

## IELTS Academic Reading Table Completion Questions

در نوع سؤال تکمیل جدول ریدینگ آکادمیک آیلتس، یک قطعه و یک جدول با شکاف های محتوایی به شما داده می شود که باید با ارجاع از قسمت، شکاف ها را با کلمات درست پر کنید. اگر سوال حاوی "فقط یک کلمه یا نه بیشتر از دو کلمه" باشد دقیقاً به همان پاسخ دهید در غیر این صورت نمره ها کاهش می یابد. هنگامی که بتوانید پاسخ یک شکاف را پیدا کنید، می توانید بقیه را به راحتی پر کنید. یک نکته سریع این است که وقتی جدول را مطالعه می کنید، باید بفهمید که چه نوع کلمه ای از قلم افتاده است، اعم از اسم، فعل یا صفت، و بر اساس آن شکاف را پر کنید. تکمیل جدول و تکمیل فلوجارت معمولاً در آزمون ریدینگ آیلتس مشاهده می شود.

نکات کلیدی برای پاسخ دادن به این نوع سوالات:

حداقل یک دقیقه را به خواندن جدول و مطالب اختصاص دهید.

دستورالعمل ها را با دقت بخوانید.

پاسخ ها را از روی متن بنویسید، نه به تنهایی.

در پایان مراقب اشتباهات گرامری باشید.

### Example for Table Completion

#### ENDANGERED SPECIES -The Elephant

China brought the historic move of banning the business in elephant ivory two years before this month. The last day to acquire or sell ivory in the country was December 31, 2017.

The ban was celebrated as a game-changer for elephant populations around the world, notably in Africa, which is remembered destroyed by a poaching plague in recent years. The rising need for ivory statues and jewellery fueled a poaching plague across Africa as Asia's middle class grew. Every year, almost 20,000 elephants are killed for their tusks.

China's policy shift appears to be having an effect two years later.

Following the ban, the WWF completed annual surveys of Chinese consumers and saw a considerable decrease in elephant ivory purchases. Nearly 80% of those surveyed say they acknowledge the ban. In addition to the study, we regulated jet market activities and

found out that wholesale ivory taxes in the country have decreased. Unfortunately, we found out that one consumer category, those who cross often outside of mainland China, has increased their attention in buying ivory.

That indicates that consumers who have the financial means to travel have the biggest intention to purchase elephant ivory. Their travel also enables them tickets to ivory, as elephant ivory is yet usable in some of the most popular Chinese tourist destinations, such as Thailand, Laos, Hong Kong, Japan, and Vietnam. Travellers however carry ivory out of one nation and into another without special licences, even though it is illegal.

By 2020, Chinese outbound travel is expected to reach 200 million trips each year. We must limit ivory purchases outside of China if we are to achieve the ban's ultimate goal of protecting Africa's few remaining elephants.

That is why WWF is attempting to inform travellers on the valid and environmental dangers of purchasing ivory, as nicely as to reach out to them with news that resounds with their importance and to make ivory socially unpopular. The World Travel & Tourism Council, China Customs, and the Tourism Authority of Thailand are among the organisations that united our Travel Ivory Free campaign. Online influencers, bloggers, and celebrities are also assembling the issue to motivate people to travel without ivory.

The technique is founded on a collective and interactive policy that commits Chinese travellers at every phase of their journey, from scheduling vacations online to walking through well-known ivory marketplaces in Southeast Asia. We're being sure of behaviour differences and social scientific research, containing the largely detailed ivory consumer study, ever conducted. We're also employing some of the tactics that retail firms have ground to impact consumers, such as social media exactitude marketing.

Because it's been performed before, we know it's practical to change positions in public belief and affect social standards. Consider the drop in drunk driving that arose in the United States during the 1980s and early 1990s: evidence suggests that public beliefs changed during this time, aided in part by organisations like Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD).

Questions 1-6

Complete the table below

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer

1 _____	Last date to sell ivory
Which country is remembered, destroyed by a poaching plague in recent years	2 _____

What made the need for ivory	3 _____
consumers who have the financial means to travel have the biggest intention to purchase	4 _____
Which country has outbound travel is expected to reach 200 million trips each year	5 _____
6 _____	Chinese travellers scheduling vacations online to walking through well-known ivory marketplaces in

## Answers

### 1. December 31, 2017

Explanation: *China brought the historic move of banning the business in elephant ivory two years before this month. The last day to acquire or sell ivory in the country was December 31, 2017*

### 2. Africa

Explanation: *Africa, is remembered destroyed by a poaching plague in recent years*

### 3. statues and jewelry

Explanation: *The rising need for ivory statues and jewelry fueled a poaching plague across Africa as Asia's middle class grew. Every year, almost 20,000 elephants are killed for their tusks*

### 4. Elephant ivory

Explanation: *That indicates that consumers who have the financial means to travel have the biggest intention to purchase elephant ivory*

### 5. Chinese

Explanation: *Chinese outbound travel is expected to reach 200 million trips each year.*

### 6. Southeast Asia

Explanation: *Chinese travelers scheduling vacations online to walk through well-known ivory marketplaces in southeast-Asia.*