



IELTS Mock Test 2022 December Reading Practice Test 2

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READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 1 – 13, which are based on Reading Passage 1 below.



The problem of climate change

A

The climate of the Earth is always changing. In the past it has altered as a result of natural causes. Nowadays, however, the term 'climate change' is generally used when referring to changes in our climate which have been identified since the early part of the twentieth century. The changes we've seen over recent years and those which are predicted to occur over the next 100 years are thought by many to be largely a result of human behavior rather than due to natural changes in the atmosphere. And this is what is so significant about current climactic trends; never before has man played such a significant role in determining long-term weather patterns – we are entering the unknown and there is no precedent for what might happen next.

B

The greenhouse effect is very important when we talk about climate change as it relates to the gases which keep the Earth warm. Although the greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon, it is believed that the effect could be intensified by human activity and the emission of gases into the atmosphere. It is the extra greenhouse gases which humans have released which are thought to pose the strongest threat. Certain researchers, such as Dr Michael Crawley, argue: 'even though this natural phenomenon does exist it is without a doubt human activity that has worsened its effect; this is evident when comparing data regarding the earth's temperature in the last one hundred years with the one hundred years prior to that.' Some scientists, however, dispute this as Dr Ray Ellis suggests: 'human activity may be contributing a small amount to climate change but this increase in temperature is an unavoidable fact based on the research data we have compiled.'

C

Scientists around the globe are looking at all the evidence surrounding climate change and using advanced technology have come up with predictions for our future environment and weather. The next stage of that work, which is just as important, is looking at the knock-

on effects of potential changes. For example, are we likely to see an increase in precipitation and sea levels? Does this mean there will be an increase in flooding and what can we do to protect ourselves from that? How will our health be affected by climate change, how will agricultural practices change and how will wildlife cope? What will the effects on coral be? Professor Max Leonard has suggested, 'while it may be controversial some would argue that climate change could bring with it positive effects as well as negative ones'.

D

There are many institutions around the world whose sole priority is to take action against these environmental problems. Green Peace is the organisation that is probably the most well-known. It is an international organisation that campaigns in favour of researching and promoting solutions to climate change, exposes the companies and governments that are blocking action, lobbies to change national and international policy, and bears witness to the impacts of unnecessary destruction and detrimental human activity.

E

The problem of climate change is without a doubt something that this generation and the generations to come need to deal with. Fortunately, the use of renewable energy is becoming increasingly popular, which means that less energy is consumed as renewable energy is generated from natural resources—such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, and geothermal heat—which can be naturally replenished. Another way to help the environment, in terms of climate change, is by travelling light. Walking or riding a bike instead of driving a car uses fewer fossil fuels which release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. In addition, using products that are made from recycled paper, glass, metal and plastic reduces carbon emissions because they use less energy to manufacture than products made from completely new materials. Recycling paper also saves trees and lets them continue to limit climate change naturally as they remain in the forest, where they remove carbon from the atmosphere. Professor Mark Halton, who has completed various studies in this field, has stated: 'with all this information and the possible action that we can take, it isn't too late to save our planet from over-heating and the even worse side-effects of our own activity

Questions 1–5

Reading Passage 1 has 5 paragraphs, A – E. Which paragraph contains the following information? Write the correct letter A – E in the boxes below.

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

1 A natural phenomenon that could also affect climate change.

2 Steps we can take to help reverse the situation.

- 3 An explanation of what climate change is.
- 4 Organisations that want to help.
- 5 Possible effects of climate change.

Questions 6-9

Look at the following people (Questions 6 -9) and the list of statements below.
Match each person with the correct statement, A – F.

- 6 Professor Max Leonard
- 7 Dr Michael Crawley
- 8 Professor Mark Halton
- 9 Dr Ray Ellis

A	We have the ability to change the situation
B	Climate Change is Inevitable
C	Humans have made the situation much worse
D	Climate Change might not be all bad
E	Human activity and natural weather phenomena
F	While we may not be too late to save our planet, there are bound to be some extreme side-effects of past human activity one way or the other

Questions 10-13

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1? In spaces 10-13 below, write

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

- 10 Man is not entirely responsible for global warming.
- 11 Scientists have come up with new evidence about the negative effects of carbon-free sources of energy such as nuclear power

12 One of the purposes of Green Peace is to find out which companies and governments are doing things which don't help the actions of environmentalists.

13 Most people aren't willing to start using renewable energy.

READING PASSAGE 2

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 14 – 26, which are based on Reading Passage 2 below.



PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Most countries' education systems have had what you might call educational disasters, but, sadly, in many areas of certain countries these 'disasters' are still evident today. The English education system is unique due to the fact that there are still dozens of schools which are known as private schools and they perpetuate privilege and social division. Most countries have some private schools for the children of the wealthy; England is able to more than triple the average number globally. England has around 3,000 private schools and just under half a million children are educated at them whilst some nine million children are educated at state schools. The overwhelming majority of students at private schools also come from middle-class families.

The result of this system is evident and it has much English history embedded within it. The facts seem to speak for themselves. In the private system almost half the students go on to University, whilst in the state system only about eight per cent make it to further education. However, statistics such as these can be deceptive due to the fact that middle-class children do better at examinations than working class ones, and most of them stay on at school after 16. Private schools therefore have the advantage over state schools as they are entirely 'middle class', and this creates an environment of success where students work harder and apply themselves more diligently to their school work.

Private schools are extortionately expensive, being as much as £18,000 a year at somewhere such as Harrow or Eton, where Princes William and Harry attended, and at least £8,000 a year almost everywhere else. There are many parents who are not wealthy or even comfortably off but are willing to sacrifice a great deal in the cause of their children's schooling. It baffles many people as to why they need to spend such vast amounts when there are perfectly acceptable state schools that don't cost a penny. One father gave his reasoning for sending his son to a private school, 'If my son gets a five-

percent-better chance of going to University than that may be the difference between success and failure.” It would seem to the average person that a £50,000 minimum total cost of second level education is a lot to pay for a five-percent-better chance. Most children, given the choice, would take the money and spend it on more enjoyable things rather than shelling it out on a school that is too posh for its own good

However, some say that the real reason that parents fork out the cash is prejudice: they don't want their little kids mixing with the “workers”, or picking up an undesirable accent. In addition to this, it wouldn't do if at the next dinner party all the guests were boasting about sending their kids to the same place where the son of the third cousin of Prince Charles is going, and you say your kid is going to the state school down the road, even if you could pocket the money for yourself instead, and, as a result, be able to serve the best Champagne with the smoked salmon and duck.

It is a fact, however, that at many of the best private schools, your money buys you something. One school, with 500 pupils, has 11 science laboratories; another school with 800 pupils, has 30 music practice rooms; another has 16 squash courts, and yet another has its own beach. Private schools spend £300 per pupil a year on investment in buildings and facilities; the state system spends less than £50. On books, the ratio is 3 to 1.

One of the things that your money buys which is difficult to quantify is the appearance of the school, the way it looks. Most private schools that you will find are set in beautiful, well-kept country houses, with extensive grounds and gardens. In comparison with the state schools, they tend to look like castles, with the worst of the state schools looking like public lavatories, perhaps even tiled or covered in graffiti. Many may even have an architectural design that is just about on the level of an industrial shed.

Questions 14–20

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

14 The English educational system differs from the other ones because

- A** it tries to make state and private equal.
- B** more students are educated at private schools than state schools
- C** it contributes to creating a class system within society.
- D** it is more expensive to run

15 There are more private school children who go to university because

- A** the lessons and teachers at the private schools are much better.

- B their parents often send their children to private schools
- C they have more teaching hours
- D the school create a successful environment.

16 A lot of parents often send their children to private schools

- A because they are not well-informed.
- B to show how much money they have to their friends
- C to increase their chances of succeeding in the university exams.
- D because of the better sports facilities.

17 It is suggested that some parents of children at private schools are

- A prejudiced and superficial.
- B more intelligent than those with children at state schools.
- C well-brought-up and cultivated.
- D overly protective.

18 Private schools

- A always have their own beaches.
- B teach sports that state schools do not.
- C spend more money per student than state schools.
- D spend more money on hiring good teachers.

19 writer thinks that private-school buildings

- A are very attractive and luxurious.
- B generally do not look very nice.
- C are too big for the amount of students who attend the school.
- D are not built to suit student's needs

20 In general, what do you think the writer's opinion of private schools is?

- A It isn't fair that those without money can't attend them.

- B They divide social classes but they offer better facilities and a more creative environment.
- C There is little difference between private and state schools.
- D They have the best teachers.

Questions 21–26

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

The fact that there are so many private schools in England, in comparison to other countries, makes the English educational system 21 _____ Most students in these schools are from 22 _____ families. These students seem to do better at exams although statistics can be 23 _____ One of the advantages of private schools is that they seem to provide students with a better, more positive environment that encourages them to 24 _____ themselves to their school work with more enthusiasm. A lot of not very well-off parents make huge sacrifices for their children's 25 _____ to help them go to respectable universities. Unfortunately, many state school buildings sometimes have the appearance of an industrial 26 _____

READING PASSAGE 3

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 27 – 40, which are based on Reading Passage 3 below.



Martin Luther King

A

Martin Luther King was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. He was the son of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Sr. and Alberta Williams King. He had an older sister, Willie Christine King, and a younger brother Alfred Daniel Williams King. Growing up in Atlanta, King attended Booker T. Washington High School. He skipped ninth and twelfth grade, and entered Morehouse College at age fifteen without formally graduating from high school. From the time that Martin was born, he knew that black people and white people had different rights in certain parts of America. If a black family wanted to eat at a restaurant, they had to sit in a separate section of the restaurant. They had to sit at the back of the cinema, and even use separate toilets. Worse, and perhaps even more humiliating still, in many southern states, if a black man was on a bus and all the seats were taken, he would have to endure the indignity of relinquishing his own seat to a white man. King could never understand the terrible injustice of this.

In 1948, he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology. Later, King began doctoral studies in systematic theology at Boston University and received his Doctor of Philosophy on June 5, 1955. King married Coretta Scott, on June 18, 1953 and they had four children.

B

Returning to the South to become pastor of a Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, King first achieved national renown when he helped mobilise the black boycott of the Montgomery bus system in 1955. This was organised after Rosa Parks, a black woman, refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man – in the segregated south, black people could only sit at the back of the bus. The 382-day boycott led the bus company to

change its regulations, and the Supreme Court declared such segregation unconstitutional.

C

In 1957 King was active in the organisation of the Southern Leadership Christian Conference (SCLC), formed to co-ordinate protests against discrimination. He advocated non-violent direct action based on the methods of Gandhi, who led protests against British rule in India culminating in India's independence in 1947. In 1963, King led mass protests against discriminatory practices in Birmingham, Alabama, where the white population were violently resisting desegregation. The city was dubbed 'Bombingham' as attacks against civil rights protesters increased, and King was arrested and jailed for his part in the protests.

D

After his release, King participated in the enormous civil rights march, in Washington, in August 1963, and delivered his famous 'I have a dream' speech, predicting a day when the promise of freedom and equality for all would become a reality in America. In 1964 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1965, he led a campaign to register blacks to vote. The same year the US Congress passed the Voting Rights Act outlawing the discriminatory practices that had barred blacks from voting in the south.

E

As the civil rights movement became increasingly radicalised, King found that his message of peaceful protest was not shared by many in the younger generation. King began to protest against the Vietnam War and poverty levels in the US. On March 29, 1968, King went to Memphis, Tennessee, in support of the black sanitary public works employees who had been on strike since March 12 for higher wages and better treatment. In one incident, black street repairmen had received pay for two hours when they were sent home because of bad weather, but white employees had been paid for the full day. King could not bear to stand by and let such patent acts of racism go unnoticed. He moved to unite his people, and all the peoples of America on the receiving end of discriminatory practices, to protest for their rights, peacefully but steadfastly.

F

On his trip to Memphis, King was booked into room 306 at the Lorraine Motel, owned by Walter Bailey. King was shot at 6:01 p.m. April 4, 1968 while he was standing on the motel's second-floor balcony. King was rushed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where doctors opened his chest and performed manual heart massage. He was pronounced dead at 7:05 p.m. King's autopsy revealed that although he was only 39 years old, he had the heart of a 60-year-old man.

Questions 27-31

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

27 From a young age Martin Luther King

- A wanted to protest for the rights of black people.
- B could not understand why black people were treated differently.
- C was not allowed to go to the cinema or to restaurants.
- D was aware that black people were being humiliated in many northern states.

28 What initially made Martin Luther King famous?

- A the black boycott of the Montgomery bus system
- B becoming a pastor at a Baptist Church
- C when Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus
- D when he persuaded Rosa Parks not to give up her bus seat to a white man

29 What influenced Martin Luther King regarding non-violence?

- A India's independence in 1947
- B Christianity
- C the Southern Leadership Christian Conference
- D the methods of Gandhi

30 What did Martin Luther King fight for in 1965?

- A the right of black people to vote
- B the actions of the US Congress
- C the right to win the Nobel Peace Prize
- D the right of black people to travel abroad

31 How did Martin Luther King feel about the civil rights movement?

- A It was helping the war in Vietnam.
- B It brought the younger generation together.
- C It had been exploited by politicians who wanted to get more votes.
- D The protesters sometimes behaved too violently.

Questions 32-34

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 3? In spaces 32 – 34 below, write

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

- 32 The black boycott of the Montgomery bus system was a success.
- 33 In 1963 the white people in Alabama wanted desegregation.
- 34 Martin Luther King achieved a lot in his protest against the Vietnam War.

Questions 35-40

Reading Passage 3 has 6 paragraphs.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph A – F, from the list of headings.

Write the correct number, *i – viii*, in spaces 35 – 40 below.

i	the memorable speech
ii	Unhappy about violence
iii	A tragic incident
iv	Protests and action
v	The background of an iconic man
vi	Making his mark internationally
vii	Difficult childhood
viii	Black street repairmen

35  Paragraph A

36  Paragraph B

37  Paragraph C

38  Paragraph D

39  Paragraph E

40  Paragraph F



Solution:

- 10 YES
- 11 NOT GIVEN
- 12 YES
- 13 NO
- 14 C
- 15 D
- 16 C
- 17 A
- 18 C
- 19 A
- 20 B
- 21 unique
- 22 middle-class
- 23 deceptive
- 24 apply
- 25 schooling
- 26 shed
- 27 B
- 28 A
- 29 D

30 A

31 D

32 YES

33 NO

34 NOT GIVEN

35 v

36 iv

37 ii

38 i

39 vi

40 iii

1 B

2 E

3 A

4 D

5 C

6 D

7 C

8 A

9 B

Review and Explanations

10 Answer: **YES**

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q 10: Man is not entirely responsible for global warming.	Although the greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon, it is believed that the effect could be intensified by human activity and the emission of gases into the atmosphere...human activity may be contributing a small amount to climate change but this increase in temperature is an unavoidable fact
<p>Note</p> <p>Considering every details in the question and in the passage, we can conclude that Q10 is confirmed in the passage. Therefore, the answer is TRUE.</p>	

11 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q11: Scientists have come up with new evidence about the negative effects of carbon-free sources of energy such as nuclear power	Walking or riding a bike instead of driving a car uses fewer fossil fuels which release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. In addition, using products that are made from recycled paper, glass, metal and plastic reduces carbon emissions because they use less energy to manufacture than products made from completely new materials. Recycling paper also saves trees and lets them continue to limit climate change naturally as they (trees) remain in the forest, where they remove carbon from the atmosphere
<p>Note</p> <p>By skimming, we can guess the information in Q11 is related to paragraph E (as the main content of E is steps we can take to reverse the situation, including the use of renewable resources).</p> <p>However, we cannot find any clues referring to the negative effects of carbon-free sources such as nuclear power.</p> <p>Therefore, we can conclude that the answer is NOT GIVEN.</p>	

12 Answer: **YES**

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q12: One of the purposes of Green Peace is to find out which companies and governments are doing things which don't help the actions of environmentalists.	Green Peace is the organisation that is probably the most well-known. It is an international organisation that campaigns in favour of researching and promoting solutions to climate change, exposes the companies and governments that are blocking action, lobbies to change national and international policy, and bears witness to the impacts of unnecessary destruction and detrimental human activity.

Note

Considering every details in the question and in the passage, we can conclude that Q12 is confirmed in the passage.
So the answer is TRUE.

13 Answer: **NO**

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q13: Most people aren't willing to start using renewable energy.	Fortunately, the use of renewable energy is becoming increasingly popular,
Note In the question, it is stated that the use of renewable energy is not popular. However, in the passage, the author referred to the use of renewable energy as it is becoming increasingly popular. Hence, the answer for this question is FALSE.	

14 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
Q14. The English educational system differs from the other ones because A. it tries to make state and private equal. B . more students are educated at private schools than state schools C. it contributes to creating a class system within society. D. it is more expensive to run	T h e English education system is unique due to the fact that there are still dozens of schools which are known as private schools and they perpetuate privilege and social division
+ Look for the keyword "English education system", as it's mentioned in the second sentence. The word "unique" can be understand as 'differs from the other ones', the answer must be in this sentence. + Both the expense and the amount of students are not mentioned, so B and D is incorrect; A is also incorrect because there's no word has similar meaning with state and equal + According to the sentence, we may understand that private schools exist and they perpetuate privilege and social division , which mean they divide the society and creating a class system + The answer here should be C .	

15 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q15. There are more private school children who go to university because</p> <p>A. the lessons and teachers at the private schools are much better.</p> <p>B. their parents often send their children to private schools</p> <p>C. they have more teaching hours</p> <p>D. the school creates a successful environment.</p>	<p>In the private system almost half the students go on to University, whilst in the state system only about eight per cent</p> <p>Private schools therefore have the advantage over state schools as they are entirely 'middle class', and this creates an environment of success where students work harder and [...]</p>
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+ We have a comparison between the private schools and state schools about the amount of children **go to university**, and it appears in the third sentence of paragraph 2. The answer is the reason that is following up

+ Neither **lessons**, **parents** or **teaching hours** are mentioned in the whole paragraph, and the phrase "**creates an environment of success**" is repeated in the last sentence

+ Understanding the idea that it's not the lessons, parents or teachers, but the environment that make students work harder, the answer here should be **D**.

16 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q16. A lot of parents often send their children to private schools</p> <p>A. because they are not well-informed.</p> <p>B. to show how much money they have to their friends</p> <p>C. to increase their chances of succeeding in the university exams.</p> <p>D. because of the better sports facilities.</p>	<p>There are many parents who are not wealthy or even comfortably off but are willing to sacrifice a great deal in the cause of their children's schooling</p> <p>One father gave his reasoning for sending his son to a private school, "If my son gets a five-percent better chance of going to University then that may be the difference between success and failure"</p>

+ The second sentence of the third paragraph has similar meaning to the question with matched keywords. We need to look for a reason in this paragraph

+ A, B and D are actually nowhere to be found in the paragraph, while C is mentioned in a sentence in the middle, **a five-percent better chance/increase their chances**

+ The answer here should be **C**.

17 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q17. It is suggested that some parents of children at private schools are</p> <p>A. prejudiced and superficial.</p> <p>B. more intelligent than those with children at state schools.</p> <p>C. well brought-up and cultivated.</p> <p>D. overly protective.</p>	<p>However, some say that the real reason that parents fork out the cash is prejudice: they don't want their little kids mixing with the "workers", or picking up an undesirable accent.</p>
<p>+ Take a look at the fourth paragraph, upon reading the first few sentences, we can understand the idea that some parents are prejudiced, they don't want their kid to be mixed with those from normal families, so A may be the correct answer</p> <p>+ We can also see that B, C and D are not mentioned, not even a word with similar meaning</p> <p>+ The answer here should be A.</p>	

18 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
<p>Q18. Private schools</p> <p>A. always have their own beaches.</p> <p>B. teach sports that state schools do not.</p> <p>C. spend more money per student than state schools.</p> <p>D. spend more money on hiring good teachers.</p>	<p>Private schools spend £300 per pupil a year on investment in buildings and facilities; the state system spends less than £50</p>
<p>+ We should find another comparison between private schools and state schools</p> <p>+ Take a look at the third sentence of the fifth paragraph, private schools spend £300 per pupil a year, more than state schools, which is less than £50</p> <p>+ The answer here should be C.</p>	

19 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
<p>Q19. writer thinks that private school buildings</p> <p>A. are very attractive and luxurious.</p> <p>B. generally do not look very nice.</p> <p>C. are too big for the amount of students who attend the school.</p> <p>D. are not built to suit student's needs.</p>	<p>One of the things [...] the appearance of the school, the way it looks.</p> <p>Most private schools that you will find are set in beautiful, well-kept country houses, with extensive grounds and gardens</p>

- + According to the question and answers, what we should look for is about the look or the size of the private school buildings
- + Take a look at the first and second sentence of the last paragraph, "the appearance of the school" appears, as was told to be beautiful, well-kept, with extensive grounds and gardens which means attractive and luxurious.
- + The answer here should be **A**.

20 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
<p>Q20. In general, what do you think the writer's opinion of private schools is?</p> <p>A. It isn't fair that those without money can't attend them.</p> <p>B. They divide social classes but they offer better facilities and a more creative environment.</p> <p>C. There is little difference between private and state schools.</p> <p>D. They have the best teachers.</p>	<p>private schools and they perpetuate privilege and social division [...]</p> <p>this creates an environment of success [...]</p>
<p>+ A and D are actually not mentioned in the whole passage, while C is incorrect because the writer listed many comparisons between those schools, the difference can't be little</p> <p>+ B is mentioned in both paragraph 1 and 2, as its idea also covers the other paragraphs</p> <p>+ Therefore, the answer here should be B.</p>	

21 Answer: **unique**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
<p>Q21. The fact that there are so many private schools in England, in comparison to other countries, makes the English educational system _____.</p>	<p>The English education system is unique due to the fact that [...]</p>
<p>+ The word needed to be filled is an adjective.</p> <p>+ "The English education" is the keyword here, and the word that is used to describe it in the first paragraph is also the answer: unique</p>	

22 Answer: **middle-class**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
Q22. Most students in these schools are from _____ families.	The overwhelming majority of students at private schools also come from middle-class families
<p>+ The keyword here is “families”, which can only be found once in the last sentence of the first paragraph, we can also see that “overwhelming majority of students” is equal to “Most students”. We can see all the words with similar meaning have been highlighted in same colors. The answer here is very straightforward and it is “middle-class”.</p>	

23 Answer: **deceptive**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
Q23. These students seem to do better at exams although statistics can be _____	However, statistics such as these can be deceptive
<p>+ The word needed to be filled is an adjective + The keyword here is “statistics”, which can only be found once in the third sentence of the second paragraph, and it can be deceptive as has been stated in the passage. Therefore, the answer here should be deceptive.</p>	

24 Answer: **apply**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
Q24. One of the advantages of private schools is that they seem to provide students with a better, more positive environment that encourages them to _____ themselves to their school work with more enthusiasm.	Private schools therefore have the advantage over state schools as they are entirely ‘middle class’, and this creates an environment of success where students work harder and apply themselves more diligently to their school work.
<p>+ The word needed to be filled is a verb as it follows the word “to”. + All the words that are similar in meanings have been highlighted with the same colors. Scanning through that sentence in the passage after eliminating highlighted words, you can see the word “apply” is the answer we are looking for.</p>	

25 Answer: **schooling**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
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<p>Q25. A lot of not very well-off parents make huge sacrifices for their children's _____ to help them go to respectable universities</p>	<p>There are many parents who are not wealthy or even comfortably off but are willing to sacrifice a great deal in the cause of their children's schooling</p>
<p>+ The word needed to be filled is noun + The keyword here is "sacrifice", which can only be found once in the second sentence of the third paragraph, the answer is clearly the word that comes after "their children's". Thus, the answer must be schooling.</p>	

26 Answer: **shed**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in passage
<p>Q26. Unfortunately, many state school buildings sometimes have the appearance of an industrial _____</p>	<p>Many may even have an architectural design that is just about on the level of an industrial shed.</p>
<p>+ The word needed to be filled is noun + The keyword here is "industrial", which can only be found once in the last sentence of the last paragraph, the noun we're looking for is right after it and this is "shed".</p>	

27 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q27. From a young age Martin Luther King</p> <p>A. wanted to protest for the rights of black people.</p> <p>B. could not understand why black people were treated differently.</p> <p>C. was not allowed to go to the cinema or to restaurants.</p> <p>D. was aware that black people were being humiliated in many northern states.</p>	<p>From the time that Martin was born, he knew that black people and white people had different rights in certain parts of America.</p> <p>If a black family wanted to eat at a restaurant, they had to sit in a separate section of the restaurant. They had to sit at the back of the cinema, and even use separate toilets. Worse, and perhaps even more humiliating still, in many southern states, if a black man was on a bus and all the seats were taken, he would have to endure the indignity of relinquishing his own seat to a white man. King could never understand the terrible injustice of this.</p>

- + Take a look at paragraph A, it has a sentence that contains 'From the time that Martin was born', which is most likely to describe King's young age. The answer should be somewhere in this paragraph
- + Understanding the paragraph, we may see that King hasn't got the thought of wanting to protest, therefore, A is incorrect
- + Black people were being humiliated in many southern states, not northern, therefore, D is also incorrect
- + C described how a black man was treated, but it's just in general, therefore, C is also incorrect
- + The last sentence of the paragraph said that 'King could never understand the terrible injustice of this', this is also mentioned as 'could not understand why black people were treated differently', the answer here should be B.

28 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q28. What initially made Martin Luther King famous?</p> <p>A . the black boycott of the Montgomery bus system</p> <p>B. becoming a pastor at a Baptist Church</p> <p>C. when Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a bus</p> <p>D. when he persuaded Rosa Parks not to give up her bus seat to a white man</p>	<p>Returning to the South to become pastor of a Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, King first achieved national renown when he helped mobilize the black boycott of the Montgomery bus system in 1955</p> <p>This was organized after Rosa Parks, a black woman, refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man - in the segregated south, black people could only sit at the back of the bus.</p>

- + Take a look at paragraph B, as King "first achieved national renown" is equal to "initially made Martin Luther King famous"
- + According to the paragraph, Rosa Parks, a black woman refused to give up her seat on the bus to a white man, this leads to **the black boycott** of the Montgomery bus system in 1955. Martin Luther King became famous as he helped mobilize **the black boycott**
- + Understanding the idea, we can see both C and D are incorrect; B is nowhere to be found
- + The answer here should be **A**.

29 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q29. What influenced Martin Luther King regarding non-violence?</p> <p>A. India's independence in 1947</p> <p>B. Christianity</p> <p>C. the Southern Leadership Christian Conference</p> <p>D. the methods of Gandhi</p>	<p>In 1957 King was active in the organization of the Southern Leadership Christian Conference (SCLC), formed to co-ordinate protests against discrimination.</p> <p>He advocated non-violent direct action based on the methods of Gandhi, who led protests against British rule in India culminating in India's independence in 1947</p>
<p>+ Take a look at paragraph C where "non-violent" is mentioned</p> <p>+ According to the second sentence, King's action is "influenced"/"based on" the methods of Gandhi, which mean D is the correct answer</p> <p>+ B and C are about an organization, while A is an event related to Gandhi</p> <p>+ The answer here should be D.</p>	

30 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q30. What did Martin Luther King fight for in 1965?</p> <p>A. the right of black people to vote</p> <p>B. the actions of the US Congress</p> <p>C. the right to win the Nobel Peace Prize</p> <p>D. the right of black people to travel abroad</p>	<p>In 1964 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.</p> <p>In 1965, he led a campaign to register blacks to vote.</p> <p>The same year the US Congress passed the Voting Rights Act outlawing the discriminatory practices that had barred blacks from voting in the south.</p>
<p>+ The keyword here is "1965", which appears in paragraph D</p> <p>+ According to the third sentence, King "fight for"/"led a campaign for" the right of black people to vote, which mean A should be the correct answer</p> <p>+ We can see the 3 other answers are incorrect as we read the second and fourth sentence: "In 1964 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize", C is obviously incorrect, B is just some actions in the same year, and D is nowhere to be found</p> <p>+ The answer here should be A.</p>	

31 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q31. How did Martin Luther King feel about the civil rights movement?</p> <p>A. It was helping the war in Vietnam.</p> <p>B. It brought the younger generation together.</p> <p>C. It had been exploited by politicians who wanted to get more votes.</p> <p>D. The protesters sometimes behaved too violently.</p>	<p>As the civil rights movement became increasingly radicalized, King found that his message of peaceful protest was not shared by many in the younger generation.</p> <p>King began to protest against the Vietnam War [...]</p>
<p>+ Take a look at the first and second sentence of paragraph E, the keyword is civil rights movement”</p> <p>+ We can tell the A, B and C are incorrect as civil rights movement” has nothing to do with the Vietnam War, it also not “brought the younger generation together”; while no politicians” is mentioned</p> <p>+ “The civil rights movement became increasingly radicalized” means that it is involved with violence sometimes, it can be understand as “The protesters sometimes behaved too violently”</p> <p>+ The answer here should be D.</p>	

32 Answer: **YES**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q32. The black boycott of the Montgomery bus system was a success.</p>	<p>[...] in the segregated south, black people could only sit at the back of the bus.</p> <p>The 382-day boycott led the bus company to change its regulations, and the Supreme Court declared such segregation unconstitutional.</p>
<p>+ The “black boycott” is mentioned in paragraph B, it’s against the regulations that “black people could only sit at the back of the bus” and they want the bus company to change it</p> <p>+ The 382-day boycott led the bus company to change its regulations, which is a success</p> <p>+ The answer here should be YES.</p>	

33 Answer: **NO**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q33. In 1963 the white people in Alabama wanted desegregation.</p>	<p>In 1963, King led mass protests against discriminatory practices in Birmingham, Alabama, where the white population were violently resisting desegregation</p>
<p>+ The keyword here is “1963” and “Alabama”, which are mentioned in paragraph C.</p> <p>+ According to the sentence, the “white people”/“ white population” were violently resisting desegregation, not wanted desegregation</p> <p>+ The answer here should be NO.</p>	

34 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q34. Martin Luther King achieved a lot in his protest against the Vietnam War.</p>	<p>King began to protest against the Vietnam War and poverty levels in the US</p>
<p>+ The only sentence has “protest against the Vietnam War” in it is the second sentence of paragraph E, no achievements are found</p> <p>+ The answer here should be NOT GIVEN.</p>	

35 Answer: **v**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage

Q35. Paragraph A	Martin Luther King was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. He was the son of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Sr. and Alberta Williams King. He had an older sister, Willie Christine King, and a younger brother Alfred Daniel Williams King. Growing up in Atlanta, King attended Booker T. Washington High School
<p>+ The first paragraph provides information about Martin Luther King, his family and his childhood.</p> <p>+ The 2 possible answers are “V. The background of an iconic man” and “VII. Difficult childhood”, but upon reading the paragraph, we can see it’s the black men that have many difficulty, not King’s childhood</p> <p>+ So, the answer here should be V.</p>	

36 Answer: **iv**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q36. Paragraph B	King first achieved national renown when he helped mobilize the black boycott of the Montgomery bus system
<p>+ The second paragraph is about King’s first action, he “helped mobilize the black boycott of the Montgomery bus system”, which can also be understood as a protest</p> <p>+ Among all the answers, there are only 2 that is suitable for this paragraph: “IV. Protests and action” and “VI. Making his mark internationally”. According to the paragraph, “King first achieved national renown”, not international</p> <p>+ So, the answer here should be IV</p> <p>+ Actually if this question is done last, this will be the only answer that fits.</p>	

37 Answer: **ii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q37. Paragraph C	He advocated non-violent direct action based on the methods of Gandhi
<p>+ The third paragraph is about how King protested, and the non-violent method of Gandhi is also mentioned, which lead us to two answers: “II. Unhappy about violence” and “IV. Protests and action”</p> <p>+ Notice that no action were made here, but the “non-violent” was mentioned, so the II answer is more likely to be here.</p>	

38 Answer: **i**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q38. Paragraph D	King participated in the enormous civil rights march, in Washington, in August 1963, and delivered his famous ‘I have a dream’ speech
<p>+ The main idea of the fourth paragraph is about King’s famous speech and the Nobel Peace Prize he is awarded after that.</p> <p>+ This leads to only one answer that is most suitable: ‘I. the memorable speech’</p> <p>+ Therefore, the answer here should be I.</p>	

39 Answer: **vi**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q39. Paragraph E	<p>King began to protest against the Vietnam War and poverty levels in the US. On March 29, 1968, King went to Memphis, Tennessee, in support [...]</p> <p>In one incident, black street repairmen had received pay for two hours [...]</p> <p>He moved to unite his people, and all the peoples of America on the receiving end of discriminatory practices [...]</p>
<p>+ Many King’s protests and actions were made in paragraph E, but now those spread out to the world, which can be understood as he’s making his mark internationally, “black street repairmen” is also mentioned but it’s only an incident that led to King’s action, not the main idea of the paragraph.</p> <p>+ IV. Protest and actions can be answered by mistake, but among the whole 8 answers, VII and VIII are not suitable for any paragraph, which mean the last 6 answers belong to the 6 paragraphs, and this is the only paragraph with international meaning</p> <p>+ Therefore, the answer here should be VI. Making his mark internationally</p>	

40 Answer: **iii**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q40. Paragraph F	King was shot at 6:01 p.m. April 4, 1968

+ Paragraph F is about the death of Martin Luther King, the hero **“was shot”**, which means the answer that most suitable here is **“III. A tragic incident”**

+ Therefore, the answer here should be **III**.

1 Answer: **B**

From Q1 to Q5, we can use a technique called *skimming* (quickly read the whole passage to understand its meaning, structure and the main content of each paragraph).

We start to read and answer the questions after skimming.

When skimming, you should pay attention to these details:

topic sentences

concluding sentences

how the ideas are organised

A small tip: In this kind of question, normally one paragraph goes with one question only. To be more specific, if paragraph A is the answer for question 1, there will be very little chance for it to appear in another question.

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q1: A natural phenomenon that could also affect climate change.	The greenhouse effect is very important when we talk about climate change as it relates to the gases which keep the Earth warm. Although the greenhouse effect is a naturally occurring phenomenon.

Note:

Pay attention to the word "also" in the question, which means the natural phenomenon mentioned in Q1 cannot be the first factor affecting climate change in the passage. To be more specific, the first factor the author referred to is human (in paragraph A), then the second is the greenhouse effect (paragraph B).

After skimming and considering all given information in Q1, we can conclude that the answer is B.

2 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q2: Steps we can take to help reverse the situation.	... less energy is consumed as renewable energy is generated from natural resources—such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, and geothermal heat—which can be naturally replenished. Another way to help the environment, in terms of climate change, is by travelling light. ... In addition, using products that are made from recycled paper, glass, metal and plastic reduces carbon emissions ...

Note:

The important content words in Q2 are "steps" and "reverse the situation", all of them is related to some kind of solution of climate change. As a result, we will search for a paragraph which mentions more than one solutions for climate change.

After skimming, we have an idea of the structure of the whole passage. The solutions we need to find is in paragraph E, so E is the answer for this question.

3 Answer: A

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q3: An explanation of what climate change is.	Nowadays, however, the term 'climate change' is generally used when referring to changes in our climate which have been identified since the early part of the twentieth century
Note: The important content word in Q3 is explanation. As a result, we will look for a paragraph which have a definition/explanation of climate change. As we already skimmed throughout the passage to answer Q2, we can have a guess that the answer for Q3 is in the beginning of the passage. To be more specific, the author refers to climate change explanation in paragraph A, so the answer for Q3 is A.	

4 Answer: D

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q4: Organisations that want to help.	There are many institutions around the world whose sole priority is to take action against these environmental problems
Note: The keywords in A4 are "organisations" and "want to help". Therefore, we will search for a paragraph which stated something about organisations which want to do something to deal with climate change. As A, B and E has been used as the answer for 3 first questions, we just need to take a closer look at the rest paragraph (C and D) in order to save time. The answer for Q4 is D.	

5 Answer: C

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q5: Possible effects of climate change.	looking at the knock-on effects of potential changes. For example, are we likely to see an increase in precipitation and sea levels? Does this mean there will be an increase in flooding and what can we do to protect ourselves from that? How will our health be affected by climate change, how will agricultural practices change and how will wildlife cope? What will the effects on coral be?

Note:

After skimming and considering every details, we can conclude that the answer for this question is C.

Tips: As we have already jump through the first 4 questions, we can guess the answer for the last one is the paragraph which hasn't been used in answering (paragraph C) and read C carefully first - to save time, of course.

6 Answer: D

From Q6 to Q9, we use a technique called scanning. As the question is about matching each researcher with the correct finding, we will scan the whole passage, looking for the name of the research to find the location of the needed information.

For example, in Q6, we need to search for the finding of Max Leonard. Scanning the whole passage for the word "Marian Annett", we find it at the end of paragraph C. Therefore, the information to answer Q6 is probably around this area. To find "Max Leonard" easily, you just need to look at words which have first letter CAPITALIZED..

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q6: Professor Max Leonard D. Climate Change might not be all bad	Professor Max Leonard has suggested, 'while it may be controversial some would argue that climate change could bring with it positive effects as well as negative ones'.

Note:

Scanning all over the passage, we find that the keyword "Max Leonard" is mentioned in paragraph C.

The information in graph C is similar with that of option D. So the answer is D.

7 Answer: C

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q7: Dr Michael Crawley C. Humans have made the situation much worse	such as Dr Michael Crawley, argue: 'even though this natural phenomenon does exist it is without a doubt human activity that has worsened its effect

Note:

Scanning all over the passage, we find that the keyword "Michael Crawley" is mentioned in paragraph B.

The information in graph B is similar with that of option C. So the answer is C.

8 Answer: A

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q8: Professor Mark Halton A. We have the ability to change the situation	Professor Mark Halton, who has completed various studies in this field, has stated: 'with all this information and the possible action that we can take, it isn't too late to save our planet from over-heating and the even worse side-effects of our own activity

Note

Scanning all over the passage, we find that the keyword "Mark Halton" is mentioned in paragraph E.

The information in graph E is similar with that of option A. So the answer is A.

9 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Question	Similar words in Passage
Q9: Dr Ray Ellis B. Climate Change is Inevitable	Dr Ray Ellis suggests: 'human activity may be contributing a small amount to climate change but this increase in temperature is an unavoidable fact
Note Scanning all over the passage, we find that the keyword "Ray Ellis" is mentioned in paragraph B. The information in graph B is similar with that of option B. So the answer is B.	