

ACADEMIC ENGLISH — THẦY HÀ

IELTS Reading Practice

"Hungry and angry" — Global instability

True/False/Not Given · Matching · Multiple choice · Sentence completion

Name: _____ Time: 20 minutes Score: _____ / 16

You should spend about **20 minutes** on Questions 1-16, which are based on the Reading Passage "Hungry and angry" (The Economist, 25 June 2022). Read the passage from your own copy, then answer all sixteen questions. Answers and an indicative band guide are on the final page.

Questions 1-6 · True / False / Not Given

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading Passage? Write **TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information, **FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information, or **NOT GIVEN** if there is no information on this.

- The previous food-price shock helped bring down four presidents.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN Answer: _____
- The writer states that people can postpone buying food when money is short.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN Answer: _____
- People living in rural areas of poor countries are the worst affected by rising prices.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN Answer: _____
- Poor countries tend to pay higher interest rates than wealthier ones.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN Answer: _____
- Pakistan has urged its population to drink less tea in order to save hard currency.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN Answer: _____
- Sri Lanka was the first Asian country to default in 2022.
TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN Answer: _____

Questions 7-10 · Matching

Look at the following statements (Questions 7-10) and the list of countries below. Match each statement with the correct country, **A-F**. **NB** There are more countries than statements, so you will not use them all.

List of countries

- A Turkey
- B India
- C Colombia
- D Pakistan
- E Sri Lanka
- F Laos

7. A reviled leader was pressured into removing the prime minister. Answer: _____
8. Unrest broke out over a plan to cut some permanent jobs in the army. Answer: _____
9. A misguided monetary policy made already severe inflation worse. Answer: _____
10. Anger over the cost of living helped elect a left-wing president. Answer: _____

Questions 11-13 · Multiple choice

Choose the correct letter, **A, B, C** or **D**.

11. Why does the writer argue that food-price inflation is especially painful?
- A Wealthy people refuse to buy luxury goods.
 - B People cannot stop eating, and transport costs are built into all goods.
 - C Smartphones and furniture become unaffordable.
 - D Rural people are unable to grow their own food.
- Answer:** _____
12. According to the passage, violent unrest is more likely in places with
- A a large population of wealthy retirees.
 - B many underemployed, single young men.
 - C strong and stable public finances.
 - D very low levels of food imports.
- Answer:** _____
13. What does the writer suggest international financial institutions should do?
- A refuse every request for a bail-out.
 - B offer help but insist on reforms and act quickly.
 - C wait until public anger has died down.
 - D use their funds to expand biofuel production.
- Answer:** _____

Questions 14-16 · Sentence completion

Complete the sentences below. Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

14. Transport costs are _____ into the price of every physical good.
15. To raise food output, governments should scrap price controls and _____.
16. The Arab spring was triggered by the self-immolation of a Tunisian _____.