## Click here to listen to the practice IELTS test: Hollywood tour



The state of the s	s you listen to the audio. Then I those provided in the video
<ul> <li>1. The Hollywood Tour includes</li> <li>A. lunch with famous stars</li> <li>B. watching the making of a movie</li> <li>C. visiting some shops</li> </ul>	2. Some people believe the name "Hollywood" comes from the name of  A. an early settlement  B. the local trees  C. surrounding hills
3. Nowadays Hollywood is  A. an area of Los Angeles  B. separated from Los Angeles by hills  C. larger than Los Angeles	4. Hollywood Boulevard is the road where A. movies were once made B. movie stars used to live C. a road with another name used to run

Read these passages and mark with an X the right answer

month and a second
It can be inferred from the text that
A. there is no increase in the volume of
the oceans.
B. the oceans are becoming more salty.
C. ocean water is spreading gradually.
D. ocean temperatures are rising.
Manufacture of the same of the

## Reading Text - Ocean Salinity:

The saltiness of the oceans is controlled by how much water is entering the oceans from rivers and rain versus how much is evaporating. The more sunshine and heat there is, the more water can evaporate, leaving the salts behind in higher concentrations in some places. Over time, those changes spread out as water moves, changing the salinity profiles of the oceans. Studies have found that the changes seen in the oceans matched those that would be expected from human forcing of the climate. Combining upward temperature changes with the salinity, the human imprint can be clearly demonstrated.

## SOME WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS IN THE TEXT

Concentrations: large amounts of things or substances in one area.

Evaporate: to change from a liquid into a gas (e.g. water to steam).

*Imprint*: impression; an important influence or effect that remains after something has occurred.

**Profiles:** data or information that describes something (or someone).

	The best heading for this paragraph is  A. Reasons for Water Loss in India.  B. India's Green Revolution decreases
F	Water Supplies.
	C. Possible Effects of Water Loss in India.
	D. Overuse of Groundwater in some
8 _	Indian States.
	Reading Text - Water & India:  The fields of crops that feed much of India are running out of water because the heartland of last century's Green Revolution lost 109 cubic km of water from its Indus River plain aquifer between 2002 and 2008. The water table is reducing at a rate of one foot per year averaged over the northwestern Indian states of Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana, including Delhi, an area that covers more than 438,000 sq. km. It is difficult to estimate the declining amount of groundwater in storage but residents are already feeling the worsening effects. The consequences include wells that run dry, water shortages and, potentially, a drop in yields from agriculture.

## SOME WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS IN THE TEXT

Aquifer: the rock or sand which water moves Groundwater: water located below the through in the ground. Green Revolution: the development of largescale agricultural production in a short period of time.

surface of the earth. Heartland: the central or most essential part of a country. Run dry: have no more water.

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	The word "defy" in this context is closest	þ	
	in meaning to	È	
F	A. include.	È	
F	B. resist.	F	
E	C. follow.	8	
B		8	
8	D. exclude.	2	
E		-	
	Reading Text - Fracking:  States and local government all over the world are under pressure to allow fracking,	ļ	
Ė	a new and controversial method of gas extraction. However, there is often		
	inadequate time to carry out a thorough investigation of the health risks involved.  Up until now authorities have relied on the gas industry's blanket assurances of		
F	safety. Many consider this an unwise course of action because the energy industry		
F	routinely tries to conflate the safety of vertical gas drilling (in use for over a century) with horizontal fracking (in use for a little over a decade), a method	F	
E	which deploys a potent arsenal of chemicals so hazardous they defy known waste treatment methods.		
E		8	
8		6	
	SOME WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS IN THE TEXT	ļ	
		þ	
E	Blanket assurances: promises or pledges that Deploys: uses; puts into position.	þ	
F	covers all possibilities.    Conflate: join two or more things into one achieving something.	Ė	
Ħ	complete whole.	È	
F	Controversial: opinions or events that	F	
B	causes a lot of debate and disagreement.	E	
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