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LESSON 8 – TRAVEL AND HOLIDAYS
IELTS PRACTICE

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 1 – UNIT 5 – READING

Markets around the world

A We have become so used to shopping in big supermarkets and chain stores, identical in every town, that we have forgotten about one important way to shop – markets. Markets are found in every country in the world, but wherever you go they are different and reveal the local culture – and agriculture. From farmers' markets selling fresh produce to craft and antique markets, they are the best place to find something unique at a great price.

B Food is at its cheapest and freshest in markets. Farmers often sell direct to the consumer, without all the packaging, shipping and advertising that increases costs in shops and supermarkets. You can often find unusual products and those that are not mass-produced. Food markets vary hugely according to where they are in the world. For example the Kauppatori market in Helsinki, Finland sells moose, reindeer and bear salami. Wherever you are, food will be locally produced and reasonably priced.

C Markets are also good places to buy clothes. Some sell cheap new and second-hand clothes, while others specialise in vintage or ethically made clothes and original items. The markets of London are some of the best in the world for those who want to create a unique look for themselves. Many new designers start with a market stall, so if you are looking for a totally original item of clothing, you could get something really special at a bargain price at Brick Lane, Spitalfields or Portobello Road markets.

D Another type of market is a flea market. This is a much more informal type of market, where second-hand products can be sold by anyone. If you have unwanted items at home, you could take them to a flea market and sell them yourself. There are also antiques and possibly local crafts at this kind of market. In some parts of the world there may not even be stalls; rather, vendors lay out their goods on a sheet on the ground. In other parts of the world, flea markets have developed into car boot sales, where people sell their unwanted items from their cars.

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E In some places, markets are directed at visitors and tend to sell handicrafts typical of the region. For many tourists, a visit to a nearby market to buy souvenirs is an important part of their holiday. Guadalajara in Mexico has a huge range of traditional textiles, glassware, ceramics and art works and Seoul in Korea has some wonderful original designs of all kinds of products at affordable prices. Countries in the Middle East usually have beautiful hand-made rugs and carpets, and Indian markets sell colourful handloom fabrics and beautiful silk scarves.

F In Europe, Christmas is the time when seasonal markets are held to sell decorations and gifts for the festive season. One of the most famous of these is held in Wenceslas Square in Prague in the Czech Republic. The market is made up of colourfully decorated wooden huts selling traditional handicrafts, embroidered lace, wooden toys, scented candles, Christmas tree ornaments, and puppets and dolls beautifully dressed in traditional costumes. This looks very pretty, especially in the snow.

G So, wherever you are in the world and whatever you are looking for, there is a market for you. You can get all kinds of unusual things at great prices.

11 **Which paragraph in the passage *Markets around the world* contains information on the following? Write the correct letter, A–G.**

1 markets put on at a particular time of year
2 markets where anyone can sell anything
3 markets selling things to eat
4 advice for people who want to dress differently from others
5 examples of markets outside Europe

12 **The reading passage has seven paragraphs, A–G. Choose the correct heading for paragraphs B–F from the list of headings (i–vii) below. Write the correct number, i–vii. There are two headings you won't need.**

List of headings
i Local art and craft work to take home
ii Inexpensive things to eat straight from the countryside
iii Toys for children of all ages
iv Invent a new style for yourself at bargain prices
v London has the best markets
vi Find gifts for winter celebrations
vii Sell what you don't need

1 Paragraph B ____
2 Paragraph C ____
3 Paragraph D ____
4 Paragraph E ____
5 Paragraph F ____

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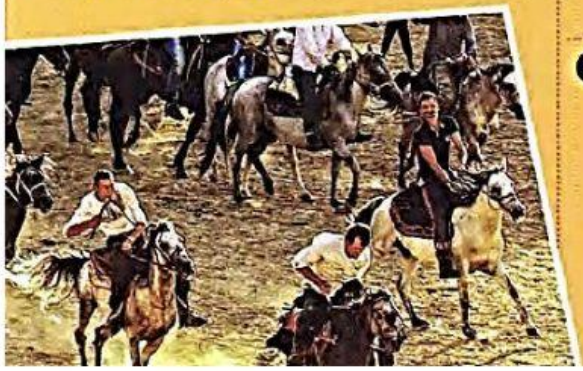
UNUSUAL SPORTS

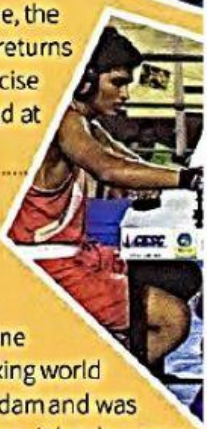


A Do you ever get bored with the same old sports? If you're tired of tennis, fed up with football or bored of basketball, don't worry. There are plenty of new and unusual sports out there for you to try. Many of these are a mix of existing sports, sometimes with a local element added. Bossaball, for example, is a mix of football and volleyball, played on an inflatable pitch with a trampoline in the middle. To make it more exciting, it also has elements of Brazilian martial arts!

B If you are very good at horse riding, you could try the national sport of Afghanistan, buzkashi. Many versions have been played in the Central Asian region for hundreds of years. The game involves players on horseback trying to get hold of a dead goat. The Afghan Buzkashi Federation wants the game to spread throughout the world and has finally written down the rules because they hope to get Olympic status for the sport.



C A sport that is more likely to become famous is kabaddi. It is popular in India and other parts of South Asia. It is similar in some ways to the game called 'tag' or 'it' which schoolchildren play. One person is 'it' and has to catch the others. In kabaddi, a 'raider' from one team tries to tag a player from the other team and then return to their own half of the field without getting caught. In some versions of the game, the raider must chant the word 'kabaddi' as he returns to his place. Kabaddi is good fun, good exercise and doesn't need any equipment. It is played at the Asian Games.



D There is an unusual sport which describes itself as a 'classic mix of brains and brawn'. The game, called 'chess boxing', involves a round of chess and then a round of boxing, then another of chess, and so on. There is one minute between rounds. The first chess boxing world championship took place in 2003 in Amsterdam and was won by a Dutchman, Iepe Rubingh. Since then, it has become more popular, particularly in Germany, the UK, India and Russia. It is a difficult sport, as players need to be very good at two very different activities and be able to switch quickly between the two.

E Finally, an unusual sport that will be familiar to most of us is roshambo, which began in China about 2000 years ago and spread gradually to the rest of the world. Played by young and old, in the UK it is known as 'rock-paper-scissors'. It is surprising that it is called a sport and taken so seriously: there's a World Rock Paper Scissors Society and a league which holds championships every year. So, whatever kinds of sport you like, there is something new and interesting for you to try.

05 **Quickly scan the text to find the paragraph which contains information about these sports *as quickly as you can*.**

1 a sport which is trying to get into the Olympic games
2 a sport which has been played for more than a thousand years and is based on an activity most of us know
3 a sport influenced by two very popular sports
4 a sport which may involve repeating a word
5 a sport which involves two activities which are very unlike each other

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06 **The following questions relate to the sections you just found. Decide if they are *True* or *False*.**

1 Players of chess boxing only need to reach a high level in one of the activities.
2 Buzkashi got written rules long after the game first started.
3 Roshambo can be played by anyone, even children and the elderly.
4 Bossaball is played on grass.
5 It could be quite expensive to play kabaddi.

07 **Does this statement agree with the information in the passage? Write *True*, *False* or *Not Given*.**

1 Kabaddi is only played by men.

Hint: You ONLY need to read the paragraph about kabaddi, which is paragraph C. You will already know from your initial skim reading that information about kabaddi is not found anywhere else in the text.

08 **Read only the relevant paragraphs. Is this information True (write T) or Not Given (write NG)?**

1 Bossaball is only played in Brazil.
2 Buzkashi is sometimes played with a sheep instead of a goat.
3 There are different versions of the game kabaddi.
4 Chess boxing is played in several different countries.
5 The roshambo world champion is from China.

09 **Answer *True*, *False* or *Not Given* to these questions about the text.**

1 People play bossaball on a soft surface.
2 Buzkashi is an Olympic sport.
3 Kabaddi is often played in schools.
4 Iepe Rubingh invented chess boxing.
5 Iepe Rubingh is from Germany.
6 People consider roshambo a serious sport.

MINDSET FOR IELTS LEVEL 1 – UNIT 3 – LISTENING

02 **Look at the words in the box. Do they describe a job or a type of course? Put J for 'job' or C for 'course' next to each word. The first one has been done for you.**

architect J	chef ___	building engineering ___	badminton coach ___
computing ___	doctor ___	fitness training ___	food technology ___
graphic designer ___	medicine ___	shop management ___	store assistant ___
web designer ___	textiles ___		

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Các con mở các link nghe sau đây bằng máy tính:

Track 26 *Track 27*

03 **Complete the table. Use the words in exercise 2. There are two examples to help you.**

	Job	Area of work or study	Course
1	*graphic designer*	art and design	
2		construction	*building engineering*
3		health	
4		hotel and catering	
5		information technology	
6		retail	
7		sports and leisure	

04 **Identify the TWO correct endings for each sentence.**

1 I've done a course in **computing / badminton coach / food technology**.
2 My sister has worked on a cruise ship as a **chef / medicine / doctor**.
3 Our son had a job as a(n) **architect / store assistant / building engineering**.
4 He's very keen on **web designer / fitness training / textiles**.

05 **Listen to two short conversations. Are the speakers talking about a job or a course? Put J for 'job' or C for 'course'.**

26

Conversation 1 _____ Conversation 2 _____

08 **Listen again to Anna talking to the store manager and complete the sentences. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.**

27

1 Anna has got a job as a _____.
2 She has recently completed a course in _____.
3 The new name of the department which sells computers and phones is _____.

10 **Listen to the student and the receptionist again and complete the sentences. Write *NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER* for each answer.**

26

1 The course takes place on the _____ September.
2 There are a total of _____ places available on the course.

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I. Choose the correct answer for each of the following sentences.

1. As I walked through the _____ streets, I couldn't help but feel anxious.

A. mysterious B. deserted C. descriptive

2. The _____ of King Arthur has captivated several generations.

A. legend B. fable C. calypso

3. The new video game has stunning graphics and _____ experiences.

A. imaginative B. realistic C. descriptive

4. I discovered that my distant _____ was a popular figure in history.

A. ancestor B. tailor C. merchant

5. She always read a few _____ from the Bible before going to bed.

A. fairy tales B. verses C. monologues

II. Write meaningful sentences with the words given. Add any words you need.

1. I / cannot / leave / now / because / I / be / wait / for / important / telephone call.

→ _____ .

2. I / have / wait / him / since / three o'clock / and / I / get / impatient / now.

→ _____ .

3. He / said / his mother / be / very / upset / if / she / learn / he / lost / his / job.

→ _____ .

4. Julie / asked / him / how / they / be / going to / get / there.

→ _____ .

5. I / be / think / this project / since / last spring.

→ _____ .

***Lưu ý:** *Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con viết từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.*

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