IELTS General Reading Test 4

Section 1

Instructions to follow

• Read the text below and answer Questions 1-7.

Daily Work Record

A1 Office Temps Pty Ltd

Temporary Office Staff—no job too small

Level 4 356 Elizabeth Elswick

Telephone 9390 5647 Facsimile 9390 7733

Daily Work Record

Company details

Reporting to: Kate Shea.

Office Removalist Pty Ltd, 21

West street, Box Hill

Employee details

Name (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE): AMANDA LEE

Week Ending: Sunday 14/1/2011

Day	Date	Start	Finish	(less) break	Total
Monday	8/1/2011	9.00	17.15	:45	7.30
Tuesday	9/1/2011	8.30	17.00	:30	8.00
Wednesday	10/1/2011	8.45	17.30	: 15	8.30
Thursday	11/1/2011	9.15	17.45	1:00	7.30
Friday	12/1/2011	9.00	17.00	:30	7.30
Saturday	13/1/2011				
Sunday	14/1/2011				
				Total	39.00

Client Signature:

Please sign and also print name (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

I certify that the above hours, including any overtime, are a true and correct record of hours worked.

Assignment details:

Continuing

A1 team signature

I certify that the above hours, including any overtime, are a true and correct record of hours worked.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Complete this Dally Work Record using the format hh:mm (nine-fifteen in the morning = 9:15 am). If you do not use this format your hours may not be entered properly and your pay may be delayed. Work to the nearest 15 minutes.
- 2. Sign the completed Daily Work Record as a correct record of your hours worked.
- 3. When you have completed the Work Record, ask your supervisor to check and sign. Your pay will not be processed until this ss done.
- 4. Make a copy of the Dally Work Record for your own records.
- 5. Fax the Work Record back to A1 Pty Ltd., on 9390 7733, by 10:00 am Monday.

To Process Your Pay We Require: Your bank details to be completed on the enclosed Banking Form

Details Required Are: Bank Code (BSB), Account Number, Account Name. A completed Employment Declaration Form including your Tax Number, to ensure you are taxed correctly. Tax Certificates are sent out at the end of the financial year to your home address.

General Information For Students

Stamps: These are sold at the Union Newsagency at both Broadway (Level 3A) and Markets (A Block) Campuses.

Street Directory: A copy can be found at the Students' Association Office, Level 3A, Broadway.

Lecture Timetables: Lecture timetables can be obtained online, but if you have any timetable clashes, go to the Student Centre in your discipline or email the area Academic Advisor.

Student ID Cards: This card allows you to borrow library books and table tennis equipment, get discounts at local stores, borrow sports equipment, and get cinema concessions at the smaller movie houses. It also acts as proof of identity where required. You will be given a card when you enrol. A lost card can be replaced by the Student Information Office, Level 4, Broadway.

Travel Concession Cards These get you half price on public transport and they are issued upon enrolment. If you lose it or you need a replacement, then contact Student Information on Level 4- MOVIE CONCESSION PASS: To get a discount on movie tickets at major cinemas you need a special card, available from the Union Office at Broadway.

Library Book Return: In front of the Security Office at the Broadway Campus there is a library book return box. Overdue books, however, cannot be left there and must be returned directly to the library.

Travel: The International Student Identity Card gets you discounts at museums, theatres, cinemas and retail outlets all over the world. It costs \$8 (plus you need a passport-sized colour photograph of yourself) and is only available to full-time students. It is available at the Students' Association Office, Level 3A, Broadway.

Questions 1-7

Instructions to follow

- Answer the following questions.
- Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the text for each answer.
- Write your answers in boxes 1-7 on your answer sheet.

Who is Amanda Lee?
Which day is the longest working day?
At what stage is the assignment?
What format must be used to record the hours worked?
Who must verify and sign the work record before payment is processed?
On which number must the work record be sent?
What must be written on the Employment Declaration form?

Questions 8-13

Instr	uctic	ns to	fol	low

- Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.
- Write the correct letter in boxes 8-13 on your answer sheet.

8 Students who are having problems with their timetable.
A should first talk to their lecturer at the Student Centre B can send an email to the Academic Advisor B should email a Student Advisor.
Lost student identification cards are reissued
 at the Students' Association Office. at the Office on Level 4, Broadway.
10 The concession card allows students
to get discounted bus tickets.to travel half price when using public transit.to get half price cinema tickets.
11 Students can see a movie at a discounted rate

A at the bigger cinemas on a concession pass

	B if there are any available at the Union Office.
12	Overdue library books must be returned
	at the Security Office
	B in the library return box
	B only to the library.
13	The International Student ID card
	A gives students discount prices at shops
	B is available to part-time students for an \$8 fee
	can be used for discounted international travel.

B using a special card from the University

Section 2

University Of Houston Information For Students

At The Language And Culture Centre

Student Information Campus Activities

Language and Culture Centre (LCC) students can enjoy many sports at the university. There are tennis and handball courts, gymnasiums, and indoor and outdoor swimming pools. At the University Centre (UC), you can play pool or table tennis. LCC student teams compete inuniversity intramural sports. The LCC has one of the best soccer teams on campus! Please sign up and play.

You can also see films and plays, attend lectures, and go to concerts on campus. There are many international clubs where you can meet other students from your home country.

Emergencies

Weather Emergency

If the University of Houston closes because of bad weather conditions, the LCC will also close. In the event of an emergency, all LCC students are advised to listen to major radio or television stations for announcements regarding cancellation of classes or the closing of the campus.

Withdrawing from the LCC

You may withdraw from the LCC if you have a medical emergency, a family emergency, or if you wish to return to your home country. If you withdraw for one of these reasons, you may receive a partial refund of your tuition. The LCC cannot refund your application fee, contract fee, insurance fee, or late registration fee. A tuition refund must be approved by the director and will be given according to the following schedule:

Time of Withdrawal

Registration week

First week of classes

Second week of classes

Third week and after

Amount of Refund

90%

75%

50%

No refund

Health Care

If you are ill, you can see a doctor at the University Health Centre (UHC). Medicines are available through the pharmacy. You may use the Health Centre as often as you need to. The UHC is located behind the Student Service Centre.

For some health problems, you may need to see an outside doctor. The UHC can help you find one. There are many clinics in Houston for minor emergencies. Some of them are open 24 hours a day.

For major emergencies there are good hospitals in Houston.

All LCC students must have health insurance. You must buy health insurance through the LCC unless you have proof of another health insurance plan or financial responsibility for at least \$50,000.

LCC POLICIES

Attendance and Academic Progress

The best way to learn English is to come to class regularly and to do your homework. If you miss several days of classes, for any reason, you cannot keep up with the other students. The Language and Culture Centre is a serious academic program in intensive English and wants all of its students to succeed. Therefore, students are expected to attend all classes regularly, do all classroom assignments, meet all class requirements, and make academic progress.

Students who do not meet these standards may be placed on academic probation. Students placed on academic probation will meet with their teacher(s) and with either or both the Associate Director and International Student Advisor. Students will be informed in writing of the terms and length of their probation.

Students who have 30 hours of absences are in danger of being placed on academic probation. Students failing to meet the terms of their probation will be terminated from the LCC for the

remainder of the semester. This will also likely result in loss of student status with the US Immigration and Naturalisation Service.

Students who have 50 hours of absences will not receive a Certificate of Successful Completion and will be terminated from the program. If a student is absent for 10 consecutive days with no explanation, the student will be terminated automatically from the program.

Questions 14-17

Instructions to follow

- Complete the following sentences.
- Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the text for each answer.
- Write your answers in boxes 14-17 on your answer sheet.

LCC's in-house sporting teams are competitive but none excel like the
Three-quarters of a student's tuition fee can be refunded on compassionate grounds in the
teaching week. Health emergencies of anature
are referred to a clinic.
All students are responsible for their ownfor the duration of their
studies at ICC

Questions 18-22

Instructions to follow

- Choose the appropriate consequence from the list in the box below for each action.
- Write the appropriate letter, A, B, C or D, in boxes 18-22 on your answer sheet.
- You may use any consequence more than once.

Consequences	Co	nse	au	en	ces
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A	expelled from the program			
B	may lose student status with US Immigration and Naturalisation Service			
C	receives advice and counselling			
D	may be put on academic probation			
Student frequently fails to complete homework 18 , 19				
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Stu	ident does not respond to written notification of probation 20,			
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Stu	ident is absent for 50 hours 22			
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

SJH Maintenance Policy

Instructions to follow

Read the text below and answer Questions 23-37.

The purpose of this policy is to outline the duties and responsibilities of janitorial staff in the maintenance of workplace amenities, facilities and grounds in order to meet the health, safety, welfare and hygiene needs of staff and students at and visitors to SJH Secondary School.

General Cleanliness

Classrooms are to be kept clean and tidy at all times. On each school day after school hours, floors are swept and mopped, or vacuumed if carpeted. In the event of any spills, floor surfaces are never left wet to prevent injuries due to slipping. Furniture is dusted and polished, but equipment, such as computer screens and overhead projectors, is wiped with appropriate agents to prevent damage. Keyboards, telephones and desk tops are wiped down with special solutions to keep these surface areas sanitised. Bathrooms are serviced and cleaned mid-morning, midday and early afternoon, and supplies restocked as necessary. Disinfectants are used on floors and toilets as well as wastebaskets. Dispensers are refilled with toilet paper, liquid soap and paper towels. Access http://ieltsonlinetests.com for more practices page 8

General repairs

Janitors take care of minor repairs in the school. These include fixing school and office furniture, repairing clogged drains and toilets, replacing tight bulbs and tubes; and troubleshooting. It is

the responsibility of the caretaker to ensure classroom equipment, such as ceiling mounted projectors, is in good working order. Managers are to be notified in a timely manner of any major repairs that need to be undertaken.

School Grounds

Caretakers are responsible for the upkeep of the school grounds.

This includes cutting the grass, trimming the shrubs and looking after the garden beds as welt as removing snow from the walkways and parking areas in winter. Gutters and drains are cleaned of debris regularly. Tree branches that obstruct or create hazardous situations take priority. Playground equipment is checked on a regular basis to make sure it is safe to use.

Waste Materials

Appropriately identified waste containers need to be available at locations where particular waste is generated. Two paper recycling bins and a secure waste bin service the high traffic area in the photocopying room. Removal of the former waste is carried out as necessary. Confidential waste Is collected by Poison Security on notification, usually weekly. Four bins are also strategically placed on school grounds - two for general waste and the other two for recyclable materials, namely cans and bottles, and paper. These are checked on a daily basis and emptied accordingly.

Questions 23-27

Instructions to follow

- Do the following statements agree with the information in the text?
- TRUE if the statements agree with the information
- FALSE if the statement contradicts the information
- NOT GIVEN if there's no information on this
- 23 Care must be taken in terms of the type of cleaning product used on classroom equipment.
- 24 Dispensing receptacles in washrooms are topped up as necessary.
- 25 Janitorial staff are required to diagnose and fix minor problems
- 26 Outdoor play areas are not used in winter.
- 27 Recycling bins are emptied on a weekly basis.

Section 3

Instructions to follow

 You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 28-40, which are based on Reading Passage below.

Research using twins

To biomedical researchers all over the world, twins offer a precious opportunity to untangle the influence of genes and the environment - of nature and nurture. Because identical twins come from a single fertilized egg that splits into two, they share virtually the same genetic code. Any differences between them -one twin having younger looking skin, for example - must be due to environmental factors such as less time spent in the sun.

Alternatively, by comparing the experiences of identical twins with those of fraternal twins, who come from separate eggs and share on average half their DNA, researchers can quantify the extent to which our genes affect our lives. If identical twins are more similar to each other with respect to an ailment than fraternal twins are, then vulnerability to the disease must be rooted at least in part in heredity.

These two lines of research - studying the differences between identical twins to pinpoint the influence of environment, and comparing identical twins with fraternal ones to measure the role of inheritance - have been crucial to understanding the interplay of nature and nurture in determining our personalities, behavior, and vulnerability to disease.

The idea of using twins to measure the influence of heredity dates back to 1875, when the English scientist Francis Galton first suggested the approach (and coined the phrase 'nature and nurture'). But twin studies took a surprising twist in the 1980s, with the arrival of studies into identical twins who had been separated at birth and reunited as adults. Over two decades 137 sets of twins eventually visited Thomas Bouchard's lab in what became known as the Minnesota Study of Twins Reared Apart. Numerous tests were carried out on the twins, and they were each asked more than 15,000 questions.

Bouchard and his colleagues used this mountain of data to identify how far twins were affected by their genetic makeup. The key to their approach was a statistical concept called heritability. in broad terms, the heritability of a trait measures the extent to which differences among members of a population can be explained by differences in their genetics. And wherever Bouchard and other scientists looked, it seemed, they found the invisible hand of genetic influence helping to shape our lives.

Lately, however, twin studies have helped lead scientists to a radical new conclusion: that nature and nurture are not the only elemental forces at work. According to a recent field called epigenetics, there is a third factor also in play, one that in some cases serves as a bridge between the environment and our genes, and in others operates on its own to shape who we are.

Epigenetic processes are chemical reactions tied to neither nature nor nurture but representing what researchers have called a 'third component'. These reactions influence how our genetic code is expressed: how each gene is strengthened or weakened, even turned on or off, to build our bones, brains and all the other parts of our bodies.

If you think of our DNA as an immense piano keyboard and our genes as the keys - each key symbolizing a segment of DNA responsible for a particular note, or trait, and all the keys

combining to make us who we are - then epigenetic processes determine when and how each key can be struck, changing the tune being played.

One way the study of epigenetics is revolutionizing our understanding of biology is by revealing a mechanism by which the environment directly impacts on genes. Studies of animals, for example, have shown that when a rat experiences stress during pregnancy, it can cause epigenetic changes in a fetus that lead to behavioral problems as the rodent grows up. Other epigenetic processes appear to occur randomly, while others are normal, such as those that guide embryonic cells as they become heart, brain, or liver cells, for example.

Geneticist Danielle Reed has worked with many twins over the years and thought deeply about what twin studies have taught us. 'It's very clear when you look at twins that much of what they share is hardwired,' she says. 'Many things about them are absolutely the same and unalterable. But it's also clear, when you get to know them, that other things about them are different. Epigenetics is the origin of a lot of those differences, in my view.'

Reed credits Thomas Bouchard's work for today's surge in twin studies. 'He was the trailblazer,' she says. 'We forget that 50 years ago things like heart disease were thought to be caused entirely by lifestyle. Schizophrenia was thought to be due to poor mothering. Twin studies have allowed us to be more reflective about what people are actually born with and what's caused by experience.'

Having said that, Reed adds, the latest work in epigenetics promises to take our understanding even further. 'What I like to say is that nature writes some things in pencil and some things in pen,' she says. 'Things written in pen you can't change. That's DNA. But things written in pencil you can. That's epigenetics. Now that we're actually able to look at the DNA and see where the pencil writings are, it's sort of a whole new world.'

Questions 28-32

Instructions to follow

- Do the following statements agree with the information given?
- In boxes 28-32 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
- 28. There may be genetic causes for the differences in how young the skin of identical twins

looks.

- 29 Twins are at greater risk of developing certain illnesses than non-twins.
- **30** Bouchard advertised in newspapers for twins who had been separated at birth.
- **31** Epigenetic processes are different from both genetic and environmental processes.

Questions 32-36

Instructions to follow

- Look at the following statements (Questions 32-36) and the list of researchers below.
- Match each statement with the correct researcher, A, B or C
- Write the correct letter, A, B or C, in boxes **32-36** on your answer sheet.
- NB You may use any letter more than once.

List of Researchers

A Francis Galton

ВТ	3 Thomas Bouchard					
C	C Danielie Reed					
32.	invented a term u	sed to distir	nguish two factors affecting human characteristics			
	A \bigcirc	B \bigcirc	© ○			
33.	expressed the view	w that the s	tudy of epigenetics will increase our knowledge			
	A \bigcirc	В	C			
34.	developed a math	ematical m	ethod of measuring genetic influences			
	A \bigcirc	В	C			
35.	pioneered researc	ch into gene	tics using twins			
	A \bigcirc	В	C \bigcirc			
36.	carried out resear	ch into twir	ns who had lived apart			
	(A)	В	C			

Questions 37-40

Instructions to follow

- Complete the summary using the list of words, **A-F**, below.
- Write the correct letter, **A-F**, in boxes on your answer sheet.

Epigenetic processes

- A. nurture
- **B**. organs
- C. code
- **D**. chemicals
- **E**. environment
- **F.** behaviour