CELPIP Reading Practice Test 49

A free full-length CELPIP-General Reading practice test from CELPass.com: all 4 parts and 38 questions in the real test order, an answer sheet, the answer key and a score chart.

Part	Topic	Questions	Time
Part 1: Reading Correspondence	Moving Vacation Days	1–11	about 11 minutes
Part 2: Reading to Apply a Diagram	Garden Workshops	12–19	about 9 minutes
Part 3: Reading for Information	Thermal Batteries And Stored Heat	20–28	about 10 minutes
Part 4: Reading for Viewpoints	Sidewalks First During Snow	29–38	about 13 minutes

How to take this test

1. Do all 4 parts in one sitting in about 55–60 minutes, timing each part.
2. Mark your answers on the answer sheet. Wrong answers lose no points, so answer every question.
3. Check your answers with the answer key and count your correct answers for an estimated CLB.

Prefer to take it on screen? The same test is free online at celpass.com/celpip/reading/practice-tests/49, marked as you go, with an estimated CLB. More free tests: celpass.com/celpip/practice-tests-pdf

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Part 1: Reading Correspondence

Time: about 11 minutes

Moving Vacation Days

> Dear Mr. Ferris,
>
> I'm writing to ask whether the vacation days you approved for me can be moved to a later date. My sister is getting married in Halifax, and I'm the only one in the family who lives out west. I know a request like this is not something the company usually allows, and I would not ask if I had a choice.
>
> The week you gave me off is June 22 to 26, and I asked for it so I could be at the wedding. She has been planning it for over a year. Last week my sister called with bad news. Harbourview Hall, where the reception was going to be held, had double-booked the date. The only other time it could offer her was Saturday, July 11, so I would need July 6 to 10 off instead. The invitations have already gone out again! On top of that, I booked the flights and the hotel as soon as my leave was approved. The deposits on both come to $880, and none of that money will come back to me if I don't travel.
>
> I understand that our policy says confirmed vacation requests cannot be changed once they have been approved. Still, I've worked here for six years and have never asked for a change before. I'm also giving you four months' notice, which is more than the office usually gets. That part of the summer is normally quiet for the department, and Colin has already said he'll cover my shifts for the week.
>
> If it would help, I will finish the quarterly report before I leave instead of after I get back, so there is nothing waiting for your approval while I am away. I'll also keep my phone on all week in case something urgent comes up at the desk.
>
> By the way, thank you for the flowers the team sent when my father was in the hospital. He's home now and doing much better, and the flowers are still on his kitchen table.
>
> I'd be really grateful if you would consider an exception. My sister has had a stressful few weeks, and I'd hate to miss her big day.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Yasmin Aziz

1. Yasmin's main reason for writing is to

A protest the company's policy.
B move her vacation to another week.
C ask for a longer vacation.
D arrange cover for her shifts.

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2. The wedding had to be moved because the hall

A was too small for the guests.
B was closed for repairs in June.
C raised its prices.
D had booked another event that day.

3. Why does Yasmin mention the deposits?

A to show she can afford the trip
B to explain why she booked early
C to show why she cannot simply cancel
D to ask the company to pay them

4. By mentioning that the summer is quiet, Yasmin suggests that

A the office is short of staff in July.
B her absence would cause little trouble.
C she has earned some extra time off.
D she has had little work lately.

5. What is true about Yasmin's request?

A She is giving more notice than usual.
B She has asked for changes before.
C She wants two weeks off instead of one.
D Mr. Ferris has already refused it once.

6. How is this letter best described?

A demanding
B resentful
C respectful
D apologetic

Here is a response to the message. Complete the response by filling in the blanks. Select the best choice for each blank from the drop-down menu.

> Dear Yasmin,
>
> I was **(7)** _____ to hear about the trouble with the hall, and I have given your request some thought. As you know, **(8)** _____, and I normally have to apply that rule to everyone. In your case, though, I am **(9)** _____ to make an exception. You have given us plenty of notice, and I can't remember you ever asking for a change before.
>
> Please thank Colin for **(10)** _____; I've already spoken to him. I will also hold you to your offer to **(11)** _____, since I'd rather sign it before you go than wait until you're back. I'm glad your father

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> is home, too. My own dad was in and out of hospital all last winter, so I know what a worry it is. Please send me the new dates in writing, and I'll update the calendar.
>
> Regards,
>
> Keith Ferris

Choose the best option for each gap.

7. **A** amused **B** very sorry **C** relieved **D** pleased

8. **A** summer leave is limited to one week **B** staff must give four months' notice **C** approved leave can't usually be moved **D** colleagues can't cover each other's shifts

9. **A** prepared **B** unwilling **C** not permitted **D** in no position

10. **A** booking your flights **B** finishing the quarterly report **C** approving your leave **D** stepping in for you that week

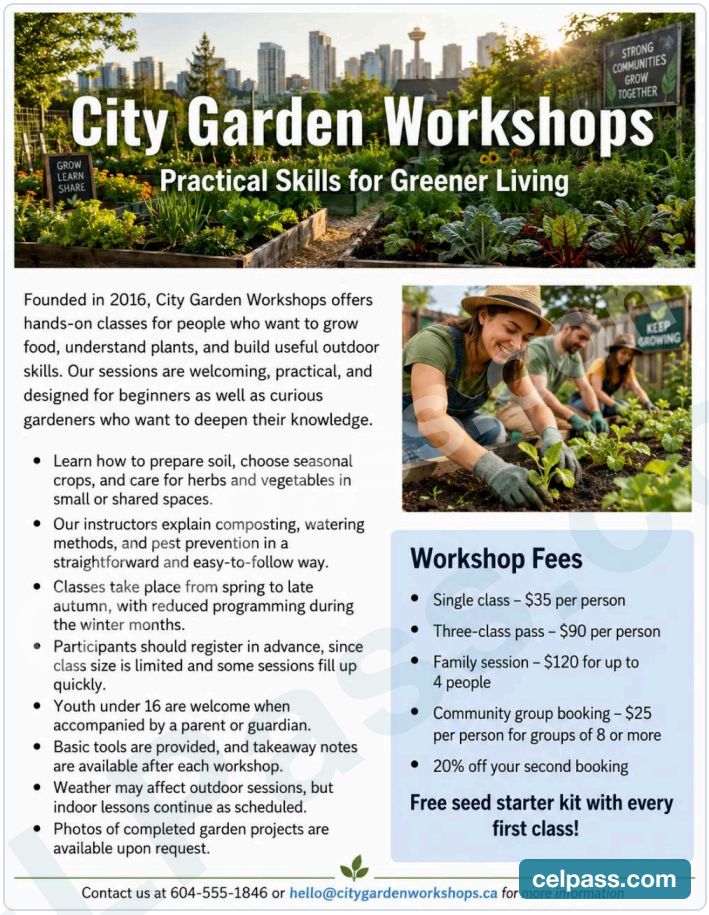
11. **A** finish the report early **B** keep your phone on **C** cover Colin's shifts **D** pay the hotel deposit

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Part 2: Reading to Apply a Diagram

Time: about 9 minutes

Garden Workshops



Read the following email message about the diagram on the left. Complete the email by filling in the blanks. Select the best choice for each blank from the drop-down menu.

> Hi Daniel!
>
> That garden flyer has been pinned to our lobby board, and nine of us have finally agreed on something. With that many of us going, I've put us down for **(12)** _____. Two neighbours only want the one evening, and they'll each pay **(13)** _____ instead. It's fair enough for one evening.
>
> The balcony boxes have needed extra attention since the long weekend. I'd like a session on **(14)** _____, the one listed right after watering methods, and I'd like it to include **(15)** _____, the same line that also lists takeaway notes.
>
> My nephew's turning fifteen and wants to join; there'll be three of us that evening, and we'd rather pay together than separately. Let's sign up for **(16)** _____. Also, the flyer's phone number rang out twice, and my email hasn't had a reply.
>
> Cheers,

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> Priya

Choose the best option for each gap.

12. **A** $25 per person **B** $90 per person **C** $120 for up to four **D** $35 per person

13. **A** $25 per person **B** $120 for up to four **C** $35 per person **D** $90 per person

14. **A** pest prevention **B** soil preparation **C** composting **D** watering methods

15. **A** a free seed kit **B** basic tools **C** project photos **D** takeaway notes

16. **A** $35 per person **B** $120 for up to four **C** $90 per person **D** $25 per person

17. The writer and Daniel probably …

A have never met in person
B run the workshops together
C are new coworkers
D live in the same building

18. The email mainly sets out to …

A complain about a refund
B cancel a booked workshop
C explain the group's booking plan
D ask for gardening tools

19. The writer's approach is …

A organized
B apprehensive
C wry
D undecided

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Part 3: Reading for Information

Time: about 10 minutes

Thermal Batteries And Stored Heat

Paragraph A

A thermal battery stores energy as heat or cold for later use. Unlike an electrochemical battery, it need not preserve energy as electricity. A simple hot-water tank stores sensible heat by raising the temperature of a material; the amount retained depends on mass, heat capacity, and the temperature change. Other systems use a phase transition, such as melting a salt, to absorb substantial energy while temperature changes little. Insulation slows losses but cannot stop them entirely, which makes storage duration important. A device that performs well over six hours may be unsuitable for seasonal storage even if both are described with the same energy capacity.

Paragraph B

Storage materials are chosen for operating temperature, cost, stability, safety, and compatibility with containers. Water is inexpensive but boils or freezes within ranges that limit some applications. Rocks, bricks, and concrete tolerate repeated heating, though their bulk can be considerable. Molten salts serve at higher temperatures but may corrode equipment or solidify in pipes if kept too cool. Phase-change materials offer compact storage around a selected melting point, yet many cycles can cause separation or reduced performance. The best material is therefore application-specific: a building cooling system and an industrial furnace do not reward the same temperature range or physical properties.

Paragraph C

Heat can be stored when electricity is abundant and then delivered directly to processes that need steam, hot air, or warm water. Direct use avoids converting the heat back into electricity, a step that introduces thermodynamic losses. Some systems do generate electricity through a turbine or another heat engine, but their round-trip electrical efficiency must be assessed separately from their ability to deliver useful heat. This distinction matters in industrial decarbonization. Replacing a gas burner may require dependable high-temperature output, whereas balancing an electricity grid may reward rapid charging. One device can contribute to both goals, but a single efficiency number rarely describes both services fairly.

Paragraph D

Thermal storage can shift demand away from expensive or constrained hours. A district cooling plant, for example, may make ice overnight and melt it the next afternoon, reducing the electrical load during peak demand without reducing the building's total need for cooling. Economics depend on rate structures, equipment utilization, and heat losses as well as energy price. Materials also have upstream impacts, and tanks, insulation, pumps, and controls require space and maintenance. Demonstration projects therefore monitor actual charge cycles and delivered temperatures. A large

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> stated capacity has little value if the system cannot discharge at the rate or temperature the user requires.
>
> **Paragraph E**
>
> Not given in any of the above paragraphs.

Decide which paragraph, A to D, has the information given in each statement below. Select E if the information is not given in any of the paragraphs.

20. Storage capacity alone does not show how quickly usable heat arrives. _____

21. Delivered heat and regenerated electricity require separate measures of efficiency. _____

22. Equal storage capacities can perform differently over longer holding periods. _____

23. Reaching the target melting temperature proves reliable performance over repeated cycles. _____

24. Direct thermal delivery avoids efficiency penalties from reconverting heat into electricity. _____

25. A compatible container makes one storage material suitable for every industry. _____

26. Moving demand away from peak hours pays only under favourable conditions. _____

27. Stored energy may appear as extra heat or a phase change. _____

28. High-temperature materials may damage containers or solidify inside cooler pipes. _____

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Part 4: Reading for Viewpoints

Time: about 13 minutes

Sidewalks First During Snow

> Riverton currently clears arterial roads before municipal sidewalks. A proposal would reverse that order whenever snowfall exceeds five centimetres. Supporters cite 430 winter slip claims, compared with seventy vehicle-collision claims. The figures are not comparable measures of risk: a claim records legal contact with the city, and different insurance or reporting practices affect whether an incident enters either total.
>
> Mobility advocate Sara Neal says the current sequence strands people who cannot step over plow ridges at crossings. A cleared sidewalk is not usable if the adjoining bus stop or curb ramp remains blocked. She wants continuous routes from senior buildings to transit and clinics, including crossings owned by the roads division. Operations chief Marcus Bell agrees about continuity but rejects assigning every sidewalk ahead of every road.
>
> Bell notes that ambulances use two steep arterials where packed snow quickly becomes ice. Sidewalk machines can begin earlier, but they travel slowly and require road plows to open depot exits. He proposes simultaneous deployment: road crews first clear emergency corridors and depot access, while smaller machines start on designated pedestrian networks. Neighbourhood sidewalks would follow after those connected routes.
>
> Bus operator Lina Cho adds that plowing a stop before the adjacent road can be wasted effort because the road blade pushes snow back onto the platform. She proposes paired work orders that close only when the road edge, platform, crossing, and ramp are clear. Crews would share one completion record instead of separately claiming that their own asset was serviced.
>
> Council should replace department-based priority with a critical-journey standard. Emergency roads and machine exits would receive immediate road treatment; at the same time, sidewalk crews would clear connected routes serving hospitals, senior housing, transit hubs, and schools. Paired work orders would govern every crossing of those networks. Remaining sidewalks and residential roads would follow service targets based on accumulation and slope. Reports should publish the time when an entire journey becomes passable, not the first plow arrival. If one component is reopened and then buried by another crew, the order remains incomplete. This policy does put important sidewalks first, but not by delaying the roads required for ambulances or for the sidewalk equipment itself.

29. The claim totals are incomparable because

A slips never involve municipal property
B vehicles carry more insurance
C snow depth was not measured
D reporting pathways differ by incident

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30. The adopted usability principle requires

A one cleared sidewalk segment
B a continuous essential journey
C immediate service on every street
D matching totals for legal claims

31. Why must some road plowing remain immediate?

A Residential drivers demand equal priority
B Claims require visible tire tracks
C Emergency and equipment access depend on it
D Sidewalk machines clear steep arterials

32. How many more slip claims were cited?

A three hundred sixty more claims
B four hundred thirty more claims
C five hundred more claims overall
D seventy additional slip claims

33. The final reporting measure emphasizes

A legal claim submission time
B completion by individual departments
C the first machine arrival
D time of end-to-end passability

The following is a comment by a visitor to the website page. Complete the comment by choosing the best option to fill in each blank.

> I support the journey-based standard. A ridge at a crossing turns apparently cleared pavement into **(34)** _____, demonstrating that asset-by-asset completion can conceal a broken pedestrian route. The obstacle matters most where users cannot safely step around it. Starting emergency-road and critical-sidewalk work together replaces a strict hierarchy with **(35)** _____, recognizing that both networks enable urgent movement at the same time. If one cleared component is buried again, the joint order remains open because completion belongs to **(36)** _____, not the first department to report its own asset serviced. The proposed reversal activates after **(37)** _____ of snowfall, although the final policy replaces a simple road-versus-sidewalk hierarchy. Neighbourhood sidewalks move to **(38)** _____ only after connected critical routes are completed, so accumulation and slope guide the later phase instead of immediate universal priority.

Choose the best option for each gap.

34. **A** an emergency corridor **B** a functional barrier **C** a legal claim **D** a depot exit

35. **A** private contracting **B** equal completion times **C** parallel priorities **D** claim-based scheduling

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36. **A** insurance reporting **B** vehicle ownership **C** individual asset speed **D** the combined outcome

37. **A** more than five centimetres **B** exactly one centimetre **C** seventy vehicle claims **D** two simultaneous deployments

38. **A** condition-based service targets **B** departmental completion claims **C** ambulance-only treatment **D** unrecorded local discretion

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Answer sheet

Write the letter of your answer for each question.

1 _____	2 _____	3 _____	4 _____
5 _____	6 _____	7 _____	8 _____
9 _____	10 _____	11 _____	12 _____
13 _____	14 _____	15 _____	16 _____
17 _____	18 _____	19 _____	20 _____
21 _____	22 _____	23 _____	24 _____
25 _____	26 _____	27 _____	28 _____
29 _____	30 _____	31 _____	32 _____
33 _____	34 _____	35 _____	36 _____
37 _____	38 _____		

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Answer key

Part 1: Moving Vacation Days

1 B move her vacation to another week.

2 D had booked another event that day.

3 C to show why she cannot simply cancel

4 B her absence would cause little trouble.

5 A She is giving more notice than usual.

6 C respectful

7 B very sorry

8 C approved leave can't usually be moved

9 A prepared

10 D stepping in for you that week

11 A finish the report early

Part 2: Garden Workshops

12 A $25 per person

13 C $35 per person

14 A pest prevention

15 B basic tools

16 B $120 for up to four

17 D live in the same building

18 C explain the group's booking plan

19 A organized

Part 3: Thermal Batteries And Stored Heat

20 D

21 C

22 A

23 E

24 C

25 E

26 D

27 A

28 B

Part 4: Sidewalks First During Snow

29 D reporting pathways differ by incident

30 B a continuous essential journey

31 C Emergency and equipment access depend on it

32 A three hundred sixty more claims

33 D time of end-to-end passability

34 B a functional barrier

35 C parallel priorities

36 D the combined outcome

37 A more than five centimetres

38 A condition-based service targets

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Your estimated CLB

Correct answers (of 38)	Estimated level
37–38	CLB 12
35–36	CLB 11
33–34	CLB 10
31–32	CLB 9
28–30	CLB 8
24–27	CLB 7
19–23	CLB 6
15–18	CLB 5
10–14	CLB 4

An estimate: CELPIP converts raw scores with a table for each test form, so the real cut-offs vary a little.

What is your level in all four skills? Create a free account at celpass.com for a free diagnostic with a predicted CLB in Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking, and AI scoring of your Speaking and Writing.

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