

Mentor: Kristen Scott

**QUESTION TYPE 1: HEADING MATCHING**

Step 1: Underline keywords in all the questions first

Step 2: Read the first paragraph, from the beginning to end. But using skimming.

Step 3: Check for the main topic sentence of the paragraph Step 4: Then check the list of headings provided from beginning to end to determine the correct heading.

Notice that There are **4 main types of presenting main idea** in a paragraph, including:

**T1: Deductive paragraph.** A paragraph that states the main idea maybe in the first three sentences. Another name for this organization is general-to-specific order.

**T2: Inductive paragraph.** A paragraph begins with either evidence or reasons leading to the conclusion, maybe at the last three sentences in the paragraph. It is also called conclusion-oriented.

**T3: A and B:** a paragraph with two main ideas. It often compares, contrasts between these two ideas.

**T4: Linear development:** Not a clear topic sentence. Sentences develops further the idea from the previous sentence.

**So, what are the keywords?**

1. Nouns that present names of people, names of places (eg: Gilbert, America)...
2. Numbers: Year, Date, Month, Figures (eg: 5000) ...
3. Technical terms: (eg: astronomy, chemistry, phenology...)
4. Important words in a sentence (eg: main nouns, main verbs, adj...)

## IELTS READING MASTER COURSE - ACHIEVE 7.0-9.0 READING

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### QUESTION TYPE 2: TRUE FALSE - NOT GIVEN

Step 1: break the questions into small chunks (groups of words that go together)

Step 2: Locate 1-3 sentences in the passages that match the info of the question.

Step 3: Compare the Question and those sentences in the passages, then check whether:

For example, a sentence is divided into four chunks like A B C D. (the number of chunks depends on different questions):

CHUNKS	A	B	C	D
TRUE	✓	✓	✓	✓
FALSE	✓	✓	✗	✓
NOT GIVEN	✓	✓	✗	NG
NOT GIVEN	.	.	.	.

### SPECIAL NOTES:

1. The order of the questions often follows the order of the passage if they are TRUE OR FALSE.
2. However, if the question is NOT GIVEN, then it doesn't follow the order of the passage.
3. You should highlight the sentences in the passage that match the Question by using two slashes(/.../), and then write the number of that question in the left margin of the passage. This helps you locate the next question much easier.

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**QUESTION TYPE 3: EXTENDED MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Choose several correct answers out of a list.

Step 1: Underline keywords in the main question.

Step 2: Underline keywords in all of the options.

Step 3: Locate the sentences in the passage that might contain several keywords in each option. Check whether those sentences are correctly paraphrased.

**QUESTION TYPE 4: ANSWER THE QUESTIONS/ SENTENCE COMPLETION**

Step 1: Underline keywords in the first question. (We don't analyze all the questions at the same time) Pay attention to what kinds of info do we have to look for.

Step 2: Locate sentences in the passage that contain keywords in that question.

Step 3: ~~Strikethrough~~ (Delete) words/ phrases that have been already paraphrased in the question. Words/ phrases that have not been included in the question and match the kind of word form we are looking for are the final answer.

Step 4: write the number of that question in the left margin of the passage. This helps you locate the next question much easier.

Step 5: Repeat these three steps for the next question.

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**QUESTION TYPE 5: SUMMARY COMPLETION**

Deal with this question type just like **Answer the question** type.

**But notice:**

1. There are two main kinds of Summary Completion:

1) Type 1: The summary could summarize all the passage. So, the answer sentences in the passage could be very far from each other.

2) Type 2: The summary only summarizes 2-3 consecutive paragraphs. So, the answer sentences are only within those 2-3 consecutive paragraphs. You should not scan too far for this type of summary.

2. The order of questions in Summary Completion sometimes doesn't follow the order of the passage.

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### QUESTION TYPE 6: LOCATING THE INFORMATION

Step 1: Underline keywords in all of the questions. Take notice of the differences between them.

Step 2: Start with the first paragraph in the passage. Skim it from the beginning and end. Check whether you can see any keywords that match any questions.

Step 3: Note that this is not the Heading Matching Question, so you don't have to look for the main idea of the paragraph. It could take from one to even three consecutive sentences to completely paraphrase a whole question.

Step 4: Check all the questions one by one to determine which one is correct. Make sure that the all the chunks in that question must be covered within that paragraph. If not, you are probably choosing a wrong one.

### QUESTION TYPE 7: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Step 1: Underline keywords in the main question, and then in each option.

Step 2: Find sentences in the passage that match keywords in that question.

Step 3: Determine the right option by checking whether it is paraphrased in the passage and actually answers the question at the same time.

Notes: Pay attention to the position of the right option for a question.

(Bear in mind that: This is applied for **probably 70% of all the Multiple-Choice Questions**, not in all cases).

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**QUESTION TYPE 8: MATCHING NAMES/ NUMBERS...**

When the passage mentions a researcher/ scientist's name, they will provide some information in the following order:

Order Information	What does this mean to us?
1. Their name(s)	Important. We have to circle their name(s)
2. Their occupations, positions, workplaces.	Not important. Skim this info
3. What they do in their research/ experiment. (Optional: may not be included))	Not important. Skim this info
4. Their findings/ thoughts/ conclusion (after verbs like: hypothesis, say, think, believe, suggest, speculate...)	Most important. These sentences usually paraphrase the question.

**4 Steps to deal with MATCHING NAMES:**

Step 1: Circle all the names of the people in the list of options.

Step 2: Pay attention that there may be many names that appear more than once. We should circle them, too.

Step 3: Choose names that appears ONLY ONCE, and start checking their finding first. Determine their findings in the passage paraphrase which question.

Step 4: Continue with other names. Names that appear too many times should be done last.