



IELTS Recent Mock Tests Volume 6

Reading Practice Test 3

HOW TO USE

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2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 1-14, which are based on Reading Passage 1 below.



Timekeeper: Invention of Marine Chronometer

A Up to the middle of the 18th century, the navigators were still unable to exactly identify the position at sea, so they might face a great number of risks such as the shipwreck or running out of supplies before arriving at the destination. Knowing one's position on the earth requires two simple but essential coordinates, one of which is the longitude.

B The longitude is a term that can be used to measure the distance that one has covered from one's home to another place around the world without the limitations of naturally occurring baseline like the equator. To determine longitude, navigators had no choice but to measure the angle with the naval sextant between Moon centre and a specific star—lunar distance—along with the height of both heavenly bodies. Together with the nautical almanac, Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) was determined, which could be adopted to calculate longitude because one hour in GMT means 15-degree longitude. Unfortunately, this approach laid great reliance on the weather conditions, which brought great inconvenience to the crew members. Therefore, another method was proposed, that is, the time difference between the home time and the local time served for the measurement. Theoretically, knowing the longitude position was quite simple, even for the people in the middle of the sea with no land in sight. The key element for calculating the distance travelled was to know, at the very moment, the accurate home time. But the greatest problem is: how can a sailor know the home time at sea?

C The simple and again obvious answer is that one takes an accurate clock with him, which he sets to the home time before leaving. A comparison with the local time (easily identified by checking the position of the Sun) would indicate the time difference between the home time and the local time, and thus the distance from home was obtained. The truth was that nobody in the 18th century had ever managed to create a clock that could endure the violent shaking of a ship and the fluctuating temperature while still maintaining the accuracy of time for navigation.

D After 1714, as an attempt to find a solution to the problem, the British government offered a tremendous amount of £20,000, which were to be managed by the magnificently named 'Board of Longitude'. If timekeeper was the answer (and there could

be other proposed solutions, since the money wasn't only offered for timekeeper), then the error of the required timekeeping for achieving this goal needed to be within 2.8 seconds a day, which was considered impossible for any clock or watch at sea, even when they were in their finest conditions.

E This award, worth about £2 million today, inspired the self-taught Yorkshire carpenter John Harrison to attempt a design for a practical marine clock. In the later stage of his early career, he worked alongside his younger brother James. The first big project of theirs was to build a turret clock for the stables at Brockelsby Park, which was revolutionary because it required no lubrication. Harrison designed a marine clock in 1730, and he travelled to London in seek of financial aid. He explained his ideas to Edmond Halley, the Astronomer Royal, who then introduced him to George Graham, Britain's first-class clockmaker. Graham provided him with financial aid for his early-stage work on sea clocks. It took Harrison five years to build Harrison Number One or H1. Later, he sought the improvement from alternate design and produced H4 with the giant clock appearance. Remarkable as it was, the Board of Longitude wouldn't grant him the prize for some time until it was adequately satisfied.

F Harrison had a principal contestant for the tempting prize at that time, an English mathematician called John Hadley, who developed the sextant. The sextant is the tool that people adopt to measure angles, such as the one between the Sun and the horizon, for a calculation of the location of ships or planes. In addition, his invention is significant since it can help determine longitude.

G Most chronometer forerunners of that particular generation were English, but that doesn't mean every achievement was made by them. One wonderful figure in the history is the Lancastrian Thomas Earnshaw, who created the ultimate form of chronometer escapement—the spring detent escapement—and made the final decision on format and productions system for the marine chronometer, which turns it into a genuine modern commercial product, as well as a safe and pragmatic way of navigation at sea over the next century and half.

Questions 1-5

Reading Passage 1 has seven paragraphs, A-G.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter, A-G, in boxes 1-5 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

1 a description of Harrison's background

2 problems caused by poor ocean navigation

- 3 the person who gave financial support to Harrison
- 4 an analysis of the long-term importance of sea clock invention
- 5 the practical usage of longitude

Questions 6-8

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1 ?

In boxes 6-8 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

- 6 In theory, sailors can easily calculate their longitude position at sea.
- 7 To determine longitude, the measurement of the distance from the Moon to a given star is essential.
- 8 Greenwich Mean Time was set up by the English navigators.

Questions 9-14

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 9-14 on your answer sheet.

Sailors were able to use the position of the Sun to calculate 9

An invention that could win the competition would lose no more than 10 every day.

John and James Harrison's clock worked accurately without 11

Harrison's main competitor's invention was known as 12

Hadley's instrument can use 13 to make a calculation of location of ships or planes.

The modem version of Harrison's invention is called the 14

READING PASSAGE 2

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 15-27, which are based on Reading Passage 2 below.



The Evolutionary Mystery: Crocodile Survives

A Even though crocodiles have existed for 200 million years, they're anything but primitive. As crocodiles' ancestors, crocodilia came to adapt to an aquatic lifestyle. When most of the other contemporary reptiles went extinct, crocodiles were able to make it because their bodies changed and they adapted better to the climate. They witnessed the rise and fall of the dinosaurs, which once ruled the planet, and even the 65 million years of alleged mammalian dominance didn't wipe them off. Nowadays, the crocodiles and alligators are not that different from their prehistoric ancestors, which proves that they were (and still are) incredibly adaptive.

B The first crocodile-like ancestors came into existence approximately 230 million years ago, and they had many of the features which make crocodiles natural and perfect stealth hunters: streamlined body, long tail, protective armour and long jaws. They are born with four short, webbed legs, but this does not mean that their capacity to move on the ground should ever be underestimated. When they move, they are so fast that you won't even have any chance to try making the same mistake again by getting too close, especially when they're hunting.

C Like other reptiles, crocodiles are poikilothermal animals (commonly known as coldblooded, whose body temperature changes with that of the surroundings) and consequently, require exposure to sunlight regularly to raise body temperature. When it is too hot, they would rather stay in water or shade. Compared with mammals and birds, crocodiles have a slower metabolism, which makes them less vulnerable to food shortage. In the most extreme case, a crocodile can slow its metabolism down even further, to the point that it would survive without food for a whole year, enabling them to outlive mammals in relatively volatile environments.

D Crocodiles have a highly efficient way to catch prey. The prey rarely realises there might be a crocodile under the water because the crocodile makes a move without any noise or great vibration when spotting its prey. It only keeps its eyes above the water level. As soon as it feels close enough to the victim, it jerks out of the water with its wide open jaws. Crocodiles are successful because they are capable of switching feeding methods. It chases after fish and snatches birds at the water surface, hides in the waterside bushes in anticipation of a gazelle, and when the chance to ambush presents itself, the crocodile dashes forward, knocks the animal out with its powerful tail and then drags the prey into the water to drown.

E In many crocodilian habitats, the hot season brings drought that dries up their hunting grounds, leaving it harder for them to regulate body temperatures. This actually allowed reptiles to rule. For instance, many crocodiles can protect themselves by digging holes and covering themselves in mud, waiting for months without consuming any food or water until the rains finally return. They transform into a quiescent state called aestivation.

F The majority of crocodilia are thought to go into aestivation during the dry season. In a six-year study by Kennett and Christian, the King Crocodiles, a species of Australian freshwater crocodiles, spent nearly four months a year underground without access to water resources. Doubly labelled water was applied to detect field metabolic rates and water flux, and during some years, plasma fluid samples were taken once a month to keep track of the effects of aestivation regarding the accumulation of nitrogenous wastes and electrolyte concentrations.

G The study discovered that the crocodiles' metabolic engines function slowly, creating waste and exhausting water and fat reserves. Waste is stored in the urine, becoming more and more concentrated. Nevertheless, the concentration of waste products in blood doesn't fluctuate much, allowing the crocodiles to carry on their normal functions. Besides, even though the crocodiles lost water reserves and body weight when underground, the losses were proportional; upon emerging, the aestivating animals had no dehydration and displayed no other harmful effects such as a slowed-down growth rate. The two researchers reckon that this capacity of crocodiles to get themselves through the harsh times and the long starvation periods is sure to be the answer to the crocodilian line's survival throughout history.

Questions 15-21

Reading Passage 2 has seven paragraphs, A-G.

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

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

	List of Headings
i	The positive impact of drought
ii	Research findings into crocodile survival
iii	The slow metabolism which makes the crocodile a unique animal
iv	The perfectly designed body for a great land roamer
v	Shifting eating habits and food intake
vi	A project on a special mechanism
vii	Regulating body temperature by the surrounding environment
viii	Body structure offers underwater aid to a successful predator
ix	A history of the supreme survivors
x	What makes the crocodile the fastest running animal on land
xi	Competition between crocodiles and other animals

15  Paragraph A

16  Paragraph B

17  Paragraph C

18  Paragraph D

19  Paragraph E

20  Paragraph F

21  Paragraph G

Questions 22-27

Complete the summary below,

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

Write your answers in boxes 22-27 on your answer sheet.

Aestivation

In many places inhabited by crocodilians, most types of crocodiles have evolved a successful scheme to survive in the drought brought by a 22 _____. According to Kennett and Christian's six-year study of Australian freshwater crocodiles' aestivation, they found aestivating crocodiles spent around 23 _____ of the year underground and had no access to 24 _____. The amount of water in the body declined proportionately with 25 _____; thus there is no sign of 26 _____, and other health-damaging impact on the crocodiles even after an aestivation period. This super capacity helps crocodiles endure the tough drought without slowing their speed of 27 _____.

READING PASSAGE 3

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



Company Innovation

A In a shabby office in downtown Manhattan, a group of 30 AI (artificial intelligence) programmers from Umagic are attempting to mimic the brains of a famous sexologist, a celebrated dietitian, a popular fitness coach and a bunch of other specialists. Umagic Systems is an up-and-coming firm, which sets up websites that enable their clients to seek advice from the virtual versions of those figures. The users put in all the information regarding themselves and their objectives; then it's Umagic's job to give advice, that a star expert would give. Even though the neuroses of American consumers have always been a marketing focus, the future of Umagic is difficult to predict (who knows what it'll be like in ten years? Asking a computer about your sex life might be either normal or crazy). However, companies such as Umagic are starting to intimidate major American firms, because these young companies regard the half-crazy 'creative' ideas as the portal to their triumph in the future.

B Innovation has established itself as the catchword of American business management. Enterprises have realised that they are running out of things that can be outsourced or re-engineered (worryingly, by their competitors too). Winners of today's American business tend to be companies with innovative powers such as Dell, Amazon and Wal-Mart, which have come up with concepts or goods that have reshaped their industries.

C According to a new book by two consultants from Arthur D. Little, during the last 15 years, the top 20% of firms in Fortune magazine's annual innovation survey have attained twice as much the shareholder returns as their peers. The desperate search for new ideas is the stimulus for a large part of today's merger boom. The same goes for the money spent on licensing and purchasing others' intellectual property. Based on the statistics from Pasadena-based Patent & Licence Exchange, trade volume in intangible assets in America has gone up from \$15 billion in 1990 to \$100 billion in 1998, with small firms

and individuals taking up an increasing share of the rewards.

D And that terrifies big companies: it appears that innovative work is incompatible with them. Some major famous companies that are always known for 'innovative ideas', such as 3M, Procter & Gamble, and Rubbermaid, have recently had dry spells. Peter Chernin, who runs the Fox TV and film empire for News Corporation, points out that 'In the management of creativity, size is your enemy.' It's impossible for someone who's managing 20 movies to be as involved as someone doing 5. Therefore, he has tried to divide the studio into smaller parts, disregarding the risk of higher expenses.

E Nowadays, ideas are more likely to prosper outside big companies. In the old days, when a brilliant scientist came up with an idea and wanted to make money out of it, he would take it to a big company first. But now, with all this cheap venture capital around, he would probably want to commercialise it by himself. So far, Umagic has already raised \$5m and is on its way to another \$25m. Even in the case of capital-intensive businesses like pharmaceuticals, entrepreneurs have the option to conduct early-stage research and sell out to the big firms when they're faced with costly, risky clinical trials. Approximately 1/3 of drug firms' total revenue is now from licensed-in technology.

F Some of the major enterprises such as General Electric and Cisco have been impressively triumphant when it comes to snatching and incorporating small companies' scores. However, other grants are concerned about the money they have to spend and the way to keep those geniuses who generated the idea. It is the dream of everyone to develop more ideas within their organisations. Procter & Gamble is currently switching their entire business focus from countries to products; one of the goals is to get the whole company to accept the innovations. In other places, the craving for innovation has caused 'a frenzy for entrepreneurship', transferring power by establishing internal idea-workshops and tracking inventory so that the talent will stay.

G Some people don't believe that this kind of restructuring is sufficient. Clayton Christensen argues in their new book that big firms' many advantages, such as taking care of their existing customers, can get in the way of the innovative behaviour that is necessary for handling disruptive technologies. That's why there's been the trend of cannibalisation, which brings about businesses that will confront and jeopardise the existing ones. For example, Bank One has set up Wingspan, which is an online bank that in fact competes with its actual branches.

H There's no denying that innovation is a big deal. However, do major firms have to be this pessimistic? According to a recent survey of the top 50 innovations in America by Industry Week, ideas are equally likely to come from both big and small companies. Big companies can adopt new ideas when they are mature enough and the risks and rewards have become more quantifiable.

Questions 28-33

Reading Passage 3 has nine paragraphs, A-I.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter, A-I, in boxes 28-33 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 28 an approach to retaining the best employees
- 29 increasing spending on attaining innovative ideas
- 30 a certain counter-effect produced by integrating outside firms
- 31 an example of three famous innovative American companies
- 32 an example of a company changing its focus
- 33 an example of a company resolving financial difficulties itself

Questions 34-37

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

In boxes 34-37 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

- 34 Umagic is the most successful innovative company in this new field.
- 35 Amazon and Wal-Mart exchanged their innovation experience.
- 36 In the past, the originators of new ideas took them to small companies
- 37 IBM failed to understand Umagic's proposal of a new idea.

Questions 38-40

Choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D.

Write the correct letter in boxes 38-40 on your answer sheet.

38 What is the author's opinion on innovation in paragraph C?

- A It only works for big companies.
- B Fortune magazine has a globally huge influence.
- C It is becoming increasingly important.
- D Its effects on American companies are more evident.

39 What is Peter Chemin's point of view on innovation?

- A Small companies are more innovative than big ones.
- B Film industry needs more innovation than other industries.
- C We need to cut the cost when risks occur.
- D New ideas are more likely to go to big companies.

40 What is the author's opinion on innovation at the end of this passage?

- A Umagic's success lies in the accidental 'virtual expert'.
- B Innovation is easy and straightforward.
- C IBM sets a good example on innovation.
- D The author's attitude is uncertain on innovation.



Solution:

- 15 ix
- 16 iv
- 17 iii
- 18 v
- 19 i
- 20 vi
- 21 ii
- 22 hot season/dry season
- 23 four months
- 24 water resources
- 25 body weight
- 26 dehydration
- 27 growth
- 1 E
- 2 A
- 3 E
- 4 G
- 5 B
- 28 F
- 29 C

- 30 G
- 31 B
- 32 F
- 33 E
- 34 FALSE
- 35 NOT GIVEN
- 36 FALSE
- 37 NOT GIVEN
- 6 TRUE
- 7 TRUE
- 8 NOT GIVEN
- 38 C
- 39 A
- 40 D
- 9 local time
- 10 2.8 seconds
- 11 lubrication
- 12 (a/the) sextant
- 13 angles
- 14 marine chronometer

Review and Explanations

15 Answer: **ix**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q15. Paragraph A ix. A history for the supreme survivors</p>	<p>Even though crocodiles have existed for 200 million years, they're anything but primitive. As crocodiles' ancestors, crocodilia came to adapt to an aquatic lifestyle. When most of the other contemporary reptiles went extinct, crocodiles were able to make it because their bodies changed and they adapted better to the climate. They witnessed the rise and fall of the dinosaurs, which once ruled the planet, and even the 65 million years of alleged mammalian dominance didn't wipe them off. Nowadays, the crocodiles and alligators are not that different from their prehistoric ancestors, which proves that they were (and still are) incredibly adaptive.</p>
<p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skimming through paragraph A, it mentions to crocodiles's ancestors from 200 million years ago, indicates the history of existence and change to adapt better to the environment of this creature. - Take a look at heading ix, "crocodiles' ancestors" is equal to "supreme survivors", "primitive... adapt... change... 65 million years ... didn't wipe them off" indicates "history". - So the best suitable Heading for paragraph A is ix 	

16 Answer: **iv**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q16. Paragraph B iv. The perfectly designed body for a great land roamer</p>	<p>The first crocodile-like ancestors came into existence approximately 230 million years ago, and they had many of the features which make crocodiles natural and perfect stealth hunters: streamlined body, long tail, protective armour and long jaws. They are bom with four short, webbed legs, but this does not mean that their capacity to move on the ground shall ever be underestimated. When they move, they are so fast that you won't even have any chance to try making the same mistake again by getting too close, especially when they're hunting.</p>

NOTE

- Skimming through paragraph B, it describes crocodiles' body as a perfect hunter right in the first sentence "natural and perfect stealth hunters".
- Heading iv have the similar meaning. 'move on the ground' is equal to "land roamer"
- So Heading **iv** is the best suitable for paragraph B.

17 Answer: **iii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q17. Paragraph C</p> <p>iii. The slow metabolism which makes the crocodile a unique animal</p>	<p>Like other reptiles, crocodiles are poikilothermal animals (commonly known as coldblooded, whose body temperature changes with that of the surroundings) and consequently, require exposure to sunlight regularly to raise body temperature. When it is too hot, they would rather stay in water or shade. Compared with mammals and birds, crocodiles have a slower metabolism, which makes them less vulnerable to food shortage. In the most extreme case, a crocodile can slow its metabolism down even further, to the point that it would survive without food for a whole year, enabling them to outlive mammals in relatively volatile environments.</p>
<p>NOTE</p> <p>- Skimming through paragraph C, it mentions "slow metabolism" of crocodile that makes them be able to survive without food for a whole year and outlive mammals in relatively volative environments. As we know, most animals need frequent feeding to survive. The fact that crocodiles are still alive withour food for a whole year definitely makes them standout and be a unique animal.</p> <p>- So the answer here is iii.</p>	

18 Answer: **v**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q18. Paragraph D v. Shifting eating habits and food intake</p>	<p>Crocodiles have a highly efficient way to prey catching. The prey rarely realises there might be a crocodile under the water because the crocodile makes a move without any noise or great vibration when spotting its prey. It only keeps its eyes above the water level. As soon as it feels close enough to the victim, it jerks out of the water with its wide open jaws. Crocodiles are successful because they are capable of switching feeding methods. It chases after fish and snatches birds at the water surface, hides in the waterside bushes in anticipation of a gazelle, and when the chance to ambush presents itself, the crocodile dashes forward, knocks the animal out with its powerful tail and then drags the prey into the water to drown.</p>
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NOTE

- Skimming through paragraph D, it mentions to the ways crocodile catch their prey, as in fifth sentence, crocodiles can “switching feeding methods”, and have many species of prey from small like fish, bird to bigger like gazelle...
- We can see heading v contains the same meaning. ‘**shifting**’ is equal to ‘**switching**’.

So the answer here is **v**.

19 Answer: **i**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q19. Paragraph E i. The positive impact of drought</p>	<p>In many crocodilian habitats, the hot season brings drought that dries up their hunting grounds, leaving it harder for them to regulate body temperatures. This actually allowed reptiles to rule. For instance, many crocodiles can protect themselves by digging holes and covering themselves in mud, waiting for months without consuming any food or water until the rains finally return. They transform into a quiescent state called aestivation.</p>

NOTE

- Skimming through paragraph E, there're words and sentences indicates that drought in dry season actually have some good impacts on crocodiles (keywords highlighted).
- Among the given headings, we can see heading i mentions “positive impact”, and “drought”, which are also some keywords we can find in paragraph E. Considering all the evidences, we can conclude that the answer here is **i**.

20 Answer: **vi**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q20. Paragraph F v i . A project on a special mechanism</p>	<p>The majority of crocodilian is considered to go into aestivation during the dry season. In a six-year study by Kennett and Christian, the King Crocodiles, a species of Australian freshwater crocodiles, spent nearly four months a year underground without access to water resources. Doubly labelled water was applied to detect field metabolic rates and water flux, and during some years, plasma fluid samples were taken once a month to keep track of the effects of aestivation regarding the accumulation of nitrogenous wastes and electrolyte concentrations.</p>
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NOTE

- Skimming through paragraph F, it shows a study on crocodilian when they go into aestivation, by taking the metabolic rate and water flux, plasma fluid sample from their body.
- Take a look at heading vi, it contains the same idea with paragraph F, 'project' is equal to "study", "special mechanism" means "the effects of aestivation regarding the accumulation of nitrogenous wastes and electrolyte concentrations".
- So the answer here is **vi**.

21 Answer: ii

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q21. Paragraph G i i . Research findings into crocodile survival</p>	<p>The study discovered that the crocodiles' metabolic engines function slowly, creating waste and exhausting water and fat reserves. Waste is stored in the urine, becoming more and more concentrated. Nevertheless, the concentration of waste products in blood doesn't fluctuate much, allowing the crocodiles to carry on their normal functions. Besides, even though the crocodiles lost water reserves and body weight when underground, the losses were proportional; upon emerging, the aestivating animals had no dehydration and displayed no other harmful effects such as a slowed-down growth rate. The two researchers reckon that this capacity of crocodiles to get themselves through the harsh times and the long starvation periods is sure to be the answer to the crocodilian line's survival throughout history.</p>

NOTE

- Skimming through paragraph G, it mentions to the study that researchers has found about the capacity of crocodiles to survive through harsh time.
- Among the given headings, we can see that heading ii is the best suitable. "finding" is equal to "study", "achieved" is equal to "discovered". So the answer here is **ii**.

22 Answer: **hot season/dry season**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q22. In many places inhabited by crocodilians , most types of crocodiles have evolved a successful scheme to survive in the drought brought by a 22	In many crocodilian habitats , the hot season brings drought that dries up their hunting grounds, leaving it harder for them to regulate body temperatures.

NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun as it follows "as"**
- Keywords in Q22 are "places inhabited by crocodilians", "survive in drought", "brought by".
- Take a look at the first sentence of paragraph E, it contains the similar words, "**crocodilian habitats**" is equal to "**places inhabited by crocodilians**".
- According to the sentence, "the hot season" brings "drought". So the answer here is "**the hot season**" or "**dry season**".

23 Answer: **four months**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q23 & Q24. According to Kennett and Christian's six-year study of Australian freshwater crocodiles' aestivation, they found aestivating crocodiles spent around 23 of the year underground and had no access to	In a six-year study by Kennett and Christian, the King Crocodiles, a species of Australian freshwater crocodiles, spent nearly four months a year underground without access to water resources.

NOTE

- The words to fill in Q23 & Q24 should be a **noun indicates number as it follows "around"** and a **noun** in turn.
- Keywords in Q23 & Q24 are "Kennett and Christian", "six-year study", "spent", "a year", "access".
- Take a look at second sentence of paragraph F, it contains those keywords, "**nearly**" is equal to "**around**", "a year" is equal to "the year", "**without access**" is equal to "**had no access**".
- So the answer of Q23: "**four months**"

24 Answer: **water resources**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q23 & Q24. According to Kennett and Christian’s six-year study of Australian freshwater crocodiles’ aestivation, they found aestivating crocodiles spent around 23 of the year underground and had no access to 24.</p>	<p>In a six-year study by Kennett and Christian, the King Crocodiles, a species of Australian freshwater crocodiles, spent nearly four months a year underground without access to water resources.</p>
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NOTE

- The words to fill in Q23 & Q24 should be a **noun indicates number as it follows “around”** and a **noun** in turn.
- Keywords in Q23 & Q24 are “Kennett and Christian”, “six-year study”, “spent”, “ a year”, “access”.
- Take a look at second sentence of paragraph F, it contains those keywords, **nearly** is equal to **“around”**, “a year” is equal to “the year”, **without access** is equal to **“had no access”**.
- So the answer of Q24 is **“water resources”**

25 Answer: **body weight**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q25 & Q26. The amount of water in the body declined proportionately with 25; thus there is no sign of 26.</p>	<p>Besides, even though the crocodiles lost water reserves and body weight when underground, the losses were proportional; upon emerging, the aestivating animals had no dehydration and displayed no other harmful effects such as a slowed-down growth rate.</p>

NOTE

- The words to fill in Q25 & Q26 should be **nouns as those two blanks follow “with” and “of”**.
- Keywords in Q25 & Q26 are “water”, “body”, “declined”, “proportionately”, “no sign of”
- Take a look at fourth sentence of paragraph G, it contains those keywords, “proportional” is another form of “proportionately”, **lost** is equal to **“declined”**.
- According to the sentence, the water reserves and body weight declined proportionately in aestivating crocodiles, and had no sign of dehydration, so the answer for Q25 is **“body weight”**

26 Answer: **dehydration**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q25 & Q26. The amount of water in the body declined proportionately with 25; thus there is no sign of 26.</p>	<p>Besides, even though the crocodiles lost water reserves and body weight when underground, the losses were proportional; upon emerging, the aestivating animals had no dehydration and displayed no other harmful effects such as a slowed-down growth rate.</p>

NOTE

- The words to fill in Q25 & Q26 should be **nouns as those two blanks follow “with” and “of”**.
- Keywords in Q25 & Q26 are “water”, “body”, “declined”, “proportionately”, “no sign of”
- Take a look at fourth sentence of paragraph G, it contains those keywords, “proportional” is another form of “proportionately”, “lost” is equal to “declined”.
- According to the sentence, the water reserves and body weight declined proportionately in aestivating crocodiles, and had no sign of dehydration, so the answer for Q26 is “**dehydration**”

27 Answer: **growth**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q27. This super capacity helps crocodiles endure the tough drought without slowing their speed of 27.</p>	<p>Besides, even though the crocodiles lost water reserves and body weight when underground, the losses were proportional; upon emerging, the aestivating animals had no dehydration and displayed no other harmful effects such as a slowed-down growth rate.</p>

NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun as it follows “of”**.
- Keywords in Q27 are “slow”, “drought”, “without”, “speed”
- Take a look at fourth sentence of paragraph G, it also mentions to the aestivating animals as “this super capacity”, “no” is equal to “without”, “rate” is equal to “speed”.
- According to the sentence, the answer here is “**growth**”.

1 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q1. a description of Harrison’s background</p>	<p>This award, worth about £2 million today, inspired the self-taught Yorkshire carpenter John Harrison to attempt a design for a practical marine clock. In the later stage of his early career, he worked alongside his younger brother James</p>

NOTE

- Keywords in Q1 are “Harrison”, “background”, “description”
- Skimming through the passage, we can see the keywords of Q1 in paragraph E. In the first sentence, it mentions to John Harrison, “background” is equal to “self-taught Yorkshire carpenter”
- So the answer here is **E**.

2 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q2. problems caused by poor ocean navigation</p>	<p>Up to the middle of the 18th century, the navigators were still unable to exactly identify the position at sea, so they might face a great number of risks such as the shipwreck or running out of supplies before arriving at the destination</p>
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NOTE

- Keywords in Q2 are “navigation”, “problems”, “poor ocean”
- Skimming through the passage, we can see the keywords of Q2 in paragraph A. In the first sentence, it mentions to “navigators”. “risks”, “shipwreck”, “running out of supplies” represent “problems”, “unable to exactly identify...” is similar to “poor”, “sea” means “ocean”.
- So the answer here is **A**.

3 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q3. the person who gave financial support to Harrison</p>	<p>Harrison designed a marine clock in 1730, and he travelled to London in seek of financial aid. He explained his ideas to Edmond Halley, the Astronomer Royal, who then introduced him to George Graham, Britain’s first-class clockmaker. Graham provided him with financial aid for his early-stage work on sea clocks.</p>

NOTE

- Keywords in Q3 are “the person”, “financial support”
- Skimming through the passage, we can see those keywords in paragraph E, from the fourth sentence to sixth sentence. “financial aid” is similar to “financial support”. And “the person” mentioned here is **George Graham**.
- So the answer here is **E**.

4 Answer: **G**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q4. an analysis of the long-term importance of sea clock</p>	<p>One wonderful figure in the history is the Lancastrian Thomas Earnshaw, who created the ultimate form of chronometer escapement—the spring detent escapement—and made the final decision on format and productions system for the marine chronometer, which turns it into a genuine modern commercial product, as well as a safe and pragmatic way of navigation at sea over the next century and half.</p>

NOTE

- Keywords in Q4 are “long-term importance”, “sea clock”, “analysis”
- Skimming through the passage, we can find that paragraph G contain similar words to keywords. At the final sentence, “marine chronometer” is a “sea clock”, “over the next century and half” means “long-term” and “genuine modern commercial product, safe and pragmatic way of navigation” is the “importance”.
- So the answer here is **G**.

5 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q5. the practical usage of longitude	The longitude is a term that can be used to measure the distance that one has covered from one’s home to another place around the world without the limitations of naturally occurring baseline like the equator.

NOTE

- Keywords in Q5 are “practical usage”, “longitude”
- Skimming through the passage, we can see the keywords right in the first sentence of paragraph B. “used to measure the distance that one has covered from one’s home to another place around the world without the limitations...” indicates the “practical usage” of “longitude”.
- So the answer here is **B**.

28 Answer: **F**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q28. an approach to retaining the best employees	However, other grants are concerned about the money they have to spend and the way to keep those geniuses who generated the idea.. In other places, the craving for innovation has caused a frenzy lor intrapreneurship’ transferring power and establishing internal idea-workshops and tracking inventory so that the talents will stay.

NOTE

- The idea of Q28 is about the way to keep the best employees staying the company
- Take a look at second and final sentence of paragraph F, they contain the same idea. “those geniuses who generated the idea” and “the talents” are equal to “the best employees”. “keep” and “stay” are equal to “retaining”. “money” and “intrapreneurship’ transferring power and establishing internal idea-workshops and tracking inventory” are equal to “approach”.
- So the answer here is **F**

29 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q29. increasing spending on attaining innovative ideas	The same goes for the money spent on licensing and purchasing others' intellectual property.
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NOTE

- The idea of Q29 is about the expenses to protect the innovative ideas.
- Keywords with same meaning are highlighted.
- So the answer here is **C**.

30 Answer: **G**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q30. a certain counter-effect produced by integrating outside firms	That's why there's been the trend of cannibalisation, which brings about businesses that will confront and jeopardise the existing ones. For example, Bank One has set up Wingspan, which is an online bank that in fact compete, with its actual branches.

NOTE

- The idea of Q30 is integration of many companies can create a converse effect.
- Take a look at two final sentences of paragraph G, they contain the same idea. "confront and jeopardise the existing ones" and "compete... with its actual branches" have the same meaning with "counter-effect", "Bank One has set up Wingspan" means "integrating outside firms".
- So the answer here is **G**.

31 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q31. an example of three famous innovative American companies.	Innovation has established itself as the catchword of American business management Enterprises have realised that they are running out of things that can be outsourced or re-engineered (worryingly, by their competitors too) Winners of today's American business tend to be companies with innovative powers such as Dell, Amazon and Wal-Mart, which have come up with concepts or goods that have reshaped their industries.

NOTE

- The idea of Q31 is about three famous companies that have innovation
- Take a look at paragraph B, it contains the name of 3 famous companies that have innovation, Dell, Amazon and Wal-Mart, "reshaped their industries" and "innovative powers" are equal to "innovative American companies".
- So the answer here is **B**.

32 Answer: **F**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q32. an example of a company changing its focus	It is the dream of everyone to develop more ideas within their organisations Procter & Gamble is currently switching their entire business focus from countries to products; one of the goals is to get the whole company to accept the innovations.
NOTE - Keywords of Q32 are “company”, “change”, “focus”.. - Take a look at third sentence of paragraph F, it contains keyword “focus”. The company mentioned here is Procter & Gamble, “ switching ” is equal to “ changing ”. - So the answer here is F .	

33 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q33. an example of a company resolving financial difficulties itself	In the old days, when a brilliant scientist came up with an idea and wanted to make money out of it, he would take it to a big company first. But now, with all these cheap venture capital around, he would probably want to commercialise it by himself. So far, Umagic has already raised \$5m and is on its way to another \$25m
NOTE - The idea of Q33 is about a company resolving financial difficulties itself. - Take a look at second sentence to fifth sentence of paragraph E, we can see similar words, “Umagic” is equal to “a company”, “ on its way ” is equal to “ itself ”, “ venture capital ”, “ \$5m ”, “ \$25m ” are equal to “ financial ”. - So the answer here is E .	

34 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q34. Umagic is the most successful innovative company in this new field.	So far, Umagic has already raised \$5m and is on its way to another \$25m.
NOTE - Take a look at fourth sentence of paragraph E, it mentions to Umagic as an example of successful company by overcoming financial problem, not about “innovative” or “new field” as Q34 referred. - So the answer here is FALSE .	

35 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q35. Amazon and Wal-Mart exchanged their innovation experience.	Innovation has established itself as the catchword of American business management Enterprises have realised that they are running out of things that can be outsourced or re-engineered (worryingly, by their competitors too) Winners of today's American business tend to be companies with innovative powers such as Dell, Amazon and Wal-Mart, which have come up with concepts or goods that have reshaped their industries.
<p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take a look at paragraph B, it mentions to Amazon and Wal-Mart as innovative companies and reshaped their industries, we find no idea about "exchanged their innovation experience" as Q35 referred. - So the answer here is NOT GIVEN. 	

36 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q36. In the past, the originators of new ideas took them to small companies.	In the old days, when a brilliant scientist came up with an idea and wanted to make money out of it, he would take it to a big company first.
<p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take a look at second sentence of paragraph E, it mentions to "idea", "take it to", "company" as Q36 referred. - But as the sentence, the idea is "take it to big company" which is contrary to "small companies" as in Q36. So the answer here is FALSE. 	

37 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q37. IBM failed to understand Umagic's proposal of a new idea.	NO INFORMATION FOUND
<p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is no information about whether IBM had failed to understand Umagic's proposal found in the passage. Therefore, the answer here is NOT GIVEN. 	

6 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q6. In theory, sailors can easily calculate their longitude position at sea.</p>	<p>Theoretically, knowing the longitude position was quite simple, even for the people in the middle of the sea with no land in sight. The key element for calculating the distance travelled was to know, at the very moment, the accurate home time. But the greatest problem is: how can a sailor know the home time at sea?</p>
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NOTE

- Keywords in Q6 are “theory”, “easily”, “calculate”, “longitude position”, “sea”.
- Take a look at three final sentences of paragraph B, we can see those keywords, “longitude position”, “theoretically” is another form of “theory”, “**quite simple**” is similar to “**easily**”. So it contains similar meaning to Q6.
- The answer here is **TRUE**.

7 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q7. To determine longitude, the measurement of the distance from the Moon to a given star is essential.</p>	<p>To determine longitude, navigators had no choice but to measure the angle with the naval sextant between Moon centre and a specific star - lunar distance - along with the height of both heavenly bodies.</p>

NOTE

- Keywords in Q7 are “determine longitude”, “moon”, “given star”, “measurement”
- Take a look at second sentence of paragraph B, it contains those keywords, “moon”, “determine longitude”, “measure” is another form of “measurement”, “**specific star**” is similar to “**given star**”.
- As stated in the passage, navigators "had no choice" but to measure the "lunar distance" - the distance from the Moon to a given star, which mean this measurement is essential as mentioned in Q7. Thus, the answer here is **TRUE**.

8 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q8. Greenwich Mean Time was set up by the English navigators.</p>	<p>Together with the nautical almanac, Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) was determined, which could be adopted to calculate longitude because one hour in GMT means 15-degree longitude.</p>

NOTE

- Keywords in Q8 are “Greenwich Mean Time”, “set up”.
- Take a look at third sentence of paragraph B, it contains keyword “Greenwich Mean Time”, “**determined**” is similar to “**set up**”.
- But “English navigators” is not mentioned in that sentence, also in other sentences. So the answer here is **NOT GIVEN**.

38 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q38. What is the author’s opinion on innovation in paragraph C? A It only works for big companies. B Fortune magazine has a globally huge influence. C It is becoming increasingly important. D Its effects on American companies are more evident.</p>	<p>According to a new book by two consultants from Arthur D. Little, during the last 15 years, the top 20% of firms in Fortune magazine’s annual innovation survey have attained twice as much the shareholder returns as their peers. The desperate search for new ideas is the hormone for a large part of today’s merger boom. The same goes for the money spent on licensing and purchasing others’ intellectual property. Based on the statistics from Pasadena-based Patent & Licence Exchange, trade volume in intangible assets in America has gone up from \$15 billion in 1990 to \$100 billion in 1998, with small firms and individuals taking up an increasing share of the rewards.</p>
<p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The final sentence mentions to “small firms and individuals” that the innovation affect, not “big companies” as A referred. So answer A incorrect. - The first sentence mentions to Fortune magazine, but it shows statistic from a survey, not about Fortune magazine has huge influence or innovation. So answer B is incorrect. - The final sentence mentions to American companies with statistic clearly, but it is about the money spent on licensing and purchasing intellectual property, not about the opinion on innovation. - Take a look at third sentence, it mentions to the opinion of author on innovation, innovation is “the hormone for a large part of today’s merger boom”. - All things considered, we can assume that the answer here is C. 	

39 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q39. What is Peter Chernin’s point of view on innovation? A Small companies are more innovative than big ones. B. Film industry needs more innovation than other industries. C. We need to cut the cost when risks occur. D. New ideas are more likely to go to big companies.</p>	<p>Peter Chernin, who runs the Fox TV and film empire for News Corporation, points out that ‘In the management of creativity, size is your enemy.’ It’s impossible for someone who’s managing 20 movies to be as involved as someone doing 5. Therefore, he has tried to divide the studio into smaller parts, disregarding the risk of higher expenses.</p>

NOTE

- Take a look at third sentence of paragraph D, it shows point of view of Peter Chernin on innovation “In the management of creativity, size is your enemy” and he divides his studio into smaller parts, disregarding the risk of higher expenses.
- That mean the small companies make more innovation than big ones. So the answer here is **A**.

40 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q40. What is the author’s opinion on innovation at the end of this passage?</p> <p>A Umagic's success lies in the accidental ‘virtual expert’.</p> <p>B Innovation is easy and straightforward.</p> <p>C IBM sets a good example on innovation.</p> <p>D The author’s attitude is uncertain on innovation.</p>	<p>There’s no denying that innovation is a big deal. However, do major firms have to be this pessimistic? According to a recent survey of the to 50 innovations in America by Industry Week, ideas are equally likely to come from both big and small companies. Big companies can adopt new ideas when they are mature enough and the risks and rewards have become more quantifiable.</p>

NOTE

- Take a look at third sentence of paragraph H, “ideas are equally likely to come from both big and small companies” that make us consider to option B. But it just a reference from a survey, not about the opinion on innovation of author.
- The final sentence shows that the innovation can bring both risks and rewards to companies. So the opinion of author on innovation here is not certain. Option **D** is the best suitable.

9 Answer: **local time**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q9. Sailors were able to use the position of the Sun to calculate 9 .</p>	<p>A comparison with the local time (easily identified by checking the position of the Sun) would indicate the time difference between the home time and the local time, and thus the distance from home was obtained.</p>

NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun, as it follows a verb**.
- Keywords in Q9 are “position of the Sun”, “calculate”.
- Take a look at second sentence of paragraph C, it contains keyword “position of the Sun”, “**identified**” is similar to “**calculate**”.
- According to that sentence, sailors were able to use the position of the Sun to calculate local time. So the answer here is “**local time**”.

10 Answer: **2.8 seconds**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q10. An invention that could win the competition would lose no more than 10 every day.</p>	<p>If timekeeper was the answer (and there could be other proposed solutions, since the money wasn't only offered for timekeeper), then the error of the required timekeeping for achieving this goal needed to be within 2.8 seconds a day, which was considered impossible for any clock or watch at sea, even when they were in their finest conditions.</p>
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NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun which indicates number**.
- Keywords in Q10 are "invention", "win", "no more than", "everyday".
- Take a look at second sentence of paragraph D, it contains similar words to keywords. "a day" is equal to "everyday", "timekeeper" is equal to "invention", "achieving this goal" is equal to "win the competition", "within" is equal to "no more than".
- According to the sentence, the timekeeper would lose no more than 2.8 seconds everyday. So the answer here is "**2.8 seconds**".

11 Answer: **lubrication**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q11. John and James Harrison's clock worked accurately without 11 .</p>	<p>This award, worth about £2 million today, inspired the self-taught Yorkshire carpenter John Harrison to attempt a design for a practical marine clock. In the later stage of his early career, he worked alongside his younger brother James. The first big project of theirs was to build a turret clock for the stables at Brockelsby Park, which was revolutionary because it required no lubrication.</p>

NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun as it follows a preposition**.
- Keywords in Q11 are "John and James Harrison", "clock".
- Take a look at three first sentences of paragraph E, it mentions to John and James Harrison and their clock. According to those sentences, the clock required no lubrication. "no" is equal to "without". So the answer here is "**lubrication**".

12 Answer: **(a/the) sextant**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q12. Harrison’s main competitor’s invention was known as 12 .</p>	<p>Harrison had a principal contestant for the tempting prize at that time, an English mathematician called John Hadley, who developed sextant. The sextant is the tool that people adopt to measure angles, such as the one between the Sun and the horizon, for a calculation of the location of ships or planes. In addition, his invention is significant since it can help determine longitude.</p>
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NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun as it follows “as”**
- Keywords in Q12 are “invention”, “competitor”.
- Take a look at first sentence of paragraph F, it contains similar words to keywords. “contestant” is exactly “competitor”. And the “invention” is mentioned as “sextant”. So the answer here is “**a/the sextant**”.

13 Answer: **angles**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q13. Hadley’s instrument can use 13 to make a calculation of location of ships or planes.</p>	<p>The sextant is the tool that people adopt to measure angles, such as the one between the Sun and the horizon, for a calculation of the location of ships or planes.</p>

NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun as it follows a verb**.
- Keywords in Q13 are “Hadley’s instrument”, “calculation of the location of ships or planes”.
- Take a look at second sentence of paragraph F, it contains the keywords. “sextant” is equal to “Hadley’s instrument”.
- According to the sentence, the sextant use “angles” to make a calculation. So the answer here is “**angles**”.

14 Answer: **marine chronometer**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 14 . The modem version of Harrison’s invention is called the _____</p>	<p>One wonderful figure in the history is the Lancastrian Thomas Earnshaw, who created the ultimate form of chronometer escapement—the spring detent escapement—and made the final decision on format and productions system for the marine chronometer, which turns it into a genuine modem commercial product, as well as a safe and pragmatic way of navigation at sea over the next century and half.</p>

NOTE

- The word to fill in the blank should be a **noun as it follows a verb.**
- Keywords in Q14 are “modem”, “Harrison’s invention”.
- Take a look at second sentence of paragraph G, it contains keyword “modem”, “commercial product” is equal to “version”. And the modem version of Harrison’s invention named “marine chronometer”. So the answer here is “**marine chronometer**”.