

IELTS Reading lesson 1: TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN?

In this lesson we'll learn how to answer **True/False/Not Given** questions on IELTS Reading. This type of question looks like this on the question paper:

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage?
In boxes on your answer sheet, write
TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

1. complex: phức tạp	6. resistance to drought: chịu hạn
2. arrangement: sự sắp xếp	7. interdisciplinary: thuộc nhiều lĩnh vực kỹ thuật
3. specific function: chức năng nhất định	8. organism: cơ quan, cơ thể
4. integrated circuit: mạch hợp nhất	9. associate: kết hợp
5. characteristic: đặc tính	10. microorganism: sinh vật hiển vi

Take a look at the following example:

Programmable plants

In electronics, even the most advanced computer is just a complex arrangement of simple, modular parts that control specific functions; the same integrated circuit might be found in an iPhone, or in an aircraft. Biologists are creating this same modularity in – wait for it – plants, by designing gene "circuits" that control specific plant characteristics – color, size, resistance to drought, you name it.

The relatively new, interdisciplinary field is synthetic biology – the design of genetic circuits, just like in electronics, that control different functions and can be easily placed in one organism or the next. Most of today's synthetic biologists work with simple microorganisms, like *E. coli* or yeast.

A CSU team led by June Medford, professor of biology, and Ashok Prasad, associate professor of chemical and biological engineering, is doing the same thing, but in the much more complex biological world of plants.

TRUE/FALSE/NOT GIVEN questions:

1. The scientists are using a technique from electronics to control specific plant properties.
2. Some synthetic biologists work with genetic circuits of mammals.
3. Most of synthetic biologists work with mammals.