

# Test 1

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Questions 1–6

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

PRESTON PARK RUN	
Details of run	
Example	
Day of Park Run:	Saturday
Start of run:	in front of the 1 .....
Time of start:	2 .....
Length of run:	3 .....
At end of run:	volunteer scans 4 .....
Best way to register:	on the 5 .....
Cost of run:	6 £ .....



**Test Tip** Remember that you only hear the recording once.

Check how many words you can use for each answer.

Read through the notes to get an overall idea of their content.



**Test Tip** You can write a time in figures or words, but figures are quicker and easier.



**Study Tip 3** The answer is a distance. Make sure you include the unit of measurement – you can write this in an abbreviated form, e.g. 'km' for kilometres or 'm' for miles.

Questions 7–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

<b>Volunteering</b>	
Contact name:	Pete 7 .....
Phone number:	8 .....
Activities:	setting up course
9 .....	the runners
10 .....	for the weekly report



**Test Tip** If part of the answer is given (e.g. \$, £, etc.) remember not to repeat it in your answer.



**Test Tip** Names are often spelled out on the recording. Make sure you know how all the letters of the English alphabet are pronounced. Listen carefully and write down the letters as you hear them.



**Test Tip** Check that you have spelled all the answers correctly.

## SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

### Questions 11–14

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

PACTON-ON-SEA BUS TOUR		
Bus stops	Location	Things to see
Bus stop 1	train station	start of tour
Bus stop 2	the aquarium	dolphins and 11 .....
Bus stop 3	12 .....	yachts and power boats
Bus stop 4	13 ..... centre	very old 14 .....



**Test Tip** Look carefully at the table before you listen. Note the headings at the top – they tell you what you need to listen for. Use all the information provided in the table to help you predict answers.

You hear the answers in the same order as the questions.

Use the words that you hear to answer the questions.



#### Study Tip

**11** 'dolphins' is plural so the answer to this question is also likely to be plural – don't forget the 's'.



**Study Tip 14** You may hear a synonym of 'very old' on the recording (e.g. 'ancient'). Don't repeat it in your answer.

Questions 15–20

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

- 15 You need to have a ..... to buy a ticket for £10.
- 16 The bus tour lasts ..... in total.
- 17 The cost of the bus ticket includes entrance to the .....
- 18 You can listen to an audio commentary which has been made by the .....
- 19 If the weather is wet, it is a good idea to bring .....
- 20 Don't forget to bring your ..... when you book online.



**Test Tip** Read the sentences through in the preparation time and think about what type of information is missing.



**Study Tip 18** If you do not know the phrase 'audio commentary', use the context and other words in the sentence to help you decide what it means, e.g. 'It is something you listen to on a tour bus'.



**Study Tip** Check that all the sentences are grammatically correct and make sense, e.g. don't repeat 'the' before your answer to Question 18.

## SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

### Questions 21–26

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

- 21 Dave Hadley says that the computer system has
- A** too many users.
  - B** never worked well.
  - C** become outdated.
- 22 The main problem with the computer system is that it
- A** is too slow.
  - B** stops working.
  - C** displays incorrect data.
- 23 Timetabling has become an issue because
- A** there is not enough time for anyone to do it.
  - B** the system does not handle course options.
  - C** the courses are constantly changing.
- 24 To solve the timetabling issues, Randhir suggests that
- A** students should create their own timetables.
  - B** Dave should have someone to assist him.
  - C** the number of courses should be reduced.
- 25 Randhir says that a new system may
- A** need to be trialled.
  - B** still have problems.
  - C** be more economical.
- 26 Improving the existing system will take
- A** a few weeks.
  - B** four or five months.
  - C** nine months.

**→ Study Tip** Read the questions through and underline important words that tell you what to listen for, e.g. 'main problem' in Question 22.

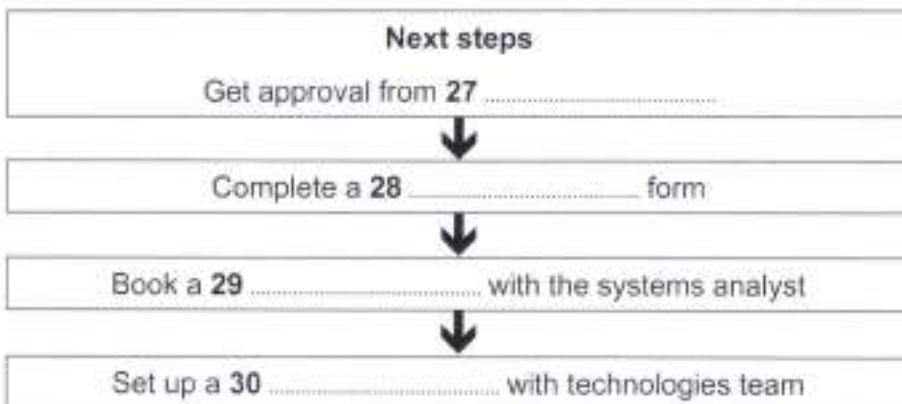
**→ Study Tip 23** In addition to noting important words in the question ('Timetabling', 'issue'), you need to pick out the important words in the options ('not enough time', 'system', 'not handle', 'options', 'courses', 'changing').

**→ Study Tip 25** Are any of the options positive or negative? Do the speakers' voices sound positive or negative? This may help you answer the question.

Questions 27–30

Complete the flow-chart below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.



**Test Tip** Check the number of words you can use, and read through the flow-chart to understand the process.

What type of information is missing in each gap? Are the answers likely to be plural or singular?



**Study Tip 29 & 30**

You can predict answers before you listen, but be careful! Why is 'appointment' incorrect for Question 29? What other answers are possible?



**Test Tip** Read back through the flow-chart and check your answers for both meaning and spelling.

## SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

### Ceramics

- 31 Ceramics date back approximately .....
- 32 The first figurines were made in the area of .....
- 33 Early humans could not use their pots to store .....
- 34 The Chinese improved the quality of ceramics by mixing ..... with the clay.
- 35 Chinese porcelain was also called .....
- 36 Bottger added quartz and ..... to clay to make porcelain.

### Glass

- 37 Glass production is similar to clay ceramics apart from the rate of .....
- 38 The Romans introduced the use of glass to make .....

### Concrete

- 39 The discovery of concrete is probably due to observing reactions of water and .....
- 40 The ability to build large ..... contributed to the success of the Roman Empire.



**Test Tip** There is no break in this section. Read all ten sentences carefully in the preparation time.



**Study Tip 31** Think of the sentences as questions, e.g. 'When did ceramics start?' This can help you think of words and phrases to listen for.



**Study Tip 32–34** The answer to Question 32 is a place. What type of information is missing in the next two questions?



**Study Tip** Use the headings 'Ceramics', 'Glass' and 'Concrete' to help you keep your place as you listen.



**Test Tip** Make sure that the grammar of the completed sentences is correct. Check there are no unnecessary words. Check spellings and use of plural 's'.

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# Test 2

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Questions 1–6

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Short Story Competition	
<b>Entry Details</b>	
<i>Example</i>	
Cost of entry:	£5
Length of story:	approximately 1
	Story must include: a 2
Minimum age:	3
Last entry date:	1st 4
Web address:	www. 5 .com
Don't:	6 the story to the organisers

Questions 7–10

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

### Judging and Prize Details

The competition is judged by 7

The top five stories will be available 8

The top story will be chosen by the 9

The first prize is a place at a writers' workshop in 10

## SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

### Questions 11–17

Answer the questions below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

### Sea Life Centre – information

- 11 What was the Sea Life Centre previously called? .....
- 12 What is the newest attraction called? .....
- 13 When is the main feeding time? .....
- 14 What can you do with a VIP ticket? .....
- 15 What special event will the Sea Life Centre arrange for you? .....
- 16 Where will the petition for animal conservation be sent to? .....
- 17 What can you use to test what you have learnt? .....

### Questions 18–20

What does the guide say about each attraction?

Choose **THREE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–E**, next to Questions 18–20.

- A** Aquarium
- B** Crocodile Cave
- C** Penguin Park
- D** Seal Centre
- E** Turtle Town

- 18 must not miss .....
- 19 temporarily closed .....
- 20 large queues .....

**SECTION 3      Questions 21–30**

Questions 21–22

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.Which **TWO** subjects did Martina like best before going to university?

- |                  |                  |                 |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <b>A</b> Art     | <b>B</b> English | <b>C</b> French |
| <b>D</b> History | <b>E</b> Science |                 |

Questions 23–26

Complete the summary below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.**George's experience of university**

George is studying Mechanical Engineering which involves several disciplines. He is finding **23** ..... the most difficult. At the moment, his course is mainly **24** ..... . He will soon have an assignment which involves a study of **25** ..... . He thinks there are too many **26** ..... and would like less of them.

Questions 27–30

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

- 27** Martina thinks the students at her university are
- A** sociable.
  - B** intelligent.
  - C** energetic.
- 28** George hopes that his tutor will help him
- A** lose his shyness.
  - B** settle into university.
  - C** get to know his subject better.
- 29** What does Martina know about her first assignment?
- A** the topic
  - B** the length
  - C** the deadline
- 30** George would like to live
- A** in a hall of residence.
  - B** in a flat on his own.
  - C** with a host family.

## SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

### Preparing and Giving a Presentation

#### Initial thoughts

Most important consideration: your audience

Three points to bear in mind:

- what they need to know
- how **31** ..... they will be
- how big the audience will be

#### Structure

Start with information that makes the audience **32** .....

End with **33** .....

#### Design

The presentation needs to be **34** .....

Vary content by using a mix of words and **35** .....

#### Presenting

Look at the audience, be enthusiastic and energetic

Voice – vary speed and **36** .....

Occasionally add **37** ..... for greater impact

Do not use **38** ..... (e.g. *appears*, *seems*)

#### Questions and Interruptions

When asked a question, first of all you should **39** .....

Minimise interruptions by **40** ..... them

# Test 3

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Questions 1–5

Complete the form below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

SARAH'S HEALTH & FITNESS CLUB MEMBERSHIP FORM	
<i>Example</i>	
First name:	Harry
Last name:	1
Date of Birth:	Day: 11 <sup>th</sup> , Month: December, Year: 2
Type of Membership:	3
Activities:	Badminton and 4
Payment details:	Total: £450
	To be paid 5

Questions 6–10

Answer the questions below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Lifestyle questionnaire	
What exercise do you do regularly?	6
Do you have any injuries?	has a 7
What is your goal or target?	a better 8
What is your occupation?	a 9
How did you hear about the club?	10

## SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

### Questions 11–14

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

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>11</b> The next event at the hotel will be a</p> <p><b>A</b> trade fair.<br/><b>B</b> wedding.<br/><b>C</b> party.</p>         | <p><b>13</b> Guests will start arriving at</p> <p><b>A</b> 7.15.<br/><b>B</b> 7.30.<br/><b>C</b> 7.45.</p>            |
| <p><b>12</b> The number of guests will be</p> <p><b>A</b> less than 50.<br/><b>B</b> from 50 to 100.<br/><b>C</b> more than 100.</p> | <p><b>14</b> The entertainment will be a</p> <p><b>A</b> live band.<br/><b>B</b> comedian.<br/><b>C</b> magician.</p> |

### Questions 15–17

Who will be responsible for the following jobs as the guests arrive?

Choose **THREE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–E**, next to Questions 15–17.

- A** Susan  
**B** Ahmed  
**C** Gary  
**D** Olav  
**E** Monica

- 15** offer drinks to guests .....
- 16** take guests' coats and hats .....
- 17** show guests where to go .....

### Questions 18–20

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

### General instructions

In order to get the guests to move to the restaurant the hotel manager will

**18** .....

Seating plans will be placed on each table and also in the **19** .....

There will be a total of three **20** .....

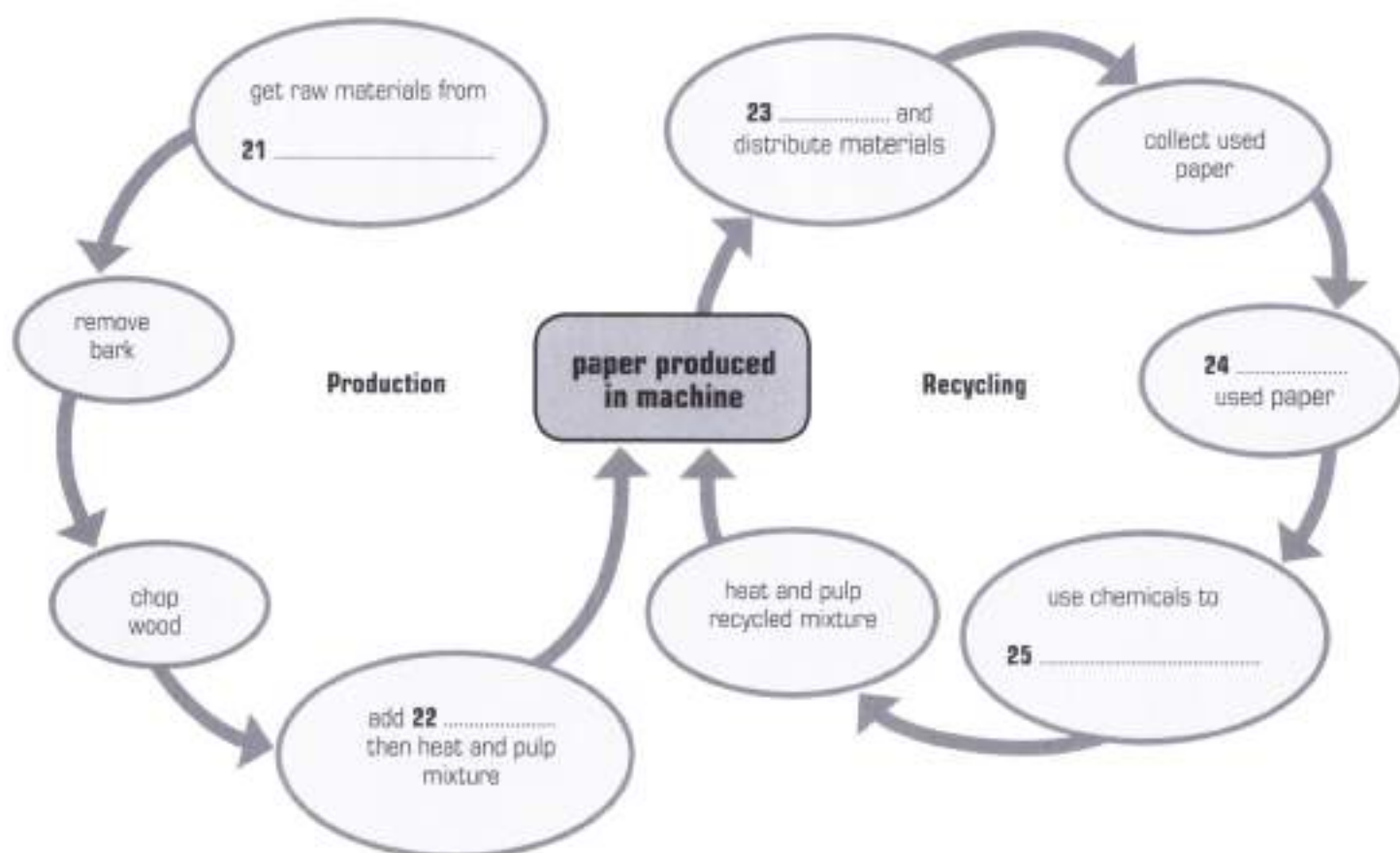
## SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–25

Complete the flow-chart below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

# Paper Production and Recycling



## Questions 26–30

Answer the questions below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

- 26 What part of the assignment is Alan going to start working on? .....
- 27 Where will Melanie get more information on used paper collection? .....
- 28 What will they add to the assignment to make it more interesting? .....
- 29 What do they agree to complete by the end of the month? .....
- 30 Who will they ask to review their work? .....

## SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

### Questions 31–38

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

# HAIR

## Facts about hair

- main purposes – warmth and 31 .....
- main component *keratin* – makes fingernails 32 .....
- full head of hair can support a large weight – equal to two 33 .....
- average number of strands of hair – 34 ..... for an adult
- large amount of money spent on 35 ..... for hair in the UK

## Structure of hair

Three main parts:

- a) bulb – like a 36 ..... over end of hair follicle
- b) root – contains glands that supply 37 ..... to hair strand
- c) shaft – not 38 .....

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### Questions 39–40

Complete the summary below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

## Health and Hair

Changes in diet will take longer to affect your hair than your 39 .....  
Vitamins C, D and E are all important for healthy hair and 40 .....  
are one of the best sources of Vitamin C.

# Test 4

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Questions 1–6

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Community Centre Evening Classes				
Class	Where	When	What to bring	Cost
Painting with watercolours	<i>Example</i> in the _____ hall _____	at 1 _____ pm on Tuesdays	water jar and set of 2 _____	£45 – four classes
Maori language	the small room at the 3 _____ of the building	starts in 4 _____	small recorder	£40 – five classes
Digital photography	room 9	6 pm Wednesday evenings	the 5 _____ for the camera	6 £ _____ – eight classes

Questions 7–10

Complete the sentences below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

- The watercolours class suits people who are \_\_\_\_\_.
- To find out about the Maori language class, contact Jason \_\_\_\_\_.
- For the photography class, check the \_\_\_\_\_ for the camera.
- There is a trip to a local \_\_\_\_\_ in the final week of the photography class.

**SECTION 2 Questions 11–20**

Questions 11 and 12

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.Which **TWO** tasks will the volunteers in Group A be responsible for?

- A** widening pathways
- B** planting trees
- C** picking up rubbish
- D** putting up signs
- E** building fences

Questions 13 and 14

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.Which **TWO** items should volunteers in Group A bring with them?

- A** food and water
- B** boots
- C** gloves
- D** raincoats
- E** their own tools

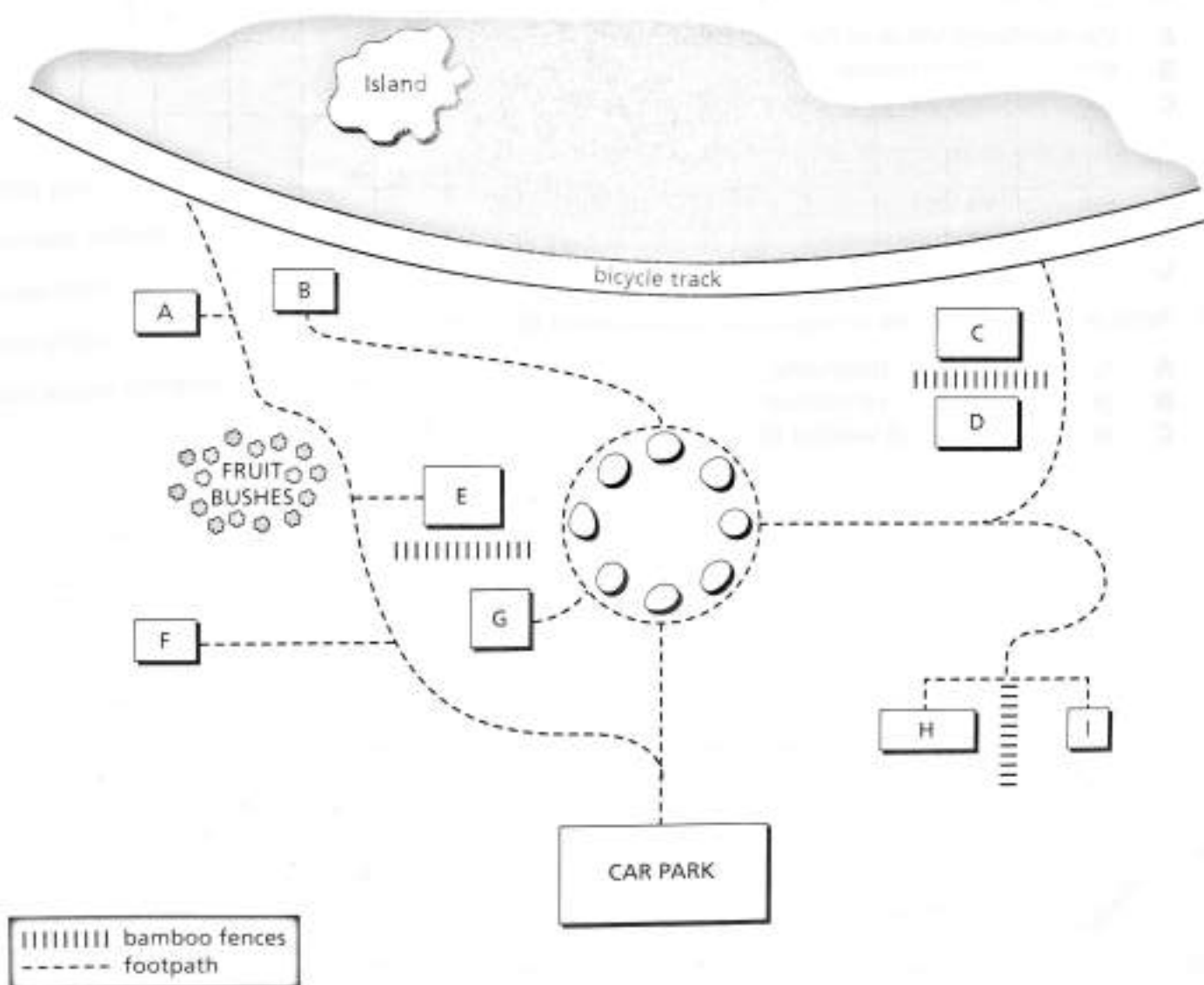
## Questions 15–20

Label the plan below.

Write the correct letter, A–I, next to Questions 15–20.

- 15 Vegetable beds \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 Bee hives \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 Seating \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 Adventure playground \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 Sand area \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 Pond \_\_\_\_\_

## Hadley Park Community Gardens Project



### SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

#### Questions 21–25

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

### Food Waste

- 21 What point does Robert make about the 2013 study in Britain?
- A It focused more on packaging than wasted food.
  - B It proved that households produced more waste than restaurants.
  - C It included liquid waste as well as solid waste.
- 22 The speakers agree that food waste reports should emphasise the connection between carbon dioxide emissions and
- A food production.
  - B transport of food to landfill sites.
  - C distribution of food products.
- 23 Television programmes now tend to focus on
- A the nutritional value of food products.
  - B the origin of food products.
  - C the chemicals found in food products.
- 24 For Anna, the most significant point about food waste is
- A the moral aspect.
  - B the environmental impact.
  - C the economic effect.
- 25 Anna and Robert decide to begin their presentation by
- A handing out a questionnaire.
  - B providing statistical evidence.
  - C showing images of wasted food.

## Questions 26–30

What advantage do the speakers identify for each of the following projects?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 26–30.

**Advantages**

- A** It should save time.
- B** It will create new jobs.
- C** It will benefit local communities.
- D** It will make money.
- E** It will encourage personal responsibility.
- F** It will be easy to advertise.
- G** It will involve very little cost.

**Projects**

- 26 edible patch .....
- 27 ripeness sensor .....
- 28 waste tracking technology .....
- 29 smartphone application .....
- 30 food waste composting .....

## SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD** for each answer.

### Kite-making by the Maori people of New Zealand

#### Making and appearance of the kites

- The priests who made the kites had rules for size and scale
- 31 \_\_\_\_\_ was not allowed during a kite's preparation

#### Kites:

- often represented a bird, a god, or a 32 \_\_\_\_\_
- had frames that were decorated with grasses and 33 \_\_\_\_\_
- had a line of noisy 34 \_\_\_\_\_ attached to them,
- could be triangular, rectangular or 35 \_\_\_\_\_ shaped,
- had patterns made from clay mixed with 36 \_\_\_\_\_ oil,
- sometimes had human-head masks with 37 \_\_\_\_\_ and a tattoo.

#### Purpose and function of kites:

- a way of sending 38 \_\_\_\_\_ to the gods
- a way of telling other villages that a 39 \_\_\_\_\_ was necessary
- a means of 40 \_\_\_\_\_ if enemies were coming.

# Test 5

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the form below.

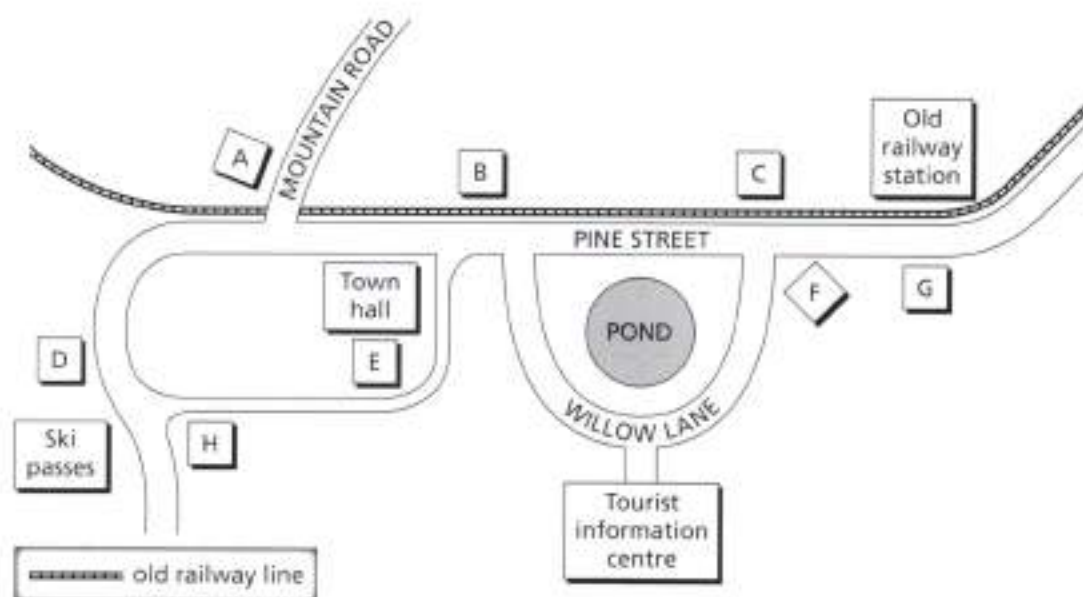
Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

<b>City Transport Lost Property Enquiry</b>	
<i>Example</i>	
Main item lost:	suitcase
Description of main item: black with thin 1 ..... stripes	
Other items:	a set of 2 ..... keys some documents a 3 ..... in a box a blue 4 .....
<b>Journey details</b>	
Date and time:	2.00–2.30 pm on 5 .....
Basic route:	caller travelled from the 6 ..... to Highbury
Mode of travel:	caller thinks she left the suitcase in a 7 .....
<b>Personal details</b>	
Name:	Lisa 8 .....
Address:	15A 9 ..... Rd, Highbury
Phone number:	10 .....

## SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–15

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 11–15.

- 11 supermarket .....
- 12 climbing supplies store .....
- 13 museum .....
- 14 bike hire .....
- 15 café .....

Test 5

Questions 16–20

What comment does the speaker make about each of the following tracks?

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions 16–20.

- A** It is possible to get lost here.
- B** It only offers basic accommodation.
- C** It requires physical strength.

**Track**

- 16** North Point
- 17** Silver River
- 18** Valley Crossing
- 19** Stonebridge
- 20** Henderson Ridge

**SECTION 3      Questions 21–30***Questions 21–25*

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

- 21 Why has James chosen to do a case study on the company *Furniture Rossi*?
- A It has enjoyed global success.
  - B It is still in a developmental phase.
  - C It is an example of a foreign company being rebranded for Australia.
- 22 According to James, why did Luca Rossi start a furniture company?
- A Furniture-making was already a family occupation.
  - B Rossi saw a need for hand-crafted furniture.
  - C The work Rossi had done previously was unrewarding.
- 23 What gave *Furniture Rossi* a competitive advantage over other furniture companies?
- A its staff
  - B its lower prices
  - C its locally sourced products
- 24 What does the tutor recommend James does when writing the second draft of his case study?
- A provide more detailed references
  - B check for written accuracy
  - C add his own views
- 25 What do the tutor and James agree was wrong with James' last presentation?
- A It was too short.
  - B It focused too much on statistics.
  - C There was not enough interaction with the audience.

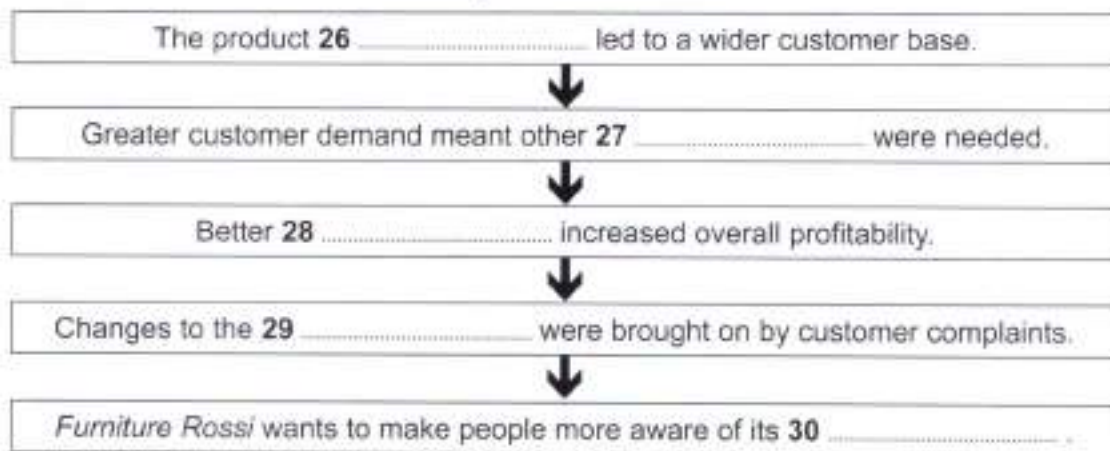
Questions 26–30

Complete the flow-chart below.

Choose **FIVE** answers from the list below and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 26–30.

- A website
- B locations
- C designs
- D TV advertising campaigns
- E quality
- F values
- G software programs

**History of Furniture Rossi**



## SECTION 4      Questions 31–40

### Questions 31–36

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

### Rock art

#### Why rock art is important to researchers

It provides evidence about

- evolution
- 31 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Global similarities in rock art

- humans often had large 32 \_\_\_\_\_
- animals were common, but a 33 \_\_\_\_\_ was always drawn from the side or from above.
- unlikely that contact through 34 \_\_\_\_\_ resulted in similar artistic styles

#### Why our ancestors produced rock art

Research suggests rock art was produced

- firstly for reasons of 35 \_\_\_\_\_
- later for social, spiritual and 36 \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.

### Questions 37–40

Answer the questions below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

What **TWO** images drawn by Aboriginal people show their contact with Europeans?

- 37 \_\_\_\_\_
- 38 \_\_\_\_\_

Which human activities does the lecturer say are the main threats to Aboriginal rock art?

- 39 \_\_\_\_\_
- vandalism
- 40 \_\_\_\_\_

# Test 6

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

#### ACCOMMODATION FORM: RENTAL PROPERTIES

Example

Answer

Name:

Jane Ryder

Contact phone number:

1 (0044) \_\_\_\_\_

Email address:

2 richard@\_\_\_\_\_ co.uk

Occupation:

a local 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Type of accommodation:

a 2-bedroom apartment wanted (must have its own

4 \_\_\_\_\_)

no 5 \_\_\_\_\_ required (family bringing theirs)

a 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen is preferable

Preferred location:

near a 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum rent:

8 \_\_\_\_\_ per month

Other requests:

the accommodation has to be 9 \_\_\_\_\_ in the daytime

How did you first hear about us?

through a 10 \_\_\_\_\_

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**SECTION 2      Questions 11–20***Questions 11–15**Complete the sentences below.**Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.*The police officer suggests neighbours give each other their **11** .....Neighbours should discuss what to do if there's any kind of **12** .....It's a good idea to leave on the **13** .....Think carefully about where you put any **14** .....It's a good idea to buy good-quality **15** .....*Questions 16–20**Which crime prevention measure is proposed for each area affected by crime?**Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 16–20.***Proposed crime prevention measures**

- A** install more lighting
- B** have more police officers on patrol
- C** remove surrounding vegetation
- D** contact local police
- E** fix damage quickly
- F** change road design
- G** use security cameras

**Areas affected by crime**

- 16** skate park .....
- 17** local primary schools .....
- 18** Abbotsford Street .....
- 19** shops on Victoria Street .....
- 20** supermarket car park .....

### SECTION 3      Questions 21–30

#### Questions 21–26

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

#### ***Presentation on the problems and potential of biofuels***

- 21 Mike suggests they begin their presentation by
- A** explaining what kind of harm is caused by fossil fuels.
  - B** pointing out that biofuels were in use before fossil fuels.
  - C** ensuring students know the difference between fossil fuels and biofuels.
- 22 Karina doesn't want to discuss the production of ethanol because
- A** other students will already be familiar with the process.
  - B** there will not be time to cover more important information.
  - C** they may not provide an accurate description.
- 23 Which source of biofuel do the students agree is least environmentally friendly?
- A** sugar cane
  - B** corn
  - C** canola
- 24 What is the main problem facing the development of the biofuel industry in the USA?
- A** inadequate infrastructure for transporting ethanol
  - B** not enough farmers growing biofuel crops
  - C** little government support of biofuel development
- 25 Karina doubts that sugar cane production in Brazil will
- A** lead to the loss of wildlife habitats.
  - B** create a large number of jobs in the biofuel sector.
  - C** continue to provide enough energy for the country's needs.
- 26 Karina and Mike conclude that in order to increase the use of biofuels
- A** the price of fossil fuels must go up.
  - B** more machinery must be adapted to use them.
  - C** production methods must be more energy-efficient.

## Questions 27–30

Answer the questions below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

What **TWO** biofuel-related problems do Mike and Karina decide to focus on in the last section of their presentation?

- 27 .....
- 28 .....

Which two sources of biofuel do Mike and Karina say are being tried out?

- 29 .....
- algae
- 30 .....

## SECTION 4      Questions 31–40

### Questions 31–34

Complete the summary below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

### The 'weak-tie' theory: how friends-of-friends influence us

In 1973, Mark Granovetter claimed that the influence of 'weak-ties' can affect the behaviour of populations in the fields of information science, politics and **31** ..... Although friends-of-friends may be unlike us, they have similar enough **32** ..... to have a beneficial effect on our lives. An example of this influence is when we hear about **33** ..... because information about them is provided by weak-ties. Since Granovetter proposed his theory, other studies have shown that weak-tie networks also benefit our **34** .....

## Questions 35 and 36

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which does the speaker believe are **TWO** real benefits of online social networking?

- A people can gain higher self-esteem
- B people can access useful medical information
- C people can form relationships more quickly
- D people can improve academic performance
- E people can be reliably informed about current affairs

## Questions 37 and 38

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** problems related to online social networking will increase, according to the speaker?

- A criminal activity
- B poorer grades at school
- C a decline in physical fitness
- D less work done by employees
- E loss of career prospects

## Questions 39 and 40

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** claims are made by Robin Dunbar about social networking sites?

- A They are not helpful for developing certain social skills.
- B They cannot fully reveal a person's real character.
- C They are not a good starting point for building new relationships.
- D They do not encourage people to widen their social circle.
- E They will not retain their popularity with the young generation.

# Test 7

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Questions 1–6

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Hostel accommodation in Darwin		
Name	Price per person (dormitory rooms)	Comments and reviews
<i>Example</i> <i>Top</i> <b>End Backpackers</b>	\$19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• parking available</li> <li>• staff are <b>1</b> .....</li> <li>• nice pool</li> <li>• air-conditioning is too <b>2</b> .....</li> </ul>
<b>Gum Tree Lodge</b>	3 \$ .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• good quiet location</li> <li>• pool and gardens</li> <li>• <b>4</b> ..... in the dormitories</li> </ul>
<b>Kangaroo Lodge</b>	\$22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• downtown location</li> <li>• reception at the lodge is always open</li> <li>• no lockers in the rooms</li> <li>• the <b>5</b> ..... are very clean</li> <li>• seems to be a <b>6</b> ..... every night</li> </ul>

Questions 7–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

<p><b>Kangaroo Lodge</b></p> <p>Address: on <b>7</b> ..... Lane</p> <p><b>General information about hostel accommodation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sheets are provided</li> <li>• <b>9</b> ..... is included</li> <li>• can hire a <b>8</b> .....</li> <li>• a shared <b>10</b> ..... is available</li> </ul>
--

**SECTION 2      Questions 11–20***Questions 11–16*

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

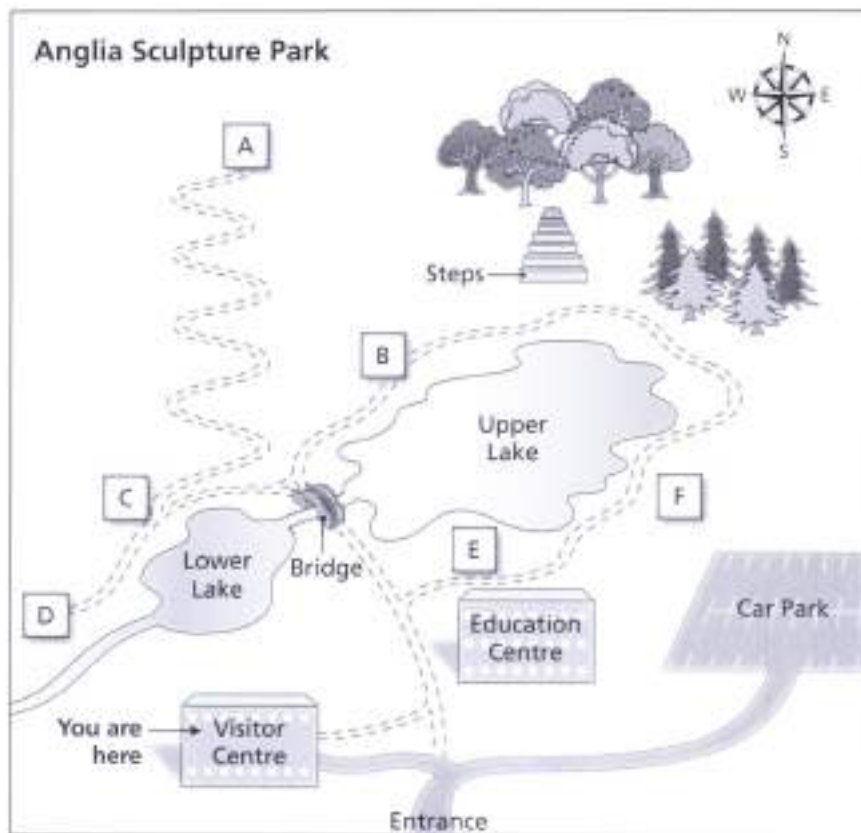
**Anglia Sculpture Park**

- 11 The land where the Sculpture Park is located was previously
- A** completely covered by forest.
  - B** the site of a private house.
  - C** occupied by a factory.
- 12 What is unusual about the Anglia Sculpture Park?
- A** Artists have made sculptures especially for it.
  - B** Some of its sculptures were donated by the artists.
  - C** It only shows contemporary sculptures.
- 13 What is the theme of Joe Tremain's 'burnt' sculptures?
- A** the contrast between nature and urban life
  - B** the effect of man on the environment
  - C** the violence of nature
- 14 The path by the Lower Lake
- A** is rather wet in some places.
  - B** has recently been repaired.
  - C** is difficult to walk on.
- 15 What does the speaker say about the Visitor Centre?
- A** It is being enlarged at present.
  - B** It has received an international award.
  - C** It was designed by a Canadian architect.
- 16 Today, visitors can buy snacks and sandwiches
- A** at the kiosk.
  - B** in the Terrace Room.
  - C** at the Lower Lake Café.

Questions 17–20

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to Questions 17–20.



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- 17 Joe Tremain sculptures
- 18 Giorgio Catalucci bird sculptures
- 19 Garden Gallery
- 20 Long House

**SECTION 3      Questions 21–30***Questions 21–26*

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

**Marketing report**

- 21** Why did Leo choose instant coffee as the topic for his marketing report?
- A** He found plenty of material on the topic.
  - B** He had some practical experience in the area.
  - C** He had an idea of a brand he wanted to target.
- 22** Leo discovered that in Australia, recent technological developments
- A** are producing less healthy types of instant coffee.
  - B** are reducing the demand for instant coffee.
  - C** are improving the quality of instant coffee.
- 23** What do the speakers agree about Leo's table of coffee products?
- A** It needs more explanation in the text.
  - B** It is factually inaccurate in some places.
  - C** It would be best to put this in the appendix.
- 24** What do they decide about the description of Shaffers coffee as a market follower?
- A** Leo needs to define his terms.
  - B** Leo needs to provide more evidence.
  - C** Leo needs to put it in a different section.
- 25** What does Anna say about originality in someone's first marketing report?
- A** Clear analysis of data can be considered original.
  - B** Graphs and diagrams should be original, not copied.
  - C** Reports should contain some original data collected by the student.
- 26** What difference between his school assignments and this report has surprised Leo?
- A** not knowing the criteria for getting a good mark
  - B** being required to produce work without assistance
  - C** having to do a great deal of research

Questions 27–30

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

**Notes on specific sections of marketing report**

**Executive summary**

- Give a brief overview including the **27** .....

**Problems**

- Link each problem to a **28** ..... which explains it

**Implementation**

- Practical solutions to problems
- Include details such as participants, **29** ..... and sequence
- Section is often poorly done because of lack of **30** .....

**Conclusion**

- Don't use new material here

## SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

### History of Fireworks in Europe

#### 13th–16th centuries

- Fireworks were introduced from China.
- Their use was mainly to do with:
  - war
  - 31 ..... (in plays and festivals)

#### 17th century

- Various features of 32 ..... were shown in fireworks displays.
- Scientists were interested in using ideas from fireworks displays:
  - to make human 33 ..... possible
  - to show the formation of 34 .....
- London:
  - Scientists were distrustful at first
  - Later, they investigated 35 ..... uses of fireworks (e.g. for sailors)
- St Petersburg:
  - Fireworks were seen as a method of 36 ..... for people
- Paris:
  - Displays emphasised the power of the 37 .....
  - Scientists aimed to provide 38 .....

#### 18th century

- Italian fireworks specialists became influential.
- Servandoni's fireworks display followed the same pattern as an 39 .....
- The appeal of fireworks extended to the middle classes.
- Some displays demonstrated new scientific discoveries such as 40 .....

# Test 8

## LISTENING

### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

#### Hilary Lodge Retirement Home

*Example*

The name of the manager is Cathy

#### Activities programme involving volunteers

Monday evenings: computer training

- Training needed in how to produce **1** \_\_\_\_\_

Tuesday afternoons: singing

- The home has a **2** \_\_\_\_\_ and someone to play it

Thursday mornings: growing **3** \_\_\_\_\_

- The home doesn't have many **4** \_\_\_\_\_ for gardening

Once a month: meeting for volunteers and staff

Interview

- Go in on **5** \_\_\_\_\_, any time
- Interview with assistant called **6** \_\_\_\_\_
- Address of home: 73 **7** \_\_\_\_\_ Road

'Open house' days

- Agreed to help on **8** \_\_\_\_\_
- Will show visitors where to **9** \_\_\_\_\_
- Possibility of talking to a **10** \_\_\_\_\_ reporter

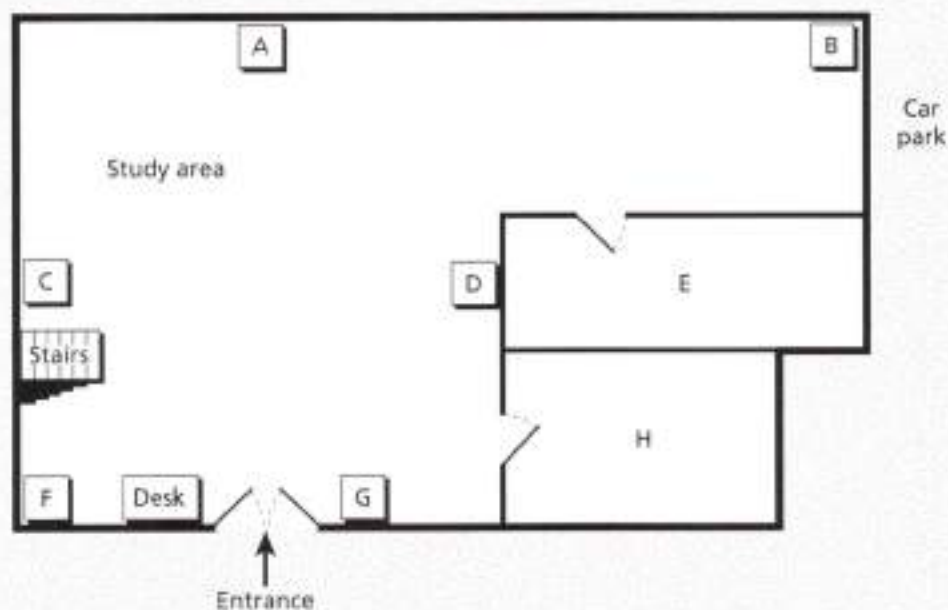
## SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

### Questions 11–15

Label the plan below.

Write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 11–15.

### Plan of Learning Resource Centre (Ground Floor)



- 11 Newspapers .....
- 12 Computers .....
- 13 Photocopier .....
- 14 Café .....
- 15 Sports books .....

Questions 16–20

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

**New staff responsibilities**

Name	New responsibility
Jenny Reed	Buying <b>16</b> ..... for the Centre
Phil Penshurst	Help with writing <b>17</b> ..... for courses
Tom Salisbury	Information on topics related to the <b>18</b> .....
Saeed Aktar	Finding a <b>19</b> .....
Shilpa Desai	Help with <b>20</b> .....

### SECTION 3      Questions 21–30

#### Questions 21–27

What helped Stewart with each of the following stages in making his training film for museum employees?

Choose **SEVEN** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–I**, next to Questions 21–27.

#### What helped Stewart

- A advice from friends
- B information on a website
- C being allowed extra time
- D meeting a professional film maker
- E good weather conditions
- F getting a better computer
- G support of a manager
- H help from a family member
- I work on a previous assignment

#### Stages in making the training film for museum employees

- 21 finding a location .....
- 22 deciding on equipment .....
- 23 writing the script .....
- 24 casting .....
- 25 filming .....
- 26 editing .....
- 27 designing the DVD cover .....

Questions 28–30

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

**Stewart's work placement: benefits to the Central Museum Association**

- his understanding of the Association's **28** .....
- the reduction in expense
- increased co-operation between **29** .....
- continuous **30** ..... which led to a better product
- ideas for distribution of the film

## SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

### New Caledonian crows and the use of tools

#### Examples of animals using tools

- some chimpanzees use stones to break nuts
- Betty (New Caledonian crow) made a  
31 ..... out of wire to move a bucket of food
- Barney (New Caledonian crow) used sticks to find food

#### New Zealand and Oxford experiment

- three stages: crows needed to move a 32 ..... in order to reach a short stick; then use the short stick to reach a long stick; then use the long stick to reach food

#### Oxford research

- crows used sticks to investigate whether there was any 33 ..... from an object
- research was inspired by seeing crows using tools on a piece of cloth to investigate a spider design
- Barney used a stick to investigate a snake made of 34 .....
- Pierre used a stick to investigate a 35 .....
- Corbeau used a stick to investigate a metal toad
- the crows only used sticks for the first contact

#### Conclusions of above research

- ability to plan provides interesting evidence of the birds' cognition
- unclear whether this is evidence of the birds' 36 .....

#### Exeter and Oxford research in New Caledonia

- scientists have attached very small cameras to birds' 37 .....
- food in the form of beetle larvae provides plenty of 38 ..... for the birds
- larvae's specific 39 ..... composition can be identified in birds that feed on them
- scientists will analyse what the birds include in their 40 .....

## 2.13

- 1 No, she doesn't pause naturally between words or phrases and there are no examples of stress.
- 2 Her speech pattern is monotonous.

## 3 Assessing yourself and improving your score

## 3.2

- Fluency and Cohesion: try to improve her fluency so she hesitates less
- Lexical Resource: try to improve her accuracy
- Grammatical Range and Accuracy: try to use a wider range of grammatical structures
- Pronunciation: work on individual sounds

## Practice Test 1

## Listening Section 1

- 1 café
- 2 9/nine am/9/nine o'clock
- 3 5/five km/kilometres/kilometers
- 4 (a) bar(-)/code/(a) barcode/bar code
- 5 website/web site
- 6 1.50
- 7 M-A-U-G-H-A-N
- 8 01444 732900
- 9 guiding/guide
- 10 taking/take photos/photographs

## Listening Section 2

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 11 sharks                                  | 16 fifty/50 minutes/mins |
| 12 old fishing village/Old Fishing Village | 17 museum                |
| 13 shopping                                | 18 tourist office        |
| 14 (water) fountain                        | 19 rain(-)/wear/rainwear |
| 15 student card                            | 20 e(-)/ticket/e ticket  |

## Listening Section 3

- |      |                                 |
|------|---------------------------------|
| 21 C | 27 (senior) management/managers |
| 22 A | 28 project request              |
| 23 B | 29 meeting                      |
| 24 A | 30 conference call              |
| 25 C |                                 |
| 26 B |                                 |

## Listening Section 4

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 31 29,000 years          | 36 china stone    |
| 32 southern/south Europe | 37 cooling (down) |
| 33 water                 | 38 windows        |
| 34 minerals              | 39 volcanic ash   |
| 35 white gold            | 40 harbours       |

## Reading Passage 1

- 1 road (It was 1992. In England, workmen were building a new road ...)

- 2 conference (In 2002, ... the Dover Bronze-Age Boat Trust hosted a conference ... Many speakers came from overseas, and debate about cultural connections was renewed.)
- 3 proposals (Detailed proposals to reconstruct the boat were drawn up in 2004.)
- 4 launch (... an official launch of the project was held at an international seminar in France in 2007.)
- 5 exhibition (Meanwhile, the exhibition was being prepared ready for opening in July 2012 ...)
- 6 TRUE (The boat was not a wreck, but had been deliberately discarded, dismantled and broken. Perhaps it had been 'ritually killed' at the end of its life ...)
- 7 FALSE (With hindsight, it was significant that the boat was found and studied by mainstream archaeologists who naturally focused on its cultural context. At the time, ancient boats were often considered only from a narrower technological perspective, but news about the Dover boat reached a broad audience.)
- 8 FALSE (The possibility of returning to Dover to search for the boat's unexcavated northern end was explored, but practical and financial difficulties were insurmountable – and there was no guarantee that the timbers had survived the previous decade in the changed environment.)
- 9 NOT GIVEN (Archaeological evidence was beginning to suggest a Bronze-Age community straddling the Channel, brought together by the sea, rather than separated by it.) (Although the text implies that trade existed at the time across the Channel, there is nothing in the text to say what this particular boat was used for.)
- 10 six/6 metres/meters/m (At the base of a deep shaft six metres below the modern streets a wooden structure was revealed.)
- 11 (pads of) moss (The seams had been made watertight by pads of moss, fixed by wedges and yew stitches.)
- 12 (the) hull (shape) (In 2012, however, the hull shape was at the centre of the work, ...)
- 13 cost and time/cost time/time cost (both needed for a mark) (It was decided to make the replica half-scale for reasons of cost and time, ...)

## Reading Passage 2

- 14 E (In total, there were responses from staff at 154 airports and 68% of these answered 'yes' to the question: Does your airport own and have meetings facilities available for hire?)
- 15 B (Some of the more obvious solutions to growing commercial revenues, such as extending the merchandising space or expanding the variety of shopping opportunities, have already been tried to their limit at many airports.)
- 16 G (Average revenue per airport was just \$12,959. Meeting facilities are effectively a non-aeronautical source of airport revenue. Only 1% of respondents generated more than 20% non-aeronautical revenue from their meetings facilities; none generated more than 40%.)
- 17 A (Meanwhile, the pressures to control the level of aeronautical revenues are as strong as ever due to the poor financial health of many airlines and the rapid rise of the low-cost carrier sector.)
- 18 C (Within this context, Jarach (2001) discusses how dedicated meetings facilities located within the terminal and managed directly by the airport operator may be regarded as an expansion

also becoming familiar with the staff and processes. If they work hard, their promotion prospects are good and there is likely to be greater job security, with the promise of a good pension when they retire. Employers value loyalty and may offer additional incentives to long-term employees, including bonuses and reward schemes.

However, one of the drawbacks of staying with the same organisation is that the person may get stuck doing the same job year after year. In some cases, this can lead to boredom and disillusionment. Moving from one organisation to another can be a strategic decision in order to have variety and acquire a range of skills and experience. A friend of my father started out as a sociology teacher, he then joined the Social Services and is currently managing a care home in Western Australia. This has made him incredibly knowledgeable in a range of related fields and, in my view, has provided him with a much more interesting working life.

Although there are benefits to working for one organisation, I feel that it is also valuable for an employee to be able to offer a wide range of experience having worked for different companies. As long as it is planned carefully, I feel that change is good and will ultimately benefit the employee and the employer. (281 words)

## Practice Test 2

### Listening Section 1

- |                                   |                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 3000/3,000/three thousand words | 6 post           |
| 2 surprise/surprising ending      | 7 famous authors |
| 3 16/sixteen                      | 8 online         |
| 4 August                          | 9 public         |
| 5 COMPASS/compass                 | 10 Spain         |

### Listening Section 2

- |                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11 world of water/World of Water     | 15 (a) birthday party |
| 12 (the) splash ride                 | 16 (the) government   |
| 13 (at) noon/midday/12 o'clock/12 pm | 17 (the/a) quiz       |
| 14 feed (the) sharks                 | 18 E                  |
|                                      | 19 C                  |
|                                      | 20 B                  |

### Listening Section 3

- |                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 21-22 IN EITHER ORDER  | 26 seminars |
| D B                    | 27 A        |
| 23 mathematics/math(s) | 28 B        |
| 24 theory/theoretical  | 29 C        |
| 25 jet engines         | 30 C        |

### Listening Section 4

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 31 supportive    | 36 tone                 |
| 32 pay attention | 37 (a) silence/silences |
| 33 next steps    | 38 weak verbs           |
| 34 consistent    | 39 repeat it            |
| 35 graphics      | 40 predicting           |

## Reading Passage 1

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 (retronasal) smell     | 8 (air) molecules  |
| 2 umami                  | 9 flavors/flavours |
| 3 toxins                 | 10 memories        |
| 4 internal scents/smells | 11 prey            |
| 5 disciplines            | 12 chocolate       |
| 6 spatial map            | 13 appetites       |
| 7 social life            |                    |

## Reading Passage 2

- |         |       |                        |
|---------|-------|------------------------|
| 14 v    | 19 iv | 23 C                   |
| 15 ii   | 20 C  | 24 on(-)board computer |
| 16 viii | 21 B  | 25 ultrasound signals  |
| 17 vii  | 22 A  | 26 touch(-)screen      |
| 18 i    |       |                        |

## Reading Passage 3

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 27 NOT GIVEN          | 34 a/the door           |
| 28 NO                 | 35 identification       |
| 29 NO                 | 36 (the/some) valuables |
| 30 YES                | 37-38 IN EITHER ORDER   |
| 31 NO                 | A C                     |
| 32 visual disturbance | 39-40 IN EITHER ORDER   |
| 33 (some) directions  | B E                     |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

The data provides information on average temperatures and annual hours of sunshine in London, New York and Sydney. The temperature patterns for London and New York are similar, although New York has warmer summers and colder winters. In both cities, peaks occur in July/August, at 23° in London and 29° in New York. In contrast, Sydney's hottest weather is in December/January when temperatures average 25°. During this period, New York's temperatures dip to an average of around 5°, compared with 8° in London. On the other hand, Sydney's lowest average temperatures in July are just over 13°. As far as hours of sunshine are concerned, New York and Sydney have similar averages of 2,535 and 2,473 hours respectively. London, however, has a much lower average of 1,180 hours.

Clearly, London is the coldest city and has the fewest hours of sunshine. New York has the hottest summers, but Sydney enjoys the warmest overall climate.

(156 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

Over the past 50 years, people have become used to the idea that they will probably live longer than their grandparents did. However, a longer life is only desirable if you can look after yourself and be independent, otherwise there can be disadvantages for everyone.

If you walk into a hospital in my country, you are likely to see a lot more elderly people than you did in the past. In fact, this is causing significant problems as there is a shortage of beds. Medical treatment is keeping the elderly alive, but at what cost to others?

On top of this, one of the biggest medical problems these days is dementia. Even if old people are still fit, they may not be able to look after themselves. They may have to live with their children or be cared for in a home, which can be expensive. Elderly people do not like to be a burden, but their children can feel obliged to care for them.

Obviously, not all old people become ill. Those who remain healthy can enjoy a happy old age as long as they have saved enough money. People are much more active in their sixties and seventies than they used to be and this can only be a good thing. They have time to enjoy their retirement and do a range of activities that they could not do when they were at work. They can also help look after their grandchildren, which is a great benefit for working parents.

To sum up, I believe that we should aim to keep people as healthy as possible so that they can enjoy their old age without having to rely on others. A longer life expectancy is obviously advantageous, but no one wants to live to be 100 if they only cause problems for their family and society.

(308 words)

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## Practice Test 3

### Listening Section 1

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 S-Y-M-O-N-D-S/y-m-o-n-d-s | 6 (go/do) jogging   |
| 2 1996                      | 7 bad ankle         |
| 3 full(-)time               | 8 fitness level     |
| 4 swimming                  | 9 charity worker    |
| 5 monthly                   | 10 (on) (the) radio |

### Listening Section 2

- |      |                |              |
|------|----------------|--------------|
| 11 C | 15 C           | 19 lounge    |
| 12 B | 16 E           | 20 speeches/ |
| 13 A | 17 A           | speakers     |
| 14 B | 18 ring a bell |              |

### Listening Section 3

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 21 pine forests | 26 (the) introduction |
| 22 water        | 27 (the) council      |
| 23 print        | 28 (some) data        |
| 24 sort         | 29 first draft        |
| 25 remove ink   | 30 (their/the) tutor  |

## Listening Section 4

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 31 protection      | 36 cap            |
| 32 flexible        | 37 oil            |
| 33 elephants       | 38 active         |
| 34 100 000/100,000 | 39 skin           |
| 35 products        | 40 blue(-)berries |

## Reading Passage 1

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 FALSE     | 8 A             |
| 2 FALSE     | 9 E             |
| 3 NOT GIVEN | 10 scouts       |
| 4 TRUE      | 11 waggle dance |
| 5 NOT GIVEN | 12 volume       |
| 6 TRUE      | 13 democratic   |
| 7 C         |                 |

## Reading Passage 2

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 14 iv             | 21 column(s)                 |
| 15 viii           | 22 concrete                  |
| 16 ii             | 23 structural revolution     |
| 17 vi             | 24 (non-pressurized) boilers |
| 18 iii            | 25 power shortages           |
| 19 factory        | 26 climate control           |
| 20 flooring/floor |                              |

## Reading Passage 3

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 27 YES                  | 34 turn-taking     |
| 28 YES                  | 35 interruptions   |
| 29 NO                   | 36 belong          |
| 30 NOT GIVEN            | 37 distress levels |
| 31 NOT GIVEN            | 38 rejection       |
| 32 NO                   | 39 agreement       |
| 33 (their) behavio(u)r/ | 40 content         |
| activities              |                    |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

The diagrams show West Park School at three different stages in its development: 1950, 1980 and 2010.

In 1950, the school was built close to a main road and next to a number of houses. A large area behind the school was turned into a playground, while the area behind the houses was farmland.

By 1980, the houses had been demolished in order to make way for a small car park and an additional school building, which became the science block. In addition to the existing playground, the school also gained the farmland and converted it into a sports field.

In 2010, the school building remained unchanged but the car park was extended to cover the entire sports field. As a result of this, the original playground was divided into two so that it provided a smaller playground and a small sports field.

During this period, the school has increased in size and a car park has been created and enlarged. The combined recreational areas, however, first expanded and were then reduced in size.

(174 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

Most people would agree that car ownership has increased in recent years and is causing a range of problems, particularly in built-up areas. I think there are a number of ways that governments can aim to deal with this.

Many big cities in the world have traffic problems but these problems vary. For example, it is reasonably easy to drive around my city after 10 am and before 5 pm. However, outside these hours, you have to allow double the usual time to reach your destination. In some other cities, traffic is congested at all times, and there is the continual sound of car horns as people try to get wherever they want to go.

One of the best approaches governments can take in busy cities is to encourage the use of public transport. This means the transport facilities have to be well run and people must be able to afford them. Buses, trams and trains are good ways of getting around, and if they are cheap and reliable, people will use them.

Another approach is to discourage people from actually entering the city by building car parks and shopping centres on the outskirts. Many cities around the world do this quite successfully and offer passengers bus transport into the centre, if they need it.

At peak travel periods, governments can also run campaigns to encourage people to be less dependent on their cars. Apparently, a lot of car trips involve very short journeys to, say, the supermarket or local school. These are often unnecessary, but we automatically get in our cars without thinking.

Clearly we all have a responsibility to look after our cities. Governments can do a lot to improve the situation and part of what they do should involve encouraging individuals to consider alternatives to driving.

(299 words)

## Practice Test 4

### Listening Section 1

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 7.30/seven thirty | 6 55/fifty-five |
| 2 pencils           | 7 beginners     |
| 3 top               | 8 Kahui         |
| 4 August            | 9 battery       |
| 5 instructions      | 10 show         |

### Listening Section 2

- |                           |      |
|---------------------------|------|
| 11&12 IN EITHER ORDER B E | 17 B |
| 13&14 IN EITHER ORDER B C | 18 E |
| 15 G                      | 19 C |
| 16 I                      | 20 A |

### Listening Section 3

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 21 C | 24 C | 27 A | 30 E |
| 22 A | 25 A | 28 D |      |
| 23 B | 26 G | 29 C |      |

## Listening Section 4

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 31 food     | 36 shark    |
| 32 hero     | 37 teeth    |
| 33 feathers | 38 messages |
| 34 shells   | 39 meeting  |
| 35 diamond  | 40 escape   |

### Reading Passage 1

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 FALSE     | 8 NOT GIVEN |
| 2 FALSE     | 9 A         |
| 3 TRUE      | 10 B        |
| 4 TRUE      | 11 C        |
| 5 NOT GIVEN | 12 C        |
| 6 FALSE     | 13 A        |
| 7 NOT GIVEN |             |

### Reading Passage 2

- |                            |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 14 NOT GIVEN               | 21 Communication |
| 15 YES                     | 22 C             |
| 16 NO                      | 23 F             |
| 17 NOT GIVEN               | 24 H             |
| 18 fertiliser / fertilizer | 25 A             |
| 19 lasers                  | 26 D             |
| 20 cereals                 |                  |

### Reading Passage 3

- |      |                           |
|------|---------------------------|
| 27 E | 33&34 IN EITHER ORDER C D |
| 28 D | 35&36 IN EITHER ORDER B C |
| 29 C | 37 generation             |
| 30 E | 38 citizen                |
| 31 A | 39 abstract               |
| 32 B | 40 music                  |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

This bar chart illustrates the performance of Southland's primary exports in 2000 and 2013. It also indicates future projections for 2025. According to the data, it seems likely that international tourism will become the dominant industry, although dairy exports will remain strong. In 2000, we can see that tourism was the greatest exports earner of the three industries, with revenue standing at just over £8 billion. This figure has increased slightly, so that now, in 2013, it has reached almost £9 billion. It is estimated that international tourism will continue to grow, so that by 2025, it will be earning around £10 billion for the country. In 2000, dairy exports were worth around £7 billion, but since then there has been a dramatic increase, and sales for this year are approximately £10 billion. Experts are predicting that exports in this area may fall slightly, so a figure of £9.5 billion is expected for 2025. Meat products are the third key industry in Southland, but sales have dropped since 2000 and now stand at £5.5 billion. It is expected that sales will continue to decrease in the future.

(187 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

The growth of the fast food industry has, without doubt, impacted on the eating habits and the health of many societies around the world. Diabetes, high cholesterol, heart and respiratory problems are all on the rise due to fatty and sugar-rich food. However, the question is whether higher tax would improve this situation or not.

From an economic point of view, higher tax might seem sensible. In countries such as the USA, Australia and Britain, the healthcare system spends a large part of its budget on people with diet-related health problems. It could be argued that these people have caused their own illnesses because of their choice of food. In this case, why should they expect the state to pay for their treatment? The tax could help fund the healthcare system.

However, we also need to consider which socio-economic group consumes fast food as the main part of their diet. Statistics indicate that lower income groups eat more of this food than wealthier people. One possible reason for this is that fast food is far cheaper than fresh produce. This is because many governments offer large subsidies to farmers who provide products for the fast food industry, such as corn, wheat and beef. Fruit and vegetables, on the other hand, are not subsidised. Research suggests that many families simply cannot afford to buy healthy food or pay higher taxes on fast food. For them, fast food is not a choice but a necessity.

In conclusion, imposing a higher tax on fast food does not seem to be the answer. If the government chose to do this, it would only lead to greater poverty and families facing further hardship. (278 words)

## Practice Test 5

### Listening Section 1

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1 white   | 6 airport      |
| 2 office  | 7 taxi         |
| 3 camera  | 8 Docherty     |
| 4 umbrella  | 9 River        |
| 5 13th May/13 May/<br>thirteenth May/May 13/<br>May 13th/May thirteenth | 10 07979605437 |

### Listening Section 2

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 11 G | 14 E | 17 A | 20 A |
| 12 D | 15 C | 18 C |      |
| 13 A | 16 B | 19 C |      |

### Listening Section 3

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 21 B | 24 C | 27 B | 30 F |
| 22 A | 25 B | 28 G |      |
| 23 A | 26 E | 29 A |      |

## Listening Section 4

- 31 migration  
32 eyes  
33 lizard  
34 trade  
35 survival  
36 political  
37-38 IN EITHER ORDER ships; horses  
39-40 IN EITHER ORDER industry; tourism

### Reading Passage 1

- 1 vi 2 x 3 ii 4 ix 5 iv 6 i 7 vii  
8 North America 9 (super-hot) fires 10 (stored) carbon  
11 winds 12 Drought 13 beetle

### Reading Passage 2

- |                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 14 skin/skin samples     | 21 blood     |
| 15 noise/noise pollution | 22 NOT GIVEN |
| 16 (around) Tasmania     | 23 TRUE      |
| 17 sperm/sperm whale(s)  | 24 NOT GIVEN |
| 18 sound waves           | 25 TRUE      |
| 19 nutrients             | 26 FALSE     |
| 20 microbubbles          |              |

### Reading Passage 3

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 27 B | 31 C | 35 A | 39 G |
| 28 A | 32 D | 36 H | 40 B |
| 29 B | 33 B | 37 D |      |
| 30 D | 34 C | 38 F |      |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

The two pie charts compare the percentages of online sales across different retail sectors in New Zealand in the years 2003 and 2013. For three of the sectors, it is evident that over this time frame there was significant change in their proportion of online transactions.

At 36% we can see that the travel sector accounted for the majority of online sales in 2003, but this percentage had dropped to 29% by 2013. Across the same ten-year period, as an increasing number of people chose to purchase films and music online, we can see that transactions went from just 21% to 33%, making it the retail sector with the highest overall share of the online market.

In 2003, the clothing industry boasted an impressive 24% of total online sales in New Zealand. However, by 2013, the figure had fallen considerably to 16%. Interestingly, online sales of books eventually overtook sales of clothes, although books still represented only 22% of the market.

(162 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

In recent years, advances in technology have allowed governments, the police and privately owned companies to keep the public under constant surveillance. In many major cities and towns, security cameras are recording the movements of ordinary citizens. Whenever a cellphone is used, the call is logged, so the service provider knows exactly when and where the user made the call. Invisible satellites orbit the Earth, watching us whether we like it or not. Is this, however, a development we should welcome?

Certainly there are benefits. In areas where there is a high crime rate, the use of security cameras may act as a deterrent to criminals: if they can see a camera, they may think twice about breaking into a building or stealing a car. If a crime is carried out, then a camera may provide useful evidence. The same is true for a cellphone; the police sometimes rely on call logs to help them trace the whereabouts of suspects or victims. On the other hand, there are a number of concerns. In countries where human rights are ignored, the use of security cameras or listening devices may be harmful to society. People should be able to hold meetings and express their opinions without their privacy being invaded. There is also a very different issue we should consider. Nowadays, many people upload personal information and photographs onto social networking sites: they often do not realise how easy it is for other people to view this information or for the site owners to use the data or photographs for their own financial gain.

It seems inevitable that there will be more and more ways to monitor society in the future. However, it is our responsibility to evaluate new technology and decide whether it will do more harm than good. Surely our freedom is more valuable than technological progress?

(307 words)

## Practice Test 6

### Listening Section 1

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 208 613 2978 | 6 fridge   |
| 2 visiontech   | 7 school   |
| 3 doctor       | 8 950/£950 |
| 4 garage       | 9 quiet    |
| 5 furniture    | 10 friend  |

### Listening Section 2

- |                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| 11 contact details    | 16 C |
| 12 (an) emergency     | 17 D |
| 13 radio              | 18 F |
| 14 (spare/extra) keys | 19 G |
| 15 (window) locks     | 20 E |

## Listening Section 3

- |      |                    |
|------|--------------------|
| 21 B | 26 C               |
| 22 C | 27 (global) hunger |
| 23 B | 28 pollution       |
| 24 A | 29 wood            |
| 25 C | 30 grass(es)       |

## Listening Section 4

- |              |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 31 marketing | 35&36 IN EITHER ORDER C E |
| 32 interests | 37&38 IN EITHER ORDER A D |
| 33 jobs      | 39&40 IN EITHER ORDER A C |
| 34 health    |                           |

## Reading Passage 1

- |           |                                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 vi      | 8 economy                         |
| 2 vii     | 9 guidelines                      |
| 3 i       | 10 language                       |
| 4 iv      | 11 equipment/resources            |
| 5 viii    | 12 Master's degree/Masters degree |
| 6 ii      | 13 respect/status                 |
| 7 science |                                   |

## Reading Passage 2

- |      |                           |
|------|---------------------------|
| 14 F | 19&20 A/C                 |
| 15 E | 21&22 IN EITHER ORDER A D |
| 16 A | 23 TRUE                   |
| 17 E | 24 NOT GIVEN              |
| 18 B | 25 NOT GIVEN              |
|      | 26 FALSE                  |

## Reading Passage 3

- |      |                  |                  |
|------|------------------|------------------|
| 27 D | 32 C             | 37 conversations |
| 28 B | 33 D             | 38 Internet      |
| 29 A | 34 A             | 39 cities        |
| 30 C | 35 workplace     | 40 A             |
| 31 B | 36 acquaintances |                  |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

This graph illustrates how crime rates altered in Newport inner city during the period 2003–2012. We can see immediately that the greatest change occurred in the number of burglaries, while incidents of theft remained low but steady.

In 2003, we can see that burglary was the most common crime, with approximately 3,400 reported cases. The figure rose to around 3,700 in 2004, but then there was a downward trend until 2008. At this point the figure stood at just over 1,000 incidents. This rose slightly in 2009, then continued to fluctuate for the remaining period.

In 2003, the number of cars being stolen stood at around 2,800 and followed a similar trend to burglary until 2006. At this point the number rose, standing at around 2,200 in 2007. There was a marginal decrease in the following year, but from then on, the trend was generally upwards.

Finally, robbery has always been a fairly minor problem for Newport. The number of offences committed changed little over nine years. It is interesting to note that the figure of approximately 700 in 2003 is the same figure for 2012.

(187 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

The pursuit of knowledge is a concept that is valued by most cultures. In the 21st century, we now have many more options regarding how and where to find that knowledge. If you are a French national, you can apply to do an economics degree in the USA, and likewise an American citizen can take a course in linguistics in France. Indeed, most universities across the world now have a good proportion of foreign students enrolled in their programmes.

Certainly, there are numerous advantages of studying in a different country. Many students choose to do this because they know that a particular university, for instance Stanford Business School, has an excellent reputation. Graduating from here, they believe, will increase their chances of securing a decent position in a company back home. Students studying abroad also have the opportunity to form friendships with people of various nationalities; in time, these may develop into useful professional networks. Furthermore, living far from family and friends can enable young people to become more independent and self-sufficient.

Unfortunately, the experience of studying abroad is not always a positive one. Research suggests that a small percentage of young people struggle to adapt to their new environment and suffer from severe culture shock. The situation can become worse if the student is not mature enough to cope by themselves. Different approaches to teaching and learning may also come as an unwelcome surprise to some students.

In essence, the key to a good experience at a foreign university is an open mind. If a student is presented with this opportunity, they should certainly seize it.

(267 words)

## Practice Test 7

### Listening Section 1

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 unfriendly               | 7 S-H-A-D-F-O-R-T-H |
| 2 noisy                    | S-h-a-d-f-o-r-t-h   |
| 3 23.50/twenty-three fifty | 8 towel             |
| 4 insects                  | 9 breakfast         |
| 5 bathrooms                | 10 kitchen          |
| 6 party                    |                     |

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### Listening Section 2

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 11 B | 14 B | 17 E | 20 A |
| 12 A | 15 A | 18 C |      |
| 13 C | 16 A | 19 F |      |

## Listening Section 3

- |      |               |            |
|------|---------------|------------|
| 21 A | 25 A          | 29 cost(s) |
| 22 B | 26 A          | 30 time    |
| 23 A | 27 background |            |
| 24 B | 28 theory     |            |

## Listening Section 4

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 31 religion(s) | 36 education     |
| 32 nature      | 37 king          |
| 33 flight      | 38 entertainment |
| 34 stars       | 39 opera         |
| 35 practical   | 40 electricity   |

## Reading Passage 1

- |             |      |
|-------------|------|
| 1 TRUE      | 8 D  |
| 2 FALSE     | 9 B  |
| 3 NOT GIVEN | 10 G |
| 4 NOT GIVEN | 11 C |
| 5 TRUE      | 12 E |
| 6 FALSE     | 13 F |
| 7 TRUE      |      |

## Reading Passage 2

- |                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| 14 (the) hairs       | 21 B |
| 15 (electric) charge | 22 C |
| 16 pores             | 23 E |
| 17 water             | 24 I |
| 18 concave           | 25 F |
| 19 E                 | 26 H |
| 20 D                 |      |

## Reading Passage 3

- |        |                          |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 27 I   | 33 F                     |
| 28 X   | 34 E                     |
| 29 II  | 35 C                     |
| 30 VII | 36 D                     |
| 31 III | 37-38 (in any order) B E |
| 32 V   | 39-40 (in any order) A E |

## General Training Reading Section 1

- |     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| 1 E | 8 B          |
| 2 B | 9 TRUE       |
| 3 A | 10 NOT GIVEN |
| 4 F | 11 NOT GIVEN |
| 5 C | 12 TRUE      |
| 6 A | 13 FALSE     |
| 7 C | 14 FALSE     |

## General Training Reading Section 2

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 15 volunteers  | 22 range          |
| 16 consultants | 23 selection      |
| 17 decisions   | 24 details        |
| 18 efficiency  | 25 evaluation     |
| 19 confidence  | 26 implementation |
| 20 involvement | 27 lessons        |
| 21 aim         |                   |

## General Training Reading Section 3

- 28 C  
29 A  
30 C  
31 C  
32 A  
33 A  
34 B  
35 Treasury  
36 (commemorative) coin  
37 (ornamental) stars  
38 (word) Britain  
39 (red) ink  
40 colour/color

## Practice Test 8

## Listening Section 1

- 1 (simple) documents  
2 keyboard  
3 flowers  
4 tools  
5 Saturday  
6 Mairead  
7 Bridge  
8 (the) 14(th)/fourteen(th) (of) May/May (the) 14(th)/fourteen(th)/14.(0)5/(0)5.14  
9 park  
10 newspaper

## Listening Section 2

- 11 C  
12 B  
13 A  
14 H  
15 G  
16 films/movies  
17 reports  
18 region  
19 job  
20 housing

## Listening Section 3

- 21 E  
22 I  
23 C  
24 G  
25 B  
26 D  
27 A  
28 aims/objectives/goals  
29 staff  
30 feedback

## Listening Section 4

- 31 hook  
32 string  
33 danger  
34 rubber  
35 light  
36 intelligence  
37 tail(s)  
38 energy  
39 chemical  
40 diet

## Reading Passage 1

- 1 seafaring  
2 merchant  
3 temple  
4 craftsmen  
5 timber/wood/cedar  
6 partnership  
7 ivory  
8 commission  
9 TRUE  
10 FALSE  
11 TRUE  
12 TRUE  
13 NOT GIVEN

## Reading Passage 2

- 14 iv  
15 ii  
16 vii  
17 i  
18 v  
19 vi  
20 FALSE  
21 TRUE  
22 NOT GIVEN  
23 TRUE  
24 vertical integration  
25 movie moguls  
26 divestiture

## Reading Passage 3

- 27 D  
28 C  
29 E  
30 B  
31 environmental  
32 light  
33 multi tasking  
34 food  
35 predator  
36 E  
37 H  
38 B  
39 B  
40 A

## Writing Task 1

## Sample answer

The number of rentals and sales in various formats of films, between 2002 and 2011 in a particular store has changed a lot. Sometimes it has been very low and sometimes very high. The number of rental since 2002 has been decreasing every year. Comparing the number of rentals in 2002 with 2011, it's possible noticing that in 2002 it was about 180,000 rentals against approximately 55,000 in 2011. In regarding the number of VHS sales, comparing the period between 2002 and 2005, it has happened as well. In 2002 the number of VHS sales was about 85,000 sales, against 65,000 in 2003, 40,000 in 2004 and about 10,000 sales in 2005. After that time, this store stopped to sale VHS. By another side, the number of DVD sales grew up between 2002 and 2007, from approximately 45,000 in 2002, more than 100,000 in 2003, to more than 200,000 in 2007. However, since 2008, it has been going down slightly. In 2011 this number was less than 180,000.

The number of Blu-Ray sales has started since 2007 and it has growing up slowly. In 2007 it was nowhere near as significant as DVD sales but I guess it will grow up drastically in a few years. Actually the number of DVD sales is still very higher than another products in that place.  
(222 words)

## Writing Task 2

## Sample answer

Nowadays we are living in a society based on consuming. As a result, some people have problems in dealing with this budget and they get into debt by buying things they don't need and can't afford.

This kind of behavior is encountered quite often in our present days, mainly because of the possibility of buying goods in leasing. Hence, people buy most of the goods using the credit card without having a clear idea on how much money they possess or they owe.