CELPIP Reading Practice Test 52

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	Calgary Heating Costs	1–11	about 11 minutes
Part 2: Reading to Apply a Diagram	Career Week	12–19	about 9 minutes
Part 3: Reading for Information	Managing Pests In Museum Collections	20–28	about 10 minutes
Part 4: Reading for Viewpoints	A Calendar Cannot	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/52, 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

Calgary Heating Costs

> Dear Anne,
>
> You asked what heating actually costs out here, so here's what my bills show!
>
> My first winter in Calgary, I was sure something was wrong with the furnace. It gets far colder here than in Vancouver, yet the bill arrived and it was a lot lower than I'd expected. My building was renovated the year before I moved in, when the owners put in new windows and blew extra insulation into the attic, and it made a real difference. My highest bill this year was $85, in January, which was by far the coldest month. January was rough all round, actually. My curling team, which I only joined last fall, lost every single game that month, though at least there's always hot chocolate afterwards! I'd read plenty of scary warnings online before I came out, and none of them turned out to be true for this building. I've learned that the building matters far more than where you set the thermostat.
>
> I almost rented a small house a few streets over instead. The rent was reasonable, and I thought about it for a week. Then I had a proper look and found that the furnace was the original one, and the agent showed me the last tenant's winter bills, which were more than twice what I pay now. That is why I stayed in the apartment, and I am so glad I did! It also came with a covered parking spot, which I've come to love on frosty mornings.
>
> The other thing to watch for is which way a unit faces. Units that face north lose a lot more heat in winter because they never get the afternoon sun, so ask about that for any place you're seriously considering. You are welcome to stay with me when you come out to look.
>
> I'm at a conference in Edmonton from the 3rd to the 6th of next month and I will not be home until the 7th, so plan around that. Raj from my office has a spare programmable thermostat he will lend you once you have signed a lease. Send me the listings once you have a short list, and I'll give you my honest opinion of them.
>
> Take care,
>
> Dave

1. Why did Dave write to Anne?

A to help Anne choose a place to rent
B to explain why he left Vancouver
C to ask Anne for advice about moving
D to warn Anne about winter in Calgary

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2. Why did Dave think something was wrong with the furnace?

A It was the building's original one.
B It was colder than in Vancouver.
C His bill was far lower than expected.
D The online warnings had worried him.

3. In January, Dave

A had his highest heating bill.
B joined a curling club.
C moved into his apartment.
D went to a conference in Edmonton.

4. Why did Dave decide against the small house?

A It was too far from his work.
B The monthly rent was too high.
C It faced north.
D It would be costly to heat.

5. Anne will probably

A book a hotel for her trip.
B send Dave a list of places.
C sign a lease before her visit.
D borrow Raj's thermostat right away.

6. How is this letter best described?

A anxious
B boastful
C nostalgic
D helpful

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 Dave,
>
> Thanks for answering so quickly! It has rained here in Vancouver for a week straight, and my basement flooded again on Tuesday, so I'm more than ready for a change. It sounds like your low bill comes from **(7)** _____ rather than the thermostat. After all the horror stories I'd read online, your numbers were **(8)** _____.
>
> Two of the places on my list have windows only on the north side. After what you said about the afternoon sun, I'll **(9)** _____ those two. I'll plan my trip around your conference and come out **(10)** _____.

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> I'll send you the short list this week. I must say your letter has **(11)** _____.
>
> Take care,
>
> Anne

Choose the best option for each gap.

7. **A** the upgrades to your building **B** the age of your furnace **C** the mild weather **D** the size of your unit

8. **A** a serious worry **B** no surprise at all **C** a big relief **D** disappointing news

9. **A** pay extra for **B** think twice about **C** put in an offer on **D** ask Raj about

10. **A** as soon as it starts **B** while you're away **C** after the lease ends **D** once you're home again

11. **A** helped me plan my search **B** come too late to be useful **C** put me off moving there **D** made me want a house

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Part 2: Reading to Apply a Diagram

Time: about 9 minutes

Career Week



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 there!
>
> Your week looks packed, and I've been circling things on my locker copy. My shift means the eleven o'clock hour on the twenty-third is my one free window, so put me down for **(12)** _____. I'd have preferred a morning slot, but my shift starts too early for that. On the twenty-fourth I can stay late for **(13)** _____, and the 2:20 session that day would put me in **(14)** _____ beforehand. To be honest, half of these titles blur together after a while. A friend swears by the 1:10 session on the last day, which apparently fills **(15)** _____. A cousin from another school wants to tag along, but she can only make Friday, so I'll point her toward **(16)** _____. Do the tables stay up past one, or is it over on the hour?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Sam

Choose the best option for each gap.

12. **A** Scholarships & Grants **B** Gap Year & Global Opportunities **C** College Rep Visit: Tech Institute **D** College Rep Visit: State University

13. **A** the Financial Aid Help Lab **B** Financial Aid 101 **C** the SAT/ACT Prep Workshop **D** the FAFSA Help Session

14. **A** Room 115 **B** Room 204 **C** Room 206 **D** Room 207

15. **A** the auditorium **B** the cafeteria **C** the library **D** the main gym

16. **A** Healthcare Careers Panel **B** STEM Careers Panel **C** College Admissions 101 **D** Business & Entrepreneurship

17. What is their relationship?

A two classmates
B parent and teacher
C employer and applicant
D student and event organizer

18. The email mainly aims at …

A asking to reschedule classes
B confirming which sessions suit
C applying for a job
D complaining about the timetable

19. The writer's tone is best called …

A organized
B light-hearted
C candid
D thrifty

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Part 3: Reading for Information

Time: about 10 minutes

Managing Pests In Museum Collections

Paragraph A

Integrated pest management in museums aims to prevent and detect damage while minimizing routine pesticide use. Insects may consume wool, feathers, paper, wood, or dried plant material, while rodents contaminate and gnaw collections. Finding one adult insect does not automatically mean an object is actively infested; the insect may have entered from outdoors or emerged elsewhere. Identification and location matter. Programs combine building maintenance, housekeeping, food control, inspection, and targeted treatment. The objective is to interrupt access, food, and reproduction before widespread damage occurs rather than to spray every storage room on a fixed calendar.

Paragraph B

Each trap receives a location and date so captures can be mapped over time. Counts are influenced by trap type, placement, temperature, and the period left open, making raw totals from different protocols difficult to compare. Larvae often cause collection damage even when traps mainly catch mobile adults. Staff inspect objects for fresh frass, webbing, cast skins, holes, and living stages. A rising cluster near one cabinet is more informative than the same number scattered across an entire building. Trap maps also reveal seasonal entry near windows or loading docks, helping teams schedule repairs before the next predictable period of insect activity.

Paragraph C

Door seals, screens, repaired leaks, clean storage, and restrictions on food reduce entry and resources. Incoming loans, packing material, and new acquisitions are isolated and examined before entering collection rooms. If treatment is necessary, freezing, controlled heat, low oxygen, or another method is selected according to the object's materials and pest life stage. A temperature safe for one material can damage another, and eggs may require a different exposure from adults. Treatment plans therefore follow object testing and species knowledge rather than a universal recipe. Quarantine space must remain separate and inspectable; placing incoming boxes beside permanent collections defeats the barrier even when those boxes are labelled.

Paragraph D

Response thresholds reflect the pest and location. A single clothes-moth capture near wool may justify rapid investigation, while occasional outdoor flies near an entrance may not threaten collections. Records connect captures, object examinations, building repairs, and treatments so staff can test whether an action worked. Concealing pest evidence delays help and can permit movement between institutions. Success is not zero insects everywhere, an unrealistic target in occupied buildings. It is early detection, protection of vulnerable material, declining harmful populations, and

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correction of the route or condition that supported them. Staff training encourages prompt reporting without blame, since concealed sightings allow a local problem to spread before a collection specialist can investigate.

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. Material and pest life stage jointly constrain treatment safety and efficacy. _____

21. One captured adult neither locates nor confirms active object damage. _____

22. Species and trap location determine the urgency of one capture. _____

23. Trap totals are unreliable when placement and exposure periods differ. _____

24. Fixed pesticide schedules define the preventive core of integrated pest management. _____

25. Excluding access and resources constitutes control, not chemical preparation. _____

26. A spatial cluster can reveal sources concealed by a building-wide total. _____

27. New acquisitions may import pests into otherwise clean storage. _____

28. Zero building-wide captures define success in every working museum. _____

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Part 4: Reading for Viewpoints

Time: about 13 minutes

A Calendar Cannot

> Maple County proposes requiring schools and hospitals to direct at least half of each week's produce spending to suppliers within the province. The target sounds precise, but it treats agricultural supply as though it were constant across months and institutions. School terms overlap with the main harvest; hospitals serve meals every day and cannot postpone a therapeutic menu until a crop becomes available. The policy's percentage therefore conceals a question of timing. Dietitian Sofia Markovic sees educational and nutritional value in seasonal rotation, particularly when students taste unfamiliar vegetables more than once. Still, she rejects the idea that winter produce is inferior by definition. Promptly frozen food can support excellent diets, while local food stored beyond its useful life can increase waste.
>
> Government analyst Daniel Wu adds that measuring the target by spending invites buyers to satisfy it with a few expensive local items rather than meaningful volume.
>
> Farmer Owen Baptiste supports a long contract built around seasonal capacity, not a weekly quota. If buyers commit before planting, his cooperative can expand greenhouse greens, store roots, and freeze berries at harvest. He also wants crop-equivalence clauses: when disease damages broccoli, the cooperative could provide cabbage with similar menu uses rather than lose the contract. Flexibility, he argues, shares biological risk instead of pretending it has disappeared.
>
> Procurement manager Leah Moss worries that substitution is not equally simple everywhere. A school soup can change with little notice, whereas a hospital must preserve nutrient profiles, texture-modified diets, allergen controls, and reliable volumes. A rigid target could force expensive emergency purchases from the very national distributors it is meant to replace. Moss is not opposed to regional supply; she is opposed to counting a backup as policy failure.
>
> A workable policy would separate an annual capacity goal from clinical continuity. Multi-year bids could contain seasonal bands, approved nutritional substitutions, preserved products, and neutral backup provisions. Results should be reported in edible kilograms as well as dollars, with waste and emergency purchases disclosed. Such a design would enlarge regional supply over time without asking either weather or patient needs to obey a political percentage each week.

29. What is the article's central objection to the target?

A It favors hospitals over schools
B It assumes constant supply
C It weights preserved-food purchases
D It requires planting before contracts

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30. Baptiste and Moss both accept that

A farms alone bear biological risk
B substitution stays equally flexible
C emergencies signal weak planning
D contingency fits within regional goals

31. The target Wu criticizes fails because

A it confuses emergencies with capacity
B it undercounts approved substitutions
C it can rise through pricey items alone
D it rewards low waste over harvest

32. Markovic's view strengthens Baptiste's proposal to

A apply school menus to hospitals
B extend capacity through processing
C reward pricey-item compliance
D score nutrition by winter origin

33. An emergency distributor purchase would be

A reported as continuity, not cancellation
B treated as evidence of overly generous bands
C excluded from volume and spending
D lowering next year's target early

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 review hospital menus and would replace the weekly percentage with seasonal bands. That change would make the target respond to **(34)** _____ rather than making every month imitate harvest season. Baptiste's equivalence clause could then share production risk if the substitute preserves **(35)** _____. Modest for a school soup, demanding for a renal or allergen-controlled menu, Moss's backup supplier then functions as **(36)** _____, not evidence that the regional strategy failed. Markovic's frozen-food example also shows preservation can **(37)** _____ seasonal capacity, not contradict it. Freezing berries at harvest moves supply into winter without proving stored food is superior. Wu's objection shows why the annual result needs **(38)** _____, since a dollar share can rise while food volume falls. A credible report shows expenditure, kilograms, waste, and emergency orders together. Only that fuller picture tells hospitals whether the target is serving patients or just the ledger.

Choose the best option for each gap.

34. **A** the biological supply cycle **B** the most expensive local item
C reported expenditure alone **D** one distributor's calendar

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35. **A** the cooperative’s lost revenue **B** the quota despite clinical mismatch **C** the original crop's address **D** the relevant clinical properties

36. **A** a narrow-band correction **B** continuity insurance **C** regional capacity as unnecessary **D** a routine seasonal replacement

37. **A** extend **B** overstate **C** stand in for **D** obscure

38. **A** weekly backup penalties **B** a winter price index **C** a substitution adjustment **D** a volume-based measure

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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: Calgary Heating Costs

1 A to help Anne choose a place to rent

2 C His bill was far lower than expected.

3 A had his highest heating bill.

4 D It would be costly to heat.

5 B send Dave a list of places.

6 D helpful

7 A the upgrades to your building

8 C a big relief

9 B think twice about

10 D once you're home again

11 A helped me plan my search

Part 2: Career Week

12 C College Rep Visit: Tech Institute

13 A the Financial Aid Help Lab

14 A Room 115

15 A the auditorium

16 A Healthcare Careers Panel

17 D student and event organizer

18 B confirming which sessions suit

19 C candid

Part 3: Managing Pests In Museum Collections

20 C

21 A

22 D

23 B

24 E

25 A

26 B

27 C

28 E

Part 4: A Calendar Cannot

29 B It assumes constant supply

30 D contingency fits within regional goals

31 C it can rise through pricey items alone

32 B extend capacity through processing

33 A reported as continuity, not cancellation

34 A the biological supply cycle

35 D the relevant clinical properties

36 B continuity insurance

37 A extend

38 D a volume-based measure

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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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