

IELTS READING SKILLS

TOTAL TIME -1 HOURS

TOTAL QUESTIONS-40 QUESTIONS

Level 1

A. Reading Passage I

You should spend **25 minutes** on questions 1-14, which are based on Reading Passage 1.

Every April, alongside various bird species, the swallow embarks on its migration to spend the summer months in northern Europe, Russia, Iran, and parts of Siberia, where it will breed and nurture its offspring.

The swallow is widely recognized across its habitat for a multitude of reasons. Firstly, its distinctive features, including a forked tail and acrobatic flight patterns, set it apart. Secondly, it is a common sight, often cohabiting with human settlements, especially in rural areas, similar to its close relative, the house martin. However, encounters with swallows in urban environments are infrequent.

Throughout history, people have observed swallows, noting their arrival and feeding behaviors. In various countries, these observations have become embedded in proverbs or sayings. In England, for instance, the saying "one swallow does not a summer make" is used to comment on unpredictable late spring weather. Similarly, the belief that "swallows are flying low" is thought to predict rainy or stormy weather. While there may be some truth to these observations, it is the insects swallows feed on that seem more responsive to the barometric pressure changes heralding a storm. In such conditions, insects and the swallows hunting them tend to stay closer to the ground.

As the summer season concludes, swallows often gather in large numbers on elevated perches like roof ridges and telegraph wires, signaling the arrival of autumn when people remark that "the swallows are gathering."

Around mid-September, swallows embark on their departure, typically leaving on the same day. Thousands are present one day, and the next, none can be found until the following spring. For centuries, this migration has puzzled people. The naturalist Gilbert White, writing in the late eighteenth century, speculated that swallows dove into ponds and rivers in autumn, residing in the bottom mud throughout the winter, only to re-emerge in spring. While this theory may seem extraordinary to us, White's lack of means to determine the truth led him to make a speculative guess. While it is now established that swallows undergo migration, there remain lingering queries. The reasons behind their extensive journeys, venturing far beyond the shores of the Mediterranean, prompt curiosity. Why do they not opt to linger in more temperate regions? The majority of swallows continue their migration to equatorial Africa, with some venturing even further south. Additionally, intriguing patterns emerge as populations of swallows bred in distinct countries exhibit diverse wintering destinations. For instance, those from France, Germany, and a considerable portion of western Europe predominantly migrate to East Africa, finding refuge in places like Kenya or Tanzania.

One of the most puzzling aspects revolves around the navigation capabilities of these birds, each weighing approximately twenty grams. How do they navigate across formidable obstacles such as mountain ranges, vast oceans, and arid deserts to reach their wintering grounds in the southern hemisphere? Equally baffling is their ability to return the following year to the precise location of

their birth and, in some instances, to the very same nest. The intricacies of these migratory journeys raise profound questions about the innate navigational skills and mechanisms that enable such precision in these seemingly delicate creatures.

Birds employ various navigation methods, utilizing the sun and detecting the Earth's magnetic field. Nocturnal migratory species also rely on the stars for navigation during their journeys covering vast distances. The precise return to familiar locations, such as fields or nests, seems to be linked to the imprinting of local landmarks on the memories of young birds as they traverse the area in the weeks before departure.

Despite their remarkable navigational abilities, the migration journey poses significant risks. Birds often avoid long sea crossings, where food and water resources are limited. In western Europe, for instance, most swallows opt for the Straits of Gibraltar or traverse the length of Italy before embarking on the comparatively shorter crossing to Tunisia in North Africa. However, unforeseen storms can blow them off course, leading to exhausted swallows seeking refuge on ships in the vast Atlantic Ocean. Additionally, they must navigate challenging terrain, including mountain ranges with unpredictable weather and scarce food.

The coastal regions of North Africa present their own perils, as many young swallows fall prey to Eleonora's falcons, which strategically time their breeding to coincide with the southward migration of these fledglings. However, the most perilous segment of the journey is the Sahara Desert crossing. In this harsh environment, with minimal food and water, sandstorms further impede the already weakened birds, resulting in a substantial mortality rate. Estimates suggest that around 50 percent of adult birds and up to 80 percent of young birds may succumb to the challenges. Despite these harsh conditions, enough birds survive to ensure the continuity of the species.

Questions 1-6

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage?

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*

1. The swallow stands as the sole bird species that migrates to northern Europe for the summer.
2. Its tail and distinctive flight pattern make the swallow easily identifiable.
3. Urban areas often witness frequent sightings of swallows.
4. Stormy weather seems to be predicted by the presence of insects rather than the swallows themselves.
5. During autumn departures, swallows assemble into larger flocks compared to other bird species.
6. White's theory appears peculiar to contemporary observers.

Questions 7-12

Complete the sentences.

From the following passage **FILL IN THE BLANKS** in the given sentences.

about their diving into ponds and rivers	the very same nest	uncertain
local land marks	the reasons behind their extensive journeys	the stars

7. Previously, the autumnal whereabouts of swallows remained_____.
8. Unable to confirm the fate of the swallows, White formulated a hypothesis_____.
9. Despite our awareness of swallow migration, lingering questions persist regarding_____.
10. At times, swallows have been seen not only returning to the same area but also revisiting it_____.
11. Nocturnal avian travelers rely on the guidance of_____.
12. The navigation abilities of birds seem linked to their memory of_____.

Questions 13 and 14

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-F**.

Which pair of hazards confronted swallows during migration is referenced in the text?

- A. The arid expanse known as the Sahara Desert
- B. Extended journeys over the open sea
- C. Insufficient nesting sites
- D. Sailors experiencing hunger
- E. Falcons belonging to the Eleanora's species
- F. The voyage to Tunisia

B. Enhance your IELTS vocabulary proficiency by filling in the blanks with words from the provided list. (Q.15-34)

You should spend **25 minutes** on questions 15-34.

experienced	consequences	contributing	cascading
instigate	pivotal	impact	pinpoint

15. Technology has had a profound _____ on our lives.
16. The area has _____ significant changes in recent years.
17. Planting trees can have a _____ effect on the economy of arid areas.
18. Deforestation can have unexpected _____ for the ecology of a region.
19. It is sometimes challenging to _____ the exact nature of a problem.

20. To attain optimal results, it is crucial to _____ change at a local level.
21. The primary factor _____ to success in any organization is a content and satisfied workforce.
22. The climate has played a _____ role in shaping this region's economic history.

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the box

Gradual progress	profound impact	favorable outcome	Shock tactics
not easy to find	minimal impact	catalytic effect	

23. Government intervention has had a _____ for regional growth.
24. _____ can bring about a transformation in people's behavior.
25. _____ is much more acceptable than rapid change.
26. The introduction of new farming practices has had a _____ on people's lives.
27. To achieve the most _____, the countries involved need to engage in negotiations.
28. The solution in this particular case is elusive and _____.
29. The substantial amounts of money invested had only a _____ on the neighborhood.

Determine whether the words in parentheses share the same or opposite meaning as the words in italics.

Example: Tourists have only *slightly* altered the coastline. (dramatically) Opposite Meaning

30. The wasteland was *totally* metamorphosed. (completely) _____
31. The government *partially* accepts the consequences of their actions. (completely) _____
32. The marine life in the coral reef is *exceedingly* sensitive to temperature fluctuations. (highly) _____
33. Alternative sources of energy like solar power can *marginally* improve life in remote communities. (vastly) _____
34. The rising sea level will *considerably* affect the livelihoods of people on some Pacific islands. (greatly) _____

C. Improve your IELTS grammatical skills

You should spend **10 minutes** on questions 35-40.

Direction (For Q.35 TO 40): Choose the correct option to in the following sentences.

35. Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank: "The team _____ their victory."

- A. celebrate
- B. celebrating
- C. celebrated
- D. celebrates

36. Which sentence contains a verb in the past perfect tense?

- A. She is singing a song.
- B. They will eat lunch soon.
- C. He had finished his homework before the party started.
- D. We have been waiting for hours.

37. Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank: "She _____ her keys at home."

- A. leave
- B. left
- C. leaves
- D. leaving

38. In which sentence is the verb in the present continuous tense?

- A. They played soccer yesterday.
- B. She is reading a book.
- C. I will finish my work later.
- D. We had a great time at the party.

39. Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank: "The flowers _____ beautifully in the garden."

- A. bloom
- B. bloomed
- C. blooming
- D. blooms

40. In which sentence is the verb in the future perfect tense?

- A. I will visit my grandparents next week.
- B. She has already finished her homework.
- C. They will have completed the project by Friday.
- D. We were playing in the park.

LEVEL 1

ANSWERS

- 1. FALSE
- 2. TRUE
- 3. FALSE
- 4. TRUE
- 5. NOT GIVEN

6. TRUE
7. uncertain
8. about their diving into ponds and rivers.
9. the reasons behind their extensive journeys.
10. the very same nest.
11. the stars.
12. local landmarks
13. A
14. B
15. impact
16. experienced
17. cascading
18. consequences
19. pinpoint
20. instigate
21. contributing
22. pivotal
23. catalytic effect
24. Shock tactics
25. Gradual progress
26. profound impact
27. favorable outcome
28. not easy to find
29. minimal impact
30. Same Meaning
31. Opposite Meaning
32. Same Meaning
33. Opposite Meaning
34. Same Meaning
35. C
36. C
37. B
38. B
39. B
40. C

IELTS READING SKILLS

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TOTAL QUESTIONS-40 QUESTIONS

Level 2

A. Reading Passage II

You should spend **35 minutes** on questions 1-20, which are based on Reading Passage 2.

The Industrial Revolution, a pivotal period in history, marked the profound transformation of societies from agrarian economies to industrialized ones. This epochal shift, which unfolded primarily between the late 18th and early 19th centuries, saw unprecedented advancements in technology, manufacturing, and socio-economic structures. Traditional manual labor was replaced by machines, leading to increased efficiency and productivity. This period of rapid industrialization had profound social, economic, and cultural impacts, shaping the modern world.

At the heart of the Industrial Revolution was the mechanization of production processes.

Innovations such as the spinning jenny, steam engine, and power loom revolutionized the textile industry, increasing efficiency and output. Factories emerged as centers of production, drawing a large labor force from rural areas into burgeoning urban centers.

The shift from agrarian to industrial economies brought about significant social changes. The traditional cottage industries were replaced by large-scale manufacturing, altering the dynamics of labor and wealth distribution. The rise of industrial capitalism resulted in the concentration of wealth among industrialists, while the working class faced challenging conditions in factories, often characterized by long hours and poor working conditions.

Technological advancements extended beyond textiles, influencing transportation and communication. The steam engine powered locomotives and steamships, facilitating the movement of goods and people over long distances. The construction of railways and canals further connected regions, fostering economic growth and regional integration.

The Industrial Revolution also spurred urbanization as people migrated from rural areas to cities in search of employment opportunities. This mass migration led to the rapid expansion of urban centers, accompanied by the development of infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and sanitation systems.

While the Industrial Revolution brought about remarkable economic growth and technological progress, it was not without its challenges. The social and economic disparities between the industrial elite and the working class fueled movements for workers' rights and better living conditions. The period witnessed the rise of labor unions and the formulation of labor laws to address some of these issues.

In conclusion, the Industrial Revolution was a transformative era that reshaped the foundations of society. Its impact on technology, manufacturing, and social structures laid the groundwork for the modern industrialized world, but it also posed challenges that would shape subsequent socio-economic and political developments.

Questions 1-8

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage?

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

1. Improved productivity was one of the key outcomes of the Industrial Revolution.
2. Social structures was NOT impacted by the Industrial Revolution, according to the passage.
3. Cultural traditions replaced manual labor during the Industrial Revolution.
4. The Industrial Revolution had a profound impact on Traditional societies.
5. Economic shifts is the main focus of the passage in terms of societal changes.
6. Machines increased productivity leas to the led to economic stagnation of Industrial Revolution.
7. Temporary disruption describes the Industrial Revolution's effect on the modern world.
8. In Late 19th century rapid industrialization ended.

Questions 9-20

Choose the correct option in the following sentences.

9. What played a central role in the Industrial Revolution's impact on the textile industry?

- A. Traditional agriculture
- B. Spinning jenny, steam engine, and power loom
- C. Cottage industries
- D. Urbanization

10. How did factories impact the labor force during the Industrial Revolution?

- A. Reduced efficiency and productivity
- B. Increased reliance on manual labor
- C. Drawn from urban areas
- D. Concentrated wealth among the working class

11. What resulted from the transition from agrarian to industrial economies?

- A. Rise of cottage industries
- B. Increased wealth distribution
- C. Large-scale manufacturing replacing traditional methods
- D. Decreased urbanization

12. What role did technological advancements play beyond the textile industry?

- A. Influencing agricultural practices
- B. Impacting transportation and communication
- C. Enhancing manual labor
- D. Restricting regional integration

13. What was a key factor in the rise of urban centers during the Industrial Revolution?
- A. Agricultural expansion
 - B. Decreased migration from rural areas
 - C. Technological stagnation
 - D. Urbanization due to employment opportunities
14. What challenges arose due to the social and economic disparities during the Industrial Revolution?
- A. Increased wealth among the working class
 - B. Decline of labor unions
 - C. Movements for workers' rights and better living conditions
 - D. Concentration of wealth in rural areas
15. What is a succinct summary of the Industrial Revolution's overall impact?
- A. Decline of technological progress
 - B. Transformation of societies from industrial to agrarian
 - C. Profound economic growth and technological progress with social challenges
 - D. Limited impact on socio-economic and political developments
16. Choose the correct synonym for the word meaning "productivity" in the given passage.
- A. novel
 - B. efficiency
 - C. order
 - D. store
17. Choose the correct synonym for the word meaning "locomotives" in the given passage.
- A. package
 - B. train
 - C. scale
 - D. bypass
18. Choose the correct antonym for the word meaning "replaced" in the given passage.
- A. throw
 - B. talk
 - C. sight
 - D. retained
19. Choose the correct synonym for the word meaning "revolutionized" in the given passage.
- A. transformed
 - B. loud
 - C. people
 - D. century
20. Choose the correct antonym for the word meaning "fostering" in the given passage.
- A. pulse
 - B. growing
 - C. hindering
 - D. guide

B. Improve your IELTS grammatical skills

You should spend **25 minutes** on questions 21-40.

Direction (For Q.21 TO 28): Choose the correct option in the following sentences.

21. Identify the verb in the following sentence: "The chef prepared a delicious meal."

- A. chef
- B. delicious
- C. prepared
- D. meal

22. Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank: "I _____ a new car last month."

- A. buy
- B. buying
- C. bought
- D. buys

23. In which sentence is the verb in the imperative mood?

- A. They were walking in the park.
- B. Please pass me the salt.
- C. She is singing a beautiful song.
- D. The cat sleeps on the bed.

24. Identify the verb in the following sentence: "The storm damaged the roof."

- A. storm
- B. damaged
- C. roof
- D. the

25. Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blank: "The students _____ a play for the school assembly."

- A. perform
- B. performed
- C. performing
- D. performs

26. In which sentence is the verb in the subjunctive mood?

- A. If I go to the store, I will buy some groceries.
- B. I wish she were here.
- C. She is painting a beautiful picture.
- D. The birds chirped in the morning.

27. The team of scientists _____ conducting groundbreaking research on climate change.

- A. had
- B. are
- C. is
- D. in

28. Neither of the candidates _____ able to secure a decisive victory in the election.

- A. was
- B. are
- C. were
- D. into

Direction (For Q.29 TO 40): Do as direct to choose the correct options.

29. Select the sentence that demonstrates proper subject-verb agreement.

- A. The team of players are practicing for the upcoming match.
- B. The team of players is practicing for the upcoming match.
- C. The team of players were practicing for the upcoming match.
- D. The team of players am practicing for the upcoming match.

30. Identify the sentence where the apostrophe is correctly used.

- A. The cats food bowl is empty.
- B. The cat's food bowl is empty.
- C. The cats' food bowl is empty.
- D. The cats food bowl's is empty.

31. Choose the sentence that employs the comparative degree correctly.

- A. This is the more taller building in the city.
- B. This building is tallest in the city.
- C. This building is more tall than any other in the city.
- D. This is the tallest building in the city.

32. Choose the sentence in which the conjunction is used correctly.

- A. She likes both tea nor coffee.
- B. She likes either tea nor coffee.
- C. She likes neither tea or coffee.
- D. She likes neither tea nor coffee.

33. Choose the sentence with the correct placement of the adverb:

- A. She spoke softly the beautiful melody.
- B. Softly, she spoke the beautiful melody.
- C. She softly spoke the beautiful melody.
- D. She spoke the beautiful melody softly.

34. Choose the correct arrangement of words to form a grammatically correct sentence:

- A. On arrived time the never he.
- B. Never he the time arrived on.
- C. He never arrived on time.
- D. He on never time arrived the.

35. Rearrange the words to form a coherent sentence:

- A. Yesterday, the to supermarket I went.
- B. I went yesterday to the supermarket.
- C. To yesterday the I went supermarket.
- D. Went to I supermarket yesterday the.

36. Arrange the words to create a grammatically correct sentence:

- A. Homework did last night I my.
- B. I did my homework last night.
- C. My last night homework did I.
- D. Did I homework my last night.

37. Choose the correct word order for a proper sentence:

- A. Quickly the car red passed.
- B. The red car passed quickly.
- C. Passed red quickly the car.
- D. Red passed car quickly the.

38. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful question:

- A. Study for the did test you?
- B. Did you study for the test?
- C. For study did you the test?
- D. You did for study test the?

39. Form a grammatically correct sentence by rearranging the words:

- A. Was everyone the surprised announcement by.
- B. Everyone by the announcement was surprised.
- C. Surprised was everyone by the announcement.
- D. Announcement everyone surprised by was the.

40. Choose the correct order of words to create a proper sentence:

- A. To the concert last night we went.
- B. Concert night we went to the last.
- C. Last night to the concert we went.
- D. We last night to the concert went.

LEVEL 2

ANSWERS

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. FALSE
4. TRUE
5. TRUE
6. FALSE
7. FALSE
8. FALSE
9. B
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. C
16. B
17. B
18. D
19. A
20. C
21. C
22. C
23. B
24. B
25. B
26. B
27. C
28. A
29. B
30. B
31. D
32. D
33. C
34. C
35. B
36. B
37. B
38. B
39. B
40. C