



IELTS General Training Volume 6

Reading Practice Test 2

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

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



Reading Passage 1

Read the text below and answer Questions 1-7.



Paragliding in Australia

A Blackthorn Castle

This famous, historically accurate, reconstructed castle and village enables visitors to travel back in time. Explore the grounds and experience the atmosphere of an ancient lifestyle. In the fields you can see the type of sheep that the original inhabitants of the castle probably kept. Homemade snacks are on sale.

B Withney Wetland Centre

Visitors will enjoy a visit to Withney whatever the season. In winter, for example, they can watch from the centrally heated observatory as thousands of swans feed on the water. Trained wardens give informative talks or lead guided walks round the site. The visitors' centre may also be hired for private or corporate events.

C Headley Hall

Headley Hall is a large seventeenth-century country house, preserved as it was when it was built. Take time to admire the various works of art displayed, and visit the huge kitchen complete with period equipment – demonstrations are given at weekends. In the park there is space for the younger visitors to run around, and picnic tables are available.

D Lewis House

Lewis House is the birthplace of Frank Lewis, a renowned painter of the eighteenth century. More of his works are on display here than anywhere else in the world. Visitors can see Lewis's studio and some of the articles he used on a daily basis.

E Canford Wildlife Centre

At Canford we have a new walk-through exhibit called Island Magic. Here visitors can

observe many species from the tropical island of Madagascar and read about some of the urgent conservation projects that are taking place there to save endangered species from extinction.

F Oakwell Museum

This is an ideal venue for families. They can visit the childhood gallery with its large playroom, and listen to stories told by actors dressed in the costumes of a hundred years ago. They can also enjoy the popular games and wooden animals of that period.

Read the text below and answer Questions 8-14.

Paragliding in Australia

What is paragliding?

Paragliding is a kind of flying, but instead of the wing being made of metal, wood or plastic, it is made of nylon or polyester. The wing (known as a canopy) is attached to a harness by lines, not dissimilar to a parachute. The harness is where the pilots sit – and they report that it outperforms a parachute in terms of comfort.

Is it safe?

Like sailing and deep-sea diving, paragliding is as safe as the person doing it. The big advantage is that it's probably the slowest form of aviation, so if you do crash you'll hit the ground quite gently!

Where do I learn?

There are lots of schools, mainly based inland by appropriate hills or mountains, and there are also schools on the coast near spectacular cliffs. These are very attractive, though the prospect of landing in the sea seems to dissuade beginners! All schools will show you within a couple of days how to inflate the canopy, launch and land. They use radio instruction, tandem flying practice and schoolroom theory sessions to help you get the most from paragliding. It takes about seven days to get your basic licence; then you're free to fly independently at sites across Australia.

What do I need?

Pilots normally wear warm clothes, in case they get very high up, and a helmet in case they stumble on landing. In terms of gear, schools supply basic training, canopies, harnesses, etc. However, you'll probably want to buy your own more sophisticated equipment, which you'll be able to choose much better once you've tried some out on your course.

Who can do it?

There's no upper age limit provided your instructor deems you capable, but the youngest anybody can paraglide is 14. Anybody with good eyesight and good balance is a potential paraglider pilot. It's a very relaxed sport as you're mostly sitting down. You'll probably experience pain in some muscles you didn't know you had whilst learning, but many of those will be due to the walk up the training hill to launch. Flying a paraglider is a great sport. We hope to see you in the air with us this season!

Questions 1-7

Look at the six visitor attractions in southern England, **A-F**, in above text.

For which visitor attraction are the following statements true?

Write the correct letter, **A-F**, in boxes **1-7** on your answer sheet

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 1 Visitors can look at animals from another part of the world.
- 2 People can hold a business conference in this place.
- 3 Visitors can find out what toys were used in the last century.
- 4 Activities are available all year round here.
- 5 You can buy light meals here.
- 6 Visitors can see how food was prepared in the past.
- 7 You can visit modern imitations of old buildings here.

Questions 8-14

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text above?

TRUE	if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE	if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN	If there is no information on this

- 8 A paraglider is more comfortable than a parachute.
- 9 Most paragliding schools are situated by the sea.
- 10 Learners must pass a theory test in order to get their licence.
- 11 Learners are able to paraglide unaccompanied after a week's

course.

12 It is advisable to purchase some equipment before you do your training.

13 Fit people of any age can take up paragliding.

14 The preliminary uphill walk may strain some of your muscles.

Reading Passage 2

Read the text below and answer Questions 15-21.



How to prepare for an interview

Why prepare?

There are three main reasons.

One: Although you can't guess every question you might be asked, if you are prepared you can tailor your answers to fit.

Two: If you're well prepared, you will have more confidence and this will affect the way you come across.

Three: Attitude matters. Prospective employers will choose a not-quite-perfect but willing candidate over a brilliant one who obviously isn't bothered.

What to prepare?

Find out about the organisation

Visit the website and read any materials that you have been sent. If nothing has been sent, phone the company to ask for any reading matter they may have.

Talk to anyone you know who works there already.

Find out about the job

Ask for a job description or specification. This will tell you the duties that go with the job.

Talk to anyone you know who is familiar with the work you may be doing.

Find out what the employer is looking for

Make a list of the skills specified in the job advertisement.

Think of examples to back up claims that you have these skills.

You can then answer most of the questions that will come up, such as 'Tell me more about

how you work in a team’.

Add in a few ‘lessons learned’ – what you did and how you might have done it better. You can also outline any voluntary work you have done for a charity, or any experience of paid work in an unrelated sector.

Preparing for other kinds of questions

Interviewers are also looking for someone who is likely to stay with the organisation and progress within it. Prepare to answer questions about your ambitions for the future. You may also be asked to account for gaps in your career history, if you have any. Be positive and accentuate the learning or experience you gained during these periods.

Preparing your own questions

Do ask technical questions about software, systems and structures and how things are done.

Do ask about possibilities for training.

Don’t ask about salary unless you have been offered the job.

When you’ve prepared as much as this, you’ve got a good chance of success.

Good luck!

Read the text below and answer Questions 22-27.

Setting up your own business

Here are some ideas about how you should start:

Know your market

So you know what you want to sell – the most important thing is that it should be something that people want to buy. Start by thinking about who your target customers are. Are they people who live locally? Are they a particular group of people?

Now look at your competitors. What is different about what you will be doing and how will you persuade people to come to you instead of going to someone who is already established?

How will you reach the customers?

Will you promote your product by phoning people, or visiting local traders, or advertising in magazines or online? Will your delivery system be direct or through shops?

How will your business work?

Now think about what your business needs to succeed. Do you need to look for premises or can you work from home? Do you need to invest in manufacturing equipment to start with?

Is the business something that you can do on your own, or if you get more work will you be looking to recruit staff? If so, what skills would they need?

Whether you're a sole operator or are looking to recruit a team, effective management is essential.

The law regulates how companies are run and you need to set aside the time to see that this is done properly, in relation to issues like accounting, insurance and tax.

The money!

As you are working out the prices for your products, you need to make sure you build in all your costs. Remember you will probably need help from an accountant at least once a year, so build that in too, and do a forecast of how much money you think will flow in and out of the business.

Look at what you expect to happen over the next three years — and work out what you need to do to break even, as well as the turnover that you hope to achieve to give you a profit. If you think you will need to find some funding to help get the business off the ground, how much will you need and who will you approach to get it?

Your business plan

Now write it all up and call it a business plan.

Questions 15-21

Complete the sentences below.

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

Write your answers in boxes **15-21** on your answer sheet.

By preparing for your interview, you will gain 15 _____ which will help you present yourself well.

Read through any documents you have received about the company and also go to their 16 _____

Check the job description to find out what 17 _____ are involved in the post you have applied for.

Interviewers may be interested to hear about any unpaid help you have given to a 18 _____

Be ready to talk about your 19 _____ for the development of your career

Explain any 20 _____ that there are in your work record and clarify how you

used
the time to improve your skills.

Questions about 21 _____ should be delayed until a later stage.

Questions 22-27

Complete the sentences below.

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

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

Step 1:

Decide who you are going to sell to and compare yourself with the 22 _____ you are going to have.

Step 2:

Consider how you will market your product and your method of 23 _____.

Step 3:

Decide if you will have to find 24 _____ to work in, or buy equipment.

Step 4:

Think whether you will need to take on staff as your business grows.

Step 5:

Make sure you deal with the accounts and other essentials in accordance with the 25 _____.

Step 6:

Calculate all the 26 _____ involved in your business when deciding how much to charge.

Step 7:

Calculate the turnover you are aiming for in order to make a profit in the first three years.

Step 8:

Consider if you require any 27 _____ to start your business, and where to find it.

Reading Passage 3

Read the text below and answer Questions 28-40



Understanding hares

With its wild stare, swift speed and secretive nature, the UK's brown hare is the rabbit's mysterious cousin. Even in these days of agricultural intensification, the hare is still to be seen in open countryside, but its numbers are falling.

A. Like many herbivores, brown hares spend a relatively large amount of their time feeding. They prefer to do this in the dark, but when nights are short, their activities do spill into daylight hours. Wherever they live, hares appear to have a fondness for fields with a variety of vegetation, for example short as well as longer clumps of grasses. Studies have demonstrated that they benefit from uncultivated land and other unploughed areas on farms, such as field margins. Therefore, if farmers provided patches of woodland in areas of pasture as well as assorted crops in arable areas, there would be year-round shelter and food, and this could be the key to turning round the current decline in hare populations.

B. Brown hares have a number of physical adaptations that enable them to survive in open countryside. They have exceptionally large ears that move independently, so that a range of sounds can be pinpointed accurately. Positioned high up on their heads, the hares' large golden eyes give them 360° vision, making it hard to take a hare by surprise. Compared to mammals of a similar size, hares have a greatly enlarged heart and a higher volume of blood in their bodies, and this allows for superior speed and stamina. In addition, their legs are longer than those of a rabbit, enabling hares to run more like a dog and reach speeds of up to 70 kph.

C. Brown hares have unusual lifestyles for their large size, breeding from a young age and producing many leverets (babies). There are about three litters of up to four leverets every year. Both males and females are able to breed at about seven months old, but they have to be quick because they seldom live for more than two years. The breeding season runs from January to October, and by late February most females are pregnant or giving birth to their first litter of the year. So it seems strange, therefore, that it is in March, when the breeding season is already underway, that hares seemingly go mad: boxing, dancing, running and fighting. This has given rise to the age-old reference to 'mad March hares'. In fact, boxing occurs throughout the breeding season, but people tend to see this behaviour more often in March. This is because in the succeeding months, dusk – the time when hares are most active – is later, when fewer people are about. Crops and vegetation are also taller, hiding the hares from view. Though it is often thought that they are males fighting over females, boxing hares are usually females fighting off males. Hares are mostly solitary, but a female fights off a series of males until she is ready to mate. This occurs several times through the breeding season because, as soon as the female has given birth, she will be ready to mate again.

D. But how can females manage to do this while simultaneously feeding themselves and rearing their young? The reason is that hares have evolved such self-sufficient young. Unlike baby rabbits, leverets are born furry and mobile. They weigh about 100 g at birth and are immediately left to their own devices by their mothers. A few days later, the members of the litter creep away to create their own individual resting places, known as 'forms'. Incredibly, their mother visits them only once every 24 hours and, even then, she only suckles them for a maximum of five minutes each. This lack of family contact may seem harsh to us, but it is a strategy that draws less attention from predators. At the tender age of two weeks, leverets start to feed themselves, while still drinking their mother's milk. They grow swiftly and are fully weaned at four weeks, reaching adult weight at about six months.

E. Research has shown that hares' milk is extremely rich and fatty, so a little goes a long way. In order to produce such nutritious milk, females need a high-quality, high-calorie diet. Hares are selective feeders at the best of times: unlike many herbivores, they can't sit around waiting to digest low-quality food – they need high-energy herbs and other leaves in order to sprint. This causes them problems when faced with the smallest alterations in food availability and abundance. So, as well as reductions in the diversity of farmland habitat, the decline in the range of food plants is injurious to hares.

F. The rapid turnaround in the breeding cycle suggests that hares should, in principle, be able to increase their populations quickly to exploit new habitats. They certainly used to: studies show that hares evolved on the open plains and spread rapidly westward from the Black Sea after the last ice age (though they were probably introduced to Britain as a species to be hunted for the pot by the Romans). But today's hares are thwarted by the

lack of rich farmland habitat. When the delicate herbs and other plants they rely on are ploughed up or poisoned by herbicides, these wonderful, agile runners disappear too, taking with them some of the wildness from our lives.

Questions 28-33

The next text has six sections, A-F.

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

Write the correct number, i-ix, in boxes 28-33 on your answer sheet.

List of headings	
i	The need for population reduction
ii	The problem with being a fussy eater
iii	Reproductive patterns
iv	The need for further research
v	A possible solution to falling numbers
vi	The fastest runners
vii	A rather lonely beginning
viii	A comparison between past and present survival rates
ix	Useful physical features

28  Paragraph A

29  Paragraph B

30  Paragraph C

31  Paragraph D

32  Paragraph E

33  Paragraph F

Questions 34-36

Choose the correct letter, A B C or D

Write the correct letter in boxes 34-36 on your answer sheet.

34 According to the writer, what is the ideal habitat for hares?

- ☐ A open grassland which they can run across
- ☐ B densely wooded areas to breed in
- ☐ C areas which include a range of vegetation
- ☐ D land that has been farmed intensively for years

35 When leverets are living alone they are not visited often by their mother because

- ☐ A this helps to protect them from being eaten by other animals.
- ☐ B the 'forms' are so far apart.
- ☐ C they are very energetic from a surprisingly early age.
- ☐ D they know how to find their own food from birth.

36 What does the writer suggest about the adult hares' diet?

- ☐ A They need some plants with a high fat content.
- ☐ B They need time to digest the plants that they eat.
- ☐ C It is difficult for them to adapt to changes in vegetation.
- ☐ D It is vital for them to have a supply of one particular herb.

Questions 37-40

Complete the summary below.

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

Write your answers in boxes **37-40** on your answer sheet.

Brown hares

The brown hare is well known for its ability to run fast, at speeds of up to 70 kph, largely due to the length of its legs as well as the unusual size of its heart. An increased amount of blood also gives it the necessary 37 _____ to continue running fast for some time. A running hare resembles the 38 _____ more closely than its relative, the rabbit.

The hare has some other characteristics that help it to avoid capture. The first is its excellent all-round 39 _____. This means that predators cannot easily creep up behind it. Another feature is its ability to position its massive 40 _____ separately, to sense the slightest indication of danger.



Solution:

15 confidence

17 duties

19 ambitions

21 salary

23 delivery

25 law

27 funding

29 ix

31 vii

33 viii

16 website

18 charity

20 gaps

22 competitors

24 premises

26 costs

28 v

30 iii

32 ii

34 C

35 A

36 C

37 stamina

38 dog

39 vision

40 ears

1 E

2 B

3 F

4 B

5 A

6 C

7 A

8 TRUE

9 FALSE

10 NOT GIVEN

11 TRUE

12 FALSE

13 FALSE

14 TRUE

Review and Explanations

15 Answer: **confidence**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q15: By preparing for your interview, you will gain _____ which will help you present yourself well.	If you're well prepared, you will have more confidence and this will affect the way you come across
Note: The answer must be a noun. The keywords are "preparing", "gain" and "help you present yourself well". The word "gain" is synonym for "have more". And it is said that the interviewee would gain confidence which affect the way they come across. So, we can conclude that the answer is Confidence .	

16 Answer: **website**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 16 : Read through any documents you have received about the company and also go to their _____	Find out about the organisation Visit the website and read any materials that you have been sent. If nothing has been sent, phone the company to ask for any reading matter they may have. Talk to anyone you know who works there already.
Note: The answer must be a noun. The keywords are "Read through any documents you have received" and "go to their". The sentence "read any materials that you have been sent" was paraphrased to "read through any documents you have received". And the keyword "go to their" is synonym for "visit". For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is Website .	

17 Answer: **duties**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 17 : Check the job description to find out what _____ are involved in the post you have applied for.	Find out about the job Ask for a job description or specification. This will tell you the duties that go with the job. Talk to anyone you know who is familiar with the work you may be doing.

Note:

The answer must be a plural noun.

The keywords are “job description” “find out” and “are involved in the post you have applied for”.

The sentence “This will tell you the duties that go with the job” was paraphrased to “what duties are involved in the post you have applied for”.

For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is **Duties**.

18 Answer: **charity**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q18: Interviewers may be interested to hear about any unpaid help you have given to a _____	Add in a few ‘lessons learned’ – what you did and how you might have done it better. You can also outline any voluntary work you have done for a charity , or any experience of paid work in an unrelated sector.
Note The answer must be a singular noun. The keyword is “any unpaid” is synonym for “any voluntary work”. This question is quite easy to answer. However, the writer mentioned both unpaid and paid work, so must be careful to choose the answer. It is said that the interviewee should outline any voluntary work they had done for a charity which means the interviewers may be interested to hear about any voluntary work. For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is charity .	

19 Answer: **ambitions**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 19 : Be ready to talk about your ___ for the development of your career	Preparing for other kinds of questions Interviewers are also looking for someone who is likely to stay with the organisation and progress within it. Prepare to answer questions about your ambitions for the future.
Note: The answer must be a noun. The keywords are “be ready to talk about” and “the development of your career”. “Prepare to answer questions about” means “be ready to talk about” and “the future” is synonym for “the development of your career”. For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is ambitions .	

20 Answer: **gaps**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q20: Explain any _____ that there are in your work record and clarify how you used the time to improve your skills.</p>	<p>You may also be asked to account for gaps in your career history, if you have any. Be positive and accentuate the learning or experience you gained during these periods.</p>
<p>Note The answer must be a noun. The keywords are “in your work record” and “how you used the time to improve your skills”. After scanning, we can find these keyword “in your work record” is synonym for “in your career history”. The sentence “Be positive and accentuate the learning or experience you gained during these periods” is paraphrased to “clarify how you used the time to improve your skills” For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is gaps.</p>	

21 Answer: **salary**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 2 1 : Questions about _____ should be delayed until a later stage.</p>	<p>Preparing your own questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do ask technical questions about software, systems and structures and how things are done. - Do ask about possibilities for training. - Don't ask about salary unless you have been offered the job.
<p>Note: The answer must be a noun. The keywords are “should be delayed” and “until a later stage”. After scanning, we can find these keywords in the paragraph about “preparing your own questions”. The paragraph mentioned “don't ask unless you have been offered the job” means “questions should be delayed until a later stage” For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is salary.</p>	

22 Answer: **competitors**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q22: Decide who you are going to sell to and compare yourself with the _____ you are going to have.</p>	<p>Know your market</p> <p>So you know what you want to sell – the most important thing is that it should be something that people want to buy. Start by thinking about who your target customers are. Are they people who live locally? Are they a particular group of people?</p> <p>Now look at your competitors. What is different about what you will be doing and how will you persuade people to come to you instead of going to someone who is already established?</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The question mentioned “Step 1” so its answer must be in paragraph about “know your market”.</p> <p>The answer must be a noun.</p> <p>The keywords in the question are “Decide who you are going to sell to” and “compare yourself”. The paragraph mentioned “Start by thinking about who your target customers are” means “Decide who you are going to sell to”.</p> <p>It also mentioned “What is different about what you will be doing and how will you persuade people to come to you instead of going to someone who is already established?” means “compare”.</p> <p>Therefore, the answer is competitors.</p>	

23 Answer: **delivery**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 23 : Consider how you will market your product and your method of _____.</p>	<p>How will you reach the customers?</p> <p>Will you promote your product by phoning people, or visiting local traders, or advertising in magazines or online? Will your delivery system be direct or through shops?</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The question mentioned “Step 2” so its answer must be in paragraph about “how will you reach the customers?”.</p> <p>The answer must be a noun.</p> <p>The keywords are “market your product” and “your method of”.</p> <p>This paragraph mentioned that promote your product by phoning people, or visiting local traders, or advertising in magazines or online. In addition, the word “system” is synonym for “your method of”.</p> <p>For that reason, the answer is delivery.</p>	

24 Answer: **premises**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 24: Decide if you will have to find _____ to work in, or buy equipment .	How will your business work? Now think about what your business needs to succeed. Do you need to look for premises or can you work from home? Do you need to invest in manufacturing equipment to start with?
Note The question mentioned “Step 3” so its answer must be in paragraph about “how will your business work?”. The answer must be a noun about place. The keywords are “find” and “buy equipment”. This paragraph mentioned “look for premises or can you work from home” means find a place to work in and it also mentioned “invest in manufacturing equipment” means “buy equipment”. For that reason, the answer is premises .	

25 Answer: **law**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q25: Make sure you deal with the accounts and other _____ essentials in accordance with the _____.	The law regulates how companies are run and you need to set aside the time to see that this is done properly, in relation to issues like accounting, insurance and tax
Note The answer must be a noun. The keywords are “the accounts” and “in accordance with”. The word “accounts” is synonym for “issues like accounting, insurance and tax” and “in accordance with” is synonym for “regulates”. For that reason, the answer is law .	

26 Answer: **costs**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q26: Calculate all the _____ involved in your business when deciding how much to charge.	The money! As you are working out the prices for your products, you need to make sure you build in all your costs . Remember you will probably need help from an accountant at least once a year, so build that in too, and do a forecast of how much money you think will flow in and out of the business.

Note

The question mentioned “Step 6” so its answer must be in paragraph about “the money”.

The answer must be a noun.

The keywords are “calculate all involved in your business” and “deciding how much to charge”

The paragraph mentioned that you need to make sure you build in all your costs means calculate all the costs to decide how much to charge.

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

27 Answer: **funding**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 2 7 : Consider if you require any _____ to start your business , and where to find it.	Look at what you expect to happen over the next three years — and work out what you need to do to break even, as well as the turnover that you hope to achieve to give you a profit. If you think you will need to find some funding to help get the business off the ground , how much will you need and who will you approach to get it?
Note The answer must be a noun. The keywords are “require” and “start your business.” This paragraph mentioned that If you think you will need to find some funding to help get the business off the ground which means find some funding to start business and the word “require” is synonym for “need to find”. For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is funding .	

28 Answer: **v**

Keywords in Passage
Q28: Paragraph A. Like many herbivores, brown hares spend a relatively large amount of their time feeding. They prefer to do this in the dark, but when nights are short, their activities do spill into daylight hours. Wherever they live, hares appear to have a fondness for fields with a variety of vegetation, for example short as well as longer clumps of grasses. Studies have demonstrated that they benefit from uncultivated land and other unploughed areas on farms, such as field margins. Therefore, if farmers provided patches of woodland in areas of pasture as well as assorted crops in arable areas, there would be year-round shelter and food, and this could be the key to turning round the current decline in hare populations .

Note:

The highlight sentence of this paragraph is “the key to turning round the current decline in hare populations”. It means the decrease in hare populations has solution. “The key to turning round” is synonym for “a possible solution”

So, we can conclude that **the answer is V**.

29 Answer: **ix**

Keywords in Passage

Q29: Paragraph B. Brown hares have a number of physical adaptations that enable them to survive in open countryside. They have exceptionally large ears that move independently, so that a range of sounds can be pinpointed accurately. Positioned high up on their heads, the hares’ large golden eyes give them 360° vision, making it hard to take a hare by surprise. Compared to mammals of a similar size, hares have a greatly enlarged heart and a higher volume of blood in their bodies, and this allows for superior speed and stamina. In addition, their legs are longer than those of a rabbit, enabling hares to run more like a dog and reach speeds of up to 70 kph.

Note:

The highlight sentence of this paragraph is “Brown hares have a number of physical adaptations that enable them to survive in open countryside”. It means a number of physical feature which is useful for brown hares to survive.

For that reason, we can conclude that **the answer is IX**.

30 Answer: **iii**

Keywords in Passage

Q30: Paragraph C. Brown hares have unusual lifestyles for their large size, breeding from a young age and producing many leverets (babies). There are about three litters of up to four leverets every year. Both males and females are able to breed at about seven months old, but they have to be quick because they seldom live for more than two years. The breeding season runs from January to October, and by late February most females are pregnant or giving birth to their first litter of the year. So it seems strange, therefore, that it is in March, when the breeding season is already underway, that hares seemingly go mad: boxing, dancing, running and fighting. [...] Hares are mostly solitary, but a female fights off a series of males until she is ready to mate. This occurs several times through the breeding season because, as soon as the female has given birth, she will be ready to mate again.

Note:

This paragraph was written about the breeding of brown hares. It is said that brown hares are producing many babies every year. So it is the reproductive pattern of brown hares.

For that reason, we can conclude that **the answer is III**.

31 Answer: **vii**

Keywords in Passage

Q31: Paragraph D. But how can females manage to do this while simultaneously feeding themselves and rearing their young? The reason is that hares have evolved such self-sufficient young. Unlike baby rabbits, leverets are born furry and mobile. They weigh about 100 g at birth and are immediately left to their own devices by their mothers. A few days later, the members of the litter creep away to create their own individual resting places, known as 'forms'. Incredibly, their mother visits them only once every 24 hours and, even then, she only suckles them for a maximum of five minutes each. This lack of family contact may seem harsh to us, but it is a strategy that draws less attention from predators. At the tender age of two weeks, leverets start to feed themselves, while still drinking their mother's milk. They grow swiftly and are fully weaned at four weeks, reaching adult weight at about six months.

Note

This paragraph was written about brown hares met their mother only once every 24 hours with a maximum of five minutes each, so this is lack of family contact. The leverets have to start to feed themselves early. It means they live a rather lonely beginning.

For that reason, we can conclude that **the answer is VII.**

32 Answer: **ii**

Keywords in Passage

Q32: Paragraph E. Research has shown that hares' milk is extremely rich and fatty, so a little goes a long way. In order to produce such nutritious milk, females need a high-quality, high-calorie diet. Hares are selective feeders at the best of times: unlike many herbivores, they can't sit around waiting to digest low-quality food – they need high- energy herbs and other leaves in order to sprint. This causes them problems when faced with the smallest alterations in food availability and abundance. So, as well as reductions in the diversity of farmland habitat, the decline in the range of food plants is injurious to hares.

Note:

This paragraph mentioned the food of hares which are high energy herbs, they can't sit around waiting to digest low-quality food. It means they are selective feeders. The word "selective feeders" is synonym for "fussy eaters"

For that reason, we can conclude that **the answer is II.**

33 Answer: **viii**

Keywords in Passage

Q33: Paragraph F. The rapid turnaround in the breeding cycle suggests that hares should, in principle, be able to increase their populations quickly to exploit new habitats. **They certainly used to:** studies show that hares evolved on the open plains and spread rapidly westward from the Black Sea after the last ice age (though they were probably introduced to Britain as a species to be hunted for the pot by the Romans). **But today's hares** are thwarted by the lack of rich farmland habitat. When the delicate herbs and other plants they rely on are ploughed up or poisoned by herbicides, these wonderful, agile runners disappear too, taking with them some of the wildness from our lives.

Note

This paragraph mentioned both the habitat which the hares used to and today's. So it a comparison between past and present survival rates.
For that reason, we can conclude that **the answer is VIII.**

34 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 3 4 : According to the writer, what is the ideal habitat for hares?</p> <p>C . areas which include a range of vegetation</p>	<p>Wherever they live, hares appear to have a fondness for fields with a variety of vegetation, for example short as well as longer clumps of grasses.</p>
<p>Note: The keywords are "what" and "the ideal habitat". After scanning, we can find these keywords in the A paragraph. The paragraph mentioned wherever they live, it means the hares' ideal habitat. It is said that hares appeared in fields with a variety of vegetation which is mentioned in option C. For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is C.</p>	

35 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q35: When leverets are living alone they are not visited often by their mother because?</p> <p>A .this helps to protect them from being eaten by other animals.</p>	<p>A few days later, the members of the litter creep away to create their own individual resting places, known as 'forms'. Incredibly, their mother visits them only once every 24 hours and, even then, she only suckles them for a maximum of five minutes each. This lack of family contact may seem harsh to us, but it is a strategy that draws less attention from predators. At the tender age of two weeks, leverets start to feed themselves, while still drinking their mother's milk. They grow swiftly and are fully weaned at four weeks, reaching adult weight at about six months.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The keywords are "not visited often by their mother" and "because".</p> <p>After scanning, we can find these keywords in D paragraph.</p> <p>This paragraph mentioned that their mother visited them only once every 24 hours, it means hares are not visited often. And it also explained that it is a strategy that draws less attention from predators, it means this helps to protect them from predators who are other animal want to eat them.</p> <p>Therefore, the answer is A.</p>	

36 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q36: What does the writer suggest about the adult hares' diet?</p> <p>C. It is difficult for them to adapt to changes in vegetation.</p>	<p>This causes them problems when faced with the smallest alterations in food availability and abundance. So, as well as reductions in the diversity of farmland habitat, the decline in the range of food plants is injurious to hares.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The keyword is "the adult hares' diet".</p> <p>After scanning, we can find this information in E paragraph which mentioned the range of food of hares. It is said that the changes in the range of food plants is injurious to hares. The word "plants" is synonym for "vegetation". And this change is injurious to hares so it is difficult for them to adapt.</p> <p>For that reason, the answer is C.</p>	

37 Answer: **stamina**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q37: The brown hare is well known for its ability to run fast, at speeds of up to 70 kph, largely due to the length of its legs as well as the unusual size of its heart. An increased amount of blood also gives it the necessary _____ to continue running fast for some time.</p>	<p>Compared to mammals of a similar size, hares have a greatly enlarged heart and a higher volume of blood in their bodies, and this allows for superior speed and stamina. In addition, their legs are longer than those of a rabbit, enabling hares to run more like a dog and reach speeds of up to 70 kph.</p>
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Note

The answer must be a noun.

The keywords are “speeds of up to 70 kph”, “the length of its legs” and “an increased amount of blood”.

This paragraph mentioned these keywords. And it is said that a higher volume of blood allows for stamina which is necessary to continue running fast. You might think the answer is “energy” but in this passage, the word “energy” was not mentioned when running speed of the hares was discussed. For that reason, **the answer is stamina**.

38 Answer: **dog**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q 3 8 : A running hare resembles the _____ more closely than its relative, the rabbit.</p>	<p>In addition, their legs are longer than those of a rabbit, enabling hares to run more like a dog and reach speeds of up to 70 kph.</p>
<p>Note The answer must be a name of an animal. The keywords are “running hare” and “resemble”. After answering Q37, the information of Q38 appeared. It is said that hares run more like a dog. For that reason, the answer is dog.</p>	

39 Answer: **vision**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q39: The hare has some other characteristics that help it to avoid capture. The first is its excellent all-round _____. This means that predators cannot easily creep up behind it</p>	<p>Positioned high up on their heads, the hares' large golden eyes give them 360° vision, making it hard to take a hare by surprise</p>
<p>Note The answer must be a noun of a characteristic. The keywords are "to avoid capture" and "excellent all-round" The paragraph mentioned that the hares' large golden eyes give them 360° vision, making it hard to take a hare by surprise. It means their eyes make them hard to be surprise which help them to avoid capture. And the keyword "all-round" is synonym for "360°" For that reason, the answer is vision.</p>	

40 Answer: **ears**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q40: Another feature is its ability to position its massive _____ separately, to sense the slightest indication of danger.</p>	<p>They have exceptionally large ears that move independently, so that a range of sounds can be pinpointed accurately.</p>
<p>Note The answer must be a noun of a characteristic. The keywords are "massive" and "sense the slightest indication of danger". It is said that a range of sounds can be pinpointed accurately which help hares sense the slightest indication of danger. And the keyword "massive" is synonym for "large" For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is ears.</p>	

1 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q1: Visitors can look at animals from another part of the world.</p>	<p>E. Canford Wildlife Centre At Canford we have a new walk-through exhibit called Island Magic. Here visitors can observe many species from the tropical island of Madagascar and read about some of the urgent conservation projects that are taking place there to save endangered species from extinction.</p>

Note:

The keywords are “look at animals” and “from another part of the world”.

After skimming, we can find that information of Q1 should be found in E paragraph as: E paragraph mentioned “visitors can observe many species from the tropical island of Madagascar”. The keyword “look at” is synonym for “observe”, “animals” is synonym for “many species”.

So, we can conclude that **the answer is E.**

2 Answer: B

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 2 : People can hold a business conference in this place.	B. Withney Wetland Centre Visitors will enjoy a visit to Withney whatever the season. In winter, for example, they can watch from the centrally heated observatory as thousands of swans feed on the water. Trained wardens give informative talks or lead guided walks round the site. The visitors' centre may also be hired for private or corporate events.

Note:

The keyword is “hold a business conference”.

After scanning, we can find these keywords in the B paragraph.

B paragraph mentioned “The visitors' centre may also be hired for private or corporate events”. The keyword “a business conference” is synonym for “private or corporate events”

For that reason, we can conclude that **the answer is B.**

3 Answer: F

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 3 : Visitors can find out what toys were used in the last century.	F. Oakwell Museum This is an ideal venue for families. They can visit the childhood gallery with its large playroom, and listen to stories told by actors dressed in the costumes of a hundred years ago. They can also enjoy the popular games and wooden animals of that period.

Note

The keywords are “toys” and “the last century”.

After scanning, we can find these keywords in the F paragraph.

F paragraph mentioned “They can also enjoy the popular games and wooden animals of that period”. The keyword “toys” is synonym for “popular games and wooden animals”.

And it mentioned “that period” means “a hundred years ago” in the previous sentence.

For that reason, we can conclude that **the answer is F.**

4 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q4: Activities are available all year round here.	B. Withney Wetland Centre Visitors will enjoy a visit to Withney whatever the season. In winter, for example, they can watch from the centrally heated observatory as thousands of swans feed on the water. Trained wardens give informative talks or lead guided walks round the site. The visitors' centre may also be hired for private or corporate events.
Note The keyword is "available all year round". After scanning, we can find these keywords in the B paragraph. B paragraph mentioned "Visitors will enjoy a visit to Withney whatever the season". The keyword "available all year round" is synonym for "whatever the season". For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is B.	

5 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 5 : You can buy light meals here.	A. Blackthorn Castle This famous, historically accurate, reconstructed castle and village enables visitors to travel back in time. Explore the grounds and experience the atmosphere of an ancient lifestyle. In the fields you can see the type of sheep that the original inhabitants of the castle probably kept. Homemade snacks are on sale.
Note: The keywords are "buy" and "light meals". After scanning, we can find these keywords in the A paragraph. A paragraph mentioned "Visitors will enjoy a visit to Withney whatever the season Homemade snacks are on sale". The keyword "buy" is synonym for "on sale", and "light meals" is synonym for "homemade snacks". For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is A.	

6 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q6: Visitors can see how food was prepared in the past.</p>	<p>C. Headley Hall</p> <p>Headley Hall is a large seventeenth-century country house, preserved as it was when it was built. Take time to admire the various works of art displayed, and visit the huge kitchen complete with period equipment – demonstrations are given at weekends. In the park there is space for the younger visitors to run around, and picnic tables are available.</p>
<p>Note</p> <p>The keywords are “how food was prepared” and “in the past”. After scanning, we can find these keywords in the C paragraph. C paragraph mentioned “visit the huge kitchen complete with period equipment”. The “huge kitchen” is place where food was prepared. The keyword “in the past” is synonym for “period”. For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is C.</p>	

7 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q7: You can visit modern imitations of old buildings here.</p>	<p>A. Blackthorn Castle</p> <p>This famous, historically accurate, reconstructed castle and village enables visitors to travel back in time. Explore the grounds and experience the atmosphere of an ancient lifestyle. In the fields you can see the type of sheep that the original inhabitants of the castle probably kept. Homemade snacks are on sale.</p>
<p>Note:</p> <p>The keywords are “modern imitations” and “old buildings”. After scanning, we can find these keywords in the A paragraph. A paragraph mentioned “reconstructed castle and village enables visitors to travel back in time”. “Reconstructed castle and village” is synonym for “modern imitations”. They also mentioned “travel back in time”, it means the “reconstructed castle and village” were imitated “old buildings” For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is A.</p>	

8 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q8: A paraglider is more comfortable than a parachute.</p>	<p>The harness is where the pilots sit – and they report that it outperforms a parachute in terms of comfort.</p>

Note

The keywords in the question are "comfortable" and "a parachute". Paragraph referring to "parachute" is 1st which is about "what is paragliding?". It also mentioned "comfort" instead of "comfortable" and it is said that the harness outperformed a parachute in terms of comfort.

Therefore, **the answer is True.**

9 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 9 : Most paragliding schools are situated by the sea.	There are lots of schools, mainly based inland by appropriate hills or mountains, and there are also schools on the coast near spectacular cliffs.
Note The keywords are "most schools" and "by the sea". Therefore, the needed information is in the paragraph which about "where do I learn?". This paragraph mentioned that lots of schools mainly based inland and also on the coast, so the figure of schools which are situated by the sea did not account for the largest number of paragliding schools. For that reason, the answer is False.	

10 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q10: Learners must pass a theory test in order to get their licence.	All schools will show you within a couple of days how to inflate the canopy, launch and land. They use radio instruction, tandem flying practice and schoolroom theory sessions to help you get the most from paragliding. It takes about seven days to get your basic licence; then you're free to fly independently at sites across Australia.
Note The keywords are "must pass theory test" and "get their licence". "Schoolroom theory" was mentioned in the passage as a tool to help you have better understanding of paragliding. However, there is no information about learners have to pass a theory test to get a licence. For that reason, the answer is Not Given.	

11 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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Q11: Learners are able to paraglide unaccompanied after a week's course.	It takes about seven days to get your basic licence; then you're free to fly independently at sites across Australia.
Note The keywords are "able to paraglide unaccompanied" and "a week's course". After answering Q10 , the information of Q11 was mentioned. "Seven days" is "a week" and "paraglide unaccompanied" means "fly independently". For that reason, the answer is True.	

12 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q12: It is advisable to purchase some equipment before you do your training.	What do I need? Pilots normally wear warm clothes, in case they get very high up, and a helmet in case they stumble on landing. In terms of gear, schools supply basic training, canopies, harnesses, etc. However, you'll probably want to buy your own more sophisticated equipment, which you'll be able to choose much better once you've tried some out on your course.
Note The keywords are "purchase some equipment", "before" and "your training". Therefore, the needed information is in the paragraph which about "what do I need?". The word "purchase" is synonym for "buy", "your training" is synonym for "your course". However, it is said that learners will be able choose much better once after they did their course. For that reason, the answer is False.	

13 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q13: Fit people of any age can take up paragliding.	There's no upper age limit provided your instructor deems you capable, but the youngest anybody can paraglide is 14.
Note The keyword is "any age". The needed information is in the paragraph: "who can do it?". This paragraph mentioned that There's no upper age limit provided your instructor deems you capable. However, the lowest age is 14. For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is False.	

14 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q14: T h e preliminary uphill walk may strain some of your muscles.	You'll probably experience pain in some muscles you didn't know you had whilst learning, but many of those will be due to the walk up the training hill to launch.
Note The keywords are "preliminary uphill" and "strain some of your muscles". "strain" is synonym for "pain" is mentioned in last paragraph. This question is quite easy to answer For that reason, we can conclude that the answer is True.	