



# IELTS General Training Volume 4 Reading Practice Test 2

## HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

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



## Reading Passage 1

Read the text below and answer Questions 1-14



## Is Your Child at School Today?

### School Attendance Information for Parents/Carers Introduction

Receiving a good full-time education will give your child the best possible start in life. Attending school regularly and punctually is essential if children are to make the most of the opportunities available to them. The law says that parents must ensure that their child regularly attends the school where he/she is registered.

#### What you can do to help

Make sure your child arrives at school on time. This encourages habits of good timekeeping and lessens any possible classroom disruption. If your child arrives after the register has closed without a good reason, this will be recorded as an 'unauthorised' absence for that session.

If your child has to miss school it is vital that you let the school know why, preferably on the first morning of absence. (Your child's school will have an attendance policy explaining how this should be done.)

If you know or think that your child is having difficulties attending school you should contact the school. It is better to do this sooner rather than later, as most problems can be dealt with very quickly.

#### Authorised and Unauthorised Absence

If your child is absent and the school either does not receive an explanation from you, or considers the explanation unsatisfactory, it will record your child's absence as 'unauthorised', that is, as truancy.

#### Most absences for acceptable reasons will be authorised by your child's school:

Sickness

Unavoidable medical or dental appointments (if possible, arrange these for after school or

during school holidays)

An interview with a prospective employer or college

Exceptional family circumstances, such as bereavement

Days of religious observance.

**Your child's school will not authorise absence for the following reasons:**

Shopping during school hours

Day trips

Holidays which have not been agreed

Birthdays

Looking after brothers or sisters or ill relatives.

Read the text below and answer Questions 6-14.

## **HOLIDAY APARTMENTS TO LET**

**A.** Sleeps 2-3. One-bedroom apartment with uninterrupted sea views. This is a small first floor apartment in a well-established apartment complex containing a range of leisure facilities and a supermarket for residents. On the edge of the town but close to cafes and restaurants. On-street parking is generally available.

**B.** Sleeps 2-4. Spacious one-bedroom apartment in a complex that has only just opened, five minutes' walk from the sea. Private parking in front of building. It is located in a quiet, unspoilt village with a local market, banks, cafes and restaurants. There are some fabulous championship golf courses within easy walking distance.

**C.** Sleeps 2+child. One-bedroom cottage (child's bed can also be provided), large terrace with uninterrupted views of the river and mountains. A truly peaceful location in a picturesque village, but less than ten minutes' drive from the coast and all the amenities of a town. Owners live nearby and are happy to help in any way they can.

**D.** Sleeps 2-5. Two-bedroom apartment in a complex with its own pool and beautiful views of the national park. A peaceful location just 3 km from the town centre, where there are plenty of shops and excellent sports facilities. Superb local golf courses within easy reach.

**E.** Sleeps 2-4. Modern one-bedroom first floor apartment in house, owners resident on ground floor. This great location offers easy access to all that this fantastic town has to offer, a few minutes' drive from its supermarket, bank, cafes, restaurants. The ferry to the island beach leaves from 100 m away. Ten minutes walk from the new shopping centre, which has many shops, food hall, cinema and multi-storey car park.

**F.** Sleeps 2. One-bedroom first floor apartment. Beautifully furnished, offering a high standard of comfort. Situated in a peaceful location on the edge of an inland village, with attractive views of the golf course. Many restaurants, bars, shops etc. are within easy

walking distance. Garage available by arrangement with the owners.

**G.** Sleeps 2-4. Two-bedroom apartment in central location in busy street with shops, restaurants etc. not far from the beach. The town has ideal facilities for holidays all year round, including swimming pool, tennis courts and golf course.

## Questions 1-5

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           |

- 1  Children must go to the school where they are registered.
- 2  All arrivals after the register has closed are recorded as 'unauthorised' absences.
- 3  If your child is absent from school, you must send the school a letter to explain why.
- 4  Staff who think a child is having difficulties at school will contact the parents.
- 5  Schools will contact other authorities about children who take frequent unauthorised absences.

## Questions 6-14

The text has seven sections, **A-G**.

For which apartment are the following statements true?

Write the correct letter, **A-G**, in boxes **6-14** on your answer sheet.

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

- 6  It overlooks a golf course.
- 7  It has its own parking space.
- 8  It is in the centre of a town.
- 9  The sea can be seen from it.
- 10  There is a swimming pool for residents of the apartment complex.

- 11  It is in a new apartment complex.
- 12  It is part of an apartment complex with its own supermarket.
- 13  It has a private outdoor area where you can sit.
- 14  The owners will organise parking on request

# Reading Passage 2

Read the text below and answer Questions 15-21



## GZJ TRAVEL – Recruitment Info

We're looking for keen and effective people who are passionate about travel to work as Travel Sales Consultants in our rapidly-growing team. Our recruitment process has five stages. Here's how it works:

The first stage is to use our online application form to apply for a current vacancy.

This is your chance to tell us about yourself, and the qualities and experience you have that make you the ideal person for the job. For the Travel Sales Consultant role, you'll need to provide us with evidence that you have extensive experience in a marketing environment, as well as a solid academic background. If you're interested in a career as a Corporate Travel Consultant, you'll need at least one year's experience as a Travel Consultant.

If you reach Stage Two, we'll arrange a telephone discussion, where you can find out more about us, including the rewards on offer. For instance, once a year we like to acknowledge outstanding efforts and celebrate successes with our co-workers, and we have prize-giving ceremonies designed to do just this.

In Stage Three we'll be able to give you more information about GZJ Travel, and find out more about you, at an interview which you'll attend with a small group of other applicants. We'll be asking you about your ambitions and of course your sales ability, the most vital quality for our business. You'll also be required to complete a psychometric test so we can find out more about your working style and characteristics. We'll also tell you about some of the perks – for example, as a Flight Center employee you can take advantage of the free

consultations conducted by our in-house health and wellbeing team, Healthwise.

Next, in Stage Four, you'll be introduced to the Area Leader and you'll also visit one of our shops, where you'll meet the team and find out more about the sort of work that's involved. If you successfully pass Stage Four, you've reached the final stage of the process and we'll be in touch with a job offer! And if you accept, we'll book you into our Learning Center to get your training under way as soon as possible. Careerwise, the department responsible for the training, will then organise individual coaching to assist in setting goals for your career path.

**Read the text below and answer Questions 22-27.**

## **Hilton Laboratory**

### **Health and safety in the workplace**

#### **Personal safety**

You must be familiar with the emergency procedures in your building so that you know what to do in the event of fire, spillages or other accidents. Do not enter restricted areas without authorisation, and at all times observe the warnings given. Do not wedge open fire doors or tamper with door closures, and do not block doorways, corridors or stairs, as obstructions may affect access in the event of a fire. Avoid leaving drawers and doors open unnecessarily and do not trail cables or flexes across the floor.

#### **How to dispose of rubbish safely**

We aim to protect the environment by saving and recycling glass, waste paper, and an increasing range of other materials. It is important to check materials carefully for contamination before placing them in recycling containers. Never put sharp objects such as razor blades or broken glass into waste bins without having wrapped the items carefully to protect those emptying the bins. Other waste procedures may vary – contact your Building Manager or Divisional Safety Officer for advice with regard to your particular department.

#### **How to handle heavy objects**

Make sure that shelves are not overloaded and that glass and heavy objects are stored at working height where they will be easier to reach. Use steps or ladders to reach items at height; never climb on benches, tables or chairs. Never move anything that is beyond your capability. Wherever possible you should use the trolleys provided in the workplace to do the job for you. If repetitive manual operations are routine in your work, your department will ensure you receive appropriate instruction on safe working practices and posture.

## Staying alert

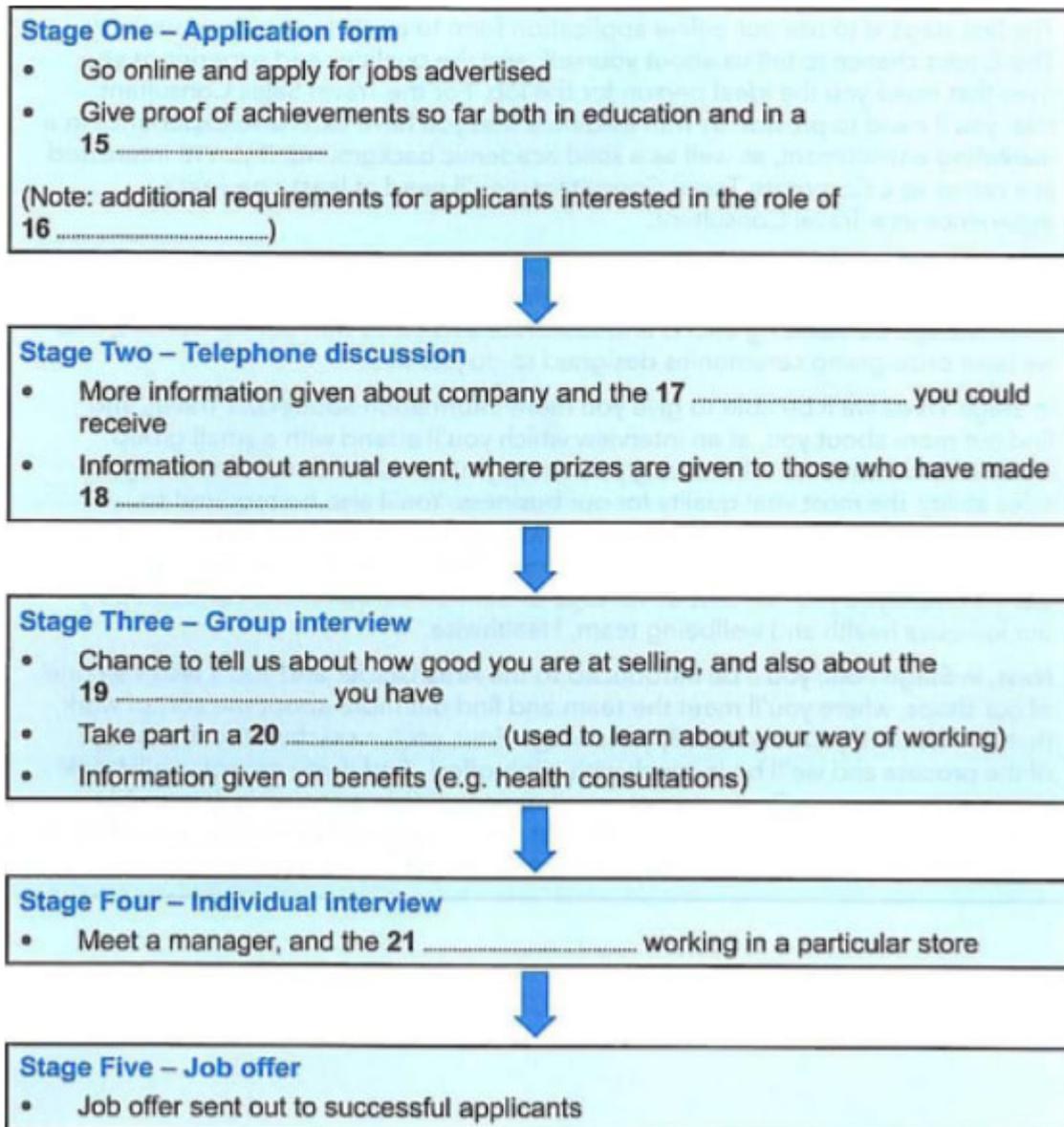
If you become mentally or physically tired during the working day, and find that you're feeling drowsy or not concentrating properly, you could be at risk of causing an accident or making a mistake that could harm you or your colleagues. To prevent this, make sure that you take regular breaks when necessary.

## Questions 15-21

Complete the flow-chart below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the text for each answer. Write your answers in boxes **15-21** on your answer sheet.

### GZJ Travel – Recruitment Process



15 \_\_\_\_\_

16 \_\_\_\_\_

17 \_\_\_\_\_

18 \_\_\_\_\_

19 \_\_\_\_\_

20 \_\_\_\_\_

21 \_\_\_\_\_

## Questions 22-27

Complete the sentences below.

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

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

There are certain places in the building that staff should avoid unless they have

22 \_\_\_\_\_

To ensure people can get out easily, it is important that there are no 23 \_\_\_\_\_ to exits.

Items which could cause injury must be 24 \_\_\_\_\_ before they are disposed of.

Not all departments have the same system for dealing with 25 \_\_\_\_\_ so you need to check before throwing things away.

26 \_\_\_\_\_ are available to make tasks, which require moving objects easier.

You should have 27 \_\_\_\_\_ while you are working.

# Reading Passage 3

Read the text below and answer Questions 28-40



## The Zebras' long walk across Africa

*James Gifford investigates some interesting new research into migration patterns of zebras living in Botswana in southern Africa*

### A

For any animal to travel over 270 km in Botswana partly across the sand and low bush terrain of the Kalahari Desert is a remarkable achievement. But to do so in 11 days and without any obvious motivation, as this zebra population does, is quite extraordinary. On average their journey involves an exhausting round-trip of 588 km – between the Makgadikgadi salt pan area and the Okavango river – making it second only to the great trek undertaken by the zebra herds in the Serengeti National Park. However, what is even more incredible still in my view is that until recently it was completely unheard of.

### B

Hattie Bartlam, a researcher, discovered this migration while she was tracking zebra groups, officially known as harems, by the Okavango river for her PhD. Each harem consists of a stallion and his seven or eight mares with juvenile foals. There is no loyalty between zebras beyond this social group, though harems often gather together into so-called herds. For her study, Hattie had planned to compare the small-scale movement patterns of 11 different zebra herds in the area.

### C

in December, when the annual rains had transformed the roads into rivers, Hattie was,

therefore, more than a little surprised when she checked the data sent by the radio collars she fits to the zebras she is tracking to find that six of the harems were 270 km away on the edge of the Makgadikgadi, a huge mineral-rich area where salt has collected over the years as water evaporates in the heat. Then, when the last of the moisture from the rains had disappeared in May the following year, five of those harems came wearily back to the Okavango. This raised the question: why, despite a plentiful supply of food and water, were the zebras being drawn eastwards to the salt pans? Even more difficult to understand was what made six of the groups travel so far, while the other five remained by the Okavango.

## D

This discovery created quite a buzz in the research community. I decided to visit Hattie and she explained that a century ago the large number of Botswana's zebra and wildebeest herds and the resulting competition for grass made migration essential. One of the migration tracks went from the Okavango to Makgadikgadi. But in the late 1960s, giant fences were put up to stop foot and mouth and other diseases spreading between wildlife and domestic cattle. One of these went across the migration track. Though the animals could get round the obstacle, each leg of their journey would now be 200 km longer – an impossible distance given the lack of permanent water on the extended route. Even today, with the fence gone (it was taken down in 2004), there is dangerously little drinking water to support the zebras on the return journey to the Okavango.

## E

As a zebra can live up to 20 years, the migration must have skipped at least one generation during the 40 or so years that the fences were up. This prompts another question: it has always been assumed that the young of social herbivores like zebras learn migratory behaviour from their parents, so how did the latest generation learn when and where to go? Not from their parents, who were prevented from migrating. Did they follow another species, such as elephants? We may never know.

## F

Hattie's data points to the conclusion that there are several zebra populations adopting different behaviour. The first, like the vast majority of the Okavango zebras, take it easy, spending the entire year by the river. The second group, 15,000-20,000 strong, work a bit harder. They divide their time between the Makgadikgadi salt pans and the Boteti River, which is reasonably near by. They sometimes struggle to find water in the Boteti area during the dry season, often moving 30 km in search of fresh grazing. Their reward: the juicy grass around the Makgadikgadi after the rains. The final group of zebras, whose numbers are more modest (though as yet unknown), must surely be considered as among the animal kingdom's most remarkable athletes. By moving between the Okavango and the salt pans, they enjoy the best of both worlds. But the price they pay is an extraordinary

journey across Botswana.

## G

Endangered species naturally tend to grab the headlines, so it's refreshing for a relatively abundant animal like the zebra to be the centre of attention for once. Zebras are a vital part of the food chain: understanding their migration in turn helps us to interpret the movements of their predators, and Hattie's research has shed light on the impact of fences on migratory animals. So what triggered her interest in zebras? She explains that it is easier to get funding to study exciting animals like lions. Crucial as that undoubtedly is, she believes that herbivores like zebras are key to understanding any ecosystem. The scientific community is fortunate that people like Hattie are willing to take the hard option.

### Questions 28-34

The text has seven sections, **A-G**.

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

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

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>i</b>    | A decrease in the zebra population      |
| <b>ii</b>   | An obstruction on the traditional route |
| <b>iii</b>  | An unknown species                      |
| <b>iv</b>   | Some confusing information              |
| <b>v</b>    | Staying permanently in the Makgadikgadi |
| <b>vi</b>   | Nearly a record in the zebra world      |
| <b>vii</b>  | Three different ways of living          |
| <b>viii</b> | The original aim of the work            |
| <b>ix</b>   | How was the information passed on?      |
| <b>x</b>    | Why it is important to study zebras     |

28   Section A

29   Section B

30   Section C

31   Section D

32   Section E

33  Section F

34  Section G

### Questions 35-37

Complete the summary below.

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

Write your answers in boxes **35-37** on your answer sheet.

#### Social behaviour in zebras

Zebras tend to live together in small units, which experts call 35  Here, a male zebra has charge of a number of adult 36  and their young. These units sometimes assemble in bigger groupings or 37 , but it is still clear that the zebras' loyalty only extends to the small unit they live in.

### Questions 38-40

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

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

38 How did Hattie feel when she heard some of the zebras had travelled so far?

- A** annoyed because she would have to follow them to Makgadikgadi
- B** disappointed that not all of them made it back to Okavango
- C** frustrated as the rains had made the roads unusable
- D** unsure as to their real motivation for going

39 When describing the different Botswana zebra populations, the writer indicates

- A** his admiration for the ones who migrate the furthest distance.
- B** his sympathy for the ones who stay by the Okavango River.
- C** his disbelief that those by the Boteti have difficulty finding food.
- D** his anxiety that their migration patterns may not be able to continue.

40 What does the writer suggest in the final paragraph?

- A Too much time has been wasted on research into the predators like lions.
- B it is sometimes necessary to go against the trend in research matters.
- C Research will result in a ban on fences in areas where zebras live.
- D Research into animals which are not endangered will increase.



## Solution:

- 15 marketing environment
- 16 Corporate Travel Consultant
- 17 rewards
- 18 outstanding efforts
- 19 ambitions
- 20 psychometric test
- 21 team
- 22 authorization/authorisation
- 23 obstructions
- 24 wrapped (carefully)
- 25 waste/rubbish
- 26 Trolleys
- 27 (regular) breaks
- 1 TRUE
- 2 FALSE
- 3 NOT GIVEN
- 4 NOT GIVEN
- 5 NOT GIVEN
- 6 F
- 7 B

8 G

9 A

10 D

11 B

12 A

13 C

14 F

28 vi

29 viii

30 iv

31 ii

32 ix

33 vii

34 x

35 harems

36 mares

37 herds

38 D

39 A

40 B

## Review and Explanations

15 Answer: **marketing environment**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| <b>Give proof</b> with achievements so far both in <b>education</b> and in a ____   | For the Travel Sales Consultant role, you'll need to <b>provide</b> us with <b>evidence</b> that you have extensive experience in a <b>marketing environment</b> , as well as a solid <b>academic background</b> . |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than three words.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>Note that "proof" is a synonym for "evidence" in this context, while "academic background" is about "education". According to the passage, applicants need to have experience in a <b>marketing environment</b> and a solid academic background. "Education" is already written in the chart; therefore, the answer is <b>marketing environment</b>.</p> |  |

16 Answer: **Corporate Travel Consultant**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| <b>Additional requirements</b> for applicants <b>interested</b> in <b>the role of</b> ____   | If you're <b>interested</b> in <b>a career as</b> a <b>Corporate Travel Consultant</b> , you'll need <b>at least one year's experience as a Travel Consultant</b> . |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than three words.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p><b>At least one year's experience as a Travel Consultant</b> is <b>additional requirement</b> for applicants who are interested in the role of <b>Corporate Travel Consultant</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>Corporate Travel Consultant</b>.</p> |   |

17 Answer: **rewards**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| <b>More information given</b> about <b>company</b> and the ____ you could <b>receive</b> . | If you reach Stage Two, we'll arrange a telephone discussion, where you can <b>find out more</b> about <b>us</b> , including the <b>rewards</b> on <b>offer</b> . |

We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than three words.

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to the passage, applicants can find out more about “us”, **the company**, and the **rewards** on offer. “Company” is already written in the chart; therefore, the answer is **rewards**.

18 Answer: **outstanding efforts**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage   |
|--|--|
| Information about <b>annual</b> event, where <b>prizes are given</b> to those who have made ___.   | For instance, <b>once a year</b> we like to acknowledge <b>outstanding efforts</b> and celebrate successes with our co-workers, and we have <b>prize-giving</b> ceremonies designed to do just this. |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than three words.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>According to the passage, the company will acknowledge <b>outstanding efforts once a year</b>, and prize-giving ceremonies will be organized. This means that the <b>annual event</b> is where prizes are given to those who have made <b>outstanding efforts</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>outstanding efforts</b>.</p> |  |

19 Answer: **ambitions**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage   |
|--|--|
| Chance to tell us about <b>how good you are at selling</b> , and also about the ___ you have.  | We’ll be asking you about your <b>ambitions</b> and of course <b>your sales ability</b> , the most vital quality for our business. |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than three words.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>According to the passage, the company will ask applicants about their <b>ambitions</b> and <b>sales ability</b>. Sales ability is <b>how good a person is at selling</b>. The phrase “<i>how good you are at selling</i>” is already written in the chart; therefore, the answer is <b>ambitions</b>.</p> |  |

20 Answer: **psychometric test**

| Keywords in the Question | Similar words in the Passage |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
|--------------------------|------------------------------|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Take part in a ___ (used to learn about your way of working). | You'll also be required to complete a psychometric test so we can find out more about your working style and characteristics. |
|---|---|

We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than three words.

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to the passage, applicants will have to complete a psychometric test, so the company will know more about their working style and characteristics. In other words, applicants will have to take part in a psychometric test used to learn about their way of working. Therefore, the answer is psychometric test.

21 Answer: team

| Keywords in the Question                                 | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| Meet a manager, and a ___ working in a particular store. | Next, in Stage Four, you'll be introduced to the Area Leader and you'll also visit one of our shops, where you'll meet the team and find out more about the sort of work that's involved. |

We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than three words.

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to the passage, applicants will meet the Area Leader, who is a manager, and the team working in one of their shops. "Manager" is already written in the chart; therefore, the answer is team.

22 Answer: authorization/authorisation

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| There are certain places in the building that staff should avoid unless they have ___. | Do not enter restricted areas without authorisation, and at all times observe the warnings given. |

We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than two words.

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to the passage, staff should not enter restricted areas without authorisation. In other words, they should avoid these places unless they have authorisation. Therefore, the answer is authorisation.

23 Answer: **obstructions**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage  |
|---|---|
| To ensure people can <b>get out easily</b> , it is important that there are no ____ to exits.   | Do not wedge open fire doors or tamper with door closures, and do not block doorways, corridors or stairs, as <b>obstructions</b> may affect <b>access in the event of a fire</b> . |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than two words.</p> <p>This sentence is about how to ensure people can get out easily in case of a fire. Since <b>obstructions</b> may affect access, it is important that there are no <b>obstructions</b> to exits. Therefore, the answer is <b>obstructions</b>.</p> |   |

24 Answer: **wrapped (carefully)**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage   |
|--|--|
| <b>Items which could cause injury</b> must be ____ before they are <b>disposed of</b> .  | Never <b>put sharp objects</b> such as razor blades or broken glass <b>into waste bins</b> without having <b>wrapped</b> the items carefully to protect those emptying the bins. |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a participle.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p><i>"Sharp objects"</i> are <i>"items which could cause injury"</i>. According to the passage, <b>sharp objects</b> must be <b>wrapped</b> before they are <b>put into waste bins</b>. In other words, before these objects are disposed of, they must be <b>wrapped</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>wrapped</b>.</p> |  |

25 Answer: **waste/rubbish**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| <b>Not all departments have the same system for dealing with</b> ____ so you need to <b>check</b> before throwing things away. | <b>Other waste procedures</b> may <b>vary</b> - <b>contact your Building Manager or Divisional Safety Officer for advice</b> with regard to your particular <b>department</b> . |

We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than two words.

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to the passage, other **waste** procedures may **vary**, which means that **not all** procedures are **the same**. "Waste procedures" here are "the system for dealing with waste". Therefore, the answer is **waste**.

26 Answer: **Trolleys**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage  |
|---|---|
| ___ are <b>available</b> to <b>make tasks</b> , which require <b>moving objects</b> easier.   | Never <b>move anything</b> that is beyond your capability. Wherever possible you should use the <b>trolleys provided</b> in the workplace to <b>do the job</b> for you. |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than two words.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>According to the passage, <b>trolleys</b> are provided to do the job involving moving objects that is beyond one's capability. Therefore, the answer is <b>trolleys</b>.</p> |   |

27 Answer: **(regular) breaks**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| You should have ___ <b>while you are working</b> .  | If you become mentally or physically tired <b>during the working day</b> , and find that you're feeling drowsy or not concentrating properly, you could be at risk of causing an accident or making a mistake that could harm you or your colleagues. To prevent this, make sure that you take <b>regular breaks</b> when necessary. |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun or a noun phrase consisting of no more than two words.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>According to the passage, people should take <b>regular breaks</b> during the working day when necessary. In other words, they should have <b>regular breaks</b> while they are working. Therefore, the answer is <b>(regular) breaks</b>.</p> |  |

1 Answer: **TRUE**

| Keywords in the Question | Similar words in the Passage |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
|--------------------------|------------------------------|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Children <b>must go to the school</b> where they are registered.   | The law says that parents <b>must ensure that</b> their <b>child</b> regularly <b>attends the school</b> where he/she is registered. |
| <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>Note that “attend” could be a synonym for “go” in this context.</p> <p>According to this sentence, parents <b>must ensure that</b> their <b>child attends the school where he/she is registered</b>. In other words, <b>children must go to school where they are registered</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>True</b>.</p> |  |

2 Answer: **FALSE**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| <b>All arrivals after the register has closed</b> are <b>recorded</b> as <b>'unauthorised' absences</b> .   | If your child <b>arrives after the register has closed</b> <b>without a good reason</b> , this will be <b>recorded</b> as an <b>'unauthorised' absence</b> for that session. |
| <p>Search for the phrase “unauthorised absences”, and we would find all the needed information in this sentence.</p> <p>According to the sentence, arrivals after the register has closed <b>without a good reason</b> will be recorded as unauthorised absences. This means that if children have a good reason for their arrivals, there will not be any unauthorised absence recorded. However, the statement in Q2 indicates that <b>all</b> arrivals after the register has closed are recorded as ‘unauthorised’ absences. Therefore, the answer is <b>False</b>.</p> |  |

3 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| If <b>your child</b> is <b>absent from school</b> , you <b>must send the school a letter</b> to <b>explain why</b> .  | If <b>your child</b> has to <b>miss school</b> , it is vital that you <b>let the school know why</b> , preferably on the first morning of absence. (Your child’s <b>school will have an attendance policy</b> explaining how this should be done.) |
| <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>However, the statement in Q3 indicates that parents <b>must send a letter</b> to explain why their child is absent. Meanwhile, we could not find any information relating on how parents should explain for their child’s absence in the passage. There is only a sentence indicating that the school will have an attendance policy. Therefore, the answer is <b>Not Given</b>.</p> |  |

4 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage   |
|--|--|
| Staff who think a <b>child is having difficulties at school</b> will <b>contact the parents</b> .  | If you know or think that your <b>child is having difficulties attending school</b> , you should <b>contact the school</b> . |
| <p>Search for the phrase “<i>child is having difficulties at school</i>”, and we would find all the needed information in this sentence.</p> <p>However, the statement in Q4 and the information from the passage is irrelevant. According to the question, staff, <b>the school</b>, will <b>contact the parents</b> when they think a child is having difficulties. Meanwhile, <b>parents contacting the school</b> when they think their child is having difficulties is what we get from the passage. There is not enough information to say that the statement in Q4 is true or not. Therefore, the answer is <b>Not Given</b>.</p> |  |

5 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| <b>Schools</b> will <b>contact other authorities</b> about children who take <b>frequent unauthorised absences</b> .   | If your child is absent and <b>the school</b> either does not receive an explanation from you, or considers the explanation unsatisfactory, it will record your child’s <b>absence as ‘unauthorised’</b> , that is, as truancy. |
| <p>We cannot find any information relating to the statement in Q5. Neither “<i>other authorities</i>” nor “<i>frequent unauthorised absences</i>” are mentioned in the passage. Therefore, the answer is <b>Not Given</b>.</p> |   |

6 Answer: **F**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| It <b>overlooks</b> a <b>golf course</b>  | <b>F.</b> Situated in a peaceful location on the edge of an inland village, with attractive <b>views of</b> the <b>golf course</b> . |
| <p>Search for the keywords “<i>golf course</i>”, and we would find the same words in paragraph B, D, F, and G.</p> <p>However, the statement in Q6 indicates that the apartment <b>overlooks</b> a golf course; in other words, it has <b>views of</b> this golf course. Note that to “<i>overlook</i>” something means to provide a view of something. Apartment B, D, and G have golf courses nearby. Only apartment F has views of a golf course. Therefore, the answer is <b>F</b>.</p> |  |

7 Answer: **B**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage                    |
|---|---|
| It has its <b>own parking space</b> .   | <b>B. Private parking</b> in front of building. |
| <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>The building having <b>its own parking space</b> means that this parking space is <b>private</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>B</b>.</p> <p>"<i>Parking</i>" is also mentioned in paragraph A; however, this is on-street parking, not private parking. Hence, A is not correct.</p> |   |

8 Answer: **G**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage   |
|--|--|
| It is in the <b>centre of a town</b> .   | <b>G.</b> Two-bedroom apartment in <b>central location</b> in busy street with shops, restaurants etc. not far from the beach. |
| <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>The apartment in the <b>centre of a town</b> is obviously in <b>central location</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>G</b>.</p> <p>"<i>The town centre</i>" is also mentioned in paragraph D; however, this apartment is 3km from the centre. Hence, D is not correct.</p> |  |

9 Answer: **A**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage  |
|---|---|
| The <b>sea</b> can <b>be seen from</b> it.  | <b>A.</b> One-bedroom apartment with uninterrupted <b>sea views</b> . |
| <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>According to the statement, the <b>sea can be seen from the apartment</b>. In other words, the apartment have <b>sea views</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>A</b>.</p> |   |

10 Answer: **D**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| There is a <b>swimming pool for residents</b> of the <b>apartment complex</b> . | <b>D.</b> Two-bedroom apartment in a <b>complex</b> with <b>its own pool</b> and beautiful views of the national park. |

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to the sentence, the apartment complex has **its own swimming pool**. In other words, this pool is **for residents of this complex**. Therefore, the answer is **D**.

"Swimming pool" is also mentioned in paragraph G; however, this pool is in the town. Hence, G is not correct.

11 Answer: **B**

| Keywords in the Question                  | Similar words in the Passage  |
|---|---|
| It is in a <b>new apartment complex</b> . | <b>B</b> . Spacious one-bedroom apartment in a <b>complex</b> that has only <b>just opened</b> , five minutes' walk from the sea. |

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

A **new** apartment complex is a complex that has **just opened** recently. Therefore, the answer is **B**.

12 Answer: **A**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage  |
|---|---|
| It is part of an <b>apartment complex</b> with <b>its own supermarket</b> . | <b>A</b> . This is a small first floor apartment in a well-established <b>apartment complex</b> containing a range of leisure facilities and a <b>supermarket for residents</b> . |

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

Similar to Q10, the apartment complex having **its own supermarket** means that this supermarket is **for residents**. Therefore, the answer is **A**.

"Supermarket" is also mentioned in paragraph E; however, this supermarket is in the town. Hence, E is not correct.

13 Answer: **C**

| Keywords in the Question                                 | Similar words in the Passage   |
|--|--|
| It has a <b>private outdoor area where you can sit</b> . | <b>C</b> . One-bedroom cottage (child's bed can also be provided), large <b>terrace</b> with uninterrupted views of the river and mountains. |

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

Note that "terrace" is an area **outside the house where people can sit**. Therefore, the answer is **C**.

14 Answer: **F**

| Keywords in the Question                                   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| The <b>owners</b> will <b>organise parking</b> on request. | <b>F. Garage</b> available by <b>arrangement</b> with the <b>owners</b> . |

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

Note that "arrange" could be a synonym for "organise" in this context. "Garage" is the place where cars are kept in this context. Therefore, the answer is **F**.

28 Answer: **vi**

| Keywords in the Question                              | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| vi. <b>Nearly a record</b> in the <b>zebra</b> world. | On average their journey involves an exhausting round-trip of 588 km - between the Makgadikgadi salt pan area and the Okavango river - making it <b>second only</b> to the great trek undertaken by the <b>zebra herds</b> in the Serengeti National Park. |

Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

Section A is about **how fast and how far zebras living in Botswana in southern Africa can travel**. According to this sentence, their **588-kilometer journey** is the **second greatest trek** undertaken by zebras. In other words, their journey is **nearly a record in the zebra world**. Note that the greatest trek was undertaken by the zebra herds in the Serengeti National Park. Therefore, the answer is **vi** (Nearly a record in the zebra world).

29 Answer: **viii**

| Keywords in the Question | Similar words in the Passage |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
|--------------------------|------------------------------|

|  |   |
|--|---|
| viii. The <b>original aim</b> of the <b>work</b> . | Hattie Bartlam, a researcher, discovered this migration while she was <b>tracking zebra groups</b> , officially known as harems, by the Okavango river <b>for her PhD</b> .<br><br><b>For her study</b> , Hattie had planned to <b>compare the small-scale movement patterns of 11 different zebra herds</b> in the area. |
|--|---|

Section B is about **how Hattie Bartlam discovered the migration**. According to the paragraph, her work was originally just **for her PhD**. In other words, the original aim of her work was **for her study**. Therefore, the answer is **viii** (The original aim of the work).

30 Answer: **iv**

| Keywords in the Question                | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| iv. Some <b>confusing information</b> . | This <b>raised the question</b> : why, <b>despite a plentiful supply of food and water, were the zebras being drawn eastwards to the salt pans?</b> Even <b>more difficult to understand</b> was <b>what made six of the groups travel so far</b> , while the other five remained by the Okavango. |

Section C is about **what Hattie Bartlam discovered**. According to the paragraph, she found that six of the harems were 270 km away on the edge of the Makgadikgadi and that when the last of the moisture from the rains had disappeared in May the following year, five of those harems came wearily back to the Okavango. The information **raised the question**, and it was **difficult to understand** because the information was **confusing**. Therefore, the answer is **iv**.

31 Answer: **ii**

| Keywords in the Question                                    | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| ii. An <b>obstruction</b> on <b>the traditional route</b> . | But in the late 1960s, <b>giant fences</b> were put up to stop foot and mouth and other diseases spreading between wildlife and domestic cattle. One of these went across <b>the migration track</b> . Though the animals could get round the <b>obstacle</b> , each leg of their journey would now be 200 km longer – an impossible distance given the lack of permanent water on the extended route. |

Section D is about the **difficulties zebras had**. According to the paragraph, **giant fences**, which were the **obstacle**, went across the migration track. Note that “*obstruction*” could be a synonym for “*obstacle*” in this context. Hence, there was **an obstruction** on the **traditional route**. Therefore, the answer is **ii**.

32 Answer: **ix**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| ix. How was the information passed on?   | This prompts another question: it has always been assumed that the young of social herbivores like zebras learn migratory behaviour from their parents, so how did the latest generation learn when and where to go? Not from their parents, who were prevented from migrating. Did they follow another species, such as elephants? |
| <p>Section E raised the question, <b>how did the latest generation of zebras learn when and where to go?</b> Because they could not learn from their parents, <b>what species did they follow</b> and <b>how did they get the information?</b> In other words, this section is about the question, <b>how was the information passed on?</b> Therefore, the answer is <b>ix</b>.</p> |   |

33 Answer: **vii**

| Keywords in the Question                    | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| vii. <b>Three different ways of living.</b> | <p>Hattie’s data points to the conclusion that there are several zebra populations adopting <b>different behaviour</b>.</p> <p><b>The first</b>, like the vast majority of the Okavango zebras, take it easy, spending the entire year by the river. <b>The second group</b>, 15,000-20,000 strong, work a bit harder. They divide their time between the Makgadikgadi salt pans and the Boteti River, which is reasonably nearby.</p> <p><b>The final group</b> of zebras, whose numbers are more modest (though as yet unknown), must surely be considered as among the animal kingdom’s most remarkable athletes. By moving between the Okavango and the salt pans, they enjoy the best of both worlds.</p> |

Section F is about **different behaviour of three zebra populations**. According to the paragraph, these groups have **different ways of living**. The first spends the entire year by the river. The second divides time between the Makgadikgadi salt pans and the Boteti River. The final group moves between the Okavango and the salt pans. Therefore, the answer is **vii**.

34 Answer: **x**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| x. Why it is <b>important</b> to study <b>zebras</b> .  | <p><b>Zebras</b> are a <b>vital</b> part of the food chain: understanding their migration in turn helps us to interpret the movements of their predators, and Hattie's research has shed light on the impact of fences on migratory animals.</p> <p>Crucial as that undoubtedly is, she believes that <b>herbivores like zebras</b> are <b>key</b> to understanding any ecosystem.</p> |
| <p>According to the paragraph, zebras are a <b>vital part of the food chain</b>: understanding their migration in turn helps us to <b>interpret the movements of their predators</b>, and Hattie's research has shed light on the <b>impact of fences on migratory animals</b>. Hattie also believes that herbivores like zebras are <b>key to understanding any ecosystem</b>. Hence, this paragraph is all about how vital zebras are and why it is important to study zebras. Therefore, the answer is <b>x</b>.</p> |  |

35 Answer: **harems**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| <b>Zebras</b> tend to live together in <b>small units</b> , which <b>experts call</b> ____.  | Hattie Bartlam, a researcher, discovered this migration while she was tracking <b>zebra groups</b> , <b>officially known as harems</b> , by the Okavango river for her PhD. |
| <p><b>Q35-Q37</b> are about social behaviour in zebras. Thanks to these questions, we know that we need specialized words about zebras. Due to previous questions, we have known that these words are mentioned in section B.</p> <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>According to the sentence, <b>zebra groups</b> are officially known as <b>harems</b>. "Groups" are "small units" in this context. Hence, these units are called <b>harems</b> by experts. Therefore, the answer is <b>harems</b>.</p> |   |

36 Answer: **mares**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| Here, a <b>male zebra</b> has charge of <b>a number of</b> adult ___ and their <b>young</b> .  | Each harem consists of a <b>stallion</b> and his <b>seven or eight mares</b> with <b>juvenile foals</b> . |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>Note that “a stallion” is a male horse, and that “a foal” is a young one. According to the sentence, each harem consists of a <b>stallion</b> and his <b>seven or eight mares</b> with juvenile <b>foals</b>. In other words, there are a <b>male zebra</b>, a <b>number of mares</b>, and their <b>young</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>mares</b>.</p> |   |

37 Answer: **herds**

| Keywords in the Question   | Similar words in the Passage  |
|--|---|
| <b>These units</b> sometimes <b>assemble</b> in <b>bigger groupings</b> or ___, but it is still clear that the zebras’ <b>loyalty</b> only <b>extends to the small unit</b> they live in.  | There is <b>no loyalty</b> between zebras <b>beyond this social group</b> , though <b>harems</b> often <b>gather</b> together into so-called <b>herds</b> . |
| <p>We can assume that the answer is a noun.</p> <p>Words and phrases in this sentence and keywords in the question have similar meanings.</p> <p>Note that “gather” could be a synonym for “assemble” in this context. Harems are “small unit”. According to the sentence, <b>harems</b> often <b>gather</b> together into so-called <b>herds</b>. In other words, these <b>units assemble</b> in <b>herds</b>. Therefore, the answer is <b>herds</b>.</p> |   |

38 Answer: **D**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage  |
|---|---|
| How did <b>Hattie</b> feel when she heard <b>some of the zebras</b> had <b>travelled so far</b> ? | In December, when the annual rains had transformed the roads into rivers, <b>Hattie</b> was, therefore, more than a little surprised when she checked the data sent by the radio collars she fits to the zebras she is tracking to find that <b>six of the harems</b> were <b>270 km away on the edge of the Makgadikgadi</b> ... |
| Answer:<br>D . <b>unsure</b> as to <b>their real motivation for going</b>                         | Even more <b>difficult to understand</b> was <b>what made six of the groups travel so far</b> , while the other five remained by the Okavango.  |

Words and phrases in this paragraph and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to section B, Hattie was surprised when she heard some of the zebras had travelled so far, and it was **difficult to understand what made six of the groups travel**. Therefore, she was **unsure** as to **their real motivation for going**. Meanwhile, all the information from the other options is not mentioned. Hence, the answer is **D**.

39 Answer: **A**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage   |
|---|--|
| <p>When describing the <b>different Botswana zebra populations</b>, the writer indicates...</p> <p>Answer:<br/>A. his <b>admiration</b> for <b>the ones</b> who <b>migrate the furthest distance</b>.</p> | <p>Hattie's data points to the conclusion that there are several <b>zebra populations</b> adopting <b>different behaviour</b>.</p> <p><b>The final group of zebras</b>, whose numbers are more modest (though as yet unknown), must surely be considered as among <b>the animal kingdom's most remarkable athletes</b>. By <b>moving between the Okavango and the salt pans</b>, they enjoy the best of both worlds.</p> |

Thanks to previous questions, we have known that different zebra populations are mentioned in section F.

Words and phrases in this paragraph and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to section F, the final group of zebras must surely be considered as among **the animal kingdom's most remarkable athletes**. It is clear that the writer indicates his **admiration** for this group. Meanwhile, the information from the other options is not mentioned. Therefore, the answer is **A**.

40 Answer: **B**

| Keywords in the Question  | Similar words in the Passage  |
|---|---|
| <p>What does the writer suggest in the final paragraph?</p> <p>Answer:<br/>B. It is sometimes necessary to <b>go against the trend</b> in research matters.</p> | <p>She explains that it is easier to get funding to study exciting animals like lions. Crucial as that undoubtedly is, she believes that herbivores like zebras are key to understanding any ecosystem. The scientific community is fortunate that people like Hattie are willing to <b>take the hard option</b>.</p> |

Phrases in this paragraph and keywords in the question have similar meanings.

According to the final paragraph, studies about **exciting animals** like lions are **easier to get funding**, which means that studying these animals would be **the trend**. Choosing to study **herbivores like zebras** is clearly a **hard option, going against the trend**. It is written that the scientific community is **fortunate** that people like Hattie are willing to take the hard option. Hence, the writer suggests that it is necessary to go against the trend in research matters. Meanwhile, the information from the other options is not mentioned. Therefore, the answer is **B**.