

PTE Reading Practice Test 6

Q1. The traditional cucumber sandwich is composed of paper-thin slices of cucumber placed between two thin slices of crustless, lightly buttered white (or wheat in some cases) bread.

As the thinness of the bread is a point of pride in the kitchen, a dense-textured white Pullman loaf is cut with a wide-bladed knife, which guides the cut; daylight should pass through the resulting fine pores. The peel of the cucumber is either removed or scored lengthwise with a fork before the cucumber is sliced. The slices of bread are carefully buttered all the way to the edges in the thinnest coating, which is only to prevent the bread from becoming damp with cucumber juice, and the slices of cucumber, which have been dashed with salt and lemon juice, are placed in the sandwich just before serving in order to prevent the sandwich from becoming damp enough to moisten the eater's fingers. The crusts of the bread are cut away cleanly, creating tea sandwiches.

The traditional cucumber sandwich is of British origin. Modern variants (largely of American origin) exist, involving cream cheese, chopped dill or spices, brown bread, salmon, and even bread with crusts left intact. One specific American variant includes benedictine, a green soft spread based on cucumbers and cream cheese.

Cucumber sandwiches are most often served for a light snack or at afternoon tea, a formal light meal served at four in the afternoon or early evening before the main supper. In addition, cucumber sandwiches can be served in the tea break at club cricket matches in England. Because of English influence on Indian culture, cucumber sandwiches are popular during cricket matches and weekend picnics.

The Indian variant is flavoured with green chutney and sometimes contains slices of boiled potatoes. Because of cucumber's cooling nature, cucumber sandwiches are often eaten in the summer months or in warmer climates, such as in parts of India.

Read the text answer the multiplechoice question by selecting all correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Which of the following is not usually a

step in the preparation of a traditional cucumber sandwich?

- Cutting the loaf with a widebladed knife to achieve a thin porous bread.
- Applying generous coatings of butter to the bread slices.
- Removing the cucumber peel
- Putting in cucumber slices half an hour before serving to allow the slices to soak the juices
- Putting lemon juice on the bread slices
- Using cream cheese or green chutney depending upon the place
- Removing the crusts of the bread

Q2. The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in a random order. Restore the original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

As Pascal plays with his new-found toy, he realizes it has a mind of its own. It begins to follow him wherever he goes.

At another, he and the balloon encounter a little girl with a blue one that also seems to have a mind of its own too.

The film “The Red Balloon”, tells of Pascal, who, on his way to school one morning, discovers a large red Balloon.

At one point it enters his classroom, causing an uproar from his classmates which alerts the principal, who becomes angry with him and locks him up in his office until school is over.

The balloon follows Pascal through the streets of Paris, and they draw inquisitive looks from adults and the envy of other children as they wander the streets.

Q3. In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

To overcome this _____, it is necessary to repeat and reuse the same channels at different locations. Just as a car radio changes from one station to a different station with the same _____ when you travel to another city, the same radio channel gets reused on a cell mast only a few miles away. To do this, the signal of a cell mast is _____ kept at low power and in many cases tilted _____ to limit its reach.

intentionally; towards; limitation; internationally; downward; frequency; definition

Q4. By now the BBC under Reith's leadership had forged a _____ favouring a continuation of the unified broadcasting service, but more money was still required to finance rapid expansion. Wireless manufacturers were anxious to exit the loss making consortium with Reith keen that the BBC be seen as a public service rather than a commercial _____. The recommendations of the Crawford Committee were published in March the following year and were still under consideration by the GPO when the 1926 general strike broke out in May. The strike temporarily interrupted newspaper production and with restrictions on news bulletins waived the BBC suddenly became the primary source of news for the duration of the crisis.

The crisis placed the BBC in a delicate position. On one hand Reith was acutely aware that the Government might exercise its right to commandeer the BBC at any time as a mouthpiece of the Government if the BBC were to step out of line, but on the other he was anxious to maintain public trust by appearing to be acting independently. The Government was divided on how to handle the BBC but ended up trusting Reith, whose opposition to the strike mirrored the PM's own. Thus, the BBC was granted sufficient leeway to pursue the Government's _____ largely in a manner of its own choosing. The resulting coverage of both striker and government viewpoints _____ millions of listeners who were unaware that the PM had broadcast to the nation from Reith's home, using one of Reith's sound bites inserted at the last moment, or that the BBC had banned broadcasts from the Labour Party and delayed a peace appeal by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The _____ of the strike nicknamed the BBC the BFC for British Falsehood Company.

Gap 1

- ☐ censor
- ☐ consensus
- ☐ cancerous
- ☐ contention

Gap 2

- ☐ application
- ☐ aspiration
- ☐ enterprise
- ☐ entitlement

Gap 3

- ☐ objections
- ☐ observations
- ☐ opulence
- ☐ objectives

Gap 4

- o impressed
- o has impressed
- o has been impressing
- o had impressed

Gap 5

- o followers
- o suppliers
- o supporters
- o victims

Q5. Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Businesses benefit because they are assured a _____ and constant revenue stream from subscribed individuals for the duration of the subscriber's agreement. Not only does this greatly reduce uncertainty and the riskiness of the enterprise, but it often provides payment in advance, while allowing customers to become greatly attached to using the service and, therefore, more likely to extend by signing an agreement for the next period close to when the current agreement expires.

In integrated software solutions, for example, the subscription pricing _____ is designed so that the revenue stream from the recurring subscriptions is considerably greater than the revenue from simple one-time purchases. In some subscription, it also increases sales, by not giving subscribers the option to accept or reject any specific issue. This reduces customer _____ costs, and allows personalized marketing or database marketing. However, a requirement of the system is that the business must have in place an accurate, reliable and timely way to manage and track subscriptions.

From a marketing-analyst perspective, it has the added benefit that the vendor knows the number of currently active members, since a subscription typically involves a _____ agreement. This so-called 'contractual' setting facilitates customer relationship management to a large extent because the analyst knows who is an active customer and who recently churned.

Additional benefits include a higher average customer lifetime value than that of nonrecurring business models, greater customer inertia and a more committed customer base as it _____ from purchase to opt-out decisions, and more potential for upselling and cross-selling other products or services.

However, the size of the customer support organization increases so that the paid customers stay happy.

Gap 1

- o productive
- o predictable
- o promotional
- o predefined

Gap 2

- o structure
- o parameter

- o feature

- o growth

Gap 3

- o acknowledgement

- o appreciation

- o acquisition

- o accusation

Gap 4

- o contractual

- o contracted

- o constructed

- o conceptual

Gap 5

- o migrates

- o transports

- o transitions

- o approaches