CELPIP Reading Practice Test 92

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	Handing Over the Job-Shadowing Day	1–11	about 11 minutes
Part 2: Reading to Apply a Diagram	Planning a Seaside B&B Weekend with a Dog	12–19	about 9 minutes
Part 3: Reading for Information	Chinook Winds of Southern Alberta	20–28	about 10 minutes
Part 4: Reading for Viewpoints	Local Food Quota For Public Institutions Debate	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/92, 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

Handing Over the Job-Shadowing Day

Dear Kevin,

I'm sorry to drop this on you with so little warning, but as you probably heard at Monday's staff meeting, I'm being sent to our Saskatoon office for three weeks to help get the water treatment project back on schedule. That means I'll be away for our Grade 9 job-shadowing day on November 5, and you'll be running it on your own. I've put everything in a shared folder, but I wanted to walk you through the main points so that nothing falls through the cracks.

First, the numbers. We have fourteen students signed up this year, compared with nine last year, so the boardroom won't be big enough. In any case, Facilities has told me that the board of directors has booked it for that afternoon. I've reserved the training room on the third floor instead. It has a projector, but you'll need to borrow extra chairs from the lunchroom.

Second, footwear. You'll remember that last year two students turned up in running shoes and had to sit in the lobby while everyone else toured the testing lab. I felt terrible about it. This year I've added a line in bold to the parents' letter saying that closed, sturdy shoes are required, but it would be worth repeating that in the reminder email you send the week before.

Third, lunch. The pizza we ordered last time was far more than the kids could eat, and we ended up throwing out nearly half of it. I'd suggest sandwich platters from the café downstairs instead. HR has approved $300, which should be more than enough, but the café needs the order at least five business days in advance.

Finally, the afternoon activity. I still think the popsicle-stick bridge contest is the highlight of the day, and Doug has agreed to judge again. The supplies are in the blue bin under my desk. The only thing missing is a prize. Last year's gift cards went over well, so you might ask HR whether there's anything left in the budget.

The signed permission forms must be collected by October 24. Three are still outstanding, and I've marked those names in red on the list in the folder.

I'll be checking email in the evenings, and I can join a video call any Tuesday if you'd like to go over anything. Thank you for stepping in. I owe you one.

Best regards,

Nathalie

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1. What is the main purpose of Nathalie's letter?

A to ask Kevin to postpone the job-shadowing day
B to complain about a room conflict with the board
C to pass on what Kevin needs to run the event
D to invite Kevin to help with her project

2. What does Nathalie say about the boardroom?

A It has no projector for the presentations.
B It is unavailable as well as too small.
C It can be used if more chairs are borrowed.
D It was too crowded for last year's group.

3. What happened at last year's event?

A Some students missed part of the program.
B The bridge contest had to be cancelled.
C Several parents complained about the lunch menu.
D Two students were sent home early.

4. Why does Nathalie suggest a different lunch this year?

A The café offered a better price.
B HR reduced the budget for food.
C Much of last year's food was wasted.
D Some students could not eat pizza.

5. When Nathalie says she wants to make sure nothing "falls through the cracks," she means that

A the shared folder stays well organized.
B no student is hurt during the lab tour.
C the event stays within its budget.
D no task is forgotten or overlooked.

6. What can we infer about Kevin?

A He will judge the bridge contest.
B He helped run the event last year.
C He is travelling to Saskatoon soon.
D He has collected all the forms.

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 Nathalie,
>
> Thanks for the detailed notes, and please don't worry. I'm happy to take over, and I hope things go smoothly in Saskatoon.

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> The training room will work well, and I'll ask the lunchroom staff about **(7)** _____. I'll also make sure the reminder email stresses **(8)** _____, since none of us wants a repeat of last year.
>
> I stopped by the café this morning. Because they need **(9)** _____, I'll place the sandwich order by the end of next week. As for a prize, I'll check with HR, since the **(10)** _____ were such a hit with the kids last time.
>
> The only thing that worries me is the **(11)** _____, so I'll call those families today. If anything else comes up, I'll save it for our Tuesday call.
>
> Take care,
>
> Kevin

Choose the best option for each gap.

7. **A** a few more seats for the students **B** a bigger room for the students **C** a quiet place for the judging **D** a spot to store the supplies

8. **A** the start time of the lab tour **B** the rules of the bridge contest **C** the deadline for the forms **D** the right kind of footwear

9. **A** approval from HR first **B** about a week's notice **C** a $300 deposit up front **D** the final student count

10. **A** popsicle-stick bridges **B** sandwich platters **C** gift cards **D** lab tours

11. **A** names missing from the sign-up list **B** students who wore sneakers last year **C** café's five-day ordering rule **D** forms that haven't come back yet

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Part 2: Reading to Apply a Diagram

Time: about 9 minutes

Planning a Seaside B&B Weekend with a Dog



Tidewater Lane Inn

A seaside bed & breakfast in Port Hallow, Nova Scotia

FALL & WINTER GETAWAY PACKAGES · October 15 to April 30

Harbour Escape — $389 per couple
2 nights · Friday arrival
- Full breakfast both mornings
- Welcome basket of local treats
- Late check-out (1:00 p.m.)

Trail & Tide — $459 per couple
2 nights · Friday arrival
- Full breakfast both mornings
- Guided 12-km coastal hike (Sat., 9 a.m.)
- Packed trail lunches for two

Cozy Hearth Midweek — $349 per couple
2 nights · Sunday to Thursday arrivals only
- Full breakfast both mornings
- One three-course dinner
- Room with wood-burning fireplace

Culinary Weekend — $499 per couple
2 nights · Friday arrival
- Full breakfast both mornings
- Seafood cooking class (Sat., 2–5 p.m.)
- Wine-pairing dinner (guests 19+)

Seaside Spa Retreat — $589 per couple
2 nights · Friday arrival
- Full breakfast both mornings · Two 60-minute massages at our partner spa · Robes and slippers to take home

Good to Know

Our rooms: Garden Suite (ground floor, private patio) · Lighthouse Room and Captain's Room (second floor, stairs only — no elevator).

Travelling with a dog? The Garden Suite is our only pet-friendly room. $25 per night, one dog maximum.

Breakfast is served 8:00–10:00 a.m. in the sunroom. Leaving early? Let us know by 9 p.m. the night before and we'll pack a grab-and-go breakfast for your trip.

Extra adult: $45 per night (Garden Suite only).

Cancellations: full refund up to 7 days before arrival; 50% refund within 7 days of arrival.

All package prices are for two adults and include taxes. Free parking · Check-in 3–8 p.m. · Check-out 11 a.m.
☎ 902-555-0147 · stay@tidewaterlaneinn.ca

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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.

> Subject: Our weekend by the sea
>
> To: Marisol Duarte
>
> From: Lena Kovac
>
> Hi Marisol,
>
> I finally got the package sheet from Tidewater Lane Inn, and I think we're in luck. Since your knee still can't handle much more than a short stroll, we can cross off **(12)** _____ right away. And because we're both stuck at work until Friday, the Cozy Hearth won't work either, as **(13)** _____. The Spa Retreat looks lovely, but it's more than I want to spend.
>
> Good news about Biscuit: your dog can come along as long as we book **(14)** _____, which also means no stairs for you. With his fee, the Harbour Escape would come to **(15)** _____ for the two

nights, which seems fair to me.

I'm on the fence about the Culinary Weekend. The cooking class sounds like fun, but you've given up wine, so we'd be paying extra for a dinner you wouldn't enjoy.

One more thing: you're working at ten on Sunday morning, and the drive home takes over two hours, so we'll be leaving well before breakfast is served. Luckily, the inn will **(16)** _____.

I still miss our lunches in the staff room back when we both worked at the clinic. It's been far too long! Let me know what you think, and I'll book this weekend.

Lena

Choose the best option for each gap.

12. **A** the Harbour Escape **B** the Trail & Tide **C** the Culinary Weekend **D** the Spa Retreat

13. **A** it's only offered for midweek stays **B** it doesn't include an evening meal **C** it's limited to a single night **D** it's only for guests aged 19 and up

14. **A** the Lighthouse Room **B** the Captain's Room **C** a room with a fireplace **D** the Garden Suite

15. **A** $389 **B** $414 **C** $439 **D** $459

16. **A** serve us breakfast in our room at seven **B** have something ready for us to eat on the road **C** take the cost of breakfast off our final bill **D** let us keep the room until one o'clock

17. Lena and Marisol know each other because

A they met on a coastal hiking trip.
B they live on the same street.
C they work at the same clinic now.
D they were once co-workers.

18. Why does Lena mention Marisol's Sunday shift?

A to explain why they must leave early
B to suggest that they go midweek instead
C to ask her to change her work schedule
D to explain why Biscuit cannot come

19. When Lena says she is "on the fence" about the Culinary Weekend, she means that she

A would rather stay somewhere else.
B thinks the class is too expensive.
C has mixed feelings about choosing it.
D has already decided to book it.

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Part 3: Reading for Information

Time: about 10 minutes

Chinook Winds of Southern Alberta

Paragraph A

For people living in Calgary and across southern Alberta, few weather events are as welcome in the middle of winter as a chinook. These warm, dry winds sweep down the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, sometimes turning a bitterly cold morning into a mild afternoon. It is not unusual for temperatures to climb by twenty degrees or more within a few hours, and residents may trade their parkas for light jackets before the day is out. The wind takes its name from the Chinook people of the Pacific Northwest, and it has also earned the nickname “snow eater” for the speed at which it can make snow vanish.

Paragraph B

The science behind a chinook begins over the Pacific Ocean. Moist air carried inland by westerly winds is forced upward when it meets the mountain ranges of British Columbia. As the air rises, it cools, and much of its moisture falls as rain or snow on the western slopes. Losing that moisture is only part of the explanation, however. The main reason for the warmth is what happens as the now-dry air descends the eastern slopes: it is squeezed by the increasing pressure around it, and this compression heats it quickly. Because dry air warms faster on the way down than moist air cools on the way up, the wind that reaches the foothills is noticeably warmer than when it began its climb. Similar winds blow in other mountain regions of the world; in the Alps, for example, they are known as the foehn.

Paragraph C

Long before the wind itself arrives, many Albertans can tell that a chinook is on its way simply by looking west. A broad band of clear blue sky often opens above the mountains, bordered by a sharp edge of cloud. This feature, known as the chinook arch, can stretch across the horizon and produces striking sunrises and sunsets that photographers eagerly wait for. Once the wind arrives, its effect on the snow can be dramatic. In such dry air, some of the snow does not simply melt but turns directly into water vapour, a process called sublimation, leaving bare lawns where deep drifts stood the day before.

Paragraph D

Not everyone welcomes the sudden change. Gusts during a chinook can be strong enough to make driving a high-sided truck on open highways dangerous, and the rapid swings between freezing and thawing help create potholes and icy sidewalks once the cold returns. Trees suffer too. Evergreens lose moisture through their needles in the warm, dry wind while their roots sit in frozen ground, and whole hillsides of them can turn reddish-brown, a sight known as “red belt.” Some residents blame chinooks for their headaches, and researchers in Calgary have found that certain migraine sufferers

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> do report more attacks around chinook days. Even so, most people in the region would agree that a break from the deep cold is worth a few drawbacks.

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. The wind's warmth owes more to the way it travels downhill than to the moisture it has lost. _____

21. Some of the trouble a chinook causes is not noticed until the warm spell ends. _____

22. Clothing chosen at breakfast may be unsuitable by afternoon. _____

23. Residents can sometimes prepare for a chinook before feeling any change in temperature. _____

24. A chinook usually keeps temperatures mild for several days before the cold returns. _____

25. Not all of the snow that disappears ends up as meltwater. _____

26. The wind is named after a group of people from outside the region where it blows. _____

27. Winds of this kind blow more often in the Alps than in Alberta. _____

28. Research has lent some support to a common complaint about the wind. _____

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Part 4: Reading for Viewpoints

Time: about 13 minutes

Local Food Quota For Public Institutions Debate

The provincial government wants patients, students and seniors consuming food grown closer to home. A bill introduced last month would oblige hospitals, school cafeterias and publicly funded long-term care homes to source at least 30 percent of their food within the province by 2030. Agriculture Minister Gordon Halvorsen hails it as "a guaranteed customer for our farmers and a fresher plate for the people we serve." Public institutions spend hundreds of millions on food annually, and redirecting even a fraction, he argues, would sustain rural communities. "Institutions will find savings elsewhere," he insists; no additional funding is planned.

That last assurance alarms Raj Malhotra, who manages food services for a regional hospital network. "I'd gladly serve local carrots and potatoes, but my kitchens were designed decades ago to reheat prepared meals, not to wash, peel and chop raw vegetables in bulk." The bill is silent on equipment and staffing. With a fixed daily budget per patient and local produce usually costlier, meeting the target unaided would mean cutting elsewhere, frequently nutrition.

Denise Lavoie, who grows vegetables two hours north of the capital, welcomes the idea warily. Five years ago she expanded her potato fields for a school board pilot, only to watch the district revert to a cheaper supplier midway through the year. "I was left with tonnes I couldn't sell. A percentage on paper means nothing to me; a three-year contract would justify buying seed and hiring help." Winter, she acknowledges, imposes genuine limits. "Nobody harvests lettuce here in February."

Economist Ingrid Sorensen believes provincial farms could benefit but disputes some of the claims. Transportation represents a modest share of most food's environmental footprint, so a tomato from a heated greenhouse nearby is not necessarily greener than one trucked from the south. "A rigid quota would inflate costs ultimately borne by taxpayers," she warns. Preferable, in her estimation, would be regional facilities that wash, cut and freeze produce at harvest, alleviating the winter shortage and relieving institutional kitchens.

Halvorsen professes openness to amendments but refuses to postpone the target, predicting that waiting for perfect kitchens would leave the province having this same conversation in twenty years.

29. Malhotra's concerns are most similar to those of

A the minister, who expects savings.
B the farmer, who wants contracts lasting years.
C the school board, which went cheaper.
D the economist, who favours processing facilities.

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30. Why was Lavoie left with unsold potatoes?

A The school board pulled out.

B A three-year contract fell through.

C Winter spoiled her harvest.

D She sold to a cheaper buyer.

31. What can reasonably be concluded?

A Malhotra opposes buying local food.

B Sorensen expects harm to local farmers.

C The bill funds no equipment or staff.

D Lavoie no longer sells to any public institution.

32. Sorensen would most likely agree that

A local food always leaves a smaller footprint.

B green benefits can be overstated.

C the target shouldn't wait.

D institutions can absorb the costs.

33. A suitable title is

A "Local Food Rule: Good Intentions, Missing Pieces"

B "Local Food Rule: Farmers Opposed, Hospitals Delighted"

C "Province's Food Quota Comes With Money for Kitchens"

D "Buying Local Will Shrink Food Bills"

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 spent eighteen years running a high school cafeteria, and I can tell you that the minister is **(34)** _____. Telling kitchens to buy local while **(35)** _____ is like asking a cook to make soup with an empty pot. When our kitchen was renovated, the new equipment was designed for heating trays, not for **(36)** _____.
>
> That said, I don't accept the economist's argument entirely. Even if trucking is a small part of food's footprint, buying from nearby farms still **(37)** _____, which is exactly what towns like mine need.
>
> Ms. Lavoie's story should be required reading at the legislature. If the province wants farmers to plant for schools and hospitals, it has to offer **(38)** _____, not just a target on paper.

Choose the best option for each gap.

34. **A** too worried about winter supply **B** right to refuse delay **C** blind to kitchens' limits **D** too generous to rural towns

35. **A** raising the target yearly **B** allowing winter imports **C** hiring more hospital dietitians **D** keeping the purse closed

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36. **A** reheating prepared meals **B** turning raw produce into meals **C** storing frozen produce **D** serving patients quickly

37. **A** keeps dollars circulating close to home **B** lowers cafeteria meal costs **C** guarantees winter vegetables **D** cuts greenhouse emissions

38. **A** higher prices than others pay **B** free first-season seed **C** a contract that lasts **D** help hiring seasonal workers

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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: Handing Over the Job-Shadowing Day

1 C to pass on what Kevin needs to run the event

2 B It is unavailable as well as too small.

3 A Some students missed part of the program.

4 C Much of last year's food was wasted.

5 D no task is forgotten or overlooked.

6 B He helped run the event last year.

7 A a few more seats for the students

8 D the right kind of footwear

9 B about a week's notice

10 C gift cards

11 D forms that haven't come back yet

Part 2: Planning a Seaside B&B Weekend with a Dog

12 B the Trail & Tide

13 A it's only offered for midweek stays

14 D the Garden Suite

15 C $439

16 B have something ready for us to eat on the road

17 D they were once co-workers.

18 A to explain why they must leave early

19 C has mixed feelings about choosing it.

Part 3: Chinook Winds of Southern Alberta

20 B

21 D

22 A

23 C

24 E

25 C

26 A

27 E

28 D

Part 4: Local Food Quota For Public Institutions Debate

29 D the economist, who favours processing facilities.

30 A The school board pulled out.

31 C The bill funds no equipment or staff.

32 B green benefits can be overstated.

33 A "Local Food Rule: Good Intentions, Missing Pieces"

34 C blind to kitchens' limits

35 D keeping the purse closed

36 B turning raw produce into meals

37 A keeps dollars circulating close to home

38 C a contract that lasts

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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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