

IELTS General Training Volume 1 Reading Practice Test 2

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

1. Open this URL <http://link.intergreat.com/itb5l> 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.



WALK FOR CHARITY

Dear Friend,

Please join us for our annual Walk for Charity. Starting in Weldown, you and your friends can choose a delightful 10, 20 or 30 kilometre route.

The money raised will provide support to help people all over the world. Start collecting your sponsors now and then simply come along on the day. Please read the instructions below carefully, especially if you require transport to and from Weldown.

See you on Sunday 14 May,

V Jessop

Walk Co-ordinator

P S. Well done to last year's walkers for helping to raise a grand total of £21,000. The money has already been used to build a children's playground.

START TIMES:

30 km: 8-10 am 20 km: 8 - 10.30 am

10 km: 8 - 11.30 am

The organisers reserve the right to refuse late-comers.

CLOTHING should be suitable for the weather. If rain is forecast, bring some protection and be prepared for all eventualities. It is better to wear shoes that have been worn in,

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

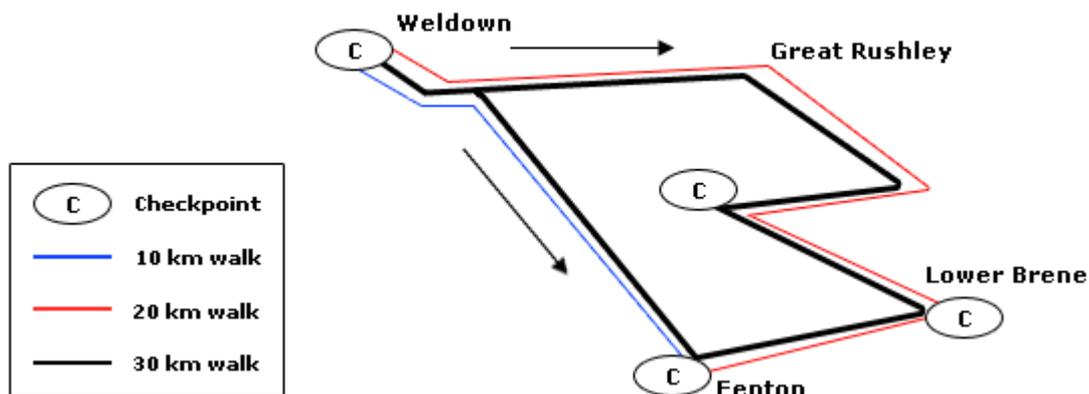
rather than ones that are new.

ROUTE MAPS will be available from the registration point. The route will be sign-posted and marshalled. Where the route runs along the road, walkers should keep to one side in single file, facing oncoming traffic at all times. If you need help along the route, please inform one of the marshals.

Free car parking available in car parks and on streets in Weldown.

BUSES

For the 10 and 20 km routes, a bus will be waiting at Fenton to take walkers back to Weldown; The bus will leave every half-hour starting at midday. The service is free and there is no need to book.



Questions 8-14

The Week's Best

A**Wild Rose**

(Tuesday 19.00)

This TV drama is about a young private detective employed by a team of New York businessmen who send her to Brazil to look into a series of hotel robberies. When she gets there, she discovers that the hotels, which are owned by the businessmen, have been empty for the last two years and the local authorities have no record of any robberies.

B**Animal Planet**

(Wednesday 23.00)

This is a classic black-and-white film from the forties in which astronaut Charlie Huston crash-lands on a planet ruled entirely by animals. It is a first-class suspense adventure which also looks at the human condition, although this is not always a successful part of the film.

C**Strange Encounter**

(Saturday 21.00)

Suspense is skilfully built up in this clever, small-scale supernatural story. A young couple view a deserted old house that they are interested in buying. They meet a strange old lady who tells them of the mystical powers of the house and how previous owners have been able to travel back through the centuries to meet their ancestors.

D**The Longest Walk**

(Tuesday 21.30)

Ffyonna Campbell is nearly there.

All she has to do now is walk the length of France and Britain and she has succeeded in walking around the world. Tonight she drinks coffee in a tent and tells her story to Janet Street-Porter before she sets off for the Pyrenees mountains.

E**Rubicon 5**

(Thursday 20.30)

This is a TV film being used to launch a new science fiction series. It has impressive special effects and a strong, believable cast of characters who travel to the twenty-third century. The action takes place in underground cities where the environment is controlled by computers.

F**New Science**

(Friday 19.30)

This popular half-hour science magazine continues into its twenty-ninth year, proving itself to be a hardy survivor in the television world. Tonight it is presented by Carol Vorderman who introduces five reports, which include computer-driven cars and in-flight ten-pin bowling.

G**There and Back Again**

(Sunday 22.00)

Paul Theroux's account of his recent journey from London to Japan and back makes ideal material for this evening's travel slot.

Based on his own novel, the progress of his journey on the railways of Europe and Asia (Victoria station, Paris, Istanbul...) acts as a fascinating travelogue as the inhabitants gradually shift from the West to the East.

Questions 1-7

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

Look at the information on the reading passage about a walk for charity.

Answer the questions below using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the text for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 1-7 on your answer sheet.

What is the starting point for the 30 km walk?

1

What is the latest start time for the 20 km walk?

2

Regarding footwear, what are you warned against wearing?

3

What are the officials who help participants on the route called?

4

Where does the 20 km walk finish?

5

What is the frequency of the Fenton to Weldown bus?

6

Which walk does not pass through Lower Brene?

7

Questions 8-14

Look at the seven television programmes A-G on the given page and answer Questions 8-14.

For which programme are the following statements true?

Write the correct letter A-G in boxes 8-14 on your answer sheet.

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

8 This programme is in the form of a personal interview.

9 This programme is a documentary about technological

developments.

- 10 This programme is about traveling back in time.
- 11 This programme is taken from a book.
- 12 This film is the introduction to a set of programmes.
- 13 This programme has nonhuman cast of characters.
- 14 This programme is about investigating a possible crime.

READING PASSAGE 2

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



BINGHAM REGIONAL COLLEGE / Student Accommodation

International Students' Orientation Programme

What is it?

It is a course which will introduce you to the College and to Bingham. It takes place in the week before term starts, from 24th - 28th September inclusive, but you should plan to arrive in Bingham on the 22nd or 23rd September.

Why do we think it is important?

We want you to have the best possible start to your studies and you need to find out about all the opportunities that college life offers. This programme aims to help you do just that. It will enable you to get to know the College, its facilities and services. You will also have the chance to meet staff and students.

How much will it cost?

International students (non-European Union students)

For those students who do not come from European Union (EU) countries, and who are not used to European culture and customs, the programme is very important and you are strongly advised to attend. Because of this, the cost of the programme, exclusive of accommodation, is built into your tuition fees.

EU students

EU students are welcome to take part in this programme for a fee of £195, exclusive of accommodation. Fees are not refundable.

Accommodation costs (international and EU students)

If you have booked accommodation for the year ahead (41 weeks) through the College in one of the College residences (Cambourne House, Hanley House, the Student Village or a College shared house), you do not have to pay extra for accommodation during the Orientation programme. If you have not booked accommodation in the College residences, you can ask us to pre-book accommodation for you for one week only (Orientation Programme week) in a hotel with other international students. The cost of accommodation for one week is approximately £165. Alternatively, you can arrange your own accommodation for that week in a flat, with friends or a local family.

What is included during the programme?

Meals: lunch and an evening meal are provided as part of the programme, beginning with supper on Sunday 23rd September and finishing with lunch at midday on Friday 28th September. Please note that breakfast is not available.

Information sessions: including such topics as accommodation, health, religious matters, welfare, immigration, study skills, careers and other 'essential information'.

Social activities: including a welcome buffet and a half-day excursion round Bingham.

Transport: between your accommodation and the main College campus, where activities will take place.

Student Accommodation

The College offers five basic accommodation options. Here is some information to help you make your choice

CAMBOURNE HOUSE - self-catering, student residence, located in the town centre about 2 miles from the main College campus. Up to 499 students live in 6, 7 and 8 bedroom flats, all with en-suite shower rooms. Rent is £64 per week, including bills (not telephone). Broadband Internet connections and telephones, with communal kitchen/dining and lounge areas. Parking space is available, with permits costing £60 per term.

STUDENT VILLAGE - features 3, 4, 5 and 7 bedroom, self-catering shared houses for 250 students close to the main College campus. Rent is £60 per week inclusive of bills (except telephone). Parking is available with permits costing £90 for the academic year.

HANLEY HOUSE - a second, modern, self-catering residence in the town centre for 152 students. Eighteen rooms per floor with communal kitchens, lounges, bathrooms and toilets. Rent is £53 per week including bills (not telephone). There is no space for parking nearby.

GLENCARRICK HOUSE - a privately-owned and managed student residence in the town centre above a multi-storey car park, close to a major nightclub and housing 120 students. Rooms are allocated by the College Accommodation Service. Rents range from £58.50 to £68.50 for a single en-suite room or larger en-suite room respectively. A small extra charge is made for electricity.

HOUSE SHARES - this recent initiative is a range of shared houses for 140 students, conforming to standards set by us to meet all legal safety requirements. A room in a shared house costs between £45 and £55 per week, exclusive of bills, and will be within a 4-mile radius of both campuses. As with halls of residence, the rent is payable termly.

Questions 15-20

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the reading passage.

In boxes 15-20 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

15 Participants are advised to arrive one or two days early.

16 The cost of the programme for European Union students, excluding accommodation, is £195.

- 17 The number of places available is strictly limited.
- 18 Some students are not charged extra for accommodation during the programme.
- 19 The College will arrange accommodation with local families.
- 20 You can obtain breakfast at the College for an extra charge.

Questions 21-27

Look at the accommodation options A-E on the reading passage.

For which options are the following statements true?

Write the correct letter A-E in boxes 21-27 on your answer sheet.

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

- 21 This is possibly inconvenient for car owners.
- 22 This is best if you like surfing the Web.
- 23 Of the College residences, this has the fewest students.
- 24 This is a new option offered by the College.
- 25 You have to organise parking a year at a time.
- 26 This accommodation does not belong to the College.
- 27 Here you definitely do not have your own bathroom.

READING PASSAGE 3

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



GLOW-WORMS

by John Tyler

A

The glow-worm belongs to a family of beetles known as the Lampyridae or fireflies. The fireflies are a huge group containing over 2000 species, with new ones being discovered all the time. The feature which makes fireflies and glow-worms so appealing is their ability to produce an often dazzling display of light. The light is used by the adult fireflies as a signal to attract a mate, and each species must develop its own 'call-sign' to avoid being confused with other species glowing nearby. So within any one area each species will differ from its neighbours in some way, for example in the colour or pattern of its light, how long the pulses of light last, the interval between pulses and whether it displays in flight or from the ground.

B

The firefly's almost magical light has attracted human attention for generations. It is described in an ancient Chinese encyclopaedia written over 2000 years ago by a pupil of Confucius. Fireflies often featured in Japanese and Arabian folk medicine. All over the world they have been the inspiration for countless poems, paintings and stories. In Britain, for example, there are plenty of anecdotes describing how glow-worms have been used to read by or used as emergency bicycle lamps when a cyclist's batteries have failed without warning. Early travellers in the New World came back with similar stories, of how the native people of Central America would collect a type of click beetle and release them

indoors to light up their huts. Girls threaded them around their feet to illuminate the forest paths at night.

Fireflies very similar to those we see today have been found fossilised in rocks which were formed about 30 million years ago, and their ancestors were probably glowing long before then. It is impossible to be sure exactly when and where the first firefly appeared. The highest concentrations of firefly species today are to be found in the tropics of South America, which may mean either that this is where they first evolved, or simply that they prefer the conditions there.

Wherever they first arose, fireflies have since spread to almost every part of the globe. Today members of the firefly family can be found almost anywhere outside the Arctic and Antarctic circles.

C

As with many insects, the glow-worm's life is divided into four distinct stages: the egg, the larva (equivalent to the caterpillar of a butterfly), the pupa (or chrysalis) and the adult. The glow-worm begins its life in the autumn as a pale yellow egg. The freshly laid egg is extremely fragile but within a day its surface has hardened into a shell. The egg usually takes about 35 days to hatch, but the exact time varies according to the temperature, from about 27 days in hot weather to more than 45 days in cold weather. By the time it is due to hatch, the glow-worm's light organ is fully developed, and its glow signals that the egg will soon hatch.

After it has left the egg, the larva slowly grows from a few millimetres into the size and shape of a matchstick. The larval stage is the only time the insect can feed. The larva devotes much of its life to feeding and building up its food reserves so that as an adult it will be free to concentrate all its efforts on the task of finding a mate and reproducing. Throughout its time as a larva, approximately 15 months, the glow-worm emits a bright light. The larva's light is much fainter than the adult female's but it can still be seen more than five metres away.

In the final stage of a glow-worm's life, the larva encases itself in a pupa) skin while it changes from the simple larva to the more complex adult fly. When the adult fly emerges from the pupa the male seeks a female with whom it can mate. After mating, the female lays about 120 eggs. The adult flies have no mouth parts, cannot eat and therefore only live a few days. When people talk of seeing a glow-worm they normally mean the brightly glowing adult female.

D

In some countries the numbers of glow-worms have been falling. Evidence suggests that

there has been a steady decrease in the British glow-worm population since the 1950s and possibly before that. Possible causes for the decline include habitat destruction, pollution and changes in climate. Thousands of acres of grassland have been built upon and glow-worm sites have become increasingly isolated from each other. The widespread use of pesticides and fertilisers may also have endangered the glow-worm. Being at the top of a food chain it is likely to absorb any pollutants eaten by the snails on which it feeds. The effect of global warming on rainfall and other weather patterns may also be playing a part in the disappearance of glow-worms. A lot more research will be needed, however, before the causes of the glow-worm's gradual decline are clear.

E

Although glow-worms are found wherever conditions are damp, food is in good supply and there is an over-hanging wall, they are most spectacular in caves. For more than 100 years the glow-worm caves in New Zealand have attracted millions of people from all over the world. The caves were first explored in 1887 by a local Maori chief, Tane Tinorau, and an English surveyor, Fred Mace. They built a raft and, with candles as their only light, they floated into the cave where the stream goes underground. As their eyes adjusted to the darkness they saw myriad lights reflecting off the water. Looking up they discovered that the ceiling was dotted with the lights of thousands of glow-worms. They returned many times to explore further, and on an independent trip Tane discovered the upper level of the cave and an easier access. The authorities were advised and government surveyors mapped the caves. By 1888 Tane Tinorau had opened the cave to tourists.

Questions 28-33

The reading passage has five sections labelled A-E.

Which section contains the following information?

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

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

28 threats to the glow-worm

29 ways in which glow-worms have been used

30 variations in type of glow-worm

31 glow-worm distribution

32 glow-worms becoming an attraction

33 the life-cycle of a glow-worm

Questions 34-40

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the reading passage.

In boxes 34-40 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 Scientists have only recently been able to list the exact number of glow-worm species.

35 The first fireflies appeared 30 million years ago.

36 Glow-worm populations are decreasing faster in some countries than in others.

37 Heat affects the production of glow-worm larvae.

38 Adulthood is the longest stage of a glow-worm's life.

39 The exact reason why glow-worm numbers are decreasing is unknown.

40 Glow-worms are usually found in wet areas.



Solution:

28 D

30 A

32 E

34 NOT GIVEN

36 NOT GIVEN

38 FALSE

40 TRUE

2 10.30 am

4 marshals

6 every half hour/half-hour

29 B

31 B

33 C

35 FALSE

37 TRUE

39 TRUE

1 Weldown

3 new shoes

5 Fenton

7 10 kilometres/10 km

8 D

9 F

10 C

11 G

12 E

13 B

14 A

15 TRUE

16 TRUE

17 NOT GIVEN

18 TRUE

19 FALSE

20 FALSE

21 C

22 A

23 E

24 E

25 B

26 D

27 C

Review and Explanations

28 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q28. threats to the glow-worm</p>	<p>D In some countries the numbers of glow-worms have been falling..... Possible causes for the decline include habitat destruction, pollution and changes in climate. Thousands of acres of grassland have been built upon and glow-worm sites have become increasingly isolated from each other. The widespread use of pesticides and fertilisers may also have endangered the glow-worm. The effect of global warming on rainfall and other weather patterns may also be playing a part in the disappearance of glow-worms</p>
<p>Note As purple markings in the passage shown, those are threats to the glow-worms or the causes for the disappearance and falling number of glow-worms. The answer is clearly Passage D.</p>	

29 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q29. ways in which glow-worms have been used</p>	<p>B Fireflies often featured in Japanese and Arabian folk medicine In Britain, for example, there are plenty of anecdotes describing how glow-worms have been used to read by or used as emergency bicycle lamps when a cyclist's batteries have failed without warning. Early travellers in the New World came back with similar stories, of how the native people of Central America would collect a type of click beetle and release them indoors to light up their huts. Girls threaded them around their feet to illuminate the forest paths at night.</p>
<p>Note From the passage, glow-worms is paraphrased into “fireflies”, “a type of click beetle”. The ways that glow-worms are used includes “make folk medicine, to read, to light up, to illuminate the paths”. As the evidence shown above, it can easily concluded the answer is Passage B</p>	

30 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q30. variations in type of glow-worm</p>	<p>A The glow-worm belongs to a family of beetles known as the Lampyridae or fireflies. The fireflies are a huge group containing over 2000 species , with new ones being discovered all the time.</p>
<p>Note “variations in type” means numerous types of glow-worms, specifically over 2000 species. The statement is exactly paraphrased in the passage. Therefore, Passage A is definitely the answer</p>	

31 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q31. glow-worm distribution</p>	<p>B. The highest concentrations of firefly species today are to be found in the tropics of South America, which may mean either that this is where they first evolved, or simply that they prefer the conditions there. Wherever they first arose, fireflies have since spread to almost every part of the globe. Today members of the firefly family can be found almost anywhere outside the Arctic and Antarctic circles</p>
<p>Note From the question, “distribution” means the way in which glow-worms spread over the world, particularly “in the tropics of South America, almost every part of the globe, outside the Arctic and Antarctic circles”. From the relevant information and keywords shown above, the answer must be Passage B</p>	

32 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q32. glow-worms becoming an attraction</p>	<p>E Although glow-worms are found wherever conditions are damp, food is in good supply and there is an over-hanging wall, they are most spectacular in caves. For more than 100 years the glow-worm caves in New Zealand have attracted millions of people from all over the world.</p>
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Note
All keywords from the question are exact paraphrases of those in the passage. So we can easily conclude the answer is **Passage E**.

33 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q33. the life-cycle of a glow-worm</p>	<p>C As with many insects, the glow-worm's life is divided into four distinct stages : the egg, the larva (equivalent to the caterpillar of a butterfly), the pupa (or chrysalis) and the adult.....</p>

Note
As the passage shown, the series of **four distinct stages in the glow-worm's life** is called **life-cycle**. The information in **passage C** is just a detailed paraphrase of that of the statement.
So it is obviously **passage C** being the answer

34 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q34. Scientists have only recently been able to list the exact number of glow-worm species.</p>	<p>A The fireflies are a huge group containing over 2000 species.</p>

Note
There is the approximate number of fireflies, **'containing over 2000 species'**. But the passage does not say any information about **whether scientists give the exact number of glow-worm species recently or not**. So the statement is obviously **NOT GIVEN**

35 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q35. The first fireflies appeared 30 million years ago.</p>	<p>B Fireflies very similar to those we see today have been found fossilised in rocks which were formed about 30 million years ago, and their ancestors were probably glowing long before then</p>
<p>Note “The first fireflies” is another way to say ‘fireflies’ ancestors”. “before then” in this context is about earlier than 30 million years. “their ancestors were probably glowing long before then” means “the first fireflies appeared or started to glow earlier than 30 million year”, which is wrong compared to the information “appeared 30 million years ago”. So the answer must be FALSE</p>	

36 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q36. Glow-worm populations are decreasing faster in some countries than in others</p>	<p>D In some countries the numbers of glow-worms have been falling</p>
<p>Note There is information about the decrease of glow-worm, but noticeably, no comparison in the falling level among countries (faster in some countries than in others) is mentioned. So the statement must be NOT GIVEN</p>	

37 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q37. Heat affects the production of glow-worm larva</p>	<p>C 1) As with many insects, the glow-worm's life is divided into four distinct stages : the egg, the larva (equivalent to the caterpillar of a butterfly), the pupa (or chrysalis) and the adult. 2) The egg usually takes about 35 days to hatch, but the exact time varies according to the temperature, from about 27 days in hot weather to more than 45 days in cold weather.</p>

Note

From the first information about the glow-worm’s life cycle, “**the production of glow-worm larva**” means the process in which the egg hatches to become the larva: “**The egg usually takes about 35 days to hatch**”.

As the second information shown, “about 27 days in **hot weather**” is exactly about “**heat**”

From all connections above, the statement is certainly **TRUE**

38 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q38. Adulthood is the longest stage of a glow-worm's life.</p>	<p>C The adult flies have no mouth parts, cannot eat and therefore only live a few days other evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The egg usually takes about 35 days to hatch • Throughout its time as a larva, approximately 15 months, the glow-worm emits a bright light.
<p>Note The stage of adulthood lasts for a few days compared to 35 days of the egg and 15 months of the larva. So the adulthood must be the shortest stage of all. The statement contradicts the information in the passage. So the answer is FALSE</p>	

39 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q39. The exact reason why glow-worm numbers are decreasing is unknown</p>	<p>D A lot more research will be needed, however, before the causes of the glow-worm's gradual decline are clear</p>
<p>Note Many causes mentioned in paragraph D, however as the passage said, a lot more research need doing until the cause is clear. Or before research is conducted, the reason or cause for the glow-worm's gradual decline is still unknown. From the analysis above, the statement reflects the same content as the passage, so the answer is TRUE</p>	

40 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q40. Glow-worms are usually found in wet areas	E Although glow-worms are found wherever conditions are damp,...
<p>Note “Damp” means “wet or moist”. So “wet areas” is a very good paraphrase of “conditions are damp” All keywords in the question seem to match very well with those in the passage, so the answer must be TRUE</p>	

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

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

1 Answer: **Weldown**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q1 What is the starting point for the 30 km walk?	Please join us for our annual Walk for Charity. Starting in Weldown, you and your friends can choose a delightful 10, 20 or 30 kilometre route.
<p>Note From the question, we can refer “the starting point” to a specific location” Basing on the keyword “starting”, along with the one “30 kilometer”, we can easily locate the answer which is Weldown</p>	

2 Answer: **10.30 am**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q2. What is the latest start time for the 20 km walk?	START TIMES: 30 km: 8-10 am 20 km: 8 - 10.30 am 10 km: 8 - 11.30 am
<p>Note From the passage, it is easy to recognize the keywords “start times” and “20km” which exactly match with those in the question. When it comes to time, “8-10.30am”, the former is the earliest time to start while the latter, “10.30am” is the latest start time. So the answer is “10.30am”</p>	

3 Answer: **new shoes**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q3. Regarding footwear, what are you warned against wearing?</p>	<p>It is better to wear shoes that have been worn in, rather than ones that are new</p>
<p>Note First, “warned against wearing” means that “you should not wear”; “rather than” means “instead of” or “not”. From the passage, we can interpret the statement as “you should wear shoes that have been worn, not the new shoes. As analyzed above, “new shoes” is the answer.</p>	

4 Answer: **marshals**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q4. What are the officials who help participants on the route called?</p>	<p>If you need help along the route, please inform one of the marshals.</p>
<p>Note The question is actually asking “Who the officials are” As the passage shown, we can see that the marshals will be contacted or informed when you(participants) need help along the route. So here, the officials are the marshals which is also the answer.</p>	

5 Answer: **Fenton**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q5. Where does the 20 km walk finish?</p>	<p><i>The first evidence:</i> For the 10 and 20 km routes, a bus will be waiting at Fenton to take walkers back to Weldown</p>
<p>Note <i>The first evidence:</i> The question is about the location or place As we know Weldown is the starting point at first. From the passage, a bus will take walkers from Fenton to Weldown. So we can infer that the 20km walk finish at Fenton. So the answer is Fenton. <i>The second evidence:</i> Look at the plan in the passage, check out the red line about 20km and follow the arrow to see the line starting at Weldown and ending at Fenton which is the checkpoint. So the answer must be Fenton</p>	

6 Answer: **every half hour/half-hour**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q6. What is the frequency of the Fenton to Weldown bus?	The bus will leave every half-hour starting at midday.
<p>Note “The frequency” in the question means how often the bus run over a period of time; “every + an amount of time” indicates how often something happens From the passage, the bus is about leaving every half-hour, so the frequency and also the answer is half- hour.</p>	

7 Answer: **10 kilometres/10 km**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q7. Which walk does not pass through Lower Brene?	“Look at the plan in the passage”
<p>Note Let follow the arrow on the plan to see that the green line indicating the 10km walk runs from Weldown to Fenton, neither pass through Great Rushley nor Lower Brene. So the answer must be 10km</p>	

8 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q8. This programme is in the form of a personal interview.	<p>D The Longest Walk (Tuesday 21.30) Fyona Campbell is nearly there. All she has to do now is walk the length of France and Britain and she has succeeded in walking around the world. Tonight she drinks coffee in a tent and tells her story to Janet Street-Porter before she sets off for the Pyrenees mountains.</p>
<p>Note From the question, “personal interview” means “a talk with a particular person face to face”. The phrase exactly means as what the passage D gives: “tells her story to Janet Street-Porter”. So the answer must be passage D</p>	

9 Answer: **F**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q 9 . This programme is a documentary about technological developments.</p>	<p>F New Science (Friday 19.30) This popular half-hour science magazine continues into its twenty-ninth year, proving itself to be a hardy survivor in the television world. Tonight it is presented by Carol Vorderman who introduces five reports, which include computer-driven cars and in-flight ten-pin bowling.</p>
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Note

“**Documentary**” means “to provide a factual report on a particular subject”, which is exactly the same as the words in passage F, “**five reports**”

“**technological developments**” implies “**computer-driven cars and in-flight ten-pin bowling**”

From all connections above, the answer is obviously **Passage F**

10 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 10 . This programme is about traveling back in time</p>	<p>C Strange Encounter (Saturday 21.00) Suspense is skilfully built up in this clever, small-scale supernatural story. A young couple view a deserted old house that they are interested in buying. They meet a strange old lady who tells them of the mystical powers of the house and how previous owners have been able to travel back through the centuries to meet their ancestors.</p>

Note

The keyword “**travel back in time**” means to travel to the past. Paragraph C mentions that the characters could “travel back through the centuries” and “meet the ancestors”, which means go back to the past, too. The idea of this question is similar to the idea of paragraph C, thus the answer must be passage **C**.

NOTE: Programme in paragraph E also mentions “time travel” factor but it is travelling to the future, not to the past.

11 Answer: **G**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q11. This programme is taken from a book.</p>	<p>G There and Back Again (Sunday 22.00) Paul Theroux's account of his recent journey from London to Japan and back makes ideal material for this evening's travel slot. Based on his own novel, the progress of his journey on the railways of Europe and Asia (Victoria station, Paris, Istanbul...) acts as a fascinating travelogue as the inhabitants gradually shift from the West to the East.</p>
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Note
The word “**a book**” implies “**his own novel**” in the passage **G**. So it means the programme is **taken from** or **based on his own novel**. Obviously, **passage G** is the answer.

12 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 1 2 . This film is the introduction to a set of programmes</p>	<p>E Rubicon 5 (Thursday 20.30) This is a TV film being used to launch a new science fiction series. It has impressive special effects and a strong, believable cast of characters who travel to the twenty-third century. The action takes place in underground cities where the environment is controlled by computers.</p>

Note
From the passage, “**to launch**” means “to introduce (a new product or publication) to the public for the first time. The word is the same meaning as “**the introduction**” in the question.
The phrase “**a set of programmes**” in the question is specifically conveyed in the passage by “**a new science fiction series**”, with “**a set of..**” being the same as “**a series**”
From all analysis above, we can conclude the answer is **passage E**

13 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage

<p>Q 13. This programme has nonhuman cast of characters.</p>	<p>B Animal Planet (Wednesday 23.00) This is a classic black-and-white film from the forties in which astronaut Charlie Huston crash-lands on a planet ruled entirely by animals. It is a first-class suspense adventure which also looks at the human condition, although this is not always a successful part of the film</p>
<p>The word "nonhuman" in the question can be inferred to the word "animals" in the text. Among all the programme, Animal Planet is the only one that has animal characters appeared as a parts of the main cast. Therefore, the answer for this question is B.</p>	

14 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 14. This programme is about investigating a possible crime.</p>	<p>A Wild Rose (Tuesday 19.00) This TV drama is about a young private detective employed by a team of New York businessmen who send her to Brazil to look into a series of hotel robberies . When she gets there, she discovers that the hotels, which are owned by the businessmen, have been empty for the last two years and the local authorities have no record of any robberies</p>
<p>Note "look into" in the passage exactly means "to investigate" in the question "crime" here is described as "a series of hotel robberies" From the keywords shown above, it is obviously the passage A for the correct answer</p>	

15 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q15. Participants are advised to arrive one or two days early.</p>	<p>It takes place in the week before term starts, from 24th - 28th September inclusive, but you should plan to arrive in Bingham on the 22nd or 23rd September.</p>

Note

The course takes place on **24th, September** while participants (**you**) should (**are advised to**) arrive on **22nd or 23rd, September**, so it logically means **one or two days in advance**.

From all connections above, the statement must be **TRUE**

16 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q16. The cost of the programme for European Union students, excluding accommodation, is £195.</p>	<p>EU students are welcome to take part in this programme for a fee of £195, exclusive of accommodation</p>
<p>Note All the keywords in the question seem to match well with those in the passage, in which "fee" is paraphrased into "cost" and "excluding" is just another part of speech of the phrase "exclusive of". NOTE: "exclusive of something" means "not including something/excluding something". Basing on these similarities, it can be concluded the answer is TRUE</p>	

17 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q17. The number of places available is strictly limited.</p>	
<p>Note Definitely, there is no relevant information about the number of places in the passage. It can easily be concluded that the statement is NOT GIVEN</p>	

18 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q18. Some students are not charged extra for accommodation during the programme.</p>	<p>If you have booked accommodation for the year ahead (41 weeks) through the College in one of the College residences (Cambourne House, Hanley House, the Student Village or a College shared house), you do not have to pay extra for accommodation during the Orientation programme.</p>

Note

“some students” means **those who book accommodation the year ahead in one of the College residences**. This is because not all students do that
 “are not charged extra “ means “**don’t have to pay**”.

From all connections above, the answer must be **TRUE**

19 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q19. The College will arrange accommodation with local families.	Alternatively, you can arrange your own accommodation for that week in a flat, with friends or a local family.
Note From the passage, it is easily noticed that You (meaning Students) will arrange accommodation with local families. It is not about the college to do it, as the statement gives. So the statement give is FALSE	

20 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q20. You can obtain breakfast at the College for an extra charge.	Please note that breakfast is not available.
Note “ can obtain (or have) breakfast ” contradicts “ breakfast is not available (or being not provided and charged). So the statement must be FASLE	

21 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q21. This is possibly inconvenient for car owners	C. HANLEY HOUSE - a second, modern, self-catering residence in the town centre for 152 students. Eighteen rooms per floor with communal kitchens, lounges, bathrooms and toilets . Rent is £53 per week including bills (not telephone). There is no space for parking nearby

Note

The word “**car**” is relevant to “**parking**”. and the **inconvenience** here is “**no space**” for car to park.

From the connections above, **C** is the most suitable answer

22 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q22. This is best if you like surfing the Web</p>	<p>A. CAMBOURNE HOUSE - self-catering, student residence, located in the town centre about 2 miles from the main College campus. Up to 499 students live in 6, 7 and 8 bedroom flats, all with en-suite shower rooms. Rent is £64 per week, including bills (not telephone). Broadband Internet connections and telephones , with communal kitchen/dining and lounge areas. Parking space is available, with permits costing £60 per term.</p>
<p>Note “Broadband Internet connections” implies that people can use the high capacity Internet to “surf the web”. So A must be chosen as the answer</p>	

23 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 2 3 . Of the College residences, this has the fewest students.</p>	<p>E. HOUSE SHARES - this recent initiative is a range of shared houses for 140 students, conforming to standards set by us to meet all legal safety requirements.</p>
<p>Note From the question, “of the college residences” means “among four residences” including CAMBOURNE HOUSE (499 students), STUDENT VILLAGE(250 students), HANLEY HOUSE(152 students), HOUSE SHARES (140 students)”. Obviously, the one that has the fewest students is HOUSE SHARES, so the answer is E.</p> <p>NOTE: Residence D is privately-owned so it isn't considered as a residence belonging to the college.</p>	

24 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q24. This is a new option offered by the College</p>	<p>E. HOUSE SHARES - this recent initiative is a range of shared houses for 140 students, conforming to standards set by us to meet all legal safety requirements.</p>
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Note
From the passage, “**initiative**” means “a proposal or an **option** to choose” while “**recent**” is another way to say something latest or **new**.
From similar paraphrases above, **E** is obviously the answer.

25 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q25. You have to organise parking a year at a time</p>	<p>B STUDENT VILLAGE - features 3, 4, 5 and 7 bedroom, self-catering shared houses for 250 students close to the main College campus. Rent is £60 per week inclusive of bills (except telephone). Parking is available with permits costing £90 for the academic year.</p>

Note
From the question, “**a year at a time**” means “**a year without a break**”. Or in this statement, you have to pay for **a whole year parking without any break**, or the parking will be paid for **a particular academic year**, as the passage gives.
From all connections above, **B** must be the answer.

26 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q26. This accommodation does not belong to the College</p>	<p>D GLENCARRICK HOUSE - a privately-owned and managed student residence in the town centre above a multi-storey car park, close to a major nightclub and housing 120 students</p>

Note
From the passage, “**a privately-owned and managed student residence**” means “the residence belongs to a private organization or a particular person, not the college”. The phrase is equivalently paraphrased as the statement. So the answer must be **D**

27 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q27. Here you definitely do not have your own bathroom</p>	<p>C CHANLEY HOUSE - a second, modern, self-catering residence in the town centre for 152 students. Eighteen rooms per floor with communal kitchens, lounges, bathrooms and toilets</p>
<p>Note From the passage, “communal” means “shared by all members of the residence”, specifically communal kitchens, lounges, bathrooms and toilets. It also means students dont have their own bathrooms. From the analysis, we can easily conclude the answer is C</p>	