all the information included in the passage to prove that the Big Bus Tours has the most bounteous itinerary.

For that reason, **the answer is E.**

12 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q12: ____ operates only in good weather?	Tours weather permitting.

Note

It is clearly confirmed in the sentence that "Tours weather permitting", which means the tour can only occur in good weather, not bad one.

For that reason, **the answer is B.**

13 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions
Q13: ____ offers no price reduction for children?
Note Every other tour except for London Architecture Walks includes concessions or cheaper ticket for children. For that reason, the answer is A.

14 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q14: _____ promises to be the most informative?	Come rain or shine, we will take you on what is the most comprehensive tour of London. Taking in the familiar sights as well as the more tucked-away treasures of the capital, you will improve your knowledge of London as well as be entertained by our knowledgeable, fully qualified guides en route.
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Note

The Original London Sightseeing Walks promises to be the most comprehensive tour of London. With the familiar sights and tucked-away treasures, the knowledge of visitors will be improved. Moreover, the guides are also qualified, which makes it the most informative tour when compared to the others.

Therefore, **the answer is C.**