

IELTS

ACADEMIC 14

WITH ANSWERS

AUTHENTIC PRACTICE TESTS

Test 1

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the form below.

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

CRIME REPORT FORM	
Type of crime:	theft
Personal information	
Example	
Name	Louise <i>Taylor</i>
Nationality	1
Date of birth	14 December 1977
Occupation	interior designer
Reason for visit	business (to buy antique 2))
Length of stay	two months
Current address	3 Apartments (No 15)
Details of theft	
Items stolen	– a wallet containing approximately 4 £ – a 5
Date of theft	6
Possible time and place of theft	
Location	outside the 7 at about 4 pm
Details of suspect	– some boys asked for the 8 then ran off – one had a T-shirt with a picture of a tiger – he was about 12, slim build with 9 hair
Crime reference number allocated	
	10

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Induction talk for new apprentices

Questions 11 and 12

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** pieces of advice for the first week of an apprenticeship does the manager give?

- A** get to know colleagues
- B** learn from any mistakes
- C** ask lots of questions
- D** react positively to feedback
- E** enjoy new challenges

Questions 13 and 14

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things does the manager say mentors can help with?

- A** confidence-building
- B** making career plans
- C** completing difficult tasks
- D** making a weekly timetable
- E** reviewing progress

Test 1

Questions 15–20

What does the manager say about each of the following aspects of the company policy for apprentices?

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions 15–20.

- A** It is encouraged.
- B** There are some restrictions.
- C** It is against the rules.

Company policy for apprentices

- 15** Using the internet
- 16** Flexible working
- 17** Booking holidays
- 18** Working overtime
- 19** Wearing trainers
- 20** Bringing food to work

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–25

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

Cities built by the sea

- 21** Carla and Rob were surprised to learn that coastal cities
- A** contain nearly half the world's population.
 - B** include most of the world's largest cities.
 - C** are growing twice as fast as other cities.
- 22** According to Rob, building coastal cities near to rivers
- A** may bring pollution to the cities.
 - B** may reduce the land available for agriculture.
 - C** may mean the countryside is spoiled by industry.
- 23** What mistake was made when building water drainage channels in Miami in the 1950s?
- A** There were not enough of them.
 - B** They were made of unsuitable materials.
 - C** They did not allow for the effects of climate change.
- 24** What do Rob and Carla think that the authorities in Miami should do immediately?
- A** take measures to restore ecosystems
 - B** pay for a new flood prevention system
 - C** stop disposing of waste materials into the ocean
- 25** What do they agree should be the priority for international action?
- A** greater coordination of activities
 - B** more sharing of information
 - C** agreement on shared policies

Test 1

Questions 26–30

What decision do the students make about each of the following parts of their presentation?

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

Decisions

- A** use visuals
- B** keep it short
- C** involve other students
- D** check the information is accurate
- E** provide a handout
- F** focus on one example
- G** do online research

Parts of the presentation

- 26** Historical background
- 27** Geographical factors
- 28** Past mistakes
- 29** Future risks
- 30** International implications

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Marine renewable energy (ocean energy)

Introduction

More energy required because of growth in population and 31

What's needed:

- renewable energy sources
- methods that won't create pollution

Wave energy

Advantage: waves provide a 32 source of renewable energy

Electricity can be generated using offshore or onshore systems

Onshore systems may use a reservoir

Problems:

- waves can move in any 33
- movement of sand, etc. on the 34 of the ocean may be affected

Tidal energy

Tides are more 35 than waves

Planned tidal lagoon in Wales:

- will be created in a 36 at Swansea
- breakwater (dam) containing 16 turbines
- rising tide forces water through turbines, generating electricity
- stored water is released through 37 , driving the turbines in the reverse direction

Advantages:

- not dependent on weather
- no 38 is required to make it work
- likely to create a number of 39

Problem:

- may harm fish and birds, e.g. by affecting 40 and building up silt

Ocean thermal energy conversion

Uses a difference in temperature between the surface and lower levels

Water brought to the surface in a pipe

Test 2

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

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

TOTAL HEALTH CLINIC	
PATIENT DETAILS	
Personal information	
<i>Example</i>	
Name	Julie Anne <i>Garcia</i>
Contact phone	1
Date of birth	2 , 1992
Occupation	works as a 3
Insurance company	4 Life Insurance
Details of the problem	
Type of problem	pain in her left 5
When it began	6 ago
Action already taken	has taken painkillers and applied ice
Other information	
Sports played	belongs to a 7 club
	goes 8 regularly
Medical history	injured her 9 last year
	no allergies
	no regular medication apart from 10

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–15

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

Visit to Branley Castle

- 11** Before Queen Elizabeth I visited the castle in 1576,
- A** repairs were carried out to the guest rooms.
 - B** a new building was constructed for her.
 - C** a fire damaged part of the main hall.
- 12** In 1982, the castle was sold to
- A** the government.
 - B** the Fenys family.
 - C** an entertainment company.
- 13** In some of the rooms, visitors can
- A** speak to experts on the history of the castle.
 - B** interact with actors dressed as famous characters.
 - C** see models of historical figures moving and talking.
- 14** In the castle park, visitors can
- A** see an 800-year-old tree.
 - B** go to an art exhibition.
 - C** visit a small zoo.
- 15** At the end of the visit, the group will have
- A** afternoon tea in the conservatory.
 - B** the chance to meet the castle's owners.
 - C** a photograph together on the Great Staircase.

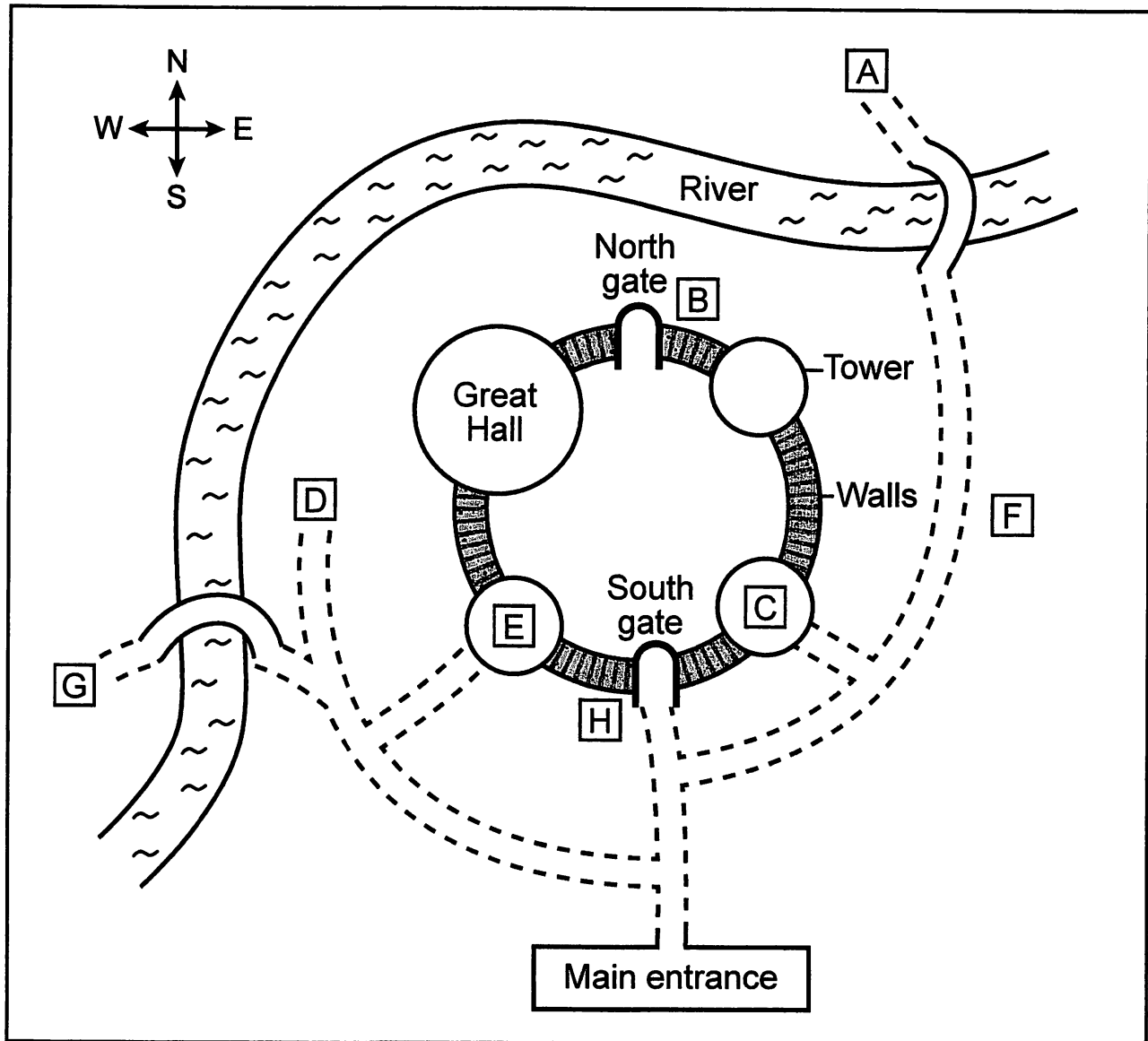
Test 2

Questions 16–20

Label the plan below.

Write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 16–20.

Branley Castle



- 16 Starting point for walking the walls
- 17 Bow and arrow display
- 18 Hunting birds display
- 19 Traditional dancing
- 20 Shop

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–24

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

Woolly mammoths on St Paul's Island

- 21** How will Rosie and Martin introduce their presentation?
- A** with a drawing of woolly mammoths in their natural habitat
 - B** with a timeline showing when woolly mammoths lived
 - C** with a video clip about woolly mammoths
- 22** What was surprising about the mammoth tooth found by Russell Graham?
- A** It was still embedded in the mammoth's jawbone.
 - B** It was from an unknown species of mammoth.
 - C** It was not as old as mammoth remains from elsewhere.
- 23** The students will use an animated diagram to demonstrate how the mammoths
- A** became isolated on the island.
 - B** spread from the island to other areas.
 - C** coexisted with other animals on the island.
- 24** According to Martin, what is unusual about the date of the mammoths' extinction on the island?
- A** how exact it is
 - B** how early it is
 - C** how it was established

Test 2

Questions 25–30

What action will the students take for each of the following sections of their presentation?

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

Actions

- A** make it more interactive
- B** reduce visual input
- C** add personal opinions
- D** contact one of the researchers
- E** make detailed notes
- F** find information online
- G** check timing
- H** organise the content more clearly

Sections of presentation

- 25** Introduction
- 26** Discovery of the mammoth tooth
- 27** Initial questions asked by the researchers
- 28** Further research carried out on the island
- 29** Findings and possible explanations
- 30** Relevance to the present day

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

The history of weather forecasting

Ancient cultures

- many cultures believed that floods and other disasters were involved in the creation of the world
- many cultures invented **31** and other ceremonies to make the weather gods friendly
- people needed to observe and interpret the sky to ensure their **32**
- around 650 BC, Babylonians started forecasting, using weather phenomena such as **33**
- by 300 BC, the Chinese had a calendar made up of a number of **34** connected with the weather

Ancient Greeks

- a more scientific approach
- Aristotle tried to explain the formation of various weather phenomena
- Aristotle also described haloes and **35**

Middle Ages

- Aristotle's work considered accurate
- many proverbs, e.g. about the significance of the colour of the **36**, passed on accurate information.

15th–19th centuries

- 15th century: scientists recognised value of **37** for the first time
- Galileo invented the **38**
- Pascal showed relationship between atmospheric pressure and altitude
- from the 17th century, scientists could measure atmospheric pressure and temperature
- 18th century: Franklin identified the movement of **39**
- 19th century: data from different locations could be sent to the same place by **40**

Test 3

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

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

Flanders Conference Hotel
<i>Example</i> Customer Services Manager: <i>Angela</i>
Date available weekend beginning February 4th
Conference facilities - the 1 room for talks (projector and 2 available) - area for coffee and an 3 - free 4 throughout - a standard buffet lunch costs 5 \$ per head
Accommodation Rooms will cost 6 \$ including breakfast.
Other facilities - The hotel also has a spa and rooftop 7 - There's a free shuttle service to the 8
Location - Wilby Street (quite near the 9) - near to restaurants and many 10

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11 and 12

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** activities that volunteers do are mentioned?

- A** decorating
- B** cleaning
- C** delivering meals
- D** shopping
- E** childcare

Questions 13 and 14

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** ways that volunteers can benefit from volunteering are mentioned?

- A** learning how to be part of a team
- B** having a sense of purpose
- C** realising how lucky they are
- D** improved ability at time management
- E** boosting their employment prospects

Questions 15–20

What has each of the following volunteers helped someone to do?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 15–20.

What volunteers have helped people to do

- A** overcome physical difficulties
- B** rediscover skills not used for a long time
- C** improve their communication skills
- D** solve problems independently
- E** escape isolation
- F** remember past times
- G** start a new hobby

Volunteers

- 15** Habib
- 16** Consuela
- 17** Minh
- 18** Tanya
- 19** Alexei
- 20** Juba

SECTION 3 Questions 21–26

Complete the notes below.

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

Background on school marching band

It consists of around **21** students.

It is due to play in a **22** band competition.

It has been invited to play in the town's **23**

They have listened to a talk by a **24**

Joe will discuss a **25** with the band.

Joe hopes the band will attend a **26** next month.

Questions 27–30

What problem does Joe mention in connection with each of the following band members?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to Questions 27–30.

Problems

- A** makes a lot of mistakes in rehearsals
- B** keeps making unhelpful suggestions
- C** has difficulty with rhythm
- D** misses too many rehearsals
- E** has a health problem
- F** doesn't mix with other students

Band members

- 27** flautist
- 28** trumpeter
- 29** trombonist
- 30** percussionist

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

Concerts in university arts festival

Concert 1

- Australian composer: Liza Lim
- studied piano and **31** before turning to composition
- performers and festivals around the world have given her a lot of commissions
- compositions show a great deal of **32** and are drawn from various cultural sources
- her music is very expressive and also **33**
- festival will include her **34** called *The Oresteia*
- Lim described the sounds in *The Oresteia* as **35**
- British composers: Ralph Vaughan Williams, Frederick Delius

Concert 2

- British composers: Benjamin Britten, Judith Weir
- Australian composer: Ross Edwards
- festival will include *The Tower of Remoteness*, inspired by nature
- *The Tower of Remoteness* is performed by piano and **36**
- compositions include music for children
- celebrates Australia's cultural **37**

Concert 3

- Australian composer: Carl Vine
- played cornet then piano
- studied **38** before studying music
- worked in Sydney as a pianist and composer
- became well known as composer of music for **39**
- festival will include his music for the 1996 **40**
- British composers: Edward Elgar, Thomas Adès

Test 4

LISTENING

SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

Questions 1–7

Complete the notes below.

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

Enquiry about booking hotel room for event

Example

Andrew is the *Events* Manager

Rooms

Adelphi Room

number of people who can sit down to eat: **1**
has a gallery suitable for musicians
can go out and see the **2** in pots on the terrace
terrace has a view of a group of **3**

Carlton Room

number of people who can sit down to eat: 110
has a **4**
view of the lake

Options

Master of Ceremonies:

can give a **5** while people are eating
will provide **6** if there are any problems

Accommodation:

in hotel rooms or **7**

Test 4

Questions 8–10

What is said about using each of the following hotel facilities?

Choose **THREE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to Questions 8–10.

Availability	
A	included in cost of hiring room
B	available at extra charge
C	not available

Hotel facilities

- 8 outdoor swimming pool
- 9 gym
- 10 tennis courts

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

What information does the speaker give about each of the following excursions?

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

Information	
A	all downhill
B	suitable for beginners
C	only in good weather
D	food included
E	no charge
F	swimming possible
G	fully booked today
H	transport not included

Excursions

- 11** dolphin watching
- 12** forest walk
- 13** cycle trip
- 14** local craft tour
- 15** observatory trip
- 16** horse riding

Test 4

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things does the speaker say about the attraction called *Musical Favourites*?

- A** You pay extra for drinks.
- B** You must book it in advance.
- C** You get a reduction if you buy two tickets.
- D** You can meet the performers.
- E** You can take part in the show.

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things does the speaker say about the *Castle Feast*?

- A** Visitors can dance after the meal.
- B** There is a choice of food.
- C** Visitors wear historical costume.
- D** Knives and forks are not used.
- E** The entertainment includes horse races.

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

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 21** What does Trevor find interesting about the purpose of children's literature?
- A** the fact that authors may not realise what values they're teaching
 - B** the fact that literature can be entertaining and educational at the same time
 - C** the fact that adults expect children to imitate characters in literature
- 22** Trevor says the module about the purpose of children's literature made him
- A** analyse some of the stories that his niece reads.
 - B** wonder how far popularity reflects good quality.
 - C** decide to start writing some children's stories.
- 23** Stephanie is interested in the Pictures module because
- A** she intends to become an illustrator.
 - B** she can remember beautiful illustrations from her childhood.
 - C** she believes illustrations are more important than words.
- 24** Trevor and Stephanie agree that comics
- A** are inferior to books.
 - B** have the potential for being useful.
 - C** discourage children from using their imagination.
- 25** With regard to books aimed at only boys or only girls, Trevor was surprised
- A** how long the distinction had gone unquestioned.
 - B** how few books were aimed at both girls and boys.
 - C** how many children enjoyed books intended for the opposite sex.

Test 4

Questions 26–30

What comment is made about each of these stories?

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

Comments

- A** translated into many other languages
- B** hard to read
- C** inspired a work in a different area of art
- D** more popular than the author's other works
- E** original title refers to another book
- F** started a new genre
- G** unlikely topic

Stories

- 26** Perrault's fairy tales
- 27** *The Swiss Family Robinson*
- 28** *The Nutcracker and The Mouse King*
- 29** *The Lord of the Rings*
- 30** *War Horse*

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

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

The hunt for sunken settlements and ancient shipwrecks

ATLIT-YAM

- was a village on coast of eastern Mediterranean
- thrived until about 7,000 BC
- stone homes had a courtyard
- had a semicircle of large stones round a **31**
- cause of destruction unknown – now under the sea
- biggest settlement from the prehistoric period found on the seabed
- research carried out into structures, **32** and human remains

TRADITIONAL AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLES (AUVs)

- used in the oil industry, e.g. to make **33**
- problems: they were expensive and **34**

LATEST AUVs

- much easier to use, relatively cheap, sophisticated

Tests:

- Marzamemi, Sicily: found ancient Roman ships carrying architectural elements made of **35**

Underwater internet:

- **36** is used for short distance communication, acoustic waves for long distance
- plans for communication with researchers by satellite
- AUV can send data to another AUV that has better **37** , for example

Planned research in Gulf of Baratti:

- to find out more about wrecks of ancient Roman ships, including
 - one carrying **38** supplies; tablets may have been used for cleaning the **39**
 - others carrying containers of olive oil or **40**