

Actual Tests With Answers

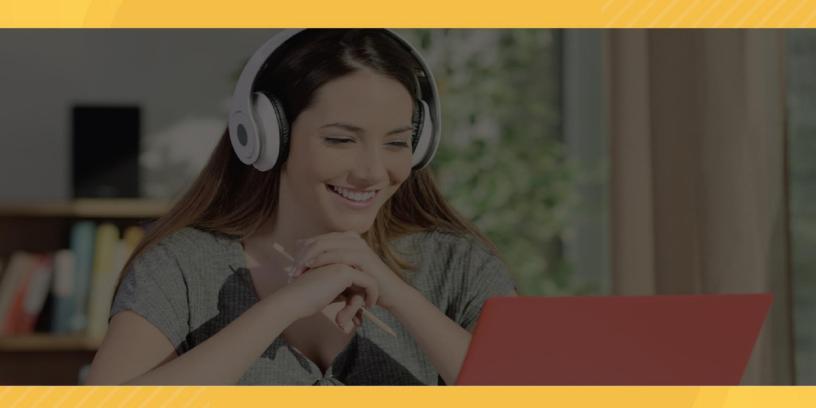






EBOOK + AUDIOS + TAPESCRIPTS

OCT 2021 - JAN 2022



Published by

IELTSMaterial.com

This publication is in copyright. All rights are reserved, including resale rights. This e-book is sold subject to the condition that no part of this e-book may also be copied, duplicated, stored, distributed, reproduced or transmitted for any purpose in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, or by any information storage and retrieval system without written permission from the author.

Preface

As far as you know, IELTS candidates will have only 30 minutes (in PBT, extra 10 minutes for transferring

the answers to the answer sheet) for the IELTS Listening test. There will be total of 40 questions.

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that you invest time in practising the real IELTS Listening tests for this

module.

Besides Cambridge IELTS Practice Tests series published by Oxford University Press, IELTS Listening Recent

Actual Tests with Answers aims to develop both test-taking skills and language proficiency to help you

achieve a high IELTS Listening score. It contains IELTS Listening Tests in the chronological order starting

from the recent tests and an Answer Key. Each test contains three Listening passages which cover a rich

variety of topics and give a lot of practice for a wide range of question types used in the IELTS Exam such

as multiple-choice questions, short- answer questions, sentence completion, summary completion,

classification, matching lists / phrases, matching paragraph headings, identification of information -

True/False/Not Given, etc. When studying IELTS with this e-book, you can evaluate at the nearest

possibility how difficult the IELTS Listening Section is in the real exam, and what the top most common

traps are. Moreover, these tests are extracted from authentic IELTS bank source; therefore, you are in all

probability to take these tests in your real examinations.

The authors are convinced that you will find IELTS Listening Recent Actual Tests extremely helpful on your

path to success with the International English Language Testing System.

Don't just trust luck in your IELTS exam – the key is practice!

IELTS Material

https://ieltsmaterial.com | admin@ieltsmaterial.com

Table of Contents

Tips and Tricks for different question types	1
Signposting Language	4
Practice Test 1	7
Practice Test 2	17
Practice Test 3	27
Practice Test 4	37
Practice Test 5	46
Practice Test 6	54
Practice Test 7	61
Practice Test 8	68
Practice Test 9	77
Practice Test 10	85
Practice Test 11	93
Practice Test 12	101
Practice Test 13	110
Practice Test 14	116
Practice Test 15	122
Practice Test 16	129
Practice Test 17	139
Practice Test 18	149
Practice Test 19	159
Practice Test 20	167
Practice Test 21	176
Practice Test 22	186
Practice Test 23	193
Practice Test 24	201
Practice Test 25	208
Practice Test 26	217
Practice Test 27	226

Practice Test 28	237
Practice Test 29	246
Practice Test 30	255
Answer Keys	264

IELTS Listening Test

Tips and Tricks for different question types

Types of questions in IELTS Listening

- Multiple choice questions
- Map Labelling questions
- Sentence Completion/Note completion/ Table completion/Diagram completion questions
- Match questions

Let's look at the tips and tricks required to answer each question type:

Multiple Choice Questions

While listening to the audio recording there will be a section for multiple-choice questions. The multiple-choice questions are of two types –

- Multiple choice questions with one answer.
- Multiple choice question with two or more answers

There are questions that have one or more answers, for those type of questions, you would have to listen keenly to identify all the answers from the options given.

There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering multiple-choice questions:

• You will hear all the options that are given to you in the question. You would have to listen to the audio and interpret the answer from what is asked in the question.

- Sometimes, the answer options might be of the same kind to confuse you. For instance, it might all be in the form of dates (15 November, 17 November or 18 November). You would have to read the question and choose the correct answer.
- The words used in the question might not be the exact words that you hear in the audio recording. So, you'd have to pay attention to synonyms and how the words are paraphrased.
- The information provided in the audio recording might not be in the same order as the questions asked, so in order to answer the questions correctly, you should have read the questions beforehand to be aware of what is being asked.
- There would be a lot of distractors in the audio recording. There would be a lot of the same kind of information. Sometimes, the speaker might give us any information and then change it which might be the correct answer. So, do not rush and write down the answer as soon as you hear it.

Map Labelling questions

For these types of questions, you would be provided with a map and you would have to label the places on the map.

There are two types of questions:

- 1. A list of words might be given to you and you'd have to listen to the recording and choose the correct word that fits the blank on the map.
- 2. There won't be a list, you would just listen to the audio and identify the place on the map. There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering Map Labeling questions:
 - There would be directions to a place or some kind of tour.
 - Read the instructions before you begin, so that you'll know the word limit of the blanks.
 - Description of the location listen to words that best describe the location given. For example, below the park, next to the supermarket, etc.
 - Look at the question numbers Look at the question numbers and identify the flow of the map. That would help you listen to what's coming next.
 - The audio recording would provide you with an understanding of where you are or where you have to begin at. Pay attention to it at the beginning of the recording. Also, listen to nearby places and clues to help find the answers.

Sentence Completion/Note completion/ Table completion/Diagram completion questions

In some of the questions, there will be a gap left in between and the examiner asks you to fill that gap. In order to guess the word correctly, you must have solid grammar skills.

There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering sentence (and other completion) questions:

- Read the question before you start in order to understand what you should be listening for.
- Try to guess what would come in the blank. It could be a place, a number, year, name or even a specific range of information (such as seasons, climatic conditions)
- The words in the question need not necessarily be the same words you hear in the audio recordings, learn to tune yourself to synonyms of the words in the question.
- Though the questions might be phrased differently from the recordings, the answers should be the exact words you hear in the audio.
- Remember to check the word count, spelling and grammar before you transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Match questions

These questions are not as common as the other question types but they do occur in the Listening section. These questions have a list of statements that you'd have to match with the options provided. Mostly it would be names, places or dates.

There are a few things you would have to keep in mind while you're answering Match questions:

• Look at the statements and listen keenly to the kind of information that has been provided as options. (i.e) if the options are dates, listen keenly to all the dates in the audio.

• By the side, write down all the information linked to that particular option, it would make it easier for you to find the answer.

Signposting Language

What is a signposting language?

Signposting means using phrases and words to guide the reader through the content of a passage or a recording. In this case, it's an audio recording. With the help of these phrases and words, the listener can anticipate what's next and find the answer.

Signposting examples:

Purpose	Signposting language
Introduction to the lesson/lecture	 The purpose of today's lecture is The subject/topic of my talk is The lecture will outline The talk will focus on Today I'll be talking about / discussing

	Today we are going to talk about
	• The topic of today's lecture is
Describing the structure of the lecture	
	 I'm going to divide this talk into a few parts.
	 First, we'll look at Then we'll go on to And finally I'll
Introducing the topic/ first point / first section	
	 Let's start by talking about
	To begin,
	• Firstly,
Starting an idea or linking to another idea	
	Let's move on to
	Now, let's turn to
	 And I'd now like to talk about
	 Building on from the idea that,
	 Another line of thought on
	demonstrates that
	 Having established,

To reach the end of the talk / Summing up	
	• In conclusion,
	 From the above, it is clear that
	 Several conclusions emerge from
	this analysis
	• To summarise,
	 I'd like now to recap

Practice Test 1

Instructions to follow

◆ Listen to the <u>audio</u> and answer the questions below

Section 1

Questions 1-6

Instructions to follow

• Circle the appropriate letters A—C.

Example	Answer
The caller can book a car by pronging button number	A
A one	
B two	
c three	

1	The	caller	wants	to

- A make changes to his Car reservation.
- B complain about a car.
- c make a car reservation.
- 2 The booking reference is
 - A ASFY15AG
 - B ACFY15AG

	С	ACFY50AG.
3	Mr. Maxin	e originally booked the CAR FOR
	A	Monday at 6 p.m.
	В	Friday of next week
	C	This Friday
4	Mr. Maxir	ne wants to Change his booking to
	A	a larger manual car.
	В	five days.
	C	a smaller automatic.
5	Mr. Maxir	ne Will have to pay an extra
	A	£165
	В	£65
	C	£15
6	Mr. Maxir	ne rented a car
	A	five months ago.
	В	not long ago.
	C	several years ago.

Questions 7-10

Instructions to follow

- Use NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or A NUMBER in the blank space below.
- 7 The cost of the car hire changes
- 8 The manual estate is cheaper to hire than
- Mr. Maxine's address isvale.

Questions 11-13

Instructions to follow

• Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

Trip to Mungo National Park	
Organiser:	Alan Moore
Purpose of the trip:	11
Recorded years of Aboriginal life:	over 12
Main feature of park is the:	13of

Questions 14-15

Instructions to follow

- Choose the correct letter A-C.
- What took Alan by surprise?
 - A the amount of rain
 - B the main feature of the park
 - c evidence of Aboriginal life
- 15 How did Alan feel about having to wait in the park because of rain?
 - A he reluctantly accepted it
 - B he war irritated by the rain

c it made no difference to his enjoyment Questions 16-18 Instructions to follow Circle THREE letters A-F. What does Alan say about those who helped him? A there were no other campers nearby B they willingly helped in the search C they kept our spirits up D they provided some dry clothes E the park ranger was unable to get through F the helicopter pilot led the search very well

Questions 19-20

Instructions to follow

• Circle TWO letters A-F.

What does Alan say about the discoveries on the wall?

- A he took photos of them
- B they could be clearly seen
- C some were large
- D they were unique
- E they proved to be ancient



- $A \cap B \cap C \cap D \cap E \cap$
- 20______.
 - A O B O C O D O E O

Questions 21-24

Instructions to follow

- Answer the questions below.
- Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

21	What aspect of history is it important to learn something from?
our	
	What do we also need to know about our ancestors?
	Where are transferable skills useful?
	What kind of approach to learning does social science use?andand

Questions 25-30

Instructions to follow

• Choose your answers from the box and write the letters A—H next to Questions 25—30.

What is said about each of these subjects studied on a social studies course?

	D This will on	ly be covere	d in terms o	f its theory.				
	E This also co	vers the dist	ribution of v	vealth.				
	F This include	es the study o	of archaeolo	gy.				
	G This has rec	eived criticis	m for not be	eing scientif	ic enough.			
	H This include	es some wor	k on urban p	lanning.				
2	5 Anthropolog	y						
	A \bigcirc	B \bigcirc	C \bigcirc	D ()		F O	G \bigcirc	H \bigcirc
2	6 Economics							
	A \bigcirc	В	C O	D ()			G ()	H \bigcirc
2	7 Education							
	A \bigcirc	B \bigcirc	C ()	D ()	E (F (G ()	H \bigcirc
2	B Geography							
	(A)	B ()	C ()	•		F ()	G ()	H \bigcirc
2	9 Law							
	(A)	B ()	C ()	•		F ()	G ()	H \bigcirc
3	Sociology and	d social work	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	A \bigcirc	В	c O	D ()		F ()	G ()	H O

A This will focus on how each generation learns about its culture.

B This necessarily includes a study of physics and chemistry.

C This is studied from the point of view of human behaviour.

Questions 31-37

Instructions to follow

- Complete the table below.
- Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

	New Features	Size	Problems
transport	individual transportation	roads will be narrower	levels of investment
commercial areas	roofs will have	32of current area	33 will be limited to outskirts
residential areas	homes made of	will be limited to 15,000	providing enough housing for 35
energy sources	36 will be an energy source	energy plants will be smaller	noise and congestion caused by 37

Questions 38-40

Instructions to follow

- Answer the questions below.
- Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Which three types of accommodation does the speaker say will increase in city centres?

38	•
----	---

39)																		
----	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

40.....

Practice Test 2

Instructions to follow

◆ Listen to the <u>audio</u> and answer the questions below

Section 1

Questions 1-5

Instructions to follow

- Complete the form below.
- Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

STUDENT REGISTRATION FORM

Faculty	Science
Given Name	Charlotte
Surname	1
Address	2 Heathfield St, Maryland
Telephone numbers	
Home	NIA
Mobile	3
Number of hours	
Preferred	4 Per week
Employment Experience	5

Questions 6-8

				C - 1	
ın	stru	ICTIC	ns to) TOI	IOW

•	Cire	حاد	tha	corr	oct l	letter	۸ _	$\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$
•	CILC	лe	me	COLL	ecu	ietter	A –	L.

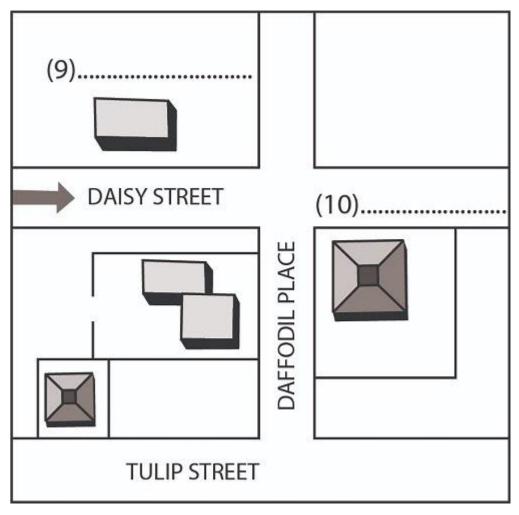
- A 7:00
- в 3:00
- C 11:00
- What is the problem with Annetta's pay at the hamburger shop?
 - A the pay is too much
 - B the pay is late
 - c the pay isn't correct
- 8 How many children will Annetta have to look after?
 - A two boys and a girl
 - B two boys and two girls
 - c two girls and a boy

Questions 9-10

Instructions to follow

- Label the map, answers from list below. Write the Correct letters the map.
- A Post Office
- B Bank
- C Primary School

- D Petrol Station
- **E** Kindergarten



- 9

Questions 11-15

ı	Instru	ictic	nnc	to '	fal	low
ı	ırıstrt	ıcıı	JHS	w	lOI	IUW

•	• Choose the correct answer, A , B or C .
11	Joanne says that visitors to Darwin are often surprised by
	A the number of young people.
	B the casual atmosphere.
	c the range of cultures.
12	To enjoy cultural activities, the people of Darwin tend to
	A travel to southern Australia.
	B bring in artists from other areas.
	c involve themselves in production.
13	The Chinese temple in Darwin
	is no longer used for its original purpose.
	B was rebuilt after its destruction in a storm.
	c was demolished to make room for new buildings.
14	The main problem with travelling by bicycle is
	A the climate.
	B the traffic.
	c the hills.
15	What does Joanne say about swimming in the sea?

	A It is ess	ential to	wear a pro	tective suit.						
	B Swimm	ing is onl	y safe durir	ng the winte	r.					
	C You should stay in certain restricted areas.									
Ou	estions 16-20									
	structions to follow									
1115	• Choose your ar 20.	nswers fro	om the box	and write tl	ne correct le	etter A-H ne	xt to Questi	ons 16-		
Wh	at can you find at ea	ich of the	places belo	ow?						
	A a flower mar	ket								
	B a chance to fe	eed the fi	ish							
	C good nightlife	C good nightlife								
	D international									
	E good cheap i	nternatio	nal food							
	F a trip to catc	h fish								
	G shops and se	afood res	staurants							
	H a wide range	of differe	ent plants							
16	'Aquascene'									
	(A) ()	В	c O	D (E (F (G ()	H \bigcirc		
17	Smith Street Mall									
	A (В	C ()	D ()	E \bigcirc	F (G ()	H ()		
18	Cullen Bay Marina									
	A O B		C O	D ()		F O	G ()	H \bigcirc		

19	Fannie Bay							
	A \bigcirc	В	C \bigcirc	D ()		F	G	H \bigcirc
20	Mitchell Stree							
	(A)	В	C \bigcirc	D ()	E (F \bigcirc	G	H \bigcirc

Questions 21-24

ı					
ı	nctri	ıction	s to	tΩI	10M
ı	1113616	166161	J LU	101	10 44

•	Circle	the	appr	opriate	letters	A-D.
---	--------	-----	------	---------	---------	------

21	Astrid says she is
	a unhappy with Dr Adams.
	B happy with Dr Adams.
	c in the same tutorial group as Boris.
	D in a different seminar group to Boris.
22	In the last lecture, Astrid took
	A fewer notes than she thought she had.
	B more notes than she thought she had
	c too many notes.
	not many notes.
23	Henry wants to copy Astrid's notes because
	A Astrid's are neater than his.
	B he missed the lecture.
	c he was listening rather than writing.
	D he didn't understand the lecture.
24	Astrid says Henry cannot copy her notes because
	A her handwriting is difficult to read.
	B they are too long.

c the photocopier is broken.
he should have taken his own notes
Questions 25-27
Instructions to follow
Write NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS for each answer.
What is Astrid good at?
What was Adams' book about?
What do some intelligent people find it difficult to do?
Questions 28-30
Instructions to follow
Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.
Henry
useless at reading28
brilliant atand putting ideas down in the

Questions 31-40

Instructions to follow

- Complete thesummary by filling blanks 31-40.
- Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

Teenage Brain

The new re	esearch
------------	---------

The new research						
Conclusion: A teen brain is in the process of						
Purpose: It hopes to test teens' easily.						
However, society, especially parents, doubts the of the diagnosis.						
The Old thinking						
What was believed: The teen brain was completely only with a lack of facts and experiences.						
What was against: Young people are likely to develop						
The teenage brain cannot become mature until36						
If the brain cannot						
The early warnings are often ignored. Because the behaviors are thought						
The value of the new research:						

Besides sensitive brain scanner	s. interviews and	40 of teen	s' behavior are still important.