

## **IELTS Reading II**

### **Text 04 Hearing Impairment**

*Homework Practice Worksheet*



#### **LESSON 1 – TEXT INTRODUCTION**

➤ **Part A: Vocabulary Practice:**

*Instructions: Draw a line to match the vocabulary word with the correct definition.*

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Impairment     | the largest possible quantity  |
| 2. Auditory       | repetition of sound resulting from the reflection of the sound waves |
| 3. Preliminary    | of or relating to the process of hearing                             |
| 4. Collaborative  | to become aware of s/th through the senses/ to understand            |
| 5. Interaction    | a symptom of reduced quality of strength                             |
| 6. Comprehend     | the amount by which s/th is less than expected or required           |
| 7. Deficit        | to bring into existence/ to give or supply                           |
| 8. Maximum        | accomplished by working together with others as a team               |
| 9. Generate       | an action or event the precedes the main event                       |
| 10. Reverberation | mutual or reciprocal action; communicating or working with others    |

➤ **Part B: Reading Comprehension**

*Instructions: After reading Paragraph A, answer questions 11-12 by choosing A/B/C/ or D.*

Hearing impairment or other auditory function deficit in young children can have a major impact on their development of speech and communication, resulting in a detrimental effect on their ability to learn at school. This is likely to have major consequences for the individual and the population as a whole. The New Zealand Ministry of Health has found from research carried out over two decades that 6-10% of children in that country are affected by hearing loss.

11. Choose the sentence that best summarizes the main idea of this paragraph.
- Modern medicine has virtually eliminated the need for hearing aids.
  - A New Zealand study has found that more than half of the population is affected by hearing impairment.
  - Hearing impairment is the most common problem associated with a child's inability to learn at school.
  - Hearing impairment effects the ability to learn in roughly 10% of the children in New Zealand.

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12. When we use the reading strategy of reading the first sentence and the last sentence of a paragraph to quickly find the main idea, it is called...
- a. speed reading
  - b. skimming
  - c. reading comprehension
  - d. finding key words

**Instructions:** Read the paragraph and answer questions 13-15 by choosing A/B/C/or D.

A preliminary study in New Zealand has shown that classroom noise presents a major concern for teachers and pupils. Modern teaching practices, the organization of desks in the classroom, poor classroom acoustics, and mechanical means of ventilation such as air-conditioning units all contribute to the number of children unable to comprehend the teacher's voice. Education researchers Nelson and Soli have also suggested that recent trends in learning often involve collaborative interaction of multiple minds and tools as much as individual possession of information. This all amounts to heightened activity and noise levels, which have the potential to be particularly serious for children experiencing auditory function deficit. Noise in classrooms can only exacerbate their difficulty in comprehending and processing verbal communication with other children and instructions from the teacher.

13. A New Zealand study determined that a major concern for teachers and pupils is...
- a. modern teaching practices
  - b. organization of desks in the classroom
  - c. classroom noise
  - d. air-conditioning
14. Which of these problems is made worse by noise in classrooms?
- a. the individual possession of information
  - b. difficulty comprehending what their classmates say
  - c. difficulty comprehending instructions from the teacher
  - d. both b and c
15. Which of these is NOT listed as a cause of noise in the classroom?
- a. collaborative and interactive learning
  - b. poor classroom acoustics
  - c. sounds from outside of the classroom such as traffic or construction
  - d. mechanical means of ventilation

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16. What are the signal words in this sentence from Text 05?

"Modern teaching practices, the organization of desks in the classroom, poor classroom acoustics, and mechanical means of ventilation such as air-conditioning units all contribute to the number of children unable to comprehend the teacher's voice."

- a. and
- b. such as
- c. modern teaching practices
- d. all

17. What signal punctuation appears in this sentence from Text 05?

"Modern teaching practices, the organization of desks in the classroom, poor classroom acoustics, and mechanical means of ventilation such as air-conditioning units all contribute to the number of children unable to comprehend the teacher's voice."

- a. parenthesis
- b. quotation marks
- c. commas
- d. period

**Instructions: Read the paragraph. Use TRUE/ FALSE/ or NOT GIVEN to answer questions 18-20.**

A preliminary study in New Zealand has shown that classroom noise presents a major concern for teachers and pupils. Modern teaching practices, the organization of desks in the classroom, poor classroom acoustics, and mechanical means of ventilation such as air-conditioning units all contribute to the number of children unable to comprehend the teacher's voice. Education researchers Nelson and Soli have also suggested that recent trends in learning often involve collaborative interaction of multiple minds and tools as much as individual possession of information. This all amounts to heightened activity and noise levels, which have the potential to be particularly serious for children experiencing auditory function deficit. Noise in classrooms can only exacerbate their difficulty in comprehending and processing verbal communication with other children and instructions from the teacher.

18. Hearing impairment in university students has been studied by the New Zealand Ministry of Health.

19. Education researchers Nelson and Soli have suggested that teachers should receive special training in order to help students with auditory function deficit.

20. Education researchers Nelson and Soli have suggested that recent teaching methods used in classrooms can seriously impact some students' ability to learn.