

# IELTS READING

## Mock paper for understanding the pattern

[Mock Paper](#)

## **Practice passage**

### Reading Passage

In recent years, remote work has become increasingly popular. Advances in technology now allow employees to work from home, reducing the need for daily commuting. Many companies report higher productivity and improved work–life balance among employees. However, some managers worry that a lack of face-to-face interaction may affect teamwork and communication.

### Questions

#### 1) Multiple Choice

Q1) What is one benefit of remote work mentioned in the passage?

- A. Increased office interaction
- B. Reduced commuting
- C. Higher salaries
- D. Longer working hours

#### 2. True / False / Not Given

Companies believe that remote work always improves communication.

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3. Not Given

### **3. Matching Information**

Which sentence mentions a concern related to remote work?

- A. Sentence 1
- B. Sentence 2
- C. Sentence 3
- D. Sentence 4

### **4. Short Answer Question**

What do some managers worry may be affected by remote work?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

### **5. Identifying the Writer's View**

What is the writer's overall attitude toward remote work?

- A. Completely positive
- B. Completely negative
- C. Balanced
- D. Uncertain

## **Types of questions**

# GENERAL TRAINING

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## Types of question

Question type 1 – Multiple choice	▼
Question type 2 – Identifying information (True/False/Not given)	▼
Question type 3 – Identifying writer's views/claims (Yes/No/Not given)	▼
Question type 4 – Matching information	▼
Question type 5 – Matching headings	▼
Question type 6 – Matching features	▼
Question type 7 – Matching sentence endings	▼
Question type 8 – Sentence completion	▼
Question type 9 – Summary/note/table/flow-chart completion	▼
Question type 10 – Diagram label completion	▼
Question type 11 – Short-answer questions	▼

# ACADEMIC

IELTS

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## Types of question

Academic Reading Question Type 1 – Multiple choice	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 2 – Identifying information (True/False/Not given)	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 3 – Identifying writer's views/claims (Yes/No/Not given)	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 4 – Matching information	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 5 – Matching headings	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 6 – Matching features	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 7 – Matching sentence endings	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 8 – Sentence completion	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 9 – Summary/note/table/flow-chart completion	▼
Academic Reading Question Type 10 – Diagram label completion	▼

FROM THE OFFICIAL IELTS WEBSITE

## Reading Section 1

### Inuit Clothing

**A.** The Inuit are a group of culturally related indigenous peoples who inhabit the Arctic areas of Canada, Greenland, and the United States. These areas are some of the coldest in the world to live in. Traditional Inuit clothing is a complex collection of cold-weather garments consisting of jackets, pants, mittens, inner footwear, and outer boots. Inuit clothing was designed to guard against the freezing cold in several ways. Each garment was individually tailored to the wearer's body with complex sewing techniques. Caribou fur, which was often used, is an excellent material to maintain warmth; the hollow structure of caribou hairs helps trap warmth within individual strands, and the air that gets trapped in between the hairs also retains heat. Garments were also generally bell-shaped to prevent the rising warm air from escaping, and openings minimised to prevent heat loss, but in the event of overheating, the hood could be loosened to allow heat to escape. Hoods were an important feature of the jacket, where hairs from wolves, dogs or wolverines were used to shield the face from high velocity freezing winds. Layers were also an important aspect of the construction that reduced drafts.

**B.** Even in the freezing conditions, the Inuit would still perspire, which would eventually lead to the accumulation of moisture inside their garments which had to be managed. The carefully tailored layers of the clothing would allow fresh air to circulate, especially during intense physical exertion, removing air saturated with perspiration and keeping the Inuit's bodies and garments dry. The animal skins used as the outer layer were also quite porous, allowing some moisture to evaporate. If moisture would accumulate on the surface of the garments, it would freeze as crystals and could be brushed or beaten away. The moisture of the Inuit's breath would freeze on the fur of the hood and could also be brushed off with one hand. With regard to footwear, animal skins are superior to nonporous materials such as modern-day rubber or plastic at allowing moisture to escape, keeping the feet drier and warmer. Animal skins also allow for greater flexibility in freezing conditions because unlike woven materials, they do not absorb moisture and freeze to the wearer's body.

**C.** Making clothing that was impervious to the wet was a major concern for the Inuit, especially during summer when rain was more frequent. The skin of marine mammals such as seals sheds water naturally and is relatively light and breathable, making it ideal for this type of clothing. Before artificial weather-proof fabrics became available, the intestines of walruses were used to make raincoats and other wet-weather gear. While seams are generally areas in clothing that can be prone to leaking, skilful sewing techniques, especially in footwear, allowed the Inuit to keep dry.

**D.** Inuit garments were tailored in such a way that they would allow the wearer to perform their work without encumbrance. Because the Inuit typically divided their work by gender, men and women had distinctly different clothing styles. A man's coat which was meant to be worn while hunting would provide additional shoulder room for unrestricted movement while also allowing the male wearer to pull their arms into the garment to maintain warmth. The long back flap would also cover the hunter while he crouched for long periods of time waiting for an animal. For women, some of their garments included a pouch for carrying infants. For

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Milk is not what it used to be. For centuries milk was associated with animal milk – and certainly in the UK, with cow's milk. But now there are dozens of different types of milk products, which are derived from vegetables, legumes or nuts. While soy, almond, oat, rice and coconut are the current popular milk alternatives, there are even lesser-known milk types including pea, hemp and macadamia. Many people are choosing these different types of milks for environmental purposes, while others are doing it for health reasons.

#### TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN

Milk alternatives aside, what are the health benefits of dairy milk – the world's most popular milk? Dietician and celebrity chef Marcus Adams says that there are many reasons to stick to the most classic of milk types. It's a great source of vitamin A, D, B12 and zinc. And while it might be slightly higher in saturated fats than plant-based milks, there is always the option to buy low-fat milk.

#### Question 1

Choose the best answer from the options in each question.

Macadamia milk

- A. is a well-known dairy alternative
- B. has negative environmental impacts
- C. is a relatively obscure type of milk
- D. has many positive health benefits

#### Questions 2-3

Does the information in the statements match the information in the passage?

Choose **TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information, choose **FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information, or choose **NOT GIVEN** if there is no information on this statement.

- 2. Dairy milk has a high sugar content.
- 3. Plant-based milks contain less saturated fats than cow milk.

#### SENTENCE COMPLETION

As for its environmental impact, London University professor, Dr. Mary Wilks says that it is indisputable that cow's milk is the worst possible choice for the planet. Wilks' research suggests that a single glass of "moo juice" accounts for three times the amount of greenhouse gas emissions compared to non-dairy milks. It also takes much more land to raise dairy cows and they consume huge amounts of water.

#### SUMMARY COMPLETION

Almond milk is quickly becoming the most popular alternative to cow's milk. If you visit your local café the term "almond latte" has now become commonplace. Despite its popularity, almond milk offers very little in terms of health benefits mainly because it consists almost entirely of water; most almond milk products contain less than 2% almonds. And be careful of the sweeteners used to make this milk taste better, as well. Fitness coach Peter Jenners says that while many people turn to almond milk because of its low-fat content, most people fail to understand that its sugar content is actually the culprit of weight gain, not fat. He recommends purchasing almond milk that contains no added sugar.

#### Questions 4-5

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the text for each answer.

4. That dairy milk has the most devastating impact on the environment is \_\_\_\_.

5. Comparatively, the production of dairy milk creates \_\_\_\_ as much greenhouse gas as plant-based alternatives.

#### Questions 6-9

Complete the summary with words from the text.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.

Almond milk is becoming increasingly more **6.** \_\_\_\_ than cow's milk. A request for an 'almond latte' at a café is not uncommon. In terms of nutrition, almond milk is lacking considering it is made of mostly **7.** \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, most brands contain around only two per-cent almonds. One must also be cautious of **8.** \_\_\_\_ as well, which are added to increase the flavour of the milk. While "low-fat" is a drawback of almond milk, it's a common misconception that **9.** \_\_\_\_ leads to increased weight.



#### MATCH SENTENCE ENDINGS

Concerningly, almond milk's impact on the environment is almost as severe as dairy. While it doesn't have the same greenhouse gas effects, it does lead to major water loss as almond trees are extremely thirsty. Environmental scientist Dr. Abdul Karim calculates that a single almond kernel – the basis of almond milk – requires up to 10 litres of water to grow. Put simply, an almond latte will need 60 litres of water to produce – an alarming realisation for many who have made the switch from dairy to almond. Karim also notes that almond trees can have devastating effects on bees, which are used to cross-pollinate the trees, but are susceptible to insecticides. He advocates for drinkers to choose locally produced almond milk rather than imported varieties.

#### SHORT ANSWER

Soy milk is the oldest alternative to animal milks and is made by dissolving soybeans in water. In terms of nutrition, it is one of the best alternatives to dairy milk. "It is one of the healthiest dairy-free options you can buy," says Samantha Deubey, a health and wellness practitioner. "It has just as much protein as milk but has far less saturated fat, which makes it a far better choice." Deubey recommends that consumers make sure they choose a fortified soy milk that has added calcium. Deubey also maintains that while some people fear that soymilk can cause breast cancer, the science doesn't stack up to support this claim. In fact, the only condition soy milk has been proven to cause is acne but only if drunk excessively.

#### Questions 10-11

Choose the correct ending for each sentence and move it into the gap.

10. Almond trees

11. Almond lattes

- A. consume vast amounts of water
- B. cause more greenhouse gases than dairy
- C. should be bought locally
- D. destroy bee habitats
- E. need more water than people suspect

#### Questions 12-14

Answer the questions below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the text for each answer.

12. What does soy milk and dairy milk contain in similar proportions?

13. What type of soy milk should people buy?

14. What disease is misattributed to soy milk?

YES, NO, NOT GIVEN

In terms of its environmental impact, in contrast to cow and almond milk, soy uses very little water, and, according to Dr. Karim, its land use and greenhouse gas emissions are negligible. The problem with soy milk is its popularity, not as a milk, but as a feed for livestock. It turns out that large parts of the Amazon rainforest are being cleared to grow soybeans. Abdul Karim recommends, again, that people choose soymilk with soybeans sourced from countries other than Brazil.

### Questions 15-17

*Do the following statements reflect the claims of the writer?*

*Choose **YES** if the statement reflects the claims of the writer*

*Choose **NO** if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer*

*Choose **NOT GIVEN** if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks*

15. Soy generates comparatively small amounts of greenhouse gas emissions.
16. The Amazon rainforest is being destroyed for soymilk production.
17. Consumers should avoid buying soymilk produced in Brazil.



#### MATCH HEADINGS

**A.** Milk is not what it used to be. For centuries milk was associated with animal milk – and certainly in the UK, with cow's milk. But now there are dozens of different types of milk products, which are derived from vegetables, legumes or nuts. While soy, almond, oat, rice and coconut are the current popular milk alternatives, there are even lesser-known milk types including pea, hemp and macadamia. Many people are choosing these different types of milks for environmental purposes, while others are doing it for health reasons.

#### MATCH INFORMATION

**A.** Milk is not what it used to be. For centuries milk was associated with animal milk – and certainly in the UK, with cow's milk. But now there are dozens of different types of milk products, which are derived from vegetables, legumes or nuts. While soy, almond, oat, rice and coconut are the current popular milk alternatives, there are even lesser-known milk types including pea, hemp and macadamia. Many people are choosing these different types of milks for environmental purposes, while others are doing it for health reasons.

#### Question 18-24

*Choose the correct heading for each section and move it into the gap.*

- 18. Why almond milk is not that good for you
- 19. The nourishment of soymilk
- 20. The impact of cow milk
- 21. The nutritional benefits of dairy milk
- 22. The ecological issues of soy milk
- 23. Concerns over water consumption
- 24. Alternative milk products

#### Questions 25

*The passage has five paragraphs labelled A-E.*

*Which paragraphs contain the following information?*

*Choose the correct letter A-D for questions 25-28.*

**NB** You may use any letter more than once.

- 25. It disturbs important insects.
- 26. It is very watery.
- 27. It contains a range of vitamins.
- 28. It has the most devastating environmental impact.

#### MATCH FEATURES

Milk is not what it used to be. For centuries milk was associated with animal milk – and certainly in the UK, with cow's milk. But now there are dozens of different types of milk products, which are derived from vegetables, legumes or nuts. While soy, almond, oat, rice and coconut are the current popular milk alternatives, there are even lesser-known milk types including pea, hemp and macadamia. Many people are choosing these different types of milks for environmental purposes, while others are doing it for health reasons.

#### Questions 29-33

Look at the following statements (Questions 1-5) and the list of names below.

Match each statement with the name of the person who is credited as making it.

Choose the correct letter **A-D** for questions 1-5.

**NB** You may use any letter more than once.

29. The maths on water consumption

30. A false scientific claim

31. It is the most detrimental milk

32. Stay with what you know

33. There is a dietary misconception

A. Dr. Mary Wilks

B. Dr. Abdul Karim

C. Marcus Adams

D. Peter Jenners

E. Samantha Deubey