IELTS PRACTICE TASK

Questions 1–5

Complete the sentences.
Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Background to the Challenger Expedition

1. The fact that HMS Challenger was partly powered by a ................................ made the ship very suitable for scientific exploration.
2. On board the ship, there were facilities for studying both .................. and natural history.
3. Captain George Nares was the author of an important book on the subject of .................. .
4. Charles Thomson had previously studied .................. before leading the expedition.
5. Samples of sea water were brought back to England in containers made of .................. .

Questions 6–10

Complete the summary.
Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

The expedition used a piece of equipment called a ‘dredge’ to take samples of 6 .................. from the bottom of the sea. By taking precise measurements in various places, it was possible to show that the world’s oceans do not have a 7 .................. temperature, and that there are also large variations in the 8 .................. of the water. It took as long as 9 .................. for scientists to write up all of their findings after the expedition, and the report was published in a total of 10 .................. separate volumes.
IELTS PRACTICE TASK

IELTS PRACTICE TASK

Complete the table below.
Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

**North Beach Active Kids Club**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Day &amp; Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ‘Adventurers’ 6–8 | on Wednesdays 3.30 – 4.45 | currently using the 1 ............. | • creative crafts  
• learning about 2 ............. |
| ‘Explorers’ 9–11 | every 3 ............. | Room 3: ‘The Captain’s room’ | • using ropes  
• 4 ............. in summer |
| ‘Voyagers’ 11–15 | Fridays 5.00 – 7.00 | Room 1: ‘The 5 ............. room’ | • developing simple  
6 ............. techniques  
• learning life-saving skills |

Questions 7–10
Complete the table below.
Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Contact Greg 7 ................. for further information about activities.
Children need to bring some extra 8 ................. with them.
There’s a 9 ................. that may require parent help.
Make an internet payment into account number: 10 ................. .
IELTS PRACTICE TASK

46  Questions 1–6

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, A–I, next to questions 1–6.

Mountain Bike race: map of track

1 medical facilities
2 water station
3 Easy Riders finish point
4 big screen
5 signal station
6 spectator stand
IELTS PRACTICE TASK

Questions 1–6

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

The Bapoppo Broom Project

1. Emily and John first became interested in the project because
   A. the idea was so original.
   B. the results were so successful.
   C. the media became so interested.

2. They think the project was appropriate for its location because
   A. there was a supply of good raw materials.
   B. an enthusiastic workforce already existed.
   C. it could take advantage of a reliable transport system.

3. They agree that local government involvement in the project
   A. showed an impressive level of planning.
   B. attracted a surprising level of investment.
   C. revealed a contradictory attitude to the idea.

4. What point do they make about the Trade Fair?
   A. It resulted in brooms being exported.
   B. It revealed a market for brooms in the capital.
   C. It encouraged different people to visit Bapoppo.

5. What do they find impressive about the training programme?
   A. the quality of teaching
   B. the emphasis on families
   C. the low cost of taking part

6. In their report, Emily and John want to emphasise how the broom project
   A. was the result of one man's determination.
   B. has made Bapoppo a wealthy village.
   C. is a good model for others to follow.
IELTS PRACTICE TASK

Question 1 and 2

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which TWO statements are true about the museum?

A It was extended in 1995.
B It had 10,000 visitors last year.
C It first opened in 1975.
D It has 17 different exhibitions.
E It was damaged by fire in 2005.

1 .............
2 .............

Question 3 and 4

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which TWO exhibitions are recommended?

A buses
B the first cars
C bicycles
D steam trains
E early airplanes

3 .............
4 .............

Question 5 and 6

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which TWO activities are NOT allowed in the museum?

A smoking
B eating and drinking
C running around
D taking photographs
E touching the exhibits

5 .............
6 .............
Questions 7 and 8

Choose TWO letters, A–E.

Which TWO plans does the museum have for the future?

A  free admission
B  public lectures
C  space travel exhibits
D  more boats
E  new buildings

7 ............
8 ............
IELTS PRACTICE TASK

49 Questions 1–7

Which conservation strategy has already been used for each of the following endangered species?

Choose **SEVEN** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–I**, next to questions 1–7.

**Conservation strategy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>use of a chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>relocation to other areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>a public campaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>the reduction of industrial pollution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>long-standing legislation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>restoration of habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>the possibility of a penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>use of breeding programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>the catching of predators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Endangered species**

1 the kakapo .............
2 the fur seal .............
3 the kiwi .............
4 the tuatara .............
5 the sea turtle .............
6 the longfin eel .............
7 the dotterel .............
ANSWER KEY

TASK TYPE 1  Sentence Completion

1 steam engine  *Challenger* was unusual in being powered by a steam engine as well as by sails. This made the ship perfect for exploration and scientific research.

2 chemistry  as well as other facilities for research into subjects such as natural history and chemistry.

3 navigation  He was also a writer, who’d published an influential book on the subject of navigation.

4 botany  Charles Thomson, whose speciality was botany.

5 glass  samples of water from different locations were collected – each securely sealed in a glass container.

6 rock scientists aboard the ship were able to collect many rock samples from the sea bed.

7 constant  Scientists had long thought that, away from the surface and the effects of the sun, the temperature of the deep oceans must be constant. By taking measurements in different oceans, scientists aboard *Challenger* were able to show that this was not the case.

8 depth  *Challenger* also discovered the existence of the Mariana Trench in the Pacific, where the ocean is at its greatest depth.

9 nineteen years it was nineteen years before all the final findings of the expedition had been written up and published.

10 fifty/50 The report came out gradually in fifty separate sections known as volumes.

TASK TYPE 2  Note, Form, Table and Flow-chart Completion

1 basement  2 nature  3 Tuesday
4 camping  5 Flag/flag  6 sailing
7 Solbakken  8 clothes  9 competition
10 9585661–00

TASK TYPE 3  Map/Plan/Diagram Labelling

1 F  2 B  3 H  4 A  5 G  6 I

TASK TYPE 4  Multiple Choice

1 B  But the thing is, this one has done so well, hasn't it, in terms of employment and profits – that's what attracted me to it.  (A is wrong because lots of small communities are working on similar ideas; C is wrong because there has been hardly any press coverage.)

2 A  So you couldn't have found a better place, because what you needed was right there.  (B is wrong because the local people were a bit suspicious. C is wrong because the roads were terrible.)

3 C  ... but then seemed to do everything they could to stop it going ahead. How can you explain that? John: It doesn't make sense, does it?  (A is wrong because the financial contribution never came about. B is wrong because there was no planning.)

4 A  They started to get orders from countries in Asia and Europe.  (B is wrong because they'd made brooms for generations. C is wrong because no foreigners visited the village, only the trade fair in the capital.)

5 B  What I like though, was that they encouraged husbands, wives, their grown-up children, whole groups of relatives to get trained up, so as to generate some income for the whole household.  (A is wrong because the training was basic. C is wrong because $5 is a lot in that part of the world.)

6 C  And I think that's what makes it such a great example – the fact that it could be replicated elsewhere (A is wrong because it was a group effort. B is wrong because the village still isn't wealthy.)
ANSWER KEY

TASK TYPE 5  Multiple Choice (with more than one answer)

1/2  A/D in either order
   A  we … put up two additional buildings in 1995
   D  because we have such a large number of separate exhibitions – seventeen in total

3/4  C/D in either order
   C  I do advise you to go along and see our earliest exhibit of two-wheeled transportation – I think you'll be astonished by how clever the very first bicycles were
   D  what we do have is a very early train. It's steam-powered and …

5/6  A/C in either order
   A  no cigarettes or tobacco at all – the whole museum is smoke-free
   C  so walking only please, no rushing about

7/8  B/D in either order
   B  invite some experts in one particular field of transportation to come in and give talks to visitors
   D  we are very aware that at present there's not enough focus on transportation at sea, so that's something we intended to develop very soon.

TASK TYPE 6  Matching

1  B  But now that all the birds have been moved off the mainland and live on islands, kakapo numbers are starting to increase again

2  E  it wasn’t until the government introduced a law banning all hunting of marine mammals around the New Zealand coastline …

3  I  But what’s been tried already – hunting and trapping the animals that kill them …

4  A  B: And the strategy used here – that’s probably the most controversial one. A: Using poison?

5  C  conservation groups in New Zealand have used the media – the television and the Internet

6  G  they recommended a limit on the number of eels that people are allowed to catch and eat. If people take too many from the river, they may have to pay a fine.

7  F  local authorities have roped off parts of the beach … put back some of the native plants that used to grow there.