



Rhyme Royal Institute

Determination, Dedication, Victory

IELTS EXAM PATTERN

IELTS Exam Pattern is divided into four sections: listening, reading, writing, and speaking.

The total duration of **IELTS** is 2hrs 45 minutes. IELTS reading, writing, and listening are conducted on the same day whereas IELTS Speaking can be scheduled on the afternoon of the test day or within a week.

IELTS Exam Pattern

Section	Questions	Time Allocated
Listening	40 questions	Approximately 30 minutes (plus 10 minutes' transfer time)
Reading	40 questions	60 minutes
Writing	2 tasks	60 minutes
Speaking	3 parts	11–14 minutes

IELTS Listening

The **IELTS Listening** section comprises four tasks to be completed. In a task, there will be 1 recording with 10 questions. In total, there will be 40 questions and the total time is 30 minutes. Candidates will be given 10 minutes to transfer their answers to the answer sheet.

Recording Details

- Section 1: 10 questions (General conversation between 2 English natives)
- Section 2: 10 questions (Monologue on the general topic)
- Section 3: 10 questions (Conversation between 2-4 people around academics)
- Section 4: 10 questions (Monologue on an academic topic)

IELTS Listening Question Types

Exam pattern of IELTS for listening section is given below:

- Multiple choice
 - Matching
 - Plan, map, diagram labelling
 - Form, note, table, flowchart, summary completion
 - Sentence completion
 - Short-answer questions
-

Section 1:

Questions 1-4

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

NOTES ON SPORTS CLUB

Example:

Name of club: _____

Facilities available:

- Golf
- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Classes available:

- kick-boxing
- 3 _____

Additional facility:

- 4 _____ (restaurant opening soon)

Questions 5-8

Complete the table below. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO NUMBERS** for each answer.

Type	Use of facilities	Cost of classes	Times	Joining fee	Annual subscription fee
GOLD	All	Free	Any time	£250	5. _____
SILVER	All	6.£ _____	7. From _____ am to _____ pm	£225	£300
BRONZE	Restricted	£3	from 10.30 to 3.30 weekdays only	£50	8.£ _____

Question 9 and 10

Complete the sentences below.

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

9. To join the centre, you need to book an instructor's _____

10. To book a trial session, speak to David _____ (0458 95311).

Section 2:

Questions 11-16

What change has been made to each part of the theatre?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, A-G, next to questions 11-16.

Rivenden City Thatre

A doubled in number

C reduced in number

E replaced

B given separate entrance

D increased in size

F strengthened

G temporarily closed

11. box office _____

12. shop _____

13. ordinary seats _____

14. seats for wheelchair users _____

15. lifts _____

16. dressing room _____

Questions 17-20

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

Play	Dates	Starting time	Tickets available	Price
Royal Hunt of the Sun	October 13th to _____	_____ pm	for _____ and _____	£ _____

IELTS Academic Reading

The [IELTS reading module](#) contains three long passages with the tasks given at the end of each one of them. It is a 60- minutes long module. The test is given ranges from descriptive to the factual text type. The reading passages are of medium length and they are taken from journals, books, magazines, and newspapers. The writing style of most of these reading excerpts ranging from descriptive, factual, discursive, and analytical. In all these passages, a test-taker has to recognize the purpose, attitude, or opinions present in writers behind writing these. You should read newspapers, blogs and get general knowledge to improve your skills.

IELTS Reading Question Types

With proper practice of all the questions, candidates can achieve a good IELTS reading score.
IELTS reading question types include:

- Multiple choice
- Identifying information
- Identifying the writer's views/claims
- Matching information
- Matching headings
- Matching features
- Matching sentence endings
- Sentence completion
- Summary, note, table, flow-chart completion
- Diagram label completion
- Short-answer questions

READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on **Questions 1-13** which are based on Reading Passage 1 below.

The story of silk

The history of the world's most luxurious fabric, from ancient China to the present day

Silk is a fine, smooth material produced from the cocoons – soft protective shells – that are made by mulberry silkworms (insect larvae). Legend has it that it was Lei Tzu, wife of the Yellow Emperor, ruler of China in about 3000 BC, who discovered silkworms. One account of the story goes that as she was taking a walk in her husband's gardens, she discovered that silkworms were responsible for the destruction of several mulberry trees. She collected a number of cocoons and sat down to have a rest. It just so happened that while she was sipping some tea, one of the cocoons that she had collected landed in the hot tea and started to unravel into a fine thread. Lei Tzu found that she could wind this thread around her fingers. Subsequently, she persuaded her husband to allow her to rear silkworms on a grove of mulberry trees. She also devised a special reel to draw the fibres from the cocoon into a single thread so that they would be strong enough to be woven into fabric. While it is unknown just how much of this is true, it is certainly known that silk cultivation has existed in China for several millennia.

Originally, silkworm farming was solely restricted to women, and it was they who were responsible for the growing, harvesting and weaving. Silk quickly grew into a symbol of status, and originally, only royalty was entitled to have clothes made of silk. The rules were gradually relaxed over the years until finally during the Qing Dynasty (1644—1911 AD), even peasants, the lowest caste, were also entitled to wear silk. Sometime during the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD), silk was so prized that it was also used as a unit of currency. Government officials were paid their salary in silk, and farmers paid their taxes in grain and silk. Silk was also used as diplomatic gifts by the emperor. Fishing lines, bowstrings, musical instruments and paper were all made using silk. The earliest indication of silk paper being used was discovered in the tomb of a noble who is estimated to have died around 168 AD.

Demand for this exotic fabric eventually created the lucrative trade route now known as the Silk Road, taking silk westward and bringing gold, silver and wool to the East. It was named the Silk Road after its most precious commodity, which was considered to be worth more than gold. The Silk Road stretched over 6,000 kilometres from Eastern China to the Mediterranean Sea, following the Great Wall of China, climbing the Pamir Mountain range, crossing modern-day Afghanistan and going on to the Middle East, with a major trading market in Damascus. From there, the merchandise was shipped across the Mediterranean Sea. Few merchants travelled the entire route; goods were handled mostly by a series of middlemen.

With the mulberry silkworm being native to China, the country was the world's sole producer of silk for many hundreds of years. The secret of silk-making eventually reached the rest of the world via the Byzantine Empire, which ruled over the Mediterranean region of southern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East during the period 330—1453 AD. According to another legend, monks working for the Byzantine emperor Justinian smuggle silkworm eggs to Constantinople (Istanbul in modern-day Turkey) in 550 AD, concealed inside hollow bamboo walking canes. The Byzantines were as secretive as the Chinese, however, and for many centuries the weaving and trading of silk fabric was a strict imperial monopoly. Then in the seventh century, the Arabs conquered Persia, capturing their magnificent silks in the process.

Silk production thus spread through Africa, Sicily and Spain as the Arabs swept, through these lands. Andalusia in southern Spain was Europe's main silk-producing centre in the tenth century. By the thirteenth century, however, Italy had become Europe's leader in silk production and export. Venetian merchants traded extensively in silk and encouraged silk growers to settle in Italy. Even now, silk processed in the province of Como in northern Italy enjoys an esteemed reputation.

The nineteenth century and industrialisation saw the downfall of the European silk industry. Cheaper Japanese silk, trade in which was greatly facilitated by the opening of the Suez Canal, was one of the many factors driving the trend. Then in the twentieth century, new manmade fibres, such as nylon, started to be used in what had traditionally been silk products, such as stockings and parachutes. The two world wars, which interrupted the supply of raw material

from Japan, also stifled the European silk industry. After the Second World War, Japan's silk production was restored, with improved production and quality of raw silk. Japan was to remain the world's biggest producer of raw silk, and practically the only major exporter of raw silk, until the 1970s. However, in more recent decades, China has gradually recaptured its position as the world's biggest producer and exporter of raw silk and silk yarn. Today, around 125,000 metric tons of silk are produced in the world, and almost two thirds of that production take place in China.

Questions 1-9

Complete the notes below.

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

Write your answers in boxes 1-9 on your answer sheet.

THE STORY OF SILK

Early silk production in China

- Around 3000 BC, according to legend:
 - silkworm cocoon fell into emperor's wife's **1**.....
 - emperor's wife invented a **2**..... to pull out silk fibres
- Only **3**..... were allowed to produce silk
- Only **4**..... were allowed to wear silk
- Silk used as a form of **5**.....
 - e.g. farmers' taxes consisted partly of silk
- Silk used for many purposes
 - e.g. evidence found of **6**..... made from silk around 168 AD

Silk reaches rest of world

- Merchants use Silk Road to take silk westward and bring back **7**..... and precious metals
- 550 AD: **8**..... hide silkworm eggs in canes and take them to Constantinople
- Silk production spreads across Middle East and Europe
- 20th century: **9**..... and other manmade fibres cause decline in silk production

Questions 10-13

Do the following statements agree with the information in Reading Passage? *In boxes 10-13 on your answer sheet, write*

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

10 Gold was the most valuable material transported along the Silk Road.

11 Most tradesmen only went along certain sections of the Silk Road.

12 The Byzantines spread the practice of silk production across the West.

13 Silk yarn makes up the majority of silk currently exported from China.

IELTS WRITING

IELTS Writing is different for both Academic and General Training test takers. IELTS exam question paper has 2 tasks, and candidates have to write it in 60 minutes. For IELTS writing task 1, candidates get 20 minutes to write 150 words and for IELTS Writing task 2, candidates get 40 minutes to write 250 words. No IELTS exam pattern change has been made for the Writing section.

IELTS Writing Question Types

- For IELTS Writing Task 1, the test taker gets a minimum of 20 minutes. The word limit to complete Task 1 is 150 words. **For Academic Writing Task 1**, candidates have to write a report by analysing a graph or table and for General task 1, candidates have to write a letter.

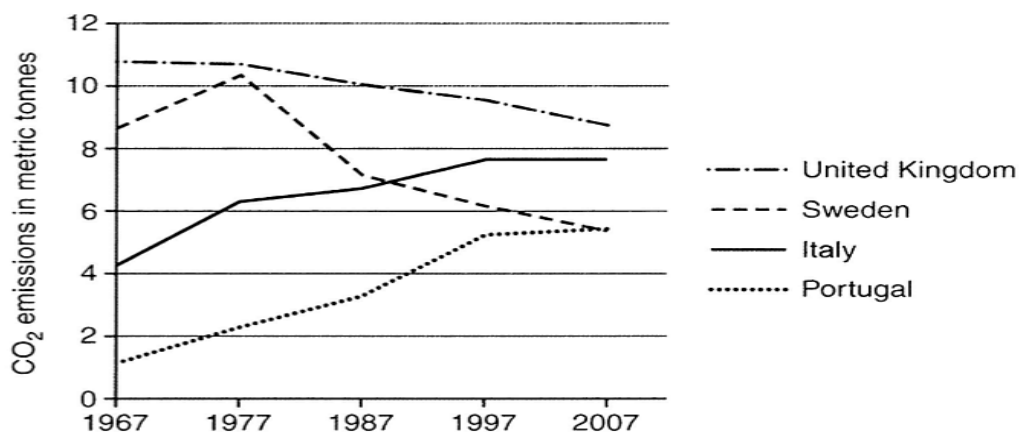
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The graph below shows average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per person in the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy and Portugal between 1967 and 2007.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

Average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per person, 1967–2007



- **For IELTS Writing Task 2**, the test-taker gets a minimum time of 40 minutes. The word limit for the 2nd task is 250 words. For Academic task 2, candidates have to write an article in response to a situation and for General task 2, candidates also have to write an essay in response to an argument or point of view.

WRITE AN ESSAY ON- Most countries believe that international tourism has harmful effects. What problems are caused by international tourism? Solutions to change negative attitudes? Write 250 words.

IELTS SPEAKING

IELTS Speaking

IELTS exam paper pattern for the speaking section is quite easy. The speaking section is like a face-to-face interview between the test taker and the examiner. In **IELTS Speaking**, grammar, accuracy, coherence and fluency, lexical resources, and pronunciation of each candidate are assessed in 11-14 minutes. Most **IELTS Speaking Topics** are general in type. Candidates can practice these topics listed on the official website of IELTS.

IELTS Speaking Questions

IELTS exam syllabus and pattern for speaking is the same for both the Academic and **IELTS General Training**.

- Test takers have to complete 3 tasks in this section
- **In Task 1**, the test-taker has to give a general introduction like education, home, family, and work. Time: 4-5 minutes.
- **In Task 2** -The test-taker has to pick up a task card for choosing a topic to talk about with the examiner for Task 2. Time: 3-4 minutes (including preparation time).
- **In Task 3**, the examiner will discuss whatever said by the test taker in Task 2. Time: 4-5 minutes.
- These tasks check the ability of the candidates to communicate their views on everyday topics, any given topic, and the ability to justify what they have said.

Task 1-

Music

1. Do you often (like to) listen to music?

Yes, I often listen to music. I like listening to film songs and Punjabi folk songs.

2. When do you listen to music?

Whenever I'm free I listen to music. I have downloaded a few songs in my cell phone. Listening to music relaxes me.

3. How much time do you spend listening to music every day?

I spend an hour or two listening to music every day.

4. What kinds of music do you like to listen to?

I like Hindi film songs. I also love Punjabi folk music.

5. What's your favourite kind of music?

My favourite genre of music is folk music. I also like film music.

6. Have you ever been to a concert?

Yes, I have been to a concert once. There is a village near my hometown where a famous Punjabi singer comes once a year to perform for charity. Last year I went with my friends. He performed live. He always has his tambourine in his hand. It was an electrifying performance.

Task 2-

Describe an invention that has changed how people live.

You should say: - What it is –

How has it changed people's lives –

What benefits did it bring –

And explain if it is more important for older or younger people.

Task 3-

Follow-ups

1. How has technology made our life easier?

Different technologies have made our lives easier in different ways. However, in effect most technologies reduce our labor and save us valuable time, thus improving our quality of life considerably. They also in a way reduce our need on others because we can do everything on our own.

2. Which invention do you think is the most useful at home?

I think it's very hard to choose one. It really depends upon the person and their use. For example, I find dishwashers as very useful because in my house, I have the responsibility of washing utensils. For my mother the answer might be the vacuum cleaner as she is responsible for cleaning.

3. Is it more difficult for old people to accept new technologies?

I think change is difficult for everyone and the difficulty increases with age because the time we spend accustomed to something also increases as we grow older. I think rather than looking at it as a problem, we should be focusing on ways to making it easier for our elders to accept them.

PTE Section-Wise Pattern

Candidates must have a better idea of PTE exam pattern and syllabus to achieve a good result. The [PTE exam sample papers](#) assist candidates in understanding types of questions, and the process of preparing effectively. Candidates must check UKVI PTE exam pattern is of 3 hours duration, and is based on the Global Scale of English (GSE). PTE exam score patterns for all three sections are given below for a brief understanding and practicing:

PTE Speaking and Writing

PTE academic pattern for this section, the candidates are tested based on their 2 major skills of communication, which are spoken and [PTE Writing](#) skills. This section includes six small sections that test you on your promptness over speaking and writing the written test that you would get to read for the first time. The time allotted to each segment is as follows:

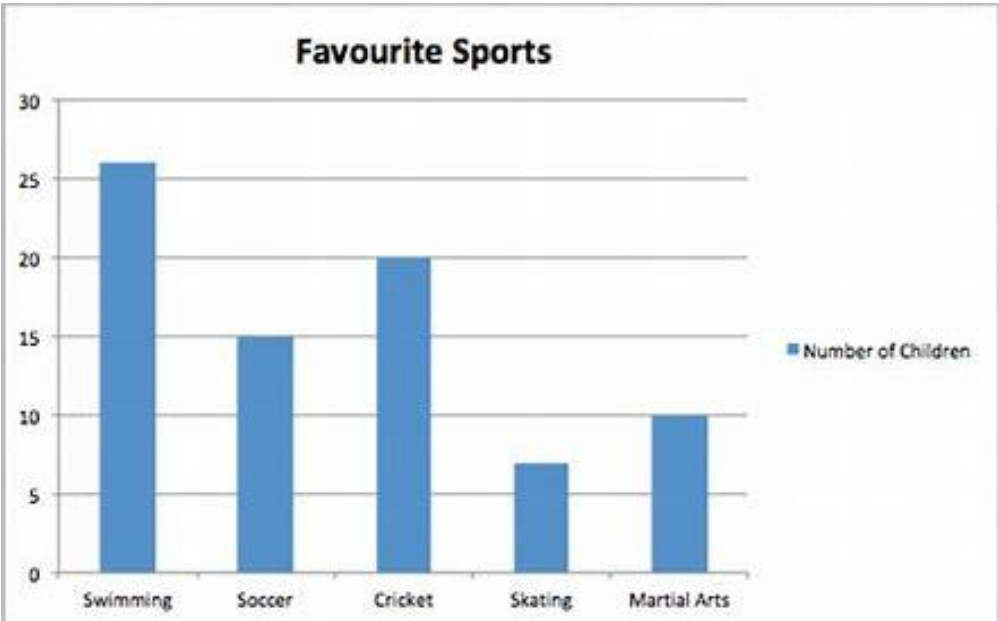
PTE Question Pattern	Time Duration
Personal Introduction	55 seconds: 25 seconds for prompt, 30 seconds to record
Read Aloud	30-40 seconds to prepare for reading out the text of 60 words
Repeat Sentence	15 seconds: 3-9 seconds for prompt, 15 seconds to record
Describe Image	25 seconds are granted to study the image as well as prepare your response on the same, and 40 seconds to answer
Re-Tell Lecture	90 seconds for prompt length, 10 seconds to prepare, and 40 seconds to answer
Answer Short Question	3-9 seconds for prompt, 10 seconds to answer
Summarize Written Text	10 minutes to answer to text prompt of 300 words having a full single sentence with no more than 75 words each
Essay	20 minutes to answer to text prompt of 2-3 sentences and write in 200-300 words

- **READ ALOUD**

Read **the text aloud** as naturally and clearly as possible.

In the distribution of wealth, America is more unequal than most European countries. The richest tenth of the population earns nearly six times more than the poorest tenth. In Germany and France, the ratio is just over three to one. The United States also has the largest proportion of its people in long-term poverty.

• **DESCRIBE IMAGE**



• **ESSAY**

Some people think that governments should spend as much money as possible on developing, innovation, science and technology. Other people disagree and think that this money should be spent on more basic needs. Which one of these opinions do you agree with?

PTE Reading Pattern

The section is further divided into 5 segments. [PTE Reading](#) section examines the candidates based on their ability to understand the written instructions in the language. Check out the segment-wise PTE pattern for time distribution of this section:

PTE Pattern	Time Duration (Varies on the Length of the Text Prompt)
Reading and Writing: Fill in the Blanks	Read 300 words of text, and time duration is not applicable
Multiple Choice, Choose Multiple Answers	Read 300 words of text, and time duration is not applicable

PTE Pattern	Time Duration (Varies on the Length of the Text Prompt)
Re-Order Paragraphs	Read 150 words of text, and time duration is not applicable
Fill in the Blanks	Read 80 words of text. and time duration is not applicable
Multiple Choice, Choose Single Answer	Read 300 words of text, and time duration is not applicable

EXAMPLE OF FILL IN BLANKS

What people __1__ as entrepreneurship varies. Some strictly __2__ between entrepreneurs and small business owners. Others __3__ that a small business owner may also be an entrepreneur, making the point that the two are not mutually exclusive. For instance, a small business owner may a venture that is not a completely new idea, but it may still introduce a product or service to a new region or market. Such activity could be said to __4__ entrepreneurship.

argue	constitute	regard	interrupt
deny	match	launch	differentiate

Example of Re-order Paragraphs

[A]. Some people think that in this cooperative endeavour, the intelligent students stand to lose since they cannot make the best of their talents, but this seems to be a vague fear.

[B]. It is only when a child works within a group that his qualities of leadership will manifest themselves.

[C]. His character will only be shaped by coming into contact with others and by working with them.

[D]. An important feature of modern education is that it encourages cooperation rather than competition.

[E]. In fact, personality development can only take place by working in co-operation with others and not in isolation.

PTE Listening

The listening section of the PTE Academic is designed to determine the ability to understand spoken English by the candidate. Here, the student needs to carefully hear the audio file played and retain what they heard. [PTE Listening](#) is divided into 8 segments and the time given to each segment is as follows.

PTE Exam Pattern	Time Duration
Summarize Spoken Text	60-90 seconds to retain 50-70 words, 10 minutes to listen and write
Multiple Choice, Multiple Answer	40-90 seconds for prompt
Fill in the Blanks	30-60 seconds
Highlight Correct Summary	30-90 seconds
Multiple Choice, Single Answer	30-90 seconds
Select Missing Word	20-70 seconds
Highlight Incorrect Words	15-50 seconds
Write From Dictation	3-5 seconds

- **Fill in the blanks**

Everywhere it's tough to raise a family these days. In the wilds of South Africa, two lionesses' sisters are single mothers with two cubs (1) _____. Their mate and protector have gone, leaving them (2) _____ to marauding males who will kill their cubs and claim their territory. Two of their cubs are extraordinary. They're almost completely white. The result of an unusual (3) _____ twist. How will this strange coloring affect their survival and the fate of their struggling family. Together they must face every danger in the African (4) _____. To play it safe they must play it smart and it will take all the courage.

RHYME ROYAL



OVERALL → 7.5



LISTENING

8.5

PATIENCE, PERSISTENCE AND
PERSPIRATION MAKE AN UNBEATABLE
COMBINATION FOR SUCCESS



READING

8



SPEAKING

7



WRITING

6.5

HUSANPREET SINGH



@rhyme_royal_institute



In front of petrol pump , Sant Nagar (Sirsa)



9729905654 ,9023421112



RHYME ROYAL INSTITUTE

PTE SCORE



There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, and learning from failure

OVERALL

81

SAVREET KAUR

READING

75

LISTENING

81

SPEAKING

90

WRITING

83



@rhyme_royal_institute



In front of petrol pump , Sant Nagar (Sirsa)



9729905654 ,9023421112