



IELTS General Training Volume 1

Reading Practice Test 3

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

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



READING PASSAGE 1

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



AUSTON HEALTH CENTRE PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

A Appointments

Please telephone 826969 (8.30am - 5.00pm: Mon - Fri). We suggest that you try to see the same doctor whenever possible because it is helpful for both you and your doctor to know each other well. We try hard to keep our appointments running to time, and ask you to be punctual to help us achieve this; if you cannot keep an appointment, please phone in and let us know as soon as possible so that it can be used for someone else. Please try to avoid evening appointments if possible. Each appointment is for one person only. Please ask for a longer appointment if you need more time.

B Weekends and Nights

Please telephone 823307 and a recorded message will give you the number of the doctor from the Centre on duty. Please remember this is in addition to our normal working day. Urgent calls only please. A Saturday morning emergency surgery is available between 9.30am and 10.00am. Please telephone for home visits before 10.00am at weekends.

C Centre Nurses

Liz Stuart, Martina Scott and Helen Stranger are available daily by appointment to help you with dressings, ear syringing, children's immunisations, removal of stitches and blood tests. They will also advise on foreign travel, and can administer various injections and blood pressure checks. For any over 75s unable to attend the clinic, Helen Stranger will make a home visit. All three Centre Nurses are available during normal working hours to carry out health checks on patients who have been on doctors' lists for 3 years.

D New Patients

Within 3 months of registering with the Centre, new patients on regular medication are invited to attend a health check with their doctor. Other patients can arrange to be seen by one of the Centre Nurses.

E Services Not Covered

Some services are not covered by the Centre e.g. private certificates, insurance, driving and sports medicals, passport signatures, school medicals and prescriptions for foreign travel. There are recommended fees for these set by the National Medical Association. Please ask at reception.

F Receptionists

Our receptionists provide your primary point of contact-they are all very experienced and have a lot of basic information at their fingertips. They will be able to answer many of your initial queries and also act as a link with the rest of the team. They may request brief details of your symptoms or illness - this enables the doctors to assess the degree of urgency.

G Change of Address

Please remember to let us know if you decide to relocate. It is also useful for us to have a record of your telephone number.

BENTLEY HOSPITAL CATERING SERVICE

TO ALL PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY MEMBERS OF STAFF

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Meal Breaks

(minimum company guidelines)

HOURS WORKED	BREAK TO BE TAKEN
0-4 hrs	nil
4-6 hrs	15 mins
6-8 hrs	30 mins
8-12 hrs	60 mins (taken as 2 x 30 mins)
12-24 hrs	75 mins (taken as 2 x 30 mins + 1 x 15 mins)

Your section staffing board will show the times when these breaks are to be taken.

Please note

It is your responsibility to check that the total break time shown on the staffing sheets accurately reflects the breaks that you take. Any discrepancies should be raised with your Staff Co-ordinator immediately.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS - FOOD HANDLERS

Food handlers are those concerned with preparing and serving unwrapped food.

Food handlers should report any instance of sickness, diarrhoea and/or stomach upset experienced either while at work or during a holiday to a member of the Personnel Management team. Any infections of ear, nose, throat, mouth, chest or skin should also be reported to a member of the Personnel Management team.

Food handlers need to have an annual dental examination by the company dentist. Alternatively, a current certificate of dental fitness may be produced from their own dentist. This applies to all permanent staff who handle food.

Questions 1-4

Reading Passage 1 has seven sections, A-G.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter A-G in boxes 1-4 on your answer sheet.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| 1 | <input type="text"/> | what to do if you need help outside normal working hours |
| 2 | <input type="text"/> | who to speak to first for general information |
| 3 | <input type="text"/> | what happens when you register with the Centre |

Access <https://ieltsontinetests.com> for more practices

4 what to do if you need to cancel a doctor's appointment

Questions 5-9

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

In boxes 5-9 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

5 You must always see the same doctor if you visit the Centre.

6 If you want a repeat prescription you must make an appointment.

7 Helen Stranger is the Head Nurse.

8 It is possible that receptionists will ask you to explain your problem.

9 You should give the Health Centre your new contact details if you move house.

Questions 10-14

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, A-J, below.

Write the correct letter, A-J, in boxes 10-14 on your answer sheet.

10 Temporary employees only working 3 hours should

11 Employees who work 11 hours should

12 To find out when to have their breaks, employees should

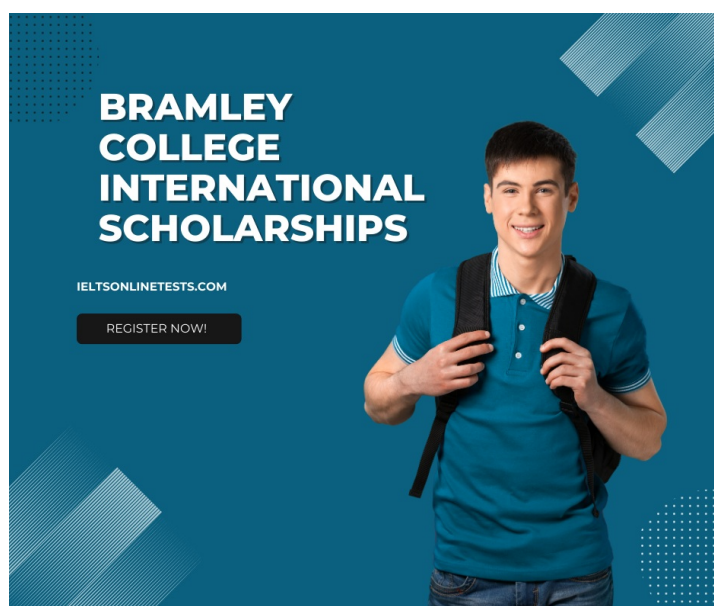
13 Employees working with food must

14 Food handlers who have been ill should

A	talk to a staff co-ordinator.
B	have two thirty-minute breaks.
C	not take any breaks for meals.
D	pay for any meals they have.
E	get a single one-hour break.
F	look at the section staffing board.
G	lose pay for their break times.
H	tell a member of the Personnel Management team.
I	have an annual dental examination.
J	consult their doctor.

READING PASSAGE 2

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



Bramley College International Scholarships

There are seven types of scholarship offered by Bramley College to enrolled international students to assist with the costs of their courses. With the exception of applications for scholarship category E, all newly-enrolled international students are automatically considered for these scholarships. The scholarship is awarded in the student's first year as a credit to second semester course fees. In all subsequent years, the scholarship is awarded as a credit to first semester course fees. The scholarships are awarded once per year unless otherwise stated.

The scholarship categories are:

- A** One scholarship of A\$2000 for the most outstanding students entering the Foundation Studies Program from each of the following countries: Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand. An additional six scholarships are available for students from other countries. These scholarships are offered on two dates, to students in the March and June intakes of the program. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of first semester results.
- B** Three scholarships providing 25% of course fees for the duration of the course to the three most outstanding State Certificate of Education (SCE) students entering a Diploma or Certificate program. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of the previous year's SCE results.
- C** Seventeen scholarships providing 25% of course fees for the duration of the course to outstanding Diploma or Certificate students entering each Bramley College School: three each in the Schools of Business and Engineering; two in the School of Applied Science; two in the School of Environmental Design and Construction; two in the School of Art and Design; two in the School of Social Sciences and Communications; one in the School of Biomedical and Health Science; one in the School of Education and one in the School of Nursing. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of first semester results.
- D** One scholarship of A\$4000 per annum for the duration of the course to the most outstanding student entering the Diploma in Communication. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of first semester results.
- E** Nine scholarships of A\$3000 per annum for the duration of the course to the most outstanding students commencing any Advanced Certificate course. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of Basic Certificate results (not SCE results). Note that applicants need to apply for this scholarship on the Bramley College International Scholarship Application Form.
- F** One full-fee scholarship to the most outstanding student commencing a Diploma in Art and Design (Photography) course. This scholarship is offered every second year, and is awarded on the basis of results obtained in the Certificate in Design course.
- G** Four half-fee scholarships to outstanding students of Bramley College's Singapore campus for the final year of the two-year Certificate in Business Studies to be completed in Melbourne, Australia. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of first year results.

Questions 22-27

Using the Internet and CD-ROM databases in the Library

Bramley College now has full electronic information resources in the College Library to help you in your studies. On CD-ROM in the library we have about fifty databases, including many statistical sources. Want to know the average rainfall in Tokyo or the biggest export earner of Vanuatu? It's easy to find out. Whether you are in the School of Business or the School of Art & Design, it's all here for you.

You can conduct your own CD-ROM search for no charge, and you can print out your results on the library printers using your library photocopying card. Alternatively, you can download your results to disk, again for no charge, but bring your own formatted floppy disk or CD-ROM. If you are not sure how to conduct a search for yourself, library staff can do it for you, but we charge \$20 for this service, no matter how long or how short a time it takes.

All library workstations have broadband access to the Internet, so you can find the web-based information you need quickly and easily. If you are unfamiliar with using the Internet, help is available in several ways. You can start with the online tutorial Netstart; just click on the Netstart Icon on the Main Menu. The tutorial will take you through the basic steps to using the Internet, at any time convenient to you. If you prefer, ask one of the librarians for internet advice (best at quiet times between 9.00am and 11.30am weekdays) or attend one of the introductory group sessions that are held in the first two weeks of each term. Sign your name on the list on the Library Bulletin Board to guarantee a place, as they are very popular.

A word of warning: demand for access to library workstations is very high, so you are strongly advised to book a workstation, and we have to limit your use to a maximum of one hour at any one time. Make your booking (for which you will receive a receipt) at the information Desk or at the enquiry desks in the Media Services Area (Level 1). Also, use of the computers is limited to Bramley students only, so you may be asked to produce your Student Identification Card to make a booking, or while using the workstations.

Questions 15-21

Reading Passage 1 has six sections, A-G.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter A-G in boxes 15-21 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter **more than once**

15 It is awarded on results obtained in the SCE exam.

16 It is only available to students from the College's overseas branch.

17 It is not offered every year.

18 Students need to apply for it.

- 19 It is offered twice each year.
- 20 It pays 100% of the student's tuition fees.
- 21 It provides 50% of one year's fees.

Questions 22-27

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

Write the correct letter in boxes 22-27 on your answer sheet.

22 To use the library printers, students must have.

- ☐ A a floppy disk
- ☐ B correct change in coins
- ☐ C a photocopying card
- ☐ D their own paper

23 To copy search results to a floppy disk, students pay.

- ☐ A \$20
- ☐ B no fee
- ☐ C a fee based on actual costs
- ☐ D a fee dependent on the time taken

24 If library staff search for information on CD-ROM, students pay.

- ☐ A \$20
- ☐ B no fee
- ☐ C a fee based on actual costs
- ☐ D a fee dependent on the time taken

25 Students can learn to use the Internet.

- ☐ A at all times
- ☐ B in the first two weeks of term only

- ☒ C ☐ Monday to Friday only
- ☒ D ☐ between 9.00am and 11.30am only

26 To ensure efficient access to the library workstations, students should.

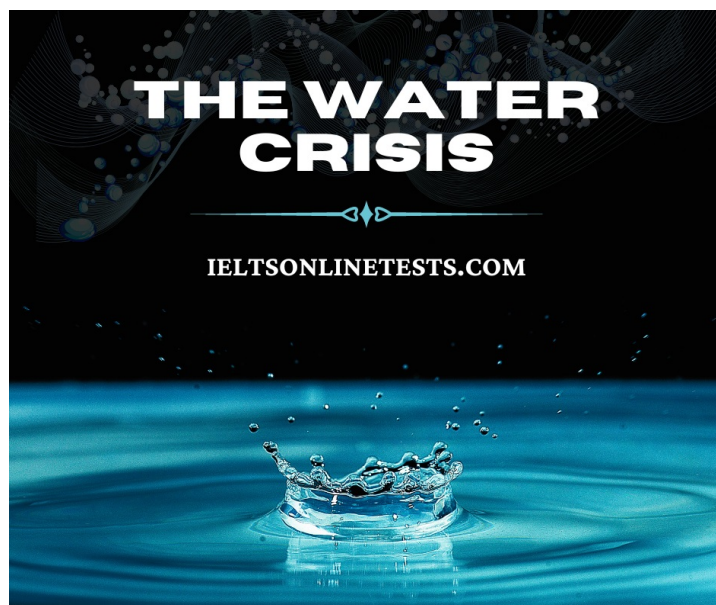
- ☒ A ☐ queue to use a workstation in the Media Services Area
- ☒ B ☐ reserve a time to use a workstation
- ☒ C ☐ work in groups on one workstation
- ☒ D ☐ conduct as many searches as possible at one time

27 At any one time, students may use a library workstation for.

- ☒ A ☐ half an hour
- ☒ B ☐ one hour
- ☒ C ☐ two hours
- ☒ D ☐ an unlimited time

READING PASSAGE 3

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



THE WATER CRISIS

Greater efficiency in water use is needed to meet the growing demands of a changing world

A

Per capita water usage has been on an upward trend for many years. As countries industrialise and their citizens become more prosperous, their individual water usage increases rapidly. Annual per capita water withdrawals in the USA, for example, are about 1,700 cubic metres, four times the level in China and fifty times the level in Ethiopia. In the 21st century, the world's limited supply of renewable fresh water is having to meet demands of both larger total population and increased per capita consumption. The only practicable ways to resolve this problem in the longer term are economic pricing in conjunction with conservation measures.

B

Agriculture consumes about 70% of the world's fresh water, so improvements in irrigation can make the greatest impact. At present, average efficiency in the use of irrigated water in agriculture may be as low as 50%. Simple changes could improve the rate substantially, though it is unrealistic to expect very high levels of water-use efficiency in many developing countries, faced as they are with a chronic lack of capital and a largely untrained rural workforce. After agriculture, industry is the second biggest user of water and, in terms of value added per litre used, is sixty times more productive than agriculture. However, some industrial processes use vast amounts of water. For example, production

of 1 kg of aluminium might require 1,500 litres of water. Paper production too is often very water-intensive. Though new processes have greatly reduced consumption, there is still plenty of room for big savings in industrial uses of water.

C

In rich countries, water consumption has gradually been slowed down by price increases and the use of modern technology and recycling. In the USA, industrial production has risen fourfold since 1950, while water consumption has fallen by more than a third. Japan and Germany have similarly improved their use of water in manufacturing processes. Japanese industry, for example, now recycles more than 75% of process water. However, industrial water consumption is continuing to increase sharply in developing countries. With domestic and agricultural demands also increasing, the capacity of water supply systems is under growing strain.

D

Many experts believe that the best way to counter this trend is to impose water charges based on the real cost of supplies. This would provide a powerful incentive for consumers to introduce water-saving processes and recycling. Few governments charge realistic prices for water, especially to farmers. Even in rich California, farmers get water for less than a tenth of the cost of supply. In many developing countries there is virtually no charge for irrigation water, while energy prices are heavily subsidised too (which means that farmers can afford to run water pumps day and night). Water, which was once regarded as a free gift from heaven, is becoming a commodity which must be bought and sold on the open market just like oil. In the oil industry, the price increases which hit the market in the 1970s, coupled with concerns that supplies were running low, led to new energy conservation measures all over the world. It was realised that investing in new sources was a far more costly option than improving efficiency of use. A similar emphasis on conservation will be the best and cheapest option for bridging the gap between water supply and demand.

E

One way to cut back on water consumption is simply to prevent leaks. It is estimated that in some of the biggest cities of the Third World, more than half of the water entering the system is lost through leaks in pipes, dripping taps and broken installations. Even in the UK, losses were estimated at 25% in the early 1990s because of the failure to maintain the antiquated water supply infrastructure. In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away and discharged into rivers or the sea. The modern approach, however, is to see used water as a resource which can be put to good use - either in irrigation or, after careful treatment, as recycled domestic water. Israel, for instance, has spent heavily on used water treatment. Soon, treated, recycled water will account for most farm irrigation there. There are other examples in cities such as St Petersburg, Florida, where all

municipal water is recycled back into domestic systems.

F

Another way of conserving water resources involves better management of the environment generally. Interference with the ecosystem can have a severe effect on both local rainfall patterns and water run-off. Forest clearings associated with India's Kabini dam project reduced local rainfall by 25%, a phenomenon observed in various other parts of the world where large-scale deforestation has taken place. Grass and other vegetation acts as a sponge which absorbs rainfall both in the plants and in the ground. Removal of the vegetation means that rainfall runs off the top of the land, accelerating erosion instead of being gradually fed into the soil to renew ground water.

G

Global warming is bound to affect rainfall patterns, though there is considerable disagreement about its precise effects. But it is likely that, as sea levels rise, countries in low-lying coastal areas will be hit by seawater penetration of ground water. Other countries will experience changes in rainfall which could have a major impact on agricultural yield - either for better or for worse. In broad terms, it is thought that rainfall zones will shift northwards, adding to the water deficit in Africa, the Middle East and the Mediterranean - a grim prospect indeed.

Questions 28-34

Reading Passage 3 has seven paragraphs, A-G.

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

Write the correct number i-x, in boxes 28-34 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings	
i	American water withdrawal
ii	Economic pricing
iii	What the future holds
iv	Successful measures taken by some
v	The role of research
vi	The thirsty sectors
vii	Ways of reducing waste
viii	Interdependence of natural resources
ix	The demands of development
x	The consequences for agriculture

- 28 Paragraph A
- 29 Paragraph B
- 30 Paragraph C
- 31 Paragraph D
- 32 Paragraph E
- 33 Paragraph F
- 34 Paragraph G

Questions 35-40

Complete the summary below.

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

Write your answers in boxes 35-40 on your answer sheet.

Individual water usage is rising dramatically as people living in industrialised countries become increasingly 35 _____. As well as increased consumption per capita, the growing demand for fresh water is due to a bigger global 36 _____ than in the past. The only way to control this increase in demand is to charge high prices for water while also promoting conservation measures. Improvements in irrigation systems and industrial processes could dramatically increase the efficiency of water use. There are examples of industries in some rich countries that have reduced their consumption rates through price increases, the application of 37 _____ and recycling. But in agricultural and domestic sectors, the price of water is still subsidised so it is not regarded as a commodity that people need to pay a realistic price for.

Other ways of protecting supplies are to reduce water loss resulting from 38 _____ in the supply systems and to find ways of utilising used water. Longer term measures, such as improved environmental 39 _____ would protect the ecosystem and ensure the replenishment of ground water for future generations. Without such measures, future supplies are uncertain, especially when global warming is expected to interfere with rainfall patterns and to worsen the 40 _____ already suffered by many countries today.



Solution:

15 B

17 F

19 A

21 G

23 B

25 A

27 B

2 F

4 A

29 vi

16 G

18 E

20 F

22 C

24 A

26 B

1 B

3 D

28 ix

30 iv

31 ii

32 vii

33 viii

34 iii

5 FALSE

6 NOT GIVEN

7 NOT GIVEN

8 TRUE

9 TRUE

35 prosperous

36 population

37 modern technology/ technology

38 leaks

39 management

40 water run-off/deficit

10 C

11 B

12 F

13 I

14 H

Review and Explanations

15 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q15. It is awarded on results obtained in the SCE exam	B. Three scholarships providing 25% of course fees for the duration of the course to the three most outstanding State Certificate of Education (SCE) students entering a Diploma or Certificate program. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of the previous year's SCE results.
Note The keyword to help locate the relevant information is ' SCE exam '. Basing on it, we easily pinpoint paragraph B containing the given statement, with almost all keywords matching with each other, as shown above.	

16 Answer: **G**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q16. It is only available to students from the College's overseas branch .	G Four half-fee scholarships to outstanding students of Bramley College's Singapore campus for the final year of the two-year Certificate in Business Studies to be completed in Melbourne, Australia
Note The key content of the statement lies in the phrase ' overseas branch '. Since the keyword might somehow have a more general meaning compared to what is given in the passage, if being not able to find the exact words or its synonyms, we have to find out the details relevant to it. In this case, " overseas branch " refers to " Melbourne, Australia " and " the College " refers to " Bramley College's Singapore campus ". Basically, " students from the College's overseas branch " means "students of Bramley College's Singapore campus have their course completed in Melbourne, Australia" All things considered, paragraph G contains the statement 16	

17 Answer: **F**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q17. It is not offered every year.	F One full-fee scholarship to the most outstanding student commencing a Diploma in Art and Design (Photography) course. This scholarship is offered every second year, and is awarded on the basis of results obtained in the Certificate in Design course
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Note

From **paragraph F**, we can find some relatively similar keywords as marked above. But a difference is between “every second year” and “every year”.

“**every second year**” means “it happens one year, then does not happen the next year, then happens the year after that” or “it happens once in two years”.

So, the scholarship is not offered every year, which can be referred to “being offered every second year”.

The answer can be concluded as **paragraph F**

18 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q18. Students need to apply for it.	E. Nine scholarships of A\$3000 per annum for the duration of the course to the most outstanding students commencing any Advanced Certificate course. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of Basic Certificate results (not SCE results). Note that applicants need to apply for this scholarship on the Bramley College International Scholarship Application Form

Note

From paragraph E, we can refer “**applicants**” to “**outstanding students**”. As the evidence shown, every single word seems to match very well with those in the question. So we can conclude the answer is **paragraph E**

19 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q19. It is offered twice each year.</p>	<p>A One scholarship of A\$2000 for the most outstanding students entering the Foundation Studies Program from each of the following countries: Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand. An additional six scholarships are available for students from other countries. These scholarships are offered on two dates, to students in the March and June intakes of the program . Scholarships are awarded on the basis of first semester results</p>
<p>Note As the question gives the information “twice each year”, we can figure out that there are two different times in a year to offer the scholarship. Specifically, paragraph A gives more details including “two dates”, “March and June”, which are detailed paraphrases of “twice a year”. So, obviously paragraph A is the correct answer</p>	

20 Answer: **F**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q20. It pays 100% of the student's tuition fees.</p>	<p>F. One full-fee scholarship o the most outstanding student commencing a Diploma in Art and Design (Photography) course. This scholarship is offered every second year, and is awarded on the basis of results obtained in the Certificate in Design course.</p>
<p>Note From the passage, “full” means “total, complete” or in other words, “100%”. So, “full-fee scholarship” is to pay 100% of fees or tuition fees Basing on the keywords “fee”, “students” “100%”, we ca find out paragraph F containing the information exactly equivalent to the question. So F is the answer</p>	

21 Answer: **G**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q21. It provides 50% of one year's fees.	G. Four half-fee scholarships to outstanding students of Bramley College's Singapore campus for the final year of the two-year Certificate in Business Studies to be completed in Melbourne, Australia. Scholarships are awarded on the basis of first year results.
<p>Note</p> <p>From the question, “50%” is a paraphrase of “half”.</p> <p>From the passage, “for the final year of the two-year Certificate in Business Studies” means the scholarship will pay for one year of two-year course which is the final year.</p> <p>From all connections above, paragraph G is exactly the answer</p>	

22 Answer: C

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q22. To use the library printers, students must have.....</p> <p>A. a floppy disk.</p> <p>B. correct change in coins.</p> <p>C. a photocopying card.</p> <p>D. their own paper.</p>	<p>From the fifth line of the passage:</p> <p>You can conduct your own CD-ROM search for no charge, and you can print out your results on the library printers using your library photocopying card. Alternatively, you can download your results to disk, again for no charge, but bring your own formatted floppy disk or CD-ROM</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>Let's read the statement carefully to pick up the keyword that helps us locate the relevant information in the passage. Here is “the library printers”</p> <p>As we can see “a floppy disk” is for downloading results while “correct change in coins” and “their own paper” are not mentioned in the passage. So A, B, D cannot be the answer</p> <p>However, using a photocopying card. is directly related to “printing out results on the library printers”. So C must be the correct answer.</p>	

23 Answer: B

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q 23 To copy search results to a floppy disk, students pay.</p> <p>A. \$20. B. no fee. C. a fee based on actual costs. D. a fee dependent on the time taken.</p>	<p>From the seventh line of the passage: Alternatively, you can download your results to disk, again for no charge, but bring your own formatted floppy disk or CD-ROM. If you are not sure how to conduct a search for yourself, library staff can do it for you, but we charge \$20 for this service, no matter how long or how short a time it takes.</p>
<p>Note As the information in multiple-choice questions often comes out in order, so we can easily locate the relevant information of question 23 coming after that of question 24. Carefully reading the passage, A (\$20) cannot be the answer since the cost \$20 is for having library staff do a search, not for helping download. As C is not clearly mentioned in the passage and D is not actually relevant, we have B is the correct answer, with “no fee” is a paraphrase of “no charge” “download” means to copy (data) from one computer system to another, typically over the Internet. So, the word “download” is the same as “copy” in this case</p>	

24 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q24. If library staff search for information on CD-ROM, students pay.</p> <p>A. \$20. B. no fee. C. a fee based on actual costs. D. a fee dependent on the time taken</p>	<p>From the eighth line of the passage: Alternatively, you can download your results to disk, again for no charge, but bring your own formatted floppy disk or CD-ROM. If you are not sure how to conduct a search for yourself, library staff can do it for you, but we charge \$20 for this service, no matter how long or how short a time it takes</p>
<p>Note C is not clearly mentioned in the passage and B (no fee) is for downloading as done in question 23. “no matter how long or how short a time it takes” means “not depending on the time taken” which contradicts the information given in D, so D is wrong Eventually, A is the correct answer as the passage states “we charge \$20 for this service”</p>	

25 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q 25. Students can learn to use the Internet.</p> <p>A. at all times.</p> <p>B. in the first two weeks of term only</p> <p>C. Monday to Friday only.</p> <p>D. between 9.00am and 11.30am only.</p>	<p>From the third paragraph</p> <p>All library workstations have broadband access to the Internet, so you can find the web-based information you need quickly and easily. If you are unfamiliar with using the Internet, help is available in several ways. You can start with the online tutorial Netstart; just click on the Netstart icon on the Main Menu. The tutorial will take you through the basic steps to using the Internet, at any time convenient to you. If you prefer, ask one of the librarians for internet advice (best at quiet times between 9.00am and 11.30am weekdays) or attend one of the introductory group sessions that are held in the first two weeks of each term. Sign your name on the list on the Library Bulletin Board to guarantee a place, as they are very popular.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The answer B: by stating “ in the first two weeks of term only” , the answer B lacks a necessary information to make it true. That is “each term”. At the same time the word “only” makes it more wrong. So B cannot be the correct answer</p> <p>The answer C: As we can see there is no information when it comes to Monday to Friday”, so we can easily exclude C</p> <p>The answer D: Compared to the information in the passage, “best at quiet times between 9.00am and 11.30am weekdays”, the answer D does not give enough information, with a lack of the word “weekdays”. In addition, “best at quiet times...” means that you are advised to ask between 9.00am and 11.30am while you still have a chance for other times, but the word “only” adversely makes time more limited, so the statement D is false.</p> <p>The answer A: “at all times” is another way to say “at any time convenient to you”, meaning it depends on you to choose your suitable time.</p> <p>From all analysis and keywords marked above, we can choose A for the correct answer</p>	

26 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q26. To ensure efficient access to the library workstations, students should....</p> <p>A. queue to use a workstation in the Media Services Area.</p> <p>B. reserve a time to use a workstation.</p> <p>C. work in groups on one workstation.</p> <p>D. conduct as many searches as possible at one time</p>	<p>From the last paragraph, A word of warning: demand for access to library workstations is very high, so you are strongly advised to book a workstation,...</p>
<p>Note As “book” is a synonym of “reserve”, B is highly likely the correct answer. Additionally, there is no information in terms of “queue”, “work in groups” or “conduct searches” as mentioned in A, C, D. So we can conclude B is the accurate answer,</p>	

27 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q27. At any one time, students may use a library workstation for.</p> <p>A. half an hour.</p> <p>B. one hour.</p> <p>C. two hours.</p> <p>D. an unlimited time.</p>	<p>From the last paragraph, A word of warning: demand for access to library workstations is very high, so you are strongly advised to book a workstation, and we have to limit your use to a maximum of one hour at any one time.</p>
<p>Note From the passage, “a maximum of one hour” is a limited time to use workstation. That means “two hours” and “an unlimited time” are false. “half an hour” is still in the timescale of using workstation, but B is the more suitable compared to the relevant information in the passage. So it can be concluded that B is the correct answer .</p>	

1 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q1. what to do if you need help outside normal working hours</p>	<p>B. Weekends and Nights Please telephone 823307 and a recorded message will give you the number of the doctor from the Centre on duty. Please remember this is in addition to our normal working day.</p>
<p>Note The keyword “normal working hours” will help locate the paragraph, as paraphrased into “normal working day” “in addition to” from the passage is a synonyms of “besides” or “outside” in the question. So “outside normal working hours” means “at weekends and nights” The word “this” means “calling 823307 and sending a recorded message” at weekends and nights (while telephone 826969 on normal working days at 8.30am - 5.00pm from Mon to Fri, as mentioned in paragraph A) From all connections above, the answer must be paragraph B</p>	

2 Answer: **F**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 2. who to speak to first for general information</p>	<p>F. Receptionists Our receptionists provide your primary point of contact-they are all very experienced and have a lot of basic information at their fingertips. They will be able to answer many of your initial queries and also act as a link with the rest of the team. They may request brief details of your symptoms or illness - this enables the doctors to assess the degree of urgency</p>
<p>Note When it comes to “who”, we can somehow know that the paragraph must be related to “people”. So Paragraph C(nurses), D(patients), F(receptionists) can be put into account. Basing on the keyword “general information”, we can exactly locate the suitable paragraph, F by easily finding its paraphrase, “basic information” “initial” is paraphrased by “first” in the question. Basically, they (meaning receptionists) will answer first questions relating to basic(or general) information. From all evidence shown above, the answer is clearly paragraph F</p>	

3 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q 3 . what happens when you register with the Centre</p>	<p>D. New Patients</p> <p>Within 3 months of registering with the Centre, new patients on regular medication are invited to attend a health check with their doctor. Other patients can arrange to be seen by one of the Centre Nurses.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>Thanks to the keywords “register with the Centre”, we can easily locate the paragraph D containing the same keywords with the question. This is also the only paragraph to give the information about “registering”</p> <p>“what happens” here is “being invited to attend a health check with their doctor”</p> <p>So, the answer is definitely paragraph D</p>	

4 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q4. what to do if you need to cancel a doctor's appointment</p>	<p>A. Appointments</p> <p>..... We try hard to keep our appointments running to time, and ask you to be punctual to help us achieve this; if you cannot keep an appointment, please phone in and let us know as soon as possible so that it can be used for someone else.....</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>Noticeably, the subheading A, “Appointments” is the key to find the relevant information to the question</p> <p>From the keywords shown above, we can find out what to do is “phone in and let us know as soon as possible”</p> <p>So the answer must be paragraph A</p>	

28 Answer: **ix**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q28.</p> <p>List of Headings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. American water withdrawal ii. Economic pricing iii. What the future holds iv. Successful measures taken by some v. The role of research vi. The thirsty sectors vii. Ways of reducing waste viii. Interdependence of natural resources ix. The demands of development x. The consequences for agriculture 	<p>A</p> <p>Per capita water usage has been on an upward trend for many years. As countries industrialise and their citizens become more prosperous, their individual water usage increases rapidly.</p> <p>⇒ The reason for an increase in water usage</p> <p>Annual per capita water withdrawals in the USA, for example, are about 1,700 cubic metres, four times the level in China and fifty times the level in Ethiopia.</p> <p>⇒ An example of American water usage</p> <p>In the 21st century, the world's limited supply of renewable fresh water is having to meet demands of both larger total population and increased per capita consumption. The only practicable ways to resolve this problem in the longer term are economic pricing in conjunction with conservation measures.</p> <p>⇒ The water demand of population growth</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>Let's pay attention to the first two sentences, they are about the increase of "water usage" and the drive behind it is "countries industrialise and their citizens become more prosperous". Next, the paragraph is about the examples of American water withdrawals. The last two sentences are about the future water demand of population growth</p> <p>In short, the development of countries in terms of industrialization and population requires an increase in water demands ⇒ Out of ten headings, ix is the most suitable one for paragraph A.</p> <p>Carefully, the heading i is just a small example and the heading ii is a detail in the paragraph, so they cannot be the main ideas despite being mentioned in the paragraph</p>	

29 Answer: vi

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q29.</p> <p>List of Headings</p> <p>i. American water withdrawal</p> <p>ii. Economic pricing</p> <p>iii. What the future holds</p> <p>iv. Successful measures taken by some</p> <p>v. The role of research</p> <p>vi. The thirsty sectors</p> <p>vii. Ways of reducing waste</p> <p>viii. Interdependence of natural resources</p> <p>ix. The demands of development</p> <p>x. The consequences for agriculture</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Agriculture consumes about 70% of the world's fresh water, so improvements in irrigation can make the greatest impact. At present, average efficiency in the use of irrigated water in agriculture may be as low as 50%. Simple changes could improve the rate substantially, though it is unrealistic to expect very high levels of water-use efficiency in many developing countries, faced as they are with a chronic lack of capital and a largely untrained rural workforce.</p> <p>⇒ Agriculture- the first economic sector consuming a great deal of water</p> <p>After agriculture, industry is the second biggest user of water and, in terms of value added per litre used, is sixty times more productive than agriculture. However, some industrial processes use vast amounts of water. For example, production of 1 kg of aluminium might require 1,500 litres of water. Paper production too is often very water-intensive. Though new processes have greatly reduced consumption, there is still plenty of room for big savings in industrial uses of water.</p> <p>⇒ Industry- The second biggest user of water</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The paragraph is talking about two sectors, agriculture and industry which need vast amounts of water in production.</p> <p>The word “thirsty” in the heading vi means consuming a lot of fuel or water or being in need of water. So it can be concluded vi is the accurate answer.</p> <p>Carefully, the heading x does mention “agriculture”, but since the paragraph is about agriculture and industry, x cannot be the correct answer</p>	

30 Answer: **iv**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q30. List of Headings i. American water withdrawal ii. Economic pricing iii. What the future holds iv. Successful measures taken by some..... v. The role of research vi. The thirsty sectors vii. Ways of reducing waste viii. Interdependence of natural resources ix. The demands of development x. The consequences for agriculture</p> <p><i>(iv. Successful measures taken by some.....: heading có thể bị thiếu thông tin)</i></p>	<p>C In rich countries, water consumption has gradually been slowed down by price increases and the use of modern technology and recycling. ⇒ Measures taken by rich countries to reduce water consumption</p> <p>In the USA, industrial production has risen fourfold since 1950, while water consumption has fallen by more than a third. Japan and Germany have similarly improved their use of water in manufacturing processes. Japanese industry, for example, now recycles more than 75% of process water. ⇒ Some examples of rich countries carrying out the measures</p> <p>However, industrial water consumption is continuing to increase sharply in developing countries. With domestic and agricultural demands also increasing, the capacity of water supply systems is under growing strain. ⇒ The situation of water consumption in developing countries</p>
<p>Note The paragraph is mostly about measures (as marked above) and examples of countries taking those measures to reduce water use From all connections shown above, heading iv is the most suitable one</p>	

31 Answer: **ii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q31. List of Headings i. American water withdrawal ii. Economic pricing iii. What the future holds iv. Successful measures taken by some..... v. The role of research vi. The thirsty sectors vii. Ways of reducing waste viii. Interdependence of natural resources ix. The demands of development x . The consequences for agriculture</p>	<p>D Many experts believe that the best way to counter this trend is to impose water charges based on the real cost of supplies. This would provide a powerful incentive for consumers to introduce water-saving processes and recycling. Few governments charge realistic prices for water, especially to farmers. Even in rich California, farmers get water for less than a tenth of the cost of supply. In many developing countries there is virtually no charge for irrigation water, while energy prices are heavily subsidised too (which means that farmers can afford to run water pumps day and night). Water, which was once regarded as a free gift from heaven, is becoming a commodity which must be bought and sold on the open market just like oil. In the oil industry, the price increases which hit the market in the 1970s, coupled with concerns that supplies were running low, led to new energy conservation measures all over the world. It was realised that investing in new sources was a far more costly option than improving efficiency of use. A similar emphasis on conservation will be the best and cheapest option for bridging the gap between water supply and demand.</p>
<p>Note The paragraph D gives more details in the measure of pricing as mentioned in paragraph C. the word “charge” appears many times in the paragraph to show how water is priced in some countries. From the connections shown, it can be concluded that heading ii is the main idea of paragraph D</p>	

32 Answer: **vii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q32.</p> <p>List of Headings</p> <p>i. American water withdrawal</p> <p>ii. Economic pricing</p> <p>iii. What the future holds</p> <p>iv. Successful measures taken by some.....</p> <p>v. The role of research</p> <p>vi. The thirsty sectors</p> <p>vii. Ways of reducing waste</p> <p>viii. Interdependence of natural resources</p> <p>ix. The demands of development</p> <p>x. The consequences for agriculture</p>	<p>E</p> <p>One way to cut back on water consumption is simply to prevent leaks . It is estimated that in some of the biggest cities of the Third World, more than half of the water entering the system is lost through leaks in pipes, dripping taps and broken installations. Even in the UK, losses were estimated at 25% in the early 1990s because of the failure to maintain the antiquated water supply infrastructure.</p> <p>In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away and discharged into rivers or the sea. The modern approach, however, is to see used water as a resource which can be put to good use - either in irrigation or, after careful treatment, as recycled domestic water. Israel, for instance, has spent heavily on used water treatment. Soon, treated, recycled water will account for most farm irrigation there. There are other examples in cities such as St Petersburg, Florida, where all municipal water is recycled back into domestic systems.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>Water wasted through leaks in pipes, dripping taps and broken installations⇒ the first way is preventing leaks</p> <p>Used water being flushed away and discharged into rivers and seas⇒ the second way is treating and recycling water</p> <p>From the analysis shown above, we easily recognize two ways to cut back or reduce water loss/waste, so heading vii is obviously the correct answer</p>	

33 Answer: **viii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q33. List of Headings i. American water withdrawal ii. Economic pricing iii. What the future holds iv. Successful measures taken by some..... v. The role of research vi. The thirsty sectors vii. Ways of reducing waste viii. Interdependence of natural resources ix. The demands of development x . The consequences for agriculture</p>	<p>F Another way of conserving water resources involves better management of the environment generally. Interference with the ecosystem can have a severe effect on both local rainfall patterns and water run-off. Forest clearings associated with India's Kabini dam project reduced local rainfall by 25%, a phenomenon observed in various other parts of the world where large-scale deforestation has taken place. Grass and other vegetation acts as a sponge which absorbs rainfall both in the plants and in the ground. Removal of the vegetation means that rainfall runs off the top of the land, accelerating erosion instead of being gradually fed into the soil to renew ground water.</p>
<p>Note The paragraph is about the relation between environment, ecosystem and water resources, particularly the effects of forest clearings and vegetation removal on rainfall and ground water. The relation reflects the dependence of water resources on other natural elements, so it can be concluded that heading viii is the suitable answer.</p>	

34 Answer: **iii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q34. List of Headings i. American water withdrawal ii. Economic pricing iii. What the future holds iv. Successful measures taken by some..... v. The role of research vi. The thirsty sectors vii. Ways of reducing waste viii. Interdependence of natural resources ix. The demands of development x . The consequences for agriculture</p>	<p>G Global warming is bound to affect rainfall patterns, though there is considerable disagreement about its precise effects. But it is likely that, as sea levels rise, countries in low-lying coastal areas will be hit by seawater penetration of ground water. Other countries will experience changes in rainfall which could have a major impact on agricultural yield - either for better or for worse. In broad terms, it is thought that rainfall zones will shift northwards, adding to the water deficit in Africa, the Middle East and the Mediterranean - a grim prospect indeed.</p>

Note

As the keyword **“agriculture”** is only a little detail mentioned in paragraph, so **heading x** cannot be the main idea of the paragraph

At the same time, **“research”** and **“American withdraw”** is not mentioned in the paragraph, so headings **i** and **v** cannot be the answer

Since there are many clues such as **“it is likely that, will..., a grim prospect”** to refer to **“the future”**, so it is obvious that **iii** is the suitable heading

5 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 5. You must always see the same doctor if you visit the Centre.	A AppointmentsWe suggest that you try to see the same doctor whenever possible because it is helpful for both you and your doctor to know each other well.....
Note We can easily find the keywords “see the same doctor” in the paragraph A The phrase “we suggest that..” is another way to give a strong advice by saying “you must” however, only one contrast can be noticed between “always” and “whenever possible” which means “you must or should do at anytime you are able to” or in other words, “you are not obliged to do all the time” So obviously, the answer must be FALSE	

6 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q6. If you want a repeat prescription, you must make an appointment.	E Services Not Covered Some services are not covered by the Centre e.g. private certificates, insurance, driving and sports medicals, passport signatures, school medicals and prescriptions for foreign travel.
Note Here from the passage, the only information relevant to “Prescription” can be found in paragraph E . The word “prescription” mentioned in passage is about one of services not covered by the Center . There is no information regarding “making an appointment when wanting a repeat prescription” as mentioned in the question. Since those two pieces of information from the question and the passage are not relevant to each other, the answer must be NOT GIVEN	

7 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q7. Helen Stranger is the Head Nurse.	C Centre Nurses Liz Stuart, Martina Scott and Helen Stranger are available daily by appointment to help you with dressings, ear syringing, children's immunisations, removal of stitches and blood tests.
Note The specific name "Helen Stranger" helps locate the relevant information in paragraph C Since the passage does not mention the nurses' position , there is not enough information to conclude whether Helen Stranger is the Head Nurse or not So the answer must be NOT GIVEN	

8 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q8. It is possible that receptionists will ask you to explain your problem.	F Receptionists They may request brief details of your symptoms or illness - this enables the doctors to assess the degree of urgency.
Note Basing on the keyword " receptionists ", we can easily pinpoint paragraph F for the relevant information. the phrase " explain your problem " as paraphrased from the passage is about giving details about your problems such as symptoms or illness "request" is paraphrased into " ask "; " they " in the passage means " receptionists " All the keywords seem to match very well with each other, so the answer must be TRUE	

9 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q9. You should give the Health Centre your new contact details if you move house.	G Change of Address Please remember to let us know if you decide to relocate . It is also useful for us to have a record of your telephone number

Note

Concerning “**contact details**”, we can refer the information to “**address**”, which can be searched out from **paragraph G**

“**relocate**” in the passage exactly means “**move to a new place or house**”

“**new contact details**” means “**a record of your telephone number**”

The expression “**It is also useful for us to have**” somehow means that **you should give the contact to the Center**

From all the connections above, It can be concluded the answer is **TRUE**

35 Answer: **prosperous**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q35. Individual water usage is rising dramatically as people living in industrialised countries become increasingly ____	A Per capita water usage has been on an upward trend for many years. As countries industrialise and their citizens become more prosperous , their individual water usage increases rapidly

Note

From the question, we can know that the word to fill in the blank is an adjective.

All the keywords in the question appear to match very well with those in the passage

+ “**people**” refers to “**citizens**”

+ “**rising dramatically**” means “**increases rapidly**”

+ “**increasingly**” is paraphrased into “**more**”

So obviously, the word coming after “**increasingly**” is “**prosperous**”

36 Answer: **population**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
36. As well as increased consumption per capita, the growing demand for fresh water is due to a bigger global ____	A In the 21st century, the world's limited supply of renewable fresh water is having to meet demands of both larger total population and increased per capita consumption

Note

From the question, since there is an article and two adjectives in front of the blank, we can assume a noun should be filled in the blank.

As shown in the passage, two factors affecting the fresh water demand are **larger total population and increased per capita consumption**. Since the question mentioned one factor which is “**increased per capita consumption**”, the other one has to be added is **population**. By paying attention to the word “**larger**” (meaning “**bigger**”)

So the answer to fill in the blank is “**population**”

37 Answer: **modern technology/ technology**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>37. The only way to control this increase in demand is to charge high prices for water while also promoting conservation measures. Improvements in irrigation systems and industrial processes could dramatically increase the efficiency of water use. There are examples of industries in some rich countries that have reduced their consumption rates through price increases, the application of ____ and recycling.</p>	<p>C In rich countries, water consumption has gradually been slowed down by price increases and the use of modern technology and recycling.</p>
<p>Note From the question, we can assume a noun should be filled in the blank By the keyword "rich countries", we can easily locate the relevant information in paragraph C From the question, "slowed down" is paraphrased into "reduced"; "the application" means "the use" From these connections, we can easily recognize the answer is 'technology'</p>	
<p>But in agricultural and domestic sectors, the price of water is still subsidised so it is not regarded as a commodity that people need to pay a realistic price for.</p>	<p>C With domestic and agricultural demands also increasing, the capacity of water supply systems is under growing strain.</p>

38 Answer: **leaks**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>38. Other ways of protecting supplies are to reduce water loss resulting from ____ in the supply systems and to find ways of utilising used water</p>	<p>E One way to cut back on water consumption is simply to prevent leaks. It is estimated that in some of the biggest cities of the Third World, more than half of the water entering the system is lost through leaks in pipes, dripping taps and broken installations</p>

Note

As paragraph **D** continues to talk about **price increases** as mentioned in **question 37**, we follow the next paragraph, **E** to find other way to reduce water loss, starting with the keyword **“one way”**

From the question, we can assume a noun should be filled in the blank

“the supply system” is a general paraphrase of **“pipes, dripping taps and broken installations”** mentioned in the passage.

“water loss resulting from” is another way to say **“lost through”** and the word coming behind the phrase **“lost through”** is **“leaks”**. So **“leaks”** is also the answer suitable to fill in the blank.

39 Answer: **management**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
39. Longer term measures, such as improved environmental _____ would protect the ecosystem and ensure the replenishment of ground water for future generations.	F Another way of conserving water resources involves better management of the environment generally. Interference with the ecosystem can have a severe effect on both local rainfall patterns and water run-off.

Note

Since there is an adjective coming ahead the blank, we can assume a noun will be filled in it.

The word **“environmental”** mentioned in the question helps pinpoint the relevant information in paragraph **F**.

The word **“improved”** is a paraphrase of **“better”**

From the passage, we can find the link **“the better management of environment”**, and with the help the word **“better or improved”**, we can easily conclude the answer is **management**

40 Answer: **water run-off/deficit**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>40.</p> <p>Without such measures, future supplies are uncertain, especially when global warming is expected to interfere with rainfall patterns and to worsen thealready suffered by many countries today.</p>	<p>G</p> <p>Global warming is bound to affect rainfall patterns, though there is considerable disagreement about its precise effects. But it is likely that, as sea levels rise, countries in low-lying coastal areas will be hit by seawater penetration of ground water. Other countries will experience changes in rainfall which could have a major impact on agricultural yield - either for better or for worse. In broad terms, it is thought that rainfall zones will shift northwards, adding to the water deficit in Africa, the Middle East and the Mediterranean - a grim prospect indeed</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>From the question, we can see that a noun should be filled in the blank</p> <p>From the passage, reading the information relating to “countries”, we can find out the word “adding to” meaning “increase in degree or level of something” which is a paraphrase of the word “worsen”</p> <p>With the help of the article “the”, we can easily recognize the answer which is “water deficit”</p>	

Great thanks to volunteer *Linh Patimy* has contributed these explanations.

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

10 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q10. Temporary employees only working 3 hours should ____</p> <p>A. talk to a staff co-ordinator.</p> <p>B . h a v e two thirty-minute breaks.</p> <p>C. not take any breaks for meals.</p> <p>D. pay for any meals they have.</p> <p>E. get a single one-hour break.</p> <p>F. look at the section staffing board.</p> <p>G. lose pay for their break times.</p> <p>H . tell a member of the Personnel Management team.</p> <p>I . have an annual dental examination.</p> <p>J. consult their doctor.</p>	<p>TO ALL PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY MEMBERS OF STAFF</p> <p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION</p> <p>Meal Breaks</p> <p>(minimum company guidelines)</p> <p>HOURS WORKED BREAK TO BE TAKEN</p> <p>0-4hrs nil</p> <p>4-6hrs 15 mins</p> <p>6-8hrs 30 mins</p> <p>8-12hrs 60mins (taken as 2 x 30 mins)</p> <p>12-24 hrs 75 mins (taken as 2 x 30 mins + 1 x 15 mins)</p>

Note

“**working hours**” mentioned in the passage relates to ‘**break**’, so we can pinpoint any ending containing the keyword “**break**”, here are **B,C,E,G**

The ending B: two 30 minute breaks are for those working 8-12hours

The ending C: there is not any breaks for meals; this is for those working 0-4 hours. We can know this by the word “**nil**” meaning “**no**” or “**not**”

The ending E: No single one-hour break can be found.

The ending G: There is no information about “**pay**” associated with “**breaks**”

As all analysis above, the only relevant information can be searched out in the ending C, so **C** is the correct answer.

11 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 11. Employees who work 11 hours should____</p> <p>A. talk to a staff co-ordinator.</p> <p>B. have two thirty-minute breaks.</p> <p>C. not take any breaks for meals.</p> <p>D. pay for any meals they have.</p> <p>E. get a single one-hour break.</p> <p>F. look at the section staffing board.</p> <p>G. lose pay for their break times.</p> <p>H. tell a member of the Personnel Management team.</p> <p>I. have an annual dental examination.</p> <p>J. consult their doctor.</p>	<p>TO ALL PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY MEMBERS OF STAFF</p> <p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION</p> <p>Meal Breaks</p> <p>(minimum company guidelines)</p> <p>HOURS WORKED BREAK TO BE TAKEN</p> <p>0-4hrs nil</p> <p>4-6hrs 15 mins</p> <p>6-8hrs 30 mins</p> <p>8-12hrs 60mins (taken as 2 x 30 mins)</p> <p>12-24 hrs 75 mins (taken as 2 x 30 mins + 1 x 15 mins)</p>

Note

“**working hours**” mentioned in the passage relates to ‘**break**’, so we can pinpoint any ending containing the keyword “**break**”, here are **B,C,E,G**

The ending B: two 30 minute breaks are for those working 8-12 hours which also include those working 11 hours, as the evidence shown, “**60mins (taken as 2 x 30 mins)**”

The ending C: there is not any breaks for meals; this is for those working 0-4 hours. We can know this by the word “**nil**” meaning “**no**” or “**not**”. It is also chosen for the question 10. so we can exclude **the ending C**

The ending E: No single one-hour break can be found.

The ending G: There is no information about “**pay**” associated with “**breaks**”

As all analysis above, the only relevant information can be searched out in the ending B, so **B** is the correct answer.

12 Answer: **F**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 12. To find out when to have their breaks, employees should ____</p> <p>A. talk to a staff co-ordinator. B. have two thirty-minute breaks. C. not take any breaks for meals. D. pay for any meals they have. E. get a single one-hour break. F. look at the section staffing board. G. lose pay for their break times. H. tell a member of the Personnel Management team. I. have an annual dental examination. J. consult their doctor.</p>	<p>Your section staffing board will show the times when these breaks are to be taken</p>
<p>Note The keywords are shown quite clearly and similarly, with ‘when to have their breaks’ in the question and ‘the times when these breaks are to be taken’ in the passage It is easy to pinpoint the location to find out breaking time which is from section staffing board, so the answer is clearly the ending F</p>	

13 Answer: **I**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q 13 . Employees working with food must ____</p> <p>A. talk to a staff co-ordinator. B. have two thirty-minute breaks. C. not take any breaks for meals. D. pay for any meals they have. E. get a single one-hour break. F. look at the section staffing board. G. lose pay for their break times. H . tell a member of the Personnel Management team. I. have an annual dental examination. J. consult their doctor.</p>	<p>SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS - FOOD HANDLERS</p> <p>Food handlers are those concerned with preparing and serving unwrapped food. Food handlers should report any instance of sickness, diarrhoea and/or stomach upset experienced either while at work or during a holiday to a member of the Personnel Management team. Any infections of ear, nose, throat, mouth, chest or skin should also be reported to a member of the Personnel Management team .</p> <p>Food handlers need to have an annual dental examination by the company dentist . Alternatively, a current certificate of dental fitness may be produced from their own dentist. This applies to all permanent staff who handle food.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>As the keywords in the question is about ‘Employees working with food’, the relevant information can be found in the section “SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS - FOOD HANDLERS”.</p> <p>Basing on the keywords in 9 endings, there are three pieces of relevant information found in this Section: “a member of the Personnel Management team”; “an annual dental examination”; “food handlers paraphrased with “employees working with food”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ending H: “<i>Employees working with food must tell a member of the Personnel Management team</i>”. The information given in this ending is not enough since it lacks the details about which employees tell a member of the Personnel Management team • The ending I: “<i>Employees working with food must have an annual dental examination</i>”. This match is exactly the same as that provided in the passage. <p>From the analysis above, we can conclude the adequate answer is the ending I</p>	

14 Answer: **H**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q14. Food handlers who have been ill should ____</p> <p>A. talk to a staff co-ordinator. B. have two thirty-minute breaks. C. not take any breaks for meals. D. pay for any meals they have. E. get a single one-hour break. F. look at the section staffing board. G. lose pay for their break times. H . tell a member of the Personnel Management team. I. have an annual dental examination. J. consult their doctor.</p>	<p>SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS - FOOD HANDLERS</p> <p>Food handlers are those concerned with preparing and serving unwrapped food. Food handlers should report any instance of sickness, diarrhoea and/or stomach upset experienced either while at work or during a holiday to a member of the Personnel Management team. Any infections of ear, nose, throat, mouth, chest or skin should also be reported to a member of the Personnel Management team .</p> <p>Food handlers need to have an annual dental examination by the company dentist . Alternatively, a current certificate of dental fitness may be produced from their own dentist. This applies to all permanent staff who handle food.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>As the keywords in the question is about “Food handlers”, the relevant information can be found in the section “SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS - FOOD HANDLERS”. Easily we can find out many words and phrases relating to “ill” mentioned in the question such as “sickness, diarrhoea and/or stomach upset ; Any infections of ear, nose, throat, mouth, chest or skin”</p> <p>From all the keywords marked above, the ending H is the adequate answer</p>	