

ISE I Reading and writing exam

Questions 6-10 video transcript

00.06 Hello, I'm Tom Ottway and I offer academic support for Trinity. I'm going to help you prepare for the ISE I exams. Right now we'll be looking at the Long Reading Questions 6-10. I'll give you some tips and then I want you to pause this video when I say and try questions 6-10 of the practice test.

00.32 Remember, you can stop and start the video as often as you like.

00.39 How to: Questions 6-10. Now that you've answered the first section, having read the text for the general meaning, which we call skimming, in the next part you need to look for specific or important information. In this case, true statements.

01.02 First you need to find the right area of the text by just letting your eyes relax and only looking for the key words. Then, you need to read carefully or intensively, to check if it is true or false. So, let's look at the questions.

01.29 Advice:

- ▶ Read the questions quickly and look for key words.
- ▶ Then, look for those words in the text.
- ▶ You don't need to do questions in order, you choose. Generally though, it is a good idea.
- ▶ Look for the wrong information, in other words, the opposite meanings.

02.01 Now, read the text again and do the things I asked you to do. You can pause this video whenever you want whilst you're reading. Try and spend between five and ten minutes doing this. You'll get quicker with practice.

02.18 Now pause the video and do questions 6-10.

02.35 OK, how was that?

02.38 Now let's think about the answers to questions 6-10. Well, what do these colours mean in the text and in the questions? Purple means the key words, you can see them here as well in the text. Blue shows why the answer is true. Orange shows why the answer is false or wrong. And pink here, E and H, shows the opposite meaning is given and it's wrong.

03.26 OK, let's skim through the questions number 6-10. We'll see here that the questions are actually in the order of the text. So, we'll start with A and we'll look at each one. A says: 'Many young people have jobs as tour guides'. So the key information here in purple is 'Many young people'.

03.56 You've already read the text once, so you might answer this question already in your mind. If you start skimming the text here, you'll see immediately, 'For a lot of young people' so here's 'young people' – just let the eye relax and you'll see this.

04.22 Let's start reading, this is a good place to read carefully: 'For a lot of young people' - it matches 'many young people' – OK. We keep reading: 'being a tour guide seems to be an ideal way to make money'.

04.43 We have already looked at this in question 1-5. So we already have an idea, so use your instinct or your feelings here, and read this really carefully. This is the key word, 'seems'. Many young people have jobs as tour guides? No it does not say that. It says, 'it seems a good way to make money'. So the answer for A is actually false.

05.21 Now let's look at B: 'Being a tour guide is less exciting than some people think'. Well we already looked across here in paragraph 1. In reality, of course, it can be tiring. What is 'it'? Well 'it' refers to being a tour guide.

05.53 It's less exciting than some people think. So this is true. In reality it's negative: 'tiring, boring and stressful.'

06.04 Let's go to C. 'Modern travellers are no longer satisfied with traditional tourist activities'.

06.15 So here you need to use your knowledge of grammar really. 'No longer' meaning not any more. So most modern travellers want something a little bit different.

06.31 Here in paragraph 2, let's look at the information in blue. Let's remember the topic sentence says 'It seems that tourists these days demand more and more'. So tourists are the subject. 'What they want is something different and special'. OK, so that is also true.

07.06 D: 'People now prefer to describe themselves as travellers rather than tourists'. 'Rather than' means instead of.

07.21 So let's go to the word 'travellers' again. Let's let our eye just relax we know is somewhere around here. Can you see it yet? It's in purple. Here we go.

07.34 So let's read the sentence where 'traveller' appears. 'In fact, tourists nowadays don't like to think they are tourists at all. Today's well-informed traveller prefers culture and seeing something of people's real way of life in the place they're visiting.'

08.04 So, D is also true. They prefer to see themselves as travellers not tourists.

08.18 OK, now let's look at E. And E's very interesting because it's bright pink here. Which means it's completely wrong and it's the opposite meaning.

08.33 So again, let's read the question very, very carefully: 'In some countries, step-on guides (that's the subject) are replacing regular tour guides.' So again, let's let the eye relax and we'll look over here for step-on guides somewhere here, can you see it yet?

08.58 Here it is: 'step-on guides' – so we need to read this paragraph carefully - 'are replacing regular tour guides. What's another way of saying replacing? Well, we read along here and we soon see 'they don't take the place' – replacing/place.

09.23 Let's read that carefully: 'they don't take the place of normal guides, their job is just temporary.' So taking the place of is another way of saying replacing, so this is definitely the answer. So do these step on guides replace the other tour guides? No, they don't. They do not replace or take the place of the normal guide, their job is just temporary.

09.52 So read the clues that are around the sentence and in the sentence. Maybe from the context you are able to see more information. This is the context, this is the other information in the sentence: 'Stepping onto the tour bus and taking visitors to unusual places and providing the kind of information that regular tour buses can't offer'. So they are special but they are not replacing normal guides. So that's false.

10.30 F, G and H are quite interesting because you may notice the same person, Enrique, is mentioned, Enrique and Enrique – so if you read over here you'll see here's Enrique and this is all about Enrique so you have the opportunity to answer 3 questions, F, G and H, by reading just this one paragraph and this one, because Enrique is also mentioned here.

11.15 Actually, 2 of them are correct (F and G) and one is wrong. So some students maybe will prefer to start with this one: 'oh Enrique I'm gonna read that here, that's ok, I'll read those 2 and maybe I can answer 3 questions that's an easy way to find the information'.

11.40 Now let's look at the answers. F: 'For Enrique, pay is a less important part of the job than meeting people'.

11.57 So over here we can see the answer. 'Extra money' is telling us something about pay. Let's read the sentence. He says: "'I really enjoy it'" says Enrique a university student who became a step on guide in his home city of Valencia in Spain 2 years ago. He says "it's best not to think of it as just a job, of course the extra money is useful (that's the answer) but mainly it's a great way to meet people and give them an introduction to your town or city". So, is pay less important than meeting people? Yes, that's true, pay is less important.

12.44 G: 'Enrique understands his clients better now than when he first started'.

12.51 Well you need to understand that 'clients' means the people he works with. That's the people, the tourists. Does he understand them better now? Well, let's read that carefully.

13.06 He says 'being a successful guide depends on getting to know what travellers really want'. And we read here: 'Enrique has learned from experience'. So you need to read the whole paragraph 'to me my customers are more like students than tourists but I never lecture them. That's very important because they're normally well educated people'. He says 'I don't want them just to take in whatever I say, I prefer them to have an active experience meeting local people and asking them questions'.

13.47 So this question is difficult. I think. He understands his clients better now than when he first started – yes that's true because he has learned from his experience but connected to that is H: 'he talks to his customers like a teacher'. Well he says that the customers are more like students. But he says: 'I never lecture them'.

14.17 So you need to know the meaning of this word 'lecture' means to talk to them like they are students. So he doesn't talk to them like a teacher because he doesn't lecture them.

14.33 So that's false.

14.37 So, that's questions 6-10 and we have identified key information in the questions and we have matched this with key information in the text. We have found supporting information which tells us it is correct or it is wrong. And we have also learned how some questions are completely wrong so when you're reading questions 6-10 you always need to find the five which are correct and the three which are incorrect.