


IELTS – READING

QUESTION TYPE:	EXAM ADVICE:
<p>Yes/ No/ Not given</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 1: Underline the keywords in each question and try to understand the meaning • Step 2: Locate the keywords in the passage • Step 3: Read through the text around the keywords and try to understand the meaning • Step 4: Compare the meaning of the question and the text to decide the answer

Blowing in the Wind

When all it takes is the flick of a switch to illuminate a house or to activate a television set, it is perhaps not surprising that most people pay little attention to where their energy comes from or what impact using it is having on the environment. But though the comfort and convenience of our modern energy supply is easy to accept, attitudes are beginning to change, partly because many people are starting to realise the scale of the impact we are having.

The potential for greener and cleaner energy sources is still greater than either demand or official backing, but momentum is gathering. Some two billion people are still without electricity, the majority of whom live in poor countries and in remote areas. In these conditions, local energy supplies based on renewable sources such as the wind or sun are the ideal solution. In richer countries, emerging energy sources could mean the foundation of new high-tech industries that employ hundreds of thousands of people.

Do the following statements reflect the opinions of the writer in the passage? Write:

- **YES** if the statement reflects the opinion of the writer
- **NO** if the statement contradicts the writer
- **NOT GIVEN** if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

1. It can be understood why people take their energy supplies for granted. _____
2. Some quite ordinary towns are developing green energy supplies. _____
3. Most people in need of electricity supplies live in poor countries. _____
4. The new high-tech industries will add to levels of unemployment. _____

QUESTION TYPE:

**Summary completion
with a box**



EXAM ADVICE:

- **Step 1:** Underline the keywords in the summary
- **Step 2:** Decide part of speech of the words in the blanks
- **Step 3:** Scan for keywords in the text
- **Step 4:** Read through the text around the keywords
- **Step 5:** Locate and choose the words to fill in the blanks
- **Step 6:** Check for spelling or grammatical mistakes

Key considerations

Research shows that, when choosing a home, most people are keen to find somewhere that is in the right place: that is close to work or study or has easy access to public transport. Property consultants agree that, cost aside, aspects such as the number or size of the rooms, or the furniture (if the property is furnished), play a secondary role.

In the same way, the medical care in hospitals and the hospital record on this are far more important to patients than things like whether the latest drugs are being used or whether the number of nurses and doctors is considered exemplary.

Complete the summary using the list of words, A-I, below.

Studies indicate that people generally focus on the (1) _____ of housing, rather than on the physical (2) _____ or the (3) _____.

This general (4) _____ also applies to medical treatment. Patients note the quality of care, rather than focusing on the level of (5) _____ at the hospital.

A. way	D. staffing	G. principle
B. features	E. movement	H. prices
C. contents	F. location	I. pieces

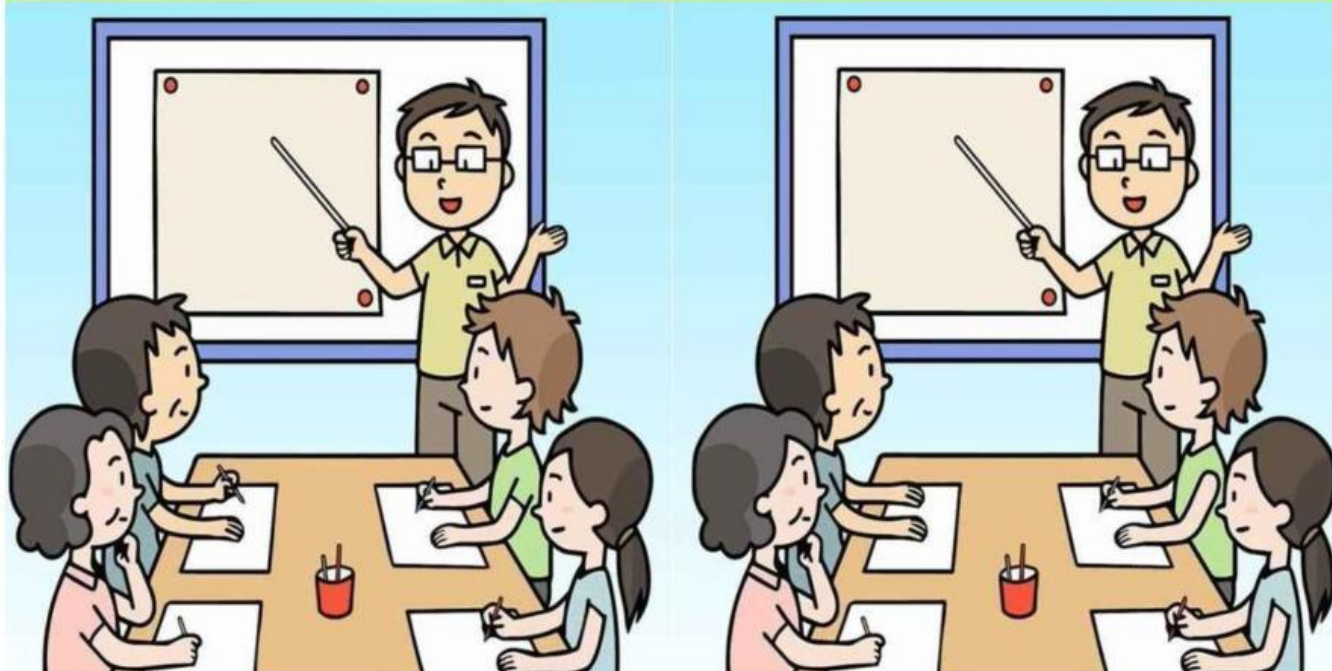
Translate these texts into Vietnamese.

The truth is that, as we get older, we prefer the things we know. We tend to order the same meals in restaurants, sit on the same side of the train when we commute to work, go on holiday to the same places and construct our day in the same way. If you are older than 20, remember that your openness to new experiences is slowly declining. So, you are better off making a new start today than postponing it until later.

We know older individuals generally have worse memory performance than younger individuals. We also know from other research that elderly individuals tend to be more prone to false memories. Given the work we've done, it's possible that sleep may help them to reject this false information. And potentially this could help to improve their quality of life.

The Reading Puzzle: Spot the Difference!

Spot 3 Differences



True/ False/ Not given	Based on <u>facts</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRUE: If the statement agrees with the information • FALSE: If the statement contradicts the information • NOT GIVEN: If there is no information on this
Yes/ No/ Not given	Based on the <u>writer's</u> <u>opinion</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YES: If the statement agrees with the writer • NO: If the statement contradicts the writer • NOT GIVEN: If it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

Summary completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You complete a summary by <u>writing no more than three words and/or a number from the passage</u> in each gap
Summary completion with a box	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You complete the gaps in a summary by <u>choosing the correct answer from a box of options</u> • The options in the box might be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Single words or short phrases ➤ Are NOT usually the same as the words in the reading passage ➤ There will be some extra words in the box or you may use any words more than once