



IELTS Mock Test 2022 August Reading Practice Test 2

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READING PASSAGE 1

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



Foot Pedal Irrigation

A Until now, governments and development agencies have tried to tackle the problem through large-scale projects: gigantic dams, sprawling, irrigation canals and vast new fields of high-yield crops introduced during the Green Revolution, the famous campaign to increase grain harvests in developing nations. Traditional irrigation, however, has degraded the soil in many areas, and the reservoirs behind dams can quickly fill up with silt, reducing their storage capacity and depriving downstream farmers of fertile sediments. Furthermore, although the Green Revolution has greatly expanded worldwide farm production since 1950, poverty stubbornly persists in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Continued improvements in the productivity of large farms may play the main role in boosting food supply, but local efforts to provide cheap, individual irrigation systems to small farms may offer a better way to lift people out of poverty.

B The Green Revolution was designed to increase the overall food supply, not to raise the incomes of the rural poor, so it should be no surprise that it did not eradicate poverty or hunger. India, for example, has been self-sufficient in food for 15 years, and its granaries are full, but more than 200 million Indians – one fifth of the country's population – are malnourished because they cannot afford the food they need and because the country's safety nets are deficient. In 2000, 189 nations committed to the Millennium Development Goals, which called for cutting world poverty in half by 2015. With business as usual, however, we have little hope of achieving most of the Millennium goals, no matter how much money rich countries contribute to poor ones.

C The supply-driven strategies of the Green Revolution, however, may not help subsistence farmers, who must play to their strengths to compete in the global marketplace. The average size of a family farm is less than four acres in India, 1.8 acres in Bangladesh and about half an acre in China. Combines and other modern farming tools are too expensive to be used on such small areas. An Indian farmer selling surplus wheat grown on his one-acre plot could not possibly compete with the highly efficient and subsidized Canadian wheat farms that typically stretch over thousands of acres. Instead subsistence farmers should exploit the fact that their labor costs are the lowest in the

world, giving them a comparative advantage in growing and selling high-value, intensely farmed crops.

D Paul Polak saw firsthand the need for a small-scale strategy in 1981 when he met Abdul Rahman, a farmer in the Noakhali district of Bangladesh. From his three quarter-acre plots of rain-fed rice fields, Abdul could grow only 700 kilograms of rice each year – 300 kilograms less than what he needed to feed his family. During the three months before the October rice harvest came in, Abdul and his wife had to watch silently while their three children survived on one meal a day or less. As Polak walked with him through the scattered fields he had inherited from his father, Polak asked what he needed to move out of poverty. “Control of water for my crops,” he said, “at a price I can afford.”

E Soon Polak learned about a simple device that could help Abdul achieve his goal: the treadle pump. Developed in the late 1970s by Norwegian engineer Gunnar Barnes, the pump is operated by a person walking in place on a pair of treadles and two handle arms made of bamboo. Properly adjusted and maintained, it can be operated several hours a day without tiring the users. Each treadle pump has two cylinders which are made of engineering plastic. The diameter of a cylinder is 100.5mm and the height is 280mm. The pump is capable of working up to a maximum depth of 7 meters. Operation beyond 7 meters is not recommended to preserve the integrity of the rubber components. The pump mechanism has piston and foot valve assemblies. The treadle action creates alternate strokes in the two pistons that lift the water in pulses.

F The human-powered pump can irrigate half an acre of vegetables and costs only \$25 (including the expense of drilling a tube well down to the groundwater). Abdul heard about the treadle pump from a cousin and was one of the first farmers in Bangladesh to buy one. He borrowed the \$25 from an uncle and easily repaid the loan four months later. During the five-month dry season, when Bangladeshis typically farm very little, Abdul used the treadle pump to grow a quarter-acre of chili peppers, tomatoes, cabbage and eggplants. He also improved the yield of one of his rice plots by irrigating it. His family ate some of the vegetables and sold the rest at the village market, earning a net profit of \$100. With his new income, Abdul was able to buy rice for his family to eat, keep his two sons in school until they were 16 and set aside a little money for his daughter’s dowry. When Polak visited him again in 1984, he had doubled the size of his vegetable plot and replaced the thatched roof on his house with corrugated tin. His family was raising a calf and some chickens. He told me that the treadle pump was a gift from God.

G Bangladesh is particularly well suited for the treadle pump because a huge reservoir of groundwater lies just a few meters below the farmers’ feet. In the early 1980s IDE initiated a campaign to market the pump, encouraging 75 small private-sector companies to manufacture the devices and several thousand village dealers and tube-well drillers to sell and install them. Over the next 12 years one and a half million farm families

purchased treadle pumps, which increased the farmers' net income by a total of \$150 million a year. The cost of IDE's market-creation activities was only \$12 million, leveraged by the investment of \$37.5 million from the farmers themselves. In contrast, the expense of building a conventional dam and canal system to irrigate an equivalent area of farmland would be in the range of \$2,000 per acre, or \$1.5 billion.

Questions 1-6

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

In boxes 1 – 6 on your answer sheet, write

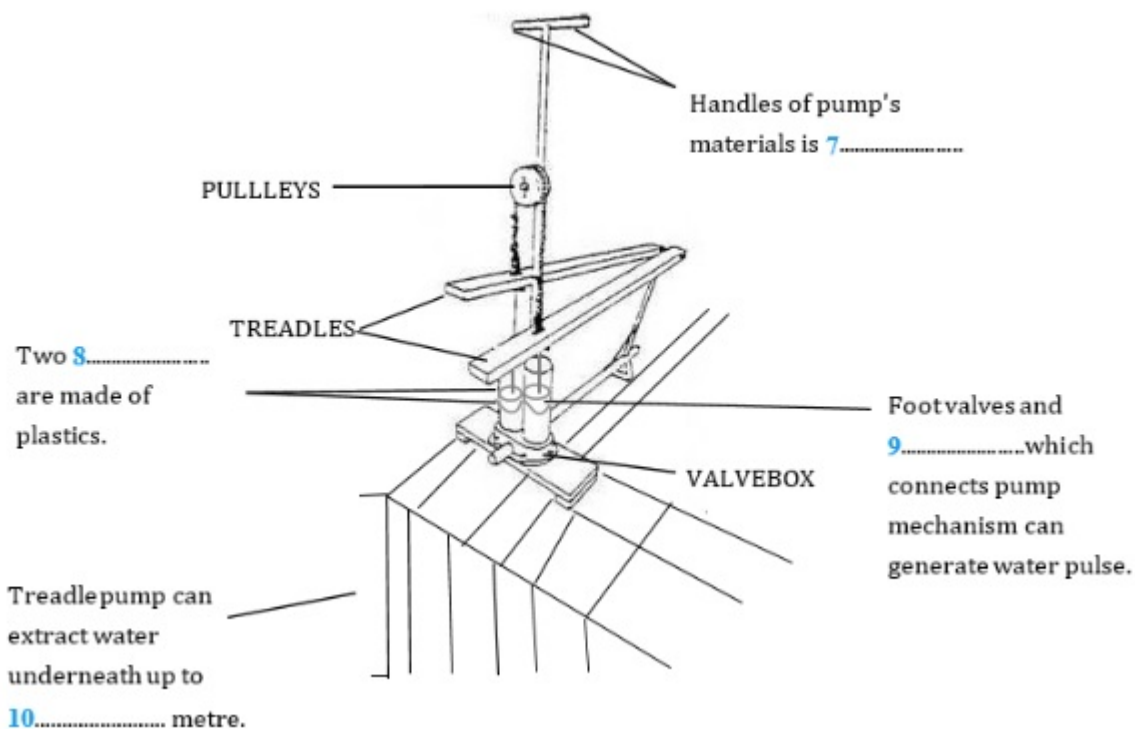
TRUE	if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE	if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN	If there is no information on this

- 1 It is more effective to resolve poverty or food problem in large scale rather than in small scale.
- 2 Construction of gigantic dams costs more time in developing countries.
- 3 Green revolution failed to increase global crop production from the mid of 20th century.
- 4 Agricultural production in Bangladesh declined in last decade.
- 5 Farmer Abdul Rahman knew how to increase production himself.
- 6 Small pump spread into big project in Bangladesh in the past decade.

Questions 7-10

Filling the blanks in diagram of treadle pump's each parts.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.



- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

Questions 11-13

Answer the questions below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.

How large area can a treadle pump irrigate the field at a low level of expense?

- 11 _____

What is Abdul's new roof made of?

- 12 _____

How much did Bangladesh farmers invest by IDE's stimulation?

- \$ 13 _____

READING PASSAGE 2

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



Learning By Examples

A Learning theory is rooted in the work of Ivan Pavlov, the famous scientist who discovered and documented the principles governing how animals (humans included) learn in the 1900s. Two basic kinds of learning or conditioning occur, one of which is famously known as the classical condition. Classical conditioning happens when an animal learns to associate a neutral stimulus (signal) with a stimulus that has intrinsic meaning based on how closely in time the two stimuli are presented. The classic example of classical conditioning is a dog's ability to associate the sound of a bell (something that originally has no meaning to the dog) with the presentation of food (something that has a lot of meaning for the dog) a few moments later. Dogs are able to learn the association between bell and food, and will salivate immediately after hearing the bell once this connection has been made. Years of learning research have led to the creation of a highly precise learning theory that can be used to understand and predict how and under what circumstances most any animal will learn, including human beings, and eventually help people figure out how to change their behaviors.

B Role models are a popular notion for guiding child development, but in recent years very interesting research has been done on learning by example in other animals. If the subject of animal learning is taught very much in terms of classical or operant conditioning, it places too much emphasis on how we allow animals to learn and not enough on how they are equipped to learn. To teach a course of mine I have been dipping profitably into a very interesting and accessible compilation of papers on social learning in mammals, including chimps and human children, edited by Heyes and Galef.

C The research reported in one paper started with a school field trip to Israel to a pine forest where many pine cones were discovered, stripped to the central core. So the investigation started with no weighty theoretical intent, but was directed at finding out

what was eating the nutritious pine seeds and how they managed to get them out of the cones. The culprit proved to be the versatile and athletic black rat (*Rattus*) and the technique was to bite each cone scale off at its base, in sequence from base to tip following the spiral growth pattern of the cone.

D Urban black rats were found to lack the skill and were unable to learn it even if housed with experienced cone strippers. However, infants of urban mothers cross fostered to stripper mothers acquired the skill, whereas infants of stripper mothers fostered by an urban mother could not. Clearly the skill had to be learned from the mother. Further elegant experiments showed that naive adults could develop the skill if they were provided with cones from which the first complete spiral of scales had been removed, rather like our new photocopier which you can work out how to use once someone has shown you how to switch it on. In case of rats, the youngsters take cones away from the mother when she is still feeding on them, allowing them to acquire the complete stripping skill.

E A good example of adaptive behavior we might conclude, but let's see the economics. This was determined by measuring oxygen uptake of a rat stripping a cone in a metabolic chamber to calculate energetic cost and comparing it with the benefit of the pine seeds measured by calorimeter. The cost proved to be less than 10% of the energetic value of the cone. An acceptable profit margin.

F A paper in 1996 *Animal Behavior* by Bednekoff and Balda provides a different view of the adaptiveness of social learning. It concerns the seed catching behavior of Clark's nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*) and the Mexican jay (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*). The former is a specialist, catching 30,000 or so seeds in scattered locations that it will recover over the months of winter, the Mexican jay will also cache food but is much less dependent upon this than the nutcracker. The two species also differ in their social structure, the nutcracker being rather solitary while the jay forages in social groups.

G The experiment is to discover not just whether a bird can remember where it hid a seed but also if it can remember where it saw another bird hide a seed. The design is slightly comical with a cacher bird wandering about a room with lots of holes in the floor hiding food in some of the holes, while watched by an observer bird perched in a cage. Two days later cachers and observers are tested for their discovery rate against an estimated random performance. In the role of cacher, not only nutcracker but also the less specialized jay performed above chance; more surprisingly, however, jay observers were as successful as jay cachers whereas nutcracker observers did no better than chance. It seems that, whereas the nutcracker is highly adapted at remembering where it hid its own seeds, the social living Mexican jay is more adept at remembering, and so exploiting, the caches of others.

Questions 14-17

Reading Passage has seven paragraphs, **A – G**.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter, **A – G**, in boxes **1 – 4** on your answer sheet.

- 14 a comparison between rats' learning and human learning
- 15 a reference to the earliest study in animal learning
- 16 the discovery of who stripped the pine cone
- 17 a description of a cost-effectiveness experiment

Questions 18-21

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

In boxes **18 – 21** on your answer sheet write

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

- 18 The field trip to Israel was to investigate how black rats learn to strip pine cones.
- 19 The pine cones were stripped from bottom to top by black rats.
- 20 It can be learned from other relevant experiences to use a photocopier.
- 21 Stripping the pine cones is an instinct of the black rats.

Questions 22-26

Complete the summary below using words from the box.

Write your answers in boxes **22 – 26** on your answer sheet.

While the Nutcracker is more able to cache see, the Jay relies 22 _____ on caching food and is thus less specialized in this ability, but more 23 _____. To study their behavior of caching and finding their caches, an experiment was designed and carried out to test these two birds for their ability to remember where they hid the seeds.

In the experiment, the cacher bird hid seeds in the ground while the other 24 _____. As a result, the Nutcracker and the Mexican Jay showed different performance in the role of 25 _____ at finding the seeds—the observing 26 _____ didn't do as well as its counterpart.

less	more	solitary	social	cache
observer	remembered	watched	Jay	Nutcracker

READING PASSAGE 3

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 27-39, which are based on Reading Passage 3 below.



Eco-Resort Management

A Ecotourism is often regarded as a form of nature-based tourism and has become an important alternative source of tourists. In addition to providing the traditional resort-leisure product, it has been argued that ecotourism resort management should have a particular focus on best-practice environmental management, an educational and interpretive component, and direct and indirect contributions to the conservation of the natural and cultural environment (Ayala, 1996).

B Couran Cove Island Resort is a large integrated ecotourism-based resort located south of Brisbane on the Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia. As the world's population becomes increasingly urbanised, the demand for tourist attractions which are environmentally friendly, serene and offer amenities of a unique nature, has grown rapidly. Couran Cove Resort, which is one such tourist attractions, is located on South Stradbroke Island, occupying approximately 150 hectares of the island. South Stradbroke Island is separated from the mainland by the Broadwater, a stretch of sea 3 kilometers wide. More than a century ago, there was only one Stradbroke Island, and there were at least four aboriginal tribes living and hunting on the island. Regrettably, most of the original island dwellers were eventually killed by diseases such as tuberculosis, smallpox and influenza by the end of the 19th. The second ship wreck on the island in 1894, and the subsequent destruction of the ship (the Cambus Wallace) because it contained dynamite, caused a large crater in the sandhills on Stradbroke Island. Eventually, the ocean broke through the weakened land form and Stradbroke became two islands. Couran Cove Island Resort is built on one of the world's few naturally-occurring sand lands, which is home to a wide range of plant communities and one of the largest remaining remnants of the rare livistona rainforest left on the Gold Coast. Many mangrove and rainforest areas, and Malaleuca Wetlands on South Stradbroke Island (and in Queensland), have been cleared, drained or filled for

residential, industrial, agricultural or urban development in the first half of the 20th century. Farmer and graziers finally abandoned South Stradbroke Island in 1939 because the vegetation and the soil conditions there were not suitable for agricultural activities.

SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES OF COURAN COVE RESORT

Being located on an offshore island, the resort is only accessible by means of water transportation. The resort provides hourly ferry service from the marina on the mainland to and from the island. Within the resort, transport modes include walking trails, bicycle tracks and the beach train. The reception area is the counter of the shop which has not changed in 8 years at least. The accommodation is an octagonal “Bure”. These are large rooms that are clean but! The equipment is tired and in some cases just working. Our ceiling fan only worked on high speed for example. Beds are hard but clean, there is television, radio, an old air conditioner and a small fridge. These “Bures” are right on top of each other and night noises do carry so be careful what you say and do. The only thing is the mosquitos but if you forget to bring mosquito repellent they sell some on the island.

As an ecotourism-based resort, most of the planning and development of the attraction has been concentrated on the need to co-exist with the fragile natural environment of South Stradbroke Island to achieve sustainable development.

WATER AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

South Stradbroke Island has groundwater at the centre of the island, which has a maximum height of 3 metres above sea level. The water supply is recharged by rainfall and is commonly known as an unconfined freshwater aquifer. Couran Cove Island Resort obtains its water supply by tapping into this aquifer and extracting it via a bore system. Some of the problems which have threatened the island’s freshwater supply include pollution, contamination and over-consumption. In order to minimise some of these problems, all laundry activities are carried out on the mainland. The resort considers washing machines as onerous to the island’s freshwater supply, and that the detergents contain a high level of phosphates which are a major source of water pollution. The resort uses LPG-power generation rather than a diesel-powered plant for its energy supply, supplemented by wind turbine, which has reduced greenhouse emissions by 70% of diesel-equivalent generation methods. Excess heat recovered from the generator is used to heat the swimming pool. Hot water in the eco-cabins and for some of the resort’s vehicles are solar-powered. Water efficient fittings are also installed in showers and toilets. However, not all the appliances used by the resort are energy efficient, such as refrigerators. Visitors who stay at the resort are encouraged to monitor their water and energy usage via the in-house television system, and are rewarded with prizes (such as a free return trip to the resort) accordingly if their usage level is low.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

D We examined a case study of good management practice and a pro-active sustainable tourism stance of an eco-resort. In three years of operation, Couran Cove Island Resort has won 23 international and national awards, including the 2001 Australian Tourism Award in the 4-Star Accommodation category. The resort has embraced and has effectively implemented contemporary environmental management practices. It has been argued that the successful implementation of the principles of sustainability should promote long-term social, economic and environmental benefits, while ensuring and enhancing the prospects of continued viability for the tourism enterprise. Couran Cove Island Resort does not conform to the characteristics of the ResortDevelopmentSpectrum, as proposed by Prideaux (2000). According to Prideaux, the resort should be at least at Phase 3 of the model (the National tourism phase), which describes an integrated resort providing 3-4 star hotel-type accommodation. The primary tourist market in Phase 3 of the model consists mainly of interstate visitors. However, the number of interstate and international tourists visiting the resort is small, with the principal visitor markets comprising locals and residents from nearby towns and the Gold Coast region. The carrying capacity of Couran Cove does not seem to be of any concern to the Resort management. Given that it is a private commercial ecotourist enterprise, regulating the number of visitors to the resort to minimize damage done to the natural environment on South Stradbroke Island is not a binding constraint. However, the Resort's growth will eventually be constrained by its carrying capacity, and quantity control should be incorporated in the management strategy of the resort.

Questions 27-31

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

Write your answers in boxes 27-31 on your answers sheet.

27 The Stradbroke became two islands

- A** ☐ by an intended destruction of the ship of the Cambus Wallace
- B** ☐ by an explosion of dynamite on a ship and following nature erosion
- C** ☐ by the movement sandhills on Stradbroke Island
- D** ☐ by the volcanic eruption on island

28 Why are laundry activities for the resort carried out on the mainland

- A** ☐ In order to obtain its water supply via a bore system
- B** ☐ In order to preserve the water and anti-pollution
- C** ☐ In order to save the cost of installing onerous washing machines

D ☐ In order to reduce the level of phosphates in water around

29 What is the major water supplier in South Stradbroke Island is by

A ☐ desalinizing the sea water

B ☐ collecting the rainfall

C ☐ transporting from the mainland

D ☐ boring ground water

30 What is applied for heating water on Couran Cove Island Resort

A ☐ the LPG-power

B ☐ a diesel-powered plant

C ☐ the wind power

D ☐ the solar-power

31 What does, as the managers of resorts believe, the prospective future focus on

A ☐ more awards of for resort's accommodation

B ☐ sustainable administration and development in a long run

C ☐ Economic and environmental benefits for the tourism enterprise

D ☐ successful implementation the Resort Development Spectrum

Questions 37-39

Choose **THREE** correct letters among, A-E.

Write your answers in boxes 37-39 on your answer sheet.

What is true as to the contemporary situation of Couran Cove Island R in the last paragraph

A ☐ Couran Cove Island Resort goes for more eco-friendly practices.

B ☐ The accommodation standard only conforms to the Resort Development Spectrum of Phase 3.

C ☐ Couran Cove Island Resort should raise the accommodation standard and build more facilities.

- D** ☐ The principal group visiting the resort is international tourists.
- E** ☐ Its carrying capacity will restrict the future business' expansion.

Questions 32-36

Complete the following summary of the Reading Passage, using **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the Reading Passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 32-36 on your answer sheet.

Being located away from the mainland, tourists can attain the resort only by 32 _____ in a regular service. Within the resort, transports include trails for walking or tracks for both 33 _____ and the beach train. The on-island equipment is old-fashioned which is barely working such as the 34 _____ overhead. There is television, radio, an old 35 _____ and a small fridge. And you can buy the repellent for 36 _____ if you forget to bring some.



Solution:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1 FALSE | 2 NOT GIVEN |
| 3 FALSE | 4 NOT GIVEN |
| 5 TRUE | 6 TRUE |
| 7 bamboo | 8 cylinders |
| 9 Piston | 10 seven/7 |
| 11 1/2 an acre/half an acre | 12 corrugated tin |
| 13 \$37.5 million/37.5 million dollars | 14 D |
| 15 A | 16 C |
| 17 E | 18 FALSE |
| 19 TRUE | |

20 TRUE

21 FALSE

22 less

23 social

24 watched

25 observer

26 Nutcracker

27 B

28 B

29 D

30 D

31 B

32 ferry

33 bicycle

34 (ceiling) fan

35 air conditioner

36 mosquito(s)

$\frac{27}{29}$ A,C,E

Review and Explanations

1 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q1. It is more effective to resolve poverty or food problem in large scale rather than in small scale .	but local efforts to provide cheap, individual irrigation systems to small farms may offer a better way to lift people out of poverty.
<p>+ Take a look at the last sentence of paragraph A: the keywords here are ‘resolve poverty or food problem’ which appears as ‘lift people out of poverty’ and ‘more effective’ which is equal to ‘better way’</p> <p>+ In the sentence, ‘small (scale) farms’ is said to be more effective than the large one, yet it’s contradict with the question</p> <p>+ The answer here should be FALSE.</p>	

2 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q2. Construction of gigantic dams costs more time in developing countries	
<p>+ The writer did mentioned about ‘dams’ in paragraph A, but they didn’t say anything about the construction of those and the time spent. Therefore, the answer here is NOT GIVEN.</p>	

3 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q3. Green revolution foiled to increase global crop production from the mid of 20th century .	[...] although the Green Revolution has greatly expanded worldwide farm production since 1950 , [...]

+ The keywords here are “global crop production” and “mid of 20th century”. They appear in the third sentence of paragraph A as “worldwide farm production” and “1950”

+ In the sentence, Green Revolution has **greatly expanded** the “worldwide farm production”, not **foiled to increase**

+ Understanding the idea in the question, the answer should be **FALSE**.

4 Answer: **NOT GIVEN**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q4. Agricultural production in Bangladesh declined in last decade.	
The article did mentioned the keyword “Bangladesh” several times, but there is no “agricultural production” to be found near it. Therefore, the answer here should be NOT GIVEN .	

5 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q 5 . Farmer Abdul Rahman knew how to increase production himself.	Paul Polak [...] in 1981 when he met Abdul Rahman, a farmer [...] Polak asked what he needed to move out of poverty. “Control of water for my crops,” he said, “at a price I can afford.”
+ The keyword here is “Farmer Abdul Rahman”, and a solution to “increase production”/“move out of poverty”	
+ The last sentence of paragraph D showed that Abdul knew that he need to control of water for his crops . Therefore the answer here should be TRUE .	

6 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q6. Small pump spread in to big project in Bangladesh in the past decade.	In the early 1980s IDE initiated a campaign to market the pump, encouraging 75 small private-sector companies to manufacture the devices and several thousand village dealers and tube-well drillers

- + Take a look at the second sentence of paragraph G, we can see they started the whole “**campaign**” to “**market the pump**”/“**spread**”, which is a “**big project**” in the description
- + Understanding the idea in the question, the answer here should be **TRUE**.

7 Answer: **bamboo**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
7 . Handles of pump’s material is ...	[...] two handle arms made of bamboo .
+ Take a look at the second sentence of paragraph E, the keyword is “ handle ”, and it’s made of bamboo . Therefore, the answer here should be bamboo .	

8 Answer: **cylinders**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q8 . Two ... are made of plastics .	Each treadle pump has two cylinders which are made of engineering plastic
+ The keyword here is “ made of plastics ”, which can only be found once in the whole paragraph E, in the description of cylinders . So the answer here is cylinders .	

9 Answer: **Piston**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q9 . Foot valves and ... which connects pump mechanism can generate water pulse	The pump mechanism has piston and foot valve assemblies.
+ The answer here must be in pair with the keyword “ foot valve ”, so it is piston .	

10 Answer: **seven/7**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q10. Treadle pump can extract water underneath up to ... metre	The pump is capable of working up to a maximum depth of 7 meters
+ We must look for a number that is followed with the keyword ' meters '. It's the maximum depth that the pump can extract water. Therefore, the answer should be 7 .	

11 Answer: 1/2 an acre/half an acre

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q11. How large area can a treadle pump irrigate the field at a low level of expense?	The human-powered pump can irrigate half an acre of vegetables and costs only \$25
Take a look at the first sentence of paragraph F, the area that a " human-powered pump " / " treadle pump " can " irrigate " is half an acre . Therefore, the answer should be half an acre (1/2 acre can also be accepted)	

12 Answer: corrugated tin

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q12. What is Abdul's new roof made of ?	When Polak visited him again in 1984, he [...] and replaced the thatched roof on his house with corrugated tin
Take a look at the last sentence of paragraph F, ' roof ' is the keyword here, and its material is right next to it: corrugated tin . Therefore, the answer is corrugated tin .	

13 Answer: \$37.5 million/37.5 million dollars

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q13. How much did Bangladesh farmers invest by IDE's stimulation?	The cost of IDE's market-creation activities was only \$12 million, leveraged by the investment of \$37.5 million from the farmers themselves.

Take a look at the third sentence of paragraph G, the keywords are “investment” and “from the farmers” which lead to only one answer: **\$37.5 million**. Therefore, the answer should be **37.5 million dollars/\$37.5 million**

14 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q14. a comparison between rat's learning and human learning	Urban black rats were found to lack the skill [...] Clearly the skill had to be learned from the mother [...] rather like our new photocopier which you can [...]
+ Among all the paragraphs, paragraph D contains both the keywords rats and “ learning ”, along with the comparison word “ rather like ”. Therefore the answer is D .	

15 Answer: **A**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q15. a reference to the earliest study in animal learning	Ivan Pavlov, the famous scientist who discovers and documented the principles governing how animals (humans included) learn in the 1900s .
Take a look at paragraph A, the whole paragraph is about “ principles governing ” how “ animals learn ”, which is a “ study ” in “ animal learning ”, plus, “ 1900s ” is the “ earliest ” in the timeline of the whole article, so the answer must be A .	

16 Answer: **C**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q16. the discovery of who stripped the pine cone	[...] where many pine cones were discovered, stripped to the central core [...] The culprit proved to be the versatile and athletic black rat
The keywords here is the “ stripped pine cones ”, which is located in paragraph C. The culprit that is responsible for those was discovered . Therefore, the answer should be C .	

17 Answer: **E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q17. a description of a cost-effectiveness experiment	A good example of adaptive bearing we might conclude, but let's see the economies
Take a look at paragraph E, it describes an experiment with economic view, which is about its " cost-effectiveness ". Therefore, the answer should be E .	

18 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q18. The field trip to Israel was to investigate how black rats learn to strip pine cones .	a school field trip to Israel to a pine forest where many pine cones were discovered, stripped to the central core. So the investigation started.
Take a look at paragraph C, most of the keywords matched. But in the first sentence, the trip was originally a school field trip . The investigation was just a follow-up, so the answer here should be FALSE .	

19 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q19. The pine cones were stripped from bottom to top by black rats	The culprit proved to be the versatile and athletic black rat [...] in sequence from base to top following the spiral growth pattern of the cone.
Continue with the "stripped pine cones" incident, in the last sentence of paragraph C, the black rats did strip them from base to top . So, the answer here should be TRUE .	

20 Answer: **TRUE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q20. It can be learned from other relevant experiences to use a photocopier .	rather like our new photocopier which you can work out how to use once someone has shown you how to switch it on

Take a look at the fourth sentence of paragraph D, if someone “shown you how to” “use a photocopier” by their “relevant experiences”, you can “work out how to use” and use it as well. So, the answer here is **TRUE**.

21 Answer: **FALSE**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q21. Stripping the pine cones is an instinct of the black rats.	Urban black rats were found to lack the skill and were unable to learn it even if housed with experiences cone strippers
<p>+ Take a look at the first sentence of paragraph D, if a skill belongs to instinct, that skill should be available for every individual in a species;</p> <p>+ Urban black rats couldn't learn the stripping the pine cones skill. Therefore, the answer here is FALSE.</p>	

22 Answer: **less**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q22. While the Nutcracker is more able to cache see, the Jay relies _____ on caching food [...]	the Mexican Jay will also cache food but is much less dependent upon this than the Nutcracker
<p>+ The question has a comparison form, so the word needed to be filled is a comparison word</p> <p>+ Take a look at the third sentence of paragraph F, the keywords matched; “relies” mean “dependent”. Therefore, the answer here is less.</p>	

23 Answer: **social**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q23. [...] and is thus less specialized in this ability, but more _____	The two species also differ in their social structure, the nutcracker being rather solitary while the jay forages in social groups

+ Still about comparing the Nutcracker and the Jay, the word needed to be filled here is an **adjective**

+ Take a look at the fourth sentence of paragraph F, the second different is described, which is between being **social** (the Jay) and being solitary (the Nutcracker). So, the answer here is **social**.

24 Answer: **watched**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q24. In the experiment, the catcher bird hid seeds in the ground while the other _____	a catcher bird wandering about a room with lots of holes in the floor hiding food in some of the holes, while watched by an observer bird
<p>+ The word needed to be filled here is a verb</p> <p>+ Take a look at the second sentence of paragraph G, the keywords 'catcher bird' and 'hid seeds'/'hiding food' matched, and the other - the observer bird -watched. Therefore, the answer here is watched</p>	

25 Answer: **observer**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q25. As a result, the Nutcracker and the Mexican Jay showed different performance in the role of _____ at finding the seeds	[...] Jay observers were as successful as jay catchers whereas nutcracker observers did no better than chance .
<p>+ The word needed to be filled here is a noun</p> <p>+ Take a look at the fourth sentence of paragraph G, 'Jay observers' were successful, while 'nutcracker observers' did no better than chance, therefore, they showed different performance. So, the answer here should be observer</p>	

26 Answer: **Nutcracker**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q26. the observing _____ didn't do as well as its counterpart.	[...] Jay observers were as successful as jay catchers whereas nutcracker observers did no better than chance .

+ From the question, we can assume that the missing word is a noun.

+ The same sentence can be used to answer this question, it's the **nutcracker** that didn't do well, so the answer here is **nutcracker**

27 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q27. The Stradbroke became two islands</p> <p>A. by an intended destruction of the ship of the Cambus Wallace</p> <p>B. by an explosion of dynamite on a ship and following nature erosion</p> <p>C. by the movement sandhills on Stradbroke Island</p> <p>D. by the volcanic eruption on island</p>	<p>the subsequent destruction of the ship (the Cambus Wallace) because it contained dynamite, caused a large crater in the sandhills on Stradbroke Island. Eventually, the ocean broke through the weakened land form and Stradbroke became two islands</p>
<p>+ "Stradbroke became two islands" is the keyword, and it appears in paragraph B.</p> <p>+ A and C are incorrect because the two alone couldn't cause the incident</p> <p>+ D is nowhere to be found</p> <p>+ B is correct as the destruction caused a large crater in the sandhills. So the answer here is B.</p>	

28 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q28. Why are laundry activities for the resort carried out on the mainland</p> <p>A. In order to obtain its water supply via a bore system</p> <p>B. In order to preserve the water and anti-pollution</p> <p>C. In order to save the cost of installing onerous washing machines</p> <p>D. In order to reduce the level of phosphates in water around</p>	<p>Some of the problems which have threatened the island's freshwater supply include pollution, contamination and over-consumption. In order to minimise some of these problems, all laundry activities are carried out on the mainland</p>

- + “All laundry activities are carried out on the mainland” appear in paragraph C
- + In the sentence, it’s clearly that they did it in order to **minimize problems** like **pollution, contamination and over-consumption**; which is to **preserve the water** and **anti-pollution**. So the answer here is **B**.

29 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q29. What is the major water supplier in South Stradbroke Island is by</p> <p>A. desalinizing the sea water</p> <p>B. collecting the rainfall</p> <p>C. transporting from the mainland</p> <p>D. boring ground water</p>	<p>South Stradbroke Island has groundwater [...] The water supply is recharged by rainfall and is commonly known as an unconfined freshwater aquifer. Couran Cove Island Resort obtains its water supply by tapping into this aquifer and extracting it via a bore system.</p>
<p>+ Take a look at the first few sentence of paragraph C, option A and C are not mentioned.</p> <p>+ B is incorrect because rainfall only recharges the water supply – groundwater – which is extracted it via a bore system. So the answer here is D.</p>	

30 Answer: **D**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q30. What is applied for heating water on Couran Cove Island Resort</p> <p>A. the LPG-power</p> <p>B. a diesel-powered plant</p> <p>C. the wind power</p> <p>D. the solar-power</p>	<p>The resort uses LPG-power generation rather than a diesel-powered plant for its energy supply, supplemented by wind turbine, which has reduced greenhouse emissions by 70%</p> <p>Hot water in the eco-cabins and for some of the resort's vehicles are solar-powered.</p>
<p>+ Take a look at a few middle sentence of paragraph C: options A, B, C are for the resort’s energy supply, while “hot water”/“heating water” is heated by solar-power. So the answer here is D.</p>	

31 Answer: **B**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
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<p>Q31. What does, as the managers of resorts believe, the prospective future focus on</p> <p>A. more awards of for resort's accommodation</p> <p>B . sustainable administration and development in a long run</p> <p>C . Economic and environmental benefits for the tourism enterprise</p> <p>D. successful implementation the Resort Development Spectrum</p>	<p>It has been argued that the successful implementation of the principles of sustainability should promote long-term social, economic and environmental benefits, while ensuring and enhancing the prospects of continued viability for the tourism enterprise.</p> <p>Couran Cove Island Resort does not conform to the characteristics of the Resort Development Spectrum</p>
<p>+ Option A is nowhere to be found.</p> <p>+ Options C and D were found in some sentences of paragraph D, but with different idea.</p> <p>+ Option B is correct with principles of sustainability should promote long-term benefits</p> <p>+ Understanding the idea in the question, the answer here must be B.</p>	

32 Answer: **ferry**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q32. Being located away from the mainland, tourists can attain the resort only by _____ in a regular service</p>	<p>The resort provides hourly ferry service from the marina on the mainland to and from the island.</p>
<p>+ The third paragraph contains all the answers for the fill-in questions from 32 to 36, so you need to scan through this paragraph to finds answer for these questions.</p> <p>+ The word needed to be filled here is noun</p> <p>+ The second sentence contains the keywords in question 32, so its answer must be somewhere here.</p> <p>+ We can see that "a hourly ferry service" is used to carry tourist. Therefore, the answer is ferry</p>	

33 Answer: **bicycle**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q33. Within the resort, transports include trails for walking or track for both _____ and the beach train .	Within the resort, transport modes include walking trails , bicycle tracks and the beach train .
<p>+ The word needed to be filled here is noun</p> <p>+ In the third sentence, three transport's kinds were listed, and the one left is bicycle tracks. Therefore, the answer is bicycle</p>	

34 Answer: **(ceiling) fan**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q34. The on-island equipment is old-fashioned which is barely working such as the _____ overhead	The equipment is tired and in some cases just working . Our ceiling fan only worked on high speed for example
<p>+ The word needed to be filled here is noun</p> <p>+ In the 7th and 8th sentence, the ceiling fan was mentioned as an example for equipment that is tired and just working. Therefore, the answer is ceiling fan</p>	

35 Answer: **air conditioner**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
Q35. There is television , radio , an old _____ and a small fridge .	Beds are hard but clean, there is television , radio , an old air conditioner and a small fridge .
<p>+ Here come the listing as well, with one item missing that belongs to the 9th sentence, air conditioner it is. Therefore, the answer is air conditioner</p>	

36 Answer: **mosquito(s)**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage

<p>Q36. And you can buy the repellant for _____ if you forget to bring some.</p>	<p>The only thing is the mosquitos but if you forget to bring mosquito repellant, they sell some on the island.</p>
<p>+ Take a look at the last sentence, clearly, it's mosquito repellant</p> <p>+ So, the word need to be filled here is mosquito (plural form mosquitos can also be accepted)</p>	

27-29 Answer: **A,C,E**

Keywords in Questions	Similar words in Passage
<p>Q37-38-39. What is true as to the contemporary situation of Couran Cove Island Resort in the last paragraph?</p> <p>A. Couran Cove Island Resort goes for more eco-friendly practices.</p> <p>B. The accommodation standard only conforms to the Resort Development Spectrum of Phase 3.</p> <p>C. Couran Cove Island Resort should raise the accommodation standard and build more facilities.</p> <p>D. The principal group visiting the resort is international tourists.</p> <p>E. Its carrying capacity will restrict the future business' expansion.</p>	<p>A. The resort has embraced and has effectively implemented contemporary environmental management practices.</p> <p>B. Couran Cove Island Resort does not conform to the characteristics of the Resort Development Spectrum, as proposed by Prideaux (2000).</p> <p>C. According to Prideaux, the resort should be at least at Phase 3 of the model (the National tourism phase), which describes an integrated resort providing 3-4 star hotel-type accommodation</p> <p>D. However, the number of interstate and international tourists visiting the resort is small, with the principal visitor markets comprising locals and residents from nearby towns and the Gold Coast region</p> <p>E. [...] the Resort's growth will eventually be constrained by its carrying capacity, and quantity control should be incorporated in the management strategy of the resort</p>

- + A is correct, **environmental management practices** = **eco-friendly practices**
- + B is incorrect, Couran Cove Island Resort **does not conform the Resort Development Spectrum**
- + C is correct, the resort **'should be at least at Phase 3 of the model'/' should raise the accommodation standard'**
- + D is incorrect, the **principal visitor** are **locals** and **residents** from nearby towns
- + E is correct, the Resort's **expansion/growth** will be **restricted/constrained** by its **carrying capacity**
- + Therefore, the 3 correct answers are **A, C and E**.