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ielts 11 reading test 4 answers

This IELTS Reading post is the second in a series of post deals with the overall solution package for Cambridge IELTS Series Book 11 Reading Test 4 Passage 2, which is titled Introduction to the Sound Movie. In this post, I discussed all the answers and solutions with clear explanations for Reading Passage 2. This is another targeted post for candidates who have great difficulty in finding and understanding IELTS reading responses. This post can easily lead you best to figure out each reading the answer without any problems. Finding IELTS Reading Answers is a step-by-step process and I hope this post can help you in this topic. Reading Passage 2: Passage
Headline: Introduction to The Sound Questions 14-20: (Multiple Choice Questions) [Multiple Choice questions are a common type of question set out in the IELTS reading test. Most of the time they come with four options, but sometimes there are three options. Candidates need to work this type of issue because it can erer them easily in Passage 2 or Passage 3. There will be long answers to each question, so they can kill precious time. So, a quick reading or skimming technique can come in in case here. Remember that the answers in 3 options out of 4 will be very close. So, vocabulary much will help a lot to choose the best answer.] [TIPS: Skimming is the best reading technique. You don't have to understand every word. Just try to gather the essence of the sentences. That's all. Quickly read and don't stop until you've finished each sentence.] Question 14: In the first paragraph, the writer is the point that the keywords for the question: NO keywords HERE In the first paragraph, the author describes the meaning of sound in lines 1-4, at the very opening of the paragraph. Although we might think of the film as essentially a visual experience, we really cannot afford to underestimate the importance of film sound. Here the word underestimate means to overlook. After that, the author also gives details about how important the film sound is. So, he makes the point that it would be wrong to overlook the contribution of sound to the art of movies. * Underestimate = overlook So the answer is: B (it would be wrong to overlook the contribution of sound to the art of movies.) Question 15: One of the reasons that the writer refers to Humphrey Bogart is to illustrate the keywords for the question: Humphrey Bogart, by example. In the second paragraph, the author gives a reference to Humphrey Bogart in lines 4-10, often with cinematic characteristics, the audience perceives little or no difference between the character and the actor. So, for example, actor Humphrey Bogart is the character of Sam Spade; the film personality and life personality seem to be coming together. This clearly means that Humphrey Bogart is mentioned to illustrate the importance of the actor and the character seems to have a similar personality. So the answer is: A (the meaning of an actor and a character who seems to have similar personalities.) 16: In the third paragraph, the writer suggests that the keywords for the question: NO keywords HERE In paragraph 3, the writer mentions the use of dialogues in lines 6-12. It is interesting to note that both the dialogue is used and the very amount of dialogue used varies greatly between the films. For example, in the highly successful 2001 sci-fi film, there was little dialogue, and most of it was banal and of little internal interest. Here banal means boring or boring So the answer is: B (a cinematic dialogue that seems boring may have a specific purpose.) Question 17: What does a writer propose about raising a child? Keywords for the question: suggest, Raise Baby. The answer lies at the beginning of paragraph 4, in lines 1-8. Here the author says: Comedy Raising a Child, on the other hand, presents a virtually non-stop dialogue delivered at breakneck speed. This use of dialogue underlines not only the dizzying quality of Katerina Hepburn's character, but also the absurdity of the film itself and thus its humor. These lines suggest that the dialogue in The Upbringing of baby highlights the key elements of the film. key elements = absurdity of the humor of the film So the answer is: D (The nature of the dialogue emphasizes the key elements of the film.) Question 18: The writer refers to the 'click' on the door to make a point that realistically sounds keywords on the question: click on the door, realistic sounds We can see the link to the 'click' sound in paragraph 5. Here, in lines 6-19, the author says: Synchronous sounds contribute to the realism of the film and also help to create a special atmosphere. For example, clicking an open door can simply serve to convince the audience that the image depicted is real and that viewers can only subconsciously record the expected sound. However, if the click of the opening door is part of an ominous action such as a break-in, the sound mixer can alert you to a click with an increase in volume; this helps to captivate the audience at a moment of tension. These lines suggest that realistic sounds can be adjusted by increasing the volume of the sound to make it more realistic. So the answer is: C (can be modified to manipulate the audience's response to the movie.) Question 19-23: (TRUTH / FALSE / NO GIVEN): In this type of question, candidates are asked to find out if: The statement in question corresponds to the account in the text- TRUE Statement in question is contrary to the account in the text- FALSE Statement in question has no clear connection with the account in the text- NOT given [For this type of question you can divide each statement into three independent parts and break through the answers.] Question 19: Viewers are likely to be surprised if the film lacks background music. Keywords to the question: viewers, probably surprised, the movie lacks background music At the very beginning of paragraph 7, says we are probably all familiar with background music in movies that has become so ubiquitous that it is evident in its absence. Here ubiquitous = ubiquitous That is, background sound or music has become an essential part of movies. So there is a high probability that viewers will surely notice and will be surprised if background music is missing from the film. So the answer is: TRUE Question 20: Background music can predict the evolution of the film. Keywords for the question: predict the development again in paragraph No. 7, the author mentions at the end, In addition, background music often foreshadows a change in mood. Here is the word foreshadem synonym for anticipating. This means that background music can help viewers understand what changes will happen in the film. So the answer is: TRUE Question 21: Background music has a greater impact on some people than on others. Keywords for this question: more effect, some people than others We find a link to 'background music' and its effects in both paragraphs 7 and 8. However, we cannot find any comparison with whether it has more or less an effect on some people. So the answer is: NOT given question 22: Background music can help viewers make a certain connection within the film. Keywords for this question: help the audience, make certain connections The writer lists in lines 1 and 2 of paragraph 8, Background Music can help the viewer understand by linking scenes. Here, help means help, audience means viewer, make connections within a movie, which means linking scenes So the answer is: TRUE Question 23: Viewers tend to be aware of how background music affects them. Keywords for this question: viewers tend to be aware of how, affects, in the last paragraph, the author says: The effects of sound are often largely subtle and often are recorded only by our subconscious minds. Here fine means gentle or weak or mild So viewers are not really aware of the effect of background music. Rather, the subconscious notes. So the answer is: FALSE QUESTION 24-26: (Completing sentences with the right end) [For this type of question, candidates must answer the beginning and end of sentences. Candidates must search for keywords at the start of a sentence and find relative paragraphs and then sentences in a passage. Skimming and scanning, both reading skills are essential to this question-type.] Question 24: Audience reactions to different parts of the film can be controlled Keywords for this answer: answer, different parts, controlled in paragraph 1, the writer states in lines 8-13, the entire audio track consists of three basic components: human voice, sound effects and music. These three tracks must be mixed and balanced to create the necessary stresses, which in turn create the desired effects. Lines mean that audience response or reaction may be affected if voice, sound, and music appropriately combined. Here, combined appropriately means mixed and balanced. So the answer is: C Question 25: The feelings and motivations of the characters become clear keywords for this answer: feelings, motivation, clear In paragraph 2, the writer says in lines 1-4, As in the case of stage drama, dialogue serves to tell the story and expresses the feelings and motivations of the characters. This means that listening to dialogues clarifies the feelings and motivations of the characters in the film. So the answer is: Question 26: The character seems to be a real person, rather than an actor Keywords for this answer: he seems to be a real person than an actor In paragraph 3, the writer says in lines 1-3, When the voice textures fit the artist's physiognomy and gestures, a whole and very realistic person appears. Here the actor means the artist, appearance means physiognomy, movements mean gestures, in accordance with the means fit These lines suggest that the character seems to be a real person, rather than an actor due to the fact that the audience listens to the voice, looks at the appearance of the character and watches as he moves. So the answer is: E If you like this post, please include the comments below. Click here for all Cambridge 11 Test 4 Reading Passage solutions 1 Click here for all Cambridge 11 Test 4 Reading Passage solutions 3 3