



Cambridge IELTS 15

(Academic) Passage



Saifur Rahman Khan

{ বাংলায় অর্থ বুঝিয়ে বুঝিয়ে **English** শেখানোর পদ্ধতির
উদ্ভাবক, লেখক ও শিক্ষক }

Managing Director,
S@ifur's.
Ex-lecturer,
IBA,
University of Dhaka.

B.Sc. Engg.(EEE, BUET);
MBA,
International University of Japan.
Monbusho Scholar.
Top Scorer (740 > 99%) in GMAT

Edition ➤ 2025
Published By ➤ S@ifur's Publication
Copyright © ➤ Saifur Rahman Khan

[এই বই অথবা বইয়ের কোন অংশ pdf করে বিক্রি করা বা free সরবরাহ করা আইনত দণ্ডনীয়]

Distributor

18/2, জয়চন্দ্র ঘোষ লেন (শহীদ ময়েজউদ্দিন রোড ক্রিসেন্ট হাসপাতালের সামনে)
প্যারিদাস রোড, বাংলাবাজার, ঢাকা।
মোবাইল: 01713 43 20 15; 01613 43 20 16; 01713 43 20 50

**YouTube চ্যানেল :**
www.youtube.com/saifursofficial

**S@ifur's-এর বই পেতে :**
01713 43 20 15; 01713 43 20 50
01613 43 20 16; 01713 43 20 16
(10 am 5 pm)

**English ও ক্যারিয়ার নিয়ে বইয়ের অর্ডার করতে :**
www.saifursbooks.com

Price: Tk. 200 Fixed; US \$ 2 only

Table of Contents

Test-1

Passage # 01 : Nutmeg – a valuable spice	001
☺ Happy Learning	010
Passage # 02 : Driverless cars	011
☺ Good News	021
Passage # 03 : What is exploration?	022
☺ A Unique Book	033

Test-2

Passage # 01 : Could urban engineers learn from dance?	034
☺ In this book	043
Passage # 02 : Should we try to bring extinct species back to life?	044
☺ While writing	055
☺ If you therefore, read,	056
Passage # 03 : Having a laugh	057
☺ Happy Reading	069

Test-3

Passage # 01 : Henry Moore (1898-1986)	070
☺ A limited VOCABULARY	078
Passage # 02 : The Desolator: producing clean water	079
☺ Solving	089
Passage # 03 : Why fairy tales are really scary tales	090
☺ Exam-approach	104

Test-4

Passage # 01 : The return of the huarango	105
Passage # 02 : Silbo Gomero – the whistle ‘language’ of the Canary Islands	113
Passage # 03 : Environmental practices of big businesses	121
☺ Vocabulary শেখার জন্য	132

এই বই থেকে
তুমি সবচেয়ে বেশি **benefitted** হবে,
যদি তুমি নিচের ৩-টি কাজ করো:

- ১। Test-এর ব্যাখ্যা পড়ার আগে actual পরীক্ষার মতো ঘড়িতে সময় ধরে Reading Module-টি solve করে Answer-গুলো লিখো।
- ২। এর পরে **Cambridge-15**-এর শেষে দেয়া answer-গুলো মিলিয়ে নিজেকে marking করো।
- ৩। এর পর পরের পৃষ্ঠা থেকে লেখা ব্যাখ্যাগুলো পড়া শুরু করো।

এভাবে প্রতিটি Test-এ একই কাজ repeat করো।

প্রথমে নিজে solve না করে

আগেই উত্তর দেখে ফেললে যেমন বেশি লাভ হয় না,

তেমনি এই ব্যাখ্যাটা আগেই পড়ে ফেললে

তোমার দুর্বলতাগুলো তুমি ধরতে পারবে না।

ফলে ঐ ধরনের ভুলগুলো তুমি **real exam**-এ আবার করবে।

তাই আগে test-টা টেস্টের মতো করে দাও,

তারপর নিজেকে **marking** করো, পরে ব্যাখ্যা পড়ো।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ

Test-1

Passage # 01

Step - 01

First, we will read the title of the passage:

Nutmeg – a valuable spice

From the title, we can easily understand that the passage will discuss a valuable spice called 'nutmeg'. For many of us, *nutmeg* could be a completely unknown word. The good news is that there is no need to worry about the fact that 'nutmeg' is an unknown word, because finding answer to questions in IELTS does not depend at all on knowing the meaning of names.



Step - 02

Now turning the page we go straight to the questions # 1 – 4 where we find '**CHOOSE ONE WORD ONLY**' type question. This type of questions is comparatively easy to solve as it is less time-consuming because their answers are usually found one after another in a sequence within one paragraph or at most, two paras.

Step - 03

The heading of the questions is '*The nutmeg tree and fruit*' implying that these questions are about some characteristics of the nutmeg tree and its fruit. The first question is:

'the leaves of the tree are 1 in shape'.

The word '**leaves**' is found neither in the title of the passage, nor in the title of the question. Therefore, the key word of question # 1 is '**leaves**'.

Step - 04

Going back to the passage, we have to find out the key word '**leaves**'. Scanning from the beginning, we find the word '**leaves**' in line 4. The sentence reads as follows:

"The tree is thickly branched with dense foliage of tough, dark green oval leaves",

In the above sentence, it is stated that the nutmeg tree has **oval-shaped** leaves, so '**oval**' is the answer to question # 1.

Word Meaning

foliage = plant leaves collectively; **oval** = egg-shaped.

Step - 05

Having solved the first question, let's go to the next question:

'the 2 surrounds the fruit and breaks open when the fruit is ripe'

Obviously, '**fruit**' is the key word in this question. Let's quickly return to the point in the passage, where answer of question # 1 was found. From there, we start reading. In the next line, we find the key word '**fruit**'. Now let's read that sentence carefully:

*The fruit is **encased** in a fleshy husk* (= the dry outer covering of some fruits = shell).

Here '**encase**' is the synonym of the word '**surround**', which means 'to cover something completely'. The sentence clearly says that '**a fleshy husk**' surrounds the fruit. Therefore, the answer to Q # 2 is '**husk**'.

Step - 06

Having found the answer of # 2, we immediately return to the question section to read question # 3 carefully:

'the 3 is used to produce the spice nutmeg'.

Step - 07

Now, from the question part we quickly return to the passage and read the next few lines of paragraph 1. In the last 4 lines we find:

“Inside is a purple-brown shiny seed, 2–3 cm long by about 2 cm across, (which is) surrounded by a lacy red or crimson covering called an ‘aril’. These are the sources of the two spices nutmeg and mace, the former being produced from the dried seed and the latter from the aril”.

In the last sentence, the word ‘**former**’ refers to the first of the two spices mentioned here, which is nutmeg. That is to say, the nutmeg is produced from the dried **seed**. So, the answer to question # 3 is **seed**.

Word Meanings

lacy = looking like lace; **crimson** = having a dark, deep red colour;
former = denoting the first of two people or things mentioned;
latter = denoting the second of 2 people or things mentioned previously.

Step - 08

Let’s go to question # 4:

‘the covering known as the aril is used to produce 4 _____’

While answering the previous question, we have got information about ‘aril’ which is a covering surrounding the seed. The last line states that ‘... and the latter from the aril’.

Two spices have been mentioned here – **nutmeg** and **mace**. The word ‘latter’ denoting the second of the two things mentioned refers to the spice mace, implying that the spice **mace** is produced from the aril. So **mace** is the answer to question # 4.

Step - 09

The next questions # 5 – 7 are **TRUE / FALSE** type question. Glancing through the questions, we find a name written in block capitals: **VOC**. Words written in capitals are easy to find in the passage. So let’s solve Q # 6 first. First, we have to read the sentence of # 6 attentively:

6. *‘The VOC was the world’s first major trading company’.*

Step - 10

Now quickly returning to the passage and scanning for VOC, we find 'VOC' in the first line of paragraph 4. So, the answer must be somewhere in this 4th para. Reading attentively from the beginning of this para, we find in the 2nd and 3rd lines: "By 1617, the VOC was the richest commercial operation in the world. The company had 50,000 employees worldwide, with a private army of 30,000 men and a fleet of 200 ships."

The lines above emphasize the financial strength of VOC as 'the richest commercial operation' of the world. But there is no information in these lines about VOC being the first trading company. Therefore, the answer of # 6 is **NOT GIVEN**.

Step - 11

Since we have left Q # 5 unanswered, now, let's read question # 5:

'In the Middle Ages, most Europeans knew where nutmeg was grown'.

Step - 12

As we have got the answer to Q # 6 in para 4, the answer to Q # 5 must be somewhere above the location of # 6, that is, either in para 2 or in para 3. Scanning from the beginning of para 2, we find the words 'Middle Ages' in the very 1st line of the para.

Keeping the information of # 5 in our mind, we read the next 3 lines carefully:

"Throughout this period, the Arabs were the exclusive importers of the spice to Europe. They sold nutmeg for high prices to merchants based in Venice, but they never revealed the exact location of the source of this extremely valuable commodity."

The above lines clearly indicate that in the Middle Ages the Arabs were the only people who had access to the source of the nutmeg and that they never let other people know about the exact location of where this nutmeg was grown. But the statement in the question says just the opposite of what has been said above. Therefore, the answer to # 5 is **FALSE**.

Word Meanings

exclusive = sole = being one only; **reveal** = to let others know = disclose.