

# ROAD TO IELTS

IELTS preparation and practice



## Reading

General Training module  
Practice test 7

Candidate Number

Candidate Name \_\_\_\_\_

**INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE TESTING SYSTEM****General Training Reading****PRACTICE TEST**

1 hour

**Time**          1 hour**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

**Write your name and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.**

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Write your answers on the answer sheet. Use a pencil.

You **must** complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

There are 40 questions on this question paper.

Each question carries one mark.

## SECTION 1      Questions 1–13

*Read the text below and answer Questions 1–7.*

### *Questions 1–7*

The text on the next page has 8 sections, **A–H**

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

Write the correct letter, A–H, on your answer sheet for questions 1–7.

#### ***List of Headings***

1. The disadvantages of these food courts.
2. The design of the food courts.
3. The steps to take to buy the food.
4. Looking forwards in a positive light.
5. Why they are becoming popular with folks from other cities / countries.
6. The methods the malls are competing with internet consumption.
7. The variety to customers.

***Procedures for modern day food courts***

- A. Fighting back against the growing popularity in online shopping, malls are attracting customers to physically come to them for more than the shopping experience itself. The attraction of great food to be tried is one way of doing so.
- B. Food Courts are almost always located on the top floor of the mall, accessed by a trio of elevators, lifts and stairwells. From time to time however, these may be located in the basement of the shopping centre.
- C. These modern eating areas are typically an open-plan layout whereby the multitude of food outlets are located along the outside walls of a large open space, with plentiful tables and chairs placed in the spacious interior.
- D. The food choices range from Korean barbecue bars to Japanese sushi stalls, from boiled dumplings and steamed filled buns to bubbling hot pots and soup vendors. More often than not nowadays, Western style options are available too offering sumptuous steaks.
- E. The process of purchasing your meal is straightforward. Firstly, purchase a food card from the cashier topped up with the amount of money you intend to spend and then make your order directly at the specific food vendor who will swipe your card. Wait patiently, then they will shout out your receipt number and you collect the delicious delights cooked up from the vendor once again.
- F. Foreign visitors and out-of-town day-trippers are easily drawn to these eating establishments for a couple of reasons; firstly being they offer up a wide range of eating options to try at affordable prices; and secondly that they are extremely simple to use for those who cannot comprehend the local language.
- G. There may be one or two drawbacks of using these places of course; one of which being they are often bustling and boisterous places packed with numerous diners; secondly, food hygiene cannot always be guaranteed.
- H. Overall, it is safe to say that the benefits of these food courts far outweigh some potential and occasional drawbacks, and that the popularity of these eating establishments are certain to grow in the future.

## Questions 8-13

Read the text below and answer questions 8-13

### ***Ten steps to prepare effective PPTs for presentations.***

#### 1. Compose Slides

Don't copy & paste slides from different sources.

Keep the design very basic and simple so that it shall not be distracting.

Leave adequate space for any images.

#### 2. Use Consistency

Consistently use the same font face and sizes on all slides and also match colours.

You may use your company logo, highlight headers, or create a special frame for figures/images.

#### 3. Use Contrast

Black text on a white background will always be the best but also the most boring choice.

If you want to play with colours, keep it easy on the eyes and always keep good contrast in mind so that your readers do not have to strain.

#### 4. Apply Brilliance

Carefully use colour to highlight your message!

Match colours for design and good contrast to highlight your message.

#### 5. The K.I.S.S. Method

Keep It Straight and Simple.

Keywords only are required, and there is no real need for sentences!

Never read your slides, talk freely.

Remember that your slides are only there to support, not to replace your talk!

#### 6. Take Home Message

Always express a Take Home Message.

It's your message, a summary of your data or story, so make it a highlight that stands out.

## 7. Add Images

Do not only use images for mere decoration!

Images should be better used to reinforce or complement points, even to visualize and explain.

A picture can say more than a thousand words.

## 8. Don't Be Silly

Use animations and media sparingly.

Animations can draw attention precisely to a certain point that needs clarification.

## 9. Keep Your Audience In Mind

Your target i.e. your audience, defines the content of your presentation.

Consider carefully their needs and simplify your slides down to the very essentials.

In your talk, describe the essentials colourfully and choose your tools appropriately i.e. text, images and animations wisely.

If you lose the attention of your audience, everything will be pointless— it won't matter how clever your design is or how brilliantly you picked colours and keywords.

## 10. Practice

A well-prepared and enthusiastic talk will help you convince your audience and maintain their attention.

Know your slides well.

Speak with confidence – loud and clear.

## 11. Maintaining eye contact with the audience is critical.

### Questions 8-13

State whether you may, must or must not do the following:

Please indicate:

- A.** May
- B.** Must
- C.** Must not

Write your answers in the boxes provided on your answer sheet for questions 8-13

- 8.** Obtain slides from a variety of locations.
- 9.** Display headers and logos.
- 10.** Read from the slides directly.
- 11.** Deliver a memorable take home message.
- 12.** Decorate slides effectively with images.
- 13.** Keep eye contact at all times with the members in the room

## SECTION 2 Questions 14–26

### Questions 14-20

Read the text below and state what activity session each of the individuals should choose based on the information given in the table.

#### Choosing suitable activities at the Community Centre

Activity sessions available:

| Day       | Time          | Event   |   |
|-----------|---------------|---|---|
| Monday    | 13:00-14:30   | Cake making contest.<br><br>Individual prizes to be won.                            | A |
| Tuesday   | 15:00-17:00   | Healthy cooking class.<br><br>Learn how to cook fast yet healthy meals.             | B |
| Wednesday | 19:00-22:00   | Open-air 'Black & White' film showing, followed by a chat over cheese and biscuits. | C |
| Thursday  | 20:00-22:00   | Quiz Night. Teams of 3-4.<br><br>Great team prizes to win                           | D |
| Friday    | 19:30-21:00   | Live band playing.<br><br>Genres from jazz to rock.                                 | E |
| Saturday  | 7:00am-8:00am | Yoga<br><br>Followed by fruit.  | F |
| Saturday  | 15:00-18:00   | Wildlife lecture.   | G |

|        |                |   |   |
|--------|----------------|---|---|
|        |                | Followed by guided nature walk                          |   |
| Sunday | 9:30am-11:00am | Badminton pairs.  | H |
| Sunday | 13:00-14:30    | Local history talk.<br><br>Cookies and coffee provided. | I |

Benny is fan of all kinds of music. He is not so keen on listening to recorded music however, and prefers to enjoy a performance delivered by musicians in person.

Justin loves nothing more than catching a classic from the early days of the big screen with other like-minded enthusiasts. People who are keen to discuss what was seen afterwards over snacks.

Brenda has a keen interest in baked goods of all kinds including desserts. She is competitive and loves to show off her skills.

Sally is really an early bird, who is keen to remain in great shape doing gentle activities that are good for her health, ones that keep her mind and body both sharp and toned.

Benjamin really is a guy who loves to compete and test his wits against others as part of a group of friends. He likes to keep his brain sharp. His specialist knowledge is history and geography.

Martin is fascinated and addicted to all games involving nets. He'll be looking to play with his lovely wife against other like-minded couples.

Tim is an avid follower of eating well, eating regularly and eating well-balanced nutritious meals. He is however often pressed for time and would love to find ways to counter that.

Daniel loves nothing more than knowledge. He cannot get enough of learning new things about the area where he is. In particular, he has a strong interest in birds and going hiking.

Example: Benny. E.

14. Justin.

15. Brenda.

16. Sally.

17. Benjamin.

18. Martin.

19. Tim.

20. Daniel.

## Questions 21-26

Read the article below and answer questions 21-26.

### ***Health and Safety Rules***

Follow these simple rules to safely enjoy your experience at the Wildlife Park.

- You are advised to read carefully the safety instructions on the back of your ticket; these include all fire exits and first aid stations.
- Children under the age of nine must be accompanied by fee-paying adult.
- Never touch any animals unless accompanied by a park ranger on a guided tour.
- Guests are reminded that it is strictly forbidden for any animals to be given food or drink under any circumstance, unless on a guided ranger tour.
- If on a guided ranger tour, after feeding animals, it is essential to thoroughly wash hands with the professional cleaning materials provided.
- Food and drink brought in to the park by visitors can only be enjoyed in the clearly marked picnic areas
- It is a requirement that all uneaten food items are disposed of in the yellow bins clearly provided. Alternatively, you are required take them away with you.

- If medical attention is required, please notify the nearest available park ranger, or use one of the numerous emergency phones that are highly visible (in purple).
- Double gate entrance points are to be used one gate at a time. (When one gate is open, the other gate has to be closed, so as to prevent animals escaping from their enclosure)
- Place all recyclable litter in the clearly marked purple circular bins and other litter can be discarded in the brown square bins located beside them.
- Upon hearing the park fire alarm, follow the signs and immediately walk to the nearest fire exit.
- It is essential to then remain in the fire assembly point outside of that exit gate.
- Running is not allowed in the park at any time, as it can be both hazardous and distracting.
- Mobile phones must be set to a low ringing tone at all times so as to not panic any of the animals.
- Flash photography is not welcomed in the park when photographing animals.

## Questions 21-26

Complete the sentences below.

Write the answers to questions 21-26 on your answer sheet.

Please write **two or three words only** to complete the sentence.

21. Young children are welcomed in to the park provided that they are supervised by a \_\_\_\_\_.

22. Apart from when under official guidance, the giving of edible items to any animals is \_\_\_\_\_.

23. The touching of animals can only happen on a \_\_\_\_\_.

24. If guests do not use the coloured bin for disposing of their food waste, they have the option to \_\_\_\_\_.

25. If medical assistance is required, one can approach a staff member, or one can find one of the plentiful \_\_\_\_\_.

26. Next to the square brown trash cans, in the round ones available, people are supposed to dispose of their \_\_\_\_\_.

## SECTION 3      Questions 27 –40

Read the text and answer questions 27-40.

### ***Windfall for the Environment - Downfall for Health***

Wind turbines are popping up around the world as an alternative source of energy, but residents who live near them say the machines are making them sick.

Imagine the sound of a train going over a bridge, or a jet engine propeller slicing through the air, even a bee stuck inside your ear.

These are the descriptions given by residents from New Zealand, Australia, and Great Britain, all living near wind farms. What is seen by many people as a solution to the world's growing need for electricity has become, for these residents, a force so disruptive that they have had to uproot their lives to find relief.

Wind turbine farms are quickly becoming a popular green energy alternative for many countries, including the United States, Germany, and China. There are more than 3,000 onshore turbines in Britain alone, which increased its wind power capacity by nearly 25 percent in 2011. During the same time period, Australia expanded its wind production capacity by more than 11 percent. While organizations such as the World Wind Energy Association praise this increase in wind farms as a positive development in "community energy," those who live close enough to them to hear their constant drone disagree.

One of those residents, Andreas, lived in Waterloo, South Australia, until last year. In October 2010, the gas and electricity provider TruEnergy installed a 37-turbine wind farm on a ridge skirting his hometown. At the time, he says he was in favor of wind energy. "I was actually a firm believer that wind turbines were going to be a good idea," he says. "We were all for wind power."

However, his opinion changed when the blades started to spin at the Waterloo Wind Farm. Within weeks, he says he and his family began to experience everything from heart problems and sleep disturbances to a constant ringing in their ears. However, he didn't immediately associate his health problems with the new wind farm near his home.

It wasn't until a conversation with his brother, who lived nearby, that he started to link the two. "He got so angry with me for asking how he slept," Andreas remembers. "I asked my sister-in-law, and she said, 'I haven't slept for a week.' I asked another neighbor, and he said the same thing. At that point, I thought, 'it's not just me.'"

Looking for answers, he searched the Internet for information about the possible side effects of wind turbines, and that's when he came across the Web site of Dr. Nina Pierpont, a doctor

and researcher from New York. Andreas began an e-mail correspondence with her husband, which resulted in her agreeing to come to his home to talk to him and his neighbors in person.

He and his neighbors erupted into stories of night sweats and constant headaches, revealing that they had all experienced similar symptoms. After everyone was finished, she put her book on the table and said, 'This is happening in Victoria, too. But not just in Victoria. It's happening all over the world.'

That book was *Wind Turbine Syndrome: A Report on a Natural Experiment*. Pierpont, first introduced the term "wind turbine syndrome" in 2006; she later published a book about it—the same one on Andreas's table—in 2009.

Pierpont's research involved 38 residents in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Italy. Her presentations on wind turbine syndrome have been widely debated within the research and medical communities. The wind energy associations of Canada, the United States, and Britain have all criticized her work, and a study conducted by a group of researchers from The University of Salford in Manchester, England, concluded that there is no such thing as wind turbine syndrome.

Dr. Hünerbein, who specializes in the study of wind profiles and acoustic technology, was one of the five researchers who prepared that Salford University report, *Research into Aerodynamic Modulation of Wind Turbine Noise*, which was commissioned by the British Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs.

"There is no scientific evidence to date that there is a direct physiological connection between wind turbine noise and health," she explains. "Having said that, there are effects, and one is sleep disturbance. The thing to point out here very strongly is the sleep disturbance and annoyance can arise from any other noise just as well as wind turbine noise."

Whether it can be scientifically proven that the noise from wind farms is detrimental to human health is a debate that is likely to continue as wind energy increases globally. The Global Wind Energy Council reports that by 2030 half of all the wind energy produced in the world will come from countries that have just begun to embrace turbine-produced power.

## Questions 27-30

Match the letters, A-D, with the numbers 27-30.

Label who voices the appropriate following statements:

- 27. Background noise from various factors can negatively affect sleep patterns.
- 28. Wind turbine syndrome has become a worldwide concern for many citizens.
- 29. Originally very supportive of the concept of using wind power, but then switched views.
- 30. Using imagination relating to annoying insects and transportation to describe effects.

- A. The local resident at the center of this article.
  - B. The government funded researcher.
  - C. The author of the book on wind turbine syndrome.
  - D. The numerous locals residing nearby.

## Questions 31-36

Write your answers to questions 31-36 on the answer sheet provided.

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

Label as True, False or Not Given. (T/F/NG)

**True** – if the statement agrees with the information

**False** – if the statement contradicts the information

**Not Given** – if there is no information on this

- 31. The figures for Britain on its own from a few years ago, showed that a quarter of turbines were constructed on wind farms in the sea off the coast.
- 32. All those who live near these wind farms have been affected and have set up roots elsewhere in order to find a new peace.
- 33. Andreas immediately linked his new health issues with the nearby recently constructed wind farm.
- 34. Research was conducted by Andreas on the web in an attempt to discover potential negative effects attributed to wind generating technology.
- 35. Criticism on the concept of wind turbine syndrome has come from many countries, including the USA, Germany, Italy, Australia, New Zealand and China.
- 36. Approximately just over a decade later, 50% of energy from wind will be produced in those locations just starting to use this technology.

### Questions 37-38

Multiple Choice: Choose the most suitable option from the **3-options** given.

Write the letter on your answer sheet for questions 37-38.

37. As a green alternate option to fossil fuels, energy obtained from wind is gaining in \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A. Possibility.
  - B. Popularity.
  - C. Practicality.
38. Seen as the environmental answer by some, many families were forced to move as the effects were too great a \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Disruption.
  - B. Production.
  - C. Criticism.

### Questions 39-40

Multiple Choice: Choose the most suitable option from the **4-options** given.

Write the letter on your answer sheet for questions 39-40

39. When telling their stories, the symptoms felt by all those spoken to were described as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Immediate.
  - B. Changeable.
  - C. Consistent.
  - D. Similar.
40. Within the health industry and academic communities, her (Pierpont) findings at first were widely \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Discussed.
  - B. Denied.
  - C. Studied.
  - D. Expanded.