

PTE Reading Practice Test 4 Answers PDF

Question 1

Q-a) ANSWER – 3

1 is incorrect because legal scholarship aimed to have an effect on the present, not on the past.

2 is incorrect because no mention is made of this idea.

4 is incorrect because no mention is made of the desire to perfect the methods of historical research.

3 is correct because the writer says: The idea here was to get as accurate a picture as possible of the law and its practice in ancient, especially Roman, times. Legal historians did this with a view to refining the laws and applying them to the present historical situation.

Q- b) ANSWER – 2

1 is incorrect because, although the eye is described as complex, that isn't given as a reason for studying other species.

3 is incorrect because it is contradicted by the text which says that the eye can change and remain useful if the changes are slight and gradual.

4 is incorrect because other species are examined to see what stages are possible, not because they have more complex eyes.

2 is correct because the writer says: ... the search for the stages through which an organ in any one species has come to perfection, which ideally would mean looking exclusively at its past generations, is rarely possible. Therefore, researchers are forced to examine species and genera of the same group to discover what stages or gradual developments are possible.

Q- c) ANSWER – 2

Q- d) ANSWER – 2

Question 2

Q- a) ANSWER – 3, 5, 7

1 is incorrect because the writer says that a new bride is not allowed to drink milk from her new family's cows.

2 is incorrect because she mustn't use the name of senior male relatives only.

4 is incorrect because a new bride has to avoid certain areas of the village, not the front entrance of her new home.

6 is incorrect because she has to avoid touching the drinking utensils.

3 is correct because the writer says: A Xhosa bride in southern Africa, in contrast with her western counterpart, is expected to show both reluctance and sadness during her wedding.

5 is correct because the writer says: Further constraints are having to wear a handkerchief low over her forehead, never showing her bare head to her husband's relatives.

7 is correct because the writer says: Furthermore, she is not allowed to use the personal names of her mother-in-law, nor those of her husband's aunts and elder sisters

Q- b) ANSWER – 1,4,5

2 is incorrect because this was true in the past.

3 is incorrect because it was only for a brief period in the 20th century that designers were mainly interested in aesthetic appeal.

6 is incorrect because modern designers focus on the function of furniture, rather than on the decorative aspect.

1 is correct because the writer says: Function and economy, therefore, are of the utmost importance.

4 is correct because the writer says: ... in the modern home, furniture should fulfil a specific purpose, and need as little care and attention as possible.

5 is correct because the writer says: Limited space must be used imaginatively,....

Q- c) ANSWER – 3,4,6

Q- d) ANSWER – 2,5

Question 3

Q- a) C – A – D – B

Q- b) D – C – B – A

Q- c) B – A – D – C

Q- d) C – A – D – B

Q- e) E – B – D – C – A

Q- f) C – E – A – D – B

Question 4

Q- a)

1 introduces (We need a verb to complement to later in the sentence: introduce someone to something.)

2 backgrounds (We need a noun to go with academic, business and political to describe where the students come from.)

3 equally (We need an adverb to say that the course is for two types of people.)

4 simply (We need an adverb to contrast the complexity of doctoral research with the simpler aim of improving understanding.)

Q- b)

1 aim (We need a noun to describe the reason for advertising.)

2 products (We need a noun to describe what is sold through advertising.)

3 purpose (Serve the purpose is a collocation.)

4 shows (We need a verb that means “depicts, contains a picture of”.)

Q -c)

- 1 key (We need an adjective that means “very important”)
- 2 trends (We need a noun to describe the main forces at work in society.)
- 3 staff (We need a noun to contrast with “the student bodies”.)
- 4 role (We need a noun to describe the function of the university.)
- 5 found (We need a verb to describe where we see ideas and social criticism.)

Q -d)

- 1 involved (If you are involved in something, you take part in it.)
- 2 practical (We need an adjective that means “suitable, appropriate”.)
- 3 input (We need a noun that means “advice, opinion”)
- 4 safety (We need a noun to describe one advantage of employing an architect.)

Q -e)

- 1 financed (We need a verb that means “paid for”.)
- 2 notes (Banks issue notes.)
- 3 rate (We need a noun that means “speed, pace”)
- 4 supplies (We need a noun to describe the new sources of gold.)
- 5 means (Means of exchange is a collocation.)

Q -f)

- 1 final
- 2 place
- 3 event
- 4 period
- 5 host

Q -g)

- 1 center
- 2 effect
- 3 end
- 4 lead
- 5 familiar

Q -h)

- 1 behave
- 2 choice
- 3 financial
- 4 conclusion

Q -i)

- 1 told
- 2 waste
- 3 down
- 4 away
- 5 dispose

- Q -j)
1 fight
2 legal
3 kept
4 weapon

PTE Reading Fill in the Blanks

- Q -a)
1 occur publish appear seem
2 made printed copied added
3 early entirely singly only
4 potential possibility advantage ability
5 simplify popularize modernize improve

- Q- b)
1 permanent (This means “lasting for a long time”)
2 plots (This refers to the stories in books and films.)
3 regarded (This means “thought of” and collocates with as.)
4 performance (Public performance is a collocation.)
5 content (This means “information”)

- Q -c)
1 covered (This collocates with with.)
2 useful (This describes the oak tree and the passage later mentions some of its uses.)
3 remains (When villages and towns, etc., disappear, they leave behind remains.)
4 preserved (This means “kept in the same form or shape”)
5 levels (The text is referring to the levels at which different trees grew.)

- Q -d)
1 whereas (This contrasts the feelers of butterflies with those of moths.)
2 mistaken (This collocates with for.)
3 liable (If something is liable to do something, it tends to do it.)
4 slight (This means “small, subtle”)
5 blends (Blend in with is a collocation.)

- Q -e)
1 aside (If you put something aside for the moment, you ignore it temporarily.)
2 despite (This means “in spite of” and can be followed by a noun.)
3 decisions (This collocates with made.)
4 benefit (This means “advantage”.)
5 courses (Courses of action is a collocation.)

- Q -f)
1 described (This collocates with as.)
2 react (This collocates with with.)
3 travel (We use travel to talk about the motion of particles.)

4 complicated (This means “difficult, complex”, and is then contrasted with a simple explanation.)

5 characteristics (This refers to the properties of the waves and particles; the ways they behave.)

Q -g)

1 respond

2 known

3 chance

4 cause

5 symptoms

6 towards

Q -h)

1 estimated

2 left

3 stricter

4 labelled

5 cost

Q -i)

1 legal

2 includes

3 age

4 alike

5 responsibility

Q -j)

1 appear

2 caused

3 risk

4 similar

5 selfish

Q -k)

1 cultivate

2 souvenirs

3 trip

4 educating

5 something

Q -l)

1 history

2 state

3 planted

4 engineered

5 cooling

