

Use of language

Linking devices: *and, though, in fact, etc.*, help the language to flow and facilitate following the message. Appropriate punctuation is an important feature.

Fairly complex **grammatical structures** for comparison are required. It is important that expression is varied and that the same simple structures are not repeated. The present perfect is used to describe change up until now, the past simple to describe specific data at points in the past and future forms (particularly verb + infinitive – expected to / projected to, etc. – to describe time after now.

Various verbs that describe trend are used – *increase, rise, fall, etc.*, and are combined with adverbs – *quickly, rapidly, steadily, etc.* There is variation of verb and noun usage *increased / an increase, etc.* – nouns are combined with adjectives – *a dramatic increase, a slight fall, etc.*

WRITING Task 2

There is a sample answer on page 209.

- 1
a True b False c True d True

2

A	B
It is no doubt true that...	It is undeniable that...
It is regrettable that...	It is unfortunate that...
It is frequently asserted that...	It is often assumed that...
It is natural that...	It is understandable that...
It is generally accepted that...	It is generally understood that...

IELTS TEST 4

LISTENING Section 1

- 1 **Answer: B**
Note You hear: 'No, it's on the 6th – Saturday the 6th'. C is mentioned by the information assistant but Lubna corrects her so this choice would be incorrect.
- 2 **Answer: C**
Note The words 'maximum number' paraphrases 'limited to' in the recording. You hear: '... this workshop is limited to fifteen participants'. B is also mentioned but this refers to the number of people who have booked already so is not correct.
- 3 **Answer: B**
Note You hear: 'I'm really glad it lasts for a full hour – I don't think I would be able to come up with any kind of floral arrangement in less time than that – and certainly not in 30 minutes!'
- 4 **Answer: B**
Note You hear: 'The workshop itself is free but we're asking participants to pay £5 each – just to cover the cost of floral supplies'.
- 5 and 6 **Answers: B and F**
Note You hear B mentioned: '...please remember to bring scissors or cutters to the workshop ...' and you hear F mentioned: 'and you'll also need to bring your own container'. E (a penknife) is mentioned but only as an item that is not appropriate for use at the workshop.

C is also mentioned but is an incorrect answer because floral supplies are supplied to participants as part of the workshop fee. A is mentioned but is unsuitable.

- 7 **Answer: Lubna**
Note The name is spelt out: 'L-U-B-N-A'
- 8 **Answer: Awan**
Note The receptionist mistakes the last letter for an 'm'.
- 9 **Answer: 0759 830 5321**
Note The phone number is given.
- 10 **Answer: lawan25**
Note You have to listen for the first part of the email address so you need to be prepared to write it quickly. Note that we say *dot* when giving email addresses.

LISTENING Section 2

▶ Questions 11–20

- 11 **Answer: foam rubber**
Note You hear: 'Now the one I'm holding in my hand is made of foam rubber'.
- 12 **Answer: gel**
Note You hear: 'this one is another type – filled with gel'. The material 'hard plastic' is mentioned but is an incorrect answer as it is not a suitable material for wrist rests. The word 'suitable' in the task paraphrases 'recommended' in the recording.
- 13 **Answer: sharp edges**
Note You hear: 'And there are no **sharp edges** – look – it's really nice and smooth'.
- 14 **Answer: straight**
Note You hear: '... can help in a number of ways. First of all, it helps you keep your wrist straight when you're using your computer'. The word 'maintain' in the notes paraphrases 'keep' in the recording. The word 'bent' is mentioned in the recording but this would not be a correct answer because this does not describe a 'neutral position' as given in the notes.
- 15 **Answer: dropping off**
Note You hear: 'Another advantage of a wrist rest is that it stops your hands from dropping off the edge of the keyboard'. The word 'prevents' used in the notes paraphrase 'stops' in the recording.
- 16 **Answer: neck**
Note You hear: 'A wrist rest can also relieve tension and soreness in your **neck** and shoulders'. The words 'reduce pain' used in the notes paraphrases 'relieve tension' in the recording.
- 17 **Answer: undersides**
Note You hear: 'Leaning your wrists on a wrist rest for long periods can put a lot of pressure on the **undersides** of your wrists'.
- 18 **Answer: one and a half inches / 1½ inches**
Note You hear: 'First of all, make sure you place your wrist rest approximately 1½ inches away from your keyboard'.
- 19 **Answer: palm and ball/ball and palm**
Note You hear: '... place the palm or ball of your hand on the rest'. The word 'wrists' would be an incorrect answer because the speaker says 'Never ever place your wrists directly on the wrist rest'.

20 Answer: (during) break periods

Note You hear: '... your hands should be on the wrist rests during break periods – so between your typing sessions'. The word 'typing' would be an incorrect answer as the speaker says '...don't use the wrist rests all the time – **particularly** when you're typing'.

LISTENING Section 3

▶ Questions 21–30

21 Answer: A

Note All three options are mentioned by the speakers but you hear: 'Well, actually I decided to go with household waste in the end and focus on food'. The word 'household' is paraphrased as 'domestic' in the question.

22 Answer: C

Note You hear: 'Now, maybe this won't come as a surprise to you but I was really **amazed** at just how much food we throw away in the UK'. The word 'amazed' is paraphrased as 'shocked' in the question. C – 'surprised' – is mentioned but refers to people in general.

23 Answer: B

Note You hear the answer clearly: 'We're wasting **one third** of the food we buy'.

24 Answer: 1.3/one point three

Note You hear: 'Let's start with yoghurts – now **1.3 million** of them go straight in the bin'.

25 Answer: chickens

Note You hear: '... and 5,000 whole chickens.'

26 Answer: 7/seven

Note You hear: 'Oh, and I've got another example – bread – an amazing **7 million** slices of bread are completely wasted too'.

27 Answer: eggs

Note You hear: 'And on the subject of **eggs** ... we throw away 0.7 million of them every single day and the same amount of packets of biscuits!'

28 Answer: 0.7 million

Note You hear '... and the **same amount** of packets of biscuits!' This refers to the number quoted for eggs.

29 Answer: potatoes

Note You hear: 'And just to give you some ideas of quantities – we're throwing out 5.1 million whole **potatoes** ...'

30 Answer: tomatoes

Note You hear: '...and 2.8 million whole **tomatoes** on a daily basis'.

LISTENING Section 4

▶ Questions 31–40

Note that in the table the answers are ascending from the bottom of the table to the top as it is described as a 'hierarchy of needs' which is like a pyramid.

31 Answer: shelter

Note A noun is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'These are the needs that motivate us to survive and have food and **shelter**. So, we're motivated to work in return for money so that we can actually eat and keep warm'. The word 'warm' would be incorrect because it does not fit grammatically.

32 Answer: lockers

Note A noun is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'Well, these facilities could be a staff restaurant to have our lunch in or a **locker** to put our personal belongings in'. Note that the word 'canteen' in the table paraphrases 'restaurant' in the recording.

33 Answer: security

Note A noun is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'And here on the second tier we can see **security** needs.' The key word is paraphrased in the next sentence: 'We're motivated to work hard when we feel **safe and secure**.'

34 Answer: pension

Note A noun is required to fill the gap. The key is given in the following part of the recording 'And what about a **pension** when we're old and no longer able to work?' Note that the phrase 'in old age' in the table paraphrases 'no longer able to work' in the recording.

35 Answer: team work

Note A noun is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'Now social needs refer to the need that people have to belong or to be part of a group. **Team work's** a very important motivator'. Note that 'social interaction' in the table paraphrases 'encouraging workers to get together' in the recording.

36 Answer: pay increases

Note A noun or noun phrase is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'Well, it might mean encouraging workers to get together to discuss various issues within the organisation – for example, **pay increases**.'

37 Answer: self-esteem

Note A noun phrase is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'Then we move on to the next tier – the fourth one here – **self-esteem**'. The key word is paraphrased in the next sentence: 'This means the kind of motivation that encourages us to experience a real sense of achievement.'

38 Answer: gym membership

Note A noun or noun phrase is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'What kind of rewards are we talking about? Well, examples of these include free **gym membership** or gifts such as contract-free phones'. Note that 'complimentary' in the table paraphrases 'free' in the recording.

39 Answer: self-fulfilment

Note A noun or noun phrase is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'On the final tier we've got self-fulfilment.' The key word is paraphrased in the next sentence: 'Now this is the motivation that inspires us to be creative'.

40 Answer: development plans

Note A noun or noun phrase is required to fill the gap. You hear: 'Personal **development plans** can help workers make progress and achieve higher goals'. The word 'individual' in the table paraphrases 'personal' in the recording.

IELTS
TEST 4

READING Passage 1

▶ Questions 1–6

1 Answer: footing

Note The key is in paragraph A. 'The analogous effect in the toes could have helped our ancestors get a better **footing** in the rain'.