

Test 2

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21 and 22

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Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** groups of people is the display primarily intended for?

- A** students from the English department
- B** residents of the local area
- C** the university's teaching staff
- D** potential new students
- E** students from other departments

Questions 23 and 24

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What are Cathy and Graham's **TWO** reasons for choosing the novelist Charles Dickens?

- A** His speeches inspired others to try to improve society.
- B** He used his publications to draw attention to social problems.
- C** His novels are well-known now.
- D** He was consulted on a number of social issues.
- E** His reputation has changed in recent times.

Questions 25–30

What topic do Cathy and Graham choose to illustrate with each novel?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 25–30.

Topics

- A** poverty
- B** education
- C** Dickens's travels
- D** entertainment
- E** crime and the law
- F** wealth
- G** medicine
- H** a woman's life

Novels by Dickens

- 25 *The Pickwick Papers*
- 26 *Oliver Twist*
- 27 *Nicholas Nickleby*
- 28 *Martin Chuzzlewit*
- 29 *Bleak House*
- 30 *Little Dorrit*

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Agricultural programme in Mozambique

How the programme was organised

- It focused on a dry and arid region in Chicualacuala district, near the Limpopo River.
- People depended on the forest to provide charcoal as a source of income.
- **31** was seen as the main priority to ensure the supply of water.
- Most of the work organised by farmers' associations was done by **32**
- Fenced areas were created to keep animals away from crops.
- The programme provided
 - **33** for the fences
 - **34** for suitable crops
 - water pumps.
- The farmers provided
 - labour
 - **35** for the fences on their land.

Further developments

- The marketing of produce was sometimes difficult due to lack of **36**
- Training was therefore provided in methods of food **37**
- Farmers made special places where **38** could be kept.
- Local people later suggested keeping **39**

Evaluation and lessons learned

- Agricultural production increased, improving incomes and food security.
- Enough time must be allowed, particularly for the **40** phase of the programme.