CAMBRIDGE IELTS 7 - TEST 1 - READING

READING PASSAGE 1

Question 1-5:
1. B (first three lines)
   “Bats have an engineering problem: how to find their way and find their prey in the absence of light. Bats are not the only creatures to face this difficulty today.”

2. A (line: 12-14)
   “daytime economy, our mammalian ancestors probably only managed to survive at an because they found ways of scraping a living at night”

3. A (line: 7-9)
   “there is a living to be made at night and given that alternative daytime trades are thoroughly occupied, natural selection has favored bats that make a go of the night-hunting trade.

4. E (line: 9-10)
   “much of our scientific understanding of the details of what bats are doing has come from applying radar theory to them”

5. D (line: 19-22)
   “in the Second World War relied heavily on these devices, under such codenames as Asdic (British) and Sonar (American), as well as Radar (American) or RDF (British), which uses radio echoes rather than sound echoes”

Question 6-9:
6. Phantom (para D, line: 9-10)
   “the sensation may be referred to the front of the face, like the referred pain in a phantom limb”

7. Echoes/obstacles (para D, line 11-14)
   “it turns out, really goes in through the ears. Blind people, without even being aware of the fact, are actually using echoes of their own footsteps and of other sounds, to sense the presence of obstacles”

8. Depth (para D, line 15-16)
   “built instruments to exploit the principle, for example to measure the depth of the sea under the ship”
9. Submarines (para D, line 18)
   “designers adapted it for the detection of **submarines**”

Question 10-13:
10. natural selection (para E, line 2-3)
   “world now knows that bats, or rather **natural selection** working on bats, had perfected the system tens of millions of years”

11. radio waves/echoes (para E, line 6-7)
   “It is technically incorrect to talk about bat “radar”, since they do not use **radio waves**”

12. mathematical theories (para E, line 8)
   “**mathematical theories** of radar and sonar are very similar”

13. zoologist (para E, line 11-12)
   “American **zoologist** Donald Griffin, who was largely responsible for the discovery of sonar in bats, coined the term ‘echolocation’”

**READING PASSAGE 2**

Question 14-20:
14. xi (para A, line 6-7: “nine major systems, with an innovative layout of pipes and well-built sewers, supplied the occupants of Rome”

15. vii (para C, line 5-8: “November 2001, more than billion lack access to clean drinking water; some two and a half billion do not have adequate sanitation services. Preventable water-related diseases kill an estimated 10,000 to 20,000 children every day)

16. v (para D, line 5-7: “More than 20% of freshwater fish pieces are now threatened or endangered because dams and water withdrawals have destroyed the free-flowing river ecosystems”

17. i (para E, line 4-5: environmental needs as top priority – ensuring ‘some for all’ instead of ‘more for some’ )
18. ix (para F, line 1-2: “Fortunately – and unexpectedly – the demand for water is not raising as rapidly as some predicted.”)

19. ii (para G, line 1: “What explains this remarkable turn of events?”)

20. x (para H, line 7-9: “project seem warranted, we must find way to meet demands with fewer resource, respecting ecological criteria and to a smaller budget”)

Question 21-26:
21. NO (para A, line 7-9) “well-built sewers, supplied the occupants of Rome with as much water per person as is provided in many parts of the industrial world today”)

22. YES (para B, line 7-9) “Food production has kept pace with soaring population mainly because of the expansion of artificial irrigation systems that make possible the growth of 40% of the world’s food.”

23. NOT GIVEN

24. NO (para F, line 4-6) “two decades. Although population, industrial output and economic productivity have continued to soar in developed nation”

25. YES (para G, line 8-9) “consumed per person has actually decreased, thanks to a range of new technologies that help to conserve water in homes and industry”

26. NOT GIVEN

READING PASSAGE 3

Question 27-30:
27. D (para 1, line 1-2) “Educating Psyche by Bernie Neville is a book which looks at radical new approaches to learning”

28. A (para 2, line 2-4) “the connections made in the brain through unconscious processing (which he calls non-specific mental reactivity) are more durable than those made through conscious processing”

29. B (para 2, last 5 lines: “than ideas we went to learn. Even if the peripheral details are a bit exclusive, they come back readily in hypnosis or when we relive the event imaginatively,”
as in psychodrama. The details of the content of the lecture, on the other hand, seem to have gone forever”

30. C (para 3, line 6-7) “in suggestopedia, as he called his method, consciousness is shifted away from the curriculum to focus on something peripheral”

Question 31-36:
31. FALSE (para 4, line 7-8 + 10-11)
   7-8 “dynamics of the music. The students follow the text in their book. This is followed by several minutes of silence”
   10-11: “of this session, their attention is passive; they listen to the music but make no attempt to learn the material”

32. FALSE (para 5, line 7-8) “to be covered, but does not ‘teach’ it, Likewise the students are instructed not to try to learn it during this introduction”

33. TRUE (para 6, first 3 lines: “Some hours after the two-part section, there is a follow-up class at which the students are stimulated to recall the material presented. Once again the approach is indirect. The students do”)

34. NOT GIVEN
35. NOT GIVEN
36. TRUE (para 6, line 13-15) “accessible to consciousness. Another difference from conventional teaching is the evidence that students can regularly learn 1000 new words of foreign language during a suggestopedia session”

Question 37-40:
37. F - ritual (para 7, line 5-6) “suggestion, but none of their techniques seem to be essential to it. Such rituals may be seen as placebos”

38. H - placebo (para 7, line 5-6) “suggestion, but none of their techniques seem to be essential to it. Such rituals may be seen as placebos”

39. K - well known (para 8, line 1-2) “while suggestopedia has gained some notoriety success in the teaching of modern language”

40. G - unspectacular (para 8, line 1-3) “while suggestopedia has gained some notoriety success in the teaching of modern language, few teacher are able to emulate the spectacular results of Lozanov and his associates.”