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IELTS 13

ACADEMIC

WITH ANSWERS

AUTHENTIC EXAMINATION PAPERS

Test 1

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

COOKERY CLASSES

Cookery Class	Focus	Other Information
<i>Example</i> The Food <i>Studio</i>	how to 1 and cook with seasonal products	• small classes • also offers 2 classes • clients who return get a 3 discount
Bond's Cookery School	food that is 4	• includes recipes to strengthen your 5 • they have a free 6 every Thursday
The 7 Centre	mainly 8 food	• located near the 9 • a special course in skills with a 10 is sometimes available

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–13

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Traffic Changes in Granford

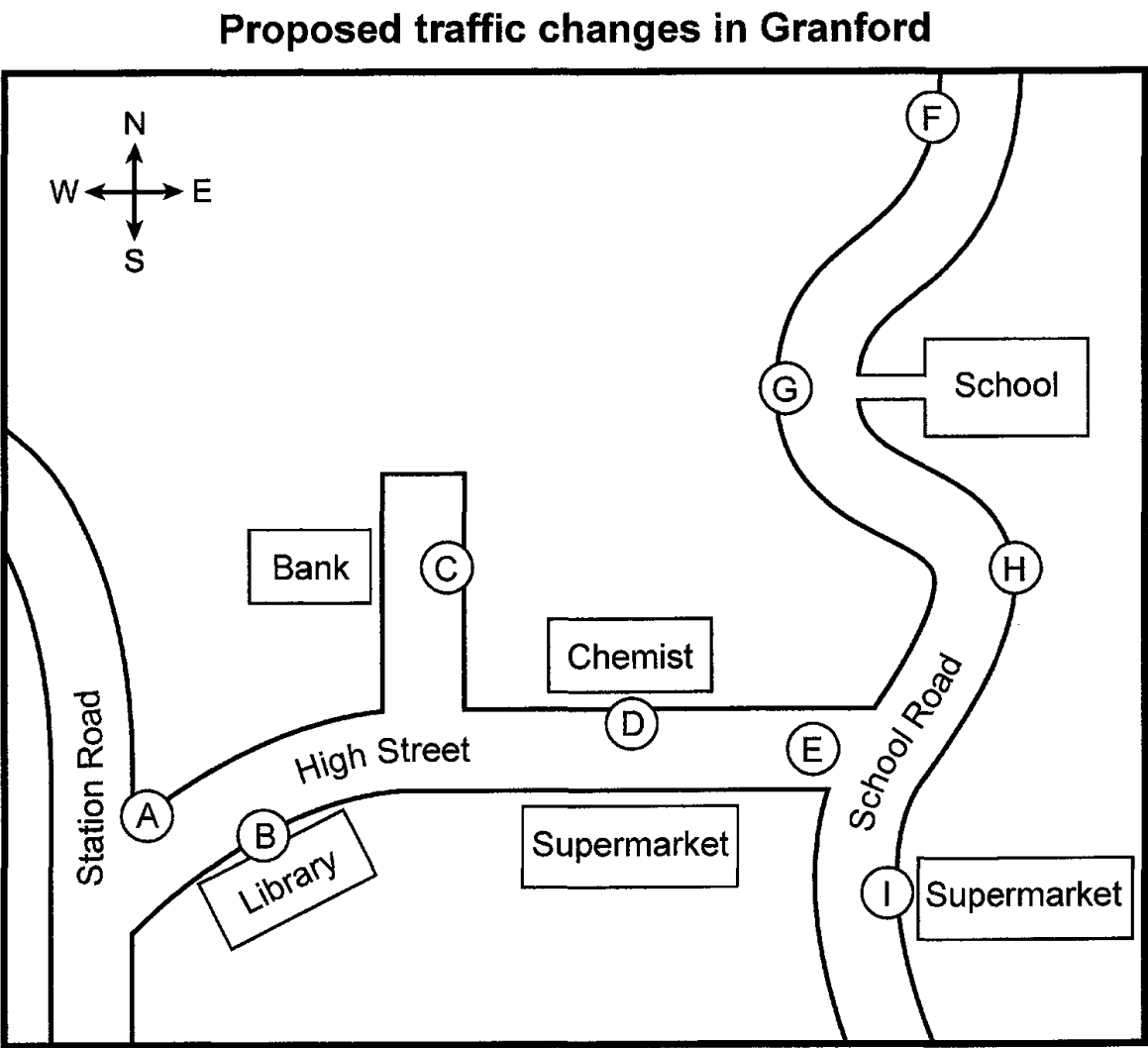
- 11** Why are changes needed to traffic systems in Granford?
- A** The number of traffic accidents has risen.
 - B** The amount of traffic on the roads has increased.
 - C** The types of vehicles on the roads have changed.
- 12** In a survey, local residents particularly complained about
- A** dangerous driving by parents.
 - B** pollution from trucks and lorries.
 - C** inconvenience from parked cars.
- 13** According to the speaker, one problem with the new regulations will be
- A** raising money to pay for them.
 - B** finding a way to make people follow them.
 - C** getting the support of the police.

Test 1

Questions 14–20

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, A–I, next to Questions 14–20.



- 14 New traffic lights
- 15 Pedestrian crossing
- 16 Parking allowed
- 17 New 'No Parking' sign
- 18 New disabled parking spaces
- 19 Widened pavement
- 20 Lorry loading/unloading restrictions

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30**Questions 21–25**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 21** Why is Jack interested in investigating seed germination?
- A** He may do a module on a related topic later on.
 - B** He wants to have a career in plant science.
 - C** He is thinking of choosing this topic for his dissertation.
- 22** Jack and Emma agree the main advantage of their present experiment is that it can be
- A** described very easily.
 - B** carried out inside the laboratory.
 - C** completed in the time available.
- 23** What do they decide to check with their tutor?
- A** whether their aim is appropriate
 - B** whether anyone else has chosen this topic
 - C** whether the assignment contributes to their final grade
- 24** They agree that Graves' book on seed germination is disappointing because
- A** it fails to cover recent advances in seed science.
 - B** the content is irrelevant for them.
 - C** its focus is very theoretical.
- 25** What does Jack say about the article on seed germination by Lee Hall?
- A** The diagrams of plant development are useful.
 - B** The analysis of seed germination statistics is thorough.
 - C** The findings on seed germination after fires are surprising.

Test 1

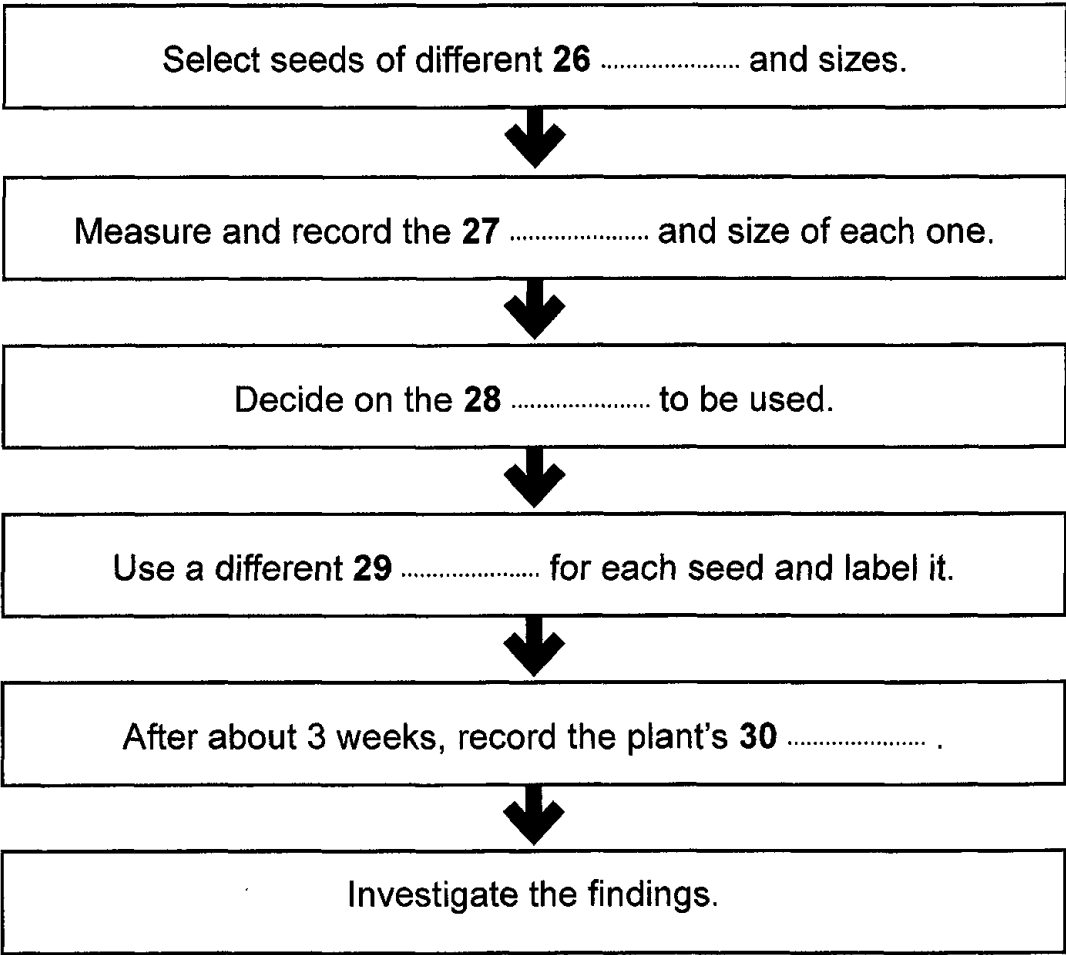
Questions 26–30

Complete the flow-chart below.

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 26–30.

A	container	B	soil	C	weight	D	condition
E	height	F	colour	G	types	H	depths

Stages in the experiment



SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Effects of urban environments on animals

Introduction

Recent urban developments represent massive environmental changes. It was previously thought that only a few animals were suitable for city life, e.g.

- the **31** – because of its general adaptability
- the pigeon – because walls of city buildings are similar to **32**

In fact, many urban animals are adapting with unusual **33**

Recent research

- Emilie Snell-Rood studied small urbanised mammal specimens from museums in Minnesota.
 - She found the size of their **34** had increased.
 - She suggests this may be due to the need to locate new sources of **35** and to deal with new dangers.
- Catarina Miranda focused on the **36** of urban and rural blackbirds.
 - She found urban birds were often braver, but were afraid of situations that were **37**
- Jonathan Atwell studies how animals respond to urban environments.
 - He found that some animals respond to **38** by producing lower levels of hormones.
- Sarah Partan's team found urban squirrels use their **39** to help them communicate.

Long-term possibilities

Species of animals may develop which are unique to cities. However, some changes may not be **40**

Test 2

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

South City Cycling Club
Example Name of club secretary: Jim <i>Hunter</i>
Membership • Full membership costs \$260; this covers cycling and 1 all over Australia • Recreational membership costs \$108 • Cost of membership includes the club fee and 2 • The club kit is made by a company called 3
Training rides • Chance to improve cycling skills and fitness • Level B: speed about 4 kph • Weekly sessions – Tuesdays at 5.30 am, meet at the 5 – Thursdays at 5.30 am, meet at the entrance to the 6
Further information • Rides are about an hour and a half • Members often have 7 together afterwards • There is not always a 8 with the group on these rides • Check and print the 9 on the website beforehand • Bikes must have 10

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20**Questions 11–16**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Information on company volunteering projects

- 11** How much time for volunteering does the company allow per employee?
- A** two hours per week
 - B** one day per month
 - C** 8 hours per year
- 12** In feedback almost all employees said that volunteering improved their
- A** chances of promotion.
 - B** job satisfaction.
 - C** relationships with colleagues.
- 13** Last year some staff helped unemployed people with their
- A** literacy skills.
 - B** job applications.
 - C** communication skills.
- 14** This year the company will start a new volunteering project with a local
- A** school.
 - B** park.
 - C** charity.
- 15** Where will the Digital Inclusion Day be held?
- A** at the company's training facility
 - B** at a college
 - C** in a community centre
- 16** What should staff do if they want to take part in the Digital Inclusion Day?
- A** fill in a form
 - B** attend a training workshop
 - C** get permission from their manager

Test 2

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What **TWO** things are mentioned about the participants on the last Digital Inclusion Day?

- A** They were all over 70.
- B** They never used their computer.
- C** Their phones were mostly old-fashioned.
- D** They only used their phones for making calls.
- E** They initially showed little interest.

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

What **TWO** activities on the last Digital Inclusion Day did participants describe as useful?

- A** learning to use tablets
- B** communicating with family
- C** shopping online
- D** playing online games
- E** sending emails

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30**Questions 21–25**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Planning a presentation on nanotechnology

- 21** Russ says that his difficulty in planning the presentation is due to
- A** his lack of knowledge about the topic.
 - B** his uncertainty about what he should try to achieve.
 - C** the short time that he has for preparation.
- 22** Russ and his tutor agree that his approach in the presentation will be
- A** to concentrate on how nanotechnology is used in one field.
 - B** to follow the chronological development of nanotechnology.
 - C** to show the range of applications of nanotechnology.
- 23** In connection with slides, the tutor advises Russ to
- A** talk about things that he can find slides to illustrate.
 - B** look for slides to illustrate the points he makes.
 - C** consider omitting slides altogether.
- 24** They both agree that the best way for Russ to start his presentation is
- A** to encourage the audience to talk.
 - B** to explain what Russ intends to do.
 - C** to provide an example.
- 25** What does the tutor advise Russ to do next while preparing his presentation?
- A** summarise the main point he wants to make
 - B** read the notes he has already made
 - C** list the topics he wants to cover

Test 2

Questions 26–30

What comments do the speakers make about each of the following aspects of Russ's previous presentation?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 26–30.

Comments	
A	lacked a conclusion
B	useful in the future
C	not enough
D	sometimes distracting
E	showed originality
F	covered a wide range
G	not too technical

Aspects of Russ's previous presentation

- 26 structure
- 27 eye contact
- 28 body language
- 29 choice of words
- 30 handouts

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Episodic memory

- the ability to recall details, e.g. the time and **31** of past events
- different to semantic memory – the ability to remember general information about the **32**, which does not involve recalling **33** information

Forming episodic memories involves three steps:

Encoding

- involves receiving and processing information
- the more **34** given to an event, the more successfully it can be encoded
- to remember a **35**, it is useful to have a strategy for encoding such information

Consolidation

- how memories are strengthened and stored
- most effective when memories can be added to a **36** of related information
- the **37** of retrieval affects the strength of memories

Retrieval

- memory retrieval often depends on using a prompt, e.g. the **38** of an object near to the place where you left your car

Episodic memory impairments

- these affect people with a wide range of medical conditions
- games which stimulate the **39** have been found to help people with schizophrenia
- children with autism may have difficulty forming episodic memories – possibly because their concept of the **40** may be absent
- memory training may help autistic children develop social skills

Test 3

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Moving to Banford City

Example

Linda recommends living in suburb of: *Dalton*

Accommodation

- Average rent: 1 £ a month

Transport

- Linda travels to work by 2
- Limited 3 in city centre
- Trains to London every 4 minutes
- Poor train service at 5

Advantages of living in Banford

- New 6 opened recently
- 7 has excellent reputation
- Good 8 on Bridge Street

Meet Linda

- Meet Linda on 9 after 5.30 pm
- In the 10 opposite the station

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–16

What advantage does the speaker mention for each of the following physical activities?

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

Advantages

- A** not dependent on season
- B** enjoyable
- C** low risk of injury
- D** fitness level unimportant
- E** sociable
- F** fast results
- G** motivating

Physical activities

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-------|
| 11 | using a gym | ..... |
| 12 | running | ..... |
| 13 | swimming | ..... |
| 14 | cycling | ..... |
| 15 | doing yoga | ..... |
| 16 | training with a personal trainer | ..... |

Test 3

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

For which **TWO** reasons does the speaker say people give up going to the gym?

- A** lack of time
- B** loss of confidence
- C** too much effort required
- D** high costs
- E** feeling less successful than others

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** pieces of advice does the speaker give for setting goals?

- A** write goals down
- B** have achievable aims
- C** set a time limit
- D** give yourself rewards
- E** challenge yourself

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30**Questions 21–24**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Project on using natural dyes to colour fabrics

- 21** What first inspired Jim to choose this project?
- A** textiles displayed in an exhibition
 - B** a book about a botanic garden
 - C** carpets he saw on holiday
- 22** Jim eventually decided to do a practical investigation which involved
- A** using a range of dyes with different fibres.
 - B** applying different dyes to one type of fibre.
 - C** testing one dye and a range of fibres.
- 23** When doing his experiments, Jim was surprised by
- A** how much natural material was needed to make the dye.
 - B** the fact that dyes were widely available on the internet.
 - C** the time that he had to leave the fabric in the dye.
- 24** What problem did Jim have with using tartrazine as a fabric dye?
- A** It caused a slight allergic reaction.
 - B** It was not a permanent dye on cotton.
 - C** It was ineffective when used on nylon.

Test 3

Questions 25–30

What problem is identified with each of the following natural dyes?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 25–30.

Problems

A It is expensive.

B The colour is too strong.

C The colour is not long-lasting.

D It is very poisonous.

E It can damage the fabric.

F The colour may be unexpected.

G It is unsuitable for some fabrics.

H It is not generally available.

Natural dyes		
25	turmeric	.....
26	beetroot	.....
27	Tyrian purple	.....
28	logwood	.....
29	cochineal	.....
30	metal oxide	.....

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

The sleepy lizard (*tiliqua rugosa*)

Description

- They are common in Western and South Australia
- They are brown, but recognisable by their blue **31**
- They are relatively large
- Their diet consists mainly of **32**
- Their main predators are large birds and **33**

Navigation study

- One study found that lizards can use the **34** to help them navigate

Observations in the wild

- Observations show that these lizards keep the same **35** for several years

What people want

- Possible reasons:
 - to improve the survival of their young
(but little **36** has been noted between parents and children)
 - to provide **37** for female lizards

Tracking study

- A study was carried out using GPS systems attached to the **38** of the lizards
- This provided information on the lizards' location and even the number of **39** taken
- It appeared that the lizards were trying to avoid one another
- This may be in order to reduce chances of **40**

Test 4

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Alex's Training
Example Alex completed his training in .....2014.....
About the applicant: - At first, Alex did his training in the 1 department. - Alex didn't have a qualification from school in 2 - Alex thinks he should have done the diploma in 3 skills. - Age of other trainees: the youngest was 4 Benefits of doing training at JPNW: - Lots of opportunities because of the size of the organisation. - Trainees receive the same amount of 5 as permanent staff. - The training experience increases people's confidence a lot. - Trainees go to 6 one day per month. - The company is in a convenient 7 Advice for interview: - Don't wear 8 - Don't be 9 - Make sure you 10

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20**Questions 11–16**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

The Snow Centre

- 11** Annie recommends that when cross-country skiing, the visitors should
- A** get away from the regular trails.
 - B** stop to enjoy views of the scenery.
 - C** go at a slow speed at the beginning.
- 12** What does Annie tell the group about this afternoon's dog-sled trip?
- A** Those who want to can take part in a race.
 - B** Anyone has the chance to drive a team of dogs.
 - C** One group member will be chosen to lead the trail.
- 13** What does Annie say about the team relay event?
- A** All participants receive a medal.
 - B** The course is 4 km long.
 - C** Each team is led by a teacher.
- 14** On the snow-shoe trip, the visitors will
- A** visit an old gold mine.
 - B** learn about unusual flowers.
 - C** climb to the top of a mountain.
- 15** The cost of accommodation in the mountain hut includes
- A** a supply of drinking water.
 - B** transport of visitors' luggage.
 - C** cooked meals.
- 16** If there is a storm while the visitors are in the hut, they should
- A** contact the bus driver.
 - B** wait until the weather improves.
 - C** use the emergency locator beacon.

Test 4

Questions 17–20

What information does Annie give about skiing on each of the following mountain trails?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to Questions 17–20.

Information

A It has a good place to stop and rest.

B It is suitable for all abilities.

C It involves crossing a river.

D It demands a lot of skill.

E It may be closed in bad weather.

F It has some very narrow sections.

Mountain trails

- 17 Highland Trail

.....

18 Pine Trail

.....

19 Stony Trail

.....

20 Loser’s Trail

.....

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30**Questions 21–26**

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Labels giving nutritional information on food packaging

- 21** What was Jack's attitude to nutritional food labels before this project?
- A** He didn't read everything on them.
 - B** He didn't think they were important.
 - C** He thought they were too complicated.
- 22** Alice says that before doing this project,
- A** she was unaware of what certain foods contained.
 - B** she was too lazy to read food labels.
 - C** she was only interested in the number of calories.
- 23** When discussing supermarket brands of pizza, Jack agrees with Alice that
- A** the list of ingredients is shocking.
 - B** he will hesitate before buying pizza again.
 - C** the nutritional label is misleading.
- 24** Jack prefers the daily value system to other labelling systems because it is
- A** more accessible.
 - B** more logical.
 - C** more comprehensive.
- 25** What surprised both students about one flavour of crisps?
- A** The percentage of artificial additives given was incorrect.
 - B** The products did not contain any meat.
 - C** The labels did not list all the ingredients.
- 26** What do the students think about research into the impact of nutritional food labelling?
- A** It did not produce clear results.
 - B** It focused on the wrong people.
 - C** It made unrealistic recommendations.

Test 4

Questions 27 and 28

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things surprised the students about the traffic-light system for nutritional labels?

- A** its widespread use
- B** the fact that it is voluntary for supermarkets
- C** how little research was done before its introduction
- D** its unpopularity with food manufacturers
- E** the way that certain colours are used

Questions 29 and 30

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things are true about the participants in the study on the traffic-light system?

- A** They had low literacy levels.
- B** They were regular consumers of packaged food.
- C** They were selected randomly.
- D** They were from all socio-economic groups.
- E** They were interviewed face-to-face.

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

The history of coffee

Coffee in the Arab world

- There was small-scale trade in wild coffee from Ethiopia.
- 1522: Coffee was approved in the Ottoman court as a type of medicine.
- 1623: In Constantinople, the ruler ordered the **31** of every coffee house.

Coffee arrives in Europe (17th century)

- Coffee shops were compared to **32**
- They played an important part in social and **33** changes.

Coffee and European colonisation

- European powers established coffee plantations in their colonies.
- Types of coffee were often named according to the **34** they came from.
- In Brazil and the Caribbean, most cultivation depended on **35**
- In Java, coffee was used as a form of **36**
- Coffee became almost as important as **37**
- The move towards the consumption of **38** in Britain did not also take place in the USA.

Coffee in the 19th century

- Prices dropped because of improvements in **39**
- Industrial workers found coffee helped them to work at **40**