**IELTS Reading Band Score**

The [**IELTS reading band score**](http://collegedunia.com/exams/ielts/ielts-reading-score) is credited based on the number of correct attempts made by the candidates. This section includes a total of 40 questions. Answering a total of 40 questions correctly can help score band 9. Provided below is a table that highlights the IELTS reading band score. A separate column for each test type has been denoted.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Correct Answers** | **IELTS Academic band score** | **Correct Answers** | **IELTS General Training Band score** |
| 40-39 | 9 | 40 | 9 |
| 38-37 | 8.5 | 39 | 8.5 |
| 36-35 | 8 | 37-38 | 8 |
| 34-33 | 7.5 | 36 | 7.5 |
| 32-30 | 7 | 34-35 | 7 |
| 29-27 | 6.5 | 32-33 | 6.5 |
| 26-23 | 6 | 30-31 | 6 |
| 22-19 | 5.5 | 27-29 | 5.5 |
| 18-15 | 5 | 23-26 | 5 |
| 14-13 | 4.5 | 19-22 | 4.5 |
| 12-10 | 4 | 15-18 | 4 |
| 9-8 | 3.5 | 12-14 | 3.5 |
| 7-6 | 3 | 9-11 | 3 |
| 5-4 | 2.5 | 6-8 | 2.5 |

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## IELTS Reading Questions Types (General and Academic)

The table below portrays question types in IELTS reading test:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Type** | **Task Description** | **Skills Assessed** |
| **Matching Headings Question** | To choose a heading from the list that matches a paragraph or a section in the passage. | To understand the aim of the section, to identify between supporting points and the main idea. |
| **True, False, Not Given/ Yes, No, Not Given** | To decide whether the writer’s opinion or the information is in the question statements or not. | To identify and understand the information for true, false, not given questions and to understand the opinion of the writer for yes, no, not given questions. |
| **Matching Paragraph Information Questions** | To match the information given in question with the information given in the passage. | To scan and find out specific information. |
| **Summary Completion Questions** | To complete the summary by filling the blanks with the words taken from the passage. | To select appropriate words and understand supporting ideas. |
| **Sentence Completion Questions** | To complete the sentence with the words taken from the passage. | To select appropriate words and understand supporting ideas. |
| **Multiple Choice Questions** | To choose the correct answer from three or four possible options. | To scan and understand specific information in the passage. |
| **List Selection** | Choose the correct option from a list of words. It is different from multiple choice because all questions are related to only one long list of possible answers. | To scan and understand specific information in the passage. |
| **Choosing a Title** | To choose the correct title from a given list. | To identify the main aim of the passage and to distinguish between details. |
| **Classification Questions** | To decide which information belongs to which specific category from the given list. | To locate and categorize the information in the passage. |
| **Matching Sentence Endings** | To complete the sentence by matching its start and ending given from the list. | To locate and understand the information. |
| **Table Completion** | To complete a table by using the words from the passage. | To choose and locate appropriate words and information from the passage. |
| **Flow-Chart Completion Questions** | To complete the flowchart by using the words from the passage. | To choose and locate appropriate words and information from the passage. |
| **Diagram Completion Questions** | To label a diagram. | To locate and relate any information regarding the diagram. |
| **Short Answer Questions** | To answer questions by taking details from the passage. | To locate and understand the detailing of the information. |

**IELTS Reading Tips & Tricks**

Candidates have to attempt passages from a wide array of IELTS reading topics. Candidates are assessed on a few points:

* Ability to understand and evaluate the facts or the comprehensive idea.
* To highlight opinions or ideas from argumentative or discursive contexts.
* To highlight dedicated and particular facts.
* To evaluate the distinction between main and supporting ideas in IELTS reading passages

Few essential [**IELTS reading tips**](http://collegedunia.com/exams/ielts/ielts-reading-tips) will help the aspirants to understand the techniques required for better scores. Top few tips for IELTS reading are as follows:

1. **Time is Important**  
   To attempt 40 questions, candidates get 1 hour. So, the aspirants must get each section done in 20 minutes. One must spend 15 minutes to read the passage and find out the answers, and 5 minutes to transfer the answers.
2. **Skimming and Scanning**  
   Skimming is needed to get an overview of the theme behind the IELTS reading passage and identify the question types for the passage.
3. **Good Vocabulary Skill**  
   Candidates must have good vocabulary skills for IELTS reading passages. One must learn the meaning of any unknown word from the context given in the reading passage.
4. **Read the Questions At First**  
   Once the candidate reads the question before answering, it helps to remember the questions in groups of three or four. While reading the text, one can easily find out the answers to the questions.
5. **Focus on Introduction and Conclusion**  
   If the candidate reads the introduction and the conclusion carefully, can easily answer the questions. The point of view of the author is clearly mentioned in the conclusion and the introduction.
6. **Answer Every Question**  
   As there is no negative marking, one must attempt all questions. Due to lack of time, candidates leave the questions abruptly but with an educated guesses, one can attempt the answer correctly.
7. **Don’t Panic**  
   Candidates may find some questions to be easy and some difficult. Candidates should not spend too much time on one question and move on to the next when the answer cannot be found.
8. **Find Clues**  
   Candidates may not understand every word in the passage. The trick is to find clues and ideas in relevance to the words heard and answer the questions accordingly.
9. **Check All Answers**  
   Candidates should make sure that they have at least 20 minutes of time allocated for checking the answers. Checking answers can help improve scores for the candidates. Any question that was found difficult by the candidate could be answered during this time.

**Match Headings- Key Strategy**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** Inuit clothing was traditionally tailored in distinct styles for men and women, generally for functionality, but sometimes for symbolic reasons as well. For example, the shape of the frontal apron-flap of the woman’s jacket was a symbolic reference to childbirth. However, there is evidence from oral tradition and archaeological findings that biological sex clothing was not always aligned. Some clothing worn by males included design elements generally reserved for women symbolically bringing male and female together. In some cases, the gender identity of the shaman would be unknown, which was reflected in their clothing through the use of both male and female design elements. | The text has five paragraphs. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. Write the correct number **i-ix** in boxes **1-5** on your answer sheet  **List of Headings**    **i** Functional Form  **ii** Humidity Control  **iii** Decorative Techniques  **iv** Waterproofing  **v** Durability  **vi** Ceremonial Clothing  **vii** Production Process  **viii** Insulation and Heat Conservation  **ix** Gender Expression |

**TFNG:**

Creating clothing from animal skins is very labor-intensive and a highly customized process, and can only be done at certain times of the year when the skins become available.

TFNG statement:

**Clothes made by animal skins takes a lot of hard work and processing.**

**Making Clothes from animal skins can be done all year round.**

**Animal skin clothing can be made quickly.**