

 CAMBRIDGE



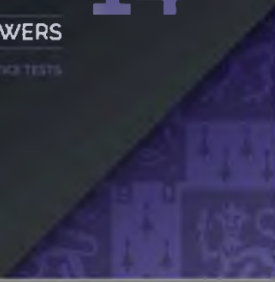
IELTS

ACADEMIC

14

WITH ANSWERS

AUTHENTIC PRACTICE TESTS



Test 1

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the form below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

CRIME REPORT FORM	
Type of crime:	theft
Personal information	
Example	
Name	Louise <i>Taylor</i>
Nationality	1
Date of birth	14 December 1977
Occupation	interior designer
Reason for visit	business (to buy antique 2
Length of stay	two months

SECTION 2 *Questions 11–20*

Induction talk for new app

Questions 11 and 12

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** pieces of advice for the first week of an appren

- A** get to know colleagues
- B** learn from any mistakes
- C** ask lots of questions
- D** react positively to feedback
- E** enjoy new challenges

Questions 13 and 14

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things does the manager say mentors can h

- A** confidence-building
- B** making career plans
- C** completing difficult tasks
- D** making a weekly timetable
- E** reviewing progress

Test 1

Questions 15–20

What does the manager say about each of the following for apprentices?

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions 15–20.

- | | |
|----------|------------------------------|
| A | It is encouraged. |
| B | There are some restrictions. |
| C | It is against the rules. |

Company policy for apprentices

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------|
| 15 | Using the internet | |
| 16 | Flexible working | |
| 17 | Booking holidays | |
| 18 | Working overtime | |
| 19 | Wearing trainers | |
| 20 | Bringing food to work | |

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–25

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

Cities built by the sea

- 21 Carla and Rob were surprised to learn that coastal cities
- A** contain nearly half the world's population.
 - B** include most of the world's largest cities.
 - C** are growing twice as fast as other cities.
- 22 According to Rob, building coastal cities near to rivers
- A** may bring pollution to the cities.
 - B** may reduce the land available for agriculture.
 - C** may mean the countryside is spoiled by industry.
- 23 What mistake was made when building water drains in the 1950s?
- A** There were not enough of them.
 - B** They were made of unsuitable materials.
 - C** They did not allow for the effects of climate change.
- 24 What do Rob and Carla think that the authorities in the Netherlands
- A** take measures to restore ecosystems.
 - B** pay for a new flood prevention system.

Test 1

Questions 26–30

What decision do the students make about each of the presentation?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter in the spaces provided.
Questions 26–30.

Decisions

- A** use visuals
- B** keep it short
- C** involve other students
- D** check the information is correct
- E** provide a handout
- F** focus on one example
- G** do online research

Parts of the presentation

26 Historical background

27 Geographical factors

28 Past mistakes

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Marine renewable energy (oc

Introduction

More energy required because of growth in population

What's needed:

- renewable energy sources
- methods that won't create pollution

Wave energy

Advantage: waves provide a **32** source

Electricity can be generated using offshore or onshore

Onshore systems may use a reservoir

Problems:

- waves can move in any **33**
- movement of sand, etc. on the **34**

Tidal energy

Tides are more **35** than waves

Planned tidal lagoon in Wales:

Test 1

READING

READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 1-10. Use the information in Reading Passage 1 below.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILDREN'S PLAY

Brick by brick, six-year-old Alice is building a magical kingdom with fire-breathing dragons, wicked witches and gallant heroes, she is. Although she isn't aware of it, this fantasy is helping her take control of her world, develop her imagination and creativity and so it will have important repercussions in her adult life.

Minutes later, Alice has abandoned the kingdom in favour of her brother. When she bosses him around as his 'teacher', she's practising leadership skills through pretence. Later on, when they tire of this and settle down to a more serious game, they discuss about the need to follow rules and take turns with a partner.

'Play in all its rich variety is one of the highest achievements of the human mind,' says Dr David Whitebread from the Faculty of Education at the University of Cambridge. 'It underpins how we develop as intellectual, problem-solving beings and as members of a highly adaptable species.'

Recognising the importance of play is not new: over two millennia ago, the philosopher Plato extolled its virtues as a means of developing skills for

Dr Jenny Gibson agrees, pointing out that although some of the reasons why play is important have been looked at, there is very little research on its impact on a child's later life.

Now, thanks to the university's new Centre for Research on Play and Learning (PEDAL), Whitebread, Baker, Gibson and a team of researchers are looking at the role played by play in how a child develops.

'A strong possibility is that play supports the early development of executive function,' explains Baker. 'This is our ability to develop awareness of our own actions and how they influence how effectively we go about undertaking challenging tasks.'

In a study carried out by Baker with toddlers and young pre-school children, those with greater self-control solved problems more quickly when exploring a new task, and showed more scientific reasoning. 'This sort of evidence makes us think that giving children more opportunities to play can make them more successful problem-solvers in the long run.'

If playful experiences do facilitate this aspect of development, it is a finding that is extremely significant for educational practices, because the ability to regulate one's behaviour has been shown to be a key predictor of academic performance.

Gibson adds: 'Playful behaviour is also an important indicator of a child's cognitive development. In my previous research, I investigated how observations of children's play can give us important clues about their well-being and can even be used to identify children with neurodevelopmental disorders like autism.'

Whitebread's recent research has involved developing a play-based approach to improve children's writing. 'Many primary school children find writing difficult and this can lead to them giving up on writing altogether.'

Test 1

Questions 1–8

Complete the notes below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each question.

Write your answers in boxes 1–8 on your answer sheet.

Children's play

Uses of children's play

- building a 'magical kingdom' may help develop
- board games involve 2 and t

Recent changes affecting children's play

- populations of 3 have grown
- opportunities for free play are limited due to
 - fear of 4
 - fear of 5
 - increased 6 in schools

International policies on children's play

- it is difficult to find 7 to support

- research needs to study the impact of play on t
- 8