



IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – COMPLETION

CITY MEDIA INTERNSHIPS

We are a proudly Canadian organization offering six annual internships, valued at \$10,000 each, to deserving persons of minority groups. We offer career assistance, and an opportunity for these individuals to demonstrate the talent they have and get hands-on experience in broadcasting.

The internship winners will work at one of our two speciality TV stations. The Connect station provides programming on regional events, while the emphasis at Transview is on instructional shows. Each intern will work in an entry-level position within an area that meets the requirements of the company and be paid at the opening rate set by the company for that position.

Interested broadcasting applicants should provide evidence of full-time enrolment in the field of broadcasting at an accredited post-secondary institution. An official transcript from the educational institution is also required.

Once your application is accepted, you will receive a confirmation letter by mail from Personnel. The application is then referred to a Canada-wide panel of City Media employees. These individuals are familiar with the positions that would be considered a complementary fit with your stated career path.

If a candidate is not eligible, the application will be removed from the competition, as will those whose applications and accompanying documents are received later than the deadline for submission. No exceptions can be made for delayed, lost or misdirected mail.

COMPLETE THE NOTES BELOW. CHOOSE ONE WORD ONLY FROM THE TEXT FOR EACH ANSWER.

- CITY MEDIA INTERNSHIPS
-internships:
- allow minorities to gain 01 EXPERIENCE and show their talents
- further City Media's aim to reflect the 02 DIVERSITY of people in Canada
-internship at Transview focuses on educational broadcasting an additional amount of money is given if 03 RELOCATION is required support application with:
- proof of present 04 ENROLMENT in broadcasting studies
- a 05 TRANSCRIPT issued by your school
- a panel decides which jobs are a good fit for each intern
-interview method depends on 06 DISTANCE
-company strict about the deadline stated for applications

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – MATCHING FEATURES

[Note: This is an extract from a General Training Reading text on the subject of the history of cinema. The text preceding this extract gave a general overview.]

Although French, German, American and British pioneers have all been credited with the invention of cinema, the British and the Germans played a relatively small role in its worldwide exploitation. It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia.

In the end it was the United States that was to become, and remain, the largest single market for films. By protecting their own market and pursuing a vigorous export policy, the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War.

Hollywood took the lead artistically as well as industrially. Hollywood films appealed because they had better constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and the star system added a new dimension to screen acting.

From early cinema, it was only American slapstick comedy that successfully developed in both short and feature format. However, during this 'Silent Film' era, animation, comedy, serials and dramatic features continued to thrive, along with factual films or documentaries, which acquired an increasing distinctiveness as the period progressed.

Of the countries which developed and maintained distinctive national cinemas in the silent period, the most important were France, Germany and the Soviet Union. Of these, the French displayed the most continuity, in spite of the war and post-war economic uncertainties.

The other countries whose cinemas changed dramatically are: Britain, which had an interesting but undistinguished history in the silent period; Italy, which had a brief moment of international fame just before the war; the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, which played a role in the development of silent cinema quite out of proportion to their small population; and Japan, where a cinema developed based primarily on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence.

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS AND THE LIST OF COUNTRIES BELOW. MATCH EACH STATEMENT WITH THE CORRECT COUNTRY, A-J. YOU MAY USE ANY LETTER MORE THAN ONCE.

- A - France E - Sweden I - Britain
B - Germany F - Japan J - China
C - USA G - Russia
D - Denmark H - Italy

- (A) It helped other countries develop their own film industry.
(C) It was the biggest producer of films.
(H) It was first to develop the 'feature' film.
(C) It was responsible for creating stars.
(A) It made the most money from 'avantgarde' films.
(F) It made movies based more on its own culture than outside influences.
(D) It had a great influence on silent movies, despite its size.

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

LONDON TO BRIGHTON BIKE RIDE

The start

- The bike ride starts at Clapham Common tube station.
- Your Start Time is indicated by the colour of your body number in this pack. It is also printed on the address label of the envelope. Please arrive no earlier than 30 minutes before that time.
- We allocate an equal number of cyclists for each Start Time to ensure a steady flow. Please keep to the time you've been given so we can keep to our schedule and avoid delaying other riders and prevent 'bunching' further down the route.
- An Information Point, toilets and refreshment stands will be open from very early in the day.

Ride carefully

We put together as many facilities as possible to help ensure you have a troublefree day. But we also rely on you to ride safely and with due consideration for other cyclists and road users. Although many roads are closed to oncoming traffic, this is not always the case and you should be aware of the possibility that there could be vehicles coming in the opposite direction. Please do not attempt reckless overtaking whilst riding – remember it is NOT a race.

Follow all instructions

Every effort is made to ensure that the route is well signed and marshalled. Please obey all directions from police and marshals on the route. If you hear a motorcycle marshal blow his/her whistle three times, move left.

Wear a helmet

Every year we are delighted to see more riders wearing protective helmets, but we would like to see every cyclist on the ride wearing one. More than half of reported injuries in cycling accidents are to the head, and a helmet gives the best protection when the head hits the ground.

Attracting assistance

If you have an accident, ask a marshal for help; they are in contact with the support/emergency services. To call for help from our motorcycle marshals, give a 'thumbs down' signal. The marshal will do all he/she can to help, providing he/she is not already going to a more serious accident. If a motorcycle marshal slows down to help you, but you have just stopped for a rest and don't need help, please give a 'thumbs up' signal and he/she will carry on. Remember – thumbs down means I need help!

In case of breakdown

Refer to your route map and make your way to a Mechanics Point. Mechanical assistance is free when you show your Rider Identity Card; you just pay for the parts.

Refreshment stops

Look out for these along the route. Most are organised by voluntary clubs and their prices give you real value for money. They are also raising money for their local communities and the British Heart Foundation, so please give them your support.

Rain or shine – be prepared

In the event of very bad weather, watch out for signs to wet weather stations en route. Good waterproofs, like a cycle cape, are essential. Our first aid staff can only supply bin liners and by the time you get one you may be very wet. However, the English summer is unpredictable – it may also be hot, so don't forget the sun protection cream as well!

If you have to drop out

We will try to pick up your bike for you on the day. Call Bike Events (01225 310859) no more than two weeks after the ride to arrange collection. Sorry, we cannot guarantee this service nor can we accept liability for any loss or damage to your bike. Bike Events will hold your bike for three months, after which it may be disposed of. You will be charged for all costs incurred in returning your cycle.

DO THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS AGREE WITH THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THE TEXT? TRUE if the statement agrees with the information FALSE if the statement contradicts the information NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- (TRUE) You should not arrive more than half an hour before your allocated starting time.
(NOT GIVEN) Your Rider Identity Card will be sent to you before the event.
(TRUE) Some roads may have normal traffic flow on them.
(FALSE) Helmets are compulsory for all participants.
(FALSE) Refreshments are free to all participants for the ride.
(NOT GIVEN) If you need a rest you must get off the road.
(FALSE) First aid staff can provide cycle capes.
(TRUE) Bike Events will charge you of the return of your bike.

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – MATCHING INFORMATION

LOOK AT THE FIVE ADVERTISEMENTS, A-E. WHICH ADVERTISEMENT MENTIONS THE FOLLOWING? YOU MAY USE ANY LETTER MORE THAN ONCE.

- 1 (E) up-to-date teaching systems
2 (E) that the institution has been established for a significant time
3 (E) examination classes
4 (C) that arrangements can be made for activities outside class
5 (B) the availability of courses for school students
6 (B) language teaching for special purposes
7 (A) a wide variety of language choices
8 (D) evening classes

Advertisements A-E: International Language Centre, Global Language Learning Centre, French Summer Courses, Do you want to learn English, French University of Canberra.

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – COMPLETION

[Note: This is an extract from a General Training Reading text on the subject of political units in the history of West Africa.] READ THE TEXT BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

POLITICAL UNITS IN THE HISTORY OF WEST AFRICA

Ife, perched at the edge of Nigeria's forest, is thought to have come to prominence through its control of local products – including ivory, gold and pepper – in external trade. By AD 1300, its walled capital was at the peak of its wealth, with many shrines featuring elaborate terracotta sculptures of pieces of pottery, and a rich tradition of creating brass and terra-cotta figures, including ones of people richly adorned in ceremonial regalia.

CHOOSE ONE WORD ONLY FROM THE TEXT FOR EACH ANSWER.

IFE

The state of Ife adjoined the FOLDS in Nigeria, and traded a variety of goods, including metals such as GOLD. Floors in religious buildings were made from bits of POTTERY. There are many surviving examples of SCULPTURES made of brass or terracotta. The population lived on animal products, and crops such as VEGETABLES.

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS

CHOOSE NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER FROM THE TEXT FOR EACH ANSWER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: PRODUCT RETURN. Fancy Foods wishes to inform the public that pieces of metal have been found in some jars of Fancy Foods Chicken Curry (Spicy).

- WHAT HAS BEEN FOUND IN SOME FANCY FOODS PRODUCTS?
PIECES OF METAL
WHERE CAN YOU FIND THE BATCH NUMBER ON THE JARS?
(ON) THE BOTTOM
HOW MUCH WILL YOU RECEIVE FOR AN OPENED JAR OF CONTAMINATED CHICKEN CURRY?
\$5
IF YOU HAVE EATEN CHICKEN CURRY FROM A JAR WITH ONE OF THE BATCH NUMBERS LISTED, WHOM SHOULD YOU CONTACT?
(THE) RETAILING MANAGER
WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM REWARD FANCY FOODS IS OFFERING FOR INFORMATION ABOUT WHO CONTAMINATED THEIR PRODUCT?
\$50,000

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – MATCHING HEADINGS

THE TEXT HAS SEVEN PARAGRAPHS, A-G. CHOOSE THE CORRECT HEADING FOR PARAGRAPHS A, B AND D-G FROM THE LIST OF HEADINGS BELOW. WRITE THE CORRECT NUMBER, I-IX, IN THE ANSWER.

- LIST OF HEADING
II Robots working together
III Preparing LGVs for takeover
IV Looking ahead
V The LGV's main functions
VI Split location for newspaper production
VII Newspapers superseded by technology
VIII Controlling the robots
IX Beware of robots!
ROBOTS AT WORK

A (V) The newspaper production process has come a long way from the old days when the paper was written, edited, typeset and ultimately printed in one building with the journalists working on the upper floors and the printing presses going on the ground floor.

B (VII) Once the finished newspaper has been created for the next morning's edition, all the pages are transmitted electronically from the press centre to the printing centre. The system of transmission is an update on the sophisticated page facsimile system already in use on many other newspapers.

C (IX) A procession of automated vehicles is busy at the new printing centre where the Sydney Morning Herald is printed each day. With lights flashing and warning horns honking, the robots (to give them their correct name, the LGVs or laser guided vehicles) look for all the world like enthusiastic machines from a science fiction movie, as they follow their own random paths around the plant busily getting on with their jobs.

D (IV) The robots' principal job, however, is to shift the newsprint (the printing paper) that arrives at the plant in huge reels and emerges at the other end some time later as newspapers. Once the size of the day's paper and the publishing order are determined at head office, the information is punched into the computer and the LGVs are programmed to go about their work.

E (I) When one of the four pasteur robots moves in. Specifically designed for the job, it trims the paper neatly and prepares the reel for the press. If required the reel can be loaded directly onto the press; if not needed immediately, an LGV takes it to the storage area. When the press computer calls for a reel, an LGV takes it to the reel loading area of the presses. It lifts the reel into the loading position and places it in the correct spot with complete accuracy.

F (VIII) The LGVs move at walking speed. Should anyone step in front of one or get too close, sensors stop the vehicle until the path is clear. The company has chosen a laserguide function system for the vehicles because, as the project development manager says "The beauty of it is that if you want to change the routes, you can work out a new route on your computer and key it down for them to follow".

G (III) The question newspaper workers must now ask, however, is "how long will it be before the robots are writing the newspapers as well as running the printing centre, churning out the latest edition every morning?"

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – FLOW CHART COMPLETION

COMPLETE THE FLOW-CHART BELOW. CHOOSE NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS FROM THE TEXT "ROBOTS AT WORK" FOR EACH ANSWER.

IELTS – SAMPLE GENERAL TRAINING READING – SENTENCE COMPLETION

[Note: This is an extract from a General Training Reading text on the subject of understanding bee behaviour. The text preceding this extract described Karl von Frisch's experiments and his conclusions about two bee dances.]

At first, von Frisch thought the bees were responding only to the scent of the food. But what did the third dance mean? And if bees were responding only to the scent, how could they also 'smell down' food hundreds of metres away from the hive? food which was sometimes downwind? On a hunch, he started gradually moving the feeding dish further and further away and noticed as he did so that the dances of the returning scout bees also started changing. If he placed the feeding dish over nine metres away, the second type of dance, the sickle version, came into play. But once he moved it to just 35 metres, the scouts would then start dancing the third, quite different, waggles dance.

The measurement of the actual distance to, he concluded, was precise. For example, a feeding dish 300 metres away was indicated by 15 complete runs through the pattern in 30 seconds. When the dish was moved to 60 metres away, the number dropped to eleven.

Von Frisch noted something further. When the scout bees came home to tell their sisters about the food source, sometimes they would dance outside on the horizontal entrance platform of the hive, and sometimes on the vertical wall inside. And, depending on where they danced, the straight portion of the waggles dance would point in different directions. The outside dance was fairly easy to decode: the straight portion of the dance pointed directly to the food source, so the bees would merely have to decode the distance message and fly off in that direction to find their food. But by studying the dance on the inner wall of the hive, von Frisch discovered a remarkable method which the dancer used to tell her sisters the direction of the food in relation to the sun. When inside the hive, the dancer cannot use the sun, so she uses gravity instead. The direction of the sun is represented by the top of the hive wall. If she swings straight up, this means that the feeding place is in the same direction as the sun. However, if, for example, the feeding place is 40° to the left of the sun, then the dancer will run 40° to the left of the vertical line. This was to be the first of von Frisch's remarkable discoveries. Soon he would also discover a number of other remarkable facts about how bees communicate and, in doing so, revolutionise the study of animal behaviour generally.

* hive – a "house" for bees, the place where they build a nest and live.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW. CHOOSE NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS FROM THE TEXT FOR EACH ANSWER.

Von Frisch discovered the difference between dance types by changing the position of the FEEDING DISH. The dance outside the hive points in the direction of the FOOD (SOURCE). The angle of the dance from the vertical shows the angle of the food from the SUN.