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## GENERAL TRAINING IELTS PRACTICE TEST

### What's included:

- ✓ Full-length GT practice test
- ✓ Free text & video explanations for all questions

## Hello!

Welcome to an important step in your IELTS prep! This full-length IELTS General Training Practice Test PDF contains all four sections of Magoosh's highest-quality, student-tested practice questions. Taken from our premium online IELTS General Training Prep, these questions have been adapted to mimic the official IELTS General Training exam that you will encounter on test day...with one key difference.

What's the difference? Well, at the end of this PDF, you will find an answer key and a guide to grading your practice test. That's pretty normal. But, you will also find a link to text and video explanations that show you how to solve every single question in this practice test. In these video explanations, our IELTS experts walk you through each question step-by-step. They explain:

- Which concept the question or problem is testing.
- Which strategies you can use to answer the question quickly and correctly.
- Which answer choices are trying to trick you (and how to avoid those traps!).

You sure won't find all of that in a standard IELTS General Training book!

These video explanations help you take your IELTS General Training prep to the next level. Because it's one thing to take a practice test and call it a day—but if you can learn from your mistakes, then you're setting yourself up to do better when it really counts.

## Let's Get Started!

Taking a timed, full-length practice test is one of the best ways to prepare yourself for the real IELTS. Mimicking test-like conditions will help improve your stamina, pacing, and understanding of your personal strengths and weaknesses. While you may choose to take this test online (and save some trees while you're at it), remember that most students take official IELTS exam as a paper-based test. We've made this PDF printable so that you can print it out and take it like the official exam if you want—it's totally up to you!

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## What to Expect from the Following Pages

- A full-length IELTS General Training practice test
- An answer key
- Information on grading your test

## What You'll Need to Take the Test

- A pencil
- A timer
- Answer sheets to record your answers
  - **Click the links below to view and print answer sheets** for the Listening, Reading, and Writing sections of this practice IELTS test. The Speaking section does NOT require an answer sheet.
    - [Listening Section](#)
    - [Reading Section](#)
    - Writing Section: [Writing Task 1](#) and [Writing Task 2](#)

## Practice Test Tips

- Set aside approximately three hours of uninterrupted time to take the test.
- Try to take the entire practice test in one sitting.
- Take the test in a quiet place where you won't be distracted.
- Mimic test day conditions by turning off your phone and leaving it in another room.
- Use a countdown timer and remember to reset it for each test.
- Eat a healthy, energizing snack before taking the practice test.
- After the test, check your answers and make note of any questions you missed.
- Visit [ielts.magoosh.com](https://ielts.magoosh.com) to sign up for Magoosh IELTS General Training Prep and gain access to more practice questions and explanation videos.

Good luck!



Check Out Magoosh  
IELTS Test Prep

**THE PRACTICE TEST BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE...READY?**

# International English Language Testing System

## Magoosh Practice Test

### Listening

**Time:** 40 minutes

(You will have approximately 30 minutes to work, plus 10 minutes to transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.)

### Instructions to Candidates

Listen carefully. You will hear instructions for each part of the paper.

Answer each question.

While you are listening, record your answers in the question booklet.

When the recording has finished, you will have 10 minutes to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Use a pencil.

### Information for Candidates

This test has **four** parts.

You will hear each part only 1 time.

This test contains **40** questions.

Each question is worth one point.

Throughout the test, you will be given time to study the questions and check your answers.

## IELTS Listening Practice Test Audio



*This link contains all the audio that you will need for Questions 1-40.  
Click the link or image above. The audio will automatically begin to play in a new tab.  
In this tab, scroll down to the next page and follow the cues in the audio track.*

## Section 1: Questions 1-10

### Questions 1-6

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet.

Giant Truck Moving Company: Customer Inquiry Form
Inquiry Number: <b>1</b> .....
Customer Name: Mrs. June Rayburn
Destination: <b>2</b> 798 ..... Street, Grand City.
Origin: Street Address: 12 Irving Court, Grand City
Move Distance: <b>3</b> .....
Apartment size, or number of bedrooms: <b>4</b> .....
<b><u>List of large items to be moved:</u></b>
Sofa
Kitchen table
Two <b>5</b> .....
Two beds
Three large bookshelves
<b>6</b> .....
<b><u>Number of boxes:</u></b>
Approximately 60

## Questions 7-10

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

- 7** The woman describes her piano as being
- A** special.
  - B** small.
  - C** narrow.
- 8** The woman's current apartment and her new address
- A** may have some steps.
  - B** are on the bottom level of her building.
  - C** do not allow pianos.
- 9** The customer service representative says that the move, with the piano, will cost
- A** \$375.
  - B** \$475.
  - C** \$575.
- 10** The customer service representative instructed the woman to send him a photo and
- A** the size of her piano.
  - B** the type of her piano.
  - C** the weight of her piano.



## Section 2: Questions 11-20

### Questions 11-13

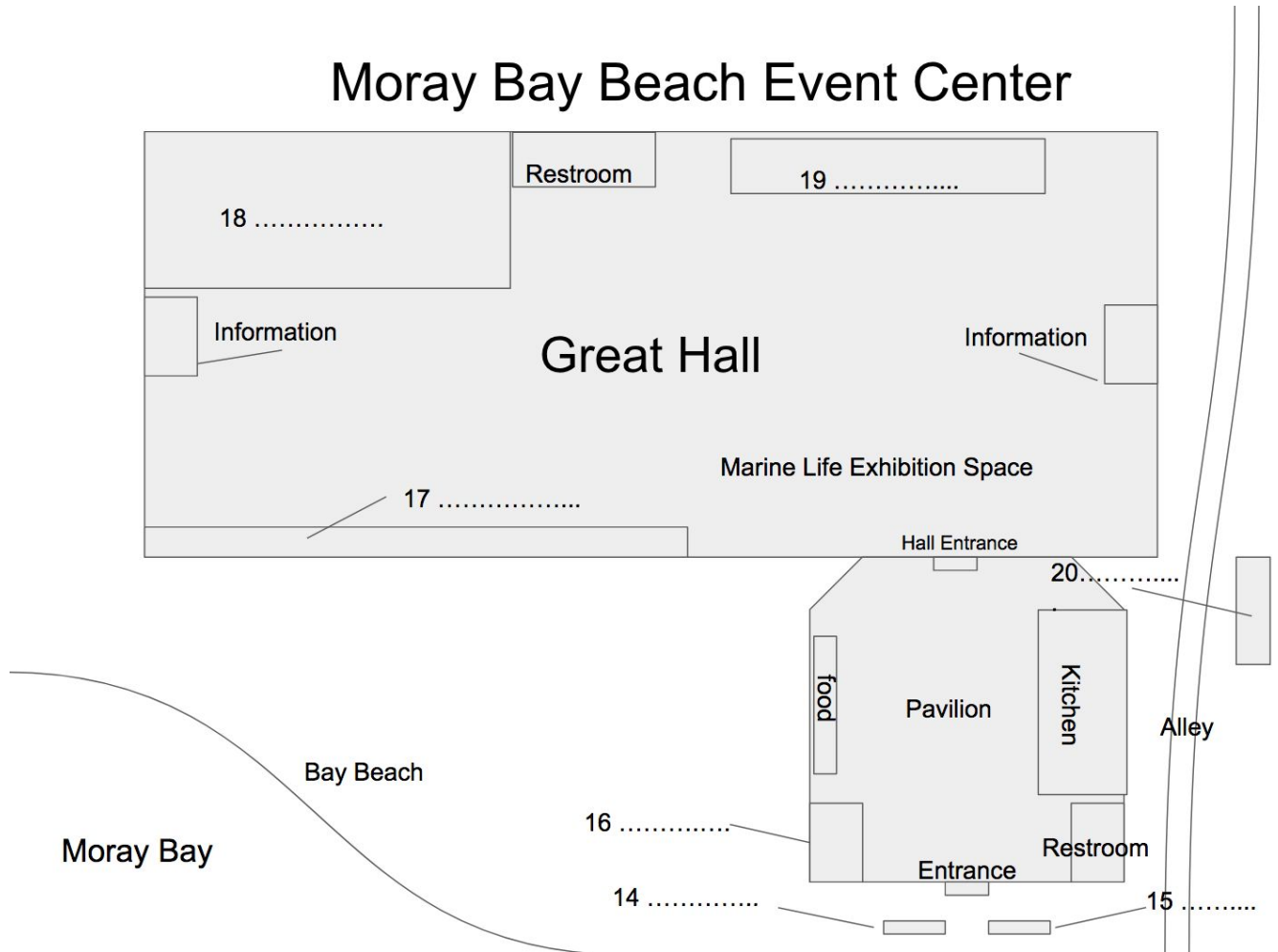
Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B**, or **C**.

- 11** Most of the animals at Moray Bay Aquarium come from
- A** different parts of the world.
  - B** the same region as the aquarium.
  - C** nearby lakes and rivers.
- 12** One of the two main goals of the aquarium is to encourage people
- A** to take better care of the local ocean environment.
  - B** to appreciate the aquarium more.
  - C** to increase youth program participation.
- 13** The purpose of the Beach Bash is
- A** to throw a party for volunteers.
  - B** to raise money for a kids program.
  - C** to increase aquarium attendance.

## Questions 14-20

Label the plan of the Moray Bay Beach Event Center below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.



## Section 3: Questions 21-30

### Questions 21-28

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** from the lecture for each answer.

- 21 The video shows chimpanzees using sign language to talk to one another, people and .....
- 22 Since the videos appear dated, a student questions whether scientists currently perform similar .....
- 23 The professor admits that the examples in the videos are ..... ones.
- 24 A student did not expect that chimpanzees would be so ..... with human language.
- 25 Recent research found that chimpanzees used sign language to communicate in the .....
- 26 It is mentioned that the way people control their vocal cords, ....., teeth and lips is unique to humans.
- 27 The use of a voice is not a ..... in all human languages.
- 28 Unless they are ..... by humans, chimpanzee sign language is very simple.

## Questions 29-30

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

- 29** One reason that wild chimpanzees can only say a few things is
- A** they have a limited vocabulary.
  - B** they suffer from displacement.
  - C** they can't learn new words.
- 30** The professor believes that displacement and productivity are
- A** common among wild chimpanzees.
  - B** special features of human language.
  - C** not closely related to human language.

## Section 4: Questions 31-40

### Questions 31-34

Complete the sentences below. Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 31-34 on your answer sheet.

- 31** Approximately 2 billion people live in desert ..... globally.
- 32** People living in dryland zones often over-use their own ....., such as water.
- 33** Drought is an example of how desertification can occur .....
- 34** Historically, increasing populations led to the need for irrigated .....

## Questions 35-37

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

Write your answers in boxes 35-37 on your answer sheet.

- 35** What creates very rich soil?
- A** chemical fertilizers
  - B** decaying organisms
  - C** animal grazing
- 36** Healthy topsoil can reduce desertification by
- A** preventing evaporation.
  - B** absorbing more water.
  - C** fostering plant growth.
- 37** Trees prevent desertification by
- A** limiting animal migration.
  - B** reflecting sunlight.
  - C** keeping soil in its place.

## Questions 38-40

Which **THREE** features below are mentioned as methods to address the problem of desertification? Choose three letters: **A-G**.

Write your answers in boxes 38-40 of your answer sheet.

- A**     shielding plants from sunlight
- B**     rotating crops
- C**     watering plants responsibly
- D**     eliminating harmful plantlife
- E**     stopping invasive species
- F**     planting trees strategically
- G**     limiting overfishing

**END OF LISTENING TEST**

# General Training Reading

**Time:** 1 hour

## Instructions to Candidates

Carefully read the instructions for each section.

Answer each question.

Write your answers on the answer sheet in pencil.

You must record your answers within the time limit.

Hand in this question paper and the answer sheet when the time limit ends.

## Information for Candidates

This test has **40** questions.

Each question is worth one point.



## Section 1      Questions 1 - 13

*Read the passage below and answer Questions 1 - 7.*

### **Life Skills Seminars**

#### **A. Money Matters**

This seminar helps people with the important skills of managing money and making good household spending decisions. Learn to manage a budget, predict expenses, and save for retirement. The course is open to adults at all income levels and any career stage. Anyone can learn how to improve their money habits!

#### **B. Nutritious and Delicious Home Cooking**

This course is not for people of just any ability level. It is tailored for beginner cooks in particular. If you eat out far too often, eat too much instant food, or struggle to prepare good meals for your children, this is the course for you. Join your instructor and classmates to learn easy recipes for good healthy dishes you can enjoy at home.

#### **C. Repairing Your Own Vehicle**

This course is meant to help motorists become more self-sufficient. Routine car maintenance and repair needn't be done by a professional; anyone can learn how to change their oil, replace a tire, flush coolant, and so on. You will learn to make certain basic car repairs on your own, slashing car repair costs from your household budget!

#### **D. Parents Talk About Kids**

In this workshop, parents share their challenges and their victories in child-rearing. You will receive advice from other parents who can tell you what works with their kids, and you can discuss your own successful approaches to parenting. Additional guidance is provided by the group facilitator, who is a licensed child psychologist.

#### **E. Computer Skills for Home and Office**

Whether you need a refresher on common computer programs or you want to boost the computer skills you already have, this course can help. Review the basic functions of

word processing, slideshows, spreadsheets, email, and more. Then learn some even more sophisticated tips and tricks to really get the most out of the computer programs you use.

## **F. High School Homework Helpers**

It is recommended that parents and their high school aged children attend this class together. This course teaches high school students how to take on common types of homework assignments, managing their time and getting the right kinds of homework help from parents and other adults. Parents themselves can use this course to review the basics of high school homework content, and get a better idea of the best way to support their teens.

Questions 1 - 7

The text has 6 descriptions of courses people can take to improve their life skills.

Look at the 6 descriptions, **A-F**

Which description mentions the following information?

Write the correct letter, A-F, in boxes 1-7.

1. This course helps people save money on repair costs.
2. The students can be parents or kids.
3. People of any level can learn both beginner and advanced technological skills at home.
4. The course is only for less experienced students.
5. Learning skills in this class will help you become more independent.
6. Parents can learn a lot from each other.
7. It's very important to learn how to plan for the future.

Read the passage below and answer Questions 8 - 14

## **The South Fork Diner**

### **WEEKDAY SPECIALS**

#### **Monday**

##### ***Early Bird Breakfast Special: South Fork Eggs Benedict***

This special is an American classic with a Caribbean twist. The base is two halves of an English muffin, with your choice of meat (jerk chicken or jerk beef) beneath your poached eggs. We cover it all in hollandaise sauce and fresh chopped Cuban oregano.

*Drink:* orange juice

*Side dish:* choice of hash browns or oatmeal

*Price:* \$5.99 (chicken), \$6.50 (beef)

#### **Tuesday**

##### ***Lunch Break Special: Build-Your-Own Grilled Cheese***

You decide what goes into your grilled cheese sandwich. Select from four cheeses (cheddar, Swiss, provolone, pepperjack) and up to four lunch meats (turkey breast, ham, roast beef, pastrami).

*Drink:* your choice of juice or milk

*Side dish:* coleslaw

*Price:* \$7.99

## Wednesday

### ***Lunch Break Special: Chicken Dumpling Soup***

Cubes of chicken breast brought to a boil in a savory onion and celery stock along with dumplings made from whole wheat and cream.

Drink: choice of any drink from the menu (soda and coffee costs an extra \$0.50)

Side dish: choice of peach slices or buttered toast

Price: \$6.99

## Thursday

### ***Lunch Break Special: Vegan Delight Sandwich***

No animal products in this dish! This sandwich features a grilled portabella mushroom topped with thin-sliced fresh avocado and raw alfalfa sprouts. The sandwich is seasoned with brown mustard and roasted garlic. Served between two slices of rye bread.

Drink: your choice of juice

Side dish: anything on the side-dish menu may be added for \$0.99

Price: \$6.50

## Friday

### ***Start-of-the-Weekend Dinner Special: Texas Mushroom and Swiss Burger***

This burger comes from the Southwest State of Texas. A ½ pound all-beef hamburger patty served on a sesame seed bun and smothered in ketchup, mustard, melted swiss cheese, sauteed button mushrooms, lettuce and tomato.

Drink: beverage not included in the price

Side dish: french fries

Price: \$7.99

## Questions 8 - 14

*Complete the sentences below.*

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR NUMBERS** from the text for each answer

8 The Early Bird Breakfast Special can be topped with two different types of..... .

9 The maximum cost of the morning special is ..... .

10 The Tuesday menu only includes one item for the ..... .

11 The meat in the soup has been cut into ..... .

12 On Thursday, the South Fork Cafe serves a dish for people who don't want to eat

..... .

13 The main ingredient in Vegan Delight Sandwich is a cooked ..... .

14 The menu suggests that the burger recipe was created in ..... .

## Section 2 Questions 15 - 28

*Read the passage below and answer questions 15 - 21.*

### **Ways to Commute to Work**

There is an old saying that, where one's job is concerned, "showing up is half the battle." To be sure, commuting-defined as the trip to and from your job each day-is an important part of your work life. Below, we will look at the various commuting choices you can make.

#### **Driving a car**

Where convenience is concerned, this may be the very best method of getting to your jobsite. However, this method is not without its disadvantages. There are considerable

costs to purchasing a car, and insuring, fueling, and maintaining the car for the years to come.

### **Riding a motorbike**

In an increasingly petrol-conscious world, the motorbike, with its very efficient use of petrol, has become a very trendy way to ride to work in style. On the downside, motorbikes leave their drivers more vulnerable to injury, and cannot be ridden safely in extreme weather.

### **Using a bicycle**

Bicycling to work and back offers a double benefit: you can get vigorous exercise, and there is no petrol involved whatsoever. Unlike motorbikes, bicycles can be ridden in most weather conditions. Still, bicycling in inclement weather can be unpleasant, and this mode of transport takes considerably more time than car rides.

### **Carpooling**

Riding in a car with others is a great way to save money and socialise on your commute. Carpooling also comes with state-sanctioned perks, as you can drive in the reserved “carpool lane” of the highway, which is less prone to traffic jams. So carpooling can mean shorter ride times.

### **Taking public transport**

In most cities, public transport takes the form of either a bus ride or a train ride. Some commutes involve bus and train together. Public transport comes at a low cost and saves commuters from the burden of operating a vehicle themselves. But if there are excessive transfers on your route to work, this mode of commute can become very time consuming.

### **Walking**

For many, walking is not thought of as commuting. But it does count in this category; walking is comparable to the other commuting methods listed, as it is a way to get to work. If you live near your job, this is a completely cost-free, leisurely way to go to work and back. When this method is possible, the lack of expense is very appealing.

### **Telecommuting**

In spite of its name, telecommuting cannot be a true member of this list, and instead could be classified as an “honourable mention” that does not entail travelling to and

from work at all. Telecommuting is possible when your boss allows you to work remotely, an increasingly common option in the Internet age.

Questions 15 - 21

**Look at the following descriptions (questions 15 -21) in the box below.**

Match each description with the correct activity, A-F

Write the appropriate letter A-F in the box after questions 1-7.

- 15. Little fuel is used.
- 16. This, by definition, is not commuting.
- 17. There are laws that support this type of commuting.
- 18. This method is relaxed.
- 19. There are two common ways to do it.
- 20. Expense is one drawback of this method .
- 21. A riding experience suitable for almost any weather.

**Ways to Commute**

- A. Driving a car
- B. Riding a motorbike
- C. Using a bicycle
- D. Carpooling
- E. Taking public transport
- F. Walking
- G. Telecommuting

Questions 22 - 28

*The passage on page 25 has 7 sections, A - G.*

*Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.*

*Write the correct number, i-x, in the boxes next to answers 22 - 28.*

- i      What do project finances look like?
- ii     Is your team of analysts diverse enough?
- iii    Who will benefit most from the project?
- iv     Do your findings need to be investigated further?
- v      What is the difference between one project and another?
- vi     How big is the target population?
- vii    How will the project impact individuals?
- viii   What is the duration of the project?
- ix     Is the impact of the project too personal?
- x      What is the total impact on the target group(s)?

- 22.    Section A \_\_\_\_\_
- 23.    Section B \_\_\_\_\_
- 24.    Section C \_\_\_\_\_
- 25.    Section D \_\_\_\_\_
- 26.    Section E \_\_\_\_\_
- 27.    Section F \_\_\_\_\_
- 28.    Section G \_\_\_\_\_



## **How to Do a Cost-Benefit Analysis**

Any time a work team is considering starting a new project, they must carefully consider whether or not the project is worthwhile. Teams should assess several important aspects of all new projects to determine whether or not to move forward.

**A** It is important to identify the population that will be impacted by the project. Is this project designed to increase satisfaction in customers, or to help workers in some way? For that matter, which group of customers, workers, or other stakeholders will benefit from the effort?

**B** It is also crucial to consider not only who will be impacted, but how many people will be impacted. When examining a project proposal, a work team should estimate the number of people who will see some sort of benefit if the project comes to fruition. Think carefully, and check your numbers with other people. Sometimes an initial estimate can be changed under further examination. (And of course, if the project impacts just a few individual people, it would need to have a very low cost.)

**C** Once it is apparent who will be affected by a proposed action, look at the project in terms of the overall difference it could make. How much will a project change the experience of its target population?

**D** Of course, it can be hard to measure the degree of change a project brings about without also looking at the specific changes that might be made. In other words, what specific changes will people experience on a personal level once the project is completed?

**E** Projects need to not only be beneficial, but also affordable. Work teams should consider how much spending is needed to finish and implement a project, and weigh the expenditures against the possible benefits of the proposal.

**F** Bear in mind that not all costs have an obvious price tag. If your team is considering undertaking a project, think of how much time must be spent completing it. Work hours have their cost as well!

**G** Once a work team has done their best to weigh cost and benefits, team members should discuss exactly how much confidence they have in the estimates they've made. If employees have a lot of doubts about their predictions, more research may be needed to determine whether or not a project is viable.

## Section 3 Questions 29 - 40

*Read the passage below and answer questions 29 - 40*

### Consumer Purchasing Decisions

#### Section A

The psychologist Carl Jung posited that people make decisions in two distinct ways: by taking in a great deal of information and over time, rationally making a choice, or by making an intuitive decision quickly. However, these categories do not necessarily reflect the full complexity of decision-making, particularly when it comes to purchases. In general, purchasing goods or services involves five steps: problem recognition, information search, evaluation of alternatives, purchase decision, and post-purchase behavior. These steps can happen in an instant, and although they are seemingly only affected by taste and available resources, what looks like an intuitive process is actually more intricate and involves many decision points, both conscious and subconscious.

#### Section B

All purchases, from small to large, are affected on the most fundamental level by subconscious motivations—a set of factors that cannot be easily simplified. Psychologist Abraham Maslow proposed a hierarchy of needs to explain human motivation, in which necessities such as food and shelter must first be met in order for humans to seek fulfillment of higher order needs such as acceptance and love. Maslow's hierarchy is usually shown as a pyramid, with fundamental physiological needs at the base, underpinning needs concerning safety, such as financial security and physical health. After those first two tiers have been satisfied, an individual can focus on needs for love and belonging. The penultimate tier consists of the need for esteem and self-respect. Only once someone has met the four more basic needs can he or she strive for the peak, self-actualization. If this final need is met, the individual has reached his true potential. Where one is on that scale may subtly affect what one will concentrate on in a purchasing decision. For instance, someone who aspires to be accepted by the members of a community will subconsciously start buying clothing that mimics what is worn by that group.

## Section C

In terms of conscious decisions, psychologists have divided the process into three different styles: the single feature model, the additive feature model, and the elimination of aspects model. The single feature model means that the decision maker focuses on one aspect of a product. Here one might look at cost over all else, since it might be the most important factor to someone who is not quite secure economically. For this person, buying a set of plastic plates is a better decision than investing in fine porcelain dishware. This model works best for simple and quick decisions.

## Section D

The additive feature model works better for more complex decisions, such as buying a computer. Here one would look at the types of computers and their range of features. A consumer might weigh the mobility of a laptop against the power of a desktop. This is all compounded, of course, by where the consumer is in Maslow's hierarchy. If the person has a good job and is using the computer to develop community or find a relationship, that may affect what he is looking for.

## Section E

The elimination of aspects model is similar to the additive feature model but works in reverse. Here the consumer evaluates various choices feature by feature, and when a selection doesn't have that feature, it is eliminated until only one option is left.

## Section F

Clearly, explaining purchasing behavior is a complex endeavor. In fact, beyond the subconscious factors and conscious decision models are mental shortcuts that help consumers reduce the effort in making decisions. Psychologists have identified a number of these shortcuts, or heuristics, which are used frequently and help with difficult choices in particular. For example, the availability heuristic comes into play when a consumer has a previous experience with a product or brand and then makes a decision to either buy that brand or avoid it the next time. Similarly, marketers frequently capitalize on the representative heuristic, in which a consumer presented with two products will often choose the more visually familiar option. This explains why the brandings of many products look similar to one another. And even more easily understood is the price heuristic, in which a product is perceived to be of higher or lower quality based on cost, as was shown in a recent study in which consumers were presented with the exact same wine at two price points, but preferred the taste of the "more expensive" sample.

Questions 29-34

Choose the best answer **A, B, C or D**.

Write the correct letter in boxes 29-34 on your answer sheet.

- 29** The process of making a purchase
- A** was of special interest to Carl Jung.
  - B** may be more complex than that of other decisions.
  - C** involves conscious decisions made in five stages.
  - D** happens more quickly when based on intuition.
- 30** The five levels of Maslow's hierarchy
- A** are ordered according to the individual needs of specific people.
  - B** must be completed separately, in isolated events.
  - C** occur in a sequence.
  - D** focus mainly on emotional needs.
- 31** The highest level of Maslow's hierarchy of need is
- A** admiration.
  - B** realization of potential.
  - C** protection from the elements.
  - D** clothing.

- 32** According to the single feature model, some will prefer to buy plastic plates instead of fine dishware because
- A** they are most concerned about price.
  - B** they are emotionally insecure.
  - C** they do not have time to make a careful decision.
  - D** they are focused on how others will react to their choice.
- 33** The “additive feature” decision model
- A** offers a method to analyze the hierarchy of person’s needs.
  - B** exposes flaws in Maslow’s theories.
  - C** can be combined with Maslow’s hierarchy for deeper understanding.
  - D** influences a consumer’s stage in Maslow’s hierarchy.
- 34** The “elimination of aspects” model
- A** involves detailed comparison.
  - B** conflicts with the “additive feature” decision model.
  - C** works best with simple purchasing decisions.
  - D** is largely subconscious.

Questions 35-40

*Match each item with the theory it relates to according to the article.*

*Choose the correct letter **A–C** for questions 35-40 below.*

**NB** *You may use any letter more than once.*

*Write the correct letter, **A**, **B**, or **C**, in boxes 35-40 on your answer sheet.*

- 35** Physical needs take priority over emotional or intellectual needs.
- 36** All possible features are considered carefully.
- 37** A product is bought based on only one attribute.
- 38** A consumer buys a more expensive product hoping to receive higher quality.
- 39** The desire to be included in a social group influences decisions.
- 40** A negative experience with a brand influences future purchase decisions.

**Theories**

- A** Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
- B** Conscious Decision Making Models
- C** Decision Heuristics

**END OF READING TEST**

# General Training Writing

**Time:** 1 hour

## Instructions to Candidates

Carefully read the instructions.

You must respond to both tasks.

Write at least 150 words for Task 1.

Write at least 250 words for Task 2.

Write clearly in pen or pencil. You may make changes, but your writing must be easy to read.

Hand in this paper and the question sheet at the end of the test.

## Information for Candidates

This test paper has two questions.

Task 2 is worth twice as many points as Task 1.

## Writing Task 1

*You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.*

Each year, your company gives an Employee of the Year award to a worker who has performed exceptionally well. You believe that someone with whom you work should receive the award this year.

Write a letter to your supervisor. In the letter

- Describe your colleague's job at the company
- Describe a time you worked with this Person
- Explain why you believe this person deserves the award

Write at least 150 words

You do **NOT** need to write any addresses.

Begin your letter as follows:

Dear Ms. Jackson,

## Writing Task 2

*You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write about the following topic:*

An increasing number of schools provide tablets and laptop computers for students to use in school, replacing books and other printed materials like exams and assignments.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

*Write at least 250 words.*



**END OF WRITING TEST**

# The Speaking Test

**Time:** 11-14 minutes

**Format:** Interview

**Note:** These questions are designed to help you simulate the IELTS speaking exam. Unfortunately, it's impossible to recreate the IELTS interview fully on this practice test. However, there is a lot you can do to prepare for this section of the exam! Here are some ideas to help you get the most out of the questions in this section:

**BEST OPTION:** If possible, find a native English speaker (or someone more fluent in English than you) to act as your interviewer and read the questions to you. He or she can give you useful feedback about your pronunciation and grammar, and help you think about ways to improve your responses.

**GOOD OPTION:** Ask a friend or family member to read the questions to you. Even if this person's English skills are not strong, it is best to answer questions provided to you verbally, rather than reading them on a page. Make sure to record your answers so you can analyze what you said and think of ways to improve.

**JUST DO WHAT YOU CAN!! (OPTION):** If nobody is around to help you, just read the questions and answer them yourself. Again, record your answers to get the most out of the experience.

**Content:** This test contains three sections.

## Part 1 Introduction and Interview

- This section is 4-5 minutes.
- You must introduce yourself and confirm your identity.
- You will answer general questions on basic topics from daily life such as school, work, family, holidays, etc.

## Part 2 Individual Long Turn

- This section is 3-4 minutes, including 1 minute preparation time.
- You will receive a question card with a topic and some bullet points to discuss in your talk.
- You will have one minute to prepare and record notes if you wish.
- You should talk for 1-2 minutes.
- The examiner will ask some follow-up questions after you finish your talk.

## Part 3 Two-Way Discussion

- This section is 4-5 minutes.
- You must respond to the examiner's questions, which will be related to the topic in Task 2.
- The topics and questions will be more abstract.
- The following practice materials give you an example of the kinds of questions you might encounter on the Speaking exam.

# Speaking Test Materials

## Part 1

### Let's talk about travel....

Where is an interesting place you've travelled?

Do you like to fly on airplanes? Why or why not?

Do you prefer more active vacations, or do you prefer to relax and do very little?

What place would you really like to visit?

What do you like to do when you visit a new city?

## Part 2

Candidate task card:

**Describe something important you learned from a teacher.**

**You should say:**

the grade in which you took the teacher's class

the subject of the class

the important thing you learned

**and explain why this lesson was meaningful to you.**

You will have to talk about the topic for 1 to 2 minutes.

You have 1 minute to think about what you are going to say.

You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

**Rounding off questions:**

Do you use what you learned from this teacher in your life today?

Did you ever tell this teacher about your appreciation?

**Part 3**

**Let's consider teaching and learning more deeply...**

What qualities make an excellent teacher?

By contrast, what are some mistakes teachers make that make them less effective?

Would you enjoy being a teacher? Why or why not?

**Finally, let's consider the current climate of education...**

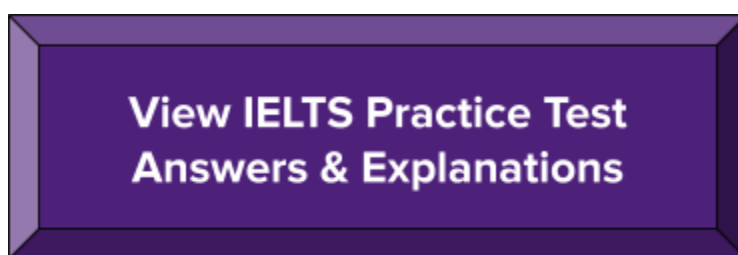
Do you think kids face too much or too little pressure related to school these days?

**END OF PRACTICE TEST**

## Grading Your IELTS Practice Test: Answers & Explanations

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Now it's time to see how you scored.

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